10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION (LIGHT INFANTRY) AND FORT DRUM

STANDARDS

10TH MTN DIV (LI) AND FORT DRUM
PAMPHLET 600-5
01 DECEMBER 2005

AFZS-CG

MEMORANDUM FOR 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and Fort Drum Soldiers

SUBJECT: Fort Drum Basic Standards

Welcome to America's 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) and Fort Drum! We are honored to have you join one of the Nation's best and historic divisions. We know that you will live the Army's Values and Soldiers' Creed while you follow in the footsteps of our former Mountain Soldiers.

This pamphlet describes the rules and policies while serving in our division at Fort Polk and Fort Drum. The intent is to help build and maintain discipline and espirit for all of our Soldiers and units. I expect all Soldiers and sister service members who serve at Fort Drum and 10th Mountain Soldiers at Fort Polk to know and follow these standards. If you have questions, ask your leaders. I am proud to be serving with you in this great outfit.

Climb to Glory!

BENJAMIN C. FREAKLEY
Major General, USA
Commanding

AFZS-DCSM

MEMORANDUM FOR 10th Mountain Division (LI) Fort Drum Soldiers

SUBJECT: Welcome to the 10th Mountain Division and Fort Drum

Our 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) was reorganized in 1986; we have been the most deployed unit in the Army due to the Nation recognizing what Mountain Soldiers can accomplish and achieve. We also have the highest reenlistment rate in FORSCOM because Soldiers want to do what they joined for, "Defending Our Nation."

During your tour here you can expect to deploy to the Joint Readiness Training Center at Fort Polk, LA, the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, CA, the Middle East such as Afghanistan, Iraq, Central Asia, and anywhere the President so directs during the Global War on Terrorism.

You can also expect predictability in your work schedule to include block leave during the summer months and over the Christmas holidays to allow you time to spend with your family and friends. You will learn to enjoy and respect Fort Drum and Fort Polk and all the recreational opportunities they provide all year long.

I challenge you to stay physically fit, mentally tough, and be a team player. Maintain our Climb to Glory standards and listen to your leaders and Soldiers while living the Warrior Ethos and Soldiers' Creed.

Climb to Glory!

RALPH C. BORJA
CSM, USA
Division Command Sergeant Major

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION (LI) & FORT DRUM
FORT DRUM, NEW YORK 13602-5000

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10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION (LI) BASIC STANDARDS

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* This pamphlet supersedes 10th Mountain Division (Light infantry) & Ft Drum Pamphlet 600-5 dated 01 SEPTEMBER 2004.

1. PURPOSE. To inform Soldiers of our basic standards of appearance, conduct, military courtesy and information.

2. APPLICABILITY. This pamphlet applies to all Soldiers, active, reserve and National Guard, assigned to or training at this installation and 10th Mtn Soldiers at Fort Polk, LA.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES. Commanders are responsible to ensure Soldiers present a neat appearance and conduct themselves professionally both on and off duty. Leaders are responsible to the commander for the appearance and conduct of their Soldiers. Soldiers will take pride in their appearance and conduct themselves properly at all times. Leaders are required to read and understand this pamphlet, brief their Soldiers and enforce these standards.

4. REFERENCES:

a. AR 215-1, Administration of Army Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Activities and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality's.

b. AR 600-9, The Army Weight Control Program.

c. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy.

d. AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia.

5. GENERAL. Soldiers will project a professional military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common standard and adhere to military order and discipline.

6. 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION MISSION. All Soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry) will be prepared to deploy and fight anywhere in the world. It is your responsibility to be technically and tactically proficient in order to accomplish the mission. Train in peacetime as hard as you may have to fight in war. Be a leader, set high standards, and take the initiative; that is what sets our Army apart from all others. Live the Soldier Creed and the Army's Values.

7. 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION HISTORY. A short history of the division is at Appendix A. The Fort Drum and 10th Mountain Division Historical Collection (building T-503), located on Nash Boulevard, has artifacts and documents reflecting the history of the division. All Soldiers are invited to visit the Museum (phone 772-9007).

8. WEAR OF THE UNIFORM. Your uniform identifies you as a member of the United States Army and the 10th Mountain Division. Wear it with pride. Soldiers assigned or attached to the division may wear only those items prescribed by paragraph 1-4, AR 670-1, or contained in current authorization documents as being authorized uniform, accessories, and insignia. The wearing of a combination of civilian and military clothing is prohibited, unless as prescribed in paragraph 1-10, AR 670-1, authorization documents approved by HQDA or this PAM.

a. UNIFORM APPEARANCE:

(1) The Army is a uniformed service where discipline is judged, in part, by the manner in which the Soldier wears the uniform as prescribed. Therefore, a neat and well-groomed appearance by Soldiers is fundamental and contributes to building the pride and esprit essential to an effective military force. A vital ingredient of the Army's strength and military effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline that American Soldiers bring to their service. It is the duty of all Soldiers to take pride in their appearance at

all times. Physical fitness and acceptable weight standards are an individual's duty to maintain. However, it is the responsibility of commanders to ensure that their Soldiers present a neat and disciplined appearance.

(2) Soldiers ensure articles such as the beret, wallets, checkbooks, combs, keys, pens, and security/access badges (unless working or visiting "Restricted" areas) will not be seen or protrude from the pockets or present a bulky appearance. "Only one electronic device will be authorized for wear on the uniform in the performance of official duties. The device may be either a cell phone or pager–not both. The device must be black in color and may not exceed 4 x 2 x 1 inches. Devices that do not comply with these criteria may not be worn on the uniform and must be carried in the hand, bag, or in some other carrying container." Soldiers will not place their hands in their pockets except momentarily to place or retrieve objects. A pen or pencil may be exposed on the hospital/food service, CVC, and flight uniforms. Soldiers are not authorized to carry or use an umbrella while in uniform. Soldiers may carry civilian gym bags, civilian rucksacks, or other similar civilian bags while in uniform. Soldiers may carry these bags by hand, on one shoulder using a shoulder strap, or over both shoulders using both shoulder straps. If the Soldier opts to carry a bag over one shoulder, the bag must be carried on the same side of the body as the shoulder strap; therefore, Soldiers may not carry the bag slung across the body with the strap over the opposite shoulder. If Soldiers choose to carry a shoulder bag while in uniform, the bag must be black with no other colors and may not have any logos. The contents of the bag may not be visible; therefore, see-through plastic or mesh bags are not authorized. There is no restriction on the color of civilian bags carried in the hand. These rules do not apply to purses. Logos include agency/organizational seals, crests, etc. Commanders govern the wear of organizational issue rucksacks in a field environment IAW AR 670-1.

b. DUTY UNIFORM. AR 670-1 prescribes uniforms for wear. The following paragraphs summarize portions of the regulation:

(1) The Battle Dress Uniform (BDU) temperate/hot weather is the authorized uniform for wear year-round. The uniform consists of the jacket and trousers, highly shined black boots, green or black cushion sole socks, black belt with open-faced buckle, brown T-shirt, approved winter undershirts, ear plug case with ear plugs on first loop of trousers (right side), and the Black Beret. Female Soldiers are authorized to carry an approved handbag IAW AR 670-1 while in garrison only and not in the field. Commanders specify the uniform of the day, maintaining uniformity.

(2) The Army Combat Uniform (ACU) with sleeves rolled down is authorized for wear year-round. The uniform consists of the coat and trousers, Army Combat Boots hot weather/temperate weather (tan), green or black cushion sole socks, black belt with open-faced buckle or two-inch rigger belt, moisture wicking T-shirt or brown T-shirt, approved winter undershirts, ear plug case with ear plugs on first loop of trousers (right side), and the Black Beret. No pressing or starching of the ACU is authorized.

(3) Pressing and starching the BDU is authorized. This is required for special occasions when appearance should be especially sharp, such as parades, reviews, inspections, and other ceremonial activities. The utility uniforms are designed to fit loosely; alterations to make them form fitting are not authorized. Keep uniforms free of holes and

tears and keep buttoned, zipped, and snapped. Creases sewn into any uniform are not authorized.

(4) T-shirts. All Soldiers wear the brown T-shirt with the utility uniform. White T-shirts are worn with the service, dress, mess, hospital, and food service uniforms.

(5) Two identification tags will be worn around the neck (except when safety considerations apply), beneath the T-shirt, on long and short chains, when engaged in field training, traveling on aircraft, and when in uniform or on duty outside the United States. The Army 'Values Tag' will be worn on the ID Tag chain, and the Army 'Values Card' will be carried in the wallet.

(6) All items sewn on the BDU will be machine sewn, not hand sewn. Corporal and above will have their insignia of rank sewn on the Kevlar helmet cover. Private (PVT) through Specialist (SPC) may wear pin on rank on Kevlar helmet cover. The ACH helmet with NOD mount is excluded from this requirement.

(7) Subdued items, i.e., belt buckles, belt tips, and insignia of rank are kept subdued (black).

(8) The BDU jacket and field jacket will have U.S. Army and name tapes sewn above pockets and rank insignia worn as specified in paragraph 3-4, AR 670-1. Sew the 10th Mountain Division patch with "Mountain" tab on the left shoulder. All non-divisional units stationed on Fort Drum will wear the 10th Mountain Division patch. Tenant units will wear the specified shoulder patch of their command (e.g., MEDDAC, CID).

(9) The use of a camouflage personal hydration system (camel back) is authorized in the following situations: in a field environment, in high heat areas, or on work details. Commanders may designate when Soldiers will use hydration systems.

c. **WINTER UNIFORMS:**

(1) The standard outer garment worn with the BDU or the ACU is the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System (ECWCS) gortex or the Army issue field jacket.

(a) Except when directed by the commander, the field jacket, cold weather parka, or gortex jacket may be worn at the discretion of the Soldier during extreme cold weather. When the gortex jacket is worn, the rank will be worn on the center of the front flap of the gortex jacket. The subdued insignia of rank or the subdued cloth insignia of rank will be centered on the leadership insignia (for those authorized), located in the front center flap of the gortex jacket. Wear of the nametape on the gortex parka is mandatory. The nametape is 3-1/2 inches long, ½-inch wide, with ¼-inch block letters. The nameplate will accommodate 14 characters. Soldiers will sew the nametape on the left sleeve pocket flap, ¼ inch up from the bottom of the flap, and centered left to right. Cloth insignias of grade with Velcro fasteners are no longer authorized for wear. The only clothing insignias authorized are those that are sewn closed (like shoulder marks). The loop slip over the epaulets on the green shirts and sweaters. Soldiers may use pin-on insignias of grade if they desire.

(b) Wear the field jacket IAW AR 670-1.

(2) Gloves that are black leather of approved specifications or pattern or similar designs are authorized with or without the ECWS and field jackets provided sleeves are rolled down. Do not wear regulation glove inserts without the black leather gloves. NOMEX gloves are authorized for wear in the field, but not with the BDU or APFU uniforms in garrison. Commanders may authorize the wearing of regulation glove

inserts (without the black leather gloves) with the APFU provided that the entire formation is uniform.

(3) Flight jackets may only be worn with the organizational flight uniform. However, unit commanders may require the camouflage field jacket or gortex jacket to be worn in formations.

(4) The Army OD wool sweater, OD green sleeping shirt, or ECWCS issued polypropylene or like color commercial underwear items are the only garments that can be visible under the utility shirt.

(5) Boots. All black leather boots will be worn from 1 November through 31 March in a field environment. Jungle boots are authorized year round in a garrison environment.

(6) Soldiers identified as previous hot/cold weather injury will be marked with a ½ inch square piece of red colored tape on the ear plug case.

d. ITEMS AUTHORIZED FOR WEAR:

(1) Headgear:

(a) Soldiers in uniform will wear appropriate headgear when outdoors. Soldiers are not required to wear headgear if it interferes with safety. Headgear will not protrude from any pocket.

(b) Soldiers may not wear headgear indoors unless under arms in an official capacity or directed by the commander. The cold weather cap (pile cap) may be worn during cold weather as directed by the commander. Wear the insignia of rank centered on the front strap when folded up and top of the cap when the front strap is down around the chin. Hair may not be visible on the forehead when the cold weather cap is worn. When the earflaps are worn down, fasten them under the chin. When they are worn up, fasten them IAW Figure 7-2, AR 670-1. The unit commander may direct the wear of the CIF issued balaclava under the kevlar/ACH helmet during periods of extreme cold weather. The black watch cap can also be worn under the Kevlar/ACH in a field environment.

(c) Beret. Wear the beret headband (edge binding) straight across the forehead, 1 inch above the eyebrows with the top of the beret draped over the right ear with the stiffener positioned over the left eye. The ends of the adjusting ribbon will be cut off and the ribbon knot secured inside the edge binding at the back of beret. Unit flashes will be worn and sewn on by all personnel (both airborne and non-airborne). Only metal pin-on distinctive unit insignia for enlisted Soldiers and non-subdued insignia of grade for commissioned and warrant officers will be worn centered on the flashes.

(d) The beret will be the only authorized headgear in garrison or the black watch cap from 1 November-31 March during the winter months on the installation when worn with the gortex or field jacket. Under no circumstances will the black watch cap be worn off the installation except with the IPFU. The beret will not be worn with facial camouflage. The BDU cap may be worn in garrison only if the unit is participating in a field exercise, EFMB, EIB, post detail, and are required to return to garrison to perform duties related with the exercise, i.e., resupply, pick up replacement Soldiers, pick up mail, etc. No cat eyes will be worn on the BDU/ACU patrol caps. BDU/ACU patrol caps are the headgear when conducting operations in the unit motor pool.

(2) Belt. Wear a black belt with an open-faced buckle with the BDUs or ACUs. The 2-inch rigger belt is also authorized for wear with the ACU.

(3) Coveralls. Do not wear outside of the maintenance area.

(4) Boots, combat, leather, black and Army Combat Boots (Tan).

