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MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
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AIR STATION ORDER 3550.1B

From: Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point
To: Distribution List

Subj: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE RANGES, TRAINING AREAS, AND SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE, MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA (SHORT TITLE: SOP RTA SUA, MCAS CHERPT)

Ref: (a) Technical Report for LASER Training on MCAS CHERPT Operational Ranges dtd 30 Jun 21
(b) MCO 3500.27B
(c) MCO 3570.1C
(d) MCO 4400.150
(e) MCO 5104.1C
(f) MCO 5530.14A
(g) MCO 8020.10
(h) ASO 3140.1C
(i) ASO 3574.2B
(j) ASO 8027.1N W/ CH1
(k) ASO P8600.1F
(l) 2d MAW WgO 1300.1
(m) USMC Range Safety Pocket Guide and ESQD
(n) DA PAM 385-63
(o) United States Coastal Pilot, Volume 4
(p) NAVSEA OP 5 Vol. I, Seventh Rev.
(q) NAVSEA SW020-AG-SAF-010
(r) NAVSEA SW020-AF-HBK-010 SIXTH REVISION
(s) Title 33 CFR, 334.420(a)
(t) MCRP 3-17.7L, Explosives and Demolitions
(u) ASO 1500.1C

Encl: (1) SOP RTA SUA MCAS CHERPT

1. Situation. This Order provides information, procedures, and unit direction governing the use of the Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point (MCAS CHERPT) Ranges and Training Areas (RTA), training facilities, over water training areas, and Special Use Airspace (SUA).

2. Cancellation. ASO 3550.1A (As required or where appropriate, safety of use memorandums (SOUM) generated after the signing of ASO 3550.1A have been incorporated into this order. Unit Commanders and their designees qualified to serve as Range Safety Officers and/or Range Officers in Charge are required follow the guidance provided within SOUM amplifying guidance.)

3. Mission. The Range Management Department (RMD) controls all ranges and training areas (RTA) and serves as the Using Agency for Special Use Airspace (SUA) aboard MCAS Cherry Point, its Outlying Fields and Bombing Targets. Procedures provide for the safe and efficient use of local training

spaces for operational forces, formal schools, other Department of Defense (DoD) services, and authorized Federal, state and local agencies.

a. Summary of Revision. This Order has limited changes to content. Where required, Safety of use Memorandums (SOUM) issued by Training and Education Command/Range and Training Area Management were incorporated to meet range safety requirements. Substantive changes include:

(1) The Live-Fire Shoot-House sections of chapters 3 and 5 changed significantly to reflect changes to procedures for designation of RSO and OIC.

(2) The incorporation of airspace procedures for R5306F included in chapter 4 along with figures.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent. The Commanding Officer, MCAS CHERPT, is charged with providing ranges, training facilities, and airspace where the warfighter can conduct realistic training and operations. The Commanding Officer publishes this order provides operational and safety requirements to ensure the safety of air and ground operations in a procedurally controlled environment. The orders intent ensures the preservation of life, equipment, and natural resources within the Cherry Point RTAs and SUAs. All personnel guided and directed by this order shall exercise good judgment. As Force Design and training methods/requirements evolve, it is imperative that units understand and abide by current range safety requirements.

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) The Range Management Department (RMD), Operations Directorate, has the overall cognizance of this functional area and will ensure the execution of the procedures and guidance contained in this Order. The Director, Range Management Department, will serve as the direct representative for the Commanding Officer, MCAS CHERPT, for matters related to the utilization of the RTA and SUA.

(2) Facilities Directorate will cooperate and work with the Operations Directorate to provide facility support, sustainment, restoration, and modernization for ranges and training areas.

(3) The Telecommunications and Information Services Directorate will cooperate and work with the Operations Directorate to provide communications and network support, sustainment, restoration, and modernization.

(4) Battalion, squadron, and unit commanders are responsible for meeting the requirements of section 1-9 paragraphs (e) and (f) of reference (c). Range Officers in Charge (ROIC) and Range Safety Officers (RSO) provide the foundation for an effective risk mitigation strategy within the Cherry Point training spaces. All units using the RTA and SUA will comply with reference (c) and this Order.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) This Order is For Official Use Only (FOUO). Do not post or pass any contents of this Order to the public domain/internet. This Order contains military maps with grid coordinates and is restricted from public access. Encryption should be used when emailing this document.

(2) This Order should be used in addition to, and in combination with, range publications contained in the MCAS CHERPT Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) Website Library and other Air Station Orders.

(3) In the event this order conflicts with those issued by higher authority, the orders of the higher authority shall take precedence. Notify the Commanding Officer, Attn: Range Management Department, MCAS CHERPT of any conflicts.

(4) For units desiring to conduct any training event or evolution within the MCAS CHERPT Range and Training Area (RTA) complex that is not explicitly outlined in this order and is not formally approved within existing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) assessments will require additional time for review. In such cases, a Special Range Request shall be forwarded to, the MCAS CHERPT Range Management Officer (RMO), Range Management Department (RMD). This Special Range Request must be approved by and signed off on by the RMD RMO NLT 14 days prior to commencement of the training event/evolution. Instances where a Limited Range Safety Release is required, these requests will be evaluated by and approved first by HQ Marine Corps Range and Training Area Management (RTAM), Training and Education Command (TECOM) and then forwarded to the Range Management Department.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Questions pertaining to the content of this Order should be directed to the Range Management Department, Operations Directorate, MCAS CHERPT.

b. All forms associated with this Order may be obtained from Naval Forms Online at: https://navalforms.documentservice.dla.mil/web/public/home.

c. This Order is available for download to authorized personnel via the MCAS CHERPT RFMSS website library page.

d. It is the responsibility of commands to provide copies of this Order to their subordinate units.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to MCAS CHERPT, its subordinate and supported commands, and all commands, organizations, units, and activities authorized to use MCAS CHERPT's RTA and SUA.

b. Signal. This Order is effective on the date signed.

B. C. BURKS

DISTRIBUTION: F

LOCATOR SHEET

Location: _____

Indicate the location of copies of this Order.

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person incorporating change

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CHAPTER 1

General

1000. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

1. General.

a. The primary purpose of this Order is to enhance the Range and Training Area (RTA) safety training, while maximizing the training value and utilization of the RTA and Special Use Airspace (SUA). No portion of this Order will be construed as permitting activities that endanger lives or property. RTA and SUA users must always strive to prevent mishaps.

b. This order prescribes the regulations and general precautions to be taken in the firing, or other use, of live ammunition, energy producing weapons/equipment, explosives, pyrotechnics, and training devices. It also reviews the use and maintenance of all Bombing Target ranges and impact areas, training/maneuver areas, airspace, landing and drop zones, water drop zones, waterways, and other training facilities, such as the Airfield Seizure Facility (AFSF)/Live Fire Shoot House (LFSH) complex, electronic warfare (EW) ranges, and other RTAs belonging to Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point, North Carolina.

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

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

2. Applicability. This Order is applicable to all authorized users of the MCAS Cherry Point RTA and SUA.

3. Warning. Personnel wishing to gain access to MCAS Cherry Point RTAs will comply with the provisions set forth in this Order and its references. Failure to comply with this Order may subject the offender to administrative action or disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

1001. ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY. Appendix A contains a partial list of the acronyms and glossary of the terms used throughout this Order.

1002. RANGE FACILITY MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RFMSS) LIBRARY. The RFMSS Library contains orders, briefs, documents, forms, and reports pertinent to RTAs and SUA.

1003. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. All personnel conducting training on MCAS Cherry Point RTA and SUA shall ensure safety is paramount and adhere to range policies, responsibilities, and entrustments contained in this Order.

2. Deviation Authority. The Installation Commanding Officer (CO) will act as the deviation authority for range/training area activities not specifically outlined in this order.

3. Range Management Department (RMD)

a. The Range Management Officer is the department head for RMD and is responsible for the management of, and activities that take place within, Marine Corps Outlying Field (MCOLF) Oak Grove, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue, Bombing Target (BT)-11/Piney Island, BT-9, and MCAS Cherry Point RTAs and SUA.

b. RMD is comprised of several divisions that include Range Safety, Range Support (BT-9/11), Range Development/Vessel Support, Range Control Facility (RCF), Future Operations/Mission Coordination (FOMC), Small Arms Range Complex (SARC), Range Management Support, Range Administration and Supply, and Range Operations Support (active duty military personnel). RMD schedules, supports, and over sees operations at MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Oak Grove, and MCOLF Bogue.

c. The Installation Range Safety Officer (RSO) serves as the direct representative of the RMO for the enforcement of this Order and safety standards throughout the RTA, to include range briefs, LASER briefs, and Range Officer-in-Charge (OIC) and RSO certifications.

4. Range Control Facility/Range Operations Control Center

a. The RCF, call sign BIG ROCK, is a division of RMD and is the operational hub for Cherry Point's RTAs and SUA. It provides radar and radio surveillance, procedural control, area monitoring, area containment and flight de-confliction, and flight advisory and mission activity information for DoD and authorized civilian aviation. The RCF also provides range control services for all military ground and watercraft units.

b. The Range Operations Control Center (ROCC), call sign CHERRY TARGETS, is part of the Range Support Division. CHERRY TARGETS is situated on Piney Island (BT-11). CHERRY TARGETS provides BT-11 and BT-9 target control, target scoring, and operational oversight for watercraft, ground, and air units using BT-11/9. Personnel and equipment must travel by boat/helo/tilt rotor to and from Piney Island.

c. Hours of Operation.

(1) The RCF hours of operation are Monday-Friday 0600-2400 (0600 start for ground operations, 0700 start for air operations) and can be contacted by calling (252) 466-2936/5127; fax (252)466-2992.

(2) The ROCC hours of operation are Monday-Thursday 0800-2400 and Friday 0900-1630.

(3) The RCF and ROCC hours of operation are subject to change due to weather and station requirements.

d. Outside of Normal Hours. Units may request RCF/ROCC/Navy Boat Dock (NBD) services outside of normal hours. Marine Corps unit requests for services outside of normal range hours should be requested through the appropriate chain of command and will be approved on a case-by-case basis. Non-Marine Corps units requesting services outside of normal hours should coordinate their request and associated funding data 30 days prior to the event. Non-Marine Corps units may incur additional costs for personnel and

equipment associated with services outside of normal hours on weekdays, weekends, and holidays. (See Funding, chapter 3.)

5. Range Control Officer. The Range Management Officer is also designated by the Commanding Officer as the Range Control Officer (RCO).

6. Unit Commander

a. Adhere to the Unit Commanders responsibilities listed in reference (c).

b. Ensures that all pilots and aircrew (when applicable/see below) receive a range brief (in accordance with the intent of WgO 3710.38).

(1) EACH PILOT WILL RECEIVE AN INITIAL RANGE BRIEF BEFORE CONDUCTING FLIGHT OPERATIONS IN MCAS CHERRY POINT SUA.

(2) ALL SECOND MARINE AIR WING (2D MAW) PILOTS WILL RECEIVE AN ANNUAL RANGE BRIEF.

(3) PILOTS THAT HAVE NOT FLOWN IN MCAS CHERRY POINT SUA FOR SIX MONTHS SHALL RECEIVE A RANGE BRIEF BEFORE CONDUCTING FLIGHT OPERATIONS IN MCAS CHERRY POINT SUA.

(4) Range briefs may be taught by Range Management personnel or pilots current and familiar with range operating procedures.

(5) The training shall be documented by the unit and a by name roster will be provided to the RMD Future Operations office.

(6) Each 2d MAW, Marine Aircraft Group (MAG), will produce and manage range briefs tailored to the aircraft in their MAG.

c. Ensures all personnel operating a boat/vessel in or around the waters of the MCAS Cherry Point RTAs have completed Marine Species Awareness Training located on the Navy Protective Measures Assessment Protocol Web site (https://eims3.sscno.nmci.navy.mil/PMAP/#). Copies of the completed certificates will be provided to the RMD RSO prior to training commencing.

d. Establish and maintain a training program for their OICs, RSOs, and LASER Range Safety Officers (LRSO) commensurate with the assigned duties and responsibilities. Once trained, the Unit Commander will submit a designation letter with the names of prospective OICs, RSOs, and LRSOs to the RMD RSO for certification.

e. Maintains a training program for their Flight Leads commensurate with the assigned duties and responsibilities.

f. Establishes and maintains safety training and a certification program to train and qualify personnel in safety procedures for their specific area of responsibility/assignment. Personnel who have not completed certification will not be appointed as RSOs, OICs, or LRSOs.

g. Ensures the scheduling, modification, and/or cancellation of training activity requests in RFMSS.

h. Appoints technically qualified personnel to certify, verify, and properly handle ammunition, explosives, and range residue (i.e. spent brass,

bandoleers, clips, links, casings, ammunition cans/boxes) in accordance with DoD 4160.21M, and references (g), (i), and (k).

7. Range OIC

a. Qualifications

(1) Must be in accordance with reference (c).

(2) Requests to waive established rank criteria must be submitted via the chain of command to the CO, MCAS Cherry Point, (via the Director of Operations) at least 15 days prior to the training event.

(3) The OIC must have completed the Marine Corps Range Safety Course (Basic)-DL course number (RTAMSOCAA) on Marine Net. With the exception of aviation weapon systems OICs, all OICs shall receive the MCAS Cherry Point Range Safety Brief. Marine Corps battalion/squadron commanders are responsible for establishing and maintaining a training program for their OICs and RSOs.

(4) OICs must be certified in writing by their CO, or a delegated representative.

b. OIC Duties. A checklist regarding OIC responsibilities for training events can be found in the Range Management Facility Support System (RFMSS) Library and appendix J. The OIC shall adhere to the OIC responsibilities listed in reference (c) and specific responsibilities for MCAS Cherry Point are as follows:

(1) The OIC's location must allow them to fully influence the conduct of the event, and shall be located on the installation their unit is training on (MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Oak Grove, MCOLF Bogue, BT-11/Piney Island, BT-9).

(2) Comply with all MCAS Cherry Point environmental regulations.

(3) In the event of serious injury or death, the OIC will follow the procedures in paragraph 1007 of this Order.

(4) Ensure all accidents, injuries, ammunition and explosives (AA&E) malfunctions, and/or fires, regardless of severity, are reported to BIG ROCK.

(5) In the event of a non-serious injury or near miss that could have resulted in a serious injury, the OIC will inform BIG ROCK and ensure that corrective action is taken to prevent reoccurrence of the injury or near miss.

(6) Ensure all checkout procedures are completed with Range Control and responsibility for the facility is relinquished to the proper authority.

c. Additional OIC Responsibilities for Live Fire/LASER Events

(1) The OIC shall be located on the range where their unit is conducting live fire/LASER events. They must be able to fully control the exercise.

(2) Range OICs must be knowledgeable in the weapon system(s) for which they are responsible.

(3) Ensure AA&E are properly handled, transported, stored, and accounted for within the training complex from the time of receipt to the time of expenditure or turn-in in accordance with appropriate service-level directives.

(4) Ensure LASER events are conducted in accordance with Chapter 7 of this Order.

(5) Ensure AA&E handling/events are conducted in accordance with Chapter 6 of this Order.

(6) OIC Responsibilities Prior to Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) Assume responsibility for the scheduled range, related airspace, and training facility.

(b) Possess required safety equipment (i.e. range regulations, range flag, blinking red light).

(c) Ensure training personnel have read, understand, and comply with all pertinent range and safety regulations pertaining to live fire and/or LASER events.

(d) Ensure the impact area or range is clear of all personnel and that all safety measures directed by this Order and associated Range Cards have been taken (e.g., use of barriers, posting of range gate guards when necessary to deny access to the range/impact area).

(e) Coordinate with any units using adjacent ranges or facilities to ensure safe conduct of training.

(7) OIC Responsibilities During Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) Monitor the Range Safety Net and ensure appropriate radio checks are made to Range Control.

(b) Ensure no misconduct occurs on the firing line.

(c) Stop live fire/LASER events immediately and notify BIG ROCK if any weapon system/LASER effects occur outside of the prescribed impact areas.

(d) Ensure the impact area is constantly observed and/or controlled to ensure it remains clear.

(e) Ensure firing is stopped immediately when any unsafe act is observed or reported.

(f) Maintain records of hot and cold times, number of personnel, and ammunition expended by Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC).

(8) OIC Responsibilities After Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) Ensure all weapons have been cleared, and notification of going cold is given to Range Control.

(b) Ensures that a thorough shakedown for ammunition and weapons is conducted prior to leaving the range (this does not include the Skeet/TRAP Range).

(c) Ensure the area is policed before leaving, including ensuring all brass, cartridge cases, and reusable containers are removed from the range and returned to the appropriate facility.

(d) Ensure that the Class V(W) Expenditure Report (NAVMC Form 11381, Rev. 01-11) is completed at the range per references (d), (f), and (o). Refer to reference (o) for Class V(W) Expenditure Report Form.

8. Range Safety Officer

a. Qualifications RSO will be qualified in accordance with reference (c) and shall receive the MCAS Cherry Point Range Safety Brief. For any non-live fire activities not covered in ref(c), the unit commander may designate E-4s as Safety Officers. The designation letter shall be provided to the Range Management Department (attn Range Safety Division).

b. RSO Duties. A checklist regarding RSO duties can be found in the RFMSS Library and appendix J. The RSO shall adhere to the RSO responsibilities listed in reference (c) and specific responsibilities for MCAS Cherry Point are as follows:

(1) Enforce applicable safety regulations contained in this Order, reference (n), and other appropriate references as required.

(2) Have no other duties or fire any weapon during the time period they are RSO. Assistant RSO and Position Safety Officers may be appointed as required by the unit conducting the training, the OIC or the RSO to positively control shooters, crew served weapons, or maneuvering elements.

(3) Ensure that required communications are established and maintained with BIG ROCK at all times.

(4) Be physically present at the training site where the RSO can fully influence the conduct of the event.

(5) Conduct a safety brief for all personnel prior to them taking part in the training event.

(6) Ensure all accidents, injuries, AA&E malfunctions, and/or fires, regardless of severity, are reported to the OIC and BIG ROCK.

(7) In the event of serious injury or death, the follow the procedures in paragraph 1007 of this Order.

(8) Be the last person to leave the RTA following completion of training event. Ensure the RTA is clear of all personnel and equipment and is properly policed and inspected. If the RTA is not properly policed, the unit will be responsible for returning to the RTA to police the area before further access to RTAs is granted.

c. Additional RSO Responsibilities for Live Fire/LASER Events

(1) RSOs will be qualified to operate the weapons systems for which they are responsible. For weapons systems equipped or dependent on LASERs,

the RSO will be knowledgeable of LASER hazards and proper employment and must be able to fully influence the conduct of the event. For all other vehicle borne weapons system training (aerial gunnery, small boat operations etc.), the qualified individual in the best position to function as the RSO (weapons instructor, crew chief) will do so.

(2) Ensure LASER events are conducted in accordance with Chapter 7 of this Order.

(3) Ensure AA&E handling/events are conducted in accordance with Chapter 6 of this Order.

(4) Ensure that the SDZ/WDZ remain clear of all unauthorized personnel and vehicles.

(5) RSO Responsibilities Prior to Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) When applicable, secure all barriers, signs, and gates as required.

(b) If road guards are required, brief road guards in their duties and positions, ensure that barriers or gates are properly positioned, and that road guards maintain communication with all road guards and complete radio checks every 30 minutes. Go into a check-fire status if communication is lost, until communication is re-established.

(c) Verify that required communications have been established and a hot status has been received from Range Control.

(6) RSO Responsibilities During Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) Ensure only authorized weapons are utilized on the range.

(b) Allow only authorized munitions, and ensure they are properly utilized in accordance with all applicable regulations.

(c) Verify proper safety data is applied to all weapons systems.

(d) Order an immediate cease-fire or check-fire when unsafe conditions are observed, including loss of communication, or when BIG ROCK directs.

(e) Enforce the safety regulations prescribed in this Order.

(f) Ensure that personnel wear required PPE during live-fire and/or LASER events.

(g) Report any ammunition found on the range to BIG ROCK immediately.

(7) RSO Responsibilities Following Live Fire/LASER Event

(a) Upon completion of live firing/training, verify and report to the OIC that all weapons and weapons systems are clear and safe before allowing the removal of the weapons from the training area.

(b) Assist OIC in supervising police call.

(c) Perform a shakedown on all personnel (not applicable for the Skeet/TRAP Range).

(d) Account for all saved/expended munitions.

9. OIC/RSO for Aviation Events

a. Mission Commanders, Flight Leads, or Instructor Pilots (in that order) will assume OIC duties and RSO duties during aviation training events.

b. During Close Air Support (CAS) training, the Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) will assume OIC duties.

c. Aviation OICs/RSOs may take part in the training event and one individual may fill both billets.

d. Flight school, aviation platform weapons training, and JTAC training satisfies the Marine Corps Range Safety Course (Basic), Distance Learning Course requirement for aviation-specific training events.

e. The required range brief, described in paragraph 1003.6.c of this Order, will take the place of the RMD Safety Brief requirement.

f. Aviation OICs/RSOs, must accomplish all applicable OIC and RSO responsibilities listed in paragraphs 1003.7 and 1003.8 of this Order.

10. OIC/RSO for Parachute Operations

a. The Drop Zone Safety Officer (DZSO) will assume OIC duties and RSO duties during parachute training events.

b. DZSO not required to attend RSO/OIC training if NOT conducting follow on ground training.

c. RSO/OICs, jumpmasters, and other applicable safety officers must be appointed in writing by their Commanding Officer. Designation letters may be required by MCAS Cherry Point range control upon request.

11. Close Quarter Battle (CQB) Training. In addition to an OIC and RSO, live-fire training events involving CQB require the following personnel:

a. CQB Instructor. Required for live-fire events as specified in this Order.

(1) Must be certified by the unit's command.

(2) Must be certified and qualified to supervise the type and level of training being accomplished.

(3) Units will submit the Command Certification Letter (CCL) to the RMD RSO before the beginning of training. The CCL must be provided with the appropriate signed CQB training certificates as enclosures.

b. Positional Safety Officer (PSO)

(1) Must be certified by the unit's command.

(2) Must be certified with the tactics, weapons, and the AA&E being used during training.

(3) Units will submit the CCL to the RMD RSO before the beginning of training. The CCL must be provided with the appropriate signed CQB training certificates as enclosures.

12. LASER Range Safety Officers. All LRSOs shall complete the LASER Range Safety Course - Distance Learning (RLSC-DL) located on MarineNet at www.marinenet.usmc.mil/portal/default.asp, course number RTAMLRSOAA and receive a LRSO brief prior to supervising the conduct of LASER operations. LRSO briefs are scheduled through the Range Safety Office. Qualified LRSOs must be thoroughly familiar and strictly adhere to the parameters of currently approved LASER Training Areas (LTA) when conducting LASER operations in the RTA. LASER training is not authorized unless the RTA has been surveyed, documented, and approved by a Range LASER Safety Specialist (Chapter 7 of this Order addresses LASER training activities and responsibilities in further detail).

13. EOD. The mission of EOD is to locate, identify, and neutralize explosive ordnance hazards posing a threat to personnel, equipment, material, and the installation property, which are beyond the capability of other Military Occupational Specialties (MOSs) in the Marine Corps. If personnel are available, EOD will provide appropriate technical assistance to units requesting assistance. EOD support is not available or responsible for the routine transportation of ammunition and explosives. MCAS EOD assistance is normally available on a 24-hour basis.

1004. RANGE VIOLATIONS AND REPORTING

1. General. Any individual who observes an infraction or violation of this Order and associated references in any RTA/SUA shall report it to BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS. The following information is required:

a. Name, location, and contact information of person reporting.

b. Type of infraction/violation.

c. Time.

d. Location of violation.

e. Name/description of violator with location.

2. Ground Violations. Infractions include but are not limited to:

a. Accessing a range or training area without BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS approval.

b. Departing a range or training area without notifying BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS.

c. Conducting live-fire operations without BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS approval.

d. Deviating from RTA SOPs without written approval (Special Range Request/Deviation) from the RCO.

3. Air Violations. Aircraft operating in Cherry Point SUA/RTA are required to remain within the confines of assigned SUA. RCF personnel will submit an Incident Report, via RFMSS, to the Range Management Office for violations such as the following:

a. Unauthorized penetration of a sub-area.

b. Unauthorized penetration of BT-9/11 airspace.

c. Spilling out of SUA into ATC controlled airspace.

d. Penetrates a noise sensitive area.

e. Failure to establish and maintain two-way communications with BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS.

f. Encroachment of SUA by unauthorized aircraft.

CAUTION: *Failure to comply with these regulations may subject the offender to administrative action, suspension of training availabilities, and/or disciplinary action under the UCMJ.*

1005. TRAINING BY NON-GOVT CIVILIANS - SPOUSES DAY EVENTS

1. Non-government civilians are not authorized on any range or training area unless approved by the RCO. Requests for military dependents or civilians to participate in or observe training on a live-fire range, facility, or training area aboard MCAS Cherry Point will be submitted via the Chain of Command to the Director of Operations, MCAS Cherry Point, 30 days in advance of the event. The 30-day requirement provides sufficient time to request and receive authorization from Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) for dependents or civilians to take part in training evolutions. CMC (DCPP&O) ALMAR 010-01 (DTG 141514Z Mar 01) applies.

2. Requests require the following information:

a. Unit conducting event.

b. Organization/background of civilian participants.

c. Event description, including weapons system(s) and ammunition being fired or observed.

d. Date and time the event will take place.

e. Location of the event (range, training area, etc.).

f. Purpose for the event and the reason the civilian visitors are participating spouse appreciation day.

g. RM Worksheet.

3. Civilian participants must sign a Release from Liability/Hold Harmless Agreement (appendix C) before the event. A copy of the signed agreement must be on site while training is being conducted and kept on file for a minimum of 2 years by the unit. An example of a Release from Liability/Hold Harmless Agreement can be found in the RFMSS Library.

4. Training authorized for observation/participation is limited and restricted. Civilians are not authorized to fire crew served weapons or dud-producing weapons (For a complete list of prohibited activities, refer to the MCO 3750.1C). When incorporating civilians into training, Commanders will establish control measures to ensure that civilian activities are conducted safely.

5. Special Events (Air shows, etc.) and other events as directed by the Air Station CO for observation by dependents/civilians will be coordinated by special bulletin/message.

6. Units desiring to host spouse appreciation activities aboard MCAS Cherry Point's ground RTAs shall comply with ALMAR 010/01. Once approved, a detailed Letter of Instruction (LOI) and Hold Harmless Agreements (appendix c) shall be submitted to the RCO for review and processing. In order to meet Range Scheduling deadlines and Range Safety processing, spouse appreciation activities shall be coordinated no less than 30 days in advance of the planned event.

1006. SPECIAL MILITARY/CIVILIAN TRAINING

1. Foreign Military

a. The International Programs Office at HQMC is the agency responsible for notifying Marine Corps Bases and Air Stations of Foreign Military Sales(FMS) requests. Direct contact with Marine installations is not authorized by foreign military users/requestors until HQMC has given approval. This process can take six months to complete. Early and proper coordination can prevent delays in processing and confusion with other known FMS requests.

b. Foreign military training in MCAS Cherry Point RTA will comply with the provisions contained in this Order.

2. Civilian Training

a. Civilian and non-military law enforcement agencies are required to coordinate with Community Plans and Liaison (CP&L) when requesting to train on the ground using MCAS Cherry Point's RTA. Applicable Inter-service Support Agreements (ISSA) and/or Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs) will be established prior to training. Initial contact for training support should be made to CP&L. At a minimum, a 60-day notice is required to establish an ISSA. Civil aviation operations in Cherry Point SUA will be coordinated directly with the RCO.

b. Military or government civilian personnel are required to request initial coordination on behalf of contracted personnel supporting government projects. It is imperative that authorized personnel properly coordinate with MCAS Cherry Point Range Management if they desire to see projects requiring range support to be accomplished. Typical examples of contracted personnel requesting access without proper coordination include aerial mapping agencies, environmental agencies wishing to conduct surveys, etc. These agencies must have MCAS Cherry Point approval before Range Management can allow access.

c. Contractors desiring to become RSO-qualified will adhere to the provisions contained within this Order.

3. Non-Marine Corps Units

a. Non-Department of the Navy (DON) military organizations desiring to train in MCAS Cherry Point RTA will not be charged for use of Marine Corps ranges.

b. Non-Marine Corps units may be required to provide funds to cover additional fuel, target material, and/or labor costs that will be incurred due to the requested training.

(1) Charges are not for range use but for direct labor costs, target materials, supplies, and fuel.

(2) Users shall contact the FOMC at least 60 days prior to the requested event requiring these items.

(3) The request shall include a POC name, range time, and the fiscal authorization authority.

(4) Ensure the funding document covers all days, weekends, and holidays, to include back-up days.

(5) The funding document must be transmitted to the MCAS Cherry Point comptroller at email Chpt_prgm_res@usmc.mil and FOMC Chpt.schd.omb@usmc.mil no later than five business days prior to the first event day.

(6) Failure to comply with fiscal guidelines may result in a delay or subsequent denial of your event. Typical mistakes include not providing enough funding to cover extra days of training, not including funding to cover federal holidays, and/or not receiving the funding document on time.

c. In cases where aviation ordnance is being expended, at a minimum, a complete list of ordnance by DODIC/NALC and LASERs desiring to be utilized in MCAS Cherry Point RTAs is required.

1007. ACCIDENTS, INJURIES, AND CASUALTIES. In the event of serious injury or death, the OIC or RSO will cease training and:

a. Ensure immediate medical aid is rendered.

b. For accidents, injuries, and casualties on MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue, and MCOLF Oak Grove, contact the MCAS Cherry Point Provost Marshall Office (PMO) at 911 (from a base phone) or (252)466-3615/3616/3617 from a cell phone and report the location, nature and category of the accident, and assistance required. PMO will contact the appropriate off-base emergency responders. Inform BIG ROCK of the incident and the actions taken as soon as time allows.

c. For accidents, injuries, and casualties on BT-11 or BT-9, contact CHERRY TARGETS and report the location, nature and category of the accident, and assistance required. CHERRY TARGETS will contact the appropriate off-base emergency responders.

d. Follow the directions of emergency personnel.

e. Preserve the range/training area for accident investigation.

f. Report injuries, in writing, to the Installation Safety Officer within 24 hours.

NOTE: Calling 911 from a cell phone will go straight to the county 911 dispatcher. Not going through the base dispatcher may cause confusion and delays with emergency response personnel accessing the base and the RTA.

1008. MISSING, LOST, STOLEN, OR RECOVERED (MLSR) GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Report MLSR government property to BIG ROCK immediately. BIG ROCK will obtain the following information.

1. Location of incident (grid coordinates preferred).

2. Date and time of incident reported.

3. Name and contact information of individual reporting the incident.

4. Material description to include quantity and types.

5. Stock number (NSN) and lot number (where applicable).

6. Where ammunition and explosives are involved, BIG ROCK will advise individuals not to remove item(s) for safety reasons and initiate possible follow-on investigatory requirements.

1009. DEVIATIONS/SPECIAL RANGE REQUESTS

General. Requests for deviations to reference (c) or to this order should be addressed to RMD, MCAS Cherry Point, via the RCO (Attn: Director of Cherry Point Range Management Department) no less than 14 business days prior to the planned event. It is recommended that deviation/special range requests be coordinated with the RCO prior to request submission. Deviations to reference (c) are limited to:

1. Reducing SDZ dimensions when terrain, artificial barriers, or other compensating factors make smaller SDZs safe.

2. Modifying prescribed firing procedures to increase training realism as appropriate for the proficiency of participating personnel.

3. Allowing personnel who are not directly participating in the actual conduct of training within the SDZ.

1010. WEATHER

1. Weather information can be obtained by contacting BIG ROCK or from Cherry Point Weather Service at DSN 582-2523/2346 or (252)466-2523/2346. All personnel operating in RTAs shall adhere to the regulations outlined in reference (h).

2. Destructive weather watches, warnings, advisories, and conditions are set by Marine Corps Installation East (MCIEAST) regional meteorological center (METOC). METOC will notify RMD personnel at BIG ROCK, CHERRY TARGETS, and MCOLF Atlantic of the weather conditions. RMD personnel will notify all units training in the RTAs, as appropriate.

3. Conditions of Readiness are set by the CO, MCAS Cherry Point in accordance with the MCAS Cherry Point Destructive Weather Plan, reference (h).

4. Lightning Warnings. Lightning is imminent or occurring within 10 nautical miles (NM) (L10) or 5 NM (L5) of the Installation. When lightning is within 10 NM of the Installation, this warning will be transmitted and is primarily used for the safety of ordnance operations. When lightning is within 5 NM of the Installation, this warning will be transmitted, and all personnel should remain indoors whenever practical. BIG ROCK will broadcast lightning warnings on ground radio nets and units are required to respond in receipt of the broadcast with their intentions.

5. During periods of extreme weather, all personnel shall comply with the appropriate instructions per reference (h). Unit OICs and RSOs should err on the side of safety when deciding whether to restrict outdoor movement and/or activities.

1011. HEAT CONDITIONS

1. II MEFO/MARSOCO/MCIEAST-MCB CAMLE JO 6200.1 outlines heat conditions and establishes periods when strenuous outdoor physical activities are to be curtailed.

2. Heat Conditions will be passed over the range safety net every time there is a change in the condition. The following are heat conditions, and their associated flags, with the allowable activities for each condition:

a. Green Flag. Heat Condition I is when the Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) Index reads from 82 to 84.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Heavy exercises for un-acclimated personnel should be conducted with caution and under constant supervision.

b. Yellow Flag. Heat Condition II is when the WBGT Index reads from 85 to 87.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Strenuous exercises, such as marching at standard cadence, should be suspended for un-acclimated personnel in their first two or three weeks. Outdoor classes in the sun should be avoided.

c. Red Flag. Heat Condition III is when the WBGT Index reads from 88 to 89.9 degrees Fahrenheit. All physical training should be halted for personnel who have not become thoroughly acclimated by at least 12 weeks of living and working in the area. Personnel who are thoroughly acclimated may carry on limited activity not to exceed 6 hours per day.

d. Black Flag. Heat Condition IV is when the WBGT Index exceeds 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Strenuous activity should be halted for all personnel.

1012. COORDINATES. All coordinates used in this Order are referenced in latitude/longitude and Military Grid Reference System (MGRS), in accordance with World Geodetic System (WGS)-84 Reference Datum. Latitude and longitude will be expressed in degrees, minutes, and fraction of minutes. SUA dimensions will be referenced in degrees, minutes, and seconds.

1013. MAGNETIC HEADINGS/DIRECTIONS. Unless otherwise stated, all headings and directions used in this Order are magnetic.

1014. FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT

1. It is the responsibility of units to clear all tactical frequencies.

2. Points of contact for frequency management:

   a. 2d MAW Frequency Manager at (252)466-7081/3396/6176 (DSN 582).

   b. MCAS Cherry Point Frequency Manager at (252) 466-5841

   c. MCIEAST Frequency Manager at (910)-451-5788 (DSN 751).

1015. POINTS OF CONTACT. The following telephone numbers are provided for reference. All Defense Switched Network (DSN) phone numbers begin with 582, while commercial numbers begin with (252)466-XXXX unless otherwise stated.

Table 1-1
MCAS Cherry Point Points of Contact

MCAS CHERRY POINT POINTS OF CONTACT	
MCAS Station Ordnance Safety	(252)466-3893
Carteret County Emergency Communications Center	(252)726-1911
Emergency/Fire/Ambulance	911 from base phone or (252)466-3615/3616/3617
Explosive Ordnance Disposal	(252)466-3432/7693
MALS-14 Ordnance	(252)466-3134/2871
MCAS Cherry Point Air Operations	(252)466-2671
MCAS Cherry Point Command Duty	(252)466-5236
MCAS Cherry Point Crash Crew	(252)466-2486
Military Police	(252)466-3615/3616
Naval Clinic	(252)466-0266
Operations Duty Officer MCAS	(252)466-2233/4334/3757
Range Control Facility	(252)466-2936/5127
Range Safety Officer	(252)466-4956
Second Marine Aircraft Wing Command Duty	(252)466-4313
Station Explosive Safety Section	(252)466-3994
Station Safety Officer	(252)466-3473/3578
Station Weapons	(252)466-2915/2319
Wing Safety Officer	(252)466-3121

Chapter 2

Environmental Procedures

2000. PURPOSE AND SCOPE. It is essential to consider environmental concerns while planning training operations and exercises. Proper planning and abiding by environmental orders will preserve training facilities for future training. All users of RTAs are responsible for knowing and adhering to applicable environmental laws and regulations. Note that a completed Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G) must be submitted to the Environmental Affairs Department and FOMC prior to training requests being approved for all MCAS Cherry Point RTAs, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue and MCOLF Oak Grove.

2001. ENVIRONMENTAL ORDERS. MCAS Cherry Point, ASO 5090.1 documents detailed programs that ensure protection of the environment on Station ranges and training areas. Designated Range OICs shall be familiar with this Order and held accountable for failure to abide by Station requirements. Range OICs are encouraged to utilize unit Environmental Coordinators to ensure requirements are met.

2002. CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES. Federal and State historic preservation laws have been developed to protect our cultural heritage and are enforced on the ranges. Any violations of these laws could incur a fine and prison time.

2003. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.

1. The following activities are prohibited on all RTAs:

a. Burying, dumping, abandoning, or disposing of solid waste (e.g., trash, rubbish, or garbage) except in approved containers (i.e., dumpsters) or at established landfills.

b. Burying, dumping, abandoning, or disposing of any type of unused military munitions.

c. Unlawfully disposing hazardous waste, including unlawfully releasing (e.g., venting, draining, or spilling) oil, fuel, and all other hazardous substances from vehicles, equipment, storage tanks, or containers into the air, ground, or water.

d. Removing or intentionally destroying threatened or endangered plants. Cutting or removing tree limbs or large portions of any other plant is also prohibited.

e. Killing, injuring, or harassing wildlife and livestock is prohibited except in the case of self-defense.

2. Contact RMD and EAD prior to conducting activities involving:

a. Cutting/removing/trimming of brush, trees, or any other vegetation.

b. Soil excavation, grading, filling, or digging fighting positions.

c. Removing, stealing, intentionally destroying, or disturbing archaeological, and/or historical materials, artifacts, buildings, and/or sites.

2004. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT. Violations of these provisions may result in disciplinary action under the UCMJ or prosecution in state or federal court. Violation may also result in potential adverse impacts to future training opportunities aboard MCAS Cherry Point.

2005. POLICING RANGE AND TRAINING AREAS

1. General. Policing of RTAs is the responsibility of the using unit, specifically the unit's OIC. All solid waste brought to ranges, training facilities, and training areas including cardboard, wrapping materials, food waste, and communication wire, will be removed from those areas and recycled or disposed of in approved containers. Expended brass, links, and ammunition containers will be collected and turned into the Rifle Range (.50 caliber or smaller), the Qualified Recycling Point (QRP), or to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) at MCB Camp Lejeune. All items shall be certified and verified as Material Determined to be safe (MDAs) (containing no ammunition explosives or other dangerous articles) by trained and letter designated personnel. No unit will depart their training location until the area is in a proper state of police. Note that when policing brass, aviation ordnance is exempt from the policy of policing, with the exception to onboard collection devices for crew-served weapons. The collection devices will not be emptied onto the ranges.

