

INSTALLATION RANGE SAFETY BRIEF



Purpose

- The purpose of this brief is to provide basic information regarding range regulations and the conduct of operations within the Range Training Area.
- The Installation Range Brief can viewed at the following Website:
 - <https://www.mcasylum.marines.mil/Resources/Range-Notifications/>

Outline

- General information
- Safety standards and range procedures
- Environmental concerns

Range Management Department

Bldg 151 O'Neill St. MCAS Yuma, AZ 85369

Office Hours

Scheduling Desk

Mon-Fri: 07:30 – 16:30

928-269-2214 / 2215

Range Control Facility

LEG IRON

24 Hour Operations

928-269-7080

Points of Contact

Range Operations Director

928-269-2405

Range Training Officer

(Range Safety / Future Operations / Range Support)

928-269-6488 / 928-287-6459

Range Facilities Manager

928-269-5573

Senior Range Scheduler

928-269-5575

Senior Fire Desk Controller

928-269-6830

MCAS Yuma EOD

928-269-2303 /2788

Camp Billy Machen (Quarter Deck) CMAGR

928-269-7326 /619-537-3199

Range Operations Coordination Center (SNAKEYE) Luke AFB

623-856-8818

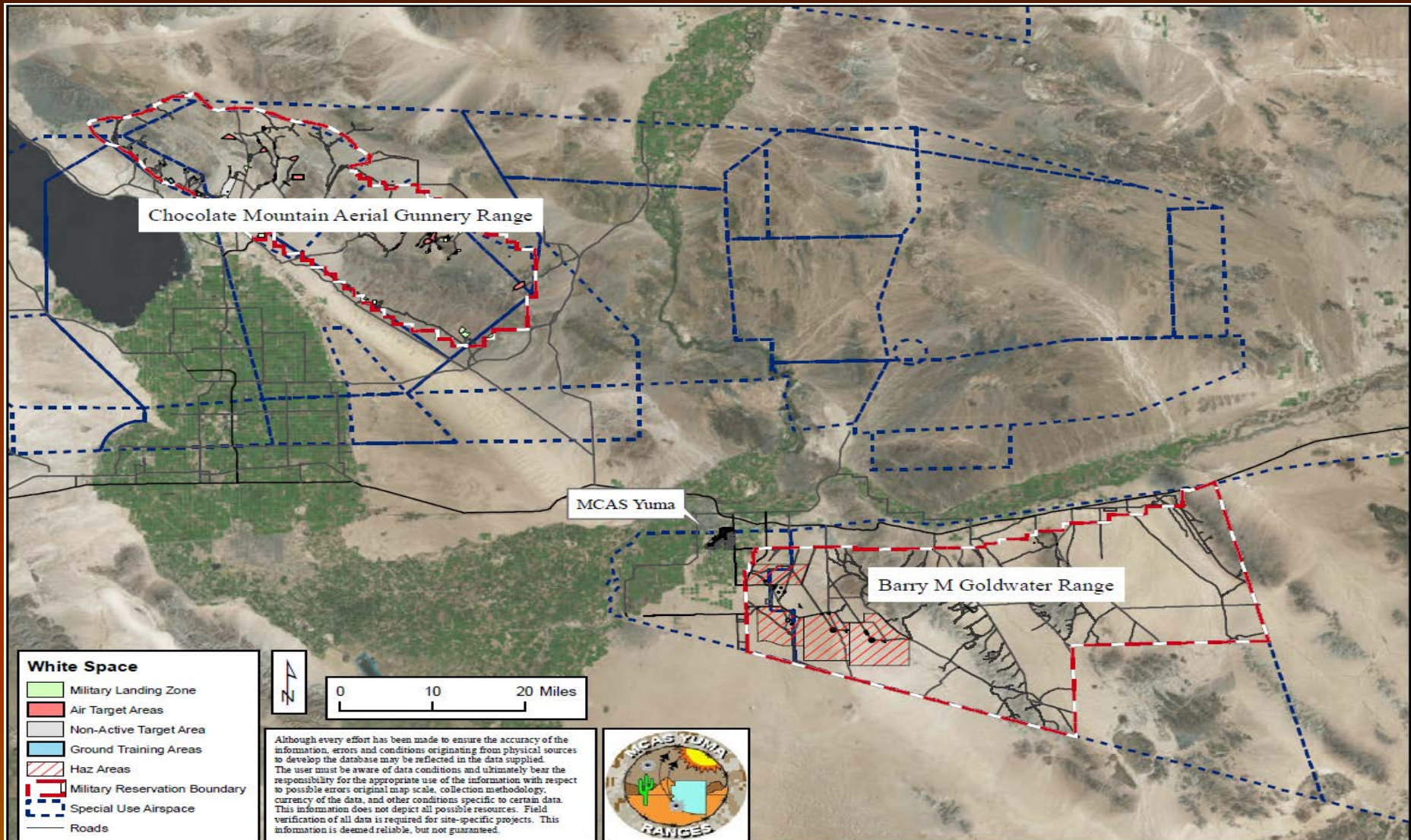
U.S. Army YPG Training Exercise Management Office