(a) The present issue boot is made of black leather with a deep lug tread sole, a cushion insole, a closed loop lace system, and a padded collar. Both the previous issue boot and current issue boot designs are authorized for wear (HiTec boots are NOT AUTHORIZED). There is no wear out date for the previous boot. Soldiers will possess two pairs of issue (specification) boots (old or new). Commanders may require issue boots to be worn while in formation when uniformity is prescribed. The green jungle boots are no longer available for purchase, but they remain authorized as optional footwear until no longer serviceable. Jungle boots are authorized for wear year round in garrison. Lace boots diagonally with black laces; tuck the excess lace into the top of the boot under the bloused trousers or slacks or wrapped around the top of the boot. Metal cleats and side tabs are not authorized for wear except by honor guards and ceremonial units. Zipper inserts are not authorized. When trousers/slacks are bloused and/or tucked into the boot, do not wrap them around the leg so tight as to present a pegged appearance. As an option, boots of similar commercial design are authorized for wear. Boots must be black with plain or capped toe. Boots made of patent leather or poromeric are not authorized. Optional boots, to include jungle boots, are authorized for wear in lieu of the standard black combat boot. (Optional boots do not replace issue boots as a mandatory possession item.) They are not authorized for wear when standard organizational footwear such as insulated boots or safety shoes have been issued and prescribed by the commander for safety or environmental reasons. Optional boots are not authorized for wear in formation when uniformity in appearance is required.

(b) The present issue boot for wear with the ACU is made of tan rough side out cattlehide leather with a plain toe and tan rubber outsoles. HiTec boots are NOT AUTHORIZED. Lace boots diagonally with tan laces; tuck the excess lace into the top of the boot under the bloused trousers or slacks or wrapped around the top of the boot. Metal cleats and side tabs and sewn-in or laced-in zipper inserts are not authorized for wear. When trousers/slacks are bloused and/or tucked into the boot, do not wrap them around the leg so tight as to present a pegged appearance. Soldiers may wear commercial boots of a design similar to that of the Army Combat Boot (Tan), 8-10 inches in height as authorized by the commander. The boot must be made of tan rough side out cattlehide leather with a plain toe and have a tan, rubber outsole. Soldiers may wear optional boots in lieu of the standard issue Army Combat Boot (Tan)-hot weather and temperate weather; however, they do not replace issue boots as mandatory possession item. Optional boots are not authorized for wear when the commander issues and prescribes standard organizational footwear for safety or environmental reasons.

(c) Safety shoes may be worn only in the work area when Soldiers are performing duties requiring foot protection. Short stops while traveling to

and from work are not authorized while wearing safety shoes. Do not blouse trousers while wearing safety shoes.

(5) Combat Special Skills Badge. Wear combat/special skill badges in accordance with paragraph 29-17, AR 670-1. On BDUs, wear the combat/special skill badges one above the other ¼ inch above the left pocket and ½ inch apart. When wearing two or four badges, one is worn on pocket flap; when wearing five, two are worn on flap. On the ACU, the commander may authorize the wear of subdued pin on combat, special skill, and identification badges in garrison. Combat and special skill badges will not be sewn or attached using hook and loop pads on the ACU. Sewing of the rank insignia on the ACU patrol cap, ACU sun hat, and ACH camouflage cover is authorized.

(6) Eyeglasses. Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear in garrison except when in formation or when safety considerations apply. Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are faddish or have lenses or frames with initials or other adornments are not authorized for wear. Eyewear will not be hung from uniform pockets or protrude from pockets, be worn around the neck, or worn on top of the head.

(7) Yellow Reflective Safety Belt. The yellow reflective safety belt is part of the physical fitness uniform. Wear the yellow reflective safety belt horizontally around the waist. (During the winter, wear the yellow reflective safety belt over the right shoulder and diagonally to the left hip.) In addition to its use during physical fitness training, wear the reflective belt for work details (police, clean-up, or other details performing work on or near the road edge), and convoy guides guiding vehicles on or off post ensuring that it is visible. Soldiers walking or running (as an individual) on the road surface or shoulder will wear a reflective belt and proceed facing traffic. Wear the yellow reflective belt attached horizontally and centered on the back of the ALICE pack during foot marches. Barrier guards will wear the reflective belt or reflective vest.

(8) Hair and Grooming. All Soldiers are expected to abide by Army hair and fingernail standards and grooming policies.

(a) Hair. There are many hairstyles that are acceptable in the Army. As long as the Soldier's hair is kept in a neat, clean manner, the acceptability of the style will be judged solely by the criteria described below. Extreme or fad style haircuts or hairstyles are not authorized. If using dyes, tints, or bleaches on hair, use colors that are natural to human hair and do not present an extreme appearance. Do not cut lines or designs into the hair or scalp. Styles of hair and texture differ among the different ethnic groups and these differences affect the length and bulk of hair as well as the style each Soldier wears. During physical training, ensure hairstyle complies with paragraph 1-8, AR 670-1 standards. Haircuts, without reference to style, will conform to the following standards:

(b) Male Soldiers must keep the hair on top of the head neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Hair must present a tapered appearance, and, when combed, will not fall over the ears or eyebrows or touch

the collar, except for the closely cut hair at the back of the neck. The block cut fullness in the back is permitted in moderate degree as long as the tapered look is maintained. In all cases, the bulk or length of hair must not interfere with the normal wear of headgear or protective masks. Keep sideburns neatly trimmed. The base will not be flared and will have a clean-shaven horizontal line. Sideburns will not extend below the lowest part of the exterior ear opening. Keep your face clean-shaven when in uniform or civilian clothes on duty. If a mustache is worn, keep it neatly trimmed, tapered, and tidy. The mustache must not present a chopped off appearance. No portion of the mustache may cover the upper lip line or extend sideways beyond a vertical line drawn upward from the corner of the mouth. Handlebar mustaches, goatees, unshaven hair under the lower lip, and beards are not authorized. If the appropriate medical authority prescribes beard growth, the length required for medical treatment must be specified. For example, a neatly trimmed beard is authorized. The length will not exceed ¼ inch. The Soldier must carry a copy of his beard profile at all times. The wearing of a wig or hairpiece by male personnel in uniform or on duty is prohibited except to cover natural baldness or physical disfiguration caused by accident or medical procedure. When worn, a wig must conform to the standard haircut criteria as stated. No usage of tints, dyes, or bleach are authorized.

(c) Female Soldiers must keep their hair neatly groomed. The length and bulk of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt, or extreme appearance. Hair will not fall over the eyebrows or extend below the bottom edge of the collar. Hairstyles will not interfere with proper wearing of the military headgear or protective mask. A hairnet will not be worn unless required for safety or health reasons. If the commander requires the wear of a hairnet, it will be provided at no cost to the Soldier. Hair holding ornaments (such as, but not limited to, barrettes, pins, clips), if used, must be unadorned and plain and must be transparent or similar in color to the hair and will be inconspicuously placed. Beads or similar ornamental items are not authorized. Female Soldiers may wear wigs or hairpieces as long as the wig or hairpiece is of a natural hair color and the style and length conform to appearance standards.

(d) Cosmetics. Female Soldiers may wear cosmetics applied conservatively (as determined by the commander) and in good taste. Exaggerated or faddish cosmetic styles are inappropriate with the uniform and will not be worn. Lipstick and nail polish may be worn with all uniforms as long as the color is conservative and complements the uniform. Extreme shades of lipstick and nail polish such as purple, gold, blue and white will not be worn.

(e) Fingernails. Soldiers will keep fingernails clean and neatly trimmed so as not to interfere with performance of duty, detract from the military image, or present a safety hazard. Fingernails will be free of designs and ornamentation, males' fingernails will not extend beyond fingertips; females' fingernails will not exceed ¼ inch.

(f) Hygiene and Grooming. Soldiers must maintain good daily hygiene and wear their uniforms so as not to detract from the overall military appearance. Tattooing in areas of the body (i.e., face, neck, hands) which cause the tattoo to be

exposed while in Class A uniform, detracts from a soldierly appearance and is not authorized.

(9) Jewelry.

(a) Soldiers may wear a wrist watch, a wrist identification bracelet, including a conservative style POW/MIA identification bracelet (only one item per wrist), and not more than two rings (wedding set is considered one ring) with Army uniforms unless prohibited for safety or health reasons and as long as the style is conservative and in good taste.

(b) No jewelry, watch chains, thermometers, or similar items, to include pens and pencils, will appear exposed on uniforms. Authorized exceptions are a pen or pencil that may appear exposed on the hospital duty, food service, CVC, ACU arm pocket, and flight uniforms. Thermometers may be exposed while wearing winter gortex, LBV or IBA.

(c) Female Soldiers may not wear earrings with Class C uniforms (utility, field, or organizational to include hospital duty, food service, and physical fitness uniforms). Male Soldiers are not authorized to wear any type of earring when in uniform or when wearing civilian clothing while on duty or off-duty, on a military installation, or during military functions off post, i.e., River Day.

(d) Fad devices, vogue medallions, personal talismans, or amulets are not authorized for wear in uniform or on duty.

(e) Body Piercing. No attaching, affixing, or displaying objects, articles, jewelry or ornamentation to or through the skin while in uniform, in civilian clothes off duty on any military installation or other places under military control except for earrings for females IAW AR 670-1, paragraph 1-14c.

(f) Tattoos. Visible tattoos or brands on the neck, face, or head are prohibited. Tattoos or brands on other areas of the body that are prejudicial to good order and discipline are prohibited. Additionally, any type of tattoo or brand that is visible while wearing a Class A is prohibited.

(10) Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU):

(a) The IPFU consists of gray T-shirt (long and short sleeve (tucked in)), trunks, sweat pants, sweatshirt, and ID tags. Wear IPFU suit during cold weather. Except when directed by the commander, Soldiers may wear layered undergarments that are not visible, issued black watch cap, balaclavas, gloves, and mittens at their discretion. Soldiers traveling to and from PT may wear the cold weather parka or Gortex jacket as an outer garment. Everyone in formation must be in the same type uniform before the start of the physical training session. However, commanders may adjust the uniform based on weather condition. Battalion commanders may substitute a distinctive unit T-shirt for the PFU T-shirt within the following guidelines: authorized for battalions only, authorized for wear during battalion PT formations, shirts will be the same color at battalion level with the same logo on the front of the shirt, company logos are authorized on the back of battalion T-shirts and logos must be in good taste with no profanity, nudity, or gross images. Soldiers with the unit T-shirt will run in front of the formation and those Soldiers without the T-shirt will be grouped in back of the formation. In all cases uniformity within the company, troop, battery, platoon, section, etc., will be met. The IPFU is the only authorized uniform for Soldiers participating in

unit or individual fitness during the Fort Drum PT period (0700-0800 daily); this applies to Soldier's on/off duty, on leave, or pass.

(b) All Soldiers will wear the yellow reflective strap when exercising individually or as a unit, in IPFU uniform and in civilian attire, or on or near roadways on Fort Polk and Fort Drum. Soldiers with a previous hot/cold weather injury will have red tape on their reflective strap for instant recognition and situational awareness. The tape will be a ½ inch in wide looped around the width of the strap. Wear the strap horizontally across the waist (summer PT uniform) and diagonally from right shoulder to left hip (winter PT uniform). Road guards will wear standard high-visibility road guard vests and carry white filtered flashlights during hours of darkness.

(c) Running shoes may be of commercial design that best accommodate the needs of the individual runner. Leaders will inspect shoes for serviceability and will make Soldiers replace shoes if necessary to prevent injuries. Socks will be white mid-calf or ankle socks and without color bands or markings. Soldiers may wear the CIF issued off-white wool socks during the winter months.

(d) Commercially purchased gray or black spandex shorts or their equivalent are authorized for wear under the IPFU shorts. Commercial shorts must end above the knee or higher and they must not bear markings or patterns.

(e) The physical training uniforms are for physical training and are not authorized for wear off post or in any on-post facilities, i.e., Post Theater, Bowling Alley, Commissary, PX, etc. with the following exceptions:

(1) May be worn in the commissary and shoppette during the hours of 0600-0900 during the duty week (Monday-Friday) to purchase essential items, i.e., bread, milk, gas, and emergency auto repair items, etc. Those traveling to and from the installation may stop at an off post establishment for the same type of services. NO WEEKENDS OR HOLIDAYS.

(2) To drop off children at the Child Care Center prior to 0900 during the duty week (Monday–Friday), and to pick up children at the end of the duty day (only applies to Soldiers which do PT at the end of the duty day, i.e., Special population PT, etc.).

(f) Exceptions to this must be submitted through the unit chain of command to the Division Chief of Staff for approval, i.e., unit off-post activities such as organizational day, etc.

(g) In all cases the IPFU will be clean and serviceable IAW AR 670-1. At no time will Soldiers mix the IPFU with civilian clothing.

(h) The physical fitness badge is the only insignia authorized for wear on the IPFU. Sew the badge on the upper left front side of the IPFU T-shirt and/or sweatshirt. On the short and long sleeved t-shirt, wear the badge in the same place as on the IPFU Tshirt: on the upper left front side. On the jacket, center the badge ½ inch above the "Y" in the word "Army."

(i) The IPFU with ALICE pack may be worn as a conditioning foot march uniform. Boots must be worn with green or black socks when foot marching.

(11) Neck Gaiter. Only the brown neck gaiter is authorized and may be worn with the BDU, ACU, IPFU, and field uniforms. It may be worn as a neck warmer, hood, or balaclava/mask.

(12) WEAR OF STETSONS AND SPURS. The wearing of Cavalry Stetsons and spurs in Cavalry organizations is authorized on Fridays, during Squadron

ceremonies, and on special occasions. The Stetson and spurs will be optional wear for all Soldiers assigned, attached, or in direct support of Cavalry Squadrons and will be purchased by the Soldier. No unit funds or training dollars are authorized for purchase of Stetsons or spurs. The Stetson and spurs may only be worn in the immediate Squadron area on Fridays, or in the immediate area of ceremonies or special occasions. They will not be worn en route to and from such ceremonies and occasions. Special occasions are defined as Squadron Balls, Leader Calls, and Thanksgiving Meal.