2. Dumpsters. The MCAS Cherry Point Rifle, Pistol, and Skeet ranges are the only ranges that have designated dumpsters for disposal of target supplies and non-hazardous materials. If dumpsters are required, units will coordinate with the MCAS Cherry Point Public Works Department at (252) 466-7371 or contract through local vendor. Public Works will coordinate with Range Control to ensure the dumpsters will be clear of SDZs. Units will coordinate the removal of dumpsters upon completion of training.

3. Trash. Trash will not be buried in any training area. The practice of stockpiling refuse for removal later is not permitted. Police, including trash removal, of training areas is the responsibility of the using unit.

4. Communication Wire. Any wire strung above ground level shall be clearly marked with white engineer tape or other highly visible materials. All communication wire laid by using units in training areas must be retrieved prior to departure.

2006. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS GUIDELINES

1. Hazardous materials (e.g., paint, Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL), etc.) used while training will be stored in approved, closed, leak-proof containers. All hazardous materials will be clearly marked, identifying the contents of the container. Units will use required equipment to prevent and contain spills either at or near the source of the spill. Hazardous waste will be removed daily from RTAs by the using unit.

2. In accordance with ASO 5090.7, immediate action shall be taken on Oil and Hazardous Substance (OHS) spills by any individual that causes, discovers, or is aware of a situation that may lead to a spill. All units must immediately notify the MCAS Cherry Point Fire Department and Emergency Services (466-

3333), contact their unit environmental representative, and notify BIG ROCK Range Control. The Fire Department is a first responder on a spill or release of OHS and will coordinate with the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) Spill response team. All spills shall be reported on a written spill report form and provided to EAD. Contact EAD at the following:

a. Normal Working Hours. Monday-Friday, 0730-1700 call 466-6716(building 4223). If no response call 466-4598.

b. After Working Hours. Between the hours of 1700-0730, weekends, and holidays call 466-635-7441.

2007. PORTABLE TOILETS AND GRAY WATER

1. Gray Water. Units will properly dispose of all gray water accumulated throughout their training evolution. Coordinate with FOMC for gray water disposal areas.

2. Portable Toilets. Human waste shall not be disposed of or left in the RTAs. Units utilizing RTAs shall use portable toilets and should coordinate directly with the vendor/company to deliver and service them. Prior to placement, coordinate the planned location through the FOMC to ensure toilets will be clear of hazardous areas. Units shall coordinate to have portable toilets removed at the end of training.

2008. MESSING SPOILS. Messing spoils will not be discarded into surface waters or the ground. All messing spoils will be disposed of as wet garbage at appropriate disposal sites or contracted for removal. Liquid messing wastewater will be collected and transported for proper disposal. Disposal of liquid messing wastewater in the field is not authorized.

2009. PRIVATELY-OWNED VEHICLE ACCESS AND RULES. Unless otherwise authorized by FOMC, POVs are not authorized on RTAs. POVs will be parked in the designated parking areas for RTAs and facilities. Government vehicles will be used to transport personnel to/on/from the RTAs.

2010. FIRE PROTECTION

1. The provisions listed in this section shall be adhered to when utilizing any training area aboard MCAS Cherry Point. In addition, Table 2-1 contains important information regarding fire dangers and necessary precautions and restrictions that need to be followed while training at MCAS Cherry Point.

2. Open flames are not authorized except on designated sites or with specific approval from the RMD.

Table 2-1
Fire Danger Readiness Plan

FIRE READINESS PLAN	CAUTION TO BE EXERCISED	NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
1 - Low	Use Normal Caution (No Appreciable Fire Activity)	Normal Precautions. No restrictions.
2 - Low	Use Normal Caution (Occasional Fire Activity)	Normal Precautions. No restrictions.
3 - Moderate	Use Normal Caution (Moderate Fire Activity)	Normal Precautions. No Restrictions.
4 - High	Use Extra Caution (Normal Fire Season Activity)	Extra Precautions. Heat/Flame source limited to cleared areas, and designated ranges.
5 - Severe	Use Extra Caution (Severe Fire Conditions)	Extra Precautions. Pyrotechnics/smoke/incendiary ammunition will be restricted to BT-11, BT-9, and Rifle range.
6 - Critical	Use Extreme Caution (Critical Fire Conditions)	Extreme Precautions. All military training and other activities likely to start forest fires, such as smoking, will be suspended.
7 - Extreme	Use Extreme Caution (Extreme Fire Conditions)	Extreme Precautions. All training will cease, and troops will come out of the field. Request to train during readiness plan 7 will be submitted to CO Via Range Management.

CHAPTER 3

Scheduling

3000. SCHEDULING PROCEDURES

1. Future Scheduling. The FOMC office is responsible for the scheduling, de-confliction, mission coordination, and approval of all MCAS Cherry Point RTAs and SUA up to the day of execution.

a. Future Scheduling requests (next-day and beyond) will be submitted to FOMC via the RFMSS Web site whenever possible or submitted to chpt.schd.omb@usmc.mil. Priority and scheduling conflicts will be resolved through the FOMC.

b. Requests for RTAs will require a completed Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), a detailed concept of operations and laydown diagram and a unit commander signed Risk Management Matrix prior to approval.

c. If RFMSS is inoperable for air requests outside of 30 days or for Large Force Exercise (LFE) scheduling, contact the FOMC at DSN 582-4040/4041 or (252)466-4040/4041, fax (252)466-2992, or e-mail CHPT.SCHD.OMB@USMC.MIL.

d. FOMC hours of operations are 0700-1700 Monday-Friday.

2. Same-day Scheduling. The Range Control Facility (BIG ROCK) will schedule same-day missions for MCAS Cherry Point RTAs and SUA. BIG ROCK hours of operations are from 0600-2359 Monday-Friday.

a. Same-day SUA event requests shall be submitted by phone to BIG ROCK at (252) 466-2936/5127. Same-day scheduling of ground RTAs is usually not permitted due to lead time coordination and required environmental prerequisites but will be examined on a case-by-case basis. The submission and review of a Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), CONOPS and Laydown Diagram and an RM Matrix (appendix K) will be required prior to approval.

b. Aircraft may schedule a same-day SUA event in-flight by calling BIG ROCK on the applicable UHF/VHF frequency.

3. FOMC/BIG ROCK Annotation. When FOMC/BIG ROCK is annotated in this Order, it indicates the unit should coordinate with the appropriate one based on the time of the event. Coordinate with FOMC for future events (next-day and beyond) and BIG ROCK for same-day events.

4. Changing an Approved Mission. Contact FOMC/BIG ROCK to change or modify an event that has already been approved by range control personnel.

5. Cancelling Missions/No Shows. Inform FOMC/BIG ROCK as soon as possible of mission cancellations. Units may cancel their own requests in RFMSS while it is still in a pending status (have not been approved). RTAs and SUA are a limited resource. Be respectful of other units and give back your scheduled times when you are not using them. A monthly No-Show report is provided to the RCO. Units that are habitual No-Shows for Installation RTAs and SUA may be denied use of these areas/ranges/airspace until additional training is completed.

6. Range Support, Labor, and Target Usage Funding

a. Non-Marine Corps units may be required to provide funds to cover additional fuel, target material, and/or labor costs that will be incurred due to the requested training (see Chapter 1). Charges are not for range use but for direct labor costs, target materials, supplies, and fuel. Users shall contact the FOMC 60 days prior to the requested event requiring these items in order to assess validity of Form FS 7600A Joint agreement letter and generate Military Inter-Service Procurement Request (MIPR).

b. Marine units requesting non-standard range hours shall provide a validation of the training to MCAS Cherry Point Station G-3 through their Chain of Command. Station Director of Operations/RMD will determine if RMD can support the request. Requests must be received by RMD at least 24 hours in advance in order to coordinate labor schedule adjustments.

7. Mission Number. Mission numbers are the last three digits of the RFMSS generated RCNI number. Units are required to use that number when checking in with Big Rock. The mission numbers are to be used only by the units that are part of the mission event. Users shall not exchange, trade, or give away RTA or SUA assignments and/or mission numbers.

8. Frequency Requirements. Units requesting to utilize non-RMD assigned frequencies shall coordinate all frequency usage requirements with, and obtain authorization from, the 2d MAW/MCAS Cherry Point Frequency Spectrum Manager prior to arrival. Include the non-RMD frequencies to be used in the scheduling request to FOMC.

3001. RANGE FACILITY MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM. RFMSS provides a standardized and integrated Web-based application for units and organizations to schedule RTAs and SUA and access range doctrine; maps, briefs and policy documents. Units should use this Order and the documents, briefs and maps contained in the RFMSS Library when planning and executing their missions.

1. Users external to MCAS Cherry Point may access the MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS Web site at: https://rfmss.belvoir.army.mil (select USMC sites then MCAS Cherry Point) or https://rfmss.cherrypoint.usmc.mil/cherrypoint/.

2. Users may view range schedule bulletins, announcements, the range library (orders, range SOP, key documents, and range briefs) and submit requests for RTAs and SUA.

3. The Two-Week Calendar selection in RFMSS displays the schedule for the following two-week period and is useful when submitting new requests.

4. Request Processing displays the selected periods schedule and future requests and is useful in identifying potential conflicts more than two weeks out.

5. All RFMSS accounts are individual accounts. Unit/group accounts are not authorized and the sharing of accounts and/or passwords is an Information Assurance (IA) Violation.

6. Unit personnel requiring RMFSS training can download instructional RFMSS handbooks from https://rfmss.belvoir.army.mil/, Tab O in the RFMSS Library contains a RFMSS quick reference handout or contact the FOMC for assistance.

7. When submitting requests via the RFMSS Web site, aviation RTAs are identified by "Air", and ground RTAs are identified by "Ground" in the Fire Desk selection box. These are located on the two-week calendar and the request processing pages.

8. Requesting an Account. A MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS account can be requested through the Belvoir RFMSS website at https://rfmss.belvoir.army.mil/. Once the request has been submitted, an email will be generated and sent to the MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS Functional Administrator for review and approval/disapproval.

9. RFMSS Help. Contact FOMC at DSN 582-4040/41 or commercial 252-466-4040/41 concerning problems or questions concerning MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS, or contact the MCAS Cherry RFMSS Functional Administrator at DSN 582-2474 or commercial (252)466-2474

3002. SCHEDULING PRIORITIES. Units requiring priority for specific range time must submit justification with their range request (e-mail to FOMC). No justification is required for LFEs, JTAC and FAC(A) mission sets and pre-coordinated exercises where multiple units participating in the exercise will use the same mission numbers as assigned by FOMC. Table 3-1 depicts overall 2d MAW approved training priorities.

Table 3-1
MCAS Cherry Point Range Scheduling Priorities

PRIORITY	EXERCISE/TRAINING	EXAMPLES	REMARKS
1	USMC Major Command Exercises	II MEF, 2nd MAW CPX	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 120 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
2	Other Service Major Command Exercises	CVW JTFEX, C2X	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 120 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
3	USMC Deploying Units	MEU training, C2X, ARMX	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 90 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
4	Other Service Deploying Units.	Navy, Army, Air Force	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 90 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
5	USMC MOS Producing Schools	EWTGLANT	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
6	Dedicated USMC Fleet Support	MAWTS-1	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
7	Fleet Replacement Squadron	VMAT-203 (BT-9/11)	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 14 days in advance to schedule.
8	Other Service Graduate Schools	NSWG-4, 160th SOAR	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
9	USMC Large Force Exercise	MAG-14/26/29, MACG-28 CPX	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.

PRIORITY	EXERCISE/TRAINING	EXAMPLES	REMARKS
10	Other Service Large Force Exercise	Navy, Army, Air Force Group Level	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule. Priority expires 14 days out.
11	Future USMC Unit Level Training	USMC ULT	RFMSS request 1-60 day advance notice.
12	Future Other Service Unit Level Training	Navy, Army, Air Force ULT	RFMSS request 1-60 day advance notice.
13	Reserve Units	National Guard, Reserve	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule.
14	Same day USMC Unit Level Training	USMC ULT	Contact RCF (Big Rock) same day.
15	Same day Other Service Unit Level Training	Navy, Army, Air Force ULT	Contact RCF (Big Rock) same day.
16	Other	DoD, FBI, ROTC	Contact MCAS Cherry Point FOMC 60 days in advance to schedule.
Note: *Higher Headquarters' events may take precedence over all other priority claims/events. Priority conflicts that cannot be resolved by FOMC will be forwarded up the chain of command for resolution.*			

3003. SCHEDULING AIRSPACE, AVIATION RANGES, AND AVIATION OPERATIONS

1. Scheduling R-5306A

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for R-5306A.

b. R-5306A is a visual flight rules (VFR) concurrent use restricted area and may be co-scheduled with other missions.

c. R-5306A may be scheduled independently or in conjunction with other airspaces, depending upon mission requirements.

d. R-5306A may be scheduled for exclusive-use depending on the type and scope of the operation, usually for Large Force Exercises involving timed strikes on target and strikes coordinated by airborne warning and control system (AWACS/E-2) platforms. Approval from the RCO must be obtained prior to authorizing exclusive use in R-5306A. Exclusive use will not normally be authorized for large-block time periods, and units must accurately calculate their time-on-station/time-on-target when requesting it.

e. R-5306A is charted as continuously active.

f. Terrain Following Flight (TERF) Routes

(1) The entire Atlantic TERF Route and a portion of the Merrimon TERF Route fall within R-5306A. These routes will be scheduled and de-conflicted by FOMC/BIG ROCK. Only one flight will be scheduled on each TERF route during the same time with no overlapping times.

(2) The Atlantic or Merrimon TERF routes will not be scheduled simultaneously with the 2d MAW Fixed Wing Low Altitude Training (LAT) route in R-5306A. The 2D MAW LAT route schedule may be identified in RFMSS by comparing events in the R5306A Airspace subdivision or by calling FOMC.

(3) Atlantic and Merrimon TERF route maps are available in the RFMSS library in the Tab 4 folder titled "Range Briefs".

g. 2d MAW Fixed Wing LAT Route

(1) 2d MAW Fixed Wing LAT Route. The 2d MAW LAT route is scheduled in RMFSS by selecting R-5306A for the Facility/Airspace Subdivision and 2D MAW FW LAT Route for the Event name.

(2) Restrictions. LAT route course information is found in the 2d MAW Order 3710.38 and in the RFMSS Library under the Range Brief Tab 4. The LAT route shall only be flown by one fixed-wing flight at a time. The LAT route and Atlantic TERF route will not be scheduled or flown simultaneously.

h. R-5306A Vertical Boundaries. Surf to 17,999

2. Scheduling the Core Military Operations Area (MOA)

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK is the scheduling authority for the Core MOA.

b. The Core MOA is a VFR concurrent use airspace and may be co-scheduled with other aircraft missions.

c. The Core MOA is typically used as a bridge between the R-5306A and the W-122 and is usually scheduled in conjunction with the R-5306A.

d. The Core MOA is available during charted hours, 0700-2300L Monday-Friday. A NOTAM is required to be submitted to MCAS Cherry Point Airfield Operations/NOTAM office CHPT_NOTAMS@USMC.MIL outside of charted hours.

e. AR-18V. Schedule the Core MOA when scheduling Aerial Refueling Track (AR) 18V and indicate that you are requesting the AR-18V. The AR-18V must be scheduled a minimum of 24 hours prior to required use.

3. Scheduling R-5306F

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for R-5306F.

b. The R-5306F should only be scheduled in conjunction with BT-9/11. If ordnance and/or lasers are not being used, schedule the Neuse A/B and/or Burner A/B as needed.

c. R-5306F High and R-5306F Low will each be scheduled as exclusive-use for the scheduling unit unless specific deconfliction has been coordinated between the units involved, and the deconfliction plan has been provided to FOMC.

d. R-5306F may be scheduled independently or in conjunction with other airspaces, depending upon mission requirements.

e. R-5306F is divided into two subareas: R-5306F Low (FL180-FL230) and R-5306F High (from, but not including, FL230-FL290). Schedule only what you need.

(1) Units scheduling ordnance/laser deliveries from R-5306F High shall also schedule the R-5306F Low (to account for the ordnance/laser passing through those altitudes). Units may not schedule ordnance/laser

delivery operations in R-5306F High when other aircraft are scheduled in the R-5306F Low unless specific deconfliction has been coordinated between the units involved, and the deconfliction plan has been coordinated with FOMC.

(2) Units scheduling ordnance/laser deliveries from R-5306F High and/or Low shall also schedule R-5306A (to account for the ordnance/laser passing through those altitudes).

e. R-5306F is charted as active from 0800-2359L. A NOTAM must be issued when scheduling R-5306F outside of these times. Submit to MCAS Cherry Point Airfield Operations/NOTAM office CHPT_NOTAMS@USMC.MIL.

4. Scheduling R-5306C

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for R-5306C.

b. R-5306C is a small restricted area, so concurrent use of fixed-wing aircraft will be conditional depending on the type of operation. R-5306C will be scheduled exclusively unless otherwise coordinated with FOMC.

c. R-5306C shall be scheduled exclusively for all fixed-wing CAS/JTAC events, like EWTGLANT/unit JTACs, that use Camp Lejeune's R-5306D (G-10 impact area).

d. R-5306C may be scheduled independently or in conjunction with other airspaces (Cherry Point or Camp Lejeune SUA), depending upon mission requirements.

e. R-5306C is charted as continuously active. Prior coordination with FOMC is required if scheduling outside of BIG ROCK normal operating hours. For requests outside of normal operating hours, contact FOMC at least 24 hours in advance.

f. Units conducting parachute operations at MCOLF Bogue will remain under the control of Cherry Point Approach but should schedule R-5306C to block the airspace from other users. The airspace above OLF Bogue will be class G airspace for all para ops.

g. R-5306C Vertical Boundaries. 1,200 to 17,999

5. Scheduling Hatteras Foxtrot (Hat F) MOA

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for the Hat F MOA.

b. The Hat F MOA is scheduled as an exclusive-use airspace.

c. Airspace is available to be scheduled for fixed wing operations without NOTAM during charted hours Monday-Friday, 0700-2200L. A NOTAM is required to be submitted to MCAS Cherry Point Airfield Operations/NOTAM office CHPT_NOTAMS@USMC.MIL when scheduling operations outside of charted hours.

d. The MOA may be scheduled the day of the event through BIG ROCK.

e. Aircraft that need to utilize the Hat F MOA for an extended pattern for parachute operations into R-5303/04 will remain under the control of

BLACKBURN but should schedule the Hat F MOA to block the airspace from other users.

f. HAT F Vertical Boundaries. 3,000 to 13,000

6. Scheduling ATCAAs

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for MCAS Cherry Point ATCAAs.

b. Neuse A ATCAA and Burner A ATCAA requests must be de-conflicted with FASFAC VACAPES Scheduling Office. Their normal hours of operation are from 0800-1600 Mon-Fri. Due to the de-confliction requirement, same-day requests for the NEUSE A and Burner A ATCAAs cannot be entertained outside of these hours.

c. Scheduling the Neuse ATCAA. The Neuse ATCAA can be scheduled for tactical operations not requiring live fire to include Large Force Exercises, aerial refueling, air combat maneuvering, and high-altitude ingress to and from SUA. The Neuse ATCAA is subdivided into three (3) subareas: Neuse A, Neuse B, and Neuse C.

(1) The Neuse B ATCAA overlies the eastern half of R-5306F. When R-5306F is active, it is excluded from the Burner B ATCAA. They may be scheduled and used in conjunction with each other.

(2) The Neuse A ATCAA overlies the Hat B East and West ATCAAs and the western half of R-5306F.

(a) The Neuse A cannot be scheduled or activated concurrently with the Hat B East and West ATCAAs.

(b) When R-5306F is active, it is excluded from the Neuse A ATCAA. They may be scheduled and used in conjunction with each other.

(3) Neuse ATCAA Vertical Boundaries. FL180 up to FL230

d. Scheduling the Burner ATCAA. Washington ARTCC delegates controlling agency responsibilities to Cherry Point Approach for the Burner ATCAA. It can be scheduled for tactical operations not requiring live fire to include Large Force Exercises, aerial refueling, air combat maneuvering, and high-altitude ingress to and from SUA. The Burner ATCAA is divided into three (3) subareas: Burner A, Burner B, and Burner C.

(1) The Burner B ATCAA overlies the eastern half of R-5306F. When R-5306F is active, it is excluded from the Burner B ATCAA. They may be scheduled and used in conjunction with each other.

(2) The Burner A ATCAA overlies the Hat B East and West ATCAAs and the western half of R-5306F.

(a) The Burner A cannot be activated concurrently with the Hat B East and West ATCAAs.

(b) When R-5306F is active, it is excluded from the Burner A ATCAA. They may be scheduled and used in conjunction with each other.

(3) Burner ATCAA Vertical Boundaries. From FL240 to FL500 from 0000-1230L, and from FL240 to FL310 from 1231-2359L. When scheduled and activated in conjunction with the corresponding Neuse ATCAA sub-area, the participants may use the FL230 to FL240 gap between the ATCAAs.

(4) All requests for the Burner ATCAA should be requested at least two hours prior to the event to allow for de-confliction with Washington ARTCC.

7. Scheduling Military Training Routes (MTR)

a. FOMC is the future and same-day scheduling authority for MCAS Cherry Point MTRs.

b. IR023, VR1040, VR1041, VR1043 (0700-2300L), and VR1046 (0600-1800L) shall be scheduled by calling FOMC. MTRs shall be scheduled with FOMC a minimum of two hours prior to the requested time.

c. Aircraft exiting VR1043 at point N1 and VR1046 at point L1 must concurrently schedule R-5306A.

d. Use caution when flying the MTRs as there are many large towers and obstructions that encroach their boundaries. Pilots are responsible for knowing VR/IR route information contained in the current versions of the DoD Flight Information Publication (FLIP) AP/1B, applicable NOTAMS, and the most current vertical obstruction data, which can be downloaded from the NGA WEBDVOF (Digital Vertical Obstruction File) site at https://DVOF.GEONTEL.NGA.MIL/DVOFPRE-NUM.CFM.

8. Scheduling the Bombing Targets (BT)

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for BT-9 and BT-11.

b. Availability. BT-9 and BT-11 are available from 0800-2400L, Monday-Thursday and 0900-1630L on Friday. Range periods are divided into 15-minute blocks, and back-to-back periods may be scheduled.

c. When BT-9 and/or BT-11 is scheduled for aviation operations, both the targets and protected airspace are scheduled. The BT-9 and BT-11 protected airspaces are sub-areas of R-5306A and are scheduled as exclusive-use airspace for the requesting unit. Multiple missions will not be concurrently scheduled. Scheduling BT-9 or BT-11 does not reserve the entire R-5306A for exclusive-use.

d. Strike Packages. Coordinate flight details of strikes by multiple aircraft on BT-9 and/or BT-11 with FOMC by the day prior to execution.

e. First Pass Hot. When requesting first pass hot operations at BT-11, the mission commander will submit a BT-11 First Pass Coordination Sheet with enough time for FOMC or BIG ROCK to review, coordinate with CHERRY TARGETS, and provide feedback to the unit if there are errors. The most current version is available in the RFMSS Library. First pass hot operations are not authorized on BT-9.

f. LASER Spot Video Recording System (LSVRS). The aircrew needs to request the use of the LSVRS and the target to be used by the day prior to execution. Indicate this in the RFMSS request Communications Tab.

g. Moving Targets. Available upon request for aviation and surface units through FOMC with 14 days advance notice. See Paragraph 4009.1.f of this Order for detailed description.

h. See paragraph 3004 for scheduling ground training and section 3005 for maritime training on the bombing targets.

9. Scheduling MCOLF Landing Areas

a. FOMC/BIG ROCK are the scheduling authority for MCOLFs Atlantic, Oak Grove, and Bogue.

b. There are multiple areas available for scheduling aviation operations at the MCOLFs. All landing areas at the MCOLFs are co-use. Having an area scheduled does not guarantee the surface/airspace will be clear of personnel, vehicles, or other aircraft.

c. MCOLF Atlantic

(1) Runway (RWY) 05/23, RWY 01/19, Landing Zone (LZ) Dolphin, and LZ Turtle may be scheduled for rotary wing and tilt-rotor departure and landing operations.

(2) AT-FARP may be scheduled for Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP) operations, including departure and landing operations.

(3) Taxiways and ramps may be scheduled for taxi/hover operations. A local specific request is required for requests to land/depart from these areas.

d. MCOLF Oak Grove

(1) RWY 05/23, RWY 01/19, RWY 10/28, LZ Bat, and LZ Emu may be scheduled for aviation departure and landing operations.

(2) Taxiways and ramps may be scheduled for taxi/hover operations. A local specific request is required for requests to land/depart from these areas.

(3) The airspace surrounding MCOLF Oak Grove, up to 1,200 feet AGL, is Class G uncontrolled airspace and cannot be scheduled.

e. MCOLF Bogue. Contact MCOLF Bogue Base Operations at (252)466-0664 for scheduling aviation movement areas and RTAs at MCOLF Bogue.

10. Scheduling Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Operations. FOMC will schedule drones/UAS for DoD contracted civilians, federal, state, local government, DoD agency Letter of Agreement (LOA) holders, and the military.

a. Tenant UAS units will schedule missions in accordance with this Order, applicable Letters of Agreement, and their published procedures.

b. Visiting UAS units must submit requests for SUA usage, involving UAS operations, 30 days in advance. Units must submit a concept of operation and/or mission plan which includes:

(1) Date and time of all missions.

(2) Desired flight profile for all missions to include airspace requested, intended route of flight, destination, altitude, ordnance by DODIC/NALC, and LASER systems to be utilized.

(3) Lost Link Programming capability and Ditch Points.

(4) Launch and recovery site location.

(5) Location of waypoints that are not already established in SUA.

(6) Phone numbers of OIC and RSO.

c. Existing LOA holders must notify FOMC if intending to deviate from procedures outlined in the LOA.

d. Civilians with an LOA to operate in MCAS Cherry Point SUA may only schedule/operate drones/UAS if the LOA authorizes it and if the operation is in conjunction with the stated purpose of their LOA.

e. Units requesting to utilize hand launched UAS (e.g., Raven, Puma) must include information in their original request with FOMC.

f. R-5306C in conjunction with G-10 Operations. When an UAS is embedded with units utilizing R-5306D and G-10, any UAS procedures in R-5306C shall be included in the host unit SPINS and FLOW.

g. National Airspace (NAS). UAS operating in the MCAS Cherry Point NAS have additional requirements.

(1) Above 400' above ground level (AGL). UAS units requesting to operate in MCAS Cherry Point Class G Airspace above 400' AGL shall obtain a UAS Certificate of Authorization or Waiver (COA) from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) through the USMC Representative, FAA Eastern Service Area (NAVREP). Obtaining approval of a COA depends on the FAA so units should make the request with the NAVREP as early as possible in the planning process.

(2) 400' AGL and below. UAS units requesting to operate in MCAS Cherry Point Class G Airspace at 400' AGL or below shall submit a Class G Airspace Notification through the NAVREP and should be made 48 hours prior to the requested event.

(3) COAs and Class G notifications are processed through the COA application and reporting site (CAPS). The CAPS domain and URL is CAPS.FAA.GOV and requires registration.

(4) Contact the NAVREP at commercial (404)305-6907 or MCIEAST Regional Airspace Coordinator (RAC) at DSN 751-1487 or commercial (910)451-1487, for information on UAS COAs.

(5) Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) UAS/drones shall not be operated on or over Installation property unless a waiver is obtained for the system via the Department of Navy (DON) COTS UAS Waiver website (https://intelshare.intelink.gov/sites/doncotsuas). This waiver should be submitted to FOMC with the initial request.

11. Scheduling Mid-Atlantic Electronic Warfare Range (MAEWR)

a. The MAEWR, which is part of the East Coast Electronic Warfare System (ECEWS), is under the cognizance of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC). Current information on specific threats and capabilities are contained in the ECEWS/MAEWR User's Guide. A copy of this guide is in the RFMSS Library Tab L.

b. LFE planners shall first coordinate with the EW Mission Coordinators to ensure that they can support the EW requirements. Scheduling and cancellation of EW facilities and airspace coordination may be accomplished by contacting the TACTS/EW Mission Coordination section at commercial (252) 466-2123/2823/2885 or fax (252) 466-2992, (DSN 582).

c. The ECEWS/MAEWR does not schedule airspace or targets. After scheduling your EW mission with the ECEWS/MAEWR, schedule the airspace and targets in RFMSS or call FOMC.

12. Exercise Mission Planning

a. LFE Planners should provide FOMC with the LOIs, LOAs, CONOPS, SPINS, and AIRFLOW 120 days in advance of the exercise. In some cases, the time can be shortened but shall not be less than 14 days prior to execution. FOMC and BIG ROCK will review, verify, and provide input to the SPINS/AIRFLOW to ensure compliance with range order/policies, and return them to the LFE Planners for publication to all players. When the exercise is executed over several days, FOMC will coordinate changes/updates to the exercise schedule after the day of execution (tomorrow and out into the future). BIG ROCK executes the current day operations. Provide the following to FOMC/BIG ROCK when scheduling LFEs:

(1) E-mail/phone coordination with FOMC/BIG ROCK.

(2) Unclassified ATO/AIRFLOW for CVN/L-Class ship operations. Provide updates when changes are made.

(3) CVN/L-Class ship POCs and email/phone numbers for coordinating directly with the wing/afloat platform if required.

(4) SUA requested, targets, times requested, number/type of aircraft, ordnance, and BT-11 First Pass Coordination requests (if applicable).

b. USMC Exercises. FOMC will coordinate directly with the USMC unit planners that have the lead for the subject LFE whether that be at the II MEF/2D MAW G3/2D MARDIV G3/2D MLG, MAG/Regiment S3, or directly at the Squadron/Battalion S3 level.

c. USN Exercises. Due to the dynamic planning involved with Carrier Air Wing (CVW) and Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) operations, Air Tasking Orders (ATO) and AIRFLOWs may be provided to FOMC the day prior to the exercise but

should be sent at the earliest opportunity. CVW/MEU air operations should be coordinated through the Fleet Forces Atlantic Exercise Coordination Center (FFAECC). Due to the long flight windows required by the CVW, use of the BT ranges should be limited to either 9 or 11 but not at the same time in order to permit local units to train. Timely submission of strike flows and BT-11 First Pass information is critical when CVW/MEU mission coordinators are scheduling and/or coordinating directly with FOMC/BIG ROCK since RMD does not have the means to communicate via radio to the CVW/MEU.

d. USAF 4TH Operations Support Squadron (OSS)/4TH Fighter Wing (FW). 4th OSS/4th FW mission planners will schedule and coordinate LFE missions directly with FOMC. When requesting use of an ATCAA in support of an LFE, the 4th OSS/4th FW will provide FOMC/BIG ROCK and Cherry Point Approach a completed Air Traffic Control Facility LFE ATCAA Brief Sheet. This document allows Cherry Point ATC and RMD to better prepare for and support LFE airspace requests.

e. Strike Packages. Contact FOMC to request exemption from the BIG ROCK communication requirement for strike packages (see chapter 4 for restrictions and requirements). SUA shall be scheduled exclusively for strike packages that are exempted from the communication requirement.

NOTE: *All aircraft dropping/firing ordnance or utilizing LASERs on the bombing targets shall contact CHERRY TARGETS. There are no exemptions from that communication requirement.*

f. Points of Contact (POCs). Exercise units must ensure they keep FOMC and BIG ROCK posted with accurate POC phone numbers and e-mail addresses. There are times when the POCs during the planning phases are not the same as the POCs during execution. It is important that the POCs are the LFE real time operational decision makers. Operational changes after the exercise commences involving MCOLF Atlantic/Bogue/Oak Grove, BT-11, and/or BT/9 may require additional lead time due to equipment and personnel logistics. If POCs change notify FOMC and BIG ROCK immediately.

g. Logistics (Ordnance/Fuel/Environmental). All logistical requirements must be initially coordinated through FOMC. Once initial coordination takes place, FOMC will hand off appropriate detailed planners to the specific subject matter experts within the Cherry Point logistical support structure/network.

h. Command and Control Unit in Range Control. Aviation Command and Control agencies (Direct Air Support Center/Air Support Element, Tactical Air Operations Center, other service equivalents) may provide command and control services from the range control in place of BIG ROCK. The requested airspace shall be exclusive-use, and BIG ROCK will provide oversight of the operations. These requests should be included in the initial request for the exercise.

13. Scheduling Adjacent Airspace

a. MCB Camp Lejeune Airspace. BLACKBURN Range Control is the scheduling authority for R-5303A/B/C, R-5304A/B/C, R-5306D/E, BT-3, and G-10. For scheduling procedures, see reference (n) or call DSN 751-3064/65 or commercial (910)451-3064/65.

NOTE: *Per Camp Lejeune range policy, R-5306C and Hatteras Foxtrot MOA shall be scheduled by units in conjunction with fixed-wing Tactical Air Control Party (TACP), close air support (CAS), or JTAC operations at the G-10 impact area in R-5306D.*

b. FASFAC VACAPES Airspace. GIANT KILLER is the scheduling authority for W-122, Hatteras ATCAAs, and Pamlico MOAs. To schedule these areas, call DSN 433-1221/1222/1299.

c. National Airspace (NAS). Cherry Point Approach, New River Arrival, Wilmington Approach, GIANT KILLER, and/or Washington ARTCC provide ATC services for the NAS adjacent to MCAS Cherry Point and MCB Camp Lejeune SUA.

14. Scheduling Parachute Operations

a. All parachute operations will be scheduled in RFMSS for the applicable operations. The RFMSS request shall indicate whether the using unit is conducting Low Level Static Line (LLSL), Military Free Fall (MFF) operations, Equipment Drops or a combination of all. Appropriate Drop zones may be found at:
https://rfmssbackup.belvoir.army.mil/cherrypoint/pages/login.aspx

b. The requesting unit must use a previously approved drop zone and/or drop zone survey. A list of current approved drop zones surveys can be found in the RFMSS Library under tab (rr).

c. Units desiring parachute operations other than those listed in RFMSS Library tab (rr) must provide a command signed tactical DZ survey. That survey will be submitted to FOMC for review and approval.

c. Units will conduct a deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet and provide a copy to FOMC.

3004. SCHEDULING GROUND RTAs AND GROUND OPERATIONS

1. Scheduling Live Fire Ranges and Facilities. Live Fire Ranges and Facilities are scheduled exclusively for the unit conducting the event. Multiple mission events shall not be co-scheduled.

a. Small Arms Range Complex (SARC). The SARC is the scheduling agency for individuals and units wanting to train on the Rifle, Pistol, and/or Action ranges. The SARC will, in turn, schedule all ranges with FOMC in RFMSS. The SARC is located in Building 4556 and can be contacted at DSN 582-3109 or (252)466-3109. RFMSS IDs: CP-RIFLE, CP-PISTOL, and CP-ACTION

b. Explosive Ordnance Disposal. H&HS EOD is the custodian for the EOD Range. The EOD Range is not usually allowed to be scheduled by other units. Any requests by other units to schedule the EOD Range must be approved by H&HS EOD. The H&HS EOD will schedule all EOD ranges with FOMC in RFMSS. Station and Wing EOD are co-located in building 4039 and can be contacted at DSN 582-7606/2901 or (252)466-7606/2901. Routine demolitions will not be approved unless scheduled and cannot be scheduled for same-day operations. RFMSS ID: CP-EOD

c. Skeet/Trap Range. The MCAS Cherry Point Skeet Club is the custodian for the Skeet Range. The Skeet Club will schedule all Skeet/Trap Ranges for the Skeet Club with FOMC. All other units or individuals wanting to use the Skeet/Trap range should contact FOMC for requirements and the Skeet Club point of contact. RFMSS ID: CP-SKEET

d. MCOLF Atlantic Live Fire Shoot House (LFSH). Units scheduling the LFSH must submit the request by email to FOMC and provide a completed Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), RM Matrix (appendix K), a copy of the safety brief to be given to participating personnel, and a detailed concept of operations to FOMC with the request at least 30 days prior to the event. RFMSS ID: AT-LFSH

(1) Civilian participation in LFSH training is limited to Federal Emergency Service personnel only, unless approved by higher authority. Local law enforcement agencies requesting use of the LFSH must have a Memorandum of Understanding which authorizes LFSH use or must provide requests to the MCAS Cherry Point Commanding Officer via the Operation Director at least 60 days prior to the training date.

(2) Unit COs must designate a LFSH CQB Instructor, OIC and RSO for each training event. This designation will be made in writing to the RCO.

e. BT-11. Ground units may schedule operations at BT-11 on a limited basis. Coordinate operations with FOMC at least one week prior to the operation and provide a concept of operations, a RM worksheet, and a completed Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G). Coordinate with FOMC concerning transportation needs with the initial request. Direct and indirect fire by ground/surface units on BT-11 may be authorized by the RCO via a special range request. RFMSS ID: BT-11G

(1) Direct Fire. R-5306A airspace shall be scheduled up to 5,000 feet AGL in conjunction with direct fire events at BT-11 to protect for the vertical hazard of the SDZ. Units conducting Surface Direct Fire (SDF) events shall submit proposed SDZs to FOMC for the RMD RSO to review at least 5 days prior to the event.

(2) Indirect Fire. R-5306A airspace shall be scheduled up to 1,000 feet above the maximum vertical hazard of the associated SDZ for the indirect weapons being fired. Units should include the maximum vertical hazard in their initial request. Units conducting Indirect Direct Fire (IDF) events shall submit proposed SDZs to FOMC for the RMD RSO to review at least five days prior to the event.

(3) JTAC Operations. Units may schedule BT-11 for JTAC operations. There are multiple towers along the roadways available for this purpose with prior coordination with FOMC and CHERRY TARGETS.

(4) Bivouac Operations. Bivouac operations may be occasionally approved by the RCO. This requires detailed planning as restroom facilities are limited and it requires changes to work schedules. Notify FOMC in initial request.

f. Live-Fire Outside of Established Ranges. Requests for live-fire operations [i.e., Special Effects Small Arms Marking Systems (SESAMS), pyrotechnics, flash bangs, booby traps, or any other type of AA&E] in the training areas not designated as ranges, or requests to conduct live-fire

operations on a range in a manner other than its intended use, may only be approved by the RCO via a special range request. A detailed brief should be submitted to FOMC for review by the RMD RSO at least five business days prior to the execution of the training event. This shall include a written concept of operations, a scheme of maneuver overlay, RM Matrix (appendix K), and all applicable SDZs. Ensure the concept of operations outlines a detailed plan of maneuver and fire support, a list of weapons, ammunition by DODIC/NALC, pyrotechnics or smokes by DODIC/NALC, unit control measures, including means of communications, control of access to the training site and a breakdown of activity dates from arrival to range police and departure. All fires and the effects of those fires must be contained within the SDZ.