928-269-3656 /928-941-1650

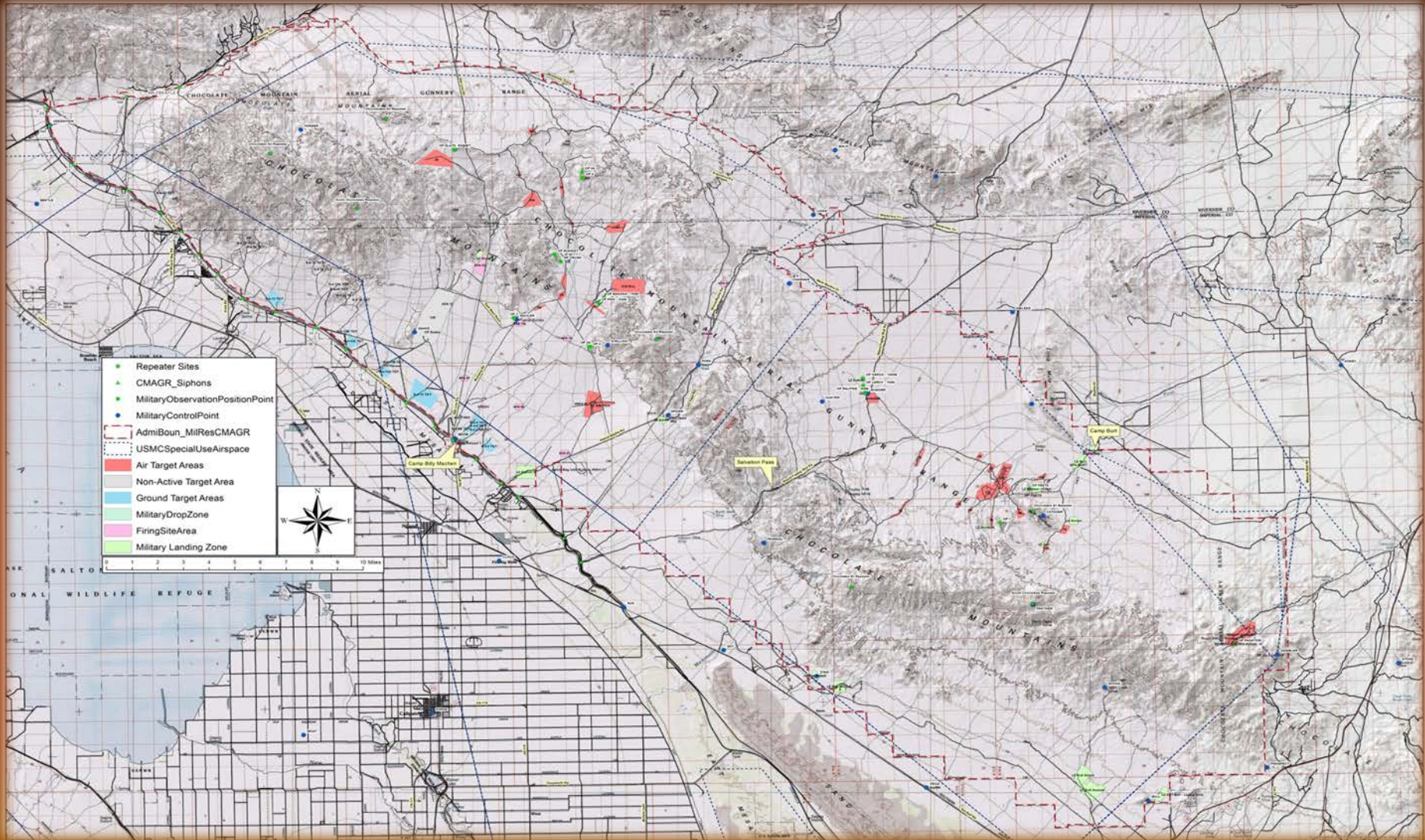
Orientation to MCAS YUMA

- 1.2 million acres of range lands
 - Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) - **California**
 - Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) - **Arizona**
- 10,000 nm² airspace
 - 30 Portions of Special Use Airspace Available
 - Air Space scheduling activity for MCAS Yuma, NAF El Centro, and Yuma Proving Ground