9. FIELD UNIFORM. For all training across Route 26, personnel will wear the Kevlar helmet, LCE, and sleeves down on the BDU/ACU jacket. Patrol caps and watch caps are authorized headgear for certain training events. Soldiers driving or riding in any tactical vehicle must wear the Kevlar/ACH helmet. Wear of the Kevlar/ACH will be enforced while driving or riding in all tactical vehicles.

a. Wear the Kevlar/ACH helmet with the chinstrap fastened. Soldiers' last name will be printed in block letters centered on the camouflage band. The camouflage band will be secured to the helmet IAW Division RSOP. Officers and NCOs wear sew on rank on the front center of the camouflage cover. Others will wear pin on subdued rank.

b. The camouflage band will have two 1" x 3/8" pieces of florescent tape (cat-eyes) sewn on centered 1 ½" apart on the back.

c. The pile cap, neck gaiter, black watch cap and balaclava (CIF issue green or black) are the only authorized cold weather items for wear under the Kevlar helmet. When the helmet comes off, so does other headgear with the exception of the watch cap. At the commanders discretion watch caps may be worn as headgear during winter training as long as uniformity is established.

d. The issued black watch cap is authorized for wear beneath the Kevlar/ACH helmet.

e. Commanders may prescribe additions to this uniform as mission/training dictates (i.e., protective mask, weapons, red cross brassard).

f. The following items are the division standards for LCE.

(1) Pistol belt.

(2) Two ammunition pouches attached to belt on the right and left side of the buckle. When authorized to carry the 9mm pistol, the standard is one (1) 9mm ammunition pouch placed on the pistol belt, right side of buckle.

(3) Two canteen covers, two canteens, and two canteen cups attached to belt at the left and right hips.

(4) First aid case (with bandage) attached to the belt on the left side of the buckle after the ammunition pouch, with the opening facing upward.

(5) The 9mm pistol (when carried in a regulation holster) will have a green safety lanyard attached to the weapon and LCE suspenders.

(6) At the discretion of the unit commander, other items (i.e., compass, entrenching tool, bayonet, and yellow reflective belt) can be prescribed as part of the LCE/ALICE pack, as long as uniformity exists for all Soldiers. Earplug cases will be worn on the non-firing side of the suspenders in the eyelet.

(7) LCE will be fitted to rest at waist level, belt will be buckled, and belt extenders are authorized. The 550 cord is not allowed to connect the belt buckle.

Snap hooks will not be cut from the LCE suspenders and replaced with 550 cord. Any Soldier who damages the suspenders will replace them.

(8) The unit commander will determine when skin camouflage is worn. For example, skin camouflage does not need to be worn during weapons qualification if the only purpose of being in the field is for qualification and return to garrison. **Do not wear skin camouflage when the temperature is below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.**

(9) In addition to LCE, Soldiers traveling or training across Route 26 in the winter months (October-March) need to have a survival ruck consisting of at least a sleeping bag and wet and/or cold weather equipment.

10. STORING AND TRANSPORTING CTA-50. Soldiers will not store any item of CTA-50 in a privately owned vehicle (POV). Place CTA-50 being transported in a POV in the trunk or otherwise hidden from view when not in positive control.

11. TRANSPORTING SENSITIVE ITEMS. Soldiers will not store or transport any sensitive items (e.g., weapons, night vision devices, radios, etc.) in POVs.

12. OFF-DUTY APPEARANCE:

a. High standards of appearance should carry over into your selection of civilian attire. Wear of appropriate attire avoids public embarrassment and promotes a sense of community. While off-duty, Soldiers, family members, and civilians may dress casually and comfortably; however, there are legal, moral, safety, and sanitary criteria that require a dress code for Fort Drum's service facilities. Soldiers and their guests must comply with established dress codes for all facilities on Fort Drum.

(1) Clothing with obscene, slanderous, or vulgar words or drawings or clothing, which makes disparaging comments concerning the US Government is not authorized.

(2) Bare feet in any facility, except where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools, are not authorized. Sandals or shoes without socks or stockings are authorized.

b. You may wear the BDU/ACU in all post facilities (theaters, PX, and service clubs) at all times as long as it presents a neat, military appearance. Remove camouflage paint before going to any of these facilities.

c. The BDU/ACU is authorized for wear off-post "unrestricted" between 0500-1900, normal duty days, with the following stipulations:

(1) Ensure uniform is completely, clean, neat, and presentable. Camouflage paint will be removed.

(2) Personnel returning from field operations/maneuvers travel directly home. You may only stop enroute for essential items (bread, milk, gas, emergency auto repair items).

(3) The BDU/ACU is inappropriate for official social functions off the installation such as dinners, memorial services, and funerals.

(4) During the unrestricted periods exercise good judgment and do not wear BDU/ACU in establishments with "Coat and Tie" dress requirements.

d. Official Travel. Soldiers traveling under official business comply with the dress requirements specified on their orders. The highest standards of appearance and conduct are maintained regardless of the designated uniform or clothing.

e. IPFU is not an authorized uniform for wear off the installation.

13. SOLDIER READINESS. All Soldiers are expected to be ready to deploy with little advance notice. To meet this demand, all Soldiers must keep the following items current at all times:

a. ID CARD. Must be carried, correct, and serviceable at all times. Report problems with ID cards (loss, damage) to your orderly room immediately.

b. ID TAGS. Must be correct and worn when engaged in field training, at PT, traveling in aircraft, and when in uniform outside the US. Allergy warning tags and the 'Values Tag' are the only additional items authorized on the ID tag chains.

c. EMERGENCY DATA. Correct emergency data records as soon as a change occurs. The most common causes of change are marriage, divorce, birth of children, relocation of family members, and changes in beneficiaries or their addresses. Report all changes to your PAC immediately.

d. WILLS. Wills and powers of attorney must be kept current and correct. If you need or want to change a will or power of attorney, contact the Legal Assistance office in building T-130 or building 406 Radio Road at Fort Polk.

e. FAMILY READINESS GROUPS. AR 600-20, para 5-10, establishes the requirement for family readiness groups. Ensure your family members, whether they reside at Fort Drum or Fort Polk, are aware of your unit's Family Readiness Group. These groups provide vital support and services to family members if you are deployed.

f. DENTAL. Soldiers are required to have annual dental checks to stay deployable. Any dental condition likely to cause a dental emergency (Category 3) must be treated to make the Soldier deployable.

NOTE: You are responsible for ensuring the needs of your family members are met in the event of a short or no notice deployment. For more information, contact your chain of command.

14. PHYSICAL FITNESS:

a. Every Soldier assigned to the division must be fit to fight. Consequently, every Soldier will take physical training a minimum of five times per week. The corps and division standard are to run 4 miles in 36 minutes. Each PT session will have clearly articulated Tasks, Conditions, and Standards and will involve every Soldier in the unit. The 1SG/CDR/CSM/BN XO/BN S3/OPS SGM/OPS NCO are the only leaders that can run alone as they are frequently tasked to check training and are Senior Officers/NCOs within the unit. This applies to MCS and Battalions. Everyone else must have a buddy. Lowest level of PT should be at squad level. Organized PT in the civilian community outside the Fort Drum boundary is not authorized. This includes the Black River trail adjacent to the Fort Drum fence line between old Gate #2 and Route 26.

b. FOOT MARCH. A semiannual 12.5-mile (20 km) foot march is a requirement for all infantry units and slice augmentees. The standard is to complete the 12.5 miles in 4 hours. Soldiers in combat support and combat service support units who are not part of an Infantry Brigade Combat Team will complete a semiannual 6.25-mile (10 km) foot march in 2 hours. Total amount carried must be 40 pounds (uniform and rucksack combined).

c. WEIGHT CONTROL PROGRAM. Commanders will ensure that overweight Soldiers are on a formal and effective weight control program. Screen all newly assigned Soldiers IAW Table 1 and Appendix B, AR 600-9 upon arrival.

d. Newly arriving Soldiers will meet these standards IAW 10th Mtn Div (LI) & Fort Drum Reg 350-1.

15. MILITARY COURTESY. Various forms of courtesy have become military customs and traditions. It is important to render them correctly.

a. SALUTING. The exchange of a salute is one of the oldest traditions in the military and a visible sign of good discipline and mutual respect.

(1) Saluting Superior Officers. Salutes and salutations (greetings) are rendered by enlisted personnel to commissioned and warrant officers and by junior officers to seniors. Do not be surprised if an officer salutes you first; be prepared to return it. Saluting distance is recognition distance. If an officer is coming your way, wait until you are about six paces apart, then salute. If the officer is at a distance and turning away, then the proper saluting distance is recognition distance. All Soldiers render the salute unless it would be impractical (e.g., arms full of packages) and exchange verbal greetings or the unit motto or "Climb to Glory" followed by "Sir" or "Ma'am" as appropriate. The return greeting is" To the Top!"

(2) In the Field. Saluting is mandatory during training exercises following the same rules as in garrison.

(3) Senior Officer Staff Cars. Be alert for General and other senior officers' vehicles identified by a red plate depicting their rank and headlights on. You must render a salute to these officers as they pass.

(4) Reveille. Played at 0600 daily. When outside, in duty or APFT uniforms and not in formation, face the flag or music and render a salute on the first note. Remain at "present arms" until the last note has been played. In civilian clothes, stand at "Attention" and place the right hand over the heart (or headgear over the left shoulder if worn) until the last note is played.

(5) Retreat/To The Colors. Played at 1700 daily. This tradition is celebrated in two distinct parts; the bugle call of "Retreat" followed by "To The Color." When outside, in uniform and not in formation, face toward the Color or music and assume the position of "Attention" on the first note of Retreat. Remain at this position and render the hand salute on the first note of "To The Colors." In civilian clothes, stand at "Attention" during "Retreat" and place the right hand over the heart (or headgear over the left shoulder if worn) on the first note of "To the Color." If indoors and you hear these songs played, (regardless of the worn uniform) stand at position of "Attention" and remain at that position until the music ends.

(6) National Anthem. When outside, in uniform and not in formation, face toward the Color or music, assume the position of "Attention" and render the hand salute on the first note of the music. In civilian clothes, stand at "Attention" and place the right hand over the heart (or headgear over the left shoulder if worn) on the first note. If indoors and you hear the National Anthem played, (regardless of the worn uniform or clothing) stand at position of "Attention" facing the music or Color and remain at that position until the music ends.

NOTE: When any of the ceremonial songs above are played/heard, all vehicles in the area will stop, dismount the vehicle, and render the proper courtesy. Civilians are expected to place their right hand over their hearts.

b. CUSTOMS AND COURTESY:

(1) The first person to sight an officer who is higher in rank than the officer present in the room should call "Attention." When a senior noncommissioned officer enters a room/area, sound "At Ease." Examples are unit headquarters, orderly rooms, supply rooms, dayrooms, squad rooms, and hallways. The senior Soldier present in the area should then report to the visitor (example: SGT Jones, NCOIC of the motor pool, reports). In smaller rooms, containing one or two Soldiers, the Soldier(s) should rise and stand at the position of attention when an officer enters the room.

(2) In work areas such as offices, shops, hangers, and medical treatment facilities, personnel can remain working but the senior Soldier will report to the visiting officer.

(3) Dining Facilities. The first person sighting an officer senior in rank to the unit commander or senior to those present in the dining facility should call "At ease" so that the officer's presence is known and necessary action can be taken. The Soldiers should fall silent but continue to work or eat. The senior dining facility OIC or NCOIC should report to the officer.

(4) During Conversations. All Soldiers, officer or enlisted, come to the position of attention facing a senior officer when spoken to in an official capacity. Normally the senior officer will direct "At ease" or "Carry on" if the situation merits. At other times, such as during the conduct of routine business or informal conversation, a junior officer or enlisted Soldier should face the superior officer and be at "Attention." When an enlisted Soldier is speaking to a noncommissioned officer, the Soldier stands at "Parade Rest" unless otherwise directed by the NCO. A subordinate will stand when spoken to by someone senior in rank, unless the superior directs otherwise. When walking with a senior Soldier, the junior Soldier walks to the senior's left side.

(5) In Formation. When an officer approaches Soldiers in a formation, the person in charge calls, "Attention," and renders a salute for the entire group. When an officer senior in rank approaches a group of individuals not in formation, the first person sighting the officer calls, "Group Attention," and everyone in the group faces the officer and renders a salute with the appropriate greeting. However, Soldiers working as part of the detail or participating in some other group activity such as athletics do not salute. The person in charge, if not actively engaged, salutes for the entire detail or a group of Soldiers.

16. SINGLE ENLISTED SOLDIER INITIATIVE POLICY. Commanders are responsible for good order and discipline, as well as the health and welfare of all their Soldiers.

a. DUTY ROSTERS: Commanders must ensure that Soldiers living in the barracks are no more susceptible to performing unscheduled duties than Soldiers residing off post or in government housing. Unanticipated missions can occur, such as fire, arms room guard, or snow removal. Use a duty roster to determine who will perform these duties.

b. CHARGE OF QUARTERS (CQs). Each company/battery/troop will post CQs/CQRs in their billets to maintain good order and discipline and to enforce standards IAW CG's Policy Memorandum #11.

c. ROOM STANDARDS. Soldiers may arrange and decorate their rooms within the limits of good taste and IAW with Army Values. Rooms must comply with health and safety regulations. Soldiers must obtain Public Works' (PW) approval before making any structural modifications to rooms. Soldiers may use civilian furniture. Soldiers may have and use microwave ovens, telephones, civilian blankets, and other comforts. Barracks residents are responsible for maintaining common-use areas. Remember the barracks will be inspected routinely.

d. VISITATION. Soldiers living in the barracks may have visitors of either sex. Roommates must establish ground rules for visits and both agree to who may visit. Soldiers must escort their visitors at all times. Soldiers are responsible for the actions of their visitors, and unescorted visitors will be removed from the installation when appropriate. Visitation remains a privilege and may be discontinued for reasons of discipline or military necessity, e.g., deployment. No visitors are allowed in the barracks from 0001-0759. Violation of visitation hours is disobeying a General Order and is subject to punishment under UCMJ.

e. ALCOHOL. Only Soldiers who are 21 years of age or older may possess or drink alcohol in the barracks. Every Soldier who drinks alcohol is urged to do so responsibly.

17. CONDUCT. You are expected to carry out your duties and to conduct yourself properly on and off-duty by living Army Values, the Soldiers' Creed, and representing the 10th Mountain Division. There are civil laws, which pertain to all citizens, Soldiers included, and you must obey these laws.

a. RADIO/CASSETTE/CD PLAYERS. Soldiers will not operate vehicles with radios or other such sound systems at a volume which impairs the driver's ability to hear outside sounds or another vehicle's horn. Playing a radio, tape player, stereo, or any sound system too loud, in a vehicle, walking on the street, in the barracks, or in housing is prohibited. The use of headphones is prohibited while in military uniform, including PT uniform on or off duty. Headphones may be worn while conducting physical training during non-PT hours in civilian attire while indoors. The use of headphones is prohibited while operating a motor vehicle, bicycle, or while running or walking on Fort Drum or Fort Polk. Commercial audio systems or radio/tape players will not be strapped on the body or worn while in uniform. No audio equipment may be played loudly enough to be heard more than 30 feet away! No loud or unusual noise between 2100-0800. These are quiet hours.

b. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS:

(1) Driver's License. You must possess a valid state driver's license to operate a privately owned vehicle (POV) on post and off-post (a military operator's identification card is not a valid license for operating a POV). Some states, including New York, require a special license or modifications to a motor vehicle license in order to operate a motorcycle. Check with New York State Department of Motor Vehicles to be sure.