2. Scheduling Training Facilities. Training Facilities are scheduled exclusively for one mission event. Multiple missions shall not be co-scheduled.

a. MCOLF Atlantic AFSF. Units requesting the use of the AFSF must present a detailed Concept of Operations, a completed RM matrix, Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), and scheduling request (via RFMSS) to FOMC for review 30 days prior to the event. The AFSF is specifically designed for SESAMS training.

(1) The AFSF is comprised of three facilities that may be scheduled separately in RFMSS.

(a) AFSF located on the north side of the aircraft parking ramp. RFMSS ID: AT-AFSF

(b) Fuel Farm located on the east side of the main airfield access road. RFMSS ID: AT-FF

(c) Communications Tower located on the east side of Air Base Road. RFMSS ID: AT-CT

(2) Authorization to conduct training in the AFSF does not constitute authorization to conduct training in or around or enter the LFSH.

b. Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) Chamber. Units and individuals schedule the CBRN Chamber through the 2d MAW CBRN Scheduling Office at DSN 582-7279/7226 or (252)466-7279/7226. The 2d MAW CBRN Scheduling then schedules with FOMC in RFMSS. RFMSS ID: CP-CBRN

c. Combat Pool. All Combat Pool operations will be in accordance with reference (u). Military personnel may schedule main side pool Monday-Friday between the hours of 0730-1030 for swim qualifications, remedial swim, or unit physical trainings. To reserve training during this time, units must contact Range scheduling at 466-4041 and Range Scheduling will contact the aquatics director to reserve the training dates/times. . All users will follow the safety rules and checklist outlined on the CP Combat Pool Range Card. RFMSS ID: CP-COMBAT POOL

d. Combat Vehicle Operator Training (CVOT) Course. Units shall schedule the CVOT with the FOMC Office via RFMSS and will provide a completed RM Matrix (appendix K) and CVOT instructor certification. RFMSS ID: CP-CVOT

e. Obstacle Course. Units shall schedule the O-Course with the FOMC Office via RFMSS. RFMSS ID: CP-OCOURSE

3. Scheduling Training Areas.

a. Recreational Areas. Scheduling a training area does not constitute authorization to utilize/access recreational areas located within that training area. A special range request must be submitted when requesting use of recreational areas.

b. Buildings. Scheduling a training area does not constitute authorization to utilize/access buildings located within that training area. A special range request must be submitted when requesting use of buildings.

c. Administrative Space. The maintained (mowed) areas around a unit's buildings are considered a part of that unit's administrative space.

(1) Units do not need to schedule individual level training in their own administrative space.

(2) Requests to train in another unit's administrative space shall be made via a request to that unit.

d. Exclusive Use. The training areas are not usually reserved exclusively for one mission event and can be co-scheduled with other missions. Training areas may be scheduled for exclusive use, but this requires prior coordination with FOMC. Units may utilize barricades on roads and trails leading into training areas in order to segregate their training from other personnel and vehicles but must request use of barricades when initially scheduling their training event. Units must provide their own barricades.

e. Scheduling requests for MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue and MCOLF Oak Grove Training Areas require a Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), RM Matrix (appendix K), detailed concept of operations, site layout (if applicable), and scheduling request (via RFMSS) be completed and submitted to FOMC at least five days in advance of the training event (LFEs should be coordinated at least 30 days out). The RM format is per the unit's SOP.

f. See the RFMSS library and/or the Field Training Quick Reference Handbook for available training areas RFMSS Library Tab U.

g. Users shall ensure that any necessary ground setup and/or teardown time requirements are reflected in requests.

h. Outlying Fields. FOMC is the scheduling agent for operations at MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue (via Bogue Airfield Operations) and MCOLF Oak Grove. Pre-Deployment Site Surveys (PDSS) and range briefs from FOMC are mandatory prior to execution. Since these satellite fields are used regularly, plan well in advance with FOMC when requesting their use.

(1) 2d MAW units, specifically MAG-26 and MAG-29, are the primary users of Oak Grove runways and LZ Bat and LZ Emu. The exceptions are prioritized Joint, Combined, or MAGTF Exercises.

(2) All units desiring to schedule any portion of the MCOLFs for ground operations training must submit a request via RFMSS five working days prior to the requested training date. Requesting units are responsible for

meeting and deconflicting all 2d MAW requirements before scheduling the event. RFMSS requests must indicate the type of training. MAG-26 and MAG-29 should deconflict their use and back it up with an email to BIG ROCK and FOMC.

(3) Units requesting to use MCOLF Oak Grove for LFEs must coordinate and schedule with FOMC a minimum of 30 days out.

(4) Exclusive use requires special approval and should be made 30 days out. Units requiring exclusive use of MCOLF Oak Grove must ensure all conflicts are resolved and the exclusive use requirement is clearly stated and justified in the request.

i. SESAMS, Pyrotechnics, Booby Traps, Flash Bangs, and Smoke. SESAMS, pyrotechnics, booby traps, Flash Bangs and smoke may be used in RTAs with approval from the RCO. Make requests for these devices from FOMC during the scheduling process. FLARES ARE NOT AUTHORIZED IN ANY RTA DUE TO FIRE CONCERNS/CONDITIONS.

3005. SCHEDULING MARITIME RTAs AND MARITIME OPERATIONS. MCAS Cherry Point has various maritime RTAs available to be scheduled by units. Units intending to operate in or from MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Oak Grove, MCOLF Bogue or MCOLF Atlantic property are required to coordinate operations with FOMC at least one week prior to the operation and shall provide a concept of operations, a RM worksheet, a completed Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G), and any associated SDZs with their request. Requests for utilizing blanks outside of BT-11 or BT-9 may only be authorized by FOMC.

1. Scheduling MCAS Cherry Point Waterways. Surface units may schedule waterways contained within or adjacent to MCAS Cherry Point property through RFMSS or by contacting FOMC. RFMSS ID: CP-WATERWAYS

2. MCOLF Atlantic. Surface units may schedule the MCOLF Atlantic Water Drop Zone and/or Landing through RFMSS or by contacting FOMC. RFMSS ID: AT-WDZ and AT-LANDING

3. BT-11 and BT-9. Surface units may schedule maritime operations, including live-fire events, at BT-11 and BT-9. Units conducting Surface Direct Fire (SDF) events shall submit proposed SDZs to FOMC for the RMD RSO to review at least five days prior to the event. The R-5306A airspace shall be scheduled up to 5,000 feet AGL in conjunction with SDF events to protect for the vertical hazard of the associated SDZ. RFMSS ID: BT-11G and BT-9G

4. Training Events in Public Waters. Units launching from Non-MCAS Cherry point property to operate in public waters nearby MCAS Cherry Point, its MCOLFs, and the BTs should coordinate the type of training, date(s), and time(s) of these operations with FOMC prior to the event. This includes operations in the Trent River, Neuse River and connecting creeks, the intercostal waterway from MCOLF Bogue to MCOLF Atlantic, and the Pamlico Sound. There will be no requirements to contact/maintain communications with BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS during these operations. A phone call prior to launch and after return is required to BIG ROCK DSN 582-2936/5127 or commercial 252-466-2936/5127. Due to their proximity to the Installation, the public will assume these operations are associated with MCAS Cherry Point, and the Installation Commander will be the one receiving any public questions and/or complaints concerning them.

5. Navy Boat Docks (NBD)

a. Berthing. Boat teams training in and around MCAS Cherry Point and its associated RTAs may park/berth their boats at the MCAS Cherry Point NDB. Inform FOMC in initial request and coordinate with the NBD regarding dates and times for arrival/departure of your unit, number and type of boats, parking/berthing requirements, and any logistical requirements to facilitate your training. Visiting units shall contact the NBD Bosun/OIC and request the NBD Deployment Checklist. Visiting unit personnel shall review the NBD Deployment Checklist and contact the appropriate agency on base with any subsequent questions or requests The NBD can be reached at (252)466-3014/3096 (DSN 582).

b. Fuel. The point of contact for all fuel requirements can be contacted commercially at (252)466-4070 (DSN 582). The following list identifies the information that is required by the Fuel's Department:

(1) Unit

(2) DODAC billing number

(3) Signal code

(4) Fund code

(5) Branch of service

(6) Fuel type

(7) Type of boat

(8) Provide boat numbers/serial numbers

(9) Amount of fuel will need on each refueling

(10) Dates for refueling

(11) POC for Unit and phone number

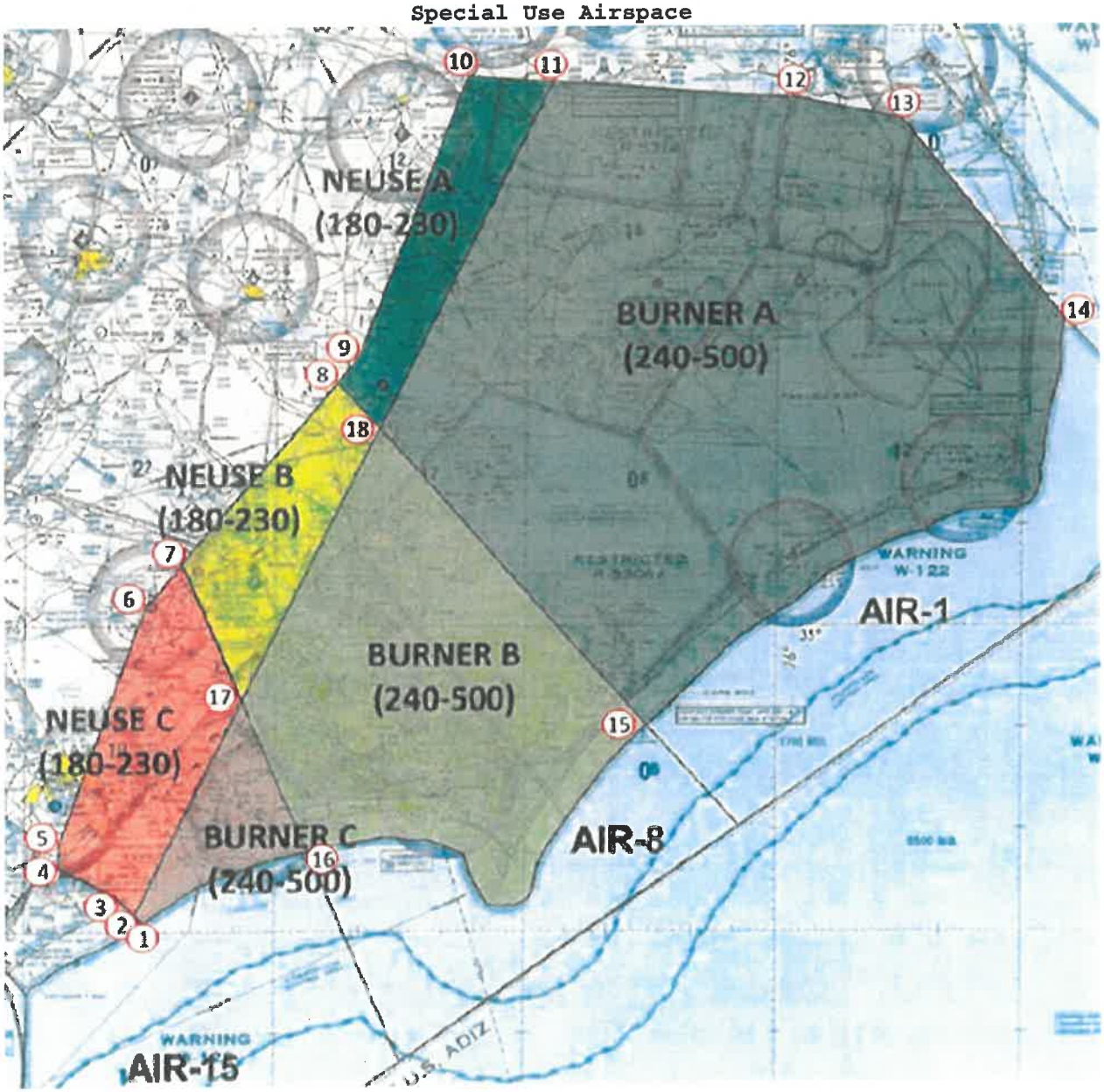
3006. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND EVALUATION (RDT&E). All non-tenant units must contact MCAS Cherry Point Operations Directorate 60 days prior for coordination and approval to use Cherry Point RTAs for RDT&E activities. RDT&E events will be on a not-to-interfere basis with military training events. RDT&E personnel and agencies will comply with the provisions of this Order, to include OIC/RSO certifications and safety classes and briefs. A comprehensive concept of operations is required.

Chapter 4

Airspace, Aircraft, UAS, and Aviation RTAs

4000. MCAS CHERRY POINT SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE. The MCAS Cherry Point aviation operating area contains numerous SUA with multiple using agencies. BIG ROCK is the using agency for R-5306A, R-5306C, R-5306F, Hatteras Foxtrot MOA, and Core MOA (see figure 4-1). All MCAS Cherry Point SUA is Joint-Use, meaning that when it is not being used it is deactivated and returned to the controlling agency. Co-use relevance exists between the military and civil aviation (fish and wildlife, marine patrol, law enforcement, geospatial aircraft survey, and agriculture), but military training takes priority. Maps and coordinates of additional airspace managed/scheduled by Range Control are located on the RFMSS website Library. Aerial combat maneuvering is not authorized within the MCAS Cherry Point airspace complex.

Figure 4-1
Special Use Airspace



4001. COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENT. Regardless of tactical communication plans, aircraft operating in MCAS Cherry Point SUA (not including ATCAAs) shall monitor the appropriate BIG ROCK frequency at all times (see Appendix B).

1. Exception. Requests to utilize other than BIG ROCK frequencies for two-way radio communication may be approved on a case-by-case basis. It is imperative for safety of flight that BIG ROCK has a means to contact all aircraft immediately.

2. ATCAA Communications. Contact CHERRY POINT APPROACH for entry into the Burner or Neuse ATCAAs.

a. Aircraft should monitor BIG ROCK if utilizing the ATCAAs in conjunction with R-5306A/C. Unless otherwise coordinated with approach beforehand, aircraft should contact approach when leaving R-5306A/C for entry into the ATCAAs.

b. Aircraft operating exclusively in the ATCAAs (without R-5306A/C assignment) only need to contact and monitor CHERRY POINT APPROACH.

3. Lost Communication Procedures. Aircraft experiencing lost communications while operating in SUA should proceed with Naval Air Training Operating Procedures Standardization (NATOPS) procedures, maintain Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC), and squawk 7600.

4002. CHECK IN/CHECK OUT PROCEDURES

1. Check In. Check in with BIG ROCK on the appropriate UHF/VHF range control frequency (Appendix B) and provide the following:

a. Call sign of lead and wingman.

b. Number and type of aircraft.

c. Mission number(s).

d. Intentions/special requests.

2. Beacon Code. BIG ROCK will assign a discrete Mode III beacon code to aircraft that check in on a non-discrete code (i.e. 1200, 4000). BIG ROCK may assign wingman a beacon code, otherwise the wingmen should squawk "standby" when remaining in formation.

3. Check Out. Check out with BIG ROCK when mission complete and departing the SUA. Lead aircraft that were assigned a Mode III beacon code by BIG ROCK should squawk 1200 and wingmen should squawk standby. Aircraft still on their original ATC assigned Mode III beacon code should remain on that code.

4003. AIRCRAFT LIGHTING. Aircraft lighting in MCAS Cherry Point SUA and its aviation facilities during aided and unaided operations will comply with appropriate FAA regulations, SOPs, and NATOPS.

4004. SUPERSONIC FLIGHT. Supersonic flight is not authorized in any MCAS Cherry Point SUA.

4005. R-5306A DESCRIPTION AND PROCEDURES

1. Availability. Airspace is available Monday through Friday, 0700-2359L. For requests outside of regular hours contact FOMC or BIG ROCK.

2. Altitudes. R-5306A altitudes include from the surface up to, but not including, FL180. BIG ROCK may assign altitude restrictions to separate airspace users from other hazardous activities.

3. R-5306A Coordinates. Beginning: [N35°23'16"N - W076°34'39"] to [N35°18'16" - W076°16'39"] to [N35°04'31" - W076°04'29"] to [N34°46'46" - W076°24'44"] to [N34°46'01" - W076°29'59"] to [N35°08'01" - W076°51'19"] to beginning.

4. Users. Military aviation, military ground and watercraft units, civil aviation including aircraft flying in/out of private airstrips within R-5306A.

5. Type Operations

a. VFR Concurrent Use. Exclusive use may be authorized depending on the type of operation. Exclusive use requires pre-coordination and approval obtained from the RCO.

b. Type of operations include fixed, rotary, and tilt-rotor military training, exercises, low level training, military air-to-ground and surface live-fire, LASER training, EW, military and civil UAS operations, loitering munitions, law enforcement, agricultural, fish and wildlife, geospatial, and photoreconnaissance.

c. Chaff. Self-protection chaff is authorized within R-5306A. Do not release chaff over populated areas. Report chaff expenditures to BIG ROCK. Chaff release for Electronic Attack purposes is not authorized without prior approval from the RCO.

d. Low Level Training

(1) MTR. VR-1043 and VR-1046 terminate at the boundary of R-5306A. If not scheduled to use R-5306A, units will exit VR-1046 at point L and exit VR-1043 at point N.

(2) TERF. The entire Atlantic TERF route, and part of the Merrimon TERF route, is contained in R-5306A and can be flown day and night. Ensure BIG ROCK is notified of your intentions to fly the routes while working in R-5306A (see Figure 4-2, Figure 4-3, Table 4-1, and Table 4-2).

(a) The Atlantic and Merrimon TERF Routes shall not be scheduled or flown simultaneously with the LAT Route. Priority goes to the flight that is scheduled, regardless of which flight arrives first.

(b) The Atlantic TERF Route will not be authorized when expeditionary Air Traffic Control (ATC) services are being provided from MCOLF Atlantic unless prior coordination has been made with FOMC or BIG ROCK to deconflict the operations.

(c) Only one flight may be scheduled or operate on a TERF route at a time. Priority goes to the flight that is scheduled, regardless of which flight arrives first.

(d) Aircraft operating on the Atlantic TERF route will be directed to end the route at point F when a crop duster is operating at Open Grounds Farms.

Figure 4-2
Atlantic TERF Route

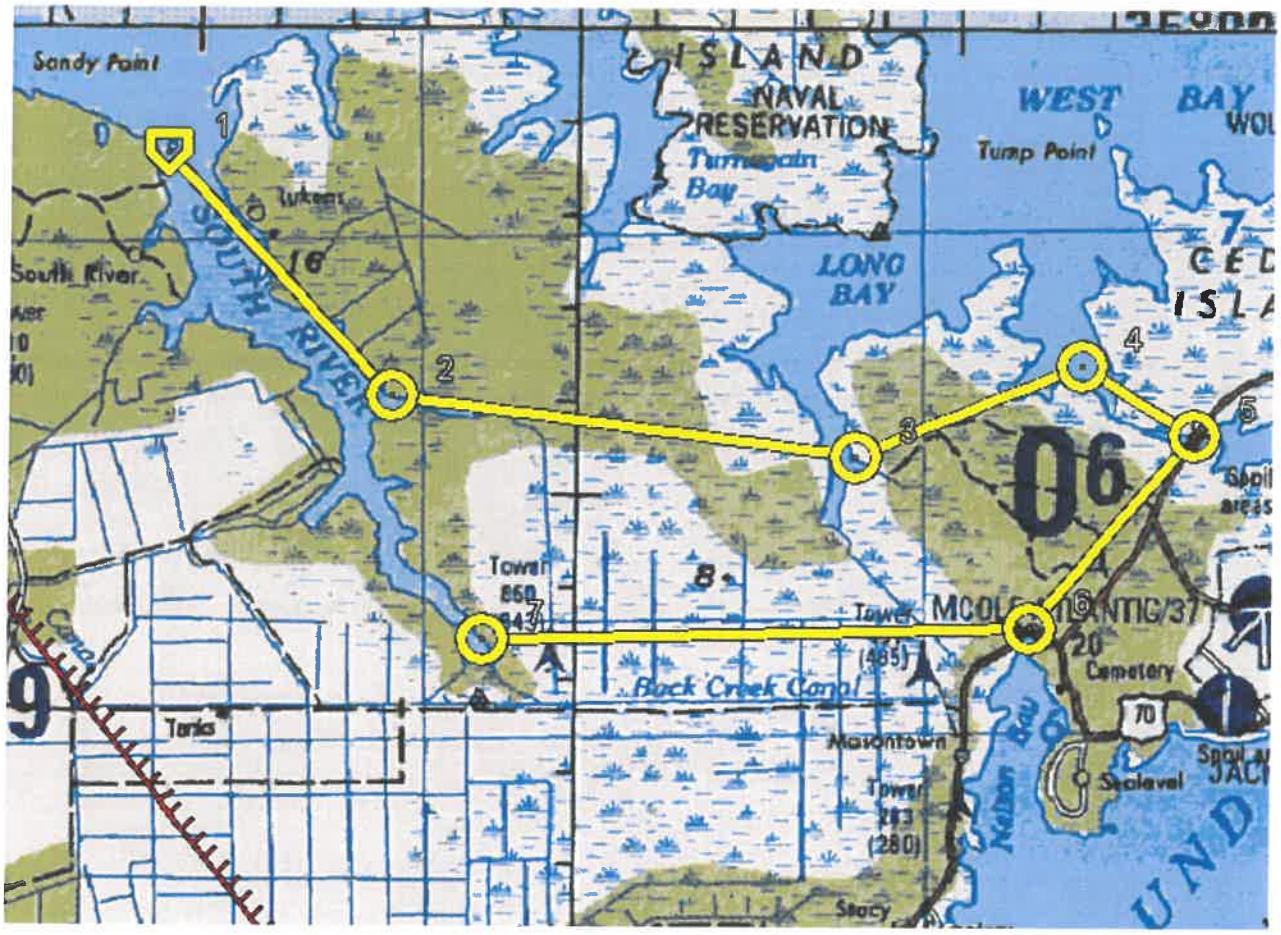


Table 4-1
Atlantic TERF Route

Atlantic TERF Route Coordinates			
Pt.	**LAT/LONG**	**WGS-84 MGRS**	**Description**
1-A	N34°58.63196' W076°35.39290'	18SUD 54874 71669	Peninsula
2-B	N34°56.01358' W076°32.41582'	18SUD 59329 66758	Mouth of Creek
3-C	N34°55.38093' W076°26.30138'	18SUD 68620 65450	Mouth of Creek
4-D	N34°56.36578' W076°23.35170'	18SUD 73136 67207	Peninsula
5-E	N34°55.60487' W076°21.84777'	18SUD 75406 65769	Bridge
6-F	N34°53.53355' W076°24.02099'	18SUD 72044 61986	Bridge
7-G	N34°53.37932' W076°31.18481'	18SUD 61129 61860	Peninsula

Figure 4-3
Merrimon TERF Route

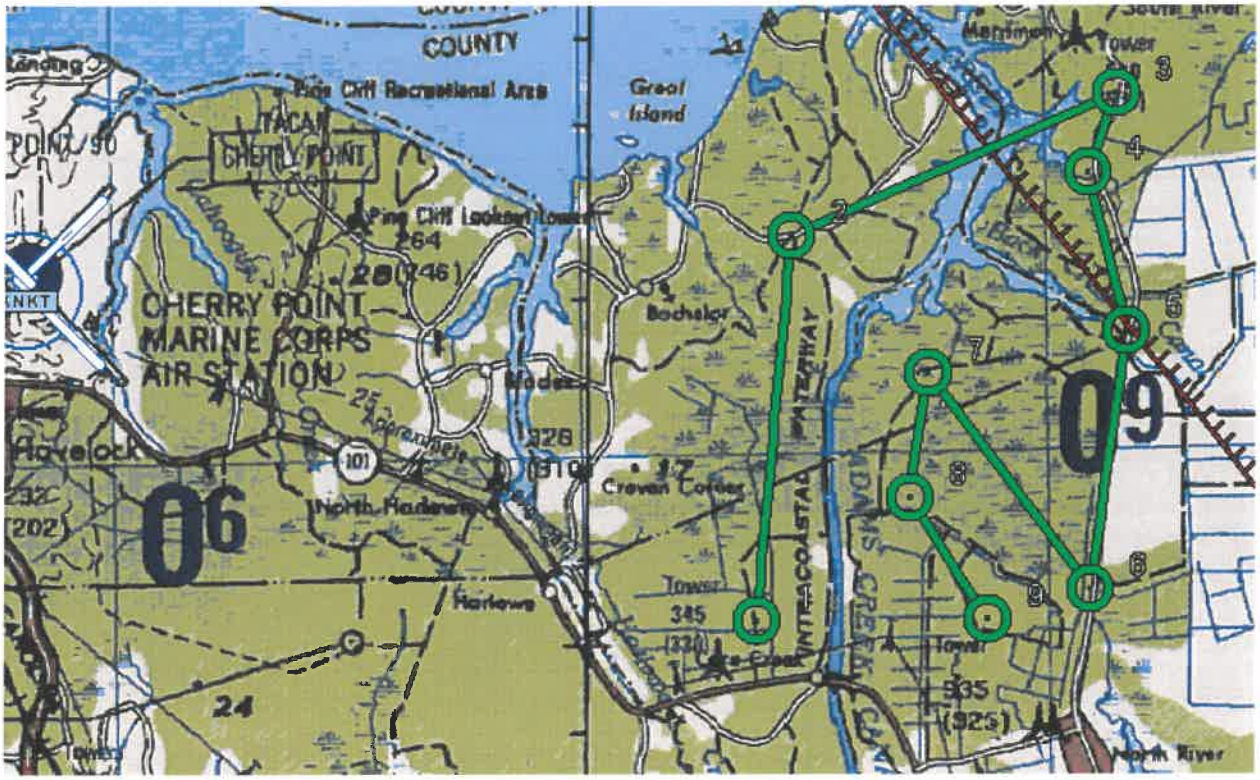


Table 4-2
Merrimon TERF Route

Merrimon TERF Route Coordinates			
Pt.	**LAT/LONG**	**WGS-84 MGRS**	**Description**
1-A	N34°50.24496'W076°42.58263'	18SUD 43670 56346	Road Intersection
2-B	N34°54.68933'W076°42.10074'	18SUD 44544 64549	Road Intersection
3-C	N34°56.31561'W076°37.55023'	18SUD 51522 67440	Bridge
4-D	N34°55.40214'W076°37.93549'	18SUD 50908 65761	Road Creek Intersection
5-E	N34°53.59880'W076°37.38964'	18SUD 51685 62414	Road Intersection
6-F	N34°50.61345'W076°37.89005'	18SUD 50833 56908	Bridge
7-G	N34°53.11085'W076°40.18401'	18SUD 47414 61582	Road Intersection
8-H	N34°51.66251'W076°40.43037'	18SUD 46994 58911	Trail Bend
9-I	N34°50.26945'W076°39.32676'	18SUD 48633 56308	Trail Bend

(3) 2D MAW FW LAT Route. The LAT route is a fixed-wing low-level training route located in R-5306A and can be flown day and night. Ensure BIG ROCK is notified of your intentions to fly the route while working in R-5306A (see Figure 4-4 and Table 4-3 for description).

(a) Aircraft on the LAT route shall be at least 500' above or below any other non-participating DoD aircraft.

(b) The LAT route shall not be scheduled or flown simultaneously with an aircraft operating on the Atlantic TERF Route or with any civilian aircraft operating below them. Priority goes to the flight that is scheduled, regardless of which flight arrives first.

Figure 4-4
2d MAW BT-11 LAT Route

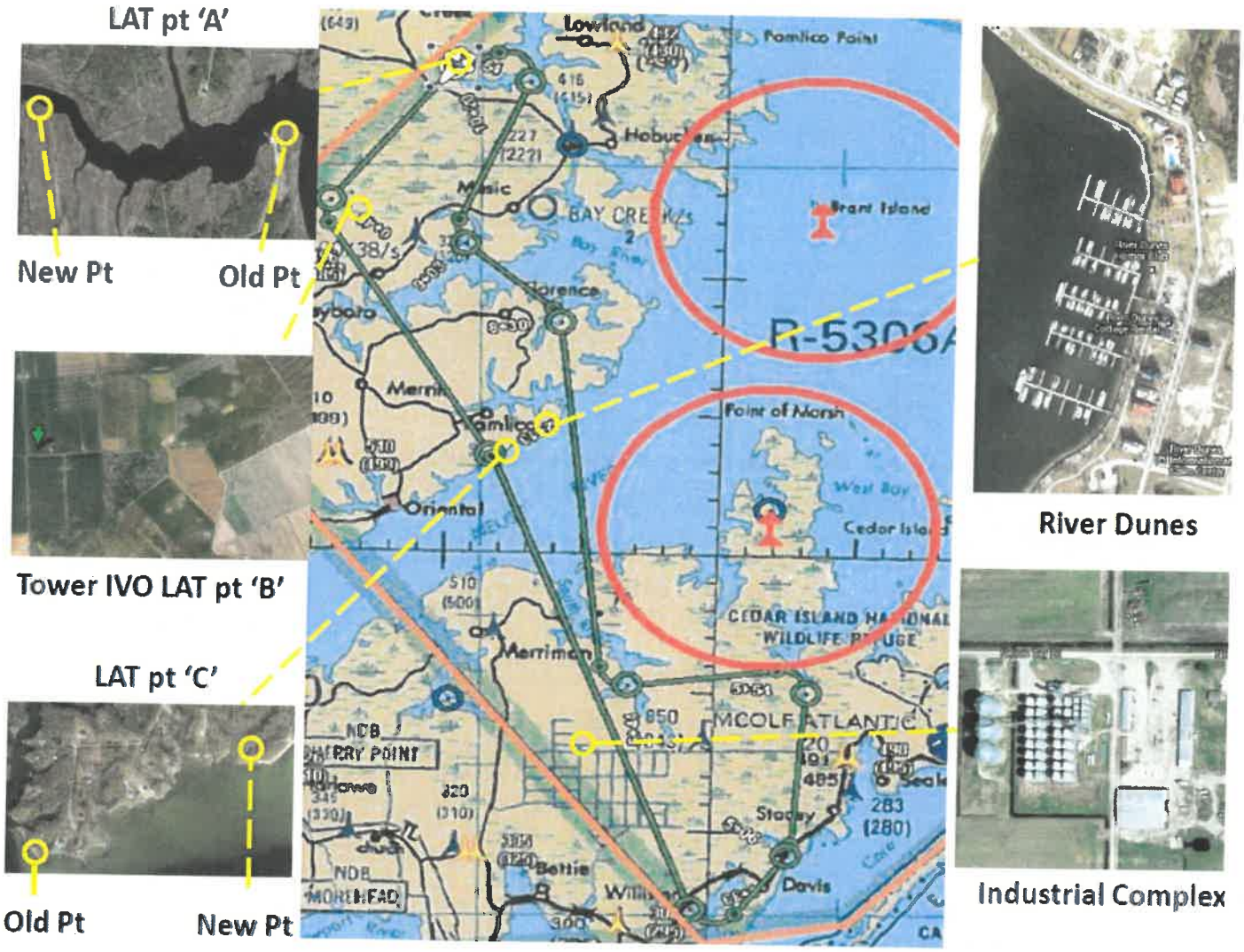


Table 4-3
2d MAW BT-11 LAT ROUTE

Point	LAT/LONG	MGR-84 MGRS	Description
A	N35° 17.41667' W076°40.10000'	18SUE 48294 06510	Tip of Land
B	N35° 12.63333' W076°44.26667'	18SUD 41823 97776	Road T
C	N35° 03.66667' W076°37.90000'	18SUD 51211 81037	Small Island
D	N34° 47.20000' W076°30.46667'	18SUD 62051 50421	Bridge
E	N34° 49.16667' W076°27.06667'	18SUD 67288 53980	Bridge
F	N34° 55.05000' W076°26.50000'	18SUD 68308 64842	Peninsula
G	N34° 55.21667' W076°32.96670'	18SUD 58467 65297	Tip of Land
H	N35° 08.31667' W076°35.75000'	18SUD 54617 89580	Peninsula
I	N35° 11.10000' W076°39.31667'	18SUD 49286 94813	Tip of Land
J	N35° 17.00000' W076°37.06667'	18SUE 52879 05664	Peninsula

6. R-5306A Sub-Areas

a. Sub-Area 1. The portion of R-5306A from 1000 feet mean sea level (MSL) to 3,100 feet MSL within 15NM of MCAS Cherry Point TACAN Channel 75, [N34° 54.05238' W076° 52.84400']. This area is used for radar approaches to

runway 23R at MCAS Cherry Point and instrument approaches to Michael J. Smith Field Airport (KMRH), serving Morehead City and Beaufort, NC. Military aircraft shall avoid Sub-Area 1 unless advised.

b. Open Grounds Farm Sub-Area

(1) A single farm, approximately 44,000 acres, located in the southern portion of R-5306A between the towns of Beaufort and Atlantic where crop dusting is conducted below 300 feet MSL. Military aircraft shall avoid this area 500 feet MSL and below, when advised it is in use.

(2) The following eight coordinates are reference points surrounding the farm: [N34°50.85726'-W076°37.65474'] to [N34°55.48716'-W076°37.09854'] to [N34°56.26404'-W076°34.29702'] to [N34°55.43652'-W076°29.00298'] to [N34°53.56140'- W076°24.59472'] to [N34°50.80656'-W076°26.26326'] to [N34°46.67988'-W076°31.14534'] to [N34°45.49974'-W076°33.01986'].

c. Lowlands Farms Sub-Area

(1) The overland area encompassing several small farms and towns where crop dusting is conducted below 300 feet MSL. Military aircraft authorized to operate in R-5306A shall avoid this area 500 feet MSL and below when advised it is in use.

(2) The following five coordinates are reference points surrounding the farms: [N35° 087.96667' - W076° 51.13332'] to [N35° 21.12576' - W076° 37.44876'] to [N35° 17.63334' - W076° 28.69998'] to [N35° 07.71666' - W076° 32.70000'] to [N34° 59.96664' - W076° 43.13334'].

d. Morehead Approach Area. The portion of R-5306A south of the MCAS Cherry Point TACAN (NKT) 095 radial, from, but not including 500 feet above ground level (AGL) up to 3,000 feet AGL. Participating aircraft may operate under the Morehead Approach Area at or below 500 feet AGL when it is in use.

7. R-5306A Noise Sensitive Areas. Figures 4-5 depicts the Noise Sensitive Areas. There are six Noise Sensitive Areas to avoid while flying in R-5306A. There is another Noise Sensitive Area in A-530 that is close to the border of R-5306A. The NM restriction on each noise sensitive area radius based on the center point latitude and longitude.

a. Hobucken. 3000 feet AGL/2NM radius.

N35°14.7500' W076°34.0000'/18SUE 57461 01430

b. Lowlands. 3000 feet AGL/2NM radius.

N35°17.9500 W076°33.08333'/18SUE 58944 07323

c. Cedar Island Terminal and Ferry. 1500 feet AGL/1NM radius. Avoid overflight of the Ferry Terminal Complex, vehicle loading and unloading evolutions, and ferry vessels.

N35°01.13333' W076°18.83333'/18SUD 8012975926

d. Oriental. 1500 feet AGL/1NM radius.

N35°01.68333'-W076°41.43333'/18SUD 4577877460

e. Bayboro. 1000 feet AGL/1NM radius.

N35°08.56667'-W076°46.083333'/18SUD 3893490307

f. Ward Creek (A-530). Ward Creek is very close to the border of R-5306A near the town of Williston, NC. There are horse stables in the vicinity of Ward Creek Road.

750 feet AGL/2NM radius

N35°46.85000'-W076°34.43333'/18SUE 5775160782

g. Atlantic NC. The town of Atlantic and surrounding area East to Southwest of MCOLF Atlantic. Aircraft shall remain above 1500 feet AGL over the town of Atlantic and depicted Noise Sensitive Area (see figure 4-6). Aircraft should approach MCOLF Atlantic from the NW using RWY 05/23 and depart to the NW. Aircraft using MCOLF Atlantic for EW training should make run-in headings from the NW-NE.

Figure 4-5
Sub-Areas and Noise Sensitive Areas

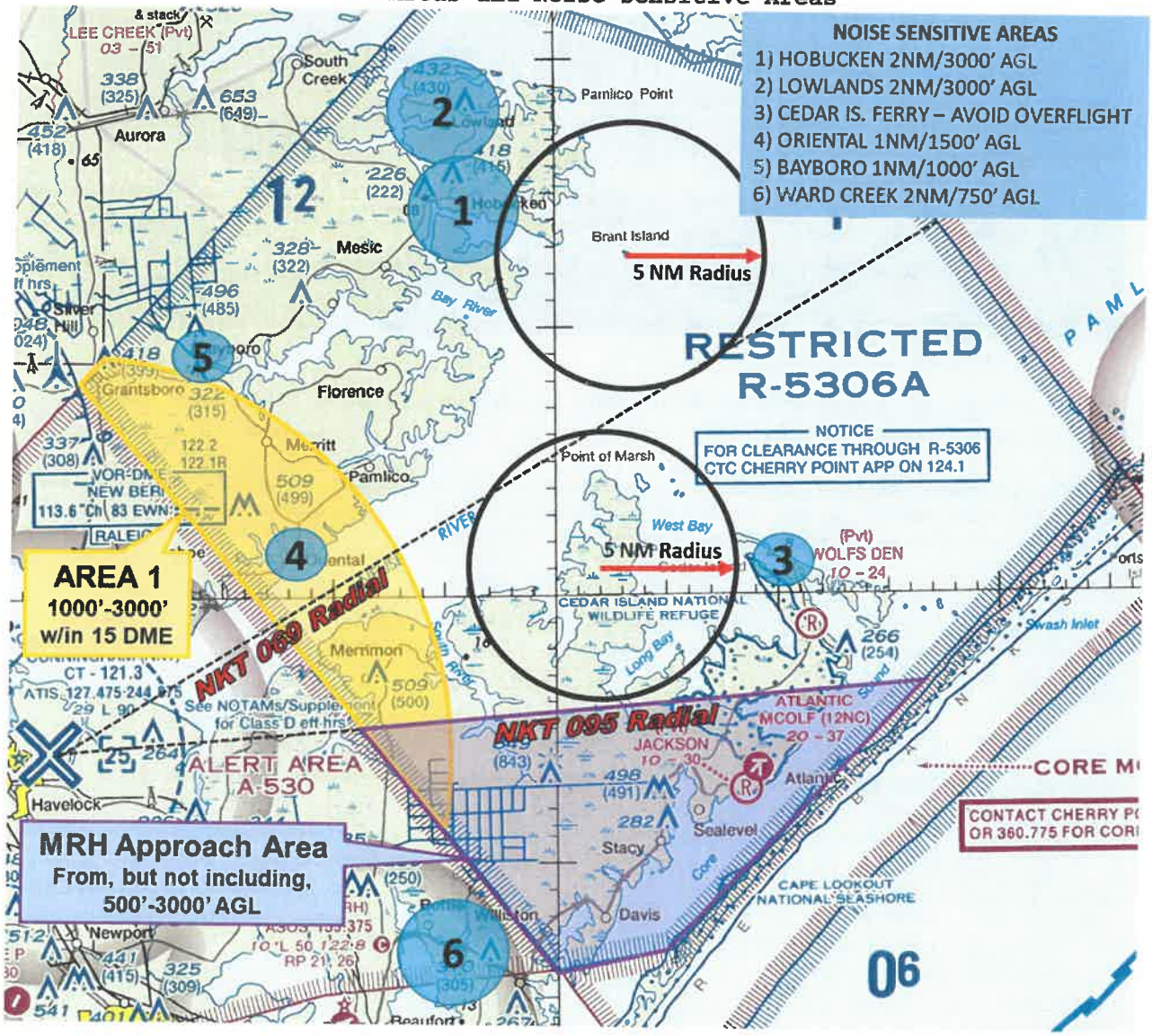


Figure 4-6
Atlantic Noise Sensitive Area

8. Aircraft Flow In/Out of R-5306A

a. Flow in and out of R-5306A for aircraft may be directed by ATC depending on other traffic.

b. Entry/Exit points exist for fixed-wing aircraft. Aircraft departing and arriving MCAS Cherry Point should utilize these points in order to avoid conflicts. These points are:

(1) North Entry/Exit. A white water tower on the NKT 015 radial at 11.5 NM [N35°05.58333'-W076°50.00000'; 18SUD 32885 84900]. This is the entry point for Runway 32R and 5L departures. It is the exit point for Runway 14L and 23R recoveries. It is identified as Water.