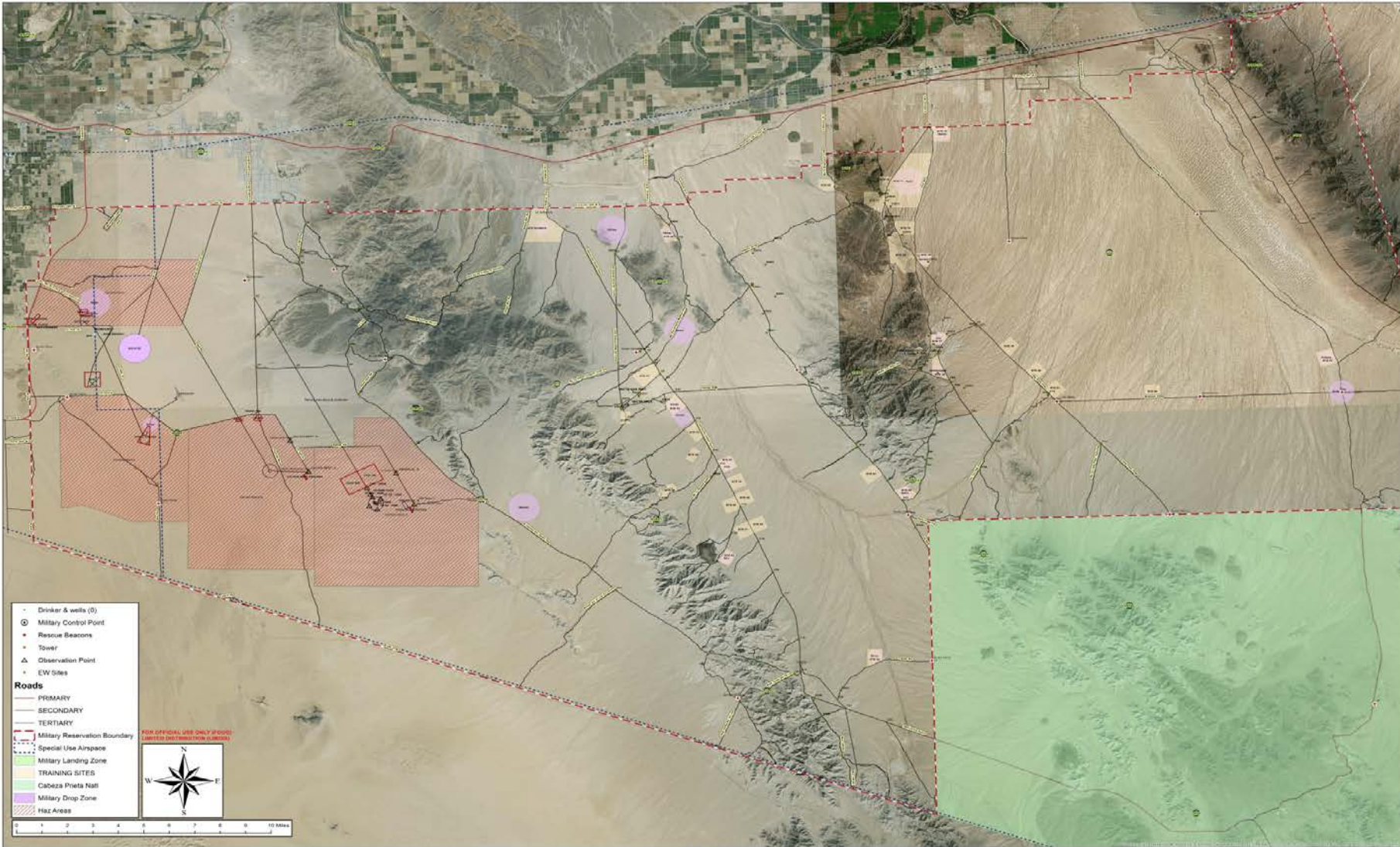
MCAS YUMA RANGES 2507 AND 2301



CHOCOLATE MOUNTAIN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE 2507



BARRY M GOLDWATER RANGE 2301W



PROCEDURES FOR CURRENT BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION

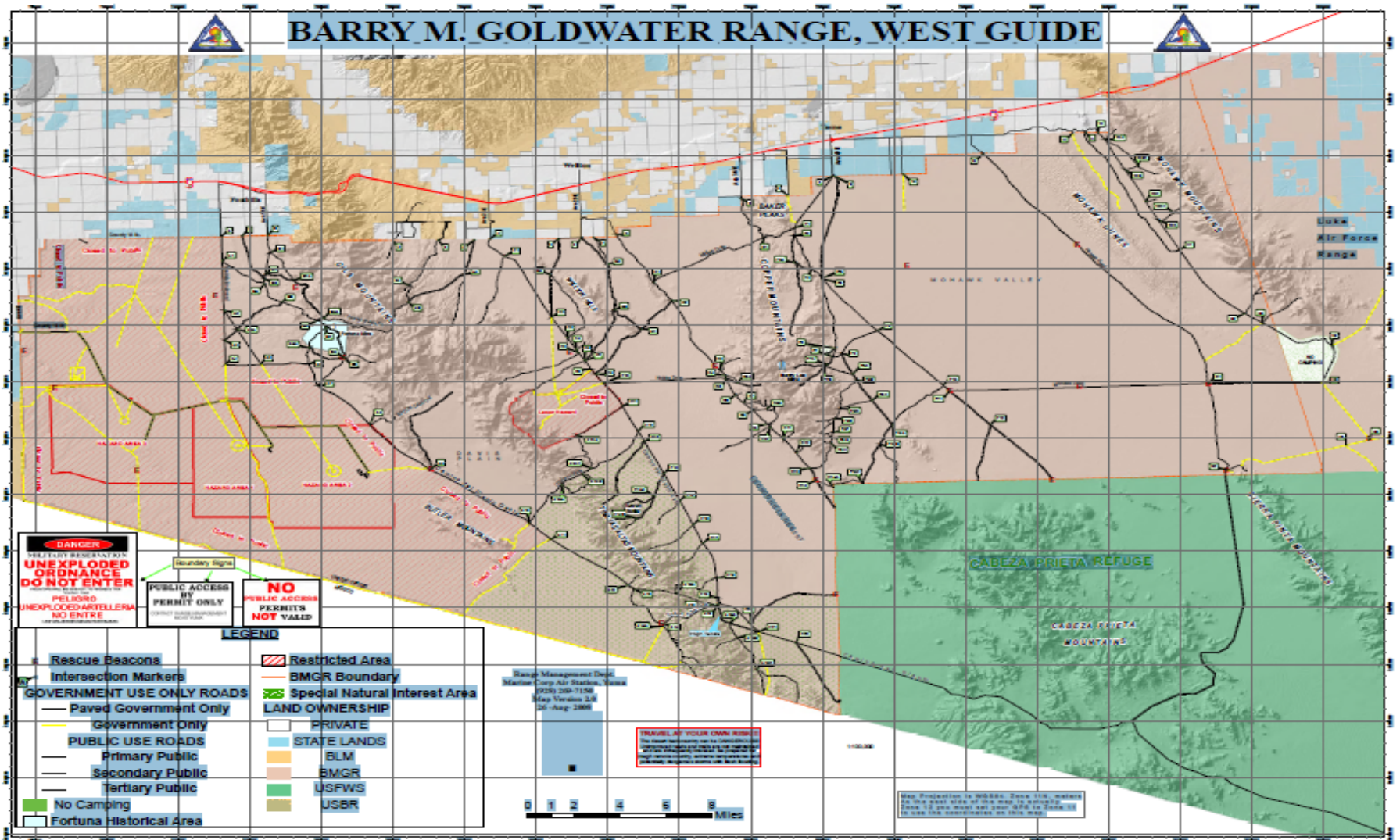
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are currently repairing and replacing portions of the Border Wall.
- Extensive Civilian Contractor Vehicle activity is within the Barry M. Goldwater Range - West (BMGR-W) specifically Range Road Ave 25E. (See Map BMGR 2301W)
- If at any point contractor activity **IMPEDES / IMPACTS** Military or WTI Training (**CONTACT LEG IRON IMMEDIATELY**).
- **LEG IRON** shall dispatch Law Enforcement in order to rectify concerns.
.
- **DO NOT ENGAGE** with Contractor Personnel directly.