(2) Vehicle Registration. In accordance with New York State Law to operate a motor vehicle on post you are required to have a valid driver's license, military ID, state

registration, vehicle inspection, DOD Sticker or valid pass (if state does not require an inspection sticker, a New York inspection sticker is required), and vehicle insurance. Any lapse in liability insurance results in a revocation of your New York license tags and removal of on-post driving privileges.

(3) Speed Limits. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit on Fort Drum is 25 MPH and 10 MPH for passing troops. Speed limits are strictly enforced. Offenders appear before the US Magistrate and attend drivers' training as directed, unless their offense allows payment of the fine by mail. Failure to appear before the Magistrate or pay the fine by mail may result in additional punishment including discharge from the service.

(4) Designated physical training route (appendix H). No motor vehicles will be operated on designated training routes (PT routes) from 0700-0800, Monday-Friday. The only vehicles allowed on the routes are authorized emergency vehicles that are responding to a bona fide emergency. Both civilians and Soldiers violating this order may be subject to prosecution in Federal Magistrate Court and/or adverse administrative actions.

(5) Traffic Violations:

(a) Do not operate a military vehicle if not properly dispatched. All operators must have a current and otherwise valid permit (i.e., US Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card, SF Form 46 or OF Form 346) covering the vehicle being operated. Chain of command and other persons responsible for dispatching vehicles by unit SOP will ensure that both dispatch and driver's permit are current and include the vehicle being operated.

(b) Restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts when so equipped), when riding in any vehicle, on or off duty, on or off post, are mandatory. Troop Straps will be utilized while transporting Soldiers in tactical vehicles. All Soldiers driving or riding in the back of a tactical vehicle will wear a Kevlar or ACH at all times.

(c) All government personnel (military and civilian) desiring to operate a motorcycle or moped on Fort Drum, Fort Polk, or any other government installation, must satisfactorily complete the Army Motorcycle Safety Course (AMSC). All riders must wear a Department of Transportation (DOT) approved helmet properly fastened under the chin, eye protection, full-fingered gloves, long trousers, long sleeved shirt or jacket, over-the-ankle shoes or boots, and a high visibility reflector garment or device (the yellow safety belt used for PT is acceptable).

(d) Bicyclists and individuals using roller blades are required to wear reflective belts or vest and helmets.

(e) In accordance with New York State Law, cell phones require an earpiece or hands-free kit while operating a motor vehicle.

c. DRUGS. Possession of any controlled non-prescription substance in New York or Louisiana is against the law. The division runs an active drug and alcohol program, and Soldiers can expect urinalysis testing, unannounced, at least twice a year. Possession or use of drugs is a violation of the UCMJ; punishment may include a discharge from the service. The chain of command will automatically consider an offender for separation from the service.

d. USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS. Smoking, dipping, and chewing are prohibited in the work place (except in designated areas), military vehicles, aircraft, or

during physical training. Smoking, dipping, and chewing are permitted in individual rooms, but not in common areas in troop billets; however, commanders should consider preferences when assigning rooms. For your fitness, Soldiers are encouraged to refrain from smoking, dipping, or chewing.

e. ALCOHOL USAGE/LAWS:

(1) Prohibited acts regardless of training. Except as authorized by the Division Commander or the Deputy Commanding General, 10th Mountain Division Soldiers will not consume beverages containing alcohol during duty hours and/or report to scheduled training with a blood alcohol level of .05 percent (milliliters of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood) or above. Nothing in this pamphlet should be interpreted to mean that impairment does not exist if the blood alcohol level is less than .05 percent. Additionally, to be in violation of this, the Soldier must have known that he or she had duties to perform.

(2) Do not operate motor vehicles while intoxicated. The New York and Louisiana State laws for Fort Polk and Fort Drum for Driving While Ability Impaired (DWAI) is .05 to .07 percent and Driving While Intoxicated is .08 percent or higher. Offenders receive a memorandum of reprimand from the Commanding General that may be filed in their Official Military Personnel File (OMPF), and their installation driving privileges are suspended immediately for 1 year.

(3) Age requirements. In accordance with state laws, Fort Drum and Fort Polk policy, alcoholic beverages will not be sold or served to persons who have not reached the age of 21 years.

(4) Do not sell, transport, consume, possess, introduce, or offer to others alcoholic beverages in any of the following areas:

(a) Army aircraft or vehicles.

(b) Theaters.

(c) Camp or bivouac areas, except when specifically authorized by the Division Commander in conjunction with a unit party and in accordance with guidance provided with such authorization. The appropriate DCG is the approving authority.

(d) Privately owned vehicles, with the exception of unopened beverage containers being transported directly from the place of purchase to private quarters or to open places of entertainment authorized by the unit or Installation Commander. Open alcoholic beverage containers may not be transported or consumed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle.

(e) Dining facility, except when specifically authorized by the Division Commander and in accordance with guidance provided with such authorization.

(5) Any Soldier involved in an alcohol-related incident will be command referred to the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP).

f. FIREARMS/PROHIBITED ITEMS. All Soldiers and family members are required to comply with the following concerning the use and storage of firearms:

(1) Registration of all privately owned firearms (including BB/pellet guns) with the Provost Marshal Office is mandatory. You must license all handguns with the State of New York. Until licensed, store all handguns in unit arms rooms or with registered off-post firearm dealers. Do not store privately owned firearms in troop billets.

(2) It is unlawful to store, transport, use, or possess privately owned firearms, weapons, and ammunition except:

(a) In a unit arms room, family quarters, or bachelor enlisted or bachelor officer quarters.

(b) When engaged in sporting activities, such as hunting and target shooting, at locations authorized by the Installation Commander.

(c) When transporting privately owned firearms, weapons or ammunition between places of use, possession, or storage, as authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(3) It is unlawful to transport, or cause to be transported, any loaded privately owned firearm.

(4) It is unlawful to possess military ammunition, including blank ammunition, except as authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(5) It is unlawful to carry concealed or openly displayed about your person any bowie knife, dirk, dagger, slingshot, loaded cane, metallic knuckles, razor, shurikin, stun gun, pistol, gun, or other deadly weapon of like kind. This does not apply to an ordinary pocketknife carried in a closed position. "Ordinary pocket knife" means a small knife having a cutting edge of no more than 4 inches in length, designed for carrying in a pocket or purse, which has its cutting edge and point entirely closed by its handle, and that may not be opened by a throwing, explosive, or spring action. This prohibition does not apply to the following persons:

(a) Persons carrying hunting or fishing knives, when not concealed, and being used in conjunction with authorized hunting, fishing, military training or field exercises.

(b) Division personnel acting under orders requiring them to carry arms and weapons.

(c) Persons legally carrying a handgun, when not concealed, and being used in conjunction with authorized hunting or target shooting in authorized areas.

(6) It is unlawful to possess "blackjacks," "slappers," riot clubs, night sticks, lead or iron pipes, rubber or plastic hoses wrapped with tape or filled sand, lead, buckshot, or any other material, or any similar devices, except when specifically authorized by the unit or Installation Commander for duty, officials, or guards in performing police duties or guard duty.

(7) It is unlawful to use or possess nunchuckus, stars, shurikins, or other related martial arts weapons outside training/exhibition areas authorized by the unit or Installation Commander.

(8) It is unlawful to conceal on the person or within his immediate reach razors, ice picks, screwdrivers, or similar devices and tools to use as weapons.

(9) It is unlawful to use or possess pyrotechnics, grenades (including smoke), or other explosive of any type except when authorized by the unit or Installation Commander for use in conjunction with approved military training.

(10) It is unlawful to use or possess mace or any other commercial or homemade device designed to disperse a chemical agent for the primary purpose of incapacitating another, except when authorized in writing from the commander of the company, troop, or battery to which they are assigned.

(11) It is unlawful to possess bolt cutters, crow bars, wrecking bars or tools which could be used to gain entry into a secured area, room, or wall locker except for those items which would normally be used in individual maintenance of an automobile or motorcycle and are secured in a POV/motorcycle, family quarters, or Bachelor Officer/Enlisted Quarters.

(12) The use of BB/pellet rifles, BB/pellet pistols, slingshots, spear guns, or other missile throwing devices, except at locations specifically designated by the Installation Commander for authorized hunting or proficiency training is prohibited on Fort Drum and Fort Polk.

(13) Willful violation of the above items is punishable under the UCMJ and applicable civil laws if violation occurred off the installation.

g. ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE (AWOL). Absence Without Leave is a serious military offense. If you are not present in your unit for duty at the prescribed time and place or if you fail to return to your unit from pass or leave on time, you are AWOL. AWOL time is "bad time." AWOL Soldiers lose a day's pay for each day of AWOL and are subject to punishment under the UCMJ. If you have a personal problem that requires your absence from duty, seek the advice and assistance of your chain of command.

h. BENEFITS OF AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE. In order to preclude substantial prejudice from being encountered in civilian life and the loss of veterans benefits, it is to each Soldier's advantage to earn an honorable discharge. An individual who serves until his/her normal discharge date will receive an honorable discharge with no loss of veteran's benefits. Soldiers who receive a discharge under other than honorable conditions will not be paid for their accrued leave and are not eligible for most of the DOD, Veterans Administration, and other benefits that are provided to Soldiers with honorable discharges. In addition, when seeking civilian employment most employers will ask you for a copy of your separation document (DD Form 214) that will list the type of discharge you received. Any discharge that is less than honorable may affect future employment opportunities and subject you to substantial prejudice in civilian life.

18. YOUR FINANCES:

a. DISHONORED CHECKS. Writing checks with insufficient funds is a serious matter. Ensure you have enough money in your bank account to cover checks written; don't anticipate when a check might be posted; no floating of checks. Writing bad checks may result in disciplinary or administrative actions. Remember the sponsor is responsible for the check-writing offenses of family members.

b. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. If you need financial planning assistance, first use your chain of command. If you need more assistance, contact Army Community Services (ACS) for budget counseling or debt liquidation assistance. ACS Family Assistance Center is located at building P-4330, phone 772-6557.

c. OFF-DUTY EMPLOYMENT. You may desire to supplement your pay by working part-time off duty. This may be normally authorized so long as it does not interfere with your military duties. Unscheduled military after-duty requirements have priority over off-duty employment. Submit a request for approval to your commander that states your duty assignment, gives the name, address, and telephone number of your prospective employer, a brief description of the work to be performed, and the hours of employment.

d. AAFES-STAR CARD. When using the STAR card at the PX, Clothing Sales Store, or Shoppette make sure you do not overextend yourself.

e. GOVERNMENT VISA CARD. The Government Visa Card may be used only for expenses that were incurred during TDYs, i.e., lodging, food, and any expenses you may incur that is authorized on DD Form 1610 (travel orders). You will be required to pay the bill on the due date. Again this card is for official government use only. It is not to be used as a personal credit card.

19. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES. The Fort Drum Education Center (phone 772-6878) is located in building P-4300. The mission of the Education Center is to support the Army Continuing Education System by building professionalism, encouraging self-improvement, and serving each individual at his/her academic level of need.

a. ON-POST COLLEGE PROGRAMS. High School Completion Program (HSCP).

b. FUNCTIONAL ACADEMIC SKILLS TRAINING (FAST). FAST is the primary on-duty education program for the military personnel who have deficiencies in their basic communication skills. Instruction is provided to assist service members in developing their reading, writing, speaking, listening, and computing skills. This is also an excellent course to help raise GT scores.

c. FOREIGN LANGUAGE. Foreign language classes are available to service members and spouses departing for overseas.

d. ACADEMIC LEARNING CENTERS. Learning centers are operated in the Main Education Center's library, building P-4300.

(1) Each learning center is equipped with audiovisual machines with study materials for professional development. Videotape machines offer programmed instruction to help students prepare for the GED and Credit by Exam testing. Reading Machines are available for individual rapid reading instruction.

(2) Enrollment assistance for the Army Correspondence Course Program is also available.

e. eARMYu PROGRAM. This program offers qualified Soldiers and NCOs to earn an Associate Degree "FREE" while at home station and deployed. Check with your Education Center Counselors for details.

20. ASSISTANCE ORGANIZATIONS. If you have a problem, any problem you cannot resolve, do not keep it to yourself. There are many people who are interested in helping you and your family. The first person you should contact is your immediate supervisor. He or she is vitally interested in helping you and is available 24 hours a day. Use your chain of command.

a. ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES (ACS). ACS stands ready to provide information, assistance, and guidance on such varied subjects as financial planning, food stamps/WIC eligibility, relocation, exceptional family member assistance/advocacy, domestic violence prevention, stress and anger management, parenting, speaking and writing English, and completing high school education. ACS also maintains a loan closet for newly arrived Soldiers and family members awaiting household goods and provides baby bundles for newborn infants of junior enlisted Soldiers. Army Emergency Relief (AER) is located with ACS. AER assistance may be obtained by completing DA Form 1103 (to include the commander's signature). Your

latest Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) and documents showing emergency need (when applicable) are required.

b. LEGAL ASSISTANCE. You can get free legal advice on civil-legal matters (contracts, wills, insurance, leases, separation agreements, and powers of attorney) from the Division Legal Assistance Office. You should call for an appointment at 772-5261. This advice is also available to your family members and retirees. The Staff Judge Advocate's Office is available for filing of claims such as for household goods. SJA is located in building T-102, and the phone number is 772-6584.

c. THE AMERICAN RED CROSS. Located in Clark Hall; the phone number is 772-6561. Emergency services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Red Cross provides military personnel and their family members with:

(1) Counseling and guidance on personal and family matters.

(2) Communication/reports for emergency leave consideration between the Soldier and his/her family.

(3) Financial assistance for emergency travel and other emergencies.