(2) East Entry/Exit: This is an inland water way on the NKT 094 radial at 10 NM [N34°54.58333'-W076°39.50000'; 18SUD 48500 64286]. This is the entry point for Runway 23L and 14R departures. It is the exit point for Runway 32L and 5R recoveries and is identified as Canal.

c. Any rotary-wing/tilt-rotor aircraft or fixed-wing aircraft not departing/arriving MCAS Cherry Point may enter R-5306A from any location.

9. Transit through BT-9/11 airspace. Aircraft using R-5306A that desire to transition through BT-9/11 airspace, must request and obtain authorization from BIG ROCK.

10. R-5306A Obstructions. There are several obstructions above 200 feet MSL within R-5306A. Consult current FAA Flight Information Publication (FLIP) Aeronautical Charts/Publications for up-to-date obstruction and altitude information.

4006. CORE MOA DESCRIPTION AND PROCEDURES

1. Availability. Airspace is available Monday-Friday, 0700-2300. May be scheduled same day through BIG ROCK during normal hours/charted hours. By NOTAM outside of charted hours.

2. Altitude. The Core MOA's altitudes include 3000 feet MSL to 17,999 feet MSL.

3. Core MOA Coordinates. Beginning: [N35°04.5166'-W076°04.4833'] to [N35°00'5166"-W075°00.9833'] then southwest 3 NM from and parallel to the shoreline, to [N34°40.6833'-W076°25.1333'] to [N34°46.0166'-W076°29.9833'] to [N34°46.7666'-W076°24.7333'] to beginning.

4. Users. Military Aviation.

5. Type of Operations. Normally scheduled for use when operations require high-speed ingress/egress from/to W-122 and R-5306A. Air strikes/exercises staged in W-122 are among the common uses. The Core MOA also contains AR-18V rotor-wing and tilt-rotor refueling track.

a. Chaff. Not authorized.

b. Flares. Not authorized.

6. Flow In/Out of the Core MOA. There is no set entry or exit points for the Core MOA.

4007. R-5306F DESCRIPTION AND PROCEDURES

1. Availability. Airspace is available Monday through Friday, 0800-0000. For requests outside of regular hours contact FOMC or BIG ROCK. A NOTAM is required to activate the R-5306F outside of published hours.

2. Altitudes. R-5306F is divided into two vertical subareas: R-5306F High and R-5306F Low.

(a) R-5306F High. From, but not including, FL230 up to FL290

(b) R-5306F Low. From FL180 up to FL230

3. R-5306F Coordinates. Beginning at N35°23'16", W076°34'39"; to N35°18'16", W076°16'39"; to N35°00'31", W076°00'59"; thence southwest 3 NM from and parallel to the shoreline to N34°40'41", W076°25'08"; to N35°08'01", W076°51'19" to the point of beginning.

4. Users. Military aviation is authorized.

5. Type Operations

a. R-5306F is exclusive use SUA unless coordinated otherwise with FOMC. If co-use is approved, units must coordinate a plan for deconfliction.

b. Type of operations include fixed-wing live-fire events (laser and ordnance), air combat maneuvering, exercises, UAS operations, aerial refueling, electronic warfare, photoreconnaissance, among other high-altitude missions.

c. Live Fire. The R-5306F may be scheduled for Live-fire events (ordnance delivery and LASER ops) conducted into BT-11 and/or BT-9.

(1) R-5306A must be active if aircraft are conducting live-fire (laser or ordnance) events on BT-11 or BT-9.

(2) R-5306F Low must be active if aircraft are conducting live-fire (laser or ordnance) events on BT-11 or BT-9 from R-5306F High.

d. Chaff. Authorized within R-5306F. Report chaff expenditures to BIG ROCK.

e. Flares. Only authorized within the confines of BT-11 or BT-9.

4008. R-5306C DESCRIPTION AND PROCEDURES

1. Availability. Airspace is available Monday through Friday, 0700-0000. For requests outside of regular hours contact FOMC or BIG ROCK. By NOTAM outside of charted hours.

2. Altitudes. R-5306C's altitudes include from 1200 feet MSL up to, but not including, FL180. BIG ROCK may assign altitude restrictions to separate airspace users from other hazardous activities.

3. R-5306C Coordinates. Beginning: [N34°51.0166'-W077°05.4833'] to [N34°42.0166'-W076°54.7333'] to [N34°41.8500'-W76°56.3166'] to [N34°37.5166'-W076°56.3166'] then 3NM from and parallel to the shoreline to [N34°34.5166'-W077°08.9833'] to [N34°44.8500'-W077°14.6500'] to [N34°49.5166'-W077°09.9833'] to beginning.

4. Class D Surface Area (CDSA). R-5306C excludes the MCOLF Bogue CDSA (surface up to 2,500 feel MSL within 4.5 SM of the airport center) when activated by NOTAM (see Figure 4-7) for Large Force Exercises/special training events.

5. Users. Military aviation and civil aviation are authorized.

6. Type Operations

a. R-5306C is a small, restricted area. VFR concurrent use by fixed-wing aircraft is conditional based on the mission type. Exclusive-use is the norm for fixed-wing CAS/JTAC/TACP operations involving R-5306D (G-10).

b. Type of operations include fixed, rotary, and tilt-rotor military training, fixed-wing CAS holding, exercises, military and civil UAS operations, parachute training, law enforcement, agricultural, fish and wildlife, geospatial and photoreconnaissance.

c. Chaff. Authorized within R-5306C. Ensure chaff is not released over populated areas. Report chaff expenditures to BIG ROCK.

d. Flares. Not authorized.

7. Sub-Area 4. Portion of R-5306C from 1,200 feet MSL to 3,100 feet MSL within 15NM of MCAS Cherry Point TACAN Channel 75, excluding the MCOLF Bogue CDSA. Used for radar approaches to runway 5R at MCAS Cherry Point. This area can be scheduled for major exercises only. Military aircraft shall avoid this area unless advised otherwise (See Figure 4-7).

Figure 4-7
MCALF Bogue CDSA/Sub-Area 4

8. Flow In/Out of R-5306C. There is no set entry or exit points for R-5306C.

9. MCOLF Bogue Para Ops. R-5306C will not be activated for para ops at MCOLF Bogue. BIG ROCK cannot protect the airspace because there is no CDSA and the restricted area does not extend to the deck. R-5306C shall be scheduled in RFMSS to block the airspace from other users, but aircraft involved in para ops will remain under the control of MCAS Cherry Point Approach.

4009. HATTERAS FOXTROT (HAT F) MOA DESCRIPTION AND PROCEDURES

1. Availability. Airspace is available (charted) Monday-Friday, 0700-2200L. If available, the MOA may be scheduled day-of-event through BIG ROCK. By NOTAM outside charted hours.

2. Altitude. The Hat F MOA's altitudes are from 3000 feet MSL up to, but not including, 13,000 feet MSL. Make requests with BIG ROCK 15 minutes in advance to avoid a delay.

3. Hatteras Foxtrot MOA Coordinates. Beginning: [N34°35.0166'-W077°27.9833'] to [N34°34.7666'-W077°22.9833'] to [N34°33.0166'-W077°18.9833'] to [N34°30.3500'-W077°15.8166'] then along the 3 NM territorial limit to [N34°23.5166'-W077°29.9833'] to [N34°28.5166'-W077°35.4833'] beginning.

4. User. Military Aviation.

5. Type Operations

a. Exclusive Use VFR flight operations. Fixed-wing/tilt-rotor military operations and training, exercises, holding fixes/control points for CAS/JTAC/TACP missions in R-5306D (G-10), and MV-22 formation flying (UAS operations not authorized).

b. Chaff. Not Authorized.

c. Flares. Not authorized.

6. Flow In/Out of Hat F MOA. There is no set entry or exit points for the Hat F MOA.

7. R-5303/04 Para Ops. Aircraft utilizing the Hat F MOA for an extended pattern for conducting para ops in R-5303/04 will remain under BLACKBURN control but should have scheduled the airspace to block other users.

4010. BOMBING TARGET DESCRIPTIONS AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. General. The bombing targets consist of ground ranges and protected airspace. Except for chaff, BT-11 and BT-9 are the only MCAS Cherry Point ranges that aviation live-fire events are authorized on.

a. Communication Requirement. Aircrews shall maintain two-way communications with CHERRY TARGETS while in BT-9 and/or BT-11 airspace and monitor BIG ROCK continuously unless otherwise coordinated. If radio communication is lost with CHERRY TARGETS during live fire on one of the ranges, aircraft shall go into an immediate cease-fire until two-way communications are re-established.

b. Check-In Procedures

(1) Aircraft scheduled for BT-9 and/or BT-11 shall contact CHERRY TARGETS prior to entering the range and will provide:

(a) Mission number and call sign(s) of all aircraft in the flight.

(b) Number and type of ordnance per aircraft to include chaff and flares by DODIC/NALC.

(c) Desired targets

(d) Requests for scoring services

(e) Request to use LASERs (if applicable).

(2) Helicopters inbound to BT-9 and/or BT-11 will contact CHERRY TARGETS from one of the CPs (see Table 4-4) with intentions and hold until clearance is received into the target. Ingress altitude from the CP to the target is at 300 feet AGL or below.

(3) CHERRY TARGETS will brief the aircrews on any applicable safety information.

c. Aviation Live-Fire Events. Aviation training events firing/dropping any AA&E, chaff, flares, or LASERs will be considered live-fire events.

(1) CHERRY TARGETS will clear aircraft on to the range complex for live-fire missions. Live-fire events shall not be conducted until CHERRY TARGETS gives "flight lead control" of the range.

(a) "Flight lead control" is a procedure used to transfer RSO control of the range to the lead aircraft of the flight.

(b) A mandatory clearing/spacer-pass is required before assuming "flight lead control" to ensure target identification unless first pass operations have been approved.

(2) The flight leader is responsible for ensuring the target area is clear of non-participating aircraft, vehicles, equipment, personnel, surface vessels, marine mammals, and sea turtles before commencing training.

(3) Flight lead shall call "in hot" and "off safe" for each live-fire pass.

(4) When an unsafe condition exists, anyone may call "Abort, Abort, Abort" or "cease fire", and all firing or bombing will cease until the range is verified safe by CHERRY TARGETS.

d. Check-Out Procedures

(1) Flight lead shall contact CHERRY TARGETS when mission is complete, advising of the number and type of ordnance released on each target, to include chaff and flares by DODIC/NALC. Return control of the range to CHERRY TARGETS.

PHRASEOLGY: *CHERRY TARGETS, (call sign), you have control of the range.*

(2) Fixed Wing Aircraft will contact BIG ROCK when departing BTs prior to transiting R-5306A.

(3) When mission complete at one of the BTs, helicopters shall proceed to a checkpoint (see Table 4-4) at or above 700 feet AGL.

Table 4-4
BT-11/9 Helicopter CPs

BT-11	**A**	South River Inlet	N34°59.5′ W076°35.5′	18SUD 54311 73591
BT-11	**B**	Fork in South River	N34°55.0′ W076°33.0′	18SUD 58410 64898
BT-11	**C**	Long Bay	N34°56.0′ W076°27.0′	18SUD 67572 66609
BT-11	**D**	North Tip Cedar Is	N35°02.3′ W076°22.0′	18SUD 75343 78147
BT-9	**E**	Boar Point	N35°12.1′ W076°31.0′	18SUD 61936 96461
BT-9	**F**	MAW Point	N35°09.0′ W076°32.0′	18SUD 60330 90753
BT-9	**G**	Broad Point	N35°05.5′ W076°36.0′	18SUD 54153 84379

e. Fixed-Wing CPs and Initial Points (IPs)

(1) Fixed-wing CPs and IPs are established points within R-5306A for BT-9 and BT-11 (see Table 4-5). Aircrews are not restricted to these points.

(2) Aircrews operating at BT-11 should utilize CP Susan, Sandy, and Carrie and IPs one through five when BT-9 is active to avoid conflict with BT-9 operations.

(3) Aircrews operating at BT-9 should utilize CP Vivian and IP #6, #7, #8 and #9 when BT-11 is active to avoid conflict with BT-11 operations.

Table 4-5
BT-11/9 Fixed Wing CPs and IPs

FIXED WING CPs		
Carrie	N35°04.5000′ W076°07.0000′	18SUD 98193 81930
Sandie	N34°59.0000′ W076°11.9167′	18SUD 90599 71850
Susan	N34°48.5000′ W076°28.9833′	18SUD 64348 52790
Vivian	N35°20.0000′ W076°36.3333′	18SUE 54080 11192
FIXED-WING IPs		
#1	N35°02.0000′ W076°21.0000′	18SUD 76856 77572
#2	N34°57.5000′ W076°18.9167′	18SUD 79914 69212
#3	N34°55.6667′ W076°22.0000′	18SUD 75175 65886
#4	N34°53.3333′ W076°31.5000′	18SUD 60647 61782
#5	N34°55.8333′ W076°32.5000′	18SUD 59195 66426
#6	N35°09.0000′ W076°23.6667′	18SUD 72983 90567
#7	N35°14.9167′ W076°29.0000′	18SUE 65048 01621
#8	N35°18.5000′ W076°29.0000′	18SUE 65148 08245
#9	N35°06.5000′ W076°33.6667′	18SUD 57728 86171

f. Moving Targets. Both BT-9 and BT-11 have moving targets available. The High-Speed Maneuverable Surface Target (HSMST) is a remote-controlled rigid hull inflatable boat that can cruise up to 30 knots. It tows an unpowered towed 22-foot flat hulled boat that can be configured with 3-D manikins, silhouettes, or 4x8 pieces of plywood painted white with a black X (plywood only for fixed wing events). The HSMST can tow different configurations of targets if required.

g. Range Sweep. At the beginning of each shift prior to opening the targets, CHERRY TARGETS personnel will conduct a visual range sweep of both BT-9 and BT-11 using the Safety and Surveillance camera system. A range sweep aircraft, call sign SWEEPER, conducts a range clearance flight over BT-9 and BT-11 every weekday morning prior to 0800L (barring bad weather conditions or maintenance problems).

(1) The primary purpose of these daily range sweeps is to ensure the targets are clear of interlopers (i.e., boats, hunters, personnel, non-participating aircraft) and/or protected species (dolphins, manatees, and sea turtles).

(2) SWEEPER should provide a detailed description and location of any interlopers or protected species observed in a prohibited area, restricted area, or physically located on BT-11 or its shoreline.

2. BT-9 Description and Operating Procedures. BT-9 is a bombing target with a Prohibited Area. It is authorized by reference (s).

a. Location. BT-9 is located under the R-5306A and in the Pamlico Sound at coordinates N35°12.5000′ W076°26.5000′/18SUD 69533 97087 or the 057° radial at 28.5 NM from the MCAS Cherry Point (NKT), TACAN (Channel 75). See Figure 4-1.

b. Range Boundaries. The BT-9 prohibited area extends three statute miles from the target center point.

c. Target Description. BT-9 consists of ship hulks grounded on Brandt Island Shoals at the center point of the Prohibited Area.

d. Mine Exercise Area. A mining exercise area (MINEX) is located just north of the target hulks. See chapter 6 of this Order for authorized mines for MINEX. See Table 4-6 for available BT-9 MINEX targets.

Table 4-6
BT-9 MINEX Target Locations

C-1	N35°12.498′ W076° 26.620′	18SUD 68593 97097
C-2	N35°12.662′ W076° 26.622′	18SUD 68594 97400
C-3	N35°12.826′ W076° 26.622′	18SUD 68598 97704
C-4	N35°12.990′ W076° 26.622′	18SUD 68603 98007
T-1	N35°12.636′ W076° 26.621′	18SUD 68603 98007
T-2	N35°12.851′ W076° 26.623′	18SUD 68603 98007

e. Airspace Limits. BT-9 airspace is a sub-area of R-5306A, from surface to 17,999 feet MSL, within 5 NM radius of N35°12.5000′ W076°26.0000′: 18SUD 69533 97087.

NOTE: *The airspace center point is different than the center point of the target.*

f. Authorized Deliveries

(1) Conventional/loft of free fall and rocket profiles are authorized.

(2) The lofting of bombs/rockets, aircraft release point shall be pre-coordinated with FOMC/BIG ROCK and all lofting will remain within 5 NM of BT-9 and release point shall be above 1500 feet AGL.

(3) After the initial clearing pass the target area must be cleared every third pass for loft deliveries.

(4) Ordnance will not be released from outside of R-5306A/F.

(5) BT-9 East and West Towers are designated as No Drop Areas.

(a) East Tower [N35°11.93167'-W076°25.87517'; 18SUD 69707 96034]

(b) West Tower [N35°11.90667'-W076°27.40167'; 18SUD 67391 96021]

(6) SDF is authorized by surface units at BT-9. Coordinate with the RMD RSO to ensure SDZs remain in the prohibited area.

g. Range Services. BT-9 is a procedurally controlled unmanned range. Test Range Tracker personnel controlling the range are located at BT-11.

(1) Call Sign. CHERRY TARGETS

(2) Frequency. UHF: 226.575 VHF: 149.325

(3) Operational Hours. 0800-2400L, Monday-Thursday, 0900-1630L, Friday.

(4) Scoring. The Weapons Impact Scoring System (WISS) is available at BT-9. Minex operations cannot be scored.

(5) Moving Targets. Available upon request through the FOMC with 14 days advance notice.

h. Scheduling Authority. See Chapter 3.

i. Ordnance Operations. See Chapter 6.

j. LASER Operations. See Chapter 7.

k. Restrictions

(1) BT-9 protected airspace is exclusive-use airspace. Usually, only one scheduled mission will be cleared onto the target at a time. Multiple missions (including surface unit live-fire missions) can use the airspace concurrently if deconflicted by altitude. Any aircraft operating above another BT-9 airspace mission shall be negative ordnance and negative LASER.

(2) Aircraft shall remain clear of BT-11 airspace when working BT-9 unless authorized by BIG ROCK.

(3) Ordnance and/or LASERs (including eye-safe mode LASERs) shall not be used when CHERRY TARGETS is unmanned.

(4) No First Pass operations are authorized on BT-9.

(5) If a vessel is within 3 SM or a marine mammal/turtle is within 1,000 yards of the target, aircrews shall cease operations and provide CHERRY TARGETS with location and description.

(6) When a single aircraft is using BT-9, every third pass will be a clearing pass.

l. Self-Protection Flares. The use of self-protection flares is authorized in the BT-9 protected airspace with no altitude restriction.

(1) Contact CHERRY TARGETS with intentions prior to the release of any flares.

(2) Pass flare expenditures to CHERRY TARGETS prior to departing the range by DODIC/NALC.

3. BT-11 Description and Operating Procedures. BT-11 is a bombing target with Restricted and Prohibited Areas. It is authorized by reference (s).

a. Location. Within R-5306A, BT-11 (Piney Island complex) encompasses approximately 19.5 square miles and includes both land (all of Piney Island) and surrounding water areas in the Pamlico Sound in Carteret County, NC. Piney Island is located approximately 22 NM east-northeast of MCAS Cherry Point and is bounded by Pamlico Sound on the north, east, and west, and a built canal named Old Canal on the south. The Piney Island complex cannot be reached by road and is a 20-minute ride by boat from the docks at Thorofare Bridge on NC Rt. 12.

b. Range Boundaries. The BT-11 target complex encompasses the land mass of Piney Island, one Prohibited Area (Danger Zone), and three restricted areas. The Prohibited Area is within a circular area with a radius of 1.8 SM from its center at N35°02.2000' W076°28.0000': 18S UD 66218 78092. Target E, Barge Target, is in close proximity of the 1.8 SM Prohibited Area center. The three restricted areas are located west of Point of Marsh and at Newstump Point and Jacks Bay:

(1) The waters within a circular area with a radius of 0.5 SM, having its center at [N35°04.2000' W076°28.4000'; 18SUD 65665 81798]

(2) The waters within a circular area with a radius of 0.5 SM, having its center at [N35°01.7000' W076°25.8000'; 18SUD 69550 77119]

(3) The waters within a circular area with a radius of 0.5 SM, having its center at [N34°58.8000' W076°26.2000'; 18SUD 68865 71767]

c. Target Description. BT-11 is a procedurally controlled, manned, multi-purpose target complex designed for conventional and special weapons delivery. See the target information sheets located on RFMSS tab (8).

c. Airspace Limits. BT-11 airspace is a sub-area of R-5306A from the surface to 17,999 feet MSL within a 5 NM radius from the 800' Bull (center point) at N35°00.83000' W076°27.73333'; 18S UD 66587 75554.

d. Authorized Deliveries

(1) Conventional/special weapons delivery, and multi-aircraft strikes are authorized.

(2) When lofting bombs/rockets, the aircraft release point needs to be pre-coordinated with FOMC/BIG ROCK during the scheduling process. Release points shall remain within 5 NM of BT-11.

(3) Ordnance release and trajectory shall remain at or below 17,999 feet MSL at all times.

(4) Towers, Helicopter Pad, Range Operations Center (ROC)/Maintenance and all road areas are designated as Non-Target/No Drop Areas (see Table 4-9).

Table 4-6
Coordinates of No-Drop/No-Fire

Tower #2	N34°59.12667'	W076°27.85333'	18SUD 66358 72408
Tower #3	N34°59.49000'	W076°27.85333'	18SUD 66969 73070
Tower #4	N34°59.83833'	W076°27.07833'	18SUD 67556 73706
Tower #5	N35°01.22000'	W076°28.42333'	18SUD 65548 76290
Tower #6	N35°01.23833'	W076°27.83000'	18SUD 66451 76310
Tower #7	N35°01.25667'	W076°27.25667'	18SUD 67323 76332
ROC/Maint	N34°58.78833'	W076°25.78500'	18SUD 69496 71737
Helo Pad	N34°58.93833'	W076°26.01333'	18SUD 69152 72019
Sunken Barge	N35°01.24333'	W076°29.92000'	18SUD 63273 76367

(5) The Sunken Barge located at N35°01.24333'; W076°29.92000', 400 yards west of Cedar Bay is not a target. It is located in public trust waters and shall be avoided. The Sunken Barge is not located within surface restricted area.

(6) SDF and IDF are authorized by surface/ground units on targets at BT-11. Coordinate in advance with FOMC and the RMD RSO to ensure SDZs remain in the prohibited area.

e. BT-11 First Pass. When First Pass operations on a land-based target at BT-11 have been previously coordinated, CHERRY TARGETS will clear aircraft on the range to drop/fire ordnance on the first pass for the requested targets. It is still the flight's responsibility to ensure the target area is clear before delivering ordnance.

f. Range Services

(1) Call Sign. CHERRY TARGETS

(2) Frequency. UHF 323.9 or VHF 141.85.

(3) Operational Hours. Monday-Thursday 0800-2400L, Friday 0900-1630L.

(4) Weapon System Scoring. The WISS can score the following targets:

(a) Tow Convoy (Tgt B).

(b) Hammocks Point (Tgt C).

(c) Truck Convoy (Tgt D).

(d) Barge (Tgt E).

(e) Supply Barge (PT Boat) (Tgt F).

(f) 500' Bull (Tgt G).

(g) 800' Bull (Tgt I).

(i) Train (Not Authorized for drop) (Tgt J).

(j) SAM Site (Tgt K).

(k) Runway (MiG-21 on Runway, revetted MiG-21) (Tgt L).

(l) HSMST (Moving Targets in Rattan Bay TGT N).

(5) LASER Spot Scoring. Real-time feedback on LASER spot targeting can be provided by CHERRY TARGETS with the LSVRS (see chapter 3 for scheduling, chapter 7 for description).

(a) The system can be used on multiple targets on the Runway, SAM Site, and 800' Bull.

(b) During check in with CHERRY TARGETS, confirm the use of the LSVRS and identify the target to be LASED.

(6) Moving Targets. Available upon request through the FOMC with 14 days advance notice.

g. Scheduling Authority. See Chapter 3.

h. Ordnance Operations. See Chapter 6.

i. LASER Operations. See Chapter 7.

j. Restrictions

(1) BT-11 protected airspace is exclusive-use airspace. Usually, only one scheduled mission will be cleared onto the target at a time. Multiple missions (including SDF and IDF missions) can use the airspace concurrently if deconflicted by altitude. Any aircraft operating above another BT-11 airspace mission shall be negative ordnance and negative LASER.

(2) Aircraft shall remain clear of BT-9 airspace when working BT-11 unless authorized by CHERRY TARGETS.

(3) Ordnance and/or LASERs will not be used when CHERRY TARGETS is unmanned.

(4) Due to fire conditions during periods of dry weather, CHERRY TARGETS may prohibit the use of flares, MK-4 signal cartridges and white phosphorus (WP) rockets at BT-11.

(5) If a vessel is within the 1.8 SM prohibited area or a marine mammal/turtle is within Rattan Bay, aircrews shall cease operations and provide CHERRY TARGETS with location and description.

k. Designated Ejection Area

(1) The designated ejection area is at BT-11, NKT 078/22 NM. If able, the aircraft should be positioned on a heading of 065°.

(2) Notify BIG ROCK of intentions to eject. BIG ROCK will inform approach, and CHERRY TARGETS will dispatch a boat if needed.

l. Ground Operations at BTs. See chapter 5.

m. Maritime Operations at BTs. See chapter 8.

4011. MCOLF ATLANTIC AVIATION OPERATIONS. The MCOLF Atlantic (12NC) area consists of approximately 1,500 acres located seven miles southeast of BT-11, between Barry Bay and the Core Sound. Atlantic consists of multiple runways and LZs. It is located in R-5306A and is authorized for rotary wing/tilt-rotor training.

1. General

a. Fixed-wing operations are not authorized at MCOLF Atlantic.

b. All aviation operations are at the pilot's own risk.

c. Operations at MCOLF Atlantic past 2359L are not permitted unless specifically authorized during the scheduling process or by BIG ROCK.

d. MCOLF Atlantic is occupied by defense contractors operating and maintaining the "East Coast Electronic Warfare Systems" range.

e. No ground support services are available.

2. Uses. Helicopters/Tiltrotors are the primary users of MCOLF Atlantic. UAS units also have a launch and recovery area. Ground use of Atlantic includes, but is not limited to, refueling, ordnance loading/arming/de-arming, land navigation, SAR combat training, forestry operations, refueling, convoy operations, and boy scout camping.

3. Civil Aircraft. Civil aircraft using R5306A are not authorized to land at MCOLF Atlantic. The exceptions to this are emergencies and US/NC Forestry for the purpose of fire support. Any aircraft landing or departing at/from MCOLF Atlantic will do so at their own risk. If any civil aircraft lands at MCOLF Atlantic on accident or due to an emergency, they must sign a hold-harmless agreement prior to departing the field. Any aircraft landing or departing at/from MCOLF Atlantic will do so at their own risk.

4. Landing/Departure Operations. Rotary-wing/Tilt-Rotor landing/departure operations are only authorized on Runway is 05/23, the FARP, LZ Dolphin, and LZ Turtle, Runway 01/19 and other taxiways with prior coordination with FOMC/BIG ROCK (same day)

a. Runway 05/23. 3678 x 150 feet (1121m x 46m) / asphalt
It is authorized for rotary wing and tilt-rotor aircraft operations.

b. Forward Arming and Refueling Point

(1) FARP exercises provide training for the tactical refueling of helicopters. The FARP is used to conduct hot refueling of ordnance-laden aircraft and cold reloading of ordnance.

(2) The designated FARP area is the former Runway 10/28 (east/west running runway at the northern most point of the airfield) and is designated as AT-FARP.

b. Landing Zones. LZ Dolphin and LZ Turtle are the two prepared landing zones at MCOLF Atlantic.

(1) LZ Dolphin is located to the east of the airfield and is a large zone consisting of low vegetation. The brown-out risk in this LZ is low. LZ Dolphin can accommodate up to six CH-53s or MV-22s.

(2) LZ Turtle is located to the west of the airfield and is a smaller LZ that consists of loose dirt with no vegetation. LZ Turtle is designated as a Reduced Visibility Landing Zone with the intent to maintain it as much as able. The brown-out risk in this LZ is high. This LZ can accommodate no more than two CH-53s or MV-22s.

(3) Extreme weather and repeated landings frequently change the conditions of the LZs. Use caution and remain vigilant for ditches, gullies, mounds, flooding, debris, etc. that may not have been there during previous missions.

5. Taxi/Hover Operations. If possible, extended taxi/hover operations should be conducted on taxiways, ramps, or closed runways so other aircraft can utilize active RWYs and LZs.

6. Pavement Condition. The surface and subsurface of paved areas at MCOLF Atlantic are in poor condition. Use caution and remain vigilant for chunks of asphalt and other debris.

7. VMU Ops Area. This area is utilized to launch and recover VMU-2 UAS and is located on the right side of RWY 23 immediately past the intersection of RWY 01/19.

8. Emergency Landings

a. Aircraft required to make emergency landings and shut down on MCOLF Atlantic shall immediately inform BIG ROCK of the position of the aircraft, nature of problem, and if there is any AA&E on board.

b. As soon as possible, inform BIG ROCK of the plan to recover the aircrew, to recover the aircraft, and for the security of the aircraft.

c. After BIG ROCK operating hours email BIG ROCK at CHPT.RCF@usmc.mil and FOMC at CHPT.SCHD.OMB@USMC.MIL.

d. Contact the MCAS Cherry Point PMO (252-466-3616) for access to the gate at MCOLF Atlantic after hours.

4012. MCOLF OAK GROVE AVIATION OPERATIONS. MCOLF Oak Grove (13NC) consists of approximately 962 acres located two miles west of Pollocksville, NC [EWN R267/10 DME / N35°02.00950' and W077°14.98065' / MGRS: 18STD 94778 79070]. Airfield elevation is 27 feet MSL. MCOLF Atlantic consists of multiple runways and LZs.

1. General

a. Fixed-wing landings are not authorized at MCOLF Oak Grove.

b. All aviation operations are at the pilot's own risk.

c. Operations at MCOLF Oak Grove past 2359L are permitted, however BIG ROCK will normally not be manned.

d. Refueling Operations are authorized but ordnance handling/arming are not authorized.

e. No ground support services are available.

f. Units shall consult RFMSS during flight planning to avoid conflicts.

2. Uses. Helicopters/Tiltrotors are the primary users of MCOLF Oak Grove. Ground use of Oak Grove includes, but is not limited to, COC/TOC operations, communications exercises, forestry operations, airfield security operations, and runway repair training.

3. Civil Aircraft. Civil aircraft are not authorized to land at MCOLF Oak Grove. The exceptions to this are emergencies and US/NC Forestry for the purpose of fire support. Any aircraft landing or departing at/from MCOLF Oak Grove will do so at their own risk. Any civil aircraft that lands at MCOLF Oak Grove on accident or due to an emergency must sign a hold-harmless agreement prior to departing the field.

4. Landing/Departure Operations. Rotary-wing/Tilt-Rotor landing/departure operations are only authorized on RWY 05/23, RWY 01/19, LZ EMU, and LZ Bat.

a. Runways. The MCOLF Oak Grove has two usable runways: RWY 05/23 and RWY 01/19.

(1) RWY 05/23 is an asphalt runway with the first 500 feet of the approach ends being concrete. It is 3500 feet long and 150 feet wide (1121m x 46m). It is authorized for rotary wing and tilt-rotor aircraft operations. Normal runway pattern work may NOT be performed concurrently with Field Carrier Landing Practice (FCLP) pattern work.

(2) RWY 01/19 is an asphalt runway that is 4200 feet long and 150 feet wide (1090m x 46m). It is authorized for rotary wing and tilt-rotor aircraft operations.

b. Landing Zones. LZ Bat and LZ Emu are the two prepared landing zones at MCOLF Oak Grove. Extreme weather and repeated landings frequently change the conditions of the LZs. Use caution and remain vigilant for ditches, gullies, mounds, flooding, debris, etc. that may not have been there during previous missions.

(1) LZ Bat. Midfield between Oak Grove Runways. 18 STD 94222 78202; N35°01.53333' W077°15.33333'

(2) LZ Emu. 800m SW of the departure end of RWY 23 at Oak Grove. 18 STD 92960 77337; N35°01.05000' W077°16.15000'

c. Field Carrier Landing Practice. The approach end of runway 05 is marked with three LHD spots as shown in figure 4-9. The approach end of runway 23 is marked with two LPD spots as shown in figure 4-10. FCLP pattern work may NOT be performed concurrently with normal runway pattern work.

d. Concrete Pads (Hover Boxes). Hover boxes (North and South Ramp) are located in the northern section of the airfield. Aircraft are authorized full-stop approach to the pads. Pattern work is not authorized to the hover boxes.

5. Taxi/Hover Operations. If possible, extended taxi/hover operations should be conducted on taxiways, hover boxes, ramps, or closed runways so other aircraft can utilize active RWYs and LZs.

6. Pavement Condition. The surface and subsurface of many of the paved areas at MCOLF Oak Grove are in poor condition. Use caution and remain vigilant for chunks of asphalt and other debris.

7. Course Rules

a. MCOLF Oak Grove is an uncontrolled airfield. All aviation activities shall be scheduled in RFMSS.

b. MCOLF Oak Grove is located in Class G (uncontrolled) airspace. Cherry Point Approach controls the Class E airspace above MCOLF Oak Grove from 700 feet AGL and above. Civil aviation may operate over and around MCOLF Oak Grove, and Civilian drones may operate up to the installation boundaries at or below 400 feet AGL with no requirement to communicate with any control agency or on the CTAF. Pilots operating at MCOLF Oak Grove shall adhere to regulations pertaining to Class G airspace at all times and are responsible to see-and-avoid other aircraft/aviation platforms.

c. Aircraft inbound to MCOLF Oak Grove shall check in with BIG ROCK on 323.775, when five nautical miles from the field, and will announce the airfield surfaces they intend to use.

d. The airspace above and around MCOLF Oak Grove is uncontrolled airspace in Cherry Point Approach Control's area of responsibility. BIG ROCK controls the use of the airfield surfaces by personnel, vehicles, equipment, and other aircraft. BIG ROCK is not authorized to provide Radar Traffic Information Service/flight following above or around MCOLF Oak Grove but will provide limited advisories based on known traffic in the airspace (i.e., traffic coordinated by Cherry Point Approach or directly by the pilot).

e. BIG ROCK will switch aircraft to Oak Grove Common 322.1 (CTAF) after checking in. Aircraft shall announce its position and intentions on the CTAF. Aircraft already on station will respond to the inbound traffic call with their current location and pattern parameters. Aircraft shall continually monitor the CTAF while operating at MCOLF Oak Grove.

f. Pilots shall remain clear of the Oak Grove area unless intending to enter for training purposes.

g. To mitigate air incidents between Oak Grove airfield traffic and V-56 airway traffic, all aircraft operations at Oak Grove above 1,500 feet AGL shall be conducted using ATC radar advisory services from Cherry Point Approach Control, West (119.35 and 377.175). Cherry Point Approach works civil commercial aircraft over MCOLF Oak Grove at 1600 feet.

h. Helicopter Entry Procedures

(1) Pilots shall enter the Oak Grove area at 700 feet and proceed to the appropriate 1 NM Initial Point (IP). The IP for Runway 23 is 1 NM southwest of the field and offset west of runway centerline for a downwind entry. The IP for Runway 19 is 1 NM south of the field and offset east of runway centerline. The IP for Runway 05 and Runway 01 are 1 NM due south of the field and centered between the two runways.

(2) Pilots shall proceed to the field at 700 feet AGL and announce the mid-field entry, or downwind entry.

(3) For entry to Runway 05 and Runway 01, pilots shall split the two runways at 700 feet and execute a left or right level turn at the departure end. This will allow for a wide 180-degree position for Runways 05 and 01. Pilots will then descend to join the traffic pattern while remaining cognizant of traffic at LZ BAT and the hover boxes.

(4) For a downwind entry for Runway 19 and Runway 23, maintain 700 feet AGL until abeam the midfield, then descend to join the desired traffic pattern.

i. Tilt-Rotor Entry Procedures

(1) Pilots shall enter the Oak Grove area and proceed to the appropriate 3 NM IP from the North or South. Pilots shall announce their intentions at the IP on CTAF.

(2) Pilots shall proceed at 1500 feet AGL and announce the Overhead break or Downwind Entry.

(a) Overhead Break

1. Overfly runway at 1500 feet AGL and announce the intended break.

2. Execute a level break.

3. Descend on downwind to arrive at the 180-degree position at 1000 feet AGL, 1 NM abeam.

(b) Downwind Entry

1. Maintain 1500 feet AGL until abeam the upwind numbers.

2. Descend to join the desired traffic pattern. Tiltrotor aircraft will descend to 1000 feet AGL on the downwind leg.

j. Departure Procedures

(1) Pilots departing Runways 05 and 01 shall make the normal crosswind turn, announce the intent to depart, and depart the operating area from the downwind leg to the southwest and south respectively.

(2) Pilots departing Runways 19 and 23 shall announce the intent to depart prior to reaching the upwind end of the runway and depart by maintaining runway heading until outside the operating area.

(3) Pilots of departing aircraft shall maintain 500 feet AGL until outside the operating area.

(4) Contact BIG ROCK on 323.775 and inform when departing MCOLF Oak Grove.

k. Traffic Patterns (see figures 4-8, 4-9, and 4-10)

(1) Pattern Altitude. Pattern altitude for all runways is 500 feet AGL for helicopter and tilt-rotor CONV, and 1000 feet AGL for tilt-rotor APLN. Intent to deviate from pattern altitude shall be broadcasted on MCOLF Oak Grove Common prior to deviation from normal pattern altitude.