PROCEDURES FOR CURRENT BORDER WALL CONSTRUCTION

- **BE ADVISED:**
 - Contractors or associated Convoys **DO NOT** have priority on BMGR-W Range Roads.
 - If Civilian Contractors impede movement of Military Personnel or vehicles on established Range Roads, or within Training Areas (Notify **LEG IRON** Immediately).
- **YOU ARE OBLIGATED TO REMAIN CLEAR OF DESIGNATED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH WALL CONSTRUCTION.**



BMGR VISITOR MAP



Range Scheduling

- Air and Ground Range Requests will be submitted via the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) at least 14 days in advance of requested training.
- All requests shall be submitted in MCAS Yuma local standard time.
- Arizona does not observe Day Light Savings Time
 - Yuma local time is Zulu minus (7)
 - <https://rfmss2002.belvoir.army.mil/yuma/pages/login.aspx>
 - Contact the RFMSS support coordinator for unit access and training. 928-269-2215

Range Communications

- Per StaO 3710.6_ you are required to **maintain positive two-way communication with "LEG IRON" at ALL times** when occupying the RTA
- Contact "LEG IRON" for access to any Range Training Area.
 - Primary: FM 40.83
 - Secondary: LMR "LEG IRON" talk group/Channel
 - Tertiary: Unit - provided Iridium Satellite Phones
- Contact **must** be made to "LEG IRON" for access/egress, changes in operational status and or location while in the RTA.
 - Leg Iron needs to know how many passengers, vehicles and location
 - Radio checks every hour for ranges in a "HOT" status
 - Radio checks every 4 hours for training areas and non-live fire events
 - Any mishap must be reported (no matter how small)
- If communications with "LEG IRON" is lost the OIC/RSO will immediately place themselves in a "Check Fire" status.

Outline

- General information
- Safety standards and range procedures
- Environmental concerns

Range Safety

MEDEVAC Procedures

- For injuries requiring evacuation, the on scene OIC will immediately notify range control in the form of a casualty report.
- If radio communication fails, units/agencies shall use any available phone to contact "LEG IRON."
- During MEDEVAC, all units on the "LEG IRON" radio channels SHALL MINIMIZE communication until the MEDEVAC has been completed.
- "LEG IRON" will request the following information for initiating a MEDEVAC response.
 - TYPE AND SOURCE OF INJURY
 - TYPE OF MEDEVAC (AIR OR GROUND)
 - RANGE/GRID LOCATION
 - MEDICAL PERSONNEL ON SCENE(YES/NO)

Range Safety

MEDEVAC Procedures

- **MEDEVAC Classifications**
 - **Routine** = no threat to life, limb or eyesight
 - **Priority** = requires immediate attention but no threat to life, limb or eyesight
 - **Urgent** = Injury threatens life, limb or eyesight
- **RED PYRO** is designated as the alternate signal for any emergency only.
- Corpsman/Medic/EMT is required to be on site and familiar with emergency response procedures.
- Dedicated safety vehicle should be capable of transporting casualty horizontally.
- Primary means of evacuation is ground transportation based on **MEDEVAC classification**.
- During a ground MEDEVAC all training shall cease, within specific training area, until a safety vehicle is replaced and training approved by **"LEG IRON"**.

Range Safety

MEDEVAC Procedures

- MEDEVAC shall transport the victim from the specified training site located within the BMGR or CMAGR to the appropriate Medical Treatment Facility.
- The location of the victim and nature of the injury will determine the most expeditious means for the MEDEVAC transport and location of Medical Treatment Facility.
- **MEDEVAC** shall be accomplished by notifying “**LEG IRON**” and providing the MEDEVAC checklist information, IAW MCAS Yuma StaO 3710.6J - Appendix (E) - (E-20).

Range Safety

AIR MEDEVAC Procedures

- Range and Training Area mishaps requiring AIR MEDEVAC services will be coordinated via “LEG IRON”.

✓ CONDITIONS FOR ACTIVATION

1. Aircrew report they have eyes on a parachute following ejection.
2. Aircrew are in communication with personnel on deck requiring AIR MEDEVAC.
3. RSO/OIC determine AIR MEDEVAC is required.