(4) Meeting immediate emergency needs as a result of a disaster.

(5) Arranging for health care and safety courses.

(6) Recruiting and training volunteer workers for specific activities in dental and hospital clinics, blood, health, and safety programs.

d. CHAPLAIN. Your unit chaplain is always available to you for spiritual or family counseling. A duty chaplain is on call at all times. Call IOC at 772-6324 or Garrison SDO at 772-5647 to contact Staff Duty Chaplain during off-duty hours.

e. ARMY FAMILY TEAM BUILDING (AFTB). AFTB maintains a learning environment that is not based on rank. Everyone can attend classes for preparing for deployments and learning about community resources. Call 772-6710; regular office hours are Monday-Friday, 0900-1500.

21. INSPECTOR GENERAL ASSISTANCE:

a. It is every Soldier's right to seek the advice of the Inspector General (IG) concerning requests for assistance, complaints, or grievances that have not been resolved by the chain of command. The Division IG is located in Clark Hall, phone 772-5492.

b. Remember, you must first have permission to be absent from your place of duty if you choose to visit the Division IG during duty hours.

c. You are encouraged to use your chain of command first. More often than not, they can and will resolve any matter which concerns you.

d. Dial a Boss (CG's Hotline): Fort Drum offers a 24-hour hot-line, phone 772-6666.

22. CONSUMER CREDIT COUNSELING. Consumer Education Affairs (CEA) provides the following services (through ACS, phone 772-6557). CEA makes available material on general consumer information, particularly products and services, and consumer entitlement and responsibilities.

23. OPEN DOOR POLICY. Every commander from the Commanding General down to company/detachment commanders within the division has an open door policy. Commanders are available to their Soldiers at all times. If you have a problem your supervisor cannot solve, go see the next higher commander.

24. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SOLDIERS OF DIFFERENT RANK. AR 600-20 (Army Command Policy) governs fraternization. Relationships between Soldiers of different rank that involve or give the appearance of partiality/preferential treatment or result in improper personal gain are prohibited.

25. EO/SEXUAL HARASSMENT. All Soldiers have the right to be treated fairly without regard to their sex, race, religion, or ethnic background. This includes not being sexually harassed. Sexual harassment is any Soldier or civilian employee who through behavior of a sexual nature attempts to control, influence, or affect the career, pay, or job of a Soldier or civilian employee, or make deliberate or repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature that are offensive to the person to whom addressed, or makes abusive physical contact of a sexual nature.

a. Some points to consider:

(1). Sexual harassment is punishable under UCMJ.

(2). Anybody can do it; anyone can be a victim.

(3). It can happen anywhere, not just in the workplace.

(4). Don't keep asking a person for a date after you're told no.

(5). Don't use obscene or dirty language, gestures, or cadence calls.

(6). Treat people the way you want to be treated.

(7). If you think it's wrong, it probably is.

b. Reporting procedures of sexual assault incidents for commanders:

(1). Immediately upon notification of or allegation of sexual assault involving Soldiers or family members, commanders will notify the Directorate of Emergency Services 911 Communication Center by dialing 911 if the incident is in progress or 772-5156/5157 if the incident is not in progress.

(2). Commanders will also notify their Command Judge Advocate or Trial Counsel.

(3). Once notified, Military Police (MP) will respond with appropriate law enforcement assets to secure the crime scene and protect evidence. Military Police will immediately notify Military Police investigators (MPI) and Criminal Investigation Division (CID) for investigative resources. CID will be the lead agency and will follow their established protocol for the investigation of sexual assault incidents.

(4). As a part of the normal investigative process, the victim will be treated with dignity and respect and all information will be restricted to "need to know" only. CID coordinates for medical examinations and with social service intervention agencies, provides preliminary notification to the victim of his or her rights under the Victim Witness Assistance Program (VWAP), and provides the victim with the Fort Drum point of contact for the VWAP.

c. Commanders are reminded that sexual assault incidents are sensitive issues and must be addressed immediately and with care. Fort Drum Law Enforcement has well-established procedures for the investigation and immediate social work intervention of sexual assault incidents. Commanders can call Military Police at 772-4483/9090 or the Equal Employment Opportunity Office at 772-6565 for more in-depth information.

26. PRIVATE USE OF GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES. As a general rule, the private use of Government equipment and vehicles is prohibited. This includes but is not limited to using a unit motor pool and military tools to make

personal car repairs or using a Government vehicle for personal trips to the PX, commissary, shoppette, mini-malls, etc.

27. FACTS ABOUT LEAVES AND PASSES:

a. LEAVES. Soldiers accrue 30 days of leave annually. Leave is accrued at the rate of 2.5 days each month. Your accrued leave is shown on your Leave and Earnings Statement (LES). Soldiers are encouraged by commanders to take periodic short leaves or leave during the unit's scheduled block leave, rather than save up a large number of days that they may not be able to use all at one time. Leaves are requested in advance according to your unit SOP and are approved by commanders using DA Form 31. When you submit a request for leave, you are telling the commander that:

(1) You have sufficient days accrued or are asking for advanced leave.

(2) You have enough money to cover your cost of leave and travel.

(3) You will return on time.

(4) You know to ask for an extension of leave if necessary.

(5) You can be contacted at the leave address stated in the event of a recall at any time.

(6) You will carry your approved DA Form 31 and Military ID card with you at all times.

(7) You will uphold the expected standards of conduct and appearance. Failure to return by 2400 on the designated last day of leave could result in you being AWOL. The unit phone number(s) contained on the DA Form 31 will be use to contact your unit if you cannot return by the prescribed time.

(8) The Soldier's chain of command must approve leaves (both ordinary and emergency) taken outside the continental US (OCONUS) in advance.

b. PASSES. Passes are a privilege for deserving Soldiers by commanders and not a right.

(1) 10th Mtn Div units must be capable of responding swiftly to meet contingencies ranging from war to civil disturbance to natural disaster. When you are on pass or leave, it is your responsibility to make sure that your unit knows where you are and when you will return.

(2) In accordance with AR 600-8-10 Soldiers may take a pass in conjunction with leave as long as the pass begins and terminates on post, at the duty location, or at the location from where the Soldier normally commutes to duty before leave begins. There is no distance limitation on a pass except that you must use good judgment and not stretch your pass travel too far.

(3) Leave Emergency phone number. For emergency situations that arise during leave, the Fort Drum phone number is 1-800-896-8647.

28. SAFETY.

Three Tiers to Safety and Risk Management:

TIER #1. Individual Soldier. Each Soldier has the responsibility to prevent accidents and "stop" action until the safety problem is fixed.

TIER #2. Buddy System. Assign every Soldier to a Mountain buddy who has the responsibility and authority to look out for his/her buddy.

TIER #3. Leader. Leaders must be experts at risk assessment and management and take positive steps to mitigate risks and counsel subordinates on safety at least weekly.

a. OFF LIMITS AREAS. All training areas (generally east of Route 26), firing ranges, and impact areas are off limits to POVs unless permission is granted by CRTD. Coordinate with CRTD in building T-4855, 772-5413, before driving your POV in these areas.

(1) New York Route 3A is off-limits to all tactical military vehicles. Military vehicles will be permitted to cross Route 3A only at the two approved crossing sites (at the R/R tracks VP 485757 and at Lake School Road VP 522757). Emergency, safety, EOD, and engineer vehicles on official duty are exempt from this restriction.

(2) All water areas within and adjacent to Fort Drum are off limits for swimming except Remington Pond and approved public swimming areas which have lifeguards on duty. The portion of the Black River that borders Fort Drum is off limits for all recreational activity except fishing from the banks. The portion of the Deer River that runs from the hamlet of Deer River on Route 26 to the village of Copenhagen, referred to as "Kings Falls/High Gorge," is off limits for all recreational activity.

b. SEAT BELTS. The use of installed seat belts is required by Fort Drum regulation and New York State law for all personnel in a moving vehicle. Children under the age of seven must be in a "specifically designed seat" which meets the current Federal Motor Vehicle safety standards.

c. CELL PHONES. The use of cell phones while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited by New York State Law unless using a hands-free system.

d. BICYCLE SAFETY. Bicycle helmets and a reflective safety belt are required for all personnel on Fort Drum. In accordance with New York State law, children under the age of 14 will wear helmets while riding bicycles any where in the State of New York.

e. YELLOW REFLECTOR SAFETY BELT. The yellow reflective safety belt will be worn by all personnel exercising individually or as a unit on or near roadways on Fort Drum. The strap will be worn around the waist (summer PT uniform) and from right shoulder to left hip (winter PT uniform). Road guards will wear standard high-visibility road guard vests and carry white filtered flashlights during hours of darkness or adverse weather conditions..

f. STANDARD SOLDIER MARKING. Soldiers identified as previous hot/cold weather injury, having an allergic reaction to bee stings, or being a non-swimmer will be marked with a ½ inch square piece of red colored tape on the ear plug case.

g. LONE RUNNERS. Soldiers are not allowed to run alone between 0700-0800, Monday through Friday. Run with your mountain buddy. CDRs/CSMs/1SGs/BN XO/BN S3/OPS SGM/OPS NCO are the only ones authorized to run alone so they can check different units. This also applies to Soldiers on leave or off duty. Lowest level of PT should be at squad level.

h. SURVIVAL ITEMS. During the winter months it is recommended that your POV contain a warning kit, flares, blanket, shovel, and extra warm clothes, and your vehicle will have at least 1/4 tank of fuel.

i. GAS ALLEY CROSSING. Fourth Street is the only authorized PT/Foot march crossing point between North and South Post. Only formations of platoon size or larger

may cross and only with full unit integrity (CDRs, CSMs and 1SGs excepted). Second Street is no longer an authorized PT/Foot march crossing point between North and South Post.

29. ENVIRONMENT:

a. Protecting our environment is everyone's responsibility. Failure to do so can result in prosecution as a Federal offense. Fines can start at $10,000 per day, and prison sentences are possible. All Soldiers must know what they can and can't do.

(1) Hazardous spills severely impact our environment. This includes battery acid, paints, thinners, solvents, pesticides, petroleum products, oils, and lubricants (POL). Don't change the oil in your POV or Army vehicle and let it soak into the ground. Be sure to report all spills of hazardous materials.

(2) Do not wash vehicles in any open body of water. Use the designated wash racks.

(3) Do not dump fluid wastes from shower or laundry points, water purification units, latrine facilities, or wash racks into open bodies of water. Use the sanitary sewer system near building T-2170.

(4) Do not bury or burn waste. Package waste (plastic bags, drums, etc.) and return it to the cantonment area.

b. The Environmental Division of PW publishes guides for Soldiers and leaders: The Leader's Guide and Soldier's Pocket Guide to Environment and Mission, and the Fort Drum Leader's Handbook on Training and the Environment. You can get these at building T-4838; their phone number is 2-5708.

30. PAWNING OR SELLING ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT. Soldiers are prohibited, regardless of location, to pawn, sell, or assist in the pawning or selling of organizational clothing and individual equipment, military clothing, or any other property substantially similar to military property without the written approval of the unit commander. Unit commanders approve sale or pawning only after the Soldier has clearly demonstrated personal ownership of the property and simultaneous possession of the required kind(s) and amount(s) or corresponding military property. Personal ownership can be demonstrated only by a legible sales slip that clearly identifies the property or a sworn statement of ownership. Simultaneous ownership can only be demonstrated by observation, private ownership, e.g., through a written sales slip clearly identifying the item. Ownership may also be established by having a Soldier sign a statement swearing that the item is not Government owned but is personal property and having a verifying inventory of appropriate issue property conducted by a commander's delegate (SFC or above). Commanders will maintain at unit level copies of consent, and where appropriate, signed inventories and statements of ownership. Commander's consent will include all pertinent data to include name of requesting Soldier, description of item, and description of proof of ownership used.

31. CLOSING. We are honored to have you in the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry). Serve the nation proudly and honorably. Conscientiously apply yourself to your mission, follow these standards, live the Army Values and Soldiers' Creed and you will find the 10th Mountain Division (LI) and Fort Drum a great place to soldier and enjoy yourself.

The proponent of this pamphlet is Office of the DCSM. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications & Blank Forms) through channels to the Division Command Sergeant Major, P-10000 10th Mtn Div Drive, Fort Drum, NY 13602-5007.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

PATRICK G. LANDRY
Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

STEPHEN J. KORMAN
Chief, Admin Service Branch

DISTRIBUTION:
One for each Soldier at Fort Drum

APPENDIX A

DIVISION HISTORY

While a 10th Division existed briefly during World War I, there is no historical continuity between this earlier division and the present 10th Infantry Division. As a result of a policy decision, approved by the Adjutant General on 15 April 1935, the reconstitution of World War I units was discontinued in that year.

The 10th Division was organized and activated during World War II at Camp Hale, Colorado, on 15 July 1943, as the 10th Light Division (Alpine), assigned to the XI Corps or the Second Army. Created from troops assigned to the Mountain Training Center, the division was designed as a new type of divisional size force prepared to fight on difficult terrain at high altitudes. As first organized, the division had as its infantry elements the 85th, 86th and 90th Infantry Regiments; the 90th Infantry was replaced in February 1944 by the 87th Infantry, which participated in the Kiska Campaign in the Aleutian Islands in August 1943. The Division Artillery consisted of the 604th, 605th, and 616th Field Artillery Battalions (Pack) and the 727th Anti-aircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battalion. Organized under Light Division TO&E Nr. 72 (Pack), the division initially had an authorized strength of about 9,000 men and officers. After undergoing nearly a year of intensive individual, unit, and combined training in mountain and winter warfare, much of it conducted at altitudes of more than 9,000 feet, the division was transferred in June 1944, to Camp Swift, Texas. On 6 November 1944, following extensive reorganization, which brought the division more nearly to the size of a standard division, the division was redesignated as the 10th Mountain Division. In December 1944, advance elements of the division including the 86th Infantry, departed the U.S. for combat duty in Italy, to be followed by the remainder of the division, 6 January 1945 which departed from Hampton Roads, VA. The entire division entered combat on 28 January 1945, as part of the Fifth U.S. Army.