(2) Normal runway pattern work may not be conducted concurrently with FCLP patterns for the same runway. See figures 4-8, 4-9, and 4-10 for pattern depictions. Pilots shall conduct FCLP pattern work in accordance with NATOPS procedures based on their T/M/S airframe.

(3) Pilots using Runway 05 and Runway 19 shall make left hand traffic.

(4) Pilots using Runway 23 and Runway 01 shall make right hand traffic.

(5) Pilots shall execute the upwind turn at 200 feet AGL or at the end of the runway, whichever comes first. Pilots shall maneuver their aircraft as to not cross the imaginary line dividing the field.

(6) No more than four aircraft are allowed in each runway traffic pattern. No more than eight aircraft shall operate at MCOLF Oak Grove Area at one time. This applies to aircraft intending to conduct CALs, Tactical Approaches, and the Emergency Landing Pattern (ELP).

Figure 4-8
Oak Grove Landing Patterns

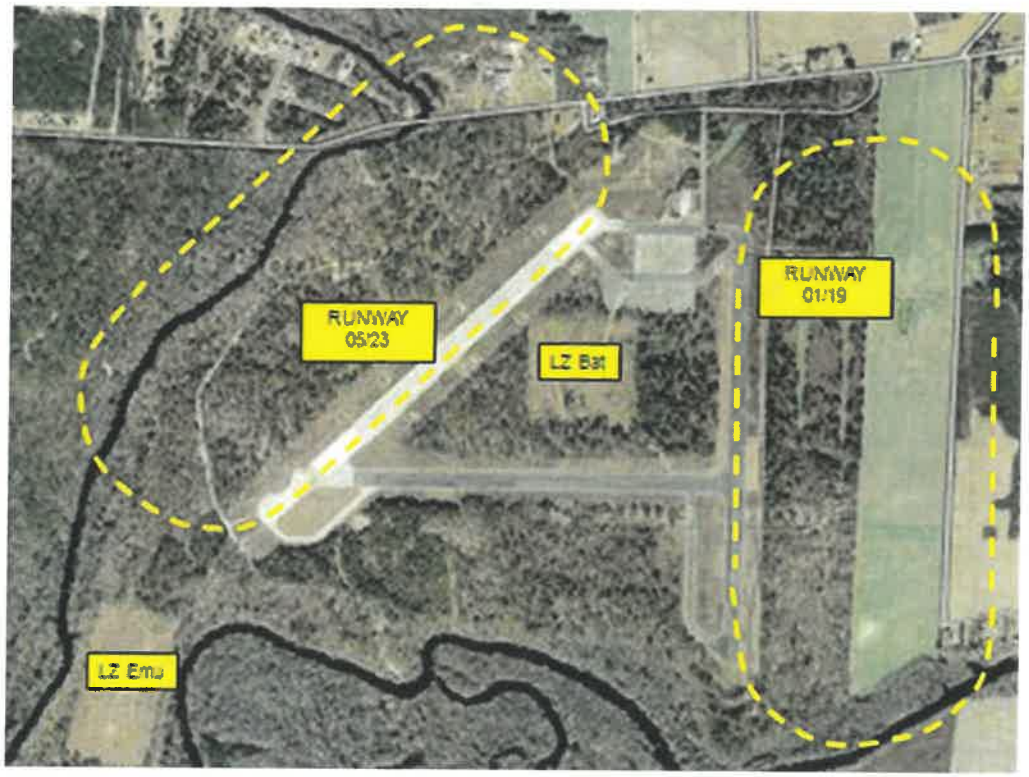


Figure 4-9
Oak Grove LHA Field Carrier Landing Practice

Figure 4-10
Oak Grove LPD Field Carrier Landing Practice Pattern

l. Intent to Deviate. Intent to deviate from course rules will be broadcast via MCOLF Oak Grove Common. This also applies to MV-22 aircraft intending to conduct Tactical Approaches and ELPs. Course rule changes must be agreed to by all aircraft operating in the area.

m. Tactical Approaches. Tactical approaches (straight-in, 90- and 180-degree offsets) will be conducted between the airfield and 5 NM, from 300 to 500 feet AGL. Each Tactical Approach will result in the aircraft (flight) being established in a familiar flight profile on short final (e.g., 150 feet AGL/50 KGS at 0.2 nm) to intercept the glide slope to a runway or TLZ.

n. Tilt-Rotor Emergency Landing Procedures (ELP). Tilt-rotor aircraft conducting ELPs in the Oak Grove area will comply with squadron doctrine, applicable written agreements, and the following procedures:

(1) Contact Cherry Point Approach Control prior to commencing climb for ELPs to ensure airspace is clear of traffic.

(2) ELPs shall not be conducted to the same runway as other traffic in the pattern.

(3) Make the appropriate High Key at 9000 feet, Low Key at 4,500 feet and base at 2,300 feet radio call over MCOLF Oak Grove Common.

(4) If aircraft conducting the ELP lose sight of other aircraft in the pattern, an immediate wave off will be executed, turning away from the last know position of the traffic.

8. Obstructions to Flight. There are two tall transmission towers northwest of Oak Grove. Both towers have an extensive support cable network. One tower (N35°03.00000' W077°22.00000'; 18STD 84148 81148) is 985 feet MSL and located 5.5 nm west-northwest of the airfield. The other tower (N35°06.00000' W077°21.00000'; 18STD 85799 86659) is 2035 feet MSL and located 6.5 nautical miles from MCOLF Oak Grove. Several other 300 feet MSL towers are also present three to five miles south of the airfield.

9. Noise Abatement. Pilots shall avoid over flight of residences and livestock containment areas and shall remain clear of the town of Pollocksville (2NM miles SE / N35°00.46667' W077°13.40000' and 18STD 97118 76164) by one nautical mile laterally or by flying above the town at 1,000 feet AGL.

10. UAS Operations at MCOLF Oak Grove.

a. Oak Grove lies outside of restricted airspace. A Certificate of Authorization (COA) or other waiver must be approved by the FAA to conduct UAS operations in the National Airspace above MCOLF Oak Grove.

b. Notice to Airman (NOTAM) shall be published prior to operation.

c. *NOTE: Scheduling of the Oak Grove CDSA does not supersede the requirement for a COA and NOTAM.* NOTAMS shall be submitted through Airfield Operations, CHPT NOTAMS@usmc.mil

11. Emergency Landings

a. Aircraft required to make emergency landings and shut down on MCOLF Oak Grove shall immediately inform BIG ROCK of the position of the aircraft, nature of problem, and if there is any AA&E on board.

b. As soon as possible, inform BIG ROCK of the plan to recover the aircrew, to recover the aircraft, and for security of the aircraft.

c. After BIG ROCK operating hours email BIG ROCK at CHPT.RCF@usmc.mil and FOMC at CHPT.SCHD.OMB@USMC.MIL.

d. Contact the MAG-26 GDO (DSN 752-6126) for the key to access the gate at MCOLF Oak Grove after hours. MCAS Cherry Point PMO (252-466-3616) also has access to the gate.

10. Refueling. Refueling operations may be authorized through submission of a Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G) to FOMC.

4013. STRIKE PACKAGES

1. SUA Coordination. If prior coordinated with FOMC/BIG ROCK, large strike exercises may maintain communications with BIG ROCK through a C3 platform. The C3 platform may be an aircraft or ground unit.

a. The C3 platform shall coordinate the strike with BIG ROCK, to include number and type of A/C in strike package.

b. All flights in the strike package shall monitor the C3 platform.

c. BIG ROCK shall be able to contact the C3 platform immediately during the strike (by radio or phone).

d. The C3 platform will inform BIG ROCK when the strike is complete, and all aircraft are clear of MCAS Cherry Point SUA.

e. Bombing Target Coordination. Strike packages that drop/fire ordnance or utilize LASERs on the bombing targets shall check-in and monitor CHERRY TARGETS during the range use. The communications requirement shall not be exempted for live-fire operations but may be exempted for simulated strikes.

2. Exclusive-Use. No other aircraft missions are authorized in SUA concurrently with a strike package mission that has been exempted from the communications requirement. If the airspace is not exclusively scheduled for the mission, the communication requirement shall not be exempted.

4014. UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) OPERATIONS

1. General. UAS operations represent a unique challenge when flown concurrently with manned aircraft operations due to the limited see and avoid capabilities of UAS. UAS operating in MCAS Cherry Point Airspace or from MCAS Cherry Point RTAs will comply with procedures set forth in this order and reference (c).

2. Commanding Officers of UAS Squadrons shall keep a list of their designated UAS Mission Commanders, UAS Air Vehicle Operators (AVO), and Unmanned Aircraft Commanders (UAC).

a. UAS Mission Commanders shall assume OIC responsibilities as defined in Chapter 1 of this Order.

b. AVOs and/or UACs shall assume RSO responsibilities as defined in Chapter 1 of this Order.

3. Scheduling. See Chapter 3 of this Order.

4. Weather Minima. UAS operations must be conducted in VMC.

5. Ditch Points. The CVOT range is a Ditch Point for operations from MCAS Cherry Point Foxtrot Taxiway. BT-11 is a Ditch Point for operations within R-5306A. MCOLF Bogue is a Ditch Point for operations in R-5306C (See applicable FAA COAs, MAG-14 LOA, and VMU-2 SOP for more information).

6. UAS AVO/UAC Responsibilities

a. AVOs/UACs shall adhere to procedures and policies contained in this order, applicable LOAs/LOPs/COAs, and any concept of operations that were submitted to FOMC. Any deviation from these procedures and agreements must be approved by FOMC/BIG ROCK.

b. Utilize published waypoints/hold points and Lost Link Points (LLP) to the maximum extent possible (see Table 4-10). Any alternate points must be requested and approved by FOMC/BIG ROCK.

Table 4-7
UAS Published Waypoints/Hold Points/LLPs

Area	LAT/LONG		MGRS (WGS-84)
BT-9	N35°12.30006'	W076°26.39968'	18SUD 68922 96727
BT-11	N35°00.19784'	W076°26.98918'	18SUD 67702 74369
West Hold Point	N34°53.39070'	W076°23.41058'	18SUD 72970 61709
East Hold Point	N34°53.38655'	W076°18.82233'	18SUD 79958 61607
MCOLF Atlantic LLP	N34°57.05482'	W076°20.28497'	18SUD 77821 68417
BT-11 LLP	N35°00.52513'	W076°28.11405'	18SUD 66000 74999

7. UAS Communication Procedures

a. Contact BIG ROCK one hour prior to launch with mission number, estimated time on station, track of flight, and altitude and any additional requests or information.

b. Maintain two-way radio communications with BIG ROCK at all times. In addition to two way UHF communication, a phone line (hard line or cell) shall be established between the UAS operator and BIG ROCK. When operating out of MCOLF Atlantic, communications can be from a handheld radio (primary) issued by RMD Operations Staff at the barracks or via cell phone (secondary).

c. Report "airborne" after takeoff.

d. Request altitude changes from BIG ROCK and report reaching requested altitudes.

e. Request clearance from BIG ROCK to deviate from assigned altitude or route of flight.

f. Report executing a missed approach and/or safe on deck.

g. Notify BIG ROCK immediately of Lost Link, lost communications, UAS ditch or emergency situations.

8. Reporting UAS Encroachment. Any military or federal, state, local law enforcement, or DoD LOA holder agency/individual observing a hobbyist UAS operating within the confines of MCAS Cherry Point RTA and/or SUA shall immediately notify BIG ROCK by phone or radio and report the location, time, size, direction of flight, altitude, and the description of the terrain below. BIG ROCK will notify appropriate law enforcement personnel. Range users shall not engage the drone/UAS or its operator.

9. Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS). Operational Forces utilizing commercial off the shelf (COTS) sUAS' must possess a Department of Defense waiver associated with that system and comply with all requirements listed in TECOM SOUM 8-16.

a. Units will confirm with the Station Spectrum Manager that the sUAS frequency and power output will not interfere with Station spectrum requirements.

b. Units requesting authorization to fly in Class G airspace shall have appropriate FAA waivers prior to operations.

4015. PARACHUTE OPERATIONS

1. All parachute operations will be in accordance with MCO 3120.11A and the training unit's applicable SOPs.

2. Drop Zone safety officers must maintain constant communication with BIG ROCK during the conduct of parachute operations. DZSOs will notify BIG ROCK when the parachute operations are complete. The one exception to this rule is when the operations are being conducted at MCOLF Bogue. Contact MCOLF Bogue's Airfield Operations (252-466-0664) for their procedures.

3. Personnel Requirements.

a. Minimum personnel requirements for parachute operations will be in accordance with the training units SOP.

b. The drop zone crew must consist of:

1. Drop Zone Safety Officer

2. Non-participating corpsman/medic

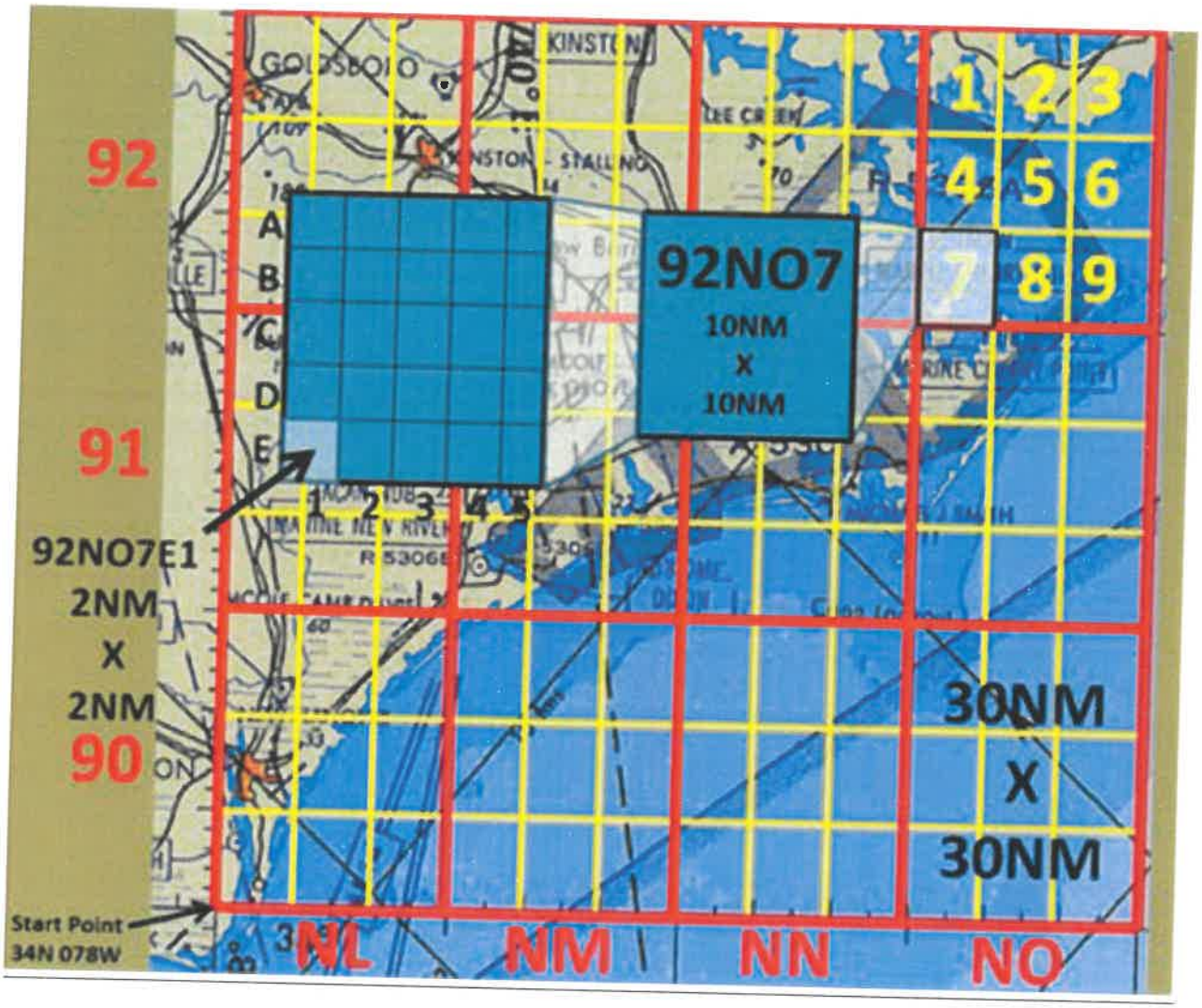
3. Malfunctions Officer

c. Units shall observe and analyze "near water" hazards and assign the appropriate personnel and control measures as per unit SOPs.

4015. KEYPAD REFERENCE SYSTEM. A Keypad Reference System is a joint forces airspace coordination measure enabling air assets to engage surface targets without needing further coordination with commanders, and without terminal attack control. The request to use a Keypad Reference System should be pre-coordinated in advance and the unit should provide FOMC/range control with

CONOPS/SPINS and coordinate which map, and overlay standards will be used. (Figure 4-11) is an example of a keypad that is authorized for use.

Figure 4-11
MCAS Cherry Point Kill Box/Keypad Reference System



Chapter 5

Ground Range Operations

5000. GENERAL

1. MCAS Cherry Point RMD controls all RTAs on MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue and MCOLF Oak Grove. See the RFMSS Library for RTA Maps, policy documents, environmental, safety, and logistics range regulations for ground training. The Field Training Quick Reference Handbook, published by RMD and EAD and available at FOMC, provides RTA information similar to RTA policy documents contained in the RFMSS Library.

2. RMD personnel are authorized access to RTAs at any time for inspection, observation, and maintenance. RMD personnel will make every effort not to disrupt unit training.

5001. COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. All units operating on MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, MCOLF Bogue or MCOLF Oak Grove RTAs shall maintain communications with BIG ROCK.

2. Primary and Secondary Communications. Primary communications for ground training will be via Range Safety Radio with a cell phone as backup (unless otherwise coordinated).

3. Radios. BIG ROCK does not have a low VHF radio frequency for use by green-gear, SINCGARS radios. Units utilizing RTAs shall check-out a black-gear handheld radio from BIG ROCK or the MCOLF Atlantic SNCOIC/NCOIC. BIG ROCK radio check-out/in times are 0800-2200L, Monday-Friday at building 4280 and the Barracks for OLF Atlantic.

a. For MCAS Cherry Point and MCOLF Bogue RTAs. Units utilizing MCAS Cherry Point may check out a handheld Range Safety Radio with BIG ROCK no earlier that the working-day prior to the event.

b. For MCOLF Oak Grove RTAs. Cell phones for now

c. For MCOLF Atlantic RTAs. Units training at MCOLF Atlantic may check out handheld Range Safety Radios with the MCOLF Atlantic SNOIC/NCOIC at the barracks. Coordinate check-out/in times with the MCOLF Atlantic SNOIC/NCOIC.

d. Radio Return. Units shall return radios within one working-day following completion of the event (or before departing MCOLF Atlantic).

4. Unit Check-In. Prior to entering RTA, establish communications with BIG ROCK. Once established request to "occupy" RTA(s) and pass the following information:

a. Unit

b. RTA/Facility

c. Type of training to be conducted

d. Number of personnel

e. Number of vehicles

f. Type of ammunition by DODIC (if applicable)

g. Name of OIC

h. Name of RSO/RLSO

EXAMPLE: *"BIG ROCK this is Corporal's Course"*

(From BIG ROCK) "Corporals Course go ahead"

"Corporals course requesting to occupy Cherry Point G-5A and G-5B for a unit hike with 20 Marines and 1 HMMWV. OIC 1st Lt Smith. RSO Sgt Davis."

5. Maintain Communications. Units shall maintain the ability to communicate with BIG ROCK while in the RTAs. If communications are lost (both primary and secondary methods), immediately stop all training ("cease-fire" for live-fire events) and attempt to reestablish communications.

6. Communication Checks. Communications checks with BIG ROCK are required every hour during live-fire and every two hours for non-live-fire events. Communication checks include the following:

a. Unit

b. RTA/Facility

c. "Radio check"

EXAMPLE: *"BIG ROCK this is 2D LAAD, Cherry Point B-2, radio check"*

7. Training Complete. Inform BIG ROCK when training complete and provide the following:

a. Unit

b. RTA/facility

c. "Going cold" or "training complete"

d. Amount of ammunition expended by DODIC (if applicable)

e. Number of personnel trained

EXAMPLE: *"BIG ROCK this is the Rifle Range"*

(From BIG ROCK) "Rifle Range go ahead"

"Rifle Range going cold. 6,000 rounds of A059 expended and 60 Marines trained."

8. Check-out. Check-out with BIG ROCK when exiting the RTA/Facility (may be conducted at same time as training complete call).

9. Radio Usage. BIG ROCK will not issue radios to units for internal communications use, and BIG ROCK frequencies/nets shall not be used for any other purpose than range safety.

10. After Hours. Unless otherwise coordinated by FOMC/BIG ROCK, radio checks are not required between 0000-0600, on the weekend, or when in administrative mode (no active training/operations). Units shall advise BIG ROCK when entering administrative mode. This does not relieve the unit of the responsibility to maintain the ability to contact or be contacted by BIG ROCK.

5002. LIVE-FIRE EVENTS

1. Governing Publications. References (c) and (n) contain procedures and policies pertaining to live-fire training on Marine Corps RTAs.

2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). PPE will be worn as prescribed in reference (n). All personnel will wear hearing and eye protection during all live and blank firing. Civilian agencies training within the RTA are authorized to wear their organization's equivalent of the PPE prescribed.

3. Live-Fire Classification. Training events using any of the following items/activities will be considered live-fire events:

a. Direct Fire Weapons

b. Indirect Fire Weapons

c. SESAMS Training

d. Flash Bangs

e. Booby Traps

f. Smoke

g. Pyrotechnics

h. Blank Ammunition

i. Riot Agents

j. LASERs

k. Improvised Explosive Device Simulators

l. Any other activities deemed appropriate by the Range Management Department.

4. Range "Hot"

a. Live-fire events will not be conducted unless it has been scheduled with FOMC.

b. Request to go "hot" with BIG ROCK when ready to begin live-fire activities on any RTA.

c. Do not begin a live-fire activity until cleared "hot" by BIG ROCK.

d. Being cleared "hot" by BIG ROCK confirms that any known conflict has been resolved and only authorizes the use of AA&E at the discretion of the OIC and RSO. This clearance does not relieve the OIC and RSO from their responsibilities of ensuring safety throughout the training evolution.

5. Cease-Fire. Any individual/agency may call a cease-fire during live-fire events for safety reasons. When a cease fire is called:

a. The unit shall immediately stop all live-fire activities in that RTA.

b. Inform BIG ROCK of the cease-fire.

c. Do not re-commence the live-fire activities until cleared "hot" by BIG ROCK.

NOTES: *Units do not need to inform BIG ROCK of administrative "cease-fires" called by the unit for the purpose of changing shooters, yard lines, or any other non-safety related short term stoppage of training.*

6. Range "Cold". Inform BIG ROCK when live-fire events are complete by calling range "cold".

7. Aviation De-confliction

a. Bombing Targets. De-confliction of airspace with any aircraft on station at BT-9 and/or BT-11 will be conducted with the assistance of the unit Air Officer or Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC).

b. Low Flying Aircraft. Report any observed aircraft that appear to fly through the range SDZ to BIG ROCK.

8. Unit Supplied Targets. Units desiring to build targets in support of training shall submit a target plan to the RMD RSO that includes location and type of materials. All materials shall be removed from the RTA upon completion of training. Engineer stakes or other hard material shall not be used to support targets.

9. Range Signs

a. Range Area Signs. Range Name/Area signs are placed on all live-fire ranges/facilities.

b. Hearing Loss Signs. A sign indicating hearing protection is required.

c. Off Limits Signs. A sign indicating the area is off-limits unless scheduled through the FOMC.

d. Impact Area Signs. A sign indicating live-fire impact areas.

10. Gates, Barricades, and Road Guards. Gates, barricades, and road guards are methods to block normal approaches to live-fire danger areas. Gates or barricades combined with appropriate warning signs may be adequate and road guards may not be necessary. Check with the RMD RSO.

a. Barricades. When required by RMD, units shall ensure barricades are in place prior to firing/training. There are two types of authorized barricades:

(1) Portable barricades consist of a sawhorse like structure at least two feet in height placed directly across the road or trail. A clearly visible warning sign shall be attached to the barricade.

(2) Permanent barricades consist of heavy posts embedded on both sides of the road or trail with a chain or cable at least (2) feet above the ground between the posts. A clearly visible warning sign shall be attached to the barricade. Chains or cables shall be locked in place.

b. Road Guards. When required by RMD, units shall place road guards to prevent entry into potential danger areas during training events. Any request to use road guards by the unit must be submitted to FOMC with the Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library/appendix G). The arbitrary blocking of roads or the denial of access to other than danger areas is not permitted.

11. Warning Flags and Lights. Warning flags and lights shall be positioned in view of personnel approaching the range or firing line. During daylight, raise the warning flag when conducting live-fire. Display an illuminated red light on top of the range flagpole from sunset to sunrise.

5003. FOULED RANGE

1. Unauthorized personnel and vehicles in an RTA constitutes a foul range/training area/facility.

2. Marine mammals, sea turtles, or other endangered or threatened species on the range or training area constitutes a foul range/training area.

3. Any situation that may create an unmitigated danger for any personnel (part of the training or not) constitutes a fouled range/training area/facility.

4. A fouled ranged/training areas/facility is cause to abort all hazardous activity. Immediately report any mission interrupted or aborted, due to a fouled range, to BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS.

5004. ADJACENT RANGES. OICs and RSOs shall ensure that personnel do not enter RTAs or impact areas that may be adjacent to their unit's assigned RTA(s). Assignment to a RTA does not include any range, airspace, or other training area/facility located within that area unless specifically requested and approved.

5005. MEDICAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS. References (c) provide guidance for assignment and administrative control of 2d MAW Navy medical personnel based on the type of training event. The location of the training event and the availability of EMS onboard MCAS Cherry Point is a prominent factor in determining medical personnel requirements. The requirement for medical personnel and vehicles should be evaluated by the unit using the appropriate orders/references/doctrine unless directed otherwise by this Order. Appendix E discusses requirements for Corpsman/Combat Lifesaver based on the type of training event.

1. Medical Personnel for Live-Fire Training. A Corpsman that has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911 is required for live-fire training. The requirement for a unit medical/rescue vehicle shall be determined by the unit.

2. Medical Personnel for Non-Live-Fire Training at Facilities. Units shall adhere to orders and regulations governing each Training Facility (i.e., CBRN, Combat Pool, O-Course, CVOT, etc.) and their medical personnel and vehicle requirements.

3. Medical Personnel for Non-Live-Fire Training. The unit shall determine the requirement for medical personnel and/or vehicles as part of the unit S-3 planning process.

5006. UNIT HIKES. Submit training requests for unit hikes no less than five business days before the planned hike. All requests shall be accompanied by a route overlay. The following requirements pertain to unit hikes:

1. A Corpsman that has communication capability to request an ambulance by calling 911 is required.

2. Units shall sign for and monitor the appropriate BIG ROCK Range Safety Radio net at all times. Radio checks are required every two hours.

3. Notify BIG ROCK immediately if intending to change the hike route while on the march.

5007. RTA BIVOUACKING

1. The unit RSO/OIC shall contact BIG ROCK prior to occupying the RTA/Facility.

2. Bivouacking requires environmental review (completion and approval of a Field Exercise Checklist Tab V) and RMD approval and will only be authorized on the scheduled RTA.

3. Bivouac sites shall be marked/illuminated between sunset and sunrise.

4. The bivouac position (WGS-84, 10-digit grid coordinate) shall be provided to BIG ROCK.

5. Bivouac sites shall meet the Explosives Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) arc separation requirements for Ammunition and Explosives staged or stored in RTAs.

5008. SAFETY HAZARDS. Any hard to see objects that can pose a safety hazard to individuals shall be clearly marked with white engineer tape or other highly visible materials. This includes, but is not limited to, concertina wire, communications wire, stakes, and guy lines.

5009. TRAINING IN VICINITY OF AVIATION OPERATIONS

1. Unless otherwise scheduled by the FOMC and approved by BIG ROCK, units (not associated with the aviation operation) shall remain clear of all aviation operations by 100 meters or more. Personnel operating around aircraft movement areas are responsible for using good judgment and

maintaining situational awareness around and above them. Aircraft shall always be given the right of way.

2. Obstructions. Units training in the vicinity of aircraft movement areas shall ensure no obstruction or debris is left in the area. Placement of antennas or tall structures in RTAs must be identified in the RMD Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library Tab V/appendix G) and in a concept of operations. It is the responsibility of the unit to provide FOMC the grid location (MGRS/WGS-84) and height of the antenna/structure. Antennas or structures more than 25 feet shall be lit, and a NOTAM issued (RMD may require antennas less than 25 feet to be lit and NOTAM'd if in close proximity to aircraft operations). Contact MCAS Cherry Point Airfield Operations for NOTAMs at (252)466-2233 (DSN 582) CHPT_NOTAMS@USMC.MIL.

5010. RANGE CARDS. Certain RTAs have Range Cards that contain detailed descriptions and procedures for that RTA. Units shall follow the procedures outlined in the specific Range Card for the range or training area they intend to utilize.

1. The following Ranges and Training Areas have Range Cards:

   a. Rifle/Pistol/Action Ranges

   b. Skeet Range

   c. CVOT Course

   d. O-Course

   e. MCOLF Atlantic Airfield Seizure Facility (AFSF)

   f. MCOLF Atlantic Live-Fire Shoot-House (LFSH)

   g. Combat Pool

2. BIG ROCK will issue a Range Card, with the Range Safety Radio, to units utilizing CVOT Course, Combat Pool, and O-Course on MCAS Cherry Point, and the MCOLF Atlantic SNCOIC shall issue them to units operating at the AFSF and LFSH. The Skeet Range should already have a range card and radio at the range.

3. Range Cards are located in the RFMSS Library (Tab U).

5011. TRAINING AREAS. See the Field Training Quick Reference Handbook, the MCAS Cherry Point Field Training Map, the MCOLF Atlantic and MCOLF Bogue Field Training Maps, and/or the MCOLF Oak Grove Field Training Map located in the RFMSS library (Tab U) for the names and boundaries of the authorized training areas.

1. Buildings and Recreational Areas. Authorization to enter a training area does not constitute authorization to utilize/access buildings or recreational areas located within that training area. A Special Range Request must be submitted when requesting use of buildings and recreational areas.

2. Administrative Areas

a. Units conducting training in the unit's administrative space (mowed area around unit's buildings) are not required to coordinate with RMD.

3. Vehicle Access

a. The speed limit on all unimproved training roads or trails throughout the MCAS Cherry Point RTAs is 15 MPH unless otherwise posted, or conditions dictate a lower speed to ensure safe transit.

b. Vehicle traffic is restricted to the road system. No off-road vehicle traffic is authorized unless approved by the FOMC Office. Do not drive around barriers, cables, or gates. Do not use fire breaks as roads.

c. Units should conduct route-recons during the planning phase of training to ensure conditions of the roads will safely accommodate the movement of unit vehicles to and from scheduled training sites, and to establish appropriate controlling/safety measures as necessary.

d. Privately-owned vehicles (POVs) are not authorized in any RTA. POVs shall remain on the road system and in designated parking areas.

5012. TRAINING FACILITIES

1. Chemical, Biological, Nuclear, Radiation (CBRN) [RFMSS ID: CP-CBRN]. The CBRN Facility is located on MCAS Cherry Point. Contact the CBRN Facility at 466-7279 for a description and requirements of the facility.

a. Responsible Unit. MWHS-2 is responsible for all maintenance and operations on the CBRN Facility.

b. Procedures. CBRN personnel shall adhere to the requirements set forth in this Order and any MWHS-2 CBRN SOPs.

2. CVOT [RFMSS ID: CP-CVOT]. The CVOT Course is on MCAS Cherry Point property but not on the main base. It is specifically located in the G-5A Training Area, which can be accessed from Lewis Farm Rd. Priority of training goes to the 2d MAW Wing Driver's School. Units are responsible for providing an instructor with a current certification to conduct CVOT training (contact the Marine Logistics Group at 910-451-3237 for certification requirements).

a. Responsible Unit. RMD is responsible for all operations on the CVOT and is responsible for coordinating with the responsible contractor for any required maintenance.

b. Procedures. CVOT Training Facility users shall adhere to the requirements and regulations set forth in this Order and the CVOT Range Card.

3. Combat Pool [RFMSS ID: CP-COMBAT POOL]. The Combat Pool is located on MCAS Cherry Point. OIC and RSOs are not required for the Marine Combat Water Survival Training Program (MCWSTP). The MCWSTP will be in accordance with ref (u).

a. Responsible Unit. RMD is responsible for all MCWSTP operations at the Combat Pool.

b. Procedures. Personnel utilizing the Combat Pool shall adhere to the requirements set forth in this Order and ref (u).

4. Obstacle Course (O-Course) [RFMSS ID: CP-OCOURSE]. OIC and RSO not required. Individual in charge of training shall be an E-5 or above.

a. Responsible Unit. RMD is responsible for all maintenance and operations on the O-Course.

b. Procedures. O-Course Training Facility users shall adhere to the requirements and regulations set forth in this Order and the O-Course Range Card.

5013. LIVE-FIRE RANGES/FACILITIES

1. Small Arm Range Complex (SARC) [RFMSS ID: CP-RIFLE, CP-PISTOL, CP-ACTION]. The SARC is located on MCAS Cherry Point and contains the Rifle, Pistol, and Action Ranges.

a. Responsible Unit. The SARC is responsible for all operations aboard the MCAS Cherry Point range complex and provide Annual Rifle training, Pistol training, and limited specialized unit marksmanship training programs. The SARC is responsible for closing all gates associated with the SDZs prior to going hot and will open them when the range is cold.

b. Procedures. SARC personnel and training units will adhere to the requirements and regulations set forth in reference (i) and this Order.

c. RSO/OIC. SARC will provide RSO/OIC for all Rifle, Pistol, and Action Ranges.

2. Skeet/Trap Range [RFMSS ID: CP-SKEET]. The Skeet/Trap Range is located on MCAS Cherry Point. It is provided to facilitate hunter safety instruction, recreational skeet/trap shooting, and unit static fire with shotguns.

a. Responsible Unit. The Skeet/Trap Club is responsible for all maintenance and operations aboard the Skeet/Trap Range. The Skeet/Trap Club is responsible for closing all gates associated with the Skeet/Trap Range SDZ prior to going hot and will open them when the range is cold.

b. Coordination and Scheduling. Contact the FOMC for scheduling, current POC and additional information. The Skeet/Trap Club will schedule ranges in RFMSS.

c. Procedures. All Skeet/Trap Range users shall adhere to requirements and regulations set forth in this Order and the Skeet/Trap Range Card.

(1) All personnel who desire to shoot must report to the OIC.

(2) The RSO will inspect, prepare, and test the range equipment prior to shooters taking their shooting stations. All personnel not involved in preparing the range for live-fire, under the supervision of the RSO, shall remain off of the range until the RSO certifies the range is ready.

(3) The RSO will give the Skeet/TRAP Complex Safety Brief (Appendix I). All shooters shall be familiar with and comply with the instructions contained in the brief.

(4) Raise the red streamer at the range entrance and ensure the gates on Crooked Road and Duck Pond Road are closed prior to commencing live-fire.

(5) During a round of skeet/trap, no more than six shooters for skeet, or five shooters for trap, will be forward of the wooden fence at any time.

(6) When shooting is complete, the OIC or RSO will record the total number of shells expended, the gauge, and shot size in the Shooters Logbook.

3. EOD Range [RFMSS ID: CP-EOD]. The EOD range is located on MCAS Cherry Point. Station and Wing EOD are co-located in Building 1795. The EOD Range is the only approved demolition/disposal area aboard MCAS Cherry Point. The EOD Range is classified as a Class C range with a 150 pounds Net Explosive Weight (NEW) explosive limit. All charges will be IAW references (c) and (t) and the explosive limit will be maintained without exception.

a. Operating Hours. Routine demolition and training operations will be conducted during normal business hours, Monday-Friday. Emergency demolition may be conducted at any time necessary.

b. Routine Demolitions. Routine demolitions will not be approved unless scheduled and cannot be scheduled for same-day operations.

c. Emergency Demolitions. Emergency demolition may be conducted at any time necessary. EOD should coordinate with BIG ROCK as soon as possible concerning emergency demolitions.

d. Responsible Unit. EOD is responsible for all maintenance and operations on the EOD Range.

e. Procedures. All EOD Range users shall adhere to requirements and regulations set forth in reference (j) and all SOUMs that pertain to required training.

f. EOD Facilities. The following facilities are located on the EOD Range:

(1) Building 3924 Disassembly and Inerting Facility.

(2) Building 4511 Fuel Storage Facility.

(3) Thermally Controlled Explosive Removal System (TCERS) Pad.

(4) Burn Site #1 Small Arms Burn Facility.

(5) Burn Site #2 Propellant Burn Facility.

(6) Burn Trailer.

g. Compensatory Measures. These are measures taken to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment during live-fire operations conducted on the EOD Range. Ensure the following requirements are adhered to:

(1) Barricade the on-station roads approaching the EOD Range Complex outside of the established ESQD arcs.

(2) Clear the Dove Hunting Fields prior to commencing any detonation or burning operations at the EOD Range Complex.

(3) There is no lightning protection at the EOD Range Complex. Upon an approaching electrical storm within 10 NM, transport all Class V(W) to Station Ordnance for safe storing. Assume a Cold status when informed by BIG ROCK that lightning is within 5 NM.

(4) EOD Detonation Site

(a) The Detonation Site will not be used concurrently with other EOD Range operations (TCERS Pad, EOD Burn Sites, or Inerting Operations).

(b) Items detonated on this range must have either a diameter of four inches or less or maximum fragment throw distances less than 2,500 feet.

(c) During approach and departure on Runway 23, aircraft flight paths encroach the 2,500 feet ESQD arc. Inform ATC prior to detonations in order to prevent takeoffs and landings on Runway 23, and do not detonate until given approval by ATC.

(5) Inerting Operations in Building 3924

(a) Building 3924 is sited for 25 pounds NEW for quantity-distance (NEWQD) of HD 1.1 through HD 1.4 items. This facility will not be used concurrently with other range operations.

(b) Only one inerting operation at a time will be conducted. Assembly line inerting and disassembly operations are not authorized.

(6) TCERS Pad. The TCERS Pad is sited for 250 pounds NEWQD of HD 1.1 items. This area will not be used concurrently with other range operations.

(7) Burn Site #1

(a) This area is sited for 50 pounds NEWQD of HD 1.4 items. This area will not be used concurrently with other range operations.

(b) ESQD arcs for this area are 148 feet for K40 and 89 feet for K24.

(8) Burn Site # 2

(a) This area is sited for 500 pounds NEWQD of HD 1.1 through HD 1.4 items. This area will not be used concurrently with other range operations.