Real World MEDEVAC

YUMA REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

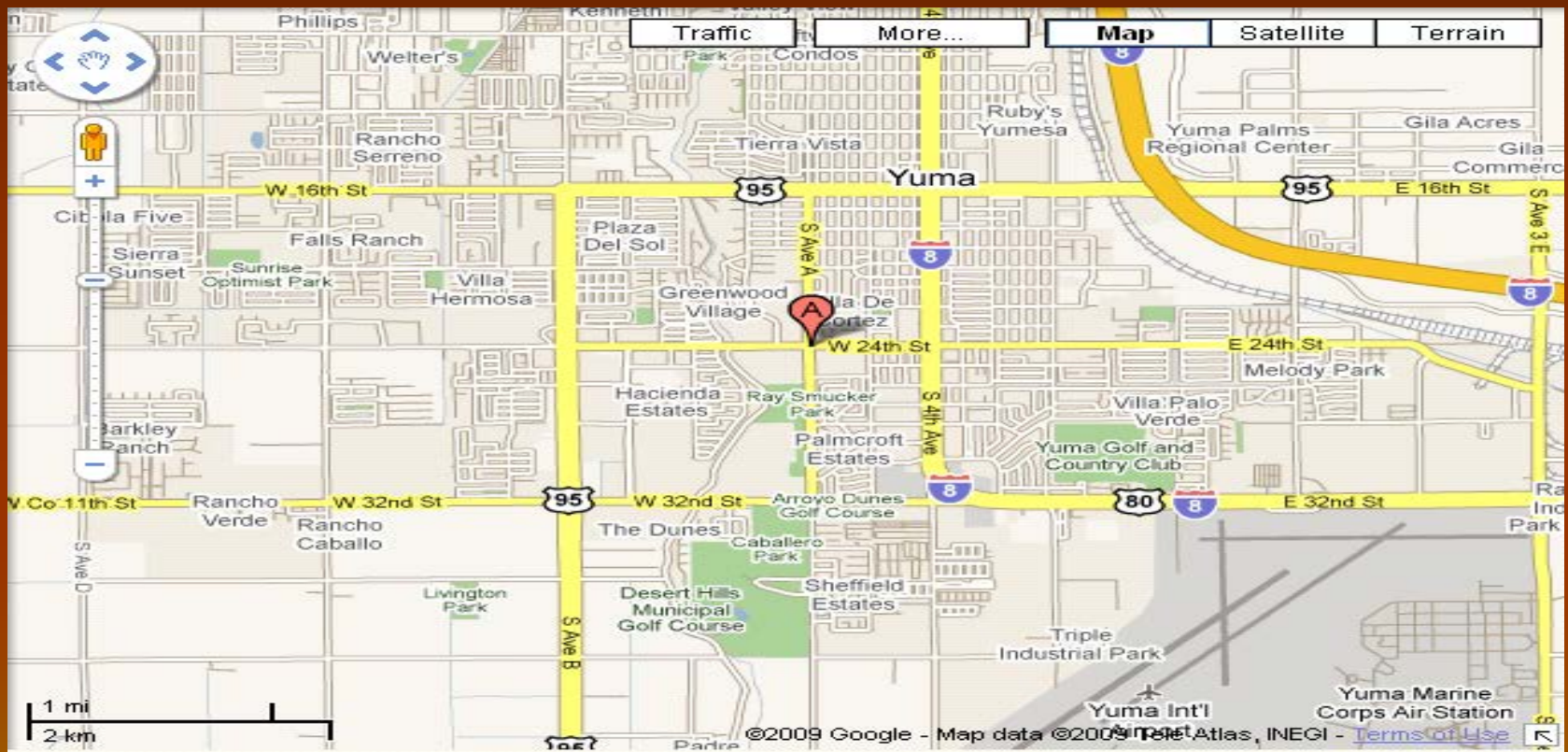
2400 S. Avenue A

Yuma, AZ. 85364

(928) 344-2000

72 Bed Emergency Room

HELIPAD on-site (Roof-Top)