The division encountered and overcame almost every type of natural obstacle to include: innumerable rugged mountains of the Apennines and Alps, the Po and Adige Rivers, the canal region of the Po Valley, and Lake Garda; also every type of artificial obstacle, to include the Old Walled City of Verona and pre-war frontier defenses of the Italian-Austrian border along Lake Garda. In February 1945, after three days of bitter fighting the division captured Riva Ridge and Mount Belvedere, and other nearby mountain peaks. On 15 April 1945, the division spearheaded the Fifth Army's Northern Apennines offensive; and on 26 April 1945, cut the main route to the Brenner Pass, ending German resistance in Italy on 2 May 1945. The division was opposed at various times by the 232nd Infantry Division, the 114th Jaeger Division, the 29th Panzer Grenadier Division, the 334th Infantry Division, the 90th Panzer Division, the 94th Infantry Division, 8th Mountain Division, the 65th Infantry Division, and the 305th Infantry Division—all elite crack German units. The 10th was opposed at some time throughout its operations by approximately 100,000 German troops. The 10th Division completely destroyed five divisions as effective combat units. After the end of hostilities, the division performed occupation duty until its return to the U.S. in August 1945. It was inactivated on 30 November 1945, at Camp Carson, Colorado. On 10 June 1948, in preparation for a new peacetime role, the division was redesignated as the 10th Infantry Division. With the re-establishment of Selective Service, the division was reactivated at Fort Riley, Kansas, 1 July 1948, with a mission of processing and training new soldiers for service with other Army units. In June 1950, the outbreak of

the Korean Conflict enlarged this mission to include the furnishing of cadre for a number of hurriedly activated training establishments, to include the retraining of Enlisted Reserve Personnel, and the orientation and physical conditioning of recently recalled officers.

In addition, the division served as an induction and processing station for much of the Fifth Army during the rapid buildup of Army strength; to meet communist aggression; and to provide a steady stream of trained specialists and combat soldiers to support the operation in the Far East. On 22 May 1954, as the Army became more stabilized with the end of the warfare in Korea, the 10th Division was inactivated. On 15 June 1954, the division was reorganized at Fort Riley, Kansas, as a regular Army combat division with the personnel and equipment of the 37th Infantry Division. In October 1954, the 10th Division was named by the Department of the Army as one of the first two combat divisions to take part in the Army's new unit overseas rotation system, Operation Gyroscope, to begin in July 1955. On 14 June 1958, after almost three years in Germany as part of NATO forces, the division was returned to the U.S. and inactivated at Fort Benning, GA. The division remained inactive until 13 February 1985, when it was reactivated as the 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry), at Fort Drum, New York. In October 1990, approximately 1,200 soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division (LI) deployed in support of Operation Desert Shield/Storm. Most were individual soldier deployments, not complete unit deployments. These Soldiers returned to Fort Drum in March 1991. From August to October 1992, approximately 6,000 Soldiers assisted residents of South Florida in support of the Hurricane Andrew Relief Effort. Soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division worked side by side with local residents to rebuild communities devastated by the hurricane. In December 1992, approximately 4,600 soldiers deployed to Somalia, East Africa, in direct support of Operation Restore Hope/Continue Hope. The initial deployment was followed by three rotations of replacement forces with a complete return of all soldiers to Fort Drum by March 1994. The division's most recent deployment was to the small Caribbean island of Haiti. In October 1994 approximately 8,500 soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division deployed in support of Operation Restore Democracy/Uphold Democracy.

Mission successes came early in the deployment, allowing Soldiers to begin redeploying in November 1994. The entire division returned by 31 January 1995.

When the United States was attacked on September 11, 2001 the 10th Mountain Division was ready. Despite the fact that we had 2d Battalion 22d Infantry Division in Bosnia and we were in the midst of deploying 1st Brigade to Kosovo, The President called on us to deploy a company to Aberdeen proving Ground Maryland for security. In October, the President again looked to the Mountain and we deployed 1st Battalion 87th Infantry Regiment to Central Asia.

In November, the President needed a two-star Headquarters for Operation Enduring Freedom, so he again looked to the North Country and deployed MG F.L. Hagenbeck and his staff to Uzbekistan. The second Brigade headquarters and 4-31 Infantry soon followed.

In December 1-87 Infantry fought with Special Forces alongside our Afghan allies in Mazar-E-Sharif, Afghanistan, and then, along with the Division Headquarters, deployed to Bagram, Afghanistan to prepare for Operation Anaconda. Air assaulting into the Shahi-Khot Mountains, at altitudes greater than 10,000 feet 10th Mountain Infantryman

defeated the terrorists, killing hundreds, and joined with our WWII forbearers in the lore of the US Military.

2d Brigade, 1-87 and 4-31 redeployed to Fort Drum in April and the 10th Mountain headquarters followed late that summer.

Less than a year later in May 2003, the 10th Mountain Division Headquarters returned to Bagram, Afghanistan to assume command and control duties of Coalition Joint Task Force-180. Likewise, the 1st Brigade Combat Team deployed to train the Afghan National Army. Also during 2003, remaining units of the 2nd Brigade Combat Team, division support command and division separate battalions deployed to operation Iraqi Freedom and throughout central command theater to conduct and support combat operations in the global war on terror.

In June of 2004 the 2nd Brigade Combat Team deployed again to Iraq where they continued to fight the war on terrorism until they redeployed in June 2005. Meanwhile, the 10th Mountain Division Headquarters and 1st Brigade Combat Team redeployed from Afghanistan and officially transformed into the new modular unit format on 13 September 2004. The 3rd and 4th Brigade Combat Teams, Support Brigade and the Aviation Brigades were activated and the division artillery, division support command, and separate battalions were inactivated and distributed throughout the new modular brigades.

In August of 2005 the 1st brigade combat team deployed again as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

THE 10th MOUNTAIN SHOULDER PATCH & DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA

The 10th Mountain shoulder patch consists of a white-bordered powder keg. The powder keg is in blue and, superimposed on it are two red bayonets crossed so as to form the Roman numeral "X". The bayonets represent the Infantry and the numerical designation of the Division.

DISTINCTIVE UNIT INSIGNIA.

Description. A gold color metal and enamel device 1 1/8th inches in height, consisting of a white mountain formed by five peaks above a blue wavy bar and crossed in front by two red bayonets points up; behind the mountain peaks, a glory of gold rays radiate from the center, enclosed by a gold scroll inscribed "CLIMB TO GLORY" in blue letters.

Symbolism. The White Mountain symbol and the blue wave represent the Division's World War II combat history in the Northern Apennines and the Po Valley campaigns in Italy. The crossed bayonets are symbolic of wartime service and further suggest the Roman numeral X, the unit's numerical designation. Scarlet is symbolic of courage and mortal danger; blue denotes steadfastness and loyalty. The gold is for excellence and white symbolic of mountaintops and high aspirations.

APPENDIX A

PFC. JOHN D. MAGRATH
CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

In the shadow of Monte dells Spe, on a hill that had no name, only a number—Hill 909 -- many men lost their lives on 14 April 1945, a day of incredible courage and carnage. PFC John D. Magrath, from East Norwalk, Connecticut, and assigned to Company G, Second Battalion, 85th Mountain Infantry Regiment, became the division's only Medal of Honor recipient. Magrath's company commander, CPT Otis Halvorson, was killed by machine-gun fire. Lts Dalton Clark, John Clayton, and Jay Tenebaum, also of Company G, were wounded. Shortly after the company had crossed the line of departure, it came under intense enemy fire and Captain Halvorson was killed. Volunteering to accompany the acting CO with a small reconnaissance party, radioman Magrath set out with the group. After going only a few yards, the party was pinned down.

G.O. No.: 71, 17 July 1946. Citation: Private First Class Magrath, radio operator Company G, 85th Mountain Infantry Regiment, on 14 April 1945 displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty when his company was pinned down by heavy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, near Castle d'Aiano, Italy. Volunteering to act as a scout, armed with only a rifle, he charged headlong into withering fire, killing 2 Germans and wounding 3 in order to capture a machine-gun. Carrying this enemy weapon across an open field through heavy fire, he neutralized 2 more machine-gun nests; he then circled behind 4 other Germans, killing them with a burst as they were firing on his company.

Spotting another dangerous enemy position to the right, he knelt with the machine-gun in his arms and exchanged fire with the Germans until he had killed 2 and wounded 3. The enemy now poured increased mortar and artillery fire on the company's newly won position.

PFC Magrath fearlessly volunteered again to brave the shelling in order to collect a report of casualties. Heroically carrying out this task, he made the supreme sacrifice—a climax to the valor and courage that are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Harry Truman

APPENDIX B

10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION COMMANDERS

Major General Lloyd E. Jones	Jul 1943	Nov 1944
Major General George P. Hays	Nov 1944	Nov 1945
Major General Lester J. Whitlock	Aug 1948	Oct 1950
Major General James E. Moore	Nov 1950	May 1951
Brigadier General Marcus B. Bell	May 1951	Nov 1953
Major General George D. Shea	Nov 1951	Jan 1953
Major General Thomas L. Harrold	Feb 1953	Jun 1954
Major General Philip D. Ginder	Jun 1954	Mar 1955
Major General George E. Martin	Apr 1955	Mar 1956
Major General Barksdale Hamlet	Apr 1956	Jun 1957
Major General Walter B. Yeager	Jul 1957	Apr 1958
Brigadier General Miller O. Perry	May 1958	Jun 1958
Major General William S. Carpenter	Feb 1985	Apr 1988
Major General Peter J. Boylan	Apr 1988	Sep 1990
Major General James R. Ellis	Sep 1990	Sep 1991
Major General Stephen L. Arnold	Sep 1991	Aug 1993
Major General David C. Meade	Aug 1993	Jul 1995
Major General Thomas N. Burnette	Jul 1995	Jun 1997
Major General Lawson W. Magruder	Jun 1997	Mar 1998
Major General James L. Campbell	Mar 1998	Aug 2001
Major General F. L. Hagenbeck	Aug 2001	Aug 2003
Major General Lloyd J. Austin III	Aug 2003	Aug 2005
Major General Benjamin C. Freakley	Aug 2005	

10TH MOUNTAIN COMMAND SERGEANTS MAJOR

CSM Southern W. Hewitt	Jan 1985	Jul 1990
CSM Robert C. Sexton	Jul 1990	May 1994
CSM Jesse G. Laye	Jun 1994	Jul 1995
CSM Frank J. Mantia	Jul 1995	Feb 1998
CSM Teddy Harman	Feb 1998	Jul 2000
CSM Kenneth C. Lopez	Oct 2000	Aug 2002
CSM Dennis M. Carey	Aug 2002	Jun 2004
CSM Ralph C. Borja	Jul 2004	

APPENDIX C

Army Values

Loyalty: Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the Army, your unit, and other soldiers.

Duty: Fulfill your obligations.

Respect: Treat people as they should be treated.

Selfless-Service: Put the welfare of the nation, the Army, and your subordinates before your own.

Honor: Live up to all the Army values.

Integrity: Do what's right, legally and morally.

Personal Courage: Face fear, danger, or adversity (Physical or Moral).

The Soldiers Creed

I am an American Soldier.

I am a Warrior and a member of a team. I serve the people of the United States and live the Army Values.

I will always place the mission first.

I will never accept defeat.

I will never quit.

I will never leave a fallen comrade.

I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills. I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.

I am an expert and I am a professional.

I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.

I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.

I am an American Soldier.

APPENDIX C

10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION SONG

"CLIMB TO GLORY"

We're the 10th Mountain Infantry
With a glorious history
On our own two feet, all our foes we'll defeat
Light Fighters marching on to victory
We go where others dare not go
In the heat or cold of snow
We are proud to be in the Army of the Free
Climb to Glory, Mountain Infantry
Climb to Glory, the Light Infantry

THE ARMY SONG

(Sung to the tune of the original Field Artillery Song)

First to fight for the right,
and to build the nation's might,
And THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.
Proud of all we have done,
Fighting 'till the battle's won,
And THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.
Then it's Hi ! Hi ! Hey!
The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong!
For where'er we go,
You will always know that
THE ARMY GOES ROLLING ALONG.

APPENDIX D

QUICK REFERENCE LISTING

ACS, P-4330 26557
    TOLL FREE 800-826-0886
AER, P-4330 26560
ALCOHOL/DRUG PRV/CTRLT 26704
ARTS & CRAFTS CTR, P-4325 24176
AUTO CRAFT CTR, P-11120 25785
BILLETING OFFICE, T-2227 25435
CAR CARE CENTER, P-11110 28631
CENTRAL ISSUE FACILITY
    ISSUE, P-4525 23455
    TURN-IN, P-4525 23455
TRICARE, P-11050 25111
CHAPLAIN (POST), P-10785 25591
CLOTHING SALES, P-10730 25813
CONNOR CLINIC INFO, P-10506 24056
DEERS, CLARK HALL 25149
EDUCATION CTR, P4300 25477
ENGINEER TROUBLE CALLS, T-4000 (24-HRS) 25495
TAXI (MILITARY, FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY), T-191 26600
GUTHRIE CLINIC, P-11050 22778
    CANCELLATIONS 22778
    TOLL FREE 800-468-0053
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
    IN-BOUND, CLARK HALL 26319/6320
    OUT-BOUND, CLARK HALL 26384
HOUSING, CLARK HALL 26380/6382
HOUSING REFERRALS, CLARK HALL 28542
IG, CLARK HALL 25492
INN/FORT DRUM, P-4205 (HOTEL) 28154
IN-PROCESSING (10TH REP DET) T-529 ..... 27529/22649
LEARNING CENTER, P4300 29993
LEGAL ASSISTANCE, T-130 25261
MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC, T-28 ..... 26890/6891
MILITARY PAY, CLARK HALL 25195/27788
COMMUNITY CLUB (COMMONS) 26222
MP STATION (NON EMERGENCY) P-10715 ..... 25156/5157
OUTDOOR REC CENTER, P-11115 25169
REENLISTMENT OFFICE (POST), T-149 22259
SAFETY OFFICE, P10715 25352
SELF-HELP, T-2150 27968
STAFF DUTY OFFICER, P-10000 25647
YOUTH CENTER, P-10790 26719