(b) Minimum safe distance for this location is 1,250 feet.

(c) Each burn pan is rated for burning up to 125 pounds NEWQD. Only one pan will be used at a time for burning or staging of the next burn.

(d) A 24 hour wait period for individual pans will be observed before conducting subsequent burns.

h. Access to the EOD Range

(1) Only EOD personnel can access the EOD Range unless specifically authorized by the RMD RCO (via FOMC/BIG ROCK) and the EOD Officer. A representative from EOD will be present during all operations on the EOD Range and will coordinate with BIG ROCK.

(2) Access during SARC Training

(a) Rifle Range. The Rifle Range SDZ overlaps the EOD Range and the roads accessing the EOD Range. The Rifle Range must be cold in order for a unit to access roads in or out of the range. The EOD Range may be occupied by personnel while the Rifle Range is in a "hot" status under the following conditions:

1. EOD Range A OIC must maintain constant radio communication with both BIG ROCK, and the KD Range OIC.

2. All personnel must remain to the north and west of the gravel road that delineates the EOD A and EOD B ranges.

3. EOD Range OIC must request for the KD range to go into a check fire status if movement off of the EOD A range is required.

4. No personnel will be permitted on the EOD B range during live fire training on the KD range.

5. If radio communication is lost with either Big Rock, or the KD range OIC, the EOD OIC will place the range into a check fire status until communication is reestablished.

6. No fire and movement, Unknown Distance (UKD), or other criteria that violates the PSDZ is authorized on the Rifle Range when Range A is occupied..

7. The KD range will not be placed into a hot status until BIG ROCK has verified that the EOD B range is clear of all personnel.

Figure 5-1

EOD A/B Ranges

(b) The Action Range and Pistol Range SDZs overlap some roads accessing the EOD Range. The Action Range and Pistol Range must be cold in order to utilize the access roads in or out of the EOD Range. The Action Range and Pistol Range SDZs do not overlap the EOD Range, so it may be occupied while the Pistol or Action Ranges are hot. When EOD personnel request to transit through the Pistol or Action Range SDZs to or from the EOD Range:

1. BIG ROCK will direct the Action or Pistol Range to enter a cease fire, and the SARC personnel will report check-fire status to BIG ROCK.

2. BIG ROCK will notify EOD and allow them to proceed to or from the EOD area via Sandy Road.

3. EOD will report to BIG ROCK when they are clear of the SDZ and the appropriate gate has been closed and locked.

4. BIG ROCK will notify the Pistol or Action Range and allow them to commence firing.

4. Live-Fire Shoot-House (LFSH) [RFMSS ID: AT-LFSH]. The LFSH is located on MCOLF Atlantic and is a two-story, four room training system with three shotgun/mechanical breachable doors. The LFSH supports the development and sustainment of Close Quarter Battle (CQB) personnel and law enforcement personnel.

a. Responsible Unit. RMD is responsible for all operations on the LFSH and is responsible for coordinating with the responsible contractor for any required maintenance. Report maintenance/safety concerns to BIG ROCK.

b. Procedures. LFSH Range users shall adhere to the requirements and regulations set forth in this Order and the LFSH Range Card.

(1) Units are authorized to use 0.1 NEW charges for breaching operations at the LFSH but must provide their own doors and frames to be placed outside/adjacent to the LFSH. No interior thermodynamic breaching is authorized.

(2) Individuals serving in the capacity of RSO and OIC must be graduates of a DOD approved period of instruction with a curriculum focused on close quarters tactics. For civilian law enforcement officers, OIC and RSOs shall be graduates of a State/Federal approved course focusing on SAWT training. All RSOs and OICs must be on their commands designation letter as "Certified to serve as RSO/OIC for Close Quarters Tactics". When a unit is conducting thermodynamic breaching operations, the unit must have a breaching supervisor that is a graduate from Methods of Entry (MOE) or possess an MOS that specifically trains in breaching and demolition. During the conduct of fire, one PSO will be assigned per entry team/maneuver element.

(3) The OIC will complete a walkthrough of the LFSH with RMD and complete the LFSH Range Check Out sheet (appendix L) prior to training. Discrepancies should be addressed at this time.

(4) When training is complete, RMD staff will inspect the LFSH and complete the Check In/Out sheet (appendix L).

(5) RMD staff will run the LFSH generator no less than 30 minutes prior to commencement of a live-fire event in the LFSH and will run it for at least 30 minutes after the completion of the live-fire event for lead abatement.

(6) The OIC and RSO are responsible for policing the perimeter of the LFSH during life-fire events and shall report physical discrepancies or equipment malfunctions to BIG ROCK immediately.

(7) Live-fire is **not** authorized outside of LFSH or in LFSH stairwell.

(8) Red range flags and/or red lights will be placed on the flagpole located at the stop sign on the initial approach to AT-SOUTH RAMP, and will also be placed at the flagpole at RWY 1/19 approaching AT-SOUTH RAMP Flags can be checked out with RMD staff at the AT-Barracks.

(9) Door Breaching. The LFSH has three breachable doors. The intent to breach doors must be included in the Concept of Operations provided to FOMC.

(a) Only mechanical and ballistic (shotgun) methods of breaching are authorized on the LFSH breachable doors via the door insert panels.

(b) The unit is responsible for replacing the consumable components of the breaching doors that have been damaged.

(10) All trash will be placed in the dumpster behind the barracks or carried off the base with the unit for proper disposal.

(11) Targets must be placed in designated areas only. Any modification to placement, or use of bullet traps must be approved by RMD prior to use.

(12) If training is to include units firing from inside a room into the hallway, of firing from one room to another, all movement will cease in the LFSH until the execution of that shot is complete.

5. Air Field Seizure Facility (AFSF) [RFMSS ID: AT-AFSF, AT-FF, AT-CT]. The AFSF is located on MCOLF Atlantic, is comprised of three facilities, and is authorized for SESAMs and blanks. The AFSF (AT-AFSF) facility buildings are located on the north side of the aircraft parking ramp, the Fuel Farm (AT-FF) static fuel depot displays located on the east side of the main airfield access road, and the Communication Tower (AT-CT) structure located on the east side of Air Base Road.

a. Responsible Unit. RMD is responsible for all operations on the AFSF and is responsible for coordinating with the responsible contractor for any required maintenance.

b. Procedures. AFSF users shall adhere to the requirements and regulations set forth in in this Order and in the AFSF Range Card.

(1) Barriers may be used for vehicle and/or personnel entry control points. RMD has barriers available for units, but they must be requested with FOMC 10 days in advance of the training event.

(2) The OIC will complete a walkthrough of the AFSF with RMD and complete the AFSF Range Check Out (appendix D) sheet prior to training. Discrepancies should be addressed at this time.

(3) When training is complete, RMD staff will inspect the AFSF and complete the Check In sheet (appendix D).

(4) Mock vehicles or aircraft in or near the AFSF shall not be moved without approval of RMD.

(5) Door Breaching. Not all doors in the AFSF are breachable. Breachable doors have metal frames with 1/4" plywood secured in place with bolts. The intent to breach doors must be included in the Concept of Operations provided to FOMC.

(a) Only mechanical breaching is authorized for the breachable doors in the AFSF. If damaged, the panels will be replaced by the unit.

(b) Breachable doors may be secured from the inside using zip-ties/firing strip to simulate a locked door. Ensure the door handle/latch is moved to the open position prior to breaching.

(c) Some double doors are breachable, but only the door with the handle/latch may be breached. The side not being breached will be secured by ensuring the pin/bolt is seated in the floor hole.

(d) Units are authorized to use 0.1 NEW charges for explosive breaching operations but must provide their own doors and frames to be placed outside/adjacent of/to the AFSF containers/buildings.

(6) Do not barricade, block, or remove doors, windows, gates, or other items from containers/buildings.

(7) Personnel are prohibited from crossing any safety chains within the AFSF containers/buildings.

(8) Concertina wire and sandbags are only authorized outside of the AFSF containers/buildings. They are prohibited in or on the container/buildings. Units must remove any concertina wire, sandbags, or engineer tape emplaced prior to unit departure.

(9) Laser use is authorized per Laser Range Study hung in RFMSS Library Tab 11

(10) Only roof levels of container/buildings equipped with safety rails, diamond plate flooring, and interior entry points are authorized to be accessed.

(11) Climbing/rappelling containers/buildings in the AFSF is prohibited.

(12) Fast roping onto containers/buildings in the AFSF is prohibited.

(13) Use of ladders is authorized in the AFSF as long as proper safety procedures are followed.

(14) Force-on-force training is authorized. No physical contact is permitted between opposing forces personnel.

(15) All trash will be placed in the dumpster behind the barracks or carried off the base with the unit for proper disposal.

6. Non-Live Fire Area/Facility. Units desiring to conduct live-fire operations in a training area/facility not certified as a range shall submit a special range request. When live-fire is authorized in training areas/facilities, they will be treated like any other live-fire range. This includes SESAMS, pyrotechnics, flash bangs, booby traps, or any other type of AA&E. No other unit will be authorized in that training area unless de-confliction has been coordinated through FOMC/BIG ROCK.

5014. GROUND OPERATIONS AT MCAS CHERRY POINT

1. General. MCAS Cherry Point, NC is located at [N34°54.05'/ W076°52.84'; 18S UD 28169 63660]. MCAS Cherry Point is situated northeast of the town of Havelock, NC. It lies south of the Neuse River between the Slocum and Handcock Creeks. Topography is level, with few elevations exceeding 20 feet. See the RFMSS library for a list and maps of all available training areas.

2. OIC/RSO Location. The OIC must be in a position to be able to influence the training. The RSO must be present for all ground training evolutions at MCAS Cherry Point.

3. Facilities and Services

a. Billeting. Visiting unit billeting on MCAS Cherry Point is limited to the Cherry Point Inn (252) 466-5169. RMD is not involved with the scheduling of these facilities; contact them directly.

b. Messing. A Military Mess Hall (building 3451) and various other eating establishments are available on and around MCAS Cherry Point.

c. Trash. Units are responsible for disposing of their trash.

d. Gray Water Disposal. Include requests to dump gray water in the Field Exercise Checklist (RFMSS Library/appendix G) provided to FOMC during the scheduling process. Environmental will then determine the appropriate gray water dump site for each training event.

e. Port-a-Johns. There are no head facilities on most MCAS Cherry Point RTAs. Units may coordinate with local companies for Port-a-Johns to be placed/serviced at operational training sites. Payment for the Porta-John service is the unit's responsibility. Access to RTAs for bivouacking events are not permitted until portable toilets are in place.

f. Emergency Services

(1) Fire Fighting. Firefighting at MCAS Cherry Point is the responsibility of the MCAS Cherry Point Fire Department.

(2) Medical Support. There are no emergency services/ambulances provided at the MCAS Cherry Point Naval Health Clinic. Carolina East Medical Center, in New Bern, and Carteret Health Care, in Morehead City, are the closest hospitals that provide emergency services.

4. Ordnance Operations. See Chapter 6 of this Order for AA&E procedures, to include aviation ordnance operations.

5. Hunting. Hunting is permitted in MCAS Cherry Point RTAs when no training is scheduled in that RTA. Contact BIG ROCK if a hunter is found in a scheduled RTA. Do not confront the hunter.

5015. GROUND OPERATIONS AT MCOLF ATLANTIC

1. General. MCOLF Atlantic, North Carolina is located at [N34° 53.41667'/ W076° 21.05000'; 18S UD 76565 61707]. From the NKT TACAN, channel 75, it is on the 098 radial at 20 NM. MCOLF Atlantic is situated northwest of the town of Atlantic, North Carolina on Core Sound. The communities of Sea Level and Stacy lie to the Southwest and Barry Bay to the Northeast. Topography is level, with few elevations exceeding 20 feet. MCOLF Atlantic, NC experiences flooding (roads, homes, marshes) during destructive weather. Access to/from MCOLF Atlantic may be difficult during flooding. See the RFMSS library for a list and maps of all available training areas.

2. Check-in. The unit OIC or RSO is required to coordinate the unit's arrival time with the MCOLF Atlantic SNCOIC or NCOIC (252-466-2253). Check-in with the SNCOIC or NCOIC upon arrival at MCOLF Atlantic for a check-in brief and to sign for the Range Safety Radio. Contact BIG ROCK prior to occupying any RTA or the Barracks (follow the procedures outlined in Section

6001 of this Order). The Check-In and sheets are located in the RFMSS Library.

3. Unit Check-Out. At the conclusion of training SNOIC or NCOIC will conduct an inspection of all RTAs and facilities utilized by the unit during training. All discrepancies shall be resolved prior to departing MCOLF Atlantic. The OIC/RSO shall coordinate with the SNCOIC or NCOIC at least two hours prior to the completion time to arrange the inspection. The OIC/RSO shall be the last person to leave the RTA. Inform BIG ROCK when training is complete and when departing RTAs (follow the procedures outlined in Section 6001 of this Order).

4. OIC/RSO Location. The OIC and RSO must be present for all ground training evolutions at MCOLF Atlantic.

5. Facilities and Services

a. Billeting. Deployed units billeting in the field (bivouac) must provide their own tents. Billeting is also available at the barracks (76 racks). Units using the barracks are required to provide linen (or sleeping bags/poncho liners), sanitary items (bathroom tissue, paper towels) and cleaning supplies as these items are not supplied.

(1) Messing. A kitchen and eating area is available at the barracks for use by deploying units only. The kitchen has two separate sink areas, with a garbage disposal in one. Ensure all cooking utensils, equipment, plates, glasses, etc., are cleaned of food debris prior to washing in the sink without the disposal.

(2) Head and Showers. Head and shower facilities are available at the barracks. There is one community head and seven of the rooms have individual heads and showers available.

(3) Washer and Dryer. There is a washer and dryer available at the barracks. Only liquid washing machine soap is authorized, as powdered soap builds up and clogs the drain lines.

b. No MCCS services available at MCOLF Atlantic. There is a weight/cardio room available for unit use.

c. Trash. Units may utilize the dumpster at the barracks for routine garbage disposal. Units are responsible for the cost of additional dumpsters if required.

d. Water. The water at the barracks is potable. High-capacity water fill is available at the water station behind the barracks. Coordinate with Facilities Maintenance at (252)466-2520 for use of this station.

e. Gray Water Disposal. Units may dump gray water in the gray water drains (manhole covers) behind the barracks.

f. Port-a-Johns. Porta-Johns may be requested through the Down East Porta-John Company at (910)347-2424, or Craven AG Service at (252)633-5334 and placed/serviced in the vicinity of the barracks and at operational training sites. Payment for the Porta-John service is the unit's responsibility. Access to RTAs for bivouacking events will not be permitted until portable toilets are in place.

g. Security. Deployed units are solely responsible for their own security as there are no security personnel stationed at MCOLF Atlantic.

h. Transportation Support. There is no motor transport, engineer, or fuel support at MCOLF Atlantic. Deployed units must provide all organic requirements.

i. Emergency Services

(1) Fire Fighting. Firefighting at MCOLF Atlantic and the surrounding area is the responsibility of the Down East Volunteer Fire Department through a mutual aid agreement with MCAS Cherry Point. Dial 911.

(2) Medical Support

(a) There is no military medical facility available at MCOLF Atlantic. Down East EMS provides emergency response to MCOLF Atlantic from the town of Sea Level. Any additional required medical support must be provided by the unit. An outpatient medical facility is located in the town of Sea Level, and is open a few days a week, but is not equipped to handle trauma. Call 911 to dispatch EMS.

(b) Carteret Health Care, Morehead City, (252)808-6000 (general information), is the closest hospital and is a one-hour drive on Route 70 West to Morehead City.

6. EW System Personnel. Civilian contractors are located at several sites at MCOLF Atlantic and are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the MAEWR. Units are to avoid MAEWR compounds unless prior coordination and approval has been obtained from MAEWR personnel via FOMC/BIG ROCK.

7. Aviation Operations. See Chapter 4 of this Order for MCOLF Atlantic aviation procedures, to include FARP operations.

8. Ordnance Operations. See Chapter 6 of this Order for MCOLF Atlantic ammunition and explosives procedures, to include aviation ordnance operations.

9. Hunting. Hunting is permitted only on weekends and holidays if a military ground unit is not training. Hunters will call the MCAS Cherry Point CLEO's phone messaging system at (252)466-3593 for availability of hunting.

10. Emergency Access. Contact MCAS Cherry Point PMO at (252)466-3616 for after-hours emergency access.

5016. GROUND OPERATIONS AT MCOLF OAK GROVE

1. General. Located in eastern North Carolina approximately 2NM west of Pollocksville, NC. MCOLF Oak Grove bears 267/10 from Coastal Carolina Regional Airport, New Bern, NC. MCOLF Oak Grove coordinates are N35°02.00950'/W077°14.98065'; 18S TD 94778 79070. MCOLF Oak Grove is a 962-acre RTA and recreational facility; it is not an open/active airport. Limited areas are available for ground training.

2. Unit Check-in

a. Arrival. Contact BIG ROCK prior to occupying any RTA (follow the procedures outlined in Section 6001 of this Order) and check in with RMD personnel located in the maintenance building.

b. Access

(1) Military units conducting ground operations will check out the key to the MCOLF Oak Grove Gate from BIG ROCK, Building 4280. Keys may be checked out Monday-Friday, 0800-2200. The unit must return the MCOLF Oak Grove key to BIG ROCK on the next working day following training.

(2) Emergency Access. The MCAS New River MAG-26 Duty Office (910-449-6126) and MCAS Cherry Point PMO (252-466-3616) have gate keys for MCOLF Oak Grove if emergency access is required.

3. Unit Check-Out. At the conclusion of training, Monday-Friday 0730-1600, the RMD staff member at MCOLF Oak Grove will meet with the unit RSO/OIC to ensure the unit has complied with Oak Grove requirements prior to leaving the facility. When the unit departs and the RMD staff is not present, Monday-Friday 0600-2400, the RSO/OIC shall contact BIG ROCK at 466-2936/5127 to close out the training event and receive any instructions if applicable. If the unit is scheduled to depart after hours or during a weekend or holiday, the RSO/OIC must coordinate in advance with FOMC/BIG ROCK their departure and receive instructions from the RMD staff member. Units shall return the key to BIG ROCK within 24 hours of the completion of training. Post training inspections will be conducted with the RMD Staff member and the unit Range OIC/RSO. All discrepancies shall be resolved prior to departing MCOLF Oak Grove. Inform BIG ROCK when training is complete and when departing RTAs.

4. OIC/RSO Location. The OIC and RSO must be present for all ground training evolutions at MCOLF Oak Grove.

5. Facilities and Services

a. Water. There are no water dispensing facilities on MCOLF Oak Grove. Units must supply their own water needs.

b. Gray Water Disposal. There are two approved gray water dumping sites on MCOLF Oak Grove. One is located near Runway 10/28 and the other is near Runway 01/19. Contact MCOLF Oak Grove RMD personnel (252)466-3817 for exact locations.

c. Port-a-Johns. There are no head facilities on MCOLF Oak Grove. Units must coordinate with local companies for Port-a-Johns to be placed/serviced at operational training sites. Porta-Johns may be requested through the Down East Porta-John Company at (910)347-2424, or Craven AG Service at (252)633-5334. Payment for the Porta-John service is the unit's responsibility. Access to MCOLF Oak Grove will not be permitted until portable toilets are in place.

d. Phones. Land line phones are available inside Building 8512.

e. Security. Deployed units are solely responsible for their own security as there are no security personnel stationed at MCOLF Oak Grove. Squadron/Battalion or larger units will provide gate guards for Gate #1 upon

arrival of advanced party or arrival of any attached units until departure of all personnel.

f. Transportation Support. There is no motor transport, engineer, or fuel support at MCOLF Oak Grove.

g. Emergency Services

(1) Fire Fighting. Firefighting at MCOLF Oak Grove and the surrounding area is the responsibility of the Pollocksville Fire Department through a mutual aid agreement with MCAS Cherry Point. Dial 911 to report fires.

(2) Medical Support

(a) There is no military medical facility available at MCOLF Oak Grove. Pollocksville EMS will respond to 911 calls. Any required additional medical support must be provided by the unit.

(b) Carolina East Medical Center, New Bern, (252)633-8111 (general information), is the closest hospital and is a 13-mile, 20-25-minute drive on HWY 17 East to Morehead City.

6. Recreational Activities. Active duty, reservists, retired personnel, their dependents, and federal service personnel are authorized to use MCOLF Oak Grove recreational areas. For additional rules and regulations for recreational use at MCOLF Oak Grove, consult MCCS. Availability of recreation areas will be subject to military operational requirements. Recreational users are required to schedule activities with MCCS at http://mccscherrypoint.com/recreation-entertainment.

a. All personnel entering and leaving MCOLF Oak Grove for recreational purposes will travel through Gate two and will register in the appropriate logbook at the gate house and will comply with instructions posted at the check-in/out station and this Order.

b. Hunting is permitted only on weekends and holidays if a military ground unit is not training. Hunting is only permitted in OG-TA1 through OG-TA6. Hunting is prohibited on the airfield, LZs, and in Recreational Areas 1 and 2. Hunters will call the MCAS Cherry Point CLEO's phone messaging system at (252)466-3593 for availability of hunting.

c. FOMC must receive requests for recreational activities three days in advance of the event.

d. Recreational activities are not authorized during military ground training operations.

e. Camping at MCOLF Oak Grove is not authorized during Deer (dates TBD during September to 1 January each year) and Turkey (dates to be determined during April to May of each year) hunting seasons.

f. Units will not use the areas designated for recreation unless previously coordinated with FOMC.

7. Training outside the perimeter road is prohibited in order to preserve environmentally sensitive areas of the Trent River.

8. All access roads will be kept clear of equipment and parked vehicles.

9. Aviation Operations. See chapter 4 of this Order for procedures pertaining to aviation training at MCOLF Oak Grove.

5017. GROUND OPERATIONS AT BT-11.

1. General. BT-11 (Piney Island) is located at [N35°00.83000' W076°27.73333'; 18SUD 66587 75554]. Piney Island is located approximately 22 NM east-northeast of MCAS Cherry Point and is bounded by Pamlico Sound on the north, east, and west, and a built canal named Indian Ditch on the south. The Piney Island complex cannot be reached by road and is a 20-minute ride by boat from the docks at Thorofare Bridge on NC Rt. 12.

2. BT-11 Range Control. CHERRY TARGETS takes the place of BIG ROCK as the range control for units conducting ground training on BT-11 (to include live-fire events). Follow all applicable RTA procedures. When procedures indicate to contact BIG ROCK, contact CHERRY TARGETS instead.

3. Check-in. The unit OIC or RSO is required to coordinate with the BT-11 Supervisor (252)466-4291 to arrange boat transportation or coordinate a helicopter/tilt-rotor insert. Prior to proceeding on the range, the OIC or RSO shall check-in with CHERRY TARGETS at the ROCC building for a face-to-face range brief.

4. Unit Check-Out. At the conclusion of training CHERRY TARGETS will conduct an inspection of all areas utilized by the unit during training. All discrepancies shall be resolved prior to departing BT-11. Coordinate with CHERRY TARGETS at least two hours prior to the completion time to arrange the inspection. Inform CHERRY TARGETS when training is complete and when departing the range.

5. OIC/RSO Location. The OIC and RSO must be present for all ground training evolutions at BT-11.

6. Live-Fire. See paragraph 5002 for live-fire procedures and Chapter 6 for AA&E procedures and restrictions.

7. Facilities and Services

a. Billeting. Bivouacking units must provide their own tents.

b. Messing. There are no messing facilities or services available to units on BT-11.

c. Head. There are several limited head facilities available for units at BT-11 in the ROCC and maintenance buildings.

d. Trash. Units may utilize the dumpsters at BT-11 for garbage disposal.

e. Water. The water at the ROCC and maintenance buildings is potable. There is no high-capacity water fill available.

f. Security. Deployed units are solely responsible for their own security as there are no security personnel stationed at BT-11.

g. Transportation Support. Detailed coordination is required with the BT-11 supervisor for transportation to and from the island. There are limitations on how many personnel and types of vehicles that can be transported by RMD boats.

i. Emergency Services

(1) Medical Support

(a) There is no military medical facility available on BT-11. Any required medical support must be provided by the unit.

(b) Carteret Health Care, Morehead City, (252)808-6000 (general information), is the closest hospital and is a 20-minute boat ride to Thorofare Bridge dock and one hour drive on Route 70 West to Morehead City.

(c) An EMS Paramedic is located in the town of Sea Level. A 911 call can have them meet the boat at Thorofare Bridge dock or Hobucken Coast Guard Station for transport.

(2) Contacting Emergency Services from BT-11. Any request for emergency services at BT-11 shall be made through CHERRY TARGETS. This will ensure the fastest and most fluid response.

8. EW System Personnel. There are several MAEWR sites on BT-11 that are occasionally manned by civilian contractors. Units are to avoid MAEWR sites unless prior coordination and approval has been obtained from MAEWR personnel via FOMC/BIG ROCK.

9. Aviation Operations. See Chapter 4 of this Order for BT-11 aviation procedures, to include FARP operations.

Chapter 6

Arms, Ammunition and Explosives

6000. TRANSPORTATION, HANDLING, AND STORAGE OF AA&E

1. General. Reference (p) governs policies and procedures associated with the storage, handling, transportation, and accountability of all Class V AA&E. Reference (g), provides policy for the implementation, guidance, and oversight of the Marine Corps AA&E Safety Program, and identifies specific command responsibilities as they apply to the program for all Class V AA&E. Reference (q) governs transportation of AA&E and related hazardous material.

2. Employing AA&E. All units employing any ordnance within MCAS Cherry Point RTAs, to include blanks and pyrotechnics, shall coordinate with RMD via FOMC, BIG ROCK, or CHERRY TARGETS. If necessary, the RMD RSO will coordinate with the Explosives Safety Officer (ESO), MCAS Cherry Point.

3. Transporting or Storing AA&E. The using unit must coordinate with RMD, via FOMC, for requests to transport or store AA&E on MCAS Cherry Point RTAs. If necessary, the RMD RSO will coordinate with the ESO to ensure requirements for AA&E safety regarding transportation, field storage, and qualifications of assigned personnel are fulfilled.

4. AA&E Pick-Up. Units using AA&E for ground training will coordinate with the ASP, and units utilizing AA&E for aviation training will coordinate with Station Ordnance concerning all AA&E the unit will be using, the delivery date, storage areas, and daily pick-up procedures.

5. AA&E Representative. All units that requisition, receive, handle, store, or transport AA&E aboard MCAS Cherry Point and its associated RTAs are required to assign a qualified, letter-designated, Explosives Safety Representative to conduct all applicable aspects of the unit's explosives safety program and serve as a liaison between the unit and the installation ESO in accordance with reference (g).

6. Qualified Drivers. Drivers of any vehicle transporting ammunition or explosives aboard MCAS Cherry Point and RTAs will meet the required administrative and medical criteria of reference (r).

7. POVs. Using POVs aboard MCAS Cherry Point RTAs to load, store, or transport ammunition, pyrotechnics, or explosives of any kind, for military training is prohibited.

8. AA&E POCs. MCAS Cherry Point POCs for ordnance concerns are Station Explosive Safety at (252)466-3994/3893, Station Ordnance/ASP at (252)466-2391, MALS 14 Ordnance at (252)466-3134/2871, and EOD at (252)466-2901/3622. All of these numbers can be used via DSN by dialing 582-last four numbers.

6001. AUTHORIZED AA&E.

1. Ground RTA AA&E. The RFMSS Library contains the authorized Ordnance Matrix. This matrix shows the authorized AA&E by DODIC and RTAs.

2. Aviation Range AA&E. The RFMSS Library contains the Fixed-Wing and Rotary-Wing Target Information Sheets. The Target Information Sheets show

the authorized aviation ordnance and their delivery restrictions for BT-9 and BT-11.

a. BT-9 AA&E Restrictions

(1) Forward firing and free fall inert ordnance, up to 1,000 pounds is authorized if the associated WDZ is contained within the BT-9 Prohibited Area.

(2) High Explosive Ordnance (up to 100 pounds). Net Explosive Weight (NEW) TNT equivalent may be authorized but requires prior coordination with FOMC/BIG ROCK.

(3) Flares. There are no altitude restrictions on the use of self-protection flares at BT-9. Flight lead must coordinate the use of flares with Cherry Targets prior to use.

(4) White and red phosphorus ordnance is not authorized. Cannot put phosphorus in the water.

(5) Hellfire/Tow missiles are not authorized. There is limited authorized use of Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APWKS). Contact RMD RSO for authorized profile.

(6) Only MK-62 and MK-63 mines with MK-15 solid fins (no BSUs) are authorized on the MINEX targets. MK-64 mines may be authorized upon request and approval of the RCO.

(6) Surface AA&E. Refer to authorized ammunition matrix in the RFMSS library, tab (9)

b. BT-11 AA&E Restrictions

(1) Primarily inert ordnance.

(2) Flares. Use of self-protection flares are authorized within the BT-11 protected airspace. Minimum altitude for the use of flares at BT-11 is 805 feet for fixed-wing aircraft and 1,200 feet for helicopters. Tilt-rotor aircraft will adhere to the minimum altitude based on their flight configuration. Minimum release altitude for flares south of the ditch separating Piney Island from the main land mass will be 1,500 feet regardless of aircraft platform. Contact CHERRY TARGETS with intentions prior to the release of any flares and pass expenditures to CHERRY TARGETS prior to departing the range.

(3) Forward firing ammunition of 30 mm inert or less. Practice bombs up to 500 lbs. only on the North Guns Target.

(4) LUU-2/19s are restricted to an altitude of 3,500 feet or above. Delivery of 2.75" rockets with illumination warheads (i.e., M257, M278) is restricted to an altitude so that the parachute flare extinguishes no lower than 500 feet AGL.

(5) WP and RP ordnance is not authorized on any waterborne target at BT-11. Cannot put phosphorus into the water.

(6) Hellfire/Tow missiles are not authorized. There is limited authorized use of Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APWKS). Contact RMD RSO for authorized profile.

(7) Ground/Surface AA&E. Refer to authorized ammunition matrix in the RFMSS library, tab (9)

6002. POSITIONING AA&E

1. AA&E, to include pyrotechnics, will be positioned to minimize the potential for ignition from external sources, explosion, rapid burning, or sympathetic detonation and will be located and stored in accordance with the references (g), (m), and (p).

2. ESQD. Ammunition temporarily stored in support of the training mission for use on a range generate an explosive arc that is hazardous to personnel and property. The explosives arc from the field storage site must be within the parameters of the established range. Explosives arcs that exceed range parameters will require an event waiver. Contact the ESO for waiver requests. ESO will coordinate requests with the Installation Commander and through the chain of command to be reviewed by COMMARCORSYSCOM. Definitions and parameters for the ESQD arcs are available in references (g) and (p). Appropriate ESQDs arcs shall be maintained from all AA&E based on the highest Hazard Class/Division being stored. General DoD guidance for this can be found in reference (p). The On-Range Ammunition-Handling (ORAH) tool is desktop based and will determine the potential explosion radius. Units that do not have this tool can contact the RMD RSO for assistance.

3. FARP Operations. During FARP operations, appropriate separation distances from fuel, ready ammunition storage areas, aircraft parking, and ARFF placement shall be in accordance with reference (g), and NATOPS/NAVAIR technical manuals and checklists.

4. Field Storage Points. Field storage is primarily intended for situations that require munitions to be stored away from the standard storage environment (field training) and is considered temporary in nature. Units should request field storage points with RMD, via FOMC (which will coordinate the request to the RMD RSO for action). The RMD RSO will coordinate with the ESO to ensure that all temporary field storage meets the requirements of references (p) and (g). The unit commander must provide RMD, via FOMC, their review and approval of the AA&E storage plan prior to beginning any field operation. When established, all field storage points require armed guards while ammunition and ordnance are present. Off-duty guards will not bivouac within the inhabited building distance ESQD arc. Positioning AA&E at a firing site for routine expenditure over a one-day period does not fall within the definition of field storage for the purposes of this Order.

5. Non-DoD Munitions Storage. See paragraph 6014.

6003. ISSUING AA&E

1. Distribution of ammunition to personnel will occur only in areas designated for that purpose, (i.e. ammunition breakdown buildings, ready lines, firing lines, attack positions, assembly areas, or defilade positions).

2. The quantity of ammunition unpacked at the breakdown building or firing line will be kept to the minimum number of rounds needed for efficient firing of the exercise.

6004. UNUSED AA&E AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS POSING POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE HAZARD (MPPEH)

1. All unused AA&E shall be properly packaged in its original packaging with required inner packaging prior to removal from the RTA for turn-in to the Station Ordnance/ASP. Units shall not indiscriminately fire or dispose of ammunition to preclude its return to a storage facility.

2. Packaging material for propelling increments and fuses will be retained until firing is complete.

3. The unit is responsible for appropriately disposing of AA&E MPPEH (ammo cans, brass, metal banding) with the Defense Logistics Agency or a Qualified Recycling Program.

6005. DUDS. A dud is ammunition, of any caliber or weight, that has been fired, placed, dropped, thrown, or launched but fails to function as designed.

1. Duds occurring, or found, within a dedicated impact area do not normally require an EOD response but will be reported to BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (for bombing targets) with the approximate location. An exact, clearly marked location of the dud is required, a guide made available, and all personnel cleared of the immediate area. Do not disturb a dud in any manner.

2. Diversionary Device Dud

a. Diversionary devices that fail to fire shall be handled with extreme care. The RSO/PSO will call a cease-fire and ensure all personnel by-pass the dud and immediately proceed to a safe distance/leave the facility. Do not attempt to replace the safety pin in the device.

b. The RSO will notify BIG ROCK and remove all non-essential personnel from the area.

c. The using unit is responsible for removing the dud diversionary device to the dud box/pit. Personnel assigned to remove to diversionary device dud shall do so under the supervision of the RSO and will:

(1) At a minimum, wear a Kevlar helmet, ballistic eye protection, hearing protection, body armor, fire resistant clothing (i.e., NOMEX assault suit, flight suit, combat utilities with sleeves down), combat boots, and fire-resistant gloves.

(2) Only remove the diversionary device dud with a remote tool (i.e., shovel or tongs). The tool should facilitate expedient removal and must provide separation from the device at all times.

(3) Take the most direct route to the dud pit.

d. Once the device is placed in the dud pit inform BIG ROCK. It is not to be disturbed by anyone except EOD personnel.

e. BIG ROCK will inform EOD.

3. Line charges and demolition material like C4 or TNT which fail to function are misfires, not duds.

6006. MISFIRES AND HANG FIRES

1. A misfire is defined as the failure of a primer or the projectile propelling charge to function. Examples include a line charge or demolition material which fails to function or the failure of a rocket such as the Mine Clearing Line Charge (MCLC) to launch. Misfires will be removed per the provisions of the appropriate weapon system technical manual and handled as follows:

a. The firing unit will advise BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (if on the bombing targets) of the misfire and conduct the appropriate misfire procedure. All misfire procedures will be completed on the range.

b. The firing unit will advise BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (if on bombing targets) of the situation and request EOD support when they are unable to perform the prescribed misfire procedures or when the misfire procedures direct notification of EOD. If necessary, BIG ROCK will contact EOD.

2. Unserviceable Ammunition. Unserviceable ammunition removed from the range as a result of misfires, including small arms ammunition, will be returned to the ASP/Station Ordnance by the using unit and processed similarly to other Condition Code H material.

3. Hang-Fire. A hang-fire occurs when the internal components of a weapon system is initiated, but the weapon fails to fire. For example, a missile fails to launch, but internal components of the missile, such as batteries and gyros, are initiated. For hang-fires, contact BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (if on the bombing ranges) to request EOD assistance. Big Rock will contact EOD. A missile hang-fire will not be transported off the range without EOD approval.

6007. BLANK AMMUNITION

a. If authorized by FOMC, inform BIG ROCK of intended blank use upon check-in and again when beginning firing.

b. OICs and RSOs will instruct personnel utilizing blank ammunition on the safety precautions for firing blank ammunition prior to training.

c. Blanks will be visually inspected prior to use, to ensure safe condition.

d. Blank ammunition will not be fired in heavily populated public areas.

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

f. The safe separation distance for firing blanks at personnel is five meters (17 feet). Less than five meters separation distance could result in serious injury, and separation distances of less than one meter (3 feet) could result in fatality.

g. Blank and live-fire ammunition will not be stored in, or issued from, the same building/location at the same time. Additionally, blank and live ammunition will not be utilized or stored on ranges at the same time.

h. Units will never fire blanks on the same day after they conducted live-fire training.

6008. SESAMS AMMUNITION. SESAMS is a Marine Corps training system that fires a marking cartridge (colored dye) to enhance realism for force-on-force training. Improper use of the SESAMS training system may cause serious personal injury and/or damage to equipment. Follow live-fire procedures when conducting SESAM training.

1. SESAMS and live-fire ammunition shall not be simultaneously utilized, stored, or issued from the same building or RTA. Account for and remove all live ammunition from the designated training area prior to commencement of SESAMS training exercises.

2. Before SESAMS Firing. Before firing the OIC and RSO shall:

a. Ensure that only Marine Corps procured adapter kits and marking cartridges are used.

b. Ensure temperatures do not prohibit force-on-force SESAM round use. Force-on-force training with SESAMS 9mm DODICs (AA12) and (AA21) is prohibited when temperatures are below 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Training with SESAMS 5.56 mm DODICs (AB05) and (AB06) is prohibited when temperatures are below 18 degrees or above 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

c. Instruct all participants that head shots are not authorized.

d. Ensure that all personnel within the 150 m safety distance (zone) wear PPE Level 0 protective equipment and clothing. The use of groin protection and gloves is highly encouraged.

(1) The FX 9000 and 9003 Protective Face Masks are authorized for use. The FX 9003 Protective Face Mask is specifically authorized for use with DODICs (AB05) and (AB06).

(2) The MCU-2A/P Chemical Biological Mask may be used for face and eye protection only if the hard outer eye shields and the C2 canister are attached prior to use with the SESAMS training system.

(3) A balaclava, towel, or neck scarf will be worn so as not to expose any portion of the neck and throat. A commercially produced neck protector is also available from Simunition, the FX 8000 Protective Throat Collar.

e. Ensure that the 150 m safety distance (zone) remains clear of unprotected personnel.

3. During SESAMS Firing. During firing the RSO shall:

a. Ensure that qualified medical personnel and appropriate medical equipment are available during all SESAMS training exercises (same as live fire).

b. Ensure that a minimum safe engagement distance of 2 m (6.5 feet) for the 9mm SESAMS training system and 4 m (13 feet) for the 5.56mm system is established and maintained from the muzzle.

4. After SESAMS Firing. After firing the OIC and RSO shall:

a. Ensure all weapons are returned to their operational state and a function check is performed.

b. Account for and return all unused ammunition to the appropriate location in accordance with chapter 6 of this Order and other applicable directives.