Real World MEDEVAC

PIONEERS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

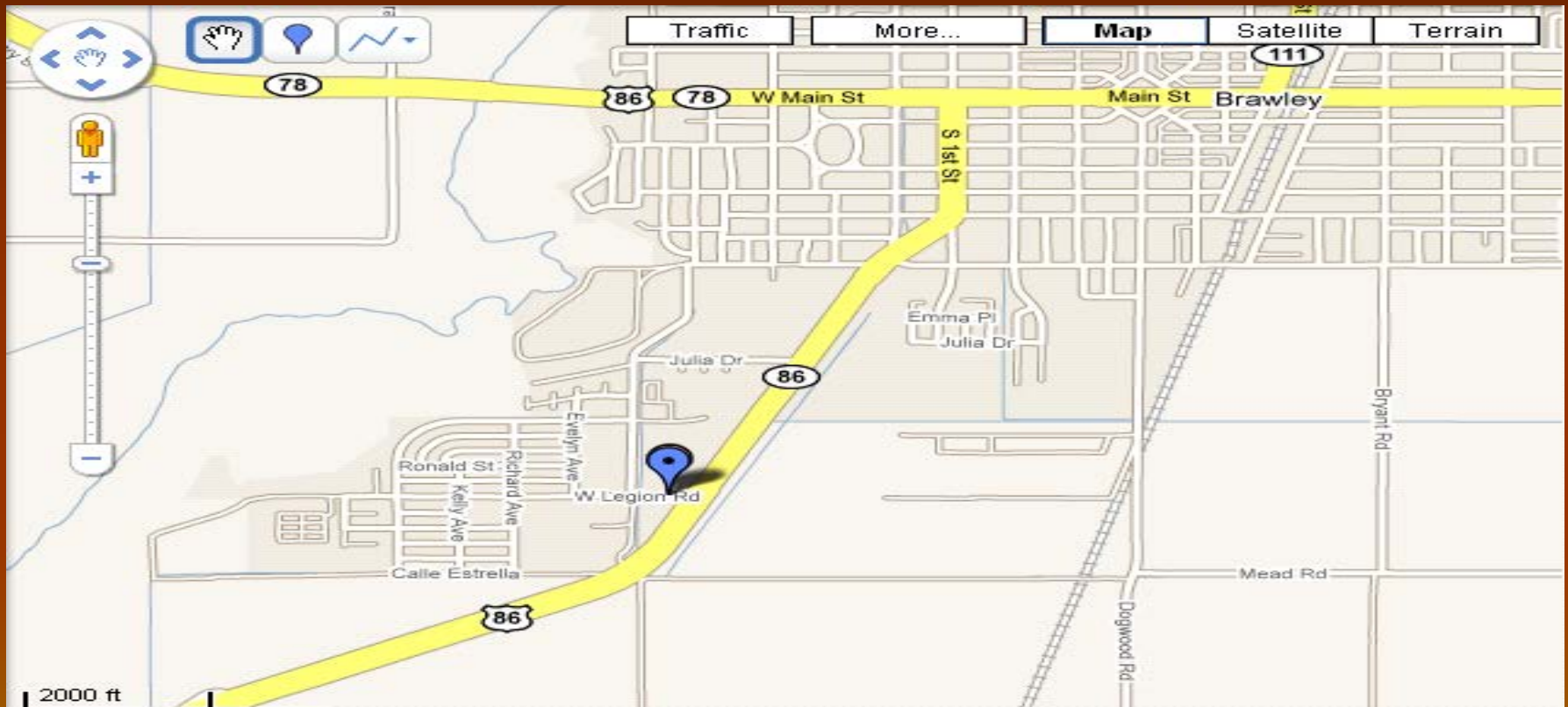
207 W. Legion Road

Brawley, CA . 92227

(760 351-3333

16 Bed Emergency Room

Level-4 Trauma Center



Real World MEDEVAC

EL CENTRO MEDICAL CENTER

1415 Ross Avenue
El Centro, CA. 92243
(760) 339-7254
20 Bed Emergency Room
HELIPAD on-site (Roof-Top)



Range Safety

Unexploded Ordnance

- **UNEXPLODED MUNITIONS ARE DEADLY!**
- Receiving a Range/UXO brief is mandatory prior to range entry.
- Rules for Unexploded Ordnance – Practice the 3 R's;
 - **Recognize**: Note location with grid coordinate (8 digit minimum) and provide a guide.
 - **Retreat**: Move away from the suspected UXO
 - **Report**: Contact Range Control "LEG IRON"



Range Procedures

General Safety Guidelines

- Absence of safety vehicle **STOPS** all training.
- Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs) **SHALL NEVER** be used as safety vehicles.
- Red flags or red blinking lights (night fire) will be displayed for all live fire training.
- Range L/R lateral limit markers are placed on all static live fire ranges, all fires will remain between the markers only. These markers will not be used as targets.
- Red smoke and pyrotechnics are reserved for **EMERGENCY USE ONLY** and will not be used for training.

Range Procedures

General Safety Guidelines

- Use only designated approved training areas depicted on the Range Map.
- All unit hikes and convoy routes shall be included in the initial RTA request and an overlay submitted to Range Control.
- Barbed wire, concertina wire, sand bags, engineer tape, chem. lights, and any other obstacles and debris **SHALL** be removed.
- Simulators **SHALL NOT** be placed or thrown any closer than 35 meters of any personnel
- Smoke **SHALL NOT** be thrown any closer than 10 feet to any standing structure

Range Procedures

Training Areas / Vehicles

- Authorized Earthen Berms/ Fighting holes/ Containment Trenches shall be covered and restored to its natural state prior to departing BMGR training areas. Digging is **NOT** authorized in CMAGR training areas, IAW MCAS Yuma StaO 3710.6J.
- Obey the posted speed limits.
 - Off the hard ball (dirt) is not to exceed **25 mph**
- All vehicles are required to stay on established roads.
 - Vehicles shall not be operated more than **25 feet** off any designated road.

Range Procedures

Tactical Vehicles



- Tactical Vehicles **WILL NOT** be operated outside established Range Roads and designated Convoy Routes
- Violators will receive State/Local Law Enforcement Citations (Orchards and Canal Roads are Off Limits)
- Range OIC/RSO privileges can be revoked by RCO based on the severity of the infraction(s).

Range Procedures Vehicles (POVs)

- Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs) not authorized in **Live Fire** training ranges.
- Violations
 - Violators are subject to administrative action, to include Federal Traffic citations.
- Any form of off-road/tactical vehicle activity is **PROHIBITED** in the Range Training Areas (RTA).