APPENDIX E

CHAIN OF COMMAND/NCO SUPPORT CHANNEL

Commander in Chief

Secretary of Defense

Secretary of the Army

Chief of Staff of the Army/SMA

FORSCOM CDR/CSM

XVIII AIRBORNE CORPS CDR/CSM

10th MTN DIV (LI) CDR/DCSM

Brigade CDR/CSM

Battalion, Squadron CDR/CSM

Company, Battery, Troop CDR/1SG

Platoon Leader/PSG/Squad Leader

APPENDIX F

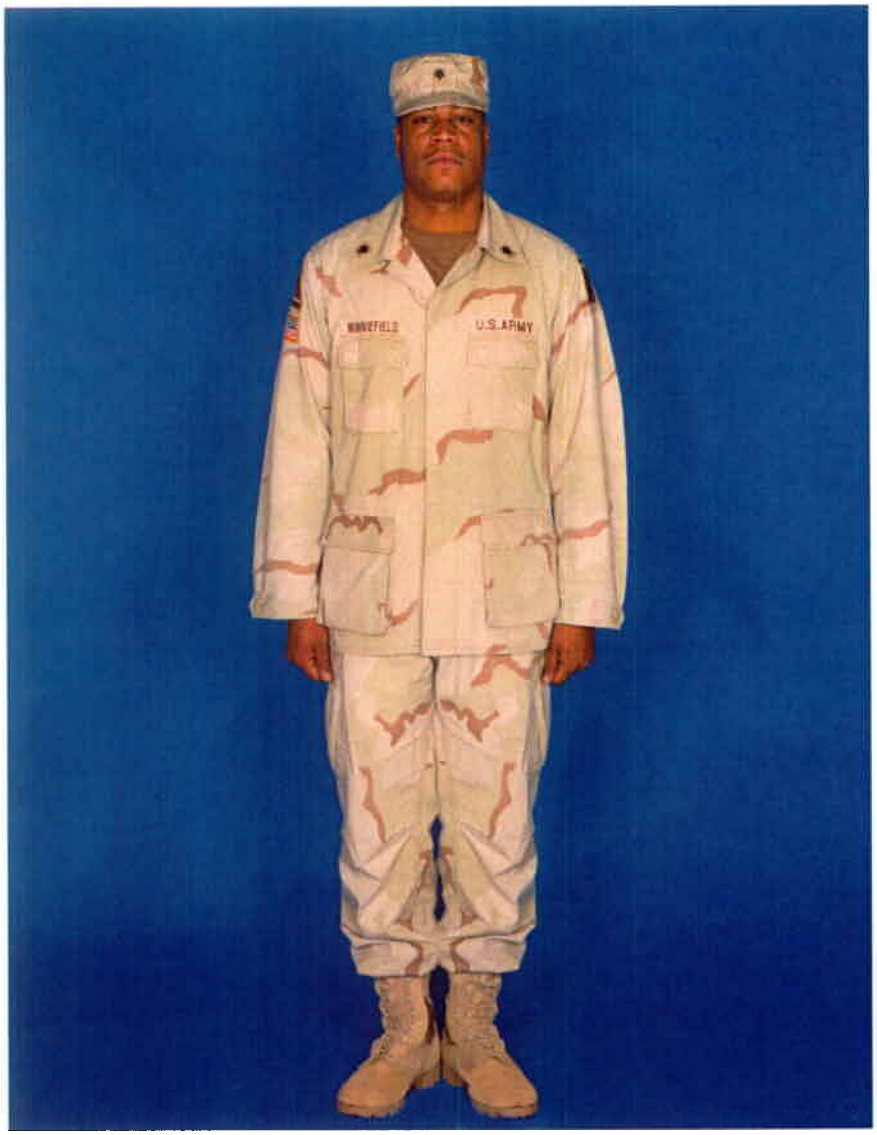
BDU DUTY UNIFORM

APPENDIX F

ACU UNIFORM

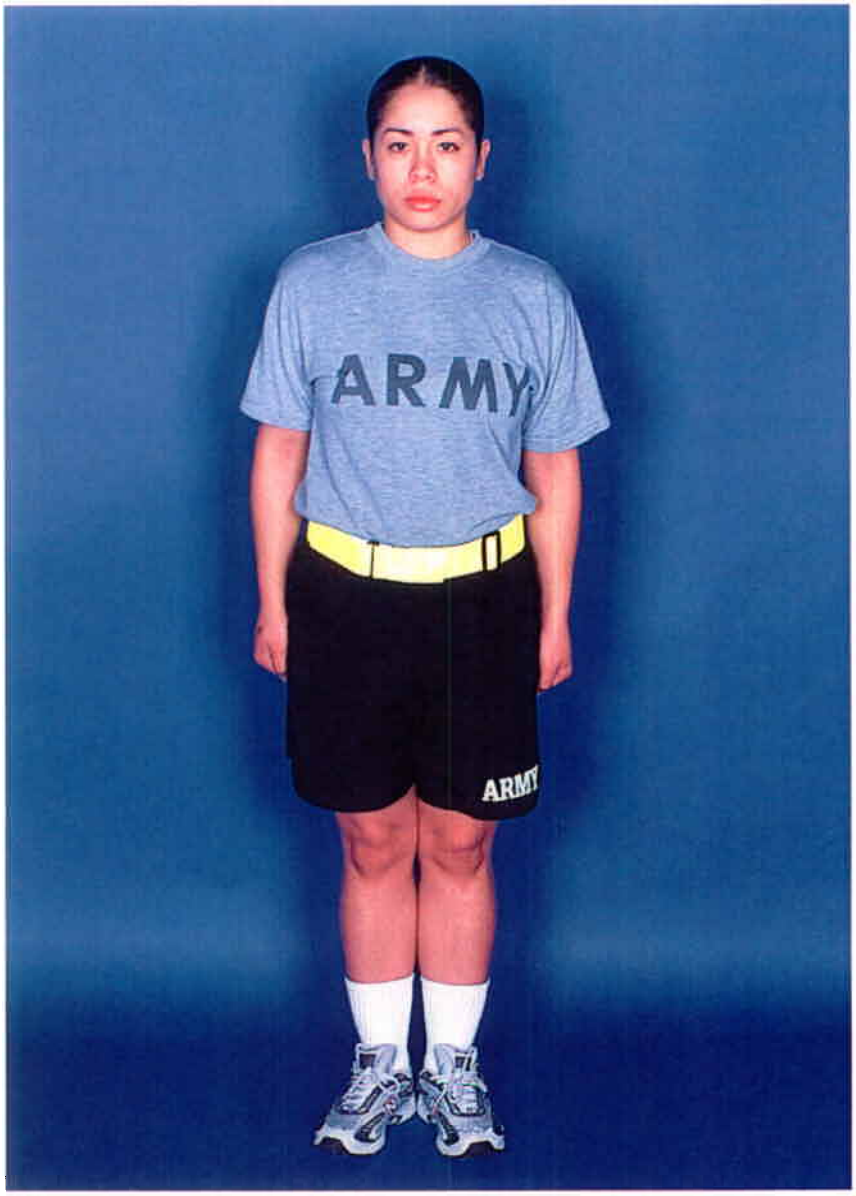
APPENDIX F

DCU UNIFORM



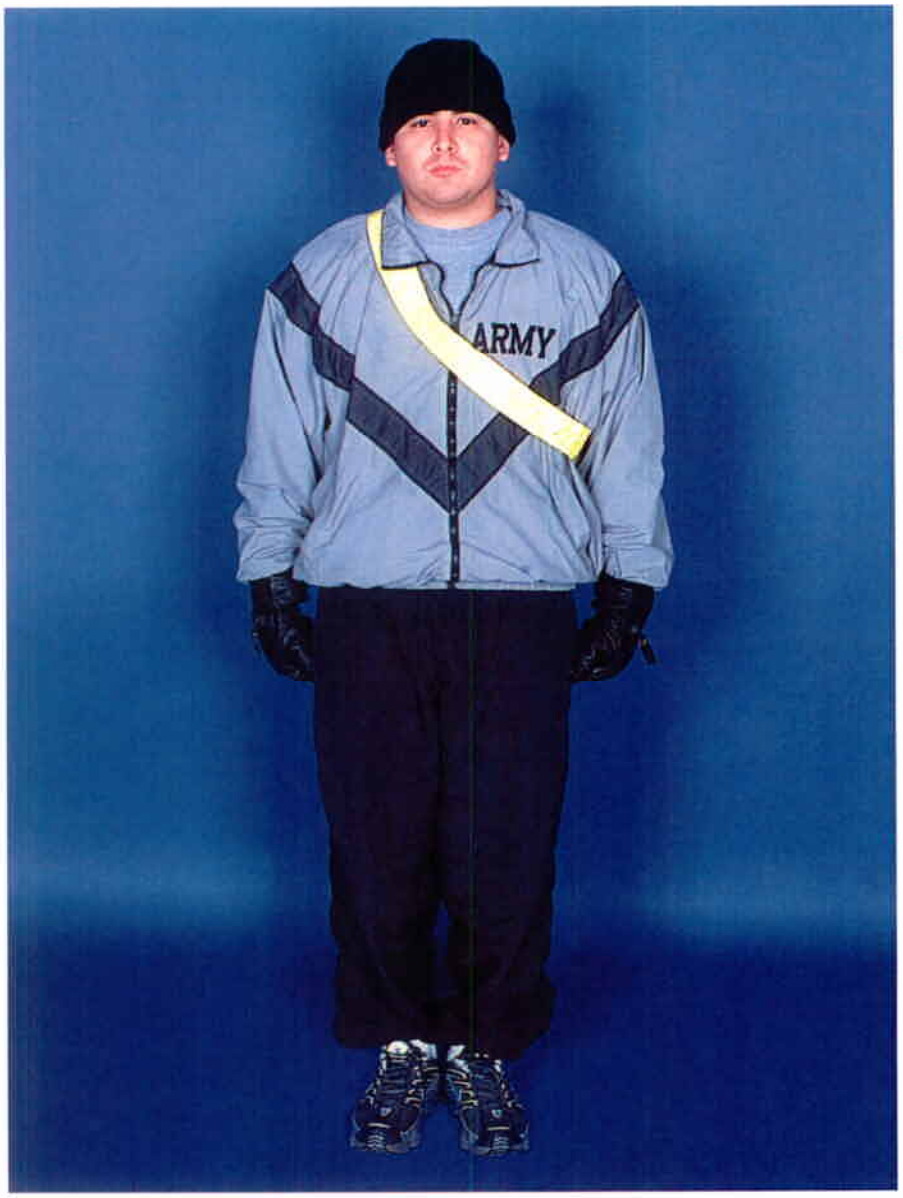
APPENDIX F

SUMMER PT UNIFORM



APPENDIX F

WINTER PT UNIFORM



APPENDIX F

FIELD UNIFORM

APPENDIX H

Wind Chill Temperature Table

Wind Speed MPH ↓

Air Temperature (°F)

	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	-84
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	-89
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81	-88	-95

Wind speed based on measures at 33 feet height. If wind speed measured at ground level multiply by 1.5 to obtain wind speed at 33 feet and then utilize chart.

LITTLE DANGER (frostbite occurs in >2 hours in dry, exposed skin)

INCREASED DANGER (frostbite could occur in 45 minutes or less in dry, exposed skin)

GREAT DANGER (frostbite could occur in 5 minutes or less in dry, exposed skin)

Command Safety

LEADER'S GUIDE

For prevention of cold weather injuries due to exposure to temperatures below 40 °F

Information on this card is provided to assist leaders in risk decision-making and control development as part of the risk management process. Risk decisions and controls should be developed for all training. Leaders must ensure that these risk decisions/controls are implemented into unit training plans and that training is supervised.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WIND CHILL CATEGORY (SEE REVERSE)	Minimum Uniform: FIELD UNIFORM	Minimum Uniform: PT UNIFORM	Minimum Uniform: OFF-DUTY ACTIVITIES	Other Factors
LITTLE DANGER	POLY PRO (T&B) ECWCS** (T&B) BALACLAVA TRIGGER FINGER MITTENS GORE-TEX BOOTS*	IPFU SWEATS BLACK KNIT CAP BLACK GLOVES W/INSERTS NECK GAITER	COAT HAT EAR PROTECTION GLOVES BOOTS	-- INCREASE LEADER SURVEILLANCE -- NO FACIAL CAMOUFLAGE BELOW 32 °F -- INCREASE HYDRATION -- PROVIDE WARM-UP AREAS WITH HOT DRINKS, ETC -- SKIN COVERED AND DRY
INCREASING DANGER	POLY PRO (T&B) COAT & TROUSER LINERS ECWCS** (T&B) BALACLAVA/PILECAP ECW MITTENS BOOTS ECW (TYPE I)	IPFU SWEATS POLY PRO (T&B) BALACLAVA TRIGGER FINGER MITTENS	COAT HAT EAR PROTECTION GLOVES BOOTS	-- RESTRICT NON-ESSENTIAL OUTDOOR TRAINING. -- LOW ACTIVITY: 30-40 MIN WORK CYCLE -- SEDENTARY ACTIVITY: 15-20 MIN WORK CYCLE -- USE BUDDY SYSTEM -- NO EXPOSED SKIN
GREAT DANGER	POLY PRO (T&B) SHIRT, COLD WX TROUSER LINER ECWCS** (T&B) BALACLAVA/PILECAP ECW MITTENS BOOTS ECW (TYPEII)	IPFU ECW PARKA POLY PRO (T&B) BALACLAVA TRIGGER FINGER MITTENS	HEAVY COAT LONG UNDERWEAR HAT & SCARF MITTENS CW BOOTS	-- CONSIDER INDOOR TNG -- HIGH INTENSITY ACTIVITY: <15 MIN WORK CYCLE -- CONSIDER CANCELING LOW OR SEDENTARY ACTIVITY OUTDOOR TNG -- COVER ALL EXPOSED SKIN

NOT FOR
PUBLIC
VIEWING

APPENDIX H

Ft Polk PT Standards

1. During PT hours, units and individuals will not run or road march along the following:

   (a) Louisiana Highway 467 (off limits at all times).
   (b) Louisiana Highway 10 (off limits at all times).
   (c) Louisiana Avenue.
   (d) K Avenue, North Fort.
   (e) Housing Areas

2. Individuals may run on the golf course track (individual running only), but not the golf cart path. There will be no unit formations at the golf course for release runs.

3. Vehicle traffic will slow to 10 mph when passing troop formations or individual runners

4. Runners (individually or in formation) will run or road march on the far right of the road without crossing over the center line dividing the road allowing on-coming formations or individual runners to pass. The exception for crossing the center line is when the unit formation is passing another formation. Unit formations will use a three Soldier front.