6009. PYROTECHNICS.

1. Pyrotechnics shall be stored in small amounts, away from any firing points, either to the right or left of, but not directly behind the firing point. They shall be placed to minimize the possibility of ignition or explosion in case of an accident during firing.

2. Use extreme care to prevent fires. Ground signals (launcher-type) shall be aimed away from all buildings, personnel, and equipment. Burning-type pyrotechnics shall be fired at least 20 feet away from personnel.

3. Use extreme care when handling pyrotechnics so they do not fall onto other personnel, into boxes of pyrotechnics, or other ammunition. Extreme care shall be exercised when firing through any type of obstruction.

6010. CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

1. General. Chemical munitions are defined as agents or munitions, which, through its chemical properties, produce lethal or other damaging effects on human beings. The term does not include riot agents, chemical herbicides, smoke, and other obscuration materials.

2. Approval. The use of lethal or incapacitating chemical agents in training is not authorized. Chemical agent use will be addressed on a case-by-case basis in a special safety analysis. Requests for use will be directed to the Installation Commander.

6011. RIOT AGENTS, SMOKE, AND OTHER OBSCURATION MATERIALS. Riot agents, smoke, and other obscuration materials will be used only during scheduled training and per the provisions of applicable technical manuals and directives.

1. Chlorobenzalmalononitrile Gas (CS). The CBRN Chamber on MCAS Cherry Point is the only authorized facility to use CS gas. There are two outdoor locations aboard MCAS Cherry Point and one aboard MCOLF Bogue where CS gas training can take place with the appropriate precautions and safety measures. Contact FOMC for specifics.

2. Smoke

a. Gas masks shall be used when using HC smoke.

b. All smoke shall be used in a well-ventilated and cleared area, not inside buildings.

c. Smoke grenades shall not be ignited within five feet of grass or other flammable materials. Smoke grenades must be ignited on gravel, hardball surface or within an empty metal container (with prior approval from FOMC).

d. Smoke producing grenades shall be fired at least 20 feet away from personnel.

6012. BOOBY TRAPS

1. No practice mines or booby traps with any type of explosive devices shall be left on any RTA.

2. All booby traps that have been set shall be cleared upon completion of training.

3. All wire laid by the using unit shall be retrieved prior to departure from these facilities.

6013. FLASH BANGS

1. Flash Bangs shall be fenced or guarded to prevent personnel from approaching within five feet of each installed device. Flash Bangs shall be positioned so the hazard pattern or the impacting flare does not endanger personnel.

2. Flash Bangs shall not be left on any range or in any area.

3. Flash Bangs shall be counted before issued to ensure all items issued are retrieved on completion of the demonstration or exercise.

6014. NON-DOD AND FOREIGN MUNITIONS

1. Storage of Non-DoD Munitions. Storage of non-DoD and foreign munitions, with the exceptions of safe haven and combat operations, requires storage authority from the Commander, Marine Corps System Command. Requests will be submitted via the ESO.

2. Usage of Non-DoD Munitions

a. The CG Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) (C465) must approve the use of any non-standard ammunition, explosives, or weapons systems prior to use.

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

c. A copy of the Limited Safety Release, Safe and Ready Certification or Safety of Use Memorandum (SOUM) will be provided to RMD prior to the request being approved.

d. The use of non-standard AA&E or foreign ammunition on training ranges will be reported to Range Control and Base EOD prior to use.

e. Obtain Installation Commander concurrence, via the ESO, as the final authority for use of non-standard ammunition, explosives, or weapons aboard the Installation or RTAs.

6015. HAZARDS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION TO ORDNANCE (HERO). HERO concerns the accidental actuation of electrically initiated ordnance due to radio frequency electromagnetic fields.

1. Electro Explosive Devices (EEDs). EEDs such as squibs, blasting caps, igniters, and similar explosive devices are particularly susceptible to initiation when exposed to radio frequency fields. These devices will remain packaged and in completely enclosed metal containers until just prior to use.

2. AA&E must be protected from the hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation Emission Control to ordnance. It is imperative that all commands transporting or training with AA&E comply with the requirements of ASO 8000.1A and NAVSEA OP 3565 Vol II.

3. Units are responsible to understand all capabilities and limitations of the ammunition they train with. Refer to ASO 8000.1A and NAVSEA OP 3565 Vol I for a full list of HERO Unsafe/Susceptible Ordnance. This list is not all inclusive and may not include new items.

CHAPTER 7

LASER Operations

7000. GENERAL. This Order prescribes the operating procedures and precautions to prevent injury to personnel and material damage from exposure to LASER radiation. The sources of aerial and ground LASER radiation include LASER rangefinders, target designators, and other military systems. Ranges are only for the specific activities as outlined in the LASER range Technical Report. The current Report is located on the MCAS Cherry point RFMSS website Library (Tab 11). LASER ranges may only be certified by qualified Range and Training Area Management (RTAM) personnel. Only areas certified as LASER Training Areas (LTAs) may be used for LASER operations.

7001. DISCLAIMER

1. The safe aviation lasing profiles discussed in this Order are not to be construed as mandated aircraft flight paths, but rather as boundary limits at a given location that distinguish between safe and unsafe LASER use conditions.

2. This Chapter addresses only those systems approved for general training scenarios by the Naval LASER Safety Review Board (LSRB) or other NATO and joint-service documents. A separate evaluation shall be performed on a case-by-case basis by RTAM on LASER systems used in non-traditional modes, research and development applications, and prototype systems.

3. Due to the inherent risk of LASER use during force-on-force operations, a deliberate Risk Assessment will be used in all phases of the training or exercise. Specifically, the OIC/RSO will:

a. Train safety/controller personnel before conducting force-on-force exercises with LASERs.

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

(1) A detailed list of all LASER use during the exercise.

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

(3) Unit control and communications measures.

(4) Terrain and facilities to be used.

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

c. Command shall provide to FOMC/RSO a Commanding Officers signed letter indicating who the qualified Laser Range Safety Officers are.

7002. BACKGROUND

1. The word LASER is an acronym derived from a description of the physical process: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation (LASER). The LASER generates a beam of intense, monochromatic light that is usually invisible under normal operating conditions. The basic hazard associated

with LASER light is eye damage. This damage can vary from a small burn, undetectable by the injured person, to severe vision impairment. Eye damage by LASER light occurs three ways:

a. Intrabeam or direct viewing.

b. Diffuse reflection.

c. Specular reflection.

2. Direct viewing is the most hazardous form of damage, as the light beam is focused directly on the retina. Diffuse reflections occur when the LASER beam intercepts a rough surface and is reflected in a scattered pattern. Specular (mirror-like) reflections redirect the light beam and cause the same eye damage as direct viewing. The use of appropriate eyewear (goggles or visors) with the correct Optical Density (OD) for the frequency of the LASER will eliminate the ocular hazards associated with LASERs.

7003. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. Diffuse Reflection. The scattering of LASER light as it reflects off of a rough surface.

2. Divergence. The increase in the diameter of the LASER beam as the distance from the aperture of the LASER increases.

3. Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE). The level of radiation a person may be exposed to without hazardous effect.

4. Normal Ocular Hazard Distance (NOHD). The distance from the LASER to the human eye, where LASER exposure does not pose a hazard.

5. OD. Refers to the density of the eyewear (goggles or visors) required to protect the eye from LASER radiation.

6. Specular Hazard. A shiny or mirror-like surface. Examples are vehicle windows, polished metals, standing water, Plexiglas, and flat chrome bumpers.

7004. LASER SAFETY PROGRAM

1. LASER safety is a unit/command responsibility. Commanders are responsible for ensuring their subordinates understand all of the potential hazards of training with all LASER systems/classes of LASERs currently approved, have the required LRSO, and have conducted the required LASER safety training for all classes of LASERs. No one may act as LRSO until certified in writing by the Battalion/Squadron Commander or separate Company Commander as being qualified to perform duties and having trained as a LRSO for all classes of LASERs to be fired/used on MCAS Cherry point Ranges.

2. Prior to conducting any LASER operations, units must establish a local LASER safety program. This program shall be established as directed by reference (a). A certified Administrative LASER Safety Officer (ALSO)/Technical LASER Safety Officer (TLSO), that is appointed in writing by the unit's commander, will manage this program. At a minimum, the program will include:

a. A local LASER safety organization

b. Local LASER safety regulations (Unit LASER SOP)

c. Activity audit of the LASERs

d. LASER safety-training program

e. LASER protective eye wear/equipment program

f. Medical surveillance program if required

g. Accident investigation/reporting procedures

h. Record keeping/documentation file (Records and rosters of annual LASER safety training)

i. Reporting of annual inventories

3. LASER Safety Requirements. Units/individuals operating LASERS in RTAs must adhere to all safety requirements in reference (f).

7005. LASER CLASSIFICATION. LASER systems are classified according to their relative hazards from Class 1 (least hazardous) to Class 4 (most hazardous). For a detailed inventory list of all LASERs/class of LASERs go https://RTAM.TECOM.USMC.MIL.

1. Class 1 LASER systems pose no hazard under any normal viewing conditions. Class 1M LASER systems are only hazardous when viewed by magnifying optics.

2. Class 2 LASER systems are low power visible wavelength LASERs which are not considered hazardous for momentary (0.25 s) unintentional exposure because the normal observer will blink or look away before eye damage can occur. Class 2M LASER systems are low power visible wavelength LASERs similar to Class 2 but are hazardous when viewed with magnifying optics even for a momentary exposure.

3. Class 3 LASER systems are medium power LASERs. They are hazardous to personnel who are in the beam path and viewing the source directly or by specular reflection. They usually do not present a diffuse reflection or skin hazard. Class 3R LASER systems are considered safe if handled carefully, with restricted intrabeam viewing. With a Class 3R LASER, the Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) can be exceeded, but with a low risk of injury. Class 3B LASER systems are powerful and can cause serious eye injury for exposures of very short duration. They can be hazardous for long distances downrange from the LASER system.

4. Class 4 LASER systems are very powerful and the most dangerous LASER systems. They can be hazardous for extremely long distances downrange from the LASER system. They can also present a potential diffuse reflection viewing, skin, and fire hazard.

7006. LASER USE IN MCAS CHERRY POINT SUA/RTAs. All LASERs have potential hazards. General LASER safety rules of employment, engineering, administrative, and procedural control measures are as follows:

1. LASERs shall be treated as direct-fire weapons (reference g) like small arms or aerial gunnery, and the same safety hazard control precautions will

be taken in order to provide a safe operating environment. All LASER SDZs (LSDZs) must be wholly contained on Installation property, and aerial LASERs may only be fired from, and must be contained within, regulatory airspace. R-5306A and F are the only MCAS Cherry Point SUAs that LASERs may be fired from.

NOTES:

a. *ATCAAs and MOAs are not regulatory airspace and aerial LASERs may not be used in them.*

b. *R-5306C is not authorized for aerial LASERs.*

c. *Using LASERs in eye-safe mode does not change these requirements.*

2. The following general rules apply to all LASER RTA operations.

a. All units conducting LASER operations must have an OIC and a LRSO. The LRSO is normally the mission commander or LASER operator supervisor certified to conduct LASER operations on authorized ranges upon satisfactory completion of a formal LASER Safety course. The USMC Range LASER Safety Course - Distance Learning (RLSC-DL) is located on MarineNet at www.marinenet.usmc.mil/MarineNet/Home.aspx, course number RTAMLRSOAA. The LRSO is responsible for ensuring all range regulations contained herein and other applicable Marine Corps regulations pertaining to LASER usage are adhered to and enforced. A copy of the LRSO appointment letter must be forwarded to the MCAS Cherry Point FOMC/RSO prior to conducting LASER operations in LTAs.

b. All Marines/Sailors who operate or supervise the operation of LASER equipment will be LASER safety certified as RLSO or ALSO per references (c and g), this Order, and listed on the unit's command certification roster for LASERs.

c. The LRSO must receive a LASER Range Safety Brief by the RSO prior to conducting LASER operations.

d. LRSOs and LASER operators will be knowledgeable on the systems for which they are responsible and with the local range LASER range safety program.

e. When scheduling a LASER range, the RTA must be scheduled through FOMC, and the use of LASERs noted in the request.

f. Prior to conducting LASER operations at the scheduled LASER range(s), the LRSO will conduct a thorough air or ground inspection to ensure no specular hazards exist. Ensure no specular surfaces are within 30 meters of the target area and only diffuse reflectors are along the LASER line of sight.

g. Ensure controls are in place (range guards/barriers with LASER warning signs) to prohibit unauthorized personnel entry into the LASER SDZ (LSDZ). LASER warning signs are available from Range Control.

h. Ensure signs are emplaced at safe distances and locations to prevent unsafe practices and LASER accidents.

i. Aerial Lasing is not authorized until the target has been positively identified and a cold pass has been conducted to ensure ground personnel are clear of the target area.

j. Range boundaries must be visible to all personnel involved in LASER operations.

k. Cease Lasing immediately if unidentified personnel/aircraft/vehicles/watercraft enter the LASER range.

l. No non-participating personnel shall be within the LASER SDZ (LSDZ). Any personnel within the LSDZ or danger area along the LASER target line must wear appropriate eye protection when LASER firing is in progress.

m. When Lasing, the LASER must always be pointed down range or towards the target/impact area.

n. Aircraft must never be LASED.

o. If possible, through the system's design, the LASER exit port (aperture) must be covered whenever the LASER is not engaged in tactical operations on any RTA. Remove the lens cap before applying any power source.

p. Do not leave the power source connected to the LASER device when not lasing. For LASER systems that do not have lens caps or disconnects from power sources, the operator must ensure the down range area of the LASER hazard area is clear, the system is safe, and the operator is not touching the trigger to the LASER system.

q. Class 1, 1M, 2, and 2M LASERs are authorized in all RTAs, ranges, and training facilities aboard MCAS Cherry Point when properly scheduled in RFMSS. The using unit must be completely familiar with the operation and the safety requirements for the LASER device and the Non-Ocular Hazard Distance (NOHD).

r. Class 3R, Class 3B, and Class 4 LASERs are restricted to BT-9, BT-11 and MCOLF Atlantic Airfield Seizure Facility and TLZs as listed in reference (a) which is located on the MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS website Tab 11.

s. Lasing will cease if positive communication is lost with any of the personnel participating in the LASER training. Units/individuals will maintain and monitor the appropriate BIG ROCK/CHERRY TARGETS safety net at all times and conduct required hourly radio checks to ensure positive two-way communication is constantly maintained.

3. Only those LASER systems approved by the Navy LSRB, RTAM SOUMs, or NATO and joint-service documents, and are reviewed by the Installation LRSO, are authorized for use at MCAS Cherry Point. Units are responsible to ensure the system(s) used meet the allowable platform, maximum allowable buffer and/or maximum allowable NOHD authorized for selected LASER ranges.

7007. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. MCAS Cherry Point Responsibilities. The Installation LRSO and/or the RMD RSO shall:

a. Ensure requesting unit has a certified unit LRSO coordinating the test/training operation. The Installation LRSO/RMD RSO need not be on scene if a trained LASER supervisor is present.

b. Provide the local range regulations/standard operating procedures to the LRSO of the requesting unit.

c. Review proposed LASER range operations plan or test plan to ensure compliance with current certification and local regulations and standard operating procedures.

d. Ensure a LASER safety inspection of the range is completed prior to its use (e.g., signs are posted, area is clear of specular reflectors, LASER eye protection is available, etc.).

e. Ensure tactics authorized within the scope of the range certification and only approved LASER systems are used for the operation/exercise/test.

2. Requesting Unit Responsibilities. The unit requesting use of the LASER range during ground training events shall:

a. Provide a range use operations plan/test plan to RMD FOMC/RSO that includes:

(1) Name and date of qualification of the command LRSO.

(2) LASER devices to be used.

(3) LASER device firing points, firing areas, or firing lines.

(4) Targets/target areas to be used.

(5) Ground personnel locations (indicating those requiring LASER eye protection).

(6) LASER eye protection to be used (if applicable).

(7) Aircraft run-in headings (if applicable).

(8) LASER mode(s)/tactics to be employed (e.g., force-on-force, designation, range finding, offset Lasing, high altitude release bomb, etc.).

(9) Hazard areas to be cleared for access control of non-participating personnel (roadblock locations, if required).

(10) Types of surveillance to be used to ensure a clear range.

(11) Radio frequencies (or channels) and standardized terminology for communication where appropriate.

b. Ensure all participating personnel involved in operations receive an appropriate pre-mission brief from the unit LRSO to include:

(1) Authorized tactics, firing positions, and firing fans.

(2) Drawings, photographs, descriptions, or grid points of authorized targets.

(3) Communication procedures that include specific frequencies (or channels), controlling authorities, and standardized terminology.

(4) Acquisition, identification, and tracking procedures for targets are established prior to LASER activation.

(5) Missile/ordnance mode of operation, as appropriate for live-fire operations).

(6) Requirements for beam termination.

(7) Control measures to minimize the risk of unauthorized personnel or aircraft entering the range area.

(8) Type of eye protection to be worn, if applicable.

(9) Potential hazards posed by the LASER system (e.g., phantom targeting and backscatter), the target area, maintenance area, types of warning signs to be posted, and specific procedures to avoid these hazards, as appropriate.

(10) Conduct and brief the hazard assessment plan per reference (b).

c. Ensure appropriate LASER eye protection is provided and worn by all personnel within the LSDZ.

d. Ensure all aspects of the range regulations/SOPs are adhered to during the operation/exercise/test.

7008. USE OF LASER SYSTEMS AT BTs

1. General

a. The BTs will only be available for LASER operations when CHERRY TARGETS is manned. All LASER operations must be cleared by CHERRY TARGETS before LASERs may be used.

b. All live-fire procedures and requirements for the BTs will apply to LASER operations, including communication and clearing pass requirements (see Chapter 4 of this Order). Include type of LASER and LASER heading in communication with CHERRY TARGETS.

c. LASER On/Off Call. Aircrews conducting unit level training shall call "LASER on" and "LASER off" for each pass. For flights conducting LASER training, the first aircraft in the flight shall call "LASER on" and the last aircraft shall call "LASER off".

d. Cherry Targets will clear each flight onto the range and brief aircrews of any hazards. Due to range personnel's limited visibility of certain LASER targets, it is imperative that aircrew maintain a good lookout doctrine and notify Cherry Targets of any potential hazards.

e. All laser operations shall be in accordance with reference (a),appropriate service level Laser Safety Review Board requirements and all laser safety requirements outlined in reference (n) and applicable Safety of use Memorandums.

f. Cherry Targets will clear each flight onto the range and brief aircrews of any hazards. Due to range personnel's limited visibility of certain LASER targets, it is imperative that aircrew maintain a good lookout doctrine and notify Cherry Targets of any potential hazards.

f. CHERRY TARGETS maintains a LASER firing log (appendix f) for local administration. Completion of a comprehensive LASER firing log is the responsibility of the command unit firing the LASER.

g. LASERs and LASER-guided weapon system usage on land-based targets will be in accordance with the current Target Information Sheet located in the RFMSS Library (Tab 8).

2. First Pass Coordination. LASERs and LASER-guided weapon systems are not authorized for First Pass Operations.

3. Airborne LASER Designator (Buddy Lasing). Buddy Lasing is authorized for BT-9 and BT-11 provided the beam path remains within the authorized LASER headings.

4. Authorized Fixed Wing/Rotary Wing LASER Systems. The list of authorized LASERs for the BTs (not all encompassing) is located on the MCAS Cherry Point RFMMS website Library (Tab 11). Units requesting to use LASER systems not listed should contact the FOMC 30 days prior to range time and may require detailed coordination with TECOM RTAM to get approval to use LASER system at Cherry Point RTAs.

5. Surface/Ground LASER Systems and Restrictions. The surface/ground LSDZs in reference (a) are compatible with ground systems using 5, 10, and 15 milliradian buffer angles for safe lasing, to include non-stabilized LASERs with optic sighting such as the PEQ-15/16 LASER systems. Because the Installation has few backstops, all ground LASER systems being used on MCAS Cherry Point ranges are limited to NOHDs, which ensures potential hazardous LASER energy remains within Installation boundaries as defined in SOPs.

6. BT-9 Target

a. Airborne LASERs will not be utilized if surface vessels enter within three SM of the target.

b. To prevent the possibility of LASER specular reflections, BT-9 will not be used for LASER operations when calm water conditions exist.

c. Surface borne LASERs are NOT authorized on BT-9 at any time regardless of sea state. Airborne lasers are authorized unless the sea state is calm, at which time they are unauthorized.

7. Fixed Wing Restrictions

a. F-15Es operating in BT-9 will ensure their targeting pods are in the training LASER mode at all times regardless of the type of pod.

b. LANTIRN and SNIPER training LASER mode and combat LASER modes are authorized on BT-11 in accordance with the Technical Report dated 4 Apr 2018 and with clearance from Cherry Targets Range Operations Control. ROVER downlink is authorized with prior coordination with FOMC.

c. The first pass will be a clearing pass to ensure that no unprotected or unauthorized personnel are in the LASER hazard area.

d. Prior to lasing, the target must be positively identified under the crosshairs on the pilot's monitor.

e. Lasing shall cease if unprotected and/or non-participating personnel enter the LASER hazard area.

f. Personnel in other aircraft approaching the LASER within nominal ocular hazard distance must wear eye protection, with the appropriate OD, for the LASER wavelength in use.

g. To prevent specular reflection of the LASER off water, no waterborne targets or targets surrounded by water shall be LASED when calm water conditions exist.

8. Rotary Wing Restrictions

a. Prior to lasing, the target must be positively identified under the crosshairs on the pilots monitor.

b. Helicopters in a hovering position must maintain a minimum altitude of 140 feet AGL and be within two kilometers of the designating target.

c. Lasing shall cease if unprotected and/or unauthorized personnel enter the LASER hazard area.

d. Personnel in other aircraft approaching the LASER within nominal ocular hazard distance must wear eye protection, with the appropriate OD, for the LASER wavelength in use.

e. To prevent specular reflection of the LASER off water, no waterborne targets or targets surrounded by water shall be LASED when calm water conditions exist.

9. LASER Spot Video Recording System (LSVRS). CHERRY TARGETS can utilize the LSVRS to provide LASER spot scoring on multiple BT-11 targets on the Runway, SAM Site, and 800' Bull. Scoring on The LSVRS (LSVRS V4, AN/FXH-T1) is a real-time target/LASER spot imaging and scoring system which is used to detect LASER energy in a target area. Vehicles and/or structures within the target area act as aiming points for an airborne LASER designator. The LASER energy is reflected off the target and generates a video image of the LASER spot and the target scene. The system provides real-time, closed-loop training by transmitting a tone on an RF carrier whenever a LASER designator effectively illuminates the calibrated aim point. By watching the LSVRS video display, CHERRY TARGETS can provide the aircrew with the location of the LASER spot on the target being LASED.

7009. USE OF LASER SYSTEMS AT MCOLF ATLANTIC

a. LASER operations at MCOLF Atlantic will be approved on a case-by-case basis. Unit desiring to conduct LASER operations at MCOLF Atlantic must submit a LASER operations plan/test plan to RMD in accordance with paragraph 8006.2 of this order.

b. All LASER operations must be scheduled through FOMC. For ground LASER operations the following RTAs are required to be scheduled: AT-AFSF, AT- LFSH, AT-NORTH RAMP AND AT-SOUTH RAMP. Corona RS-25 personnel at MCOLF Atlantic must be notified of all scheduled LASER operations.

c. The underlying concept of LASER safety is to prevent intrabeam viewing by unprotected personnel. This is done by locating target areas where no line of sight exists between the LASERs and uncontrolled potentially occupied areas and by removing specular surfaces from targets. The controls to prevent exposure to hazardous levels of LASER radiation are:

(1) Beam stops

(2) Controlled access

(3) Restricted airspace

(4) A buffer zone around the target area

(5) Safety Brief/Pre-Mission Briefs

(6) LASER Safety Training

d. To provide these controls to prevent exposure all LASER operations will be conducted as outlined in reference (e). The following restrictions apply to all LASER operations at MCOLF Atlantic:

(1) The LASER range boundary must be marked with signs (e.g. DANGER, LASER Range in Use, DO NOT ENTER. Access roads AT-SOUTH RAMP must be blocked with radio-equipped personnel to ensure that unprotected personnel do not enter the range area.

(2) Prior to lasing, the target and range area must be visually inspected to ensure no unauthorized personnel or aircraft are in the hazard area.

(3) LASERs will not be activated until the operator has positively identified the target to be LASED.

(4) Never designate aircraft, moving vehicles, or personnel. Never designate specular reflectors such as Plexiglas, water, mirrors, vehicle windshields, unpainted metal, etc.

(5) Only the specific designated run-in headings/flight profiles/LASER range parameters will be utilized.

(6) LASER operations shall cease in fog, rain, or other inclement weather conditions.

(7) The beam must be terminated on government owned or controlled property and within the LSDZ. LASERs will not be directed/pointed at any aircraft or above the horizon at any time.

(8) Personnel movements in areas adjacent to the range area shall be known by lasing safety personnel.

e. The following rules apply for all LASER use in the RTAs:

(1) The ROIC/RSO/RLSO/Commander must be aware of all personnel movements in areas adjacent to the range area. The ROIC of any moving personnel or occupied position adjacent to or across from the lasing range must be advised of the hazard. BIG ROCK will pass coordinating safety advisements as needed to all units.

(2) Announcement of LASER firing, audible to all training personnel, must be made prior to firing (e.g., "Lasing, Lasing, Lasing" shouted out-loud).

2. Laser Operation Restrictions

a. MCOLF Atlantic will only be available for LASER operations when BIG ROCK is manned.

b. Units/aircrews shall contact BIG ROCK with mission number for clearance into R-5306A.

c. Units/aircrew shall contact BIG ROCK (UHF 244.8 or VHF 139.3) or via handheld Range Safety Radio (checked out from the MCOLF Atlantic SNOIC), with cell phone use as backup.

d. Live-fire procedures shall be followed when conducting LASER operations to include communications requirements. Include type of LASER to be used and LASER heading in communication to BIG ROCK.

d. For airborne lasing, the first pass will be a clearing pass on the tactical Landing zone area, and each subsequent target needs to be cleared prior to lasing.

e. Aircrews conducting unit level training shall call "LASER on" and "LASER off" for each pass. For aircraft participating in exercises, the first aircraft shall call "LASER on" and the last aircraft in the flight shall call "LASER off".

f. BIG ROCK will clear each flight onto the range and brief aircrews of any hazards. It is imperative that aircrew maintain a good lookout doctrine and notify Big Rock of any potential hazards.

g. F-35s operating at the MCOLF must fly straight and level and maintain 10,000 feet AGL and above to use their EOTS on the ranges.

3. BIG ROCK will enter the number of LASER firings in RFMSS for local administration. Completion of a comprehensive LASER firing log (appendix f) is the responsibility of the command unit firing the LASER.

7010. LASER EXPOSURE. Incidents of LASER overexposure should be reported in accordance with DA PAM 385-40, TB MED 524, MIL-HDBK 828A, and reference (e).

CHAPTER 8

Maritime Operations

8000. COORDINATION. Extensive coordination is required by FOMC for maritime operations in the local waterways and ranges. This includes coordinating maritime operations with MCAS Cherry Point security forces, potential public impacts with the MCAS Cherry Point Communication Strategy and Operations Department (COMMSTRAT) and Notice to Mariners with the Coast Guard. Units should begin coordinating with FOMC at least 30 days in advance of requested maritime training events. See chapter 3 of this Order for scheduling maritime RTAs and operations.

8001. SAFETY PREREQUISITES. The MCAS Cherry Point RMD RSO will require a copy of the Unit Commander's designation letter with the names of personnel designated as OIC and RSO(s) for the boat detachments and those individuals on each boat designated as safety observers. The RSO will ensure all prerequisites have been met and the personnel listed are entered into the MCAS Cherry Point RFMSS as OIC/RSO. Each boat will have a designated RSO and there shall be one OIC per number of boats on the range, each time the boats leave the dock to operate (train) in Cherry Point RTAs and nearby waterways.

8002. MARINE SPECIES TRAINING. All personnel that operate a boat/vessel from MCAS Cherry Point property (including MCOLFs) or in or adjacent to its RTAs shall complete the Marine Species Awareness Training located on the Navy Knowledge Online (NKO) Website. Units shall provide copies of the completed certificates to the RMD RSO prior to commencing training.

8003. MARITIME RTA DESCRIPTIONS

1. BT-9 Description [RFMSS ID: BT-9G]. BT-9 is a range with a Prohibited Area. It is authorized by reference (s).

a. Location. BT-9 targets are located in the Pamlico Sound on Brandt Shoals at N35°00.83000' W076°27.73333'; 18SUD 66587 75554.

b. Range Boundaries. The BT-9 prohibited area extends three statute miles from the target center point.

c. Range Uses. Primarily utilized as an aerial bombing range. May be used a Maritime live-fire range for surface-direct-fire and moving targets training events (see chapter 4 for moving targets description).

2. BT-11 Description [RFMSS ID: BT-11G]. BT-11 is a range with a Prohibited Area and three restricted areas. It is authorized by reference (s).

a. Location. The Prohibited Area center is located at N35°02.2000' W076°28.0000'; 18S UD 66218 78092.

b. Range Boundaries. The BT-11 prohibited area extends 1.8 SM from its center point.

c. Range Uses. Primarily utilized as an aerial bombing range. May be used a Maritime live-fire range for surface-direct-fire and moving targets training events (see chapter 4 for moving targets description).

3. MCAS Cherry Point Waterways [RFMSS ID: CP-WATERWAYS]. Describes the waterways contained within or adjacent to MCAS Cherry Point property to include MCOLF Atlantic and MCOLF Bogue. This includes the Neuse River north of the Installation, Slocum Creek, Hancock Creek, and any of their adjoining creeks or guts adjacent to MCAS Cherry Point. Primarily used for small boat navigation, insertion, and unit/individual training events.

4. MCOLF Atlantic Water Drop Zone [RFMSS ID: AT-WDZ]. Located in the southern portion of Barry Bay and is a sub-area to AT-NORTH at MCOLF Atlantic. Primarily used for small boat insertion, amphibious landings, and as a water drop zone.

5. MCOLF Atlantic Landing [RFMSS ID: AT-LANDING]. Located in the southern portion of Barry Bay and is a sub-area to AT-NORTH at MCOLF Atlantic. Primarily used for small boat insertion and amphibious landings.

8004. COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Maintain Communications

a. All units conducting maritime operations in or adjacent to MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Bogue, or MCOLF Atlantic RTA(s) shall maintain the ability to communicate with BIG ROCK during the event.

b. All units launching from MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Bogue, or MCOLF Atlantic to conduct maritime training events in public waters shall maintain the ability to communicate with BIG ROCK during the event.

c. Units conducting maritime operations in the restricted/prohibited areas at BT-9 or BT-11 shall maintain the ability to communicate with CHERRY TARGETS during the event.

2. Primary and Secondary Communications

a. MCAS Cherry Point Area. Primary communications with BIG ROCK for maritime training in, or adjacent to, MCAS Cherry Points RTAs will be via cell phone.

b. MCOLF Atlantic Areas. Primary communications with BIG ROCK for maritime training in, or adjacent to, MCOLF Atlantic RTAs will be via black gear handheld (issued from the MCOLF Atlantic Barracks) and with a cell phone as backup.

c. MCOLF Bogue Area. Primary communications with BIG ROCK for maritime training adjacent to MCOLF Bogue RTAs will be with a cell phone.

d. BT Areas. Primary communications with CHERRY TARGETS for maritime training at BT-11 and BT-9 will be via Marine Band Channel 16 and 83/85 with a cell phone as backup.

3. Check-In

a. Inform BIG ROCK by phone or radio when launching from MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Bogue, or MCOLF Atlantic.

b. Prior to entering RTA or beginning training, establish communications with BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS as appropriate. Call from NBD prior to

launching to conduct administrative check in so that is complete before arriving at the BT to commence training to save time. Once communications are established pass the following information:

(1) Unit

(2) RTA or area training to occupy

(3) Type of training

(4) Number of personnel

(5) Number of vehicles

(6) Type of ammunition by DODIC (if applicable)

(7) Type of LASER (if applicable)

(8) Name of OIC

(9) Name of RSO/RLSO

4. Lost Communications. If communications are lost with BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (both primary and secondary methods), immediately stop all training ("cease-fire" for live fire) and attempt to reestablish communications.

5. Communication Checks. Communications checks with BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (as appropriate) are required every hour during live-fire or every two hours during non-live-fire events.

6. Training Complete. Inform BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (as appropriate) when training complete and pass the following:

a. Unit

b. RTA/facility

c. "Going cold" or "training complete"

d. Amount of ammunition expended by DODIC (if applicable)

e. Number of personnel trained

7. Check-out. Check-out with BIG ROCK or CHERRY TARGETS (as appropriate) exiting the RTA or the area training was conducted in. Inform BIG ROCK by phone or radio when boats have returned safely to dock/ramp.

8005. MARITIME LIVE-FIRE EVENTS. See Paragraph 5002 of this Order for live-fire event procedures, Chapter 6 for AA&E procedures and restrictions, and the RFMSS Library for authorized AA&E.

8006. MARITIME LASER EVENTS. See Chapter 5 for live-fire event procedures and Chapter 7 for LASER procedures and restrictions.

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS AND GLOSSARY

Air Sentry. An individual designated by the OIC of Firing to maintain surveillance of an assigned sector of airspace to warn of the approach of aircraft.

Alert Area. Area wherein a high volume of pilot training activities or an unusual type of aerial activity is conducted, neither of which is hazardous to aircraft. Nonparticipating pilots are advised to be particularly alert when flying in these areas. All activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable sections of Title 14 CFR, without waiver.

ATC Assigned Airspace (ATCAA). Airspace of defined vertical/lateral limits, assigned by ATC, for the purpose of providing air traffic segregation between the specified activities being conducted within the assigned airspace and other IFR air traffic.

Bent. Equipment indicated inoperative or unserviceable.

Bivouac Area. An area assigned for administrative and logistical functions, such as troop billeting. Field training and live firing are not conducted within bivouac areas.

Bivouac Operations. Those operations involving troop administrative and logistical functions.

Controlled Firing Area (CFA). Airspace established to conduct activities that would be hazardous to nonparticipating aircraft if not conducted in a controlled environment. It is the range user's responsibility to provide for the safety of persons and property on the surface and to cease firing when aircraft transit the CFA.

Danger Zone (Surface). A defined water area (or areas) used for target practice, bombing, rocket firing or other especially hazardous operations, normally for the armed forces. The danger zones may be closed to the public on a full time or intermittent basis, as stated in the regulations.

Deviation. Varying from the accepted norm or standard. A departure from the requirements and/or procedures of this regulation would constitute a deviation.

Dud. Ammunition of any caliber or weight that has been fired, placed, dropped, thrown or launched but which fails to function as designed.

Earthwork. A construction formed chiefly of earth for protection against enemy fire, used in both offensive and defensive operations.

Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD). Arcs establishing zones of permissible explosion exposure.

-Inhabited Building Distance (IBD). Separation from structures with non-related personnel.

-Public Traffic Route Distance (PTRD). Separations from public roadway and open recreation facilities.

-Intraline Distance (ILD). Separation from ordnance operating facilities (related).

-Intermagazine Distance (IMD). Separation from ammunition storage magazines to prevent detonation (domino effect).

Fire and Maneuver Range. Range on which troop movement and live firing may be conducted simultaneously.

Firing Lane. The area within which a weapon system is fired. It consists of a start firing line, cease-firing disarm line, and left and right limits of fire.

Firing Line or Point. The location from which a weapon is fired at a target or into an impact area.

FOMC. Future Operations/Mission Coordination. RMD division responsible for all mission scheduling (other than day of event) and mission briefing and coordination. FOMC will approve/disapprove RFMSS requests. Formally the Central Scheduling Office (CSO) at RMD, MCAS Cherry Point.

Forward Air Controller (FAC). A Naval Aviator designated to serve in the same capacity as an OIC of Firing and/or Range Safety Officer (RSO), but specifically for control of aircraft in support of ground troops.

Forward Air Controller/Airborne (FAC/A). A Naval Aviator/Flight Officer aboard an aircraft designated to serve in the same capacity as an OIC of Firing and/or Range Safety Officer (RSO), but specifically for control of aircraft in support of ground troops while airborne.

Fouled Range. The result of any event that precludes the expenditure of ordnance or munitions.

Grey Water. Wastewater produced from field baths and showers.

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

Impact Area. The area into which the fire of weapons is directed. It usually extends from the far boundary of the target line area to the maximum range of the weapon and ammunition fired. It is bounded on the flanks by the right and left limits of fire established in the surface danger area diagram for each type of weapon.

Knowledgeable. Possessing or exhibiting knowledge, insight, or understanding; intelligent; well-informed; discerning; perceptive.

LFE. Large Force Exercise.

LFE (Air Force). Large Force Employment.

LASER. (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation). Devices that emit highly amplified, focused, and coherent radiation of one or more discrete frequencies within the light spectrum.

Landing Zone (LZ). A pre-designated, numbered helicopter landing zone, which provides major commands ready access to air transportation and medical evacuation.

Late Cancellation. A scheduled range event that was cancelled later than 1500 local the day prior to the event.

Live-Fire Range. A range on which live-fire exercises, including the use of some types of practice ammunition, may be conducted.

Maneuver Area. Two or more contiguous training areas designated and scheduled by a using unit for tactical exercises of battalion level or higher.

Military Authority Assumes Responsibility for Separation of Aircraft (MARSA). A condition whereby the military services involved assume responsibility for separation between participating military aircraft in the ATC system. It is used only for required IFR operations which are specified in letters of agreement or other appropriate FAA or military documents. The MARSA authority may be an aircraft and will assume (accept) such authority and not be appointed by the ATC agency.

Military Operations Area (MOA). Special Use Airspace of defined vertical and lateral dimensions established outside Class A airspace to separate/segregate certain nonhazardous military activities from IFR traffic in controlled airspace and to identify for VFR traffic where these activities are conducted.

Military Radar Unit (MRU). Any fixed or mobile ground-based unit under the operational jurisdiction of the military services excluding commissioned ATC facilities. This includes AWACS aircraft when it meets the requirements. MRUs will provide services in accordance with the letter of agreement with the appropriate ATC facilities; however, MRUs shall not provide ATC services.

Net Explosive Weight (NEW). The actual weight of explosive mixture of compound in pounds, including the TNT equivalent of other energetic material, which is used in the determination of explosive limits and ESQD arcs.

Non-Lethal. Also known as less than lethal. Pertains to training conducted with munitions not intended to be lethal.

No Show. A scheduled range event where the range time was not cancelled and went unused.

Observation Post (OP). A point from which impacting ordnance may be observed.

Officer-In-Charge (OIC). An individual designated by the Commanding Officer of the training unit who assumes responsibility for all aspects of training to include but not limited to live-fire, para drops, or air exercises.

Para drop. The controlled aerial delivery of personnel or equipment by parachute.

Prohibited Area (Airspace). Airspace designated under 14 CFR Part 73 within which no person may operate an aircraft without the permission of the using agency.