Range Procedures

Field Ration Heaters (FRH)

YES



**Dispose of all unused heaters
in the appropriate container**

NO



Range Procedures

Field Hygiene

- Rules for Litter
 - Collect all trash and dispose of in the proper locations
 - All personnel shall clean all areas for litter before departing
 - Leave your training areas as undisturbed as possible
 - If you carry it in, carry it out.
 - All personnel shall use chemical toilets when available (1 per 15 personnel)
 - Human waste/by-products only.

Range Procedures

Hazardous Waste Guidelines

- Vehicle Hazardous Waste
 - Ground cover is required for all vehicles parked longer than 4 hours including bivouac areas.
 - Check for and clean-up after any vehicle leaks.
 - Secondary containment is required for fuel trucks, generators, hose couplings, or any Hazardous Material (HM) hazardous Waste (HW) storage.

Range Procedures

Hazardous Waste Guidelines

- Spill Reporting
 - Report all spills or leaks immediately
 - **NO MATTER HOW SMALL!!!**
 - ✓ Report
 - ✓ Size
 - ✓ Location
 - ✓ Type of spill
 - For HAZMAT Emergency Response, report to the following operations contact:
Station Environmental Department (928) 269-3201/2282
WTI contact MAWTS-1 Environmental (928) 269-6526

Range Procedures

Civilian Contact

- Rules for Civilian Contact
 - Treat visitors with courtesy and professionalism
 - BMGR is open to the public for recreational activity.
 - Civilians are not authorized or permitted in GSA's during military operations.



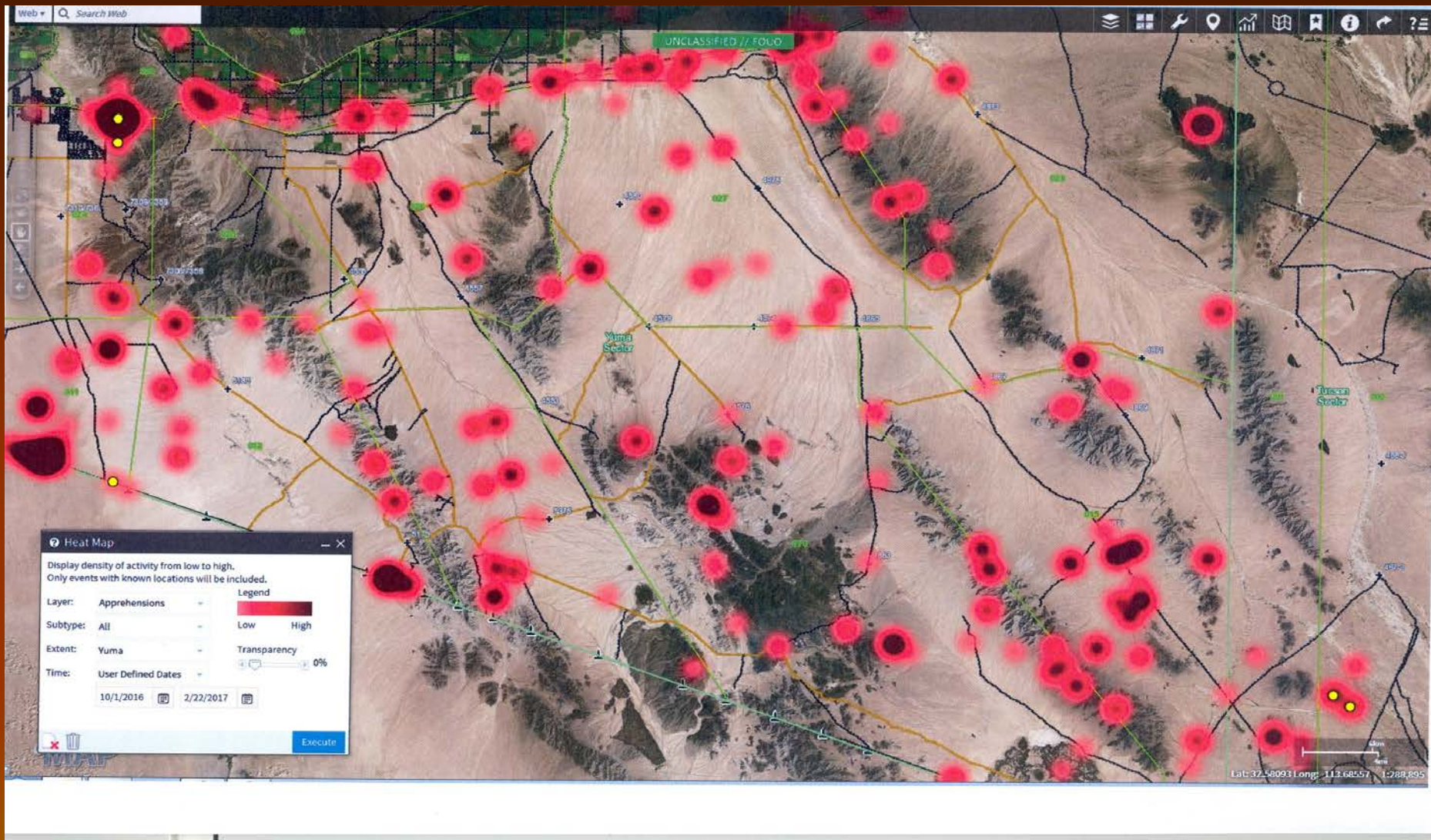
Range Procedures Illegal Immigrants

If Illegal Immigrants are detected:

- Contact "LEG IRON" with the following information:
 - Location and direction of travel
 - Number in group
- Medical emergencies – Contact "LEG IRON"
 - Provide emergency assistance if required



Illegal Immigrant Activity Density (BMGR)



Range Procedures: *Scrappers*

Civilians are not authorized in the Chocolate Mountain Aerial Gunnery Range (CMAGR)

- Scrappers are civilians who enter the range to collect scrape metal for monetary gain.
- Scrappers have been known to be armed and can present a danger to anyone. If you see a Scrapper, contact Leg Iron.