5. Units will provide road guards with reflective belts and flashlights (during limited visibility) posted a minimum of 20 meters in front of and behind the formation. Company and platoon sized formations will have a minimum of one road guard in front and rear of the formation. Road guards are not required while running within closed sections of Alabama and Georgia Avenues.

APPENDIX I

SAFE WEAPONS HANDLING PROCEDURES. Accidental weapon discharges have increased at an alarming rate. These accidental discharges are both preventable and unacceptable. Commanders and leaders will enforce the standards for weapons safety, clearing procedures, and clearing barrels contained in this memorandum.

The premise that the US Army is basing this standard on holds that there is no difference between unloading and clearing a weapon. Unloading a weapon is simply one step in the process of clearing. At no time should a weapon be unloaded and not cleared.

A significant number of accidents resulting in injuries and loss of life have been associated with accidental discharges during weapons cleaning or subsequent functional tests of the weapon with ammunition present. Leaders at all levels should not consider these activities low risk when ammunition is present.

a. SAFE PRACTICES:

(1) Safe muzzle orientation is critical to weapons safety. Soldiers will always keep their weapon pointed in a safe direction. At no time should any part of the human body be in the likely path of a bullet. This requires constant awareness of the muzzle orientation and frequent repositioning and adjusting the weapon. Muzzle orientation will be enforces at all times, not just when weapon is considered loaded. It is critical that Soldiers learn muzzle orientation as a life skill that becomes second nature and a personal responsibility.

(2) Weapons will be kept safe at all times when not engaging a target or when enemy contact is not imminent.

(3) Fingers will be kept off of the trigger until firing the weapon is intended. There have been numerous accidental discharges resulting from Soldiers being bumped while weapon safety selector was placed on FIRE and the finger on the trigger.

(4) Commanders will ensure that controls are in place to prevent Soldiers from mishandling weapons in living and sleeping areas.

(5) Leaders will supervise weapons clearing at all times whether ammunition is present or not. Leaders will remain involved to ensure ammunition has not inadvertently been left in the weapon or placed in the weapon in a manner that can result in accidental discharge. Leader enforcement of muzzle orientation is particularly important in these weapon handling activities.

(6) When clearing weapons on ranges, the weapon will be oriented down range during the clearing process. When a clearing barrel is required by local installation SOP's, use the requirements as outlined in this memorandum.

(7) Commanders at all levels will ensure that a range safety program is in place. The range safety program should cover RSO and OIC duties as outlined in AR 385-63 and DA Pam 385-63. The commander will ensure the RSO is qualified on the weapons systems to be fired.

(8) Leaders or vehicle commanders will ensure weapon systems mounted for any reason are clear prior to installing or removing weapons from the mount.

(9) Leaders or vehicle commanders will insure a weapon fired from a vehicle mount is coordinated with dismount elements in the area and the firing sector is clear. (An example would be a Bradley Commander maintaining a visual on his sector of fire

from the Track Commander (TC) hatch, not through the weapons scope; ensuring dismount elements remain clear of the range fan of the weapon system used.)

b. WEAPON ISSUE AND TURN-IN PROCEDURES. During the issue and turn-in of weapons, both the armorer and the Soldier will visually verify that the weapon does not contain any ammunition. This procedure will be conducted whether ammunition was issued or not. Each weapon system will be cleared before turn-in and upon direction of the supervisor, individuals will proceed directly to the turn-in point. Clearing will be supervised at all times.

c. ARMORER REPONSIBILITIES:

(1) Verifying each individual's authority to bear arms before issuing any weapons, ammunition, or both.

(2) Ensuring that each weapon is cleared and visually inspected prior to issue or turn-in.

(3) Issue all weapons shoulder gun stock assembly (butt) first, muzzle elevated, slide or bolt locked to the rear, and on SAFE.

(4) Allowing only one person at a time to approach the issue and turn-in area.

(5) The armorer or other authorized person must visually inspect all weapons, ensuring that all ammunition has been removed prior to storage.

d. CLEARING BARRELS. The unloading and cleaning of small arms 7.62mm and below that are not mounted to a vehicle will be accomplished in conjunction with a clearing barrel, when appropriate and available. The commander must provide clearing barrels at designated clearing locations when required by local SOPs. Further guidance concerning construction, maintenance, and location of clearing barrels can be found in Air Force Manual 31-229. Clearing barrels will meet the following minimum standards:

(1) Construction. A 30-gallon container (drum) filled with pea gravel. Clearing barrels must be at least 14-inches wide and 24-inches deep. If dry sand is used (although pea gravel provides the greatest stopping ability) units will ensure the sand is kept dry and free of any debris. If the barrel is placed outdoors, place dry sand in a plastic bag and tie it off prior to placing it into the clearing barrel. Clearing barrels will have a ¾-inch plywood or thick rubber matting covering the diameter of the container and fitted directly behind the lid to reinforce it against muzzle blast. The barrel opening will have an aiming point in the center of the front lid at least 4-inches in diameter and 1 inch deep. The barrel will also have a tray with rubber matting affixed under the aiming point to prevent dropped rounds from falling to the ground.

(2) Maintenance. All clearing barrels must be checked annually to ensure maintenance of the construction standard. Document the annual check as part of a self-inspection program or in your safety book. Visually check barrels filled with pea gravel for settling, and refill as necessary.

(3) Location and size. Units will assess each location and determine what size barrel best suits their needs. The clearing barrel will be mounted at a height and angle that permits safe and smooth firearms clearing. A 36-inch safety zone immediately surrounding the barrel will be marked on the ground or floor area with a red 4-inch line. Paint, colored tape, or colored tiles may be used to mark the 4-inch line.

(4) Instructions. Commanders will ensure that clearing steps are posted, in a large format, adjacent to the clearing barrel. Each type of weapon will require its own

description of the appropriate clearing procedures. Handheld laminated cards or checklists may be used in less permanent locations, such as in the field.

(5) Arms Room Issue and Turn-in Clearing Barrel. Commanders will place, at a minimum, a 5-gallon container filled with pea gravel or dry sand inside the arms room. The 5-gallon barrel is not to be used for initial clearing, but rather as an additional safety step during issuing and turn-in of weapons.

(6) GSA-approved commercial containment systems (clearing barrels) for the type of weapon system maybe used in lieu of the constructed clearing barrels listed above. They will be utilized and maintained IAW the manufactures' instructions. The requirement for annual inspection and clearing area standards will remain the same.

e. CONTINGENCY DEPLOYMENTS. While on contingency deployment theater commanders will establish strict guidance that addresses the following:

(1) Supervised weapons clearing.

(2) When ammunition is to be issued to Soldiers.

(3) When weapons are to be loaded.

(4) The placement of clearing barrels.

(5) Emplacement of clearing pits or designation of clearing lanes for mounted and crew-served weapons that account for the surface danger area of the system to be cleared.

(6) The frequency in which weapons are cleared.

(7) Types of situations in which an officer or NCO is permitted to allow Soldiers to place their weapons in a firing posture.

(8) While on contingency deployments, commanders will establish and publish standards that ensure weapons are cleared in a safe manner and in a safe location until clearing barrels constructed to standard are provided.

(9) Integrate clearing procedures into pre-deployment training at mobilization stations and combat readiness centers.

(10) Test firing of weapons will be strictly controlled by the chain of command under controlled conditions. A test-fire range will be set up during deployments, and controls placed and enforced by the forward operating base (FOB) or life support area (LSA) commander.

APPENDIX I

M16 Rifle (5.56MM) Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing container if possible).
2. Remove the magazine from the weapon.
3. Attempt to place weapon selector lever on SAFE.
4. Lock bolt to the rear (ensure weapon is on SAFE).
5. Inspect the receiver and chamber to ensure no ammunition is present.
6. With NO ammunition in the chamber or receiver, allow the bolt to go forward.
7. Aim Weapon into clearing container, rotate selector lever to SEMI, squeeze the trigger.
8. Charge Weapon once.
9. Place selector lever on SAFE.

M4 Rifle (5.56MM) Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (Clearing container if possible).
2. Remove the magazine from the weapon.
3. Attempt to place weapon selector lever on SAFE.
4. Lock bolt to rear.
5. Inspect the receiver and chamber to ensure no ammunition is present.
6. With NO ammunition in chamber or receiver, allow the bolt to go forward.
7. Aim weapon into clearing container, rotate selector lever to SEMI, and squeeze the trigger.
8. Charge weapon once.
9. Place selector lever on SAFE.

M9 (9MM) Semiautomatic Pistol Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing container if possible).
2. Place decocking/safety on SAFE.
3. Depress the magazine release button and remove the magazine.
4. Grasp the slide narrations and fully retract the slide to remove the chambered cartridge.
5. Lock the slide to the rear, using the slide stop, and visually inspect chamber to ensure it is empty.
6. Release the slide STOP to allow the slide to return fully to the forward position.
7. Place Weapon on FIRE.
8. Squeeze trigger.
9. Place weapon on SAFE.

APPENDIX I

M240B Machine Gun Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE A LOADED WEAPON FROM A MOUNTING BRACKET.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing lane).
2. Ensure weapon is on SAFE. NOTE: If the bolt is in the forward position, place weapon on fire. Pull the cocking handle to the rear, locking the bolt to the rear. Place weapon on SAFE.
3. Push in latches to open cover assembly.
4. Remove ammunition belt.
5. Check feed tray. Lift the feed tray and inspect the chamber. Check the space between the face of the bolt and the chamber, to include the space under the bolt and operating rod assembly.
6. Close feed tray and feed tray cover.
7. Place safety on FIRE.
8. Pull and hold charger cable (or cooking handle assembly) to rear, pull trigger and ease bolt forward to close and lock

M249 Squad Automatic Weapon Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE A LOADED WEAPON FROM A MOUNTING BRACKET.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing container if possible).
2. Remove magazine.
3. Ensure the weapon is on SAFE. If weapon is not on SAFE, with right hand palm up, pull cooking handle to the rear, locking the bolt in place.
4. While holding cooking handle, move selector lever to the SAFE position by pushing it to the right until the red ring is not visible.
5. Return and lock the cocking handle to the forward position.
6. Conduct a 5-point safety check: Check the feeder pawl assembly under the cover, check the feed tray assembly, lift the feed tray assembly and inspect chamber, check the space between bolt assembly and chamber, insert two fingers into the magazine well to extract brass, links or ammunition.
7. Close the feed tray cover.
8. With the right hand palm up, pull the cocking handle to the rear. While holding the cocking handle, place the weapon on FIRE. Squeeze the trigger and ride the bolt forward.

APPENDIX I

M60 Machine Gun Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE A LOADED WEAPON FROM A MOUNTING BRACKET.

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing lane).
2. Ensure weapon is on SAFE.
3. Push in latches to open cover assembly.
4. Remove ammunition belt.
5. Check the feed tray.
6. Close feed tray and feed tray cover.
7. Place safety to FIRE.
8. Pull and hold charger cable (or cocking handle assembly) to rear, pull trigger and ease bolt forward to close and lock.

M203 Grenade Launcher Unloading and Clearing Procedures.

1. Prior to clearing the M203, the M16 or M4 must be cleared first.
2. Point in a SAFE Direction (Clearing lane).
3. Push in the release button and pull the barrel forward.
4. Watch to see if a round extracts.
5. Place selector lever on SAFE.
6. Inspect the breech to ensure around is not present.
7. The clearing barrel attendant will visually verify that ammunition is not present.
8. Pull the barrel to the rear until it clicks.

MK19 Machine Gun Unloading and Clearing Procedures

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE A LOADED WEAPON FROM A MOUNTING BRACKET.

1. Orient the weapon in a safe direction (clearing lane).
2. Move the safety switch to SAFE.
3. Open top cover assembly.
4. If the bolt is locked to the rear already, observe the bolt face for ammunition.
5. If the bolt is not locked back to the rear, pull the charging handle locking bolt to the rear and observe for any ammunition attached to the face of the bolt. Return charging handles to the forward position and rotate only one charging handle up.
6. Remove any ammunition from the feed tray by reaching beneath the feed tray and pressing the primary and secondary positioning pawls. While pressing the pawls, slide the linked rounds out of the MK19 through the feed throat.
7. Remove any ammunition from the bolt face by inserting a section of a cleaning rod through either side of the receiver rail. Place it on top of the live round or cartridge case, as close to the bolt face as possible and push down. This action will

force the round or cartridge out of the bottom of the MK-19. ***WARNING: ENSURE YOU POSITION YOUR HAND TO CATCH THE EJECTED ROUND.***

8. Inspect the chamber and bolt face to ensure that no live rounds are in the weapon.
9. Lower and pull both charging handles to the rear.
10. Move the safety switch to FIRE.
11. Grasp charging handles and establish rearward pressure, press the trigger, and ease the bolt forward.
12. Move the safety switch to SAFE.
13. Return charging handles to the locked position. CAUTION: NEVER RE-LINK OR FIRE AMMUNITION THAT HAS BEEN CYCLED THROUGH THE WEAPON. TURN IN LIVE ROUNDS AS REQUIRED BY CURRENT DIRECTIVES.

M2 (.50CAL) Machine Gun Unloading and Clearing Procedures. ***WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL OR REMOVE A LOADED WEAPON FROM A MOUNTING BRACKET.***

1. Orient weapon in a safe direction (clearing lane).
2. Place safety on "S" (SAFE).
3. Unlock the bolt latch release.
4. Raise the cover.
5. Lift the cartridge extractor and remove the ammunition belt from the feed way.
6. Place cartridge extractor down and close the cover. WARNING: ROUND MAY FALL TO SURFACE AND POSSIBLY EXPLODE.
7. Pull and lock the bolt to the rear, leaving the retracting slide handle to the rear. Open the cover. NOTE: STEP 7 IS FOR M48 TURRENT TYPE AND FIXED TYPE.
8. Move M10 lock selector to the rear. Charge the weapon.
9. Visually inspect the chamber and T-slot for rounds.
10. Press the bolt latch release and ease the bolt forward with retracting slide handle. NOTE: STEPS 10 AND 12 ARE FOR M48 TURRET TYPE AND FIXED TYPE.
11. Move the M10 lock selector forward and pull back on the charging handle until a click is heard, and ease the bolt forward.
12. Close the cover.
13. Place the safety on "F" (FIRE).
14. Press the trigger.