Pyrotechnics. Non-injury causing smoke or signals, either flares or grenades. White phosphorous is not considered a pyrotechnic.

Range. A training facility designated for live-fire, practice firing of weapons, demolitions, flame weapons, or fire and maneuver exercises.

Range Guard. An individual designated to maintain surveillance over an assigned locale to prohibit unauthorized entry into a surface danger area, and to give the alarm in the event that entry is detected.

Range and Training Area (RTA). A broad acronym used in this Order to describe live- fire ranges, ground, air, and water training areas, ground training facilities, runways, taxiways, and ramps at MCOLF Atlantic and Oak Grove, and Landing Zones (LZ).

Restricted Area (Airspace). Airspace of defined dimensions and designated under Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 73, within which the flight of non-participating aircraft, while not wholly prohibited is subject to restriction due to the hazardous activities within the area.

Restricted Area (Surface). A defined water area for the purpose of prohibiting or limiting public access to the area. Restricted Areas generally provide security for Government property and/or protection to the public from the risks of damage or injury arising from the Government's use of the area. (Also see Danger Zone.)

Range Control Facility (RCF). A divisional work center of RMD and is the operational hub for Cherry Point's RTA and SUA. It provides radar and radio surveillance, procedural and monitor control, area containment and flight de-confliction, and flight advisory and mission activity information for DoD and civilian aviation to include federal, state, law enforcement, agricultural, and geospatial agencies. The RCF provides range control services for all military ground, watercraft units, and combined-arms training activities to include both live-fire and non-live fire events. Big Rock is an example this type of facility.

Range Safety Officer (RSO). A designated individual who has attended the MCAS Cherry Point Range Safety Course and completed the Distance Learning Course, course number (RTAMRSOCAA).

See and Avoid. A visual procedure wherein pilots of aircraft flying in Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) are charged with the responsibility to observe the presence of other aircraft and to maneuver their aircraft to avoid the other aircraft.

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

Special Use Airspace (SUA). Airspace in which aviation activities must be confined because of their nature and where limitations may be imposed on aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities. Types of SUA include Restricted Areas, CFAs, MOAs, and Warning Areas.

TERF Route. Terrain Flight route used for helicopter low altitude navigation training. Routes may be flown following nap of the earth techniques. Rotary wing aircraft usually fly 200 feet AGL and below while on the route.

Visual Flight Rules (VFR). The FAR (Federal Aviation Regulations) establish what the prevailing flight visibility must be, and how far the aircraft must remain away from clouds. The visibility and cloud minimums vary depending on the airspace that you are in. Generally speaking, if the ceiling (broken or overcast cloud bases) are more than 1,000 feet above the ground, and the visibility is three Statute Miles (SM) or more, the weather is VFR.

Weapons Danger Zone (WDZ). WDZ encompasses the ground and airspace for lateral and vertical containment of projectiles, fragments, debris, and components resulting from the firing, launching, and/or detonation of aviation delivered ordnance. WDZs represent the minimum safety requirements designed for aviation weapons training on DOD ranges. The three-dimensional WDZ accounts for weapon accuracy, failures, ricochets, and broaches/porpoising of a specific weapon or munition type delivered by a specific aircraft type.

APPENDIX B

CHERRY POINT RANGE MANAGEMENT FREQUENCY/MISSION CARD

Call Signs

AGENCY	CALL SIGN
Cherry Point Range Control	BIG ROCK
BT-9/11 Range Operations	CHERRY TARGETS
Camp Lejeune Range Control	BLACKBURN
EW Range Operations	BULL RUN
Warning Areas FACSFAC VACAPES	GIANTKILLER

Cherry Point Range Management Aviation Frequency Assignments

SUA	UHF	VHF
R-5306A/F/Core MOA Range Control [BIG ROCK]	244.8	139.3
R-5306C/Hatteras Foxtrot MOA [BIG ROCK]	323.775	141.95
R-5306A/C Civil Frequency [BIG ROCK]		132.475
MCOLF Oak Grove Check-in	323.775	141.95
MCOLF Oak Grove CTAF	322.1	
MCOLF Oak Bogue		
BT-11 [CHERRY TARGETS]	323.9	141.85
BT-9 [CHERRY TARGETS]	226.575	149.325
MAEWR/TACTS [BULL RUN]	250.25	149.0375
MAEWR/TACTS [SW]	233.75	
R-5306D/E/G-10 Camp Lejeune [BLACKBURN]	233.8	119.5
W-122, PAM B MOA [GIANTKILLER]	251.6/310.1	135.875

Ground/Maritime RTA Communications Requirements

RTA	RADIO SYSTEM
MCAS Cherry Point RTAs/WATERWAYS [BIG ROCK]	Black Gear Radio
MCOLF Atlantic RTAs/WATERWAYS [BIG ROCK]	Black Gear Radio
MCOLF Oak Grove RTAs [BIG ROCK]	
BT-11/BT-9 WATERWAYS [CHERRY TARGETS]	Marine VHF CH 16/83
BT-11/BT-9 RTA [CHERRY TARGETS]	Black Gear Radio

ATC Frequency Assignments

FACILITY/SECTOR	UHF	VHF
MCAS Cherry Point (NKT) Approach North	360.775	119.75
NKT Approach West	377.175	119.35
NKT Approach East	268.7	124.1
NKT Tower	340.2	121.3
NKT ATIS	244.875	127.475
NKT METRO	345.5	
NKT Base Ops	305.2	126.2
MCAS New River (NCA) Tower	360.2	120.0
NCA ATIS	288.325	
New Bern Airport (EWN) Tower		124.25
EWN ASOS		118.525
MCALF Bogue (NJM) Tower	256.875	126.45
Beaufort/Morehead Airport (MRH) UNICOM		122.8
ZDC (EWN Low)	272.75	135.5
FSS Raleigh-Durham		122.2

NAVAID Frequencies

AGENCY	FREQUENCY
Cherry Point TACAN	CH 75
Cherry Point ILS	CH26/108.9
New River TACAN	CH 101
ILM VORTAC	CH 117/117.0
Navy Norfolk TACAN (NGU)	CH 48
NAS Oceana TACAN (NTU)	CH 113

APPENDIX C

RELEASE FROM LIABILITY/HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
POSTAL SERVICE CENTER BOX 8003
CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA 28533-0003

RELEASE FROM LIABILITY/HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT

ASSUMPTION OF RISK-USE OF RANGE/TRAINING AREA

This is a voluntary release of liability and complete assumption of risk. I, (print name)_____, agree that I will release, indemnify, defend and hold harmless the United States Government, the United States Marine Corps, Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point (here-in-after "MCAS Cherry Point") and its officers, employees, agents, personnel, successors (here-in-after "the government") and assigns from and against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, injuries, death, and cost and expenses including attorney fees, costs of suits, and deductible amounts for claims made against my insurance, arising out of or claimed on account of my involvement whatsoever resulting from my presence [illegible] Cherry Point RTAs and Facilities/MCOLF Atlantic/MCOLF Oak Grove/MCA[illegible]gue/CP Waterways, or my involvement in activities aboard MCAS Cherry Poin[illegible]As and Facilities/MCOLF Atlantic/MCOLF Oak Grove/MCALF Bogue/CP W[illegible]erways.

This release applies to myself, and to my par[illegible]s, spouse, children, guardian, executors, future heirs, assigns, cred[illegible]ors and administrators. This release of liability includes, but is not [illegible]mited to claims based on negligence, both passive and active, [illegible] government arising out of, or relating to any loss, damage, illness, deat[illegible] or injury that may be sustained while on MCAS Cherry Point. This r[illegible]se also applies to all dangers inherently involved in the activi[illegible]s in which I desire to participate. I understand that the risks involv[illegible] the[illegible]tivities include, but are not limited to, risks resulting fr[illegible]rea[illegible]s, projectiles, other equipment, terrain, my personal physical [illegible]ndi[illegible]n, vehicles, other participants and lack of hydration. I am specifi[illegible]lly entering MCAS Cherry Point RTAs and Facilities/MCOLF Atlantic/[illegible]LF O[illegible] Grove/MCALF Bogue/CP Waterways to participate in a RTA Eve[illegible], inherently dangerous activity for which I am aware of and understand th[illegible]associated risks.

Other known risks a[illegible]d military installations include, but are not limited to: (1) Injuries o[illegible]de[illegible] resulting from strenuous activities. (2) Injuries or death resulting f[illegible]m [illegible]creational activities. (3) High volumes of traffic by civilian and milita[illegible] vehicles. (4) Interactions with animals, both wild and domestic. (5) Sig[illegible]ficant distances from recreational areas to medical treatment facilities or hospitals. (6) Potentially hazardous training activities, including but not limited to, range firing, aircraft operations, watercraft operations, and field maneuvers. and (7) Hazards inherent to firing weapons, including but not limited to, being wounded by errant projectiles, being injured by target apparatus, and exploding ammunition or weapons.

I hereby authorize emergency medical treatment in the event of injury or illness. I also authorize trained health care providers, including, but not

limited to physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, emergency medical technicians and hospital corpsmen, to administer routine and/or emergency medicines and treatments, as needed.

This release shall remain in effect for one (1) year from the date of signature, unless rescinded in formal writing by the government or the releaser.

I further agree to give the government prompt written notice of any claim or suit possibly coming within the scope of the indemnity provided for by this agreement. Such notice will be promptly delivered to the Civil Law Section, Joint Law Center, MCAS Cherry Point. Upon written request of an indemnitee, the indemnitor will assume the defense of any such claim, demand, action, or proceeding as soon as practicable. If the government declines to provide the said support, this agreement shall be null and void. If any such support is provided by the government, this agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

I further state that I, (print name) _____, have carefully read the foregoing release, know the contents thereof, and sign this release as my own free act, on behalf of myself and/or my child or children for whom I am authorizes to act as legal guardian.

_____ _____

Date (YYMMDD) Signature

Phone number: _____

Range Safety Officer: (print name) _____

Range Safety Officer: (signature) _____

APPENDIX D

Unit Training Check-In Data Sheet (AFSF)

Unit/Command:_____Phone Number:_____

Unit Range OIC:_____

Unit RSO/LRSO (If applicable):_____

Training Dates:_____

Training Times Start: _____ Finish: _____

Number of Personnel Training:_____

Number of Active Duty Exercise Control/OPFOR/Role Players:_____

Number of Civilian Exercise Control/OPFOR/Role Players:_____

Type of Tactical Vehicles:_____

Bivouac Site Required Yes/No:_____

Barracks Required Yes/No:_____

Rotary Wing Assets Yes/No:_____ /Number:_____

Date:_____Time_____

Live Fire Yes/No:_____

Start Date:_____ Date_____

Mechanical Door Breaching _____

Providing Chains/Locks for Mechanical Breaching of Chain Link Fence Gate Yes/No:_____

Requesting Use of _____es/No:_____

Type:_____

Location_____

Type Ammunition/Pyrotechnics:_____

Brief POV Parking Plan:_____

_____

AFSF Check-In Inspection Results:

Unit comments:

I (Print Rank/Name)_____ HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE AFSF SOP AND ASO 3550.1, (CH-[illegible] MCAS CHPT) AND HAVE RECEIVED A SAFETY BRIEF FROM THE RMD STAFF. I AM SATISFIED WITH THE CHECK-IN INSPECTION RESULTS AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AFSF.

UNIT SIGNATURE_____ DATE_____

SNCOIC/NCOIC MCOLF Atlantic:

SIGNATURE_____ DATE_____

Unit Training Check-Out Data Sheet

Unit: _____ Unit Rep/Check-Out: _____

Unit OIC: _____ Unit RSO: _____

Check-Out Date: _____ Time: _____

Unit Rep/Check-Out Signature: _____

RMD Inspector: _____

The following checklist will assist the using unit in the check-out process for the AFSF. Ensure that you provide yourself approximately 2 hours and working party for the checkout inspections.

Post training inspections will be conducted by the SNCOIC/NCOIC MCOLF Atlantic with the unit Range OIC/RSO only.

Using unit must have a working party standing by for all discrepancies/problems that need to be resolved.

1. All personnel and equipment/vehicles must be outside of the AFSF before commencing the inspection.

2. Using unit will ensure that all trash, spent brass, links, SESAMS rounds, expended smoke grenades and any other munition dunnage are policed up and removed from the AFSF.

3. Mock-up or junk vehicles will be free of all trash/brass /links. Each container/building will be swept out by the using unit.

4. Only approved trash is allowed to be disposed of in dumpsters. Wood, metal, ammunition, and cardboard dunnage will not be placed in the dumpsters.

5. Doors and windows of containers/buildings will be closed/secured.

6. The using unit will be held responsible for the required repairs.

7. Turn in all tools, cleaning gear, and equipment to the SNCOIC/NCOIC MCOLF Atlantic.

8. Turn in all live fire signs and flags to SNCOIC/NCOIC MCOLF Atlantic if used.

9. Check Port-a-Johns for damage and trash.

10. Bivouac site, if used, will be policed up and will be inspected by the SNCOIC/NCOIC MCOLF Atlantic.

11. Material added to the AFSF, such as sandbags, concertina wire, communication wire, trip wires, and other barriers, will be policed and removed by the unit. Smoke/Pyrotechnics are not authorized inside any of the AFSF containers/buildings but is authorized outside.

12. Containers/Buildings:

No.	Description	SAT	UNSAT	Comments
A-1	Bus Station			
A-2	1st Machine Shop			
	2nd			
A-3	1st Machine Shop			
	2nd			
A-4	1st Passenger Terminal			
	2nd			
A-5	1st Office Complex			
	2nd			
A-6	1st Office Complex			
	2nd			
A-7	1st Machine Shop			
	2nd			
A-8	1st Machine Shop			
	2nd			
A-9	1st Control Tower			
	2nd			
	3rd			
	4th			
	5th			
	6th			
A-10	Guard House			
A-11	1st Security			
	2nd			
A-12	Guard House			
A-13	Guard House			
A-FF	Fuel Farm			
A-15	Pump House			
A-16	Power Station			
A-H1	Hangar			
A-H2	Hangar			
A-CT	Communications Tower			

13. Comments/Recommendations/Explain Discrepancies.

APPENDIX E

2D MAW WGO 1300.1 GUIDANCE FOR 2D MAW MEDICAL/CORPSMAN SUPPORT

EVENT	REQUIREMENT
Live Fire	Corpsman who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911.
Field Training Exercise (local) MCAS Cherry Point RTAs CVOT	Corpsman who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911
Field Training Exercise (non-local) MCOLF Atlantic MCOLF Oak Grove	As determined by group/squadron Senior Medical Department Representative as part of the unit S-3 planning process
Conditioning hike, force march, unit runs greater than 3 miles	Corpsman(s), who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911. Appropriate number as determined by group/squadron Senior Medical Department Representative
CBRN/Gas Chamber	One Combat Lifesaver-trained individual who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911
Martial Arts Training	One Combat Lifesaver-trained individual who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911
Athletic field events O Course	One Combat Lifesaver-trained individual who has communications capability to request an ambulance by calling 911
Swim qualifications Combat Pool	Two CPR/MCCS area qualified individuals
PFT/PRT/CFT/unit runs	As determined by group/squadron Senior Medical Department Representative as part of the unit S-3 planning process
Immunizations (non-MTR location)	Two Corpsman with anaphylaxis supplies and equipment on hand
Ceremonies	As determined by Wing Medical Planner or Group/Squadron Senior Medical Department Representative

Note: Green and Black Flag may elevate the requirement from Combat Lifesaver to Corpsman. Consult group/squadron representative.

APPENDIX F

LASER FIRING LOG

COMMAND: RMD MCAS CHERRY POINT

RANGE: BT-11 BT-09 TIME ON:_____ TIME OFF:_____

DATE:_____ SQDN/UNIT:_____ MSN #:_____

CALL SIGN # 1:_____ TYPE A/C:_____ SYSTEM:_____

CALL SIGN # 2:_____ TYPE A/C:_____ SYSTEM:_____

CALL SIGN # 3:_____ TYPE A/C:_____ SYSTEM:_____

CALL SIGN # 4:_____ TYPE A/C:_____ SYSTEM:_____

LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:
LASER ON:	LASER OFF:	TGT:	RIL:	ALT:

REMARKS:_____

MSN SUPERVISOR:_____

NEED TO REPLACE WITH MOST CURRENT VERSION DTD 9 MAR 22 APPENDIX G

RMD FIELD EXERCISE CHECKLIST

MCAS Cherry Point
Range Management Department
Field Exercise Checklist

Updated: 12 June 2018 Replaces 01 March 2018 checklist

Unit

Today's Date

Unit POC

POC Phone Number

POC E-mail

Name of Operation / Event

Arrival Date

Arrival Time

Departure Date

Departure Time

Number of troops / personnel

1. All ground training events require an MCAS Cherry Point qualified Range Safety Officer (RSO) and Officer in Charge (OIC)

RSO (Rank/Name)

RSO Cell Phone Number

OIC (Rank/Name)

OIC Cell Phone Number

2. Explain the concept of operations (CONOPS) (Who/What/When/Where/ Why?)

3. Training Area(s) Requested

***All training areas with (***) require a detailed layout / map showing the location of personnel / equipment staging. Setting up any equipment on or near a runway, taxiway, movement area or landing zone will require the user to provide a detailed map of location and setup.**

MCAS CHERRY POINT

- ☐ CP-B1
- ☐ CP-B2
- ☐ CP-B3
- ☐ CP-B4
- ☐ CP-B5
- ☐ CP-G1A
- ☐ CP-G1B
- ☐ CP-G1C
- ☐ CP-G2A
- ☐ CP-G2B
- ☐ CP-G3A
- ☐ CP-G3B
- ☐ CP-G4A
- ☐ CP-G4B
- ☐ CP-G5A
- ☐ CP-G5B
- ☐ CP-G5C
- ☐ GP-G6
- ☐ CP-G7
- ☐ CP-CVOT
- ☐ CP-EOD
- ☐ CP-ETA
- ☐ CP-LANDNAV
- ☐ CP-HEAT/MET
- ☐ CP-LZ ROGER
- ☐ CP-WATERWAYS

OTHER*** _____

MCOLF ATLANTIC

- ☐ AT-NORTH
- ☐ AT-SOUTH
- ☐ AT-EAST
- ☐ AT-WEST
- ☐ AT-TA1
- ☐ AT-TA2
- ☐ AT-TA4
- ☐ AT-TA5
- ☐ AT-TA6
- ☐ AT-TA7
- ☐ AT-TA8
- ☐ AT-AFSF
- ☐ AT-CT
- ☐ AT FF
- ☐ AT-LFSH
- ☐ AT-FARP
- ☐ AT-ORD
- ☐ AT-DZ
- ☐ AT-WDZ
- ☐ AT-LANDING
- ☐ AT-BARRACKS
- ☐ AT-THOROFARE
- ☐ AT-VMU OPS SITE
- ☐ AT-NORTH RAMP
- ☐ AT-SOUTH RAMP
- ☐ AT-LZ DOLPHIN
- ☐ AT-LZ TURTLE
- ☐ AT RWY 05/23
- ☐ AT-RWY 01/19

OTHER*** ☐

MCOLF ATLANTIC

☐ AT-NORTH	☐ AT-TA1	☐ AT-TA6
☐ AT-SOUTH	☐ AT-TA2	☐ AT-TA7
☐ AT-EAST	☐ AT-TA4	☐ AT-TA8
☐ AT-WEST	☐ AT-TA5	☐ AT-AFS

OTHER*** ☐

4. Type of training that will be conducted

☐ AIR DEFENSE	☐ CONDITIONING HIKE	☐ LANDNAV
☐ AIRCRAFT BED DOWN	☐ CONVOY	☐ MAINTENANCE
☐ ADGR (REFUEL/RGR)	☐ DRIVER TRAINING	☐ MMT OPS
☐ AIRSOFT	☐ EARTH MOVING	☐ MESS NIGHT
☐ AMMO STORAGE	☐ ECP	☐ MOVEMENT DRILLS
☐ BARRIER FORMATION	☐ EOD	☐ PARA OPS
☐ BASIC SKILLS TRNG	☐ FARP	☐ PATROL
☐ BIVOUAC	☐ FAST [illegible]	☐ RAID
☐ BOAT OPS	☐ FIE[illegible] MES	☐ RECON AND SURV.
☐ C2 EXERCISE	☐ FIXE[illegible]E SECURITY	☐ SESAMS
☐ CASEVAC	☐ FO[illegible]	☐ SERE TRAINING
☐ CBRN	☐ [illegible]UND REFUELING	☐ SURVEY TRAP
☐ COMM EX (HF)	☐ [illegible]LO RAID	☐ UAS OPERATIONS
☐ COMM EX(SATELLITE)	☐ [illegible]HUMAN. ASST. TRAIN.	☐ UNIT PT WATER
☐ CONDITIONING HIKE	☐ INSERT / EXTRACT	☐ PURIFICATION

OTHER ☐

OTHER ☐

OTHER ☐

5. Will unit utilize blanks/pyro/ordnance within training areas? ◯ Yes

◉ No List of DODICs requesting to use within training areas

6. If setting up/operating antennas, radars, or other communication equipment, please complete the following:

Description (Antenna, radar, etc.)	Height
Description (Antenna, radar, etc.)	Height
Description (Antenna, radar, etc.)	Height
Description (Antenna, radar, etc.)	Height

Lighting is required for all equipment over 25 feet. Equipment over 25 feet will also require a NOTAM to be submitted to MCAS Cherry Point Base Operations. Additionally, setting up or operating any type of communication equipment (regardless of height) will require a detailed layout / map outlining the location of the equipment to include any associated danger / radiation areas.

7. Will unit utilize the barracks at MCOLF Atlantic?

○ Yes ○ No

Number of racks requested	
Number of female personnel	
Name/Rank of POC at barracks	
POC cell phone number	

8. Will unit bivouac within ar[illegible]ining areas?

If so, in which training [illegible]):

9. List type and quantity of all support vehicles that will be used in training are

10. Environmental Affairs Questions

"Yes" answers require an explanation in the boxes below the question.

a. Will concertina wire be used?

○ Yes ○ No

If yes, where and why:

b. Will vegetation be used for structures or camouflage?

○ Yes ○ No

Explanation

c. Will digging occur (grounding, etc)?

○ Yes ○ No

Explanation

d. Will vehicles be used off-road?

○ Yes ○ No

If so, what type(s) of vehicle will be driven off-road and why?

e. Will field maintenance or cleaning be conducted on vehicles or equipment?

○ Yes ○ No

f. Will water purification units be used?

○ Yes ○ No

Explanation

g. Will personnel conduct mobile refueling?

○ Yes ○ No

Explanation

h. Will trash, debris, cooking waste, brown/black water (shower, human waste) be disposed of on site?

○ Yes ○ No

If yes, please provide detailed plan for disposal (porta-john rental, on-site dumpster, etc.)

i. Will HAZMAT (chemicals, solvents, cleaners, oils, grease) be used or transported on site?

○ Yes ○ No

Explanation

j. Will watercraft be used? ○ Yes ○ No What size? ☐ Small ☐ Medium ☐ Large

k. Will personnel operate in water or wetlands? ○ Yes ○ No

Send completed checklist to MCAS Cherry Point Range Management Future Operations department (chptschdomb@usmc.mil).

Send NOTAM requests to MCAS Cherry Point Flight Planning office (CHPT_NOTAMS@USMC.MIL).

Setting up any equipment on or near a runway, taxiway, movement area or landing zone will require the user to provide a detailed map of location and setup. Additionally, setting up or operating any type of communication equipment (regardless of height or location) will require a detailed layout / map outlining the location of the equipment and **any associated danger areas**.

RSO/OIC training is conducted every Wednesday at 0900L onboard MCAS Cherry Point. Location of training is within the Range Management Department (building 4280 on 6th Ave). Prior to attending class, all personnel are required to complete the RTAM - Range Safety course on MarineNet. Course completion certificate must be in-hand when attending RSO/OIC class. Personnel with valid Camp Lejeune RSO/OIC qualification can bring their RSO/OIC card in lieu of the MarineNet course certificate. It is recommended to call the Range Safety Office the week prior to your planned course date to confirm the class is still being taught.

Contacts and links:

MCAS Cherry Point G-3 Future Ops	252-466-4040 (DSN 582-4040)
NOTAM Requests	252-466-2233 (DSN 582-2233)
Environmental Affairs	252-466-4826 (DSN 582-4826)
Range Safety Office - (RSO/OIC training)	252-466-4956 (DSN 582-4956)
Craven AG Services (Porta-johns)	252-633-5334
MCOLF Atlantic Barracks	252-466-2253 (DSN 582-2253)
MarineNet Range Safety class	https://www.marinenet.usmc.mil/

APPENDIX H

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS RELEVANT TO RTA OPERATIONS

DIRECTIVE	SUBJECT
Code of Federal Regulations	Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters
ASO 8000.1	MCAS CHPT HERD EMCON Bill
ASO 6200.2	MCAS CHPT Heat Injury Prevention Program
ASO 3574.2	MCAS CHPT SOP Small Arms Range Complex
ASO 3574.3A	MCAS CHPT SOP Skeet/Trap Range
ASO 3750.1	MCAS CHPT Safety Program
ASO P8600.1E	MCAS CHPT SOP Ammunition and Explosive Material
ASO 3140.2	MCAS CHPT Destructive Weather & Tropical Cyclone Operations
BO 3570.1C	MCB Camp Lejeune SOP for Range Control
MCO 3570.1C/DA REG 385-63	Range Safety
DA PAM 385-63	Range Safety
MCO 3550.9	Marine Corps Ground Range Certification & Recertification
MCO P3550.10 w/CH 1	Policies and Procedures for Range and Training Area (RTA) Management
MCO 8020.10	Marine Corps Ammunition and Explosive Safety Policy Manual
MCO P5102.1B w/CH 1-2	Marine Corps Mishap and Safety Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping Manual
MCO 5530.14A	Marine Corps Physical Security Program Manual
MCO 5104.1C	Marine Corps Policy and Guidance in the Identification and Control of LASER Radiation Hazards
MCO 4400.15O	Consumer Level Supply Policy Manual
MCO 8025.1E	Class V(W) Malfunction & Defect Reporting
MCWP 3-1	Ground Combat Operations
MCRP 3-11.4A	Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques (HRST) Operations
MCWP 3-25.4	Marine Tactical Air Command Center Handbook
MCWP 3-2	USMC Aviation Operations/TRAP
Joint Pub 3-50.2	Doctrine for Joint Combat Search and Rescue
Joint Pub 3-09.3	Joint Tactics Techniques and Procedures for Close Air Support (CAS)
WgO 3710.38B	SOP for Flight Operations in 2d MAW
MARADMIN 436/01	Procedures to Obtain Approval for Civilian Visitors to Participate in Marine Corps Exercises or Training
ALMAR 010/01	USMC Policy on Safety of Civilian Guest
OPNAVINST 3770.2K	Airspace Procedures and Planning Manual
FAAO 7110.65	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order - Air Traffic Controller
FAAO 7400.2	FAA Order - Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters
FAAO 7610.4	FAA Order - Special Military Operations
NAVAIR 00-80T-103	NATOPS Aviation Ordnance
NAVAIR 00-80T-109	NATOPS Aircraft Refueling
TECOM SOUMs	Safety of Use Memorandum (SOUM)
DODD 4715.11	Environmental and Explosive Safety Management on Operational Range with United States

U.S. Coastal Pilot, Volume 4	Water Danger Zones Restricted Area Regulations for Mariners
DA PAM 385-40	Army Accident and Investigations and Reporting
FM 6-60	Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) Operations
NAVSEA OP5 VOL 1	Ammunition Storage and Handling Ashore
NAVSEA SW020 AG-SAF-010	Transportation Safety of Ammunition Explosives
FM 2-30	Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron Mechanized
FM 5-2500	Explosive & Demolitions
TC 6-30-1	The Copperhead and Laser Designator System
FM 6-30	Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Observed Fire
MIL-HDBK 828	Fire Control and Laser Safety Features
MIL-HDBK 1027/3	Range Facilities and Miscellaneous Training Facilities Other Than Buildings
DODI 4160.21M	Defense Material Disposition Manuel
TB MED 524	Control of Hazards to Health from LASER Radiation
DAFM 21-48	Planning and Conducting CBR and Nuclear Defense Training

APPENDIX I

SKEET/TRAP COMPLEX SAFETY BRIEF

1. Hearing and eye protection are required for personnel forward of the wooden fence.

2. At the discretion of the RSO, all weapons and ammunition utilized on the Skeet/Trap Range may be inspected prior to firing or any time deemed necessary.

3. The minimum age for a shooter is 12 years of age. Shooters between the ages of 12 and 18 must be accompanied by an adult sponsor over the age of 18 and must have their Hold Harmless Agreement signed by that adult sponsor.

4. All shooters must sign-in the Shooters Logbook, read and understand all safety regulations, and sign a Hold Harmless Agreement before firing. Active duty military utilizing the range in the performance of their duties are exempt from signing a Hold Harmless Agreement.

5. Only targets approved by the RSO will be utilized (standard clay pigeons).

6. Shooters will obey all commands from the RSO. Unsafe shooters or other personnel not heeding to these commands will be removed from the range and may have their privileges revoked.

7. It is the responsibility of all personnel to sound "cease fire" whenever they observe an unsafe condition or situation, which may endanger the safety of others.

8. Weapons will not be handled in any manner when a "cease fire" is in effect. Additionally, all weapons will remain unloaded when not on the firing position.

9. No weapon will be loaded until the shooter is on the firing position and ready to shoot.

10. Shooters will immediately report all weapon malfunctions to the RSO by raising their non-firing hand. The RSO will then supervise the shooter in correcting the malfunction.

11. No malfunctioning weapon will leave the firing line until it has been declared safe by RSO.

12. Prior to signing out of the Shooters Logbook and leaving the range, shooters will ensure the SKEET/TRAP RANGE is policed.

APPENDIX J

OIC AND RSO CHECKLIST

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE (OIC) AND RANGE SAFETY OFFICER (RSO) CHECKLIST
(Duties listed are to be performed by the OIC and RSO as noted)

PHASE I - BEFORE TRAINING/FIRING	
OIC RESPONSIBILITIES	
	Checkout the assigned range(s) from Range Control.
	Assume responsibility for the scheduled range, related airspace, and training facility.
	Obtain or certify possession of required safety equipment (range regulations, range flag.
	Be familiar with the SOP for the specific range being used, and ensure that all SOP special instructions are adhered to.
	Ensure that the impact area or range is clear of all personnel and that all safety measures directed by this Order, specific Range SOPs, and applicable directives have been taken.
	Ensure that two means of communications are utilized between the unit conducting training and Range Control. The responsibility for proper communications with Range Control rests with the training unit. (Handheld radios can be drawn from Range Control to meet this requirement.)
	Ensure radio checks are made to Range Control every hour on the hour when conducting live-fire. The OIC/RSO will provide the final radio check when displacing and pass the number of personnel trained and rounds expended by DODIC.
	Ensure all applicable safety precautions are taken.
	Ensure ammunition and explosives are properly handled, transported, stored, and accounted for within the training complex from the time of receipt to the time of expenditure or turn-in in accordance with appropriate service level directives.
	Ensure plans for firing exercises and maneuvers are coordinated with RMD
	Implement risk management in all phases of the training exercises. An RM worksheet can be found in the RFMSS library and appendix K. Event RM must be made available upon request to RMD safety personnel.
	Obtain clearance from Range Control to go "Hot" and notify Range Control when going "Cold".
RSO RESPONSIBILITIES PRIOR TO FIRING	
	Range regulations for the specific range/training area have been read.
	Range inspected for safety hazards.
	Range flag erected if applicable.
	Safety personnel and proper safety equipment are present.
	Safety vehicle with qualified driver is present if applicable.
	Communication with range control established and comm checks initiated.
	Permission from range control is received before assuming "Hot" status.
	Number of personnel on range reported.
	Type(s) of weapons and rounds to be fired on range reported.
	Adhere to all RSO duties and specific range regulations prescribed in this Order, the Range SOP, and applicable directives.
	Ensure weapons are properly positioned at authorized firing sites as indicated by the Range SOP.

	If communication is lost, the range will go into a check-fire status until communication is re-established.
	The RSO conducts final coordination with the OIC. This coordination will include a summary of checks, inspections, and actions that the RSO has completed. The RSO will contact Range Control and request a "Hot" status.
ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING EVOLUTION SAFETY STANDARDS	
	Special safety considerations for the range/training area briefed.
	Four safety rules for handling weapons briefed.
	Weapons condition for each weapon system used on the range/training area briefed.
	Misfire procedures for each weapon system used on the range/training area briefed.
	Assistant RSO (ARSO) designated and briefed.
	Safety brief which includes RM assessments is provided.
PHASE II - DURING TRAINING/FIRING	
OIC RESPONSIBILITIES	
	No misconduct occurs on the firing line.
	The impact area is constantly observed and controlled to ensure that it remains clear.
	Firing is stopped immediately when any unsafe act is observed or reported.
	All accidents, injuries, or fires, regardless of severity, are reported to Range Control.
IN THE EVENT OF SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, THE RANGE OIC WILL:	
	Call an Immediate "Cease-Fire"
	Ensure medical aid is rendered.
	For accidents, injuries, and casualties on MCAS Cherry Point, MCOLF Atlantic, and MCOLF Oak Grove, contact the MCAS Cherry PMO at 911 (from a base phone) or (252)466-3615/3616/3617 from a cell phone and report the location, nature and category of the accident, and assistance required. PMO will contact the appropriate off-base emergency responders. Inform BIG ROCK of the incident and actions taken as soon as time allows.
	For accidents, injuries, and casualties on BT-11 or BT-9, contact CHERRY TARGETS and report the location, nature and category of the accident, and assistance required. CHERRY TARGETS will contact the appropriate off-base emergency responders.
	Follow the directions of emergency personnel.
	Preserve the range for accident investigation.
	In the event of a non-serious injury or near miss that could have resulted in a serious injury, the OIC will ensure that corrective action is taken to prevent the incident from happening again.
RSO RESPONSIBILITIES	
	Ensure ONLY AUTHORIZED WEAPONS, as indicated by the Range SOP, are utilized on the range.
	Allow only authorized munitions and ensure they are properly utilized in accordance with all applicable regulations.
	Verify that proper safety data is applied to all weapons systems.
	Monitor the communications network at all times. Make radio checks every hour on the hour to Range Control.
	Order an immediate cease-fire or check-fire when any unsafe condition is observed, including loss of communication.

	Enforce the safety regulations prescribed in this Order, Range SOPs, and applicable directives
	Ensure the SDZ is clear and that personnel wear appropriate safety equipment and hearing protection.
	Ensure all ammunition found on the range is reported to Range Control immediately.
PHASE III - AFTER FIRING	
OIC RESPONSIBILITIES	
	All weapons have been cleared, and notification of going "Cold" is given to Range Control.
	An accurate count and type of all munitions expended is maintained, and the count is called in to Range Control upon completion of the exercise.
RSO RESPONSIBILITIES	
	Verify all weapons are safe and cleared.
	Assist OIC in supervising police call.
	Perform a shakedown on all personnel.
	Account for all saved/expended munitions.
	Communication with range control maintained while occupied.
CONDUCT RANGE INSPECTION	
	Sweeps range and/or training area for unexpended ammo and duds from misfires.
	Range control contacted for disposal and EOD liaison requirements.
CONDUCT FINAL DOWNLOAD AT CONCLUSION OF TRAINING	
	Final shake-down inspection conducted before participants depart the range/training area.
	All personnel (including safety personnel, observers, and participants) inspected for ammo and explosives.
	All personnel to be inspected are accounted for and supervised.

APPENDIX K

OPERATION RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX

OPERATION RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX MCAS CHERRY POINT, NC

TRAINING EVOLUTION: **ORGANIZATION** **PREPARED BY:** **DATE:**

OPERATIONAL PHASE	HAZARD	CAUSES	INITIAL RAC	DEVELOP CONTROLS	RESID UAL RAC	HOW TO IMPLEMENT	HOW TO SUPERVISE

HAZARD SEVERITY

I - CATASTROPHIC - Death, permanent disability, major property damage

II - CRITICAL - Permanent partial disability, major system or minor property damage

III - MARGINAL - Minor injury, minor system or property damage

IV - NEGLIGIBLE - First Aid, minor system repair

RISK ASSESSMENT CO

MATRIX

HAZARD SEVERITY	A	B	C	D
I	1	1	2	3
II	1	2	3	4
III	2	3	4	5
IV	3	4	5	5

COMMAND REVIEW/APPROVAL

OIC :

XO:

CO:

RCO :

MISHAP PROBABILITY

A - FREQUENT

B - LIKELY

C - OCCASIONAL

D - UNLIKELY

RISK ASSESSMENT CODE (RAC)

1 - CRITICAL

2 - SERIOUS

3 - MODERATE

4- MINOR

5 - NEGLIGIBLE

APPENDIX L

LFSH RANGE CHECK IN/OUT SHEET

CHECK-IN DATE: _____ **TIME:** _____ **UNIT:** _____

The following checklist will assist the unit in their range check-in process at the completion LFSH training. Ensure you provide yourself approximately (1) hour for the checklist inspection.

Note: Post training inspections will be conducted by the Unit OIC/RSO (names listed on the Check-In Sheet) and RMD staff. Ensure there is a working party if required.

When ready to be inspected ensure the following occurs:

1. All personnel and equipment must be outside the LFSH before the inspection can take place.

2. Ensure all trash, spent brass, links, du[illegible] and any other trash are policed up and removed from the LFSH and sur[illegible]g area. (Inspect all bullet traps)

4. Unit is required to bring their own cl[illegible]ng gear and supplies.

5. Furniture/external equipment [illegible]ot be added to LFSH by the unit.

6. Doors/hatches in the build[illegible]ainers will be checked to ensure they are functional.

7. No graffiti on the e[illegible]r interior walls. The using unit will be held responsible for the r[illegible]ired repairs and cleaning.

8. All Port-a-John[illegible]d by the unit will be checked to ensure they are free of trash/ammunit[illegible]unnage prior to departure from the LFSH site. Place Port-a-Jo[illegible] on[illegible] cement pad next to the tree-line adjacent to the LFSH.

9. Bivouac sit[illegible]djacent to the LFSH (if used) must be policed up and will be inspected by the RMD staff.

10. Light Fixtures in the container/structures will be inspected to ensure they work and have not been destroyed.

11. Smoke/Pyrotechnics **will not** be used inside the LFSH. Use may be authorized outside the LFSH with prior approval from RMD. Smoke marks on the side of the containers /structures/compound walls will be cleaned by the unit.

Live Fire Shoot House Range Check-In Inspection Results:

Is the Unit returning to complete discrepancies? YES/NO, when:_____

I (RMD Staff member) _____ am / am not satisfied with the range check-in inspection results. I have not cleared the unit to return the LFSH to range control and will refer this matter to the Range Control Officer.

OIC Signature: _____ Date:_____

RSO Signature: _____ Date:_____

RMD Staff Signature: _____ Date:_____