Range Procedures

Use of Force

- **Station Order 5532**
 - Sets the guidance regarding use of force by non-law enforcement Marines
 - Arresting Scrappers or Illegal Immigrants is not your responsibility, contact LEG IRON
- In such cases where the use of force is warranted, armed personnel shall use the MINIMUM amount of force necessary to reach their objective.

Outline

- General information
- Safety standards and range procedures
- Environmental concerns

Federal Environmental Laws

- Endangered Species Act
 - It is illegal to destroy or harass any endangered species or their habitat
 - Leave all wildlife undisturbed
 - Avoid damage to all vegetation
- Bottom Line: Individuals can be held personally responsible for any violations!



Penalties and Enforcement

- When environmental laws or regulations are violated, the individual Marine can be held accountable for there actions to include;
 - Criminal Sanctions
 - Civil Penalties

Species of Concern

- Flat-Tailed Horned Lizard
 - Inspect under vehicle prior to movement
 - Observe speed limit
 - Report accidental road kills immediately
 - Accidental killing is not a crime but...
 - A certain number of accidental “take” is allowed but accurate records must be kept
 - Failure to report could result in disciplinary action & criminal charges



Endangered Species

- Sonoran pronghorn
 - Do not disturb.
 - Report all sightings w/GPS location as soon as practical.
 - Immediately report if the Sonoran pronghorn is injured.



Endangered Species

- The Desert Tortoise shall:
 - Be avoided
 - Be left alone
 - Remain untouched
 - Remain undisturbed in all circumstances
- If you find an injured desert tortoise
 - Record its grid location
 - Contact LEG IRON within 24 hours



Arizona Rattlesnake Species

Arizona Rattlesnakes



Western Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus oreganus*)

- Up to 63" long
- Has venom twice as strong as Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake, but produces less venom

Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus atrox*)

- Up to 66" long
- Largest rattlesnake in the West
- Responsible for more bites and deaths to humans than any other rattlesnake species in U.S.

Speckled Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus mitchelli*)

- Up to 51" long
- Color can vary greatly from nearly white to pink, gray or brown
- Color often matches their surroundings

Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus willardi*)

- Up to 26" long
- Gets its name from raised ridge of scales around front of snout
- Arizona Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake is official state reptile
- One of four rattlesnake species with special protection in Arizona

Twin-spotted Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus pricei*)

- Up to 26" long
- Small rattle sounds like insect
- One of four rattlesnake species with special protection in Arizona

Black Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus lepidus*)

- Up to 33" long
- Young use brightly colored tail to attract prey, but tail changes color as snake gets older
- One of four rattlesnake species with special protection in Arizona

Black-tailed Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus molossus*)

- Up to 48" long
- Color can vary greatly from brown or beige to green or golden yellow

Hohokam Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus scutulatus*)

- Up to 50" long
- Widely considered most toxic rattlesnake in U.S.
- Easily confused with Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake

Sidewinder
(*Crotalus cerastes*)

- Up to 25" long
- Travels in side-winding motion
- Only rattlesnake with horns over eyes

Arizona Black Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus carbarus*)

- Up to 42" long
- Young are vividly patterned and can look very different from adults

Yavapai Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus viridis*)

- Up to 64" long
- Reportedly used in famous Hopi snake dance ritual

Massasauga
(*Sistrurus catenatus*)

- Up to 22" long
- Most primitive form of rattlesnake in U.S.
- One of four rattlesnake species with special protection in Arizona

Tiger Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus tigris*)

- Up to 35" long
- Small head doesn't hold much venom, but venom is powerful

Rattlesnake Facts:

- Scientists have identified 36 rattlesnake species.
- Rattlesnakes live only in North and South America.
- 13 species live in Arizona, more than any other state.
- Rattlesnakes use the "lateral pit," a heat-sensing organ between the nostril and eye to locate prey and potential predators.
- These snakes have glands that make venom, much like human saliva glands make saliva.
- The rattle is made of keratin, the same material found in human hair and fingernails.
- The age of a rattlesnake cannot be determined by counting the segments of its rattle.
- Rattlesnake prey may include small mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and centipedes.
- According to Arizona Poison Centers, less than 1% of rattlesnake bites result in human deaths.

Learn more about Arizona's rattlesnakes from the book "A Field Guide to Amphibians and Reptiles in Arizona" available for sale at Arizona Game and Fish Department offices, and through free lessons from the department's environmental education program at azgfd.gov/focusworld.



Arizona Game and Fish Department • (602) 942-2000 • azgfd.gov • January 2007

California Speckled Rattlesnake

Species inhabits CMAGR



Protected Plant Species

CACTI: Do not disturb.

- Digging up, cutting, collecting, and burning plants is prohibited!
- Fines and/or imprisonment for violations.



Archaeological Regulations

- Stay away from abandoned Mines and Wells located throughout the BMGR and CMAGR.
- Do not collect arrowheads, pottery shards, mining equipment, or other artifacts. The collection of any of these items is prohibited.
- Do not deface any archaeological site, or cultural resource. This is considered vandalism and is strictly prohibited



ANY QUESTIONS?