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ATZR-C

01 May 2019

MEMORANDUM FOR Fort Sill Military and Civilian Personnel

SUBJECT: The Fort Sill Standards

1. The intent of this handbook is to establish every day standards for all Soldiers, Marines, and units to build and maintain discipline and esprit de corps. All members of the armed services who live and train here will know and follow these standards. Every commissioned and noncommissioned leader will enforce these standards.

2. Our goal is to accomplish the mission, realizing that Soldiers are our most important asset and Readiness is our Number One Priority. FIRES STRONG!

WILSON A. SHOFFNER
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding
MEMORANDUM FOR Fort Sill Military and Civilian Personnel

SUBJECT: The Fort Sill Standards

1. The provisions of the Fort Sill Blue Book Standards apply to all military and civilian personnel assigned, attached, visiting, or conducting training at Fort Sill. I expect all service members to read, know, and follow the rules and policies outlined in this book.

2. All leaders will enforce these standards. I hold all Noncommissioned Officers accountable in making on-the-spot corrections for those not in compliance. FIRES STRONG!

JOHN W. FOLEY
CSM, U.S. Army
Fires Center of Excellence
HISTORY OF FORT SILL

The site of Fort Sill was staked out January 8, 1869, by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan who led a Campaign to stop hostile tribes from raiding border settlements in Texas and Kansas.

Sheridan's massive winter campaign involved six cavalry regiments accompanied by frontier scouts such as "Buffalo Bill" Cody, "Wild Bill" Hickok, Ben Clark, and Jack Stilwell. Troops camped at the location of the new fort included the 7th Cavalry, the 19th Kansas Volunteers, and the 10th Cavalry, a distinguished group of black "Buffalo Soldiers" who constructed many of the stone buildings still surrounding the old post quadrangle.

At first, the garrison was called "Camp Wichita" and was referred to by the Indians as "the Soldier House at Medicine Bluffs.” Sheridan later named it in honor of his West Point classmate and friend, Brigadier General Joshua W. Sill, who was killed during the Civil War. The first post commander was Brevet Maj. Gen. Benjamin Grierson and the first Indian agent was Colonel Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone.

Peace Policy
Several months after the establishment of Fort Sill, President Ulysses Grant approved a peace policy placing responsibility for the Southwest tribes under Quaker Indian agents. Fort Sill Soldiers were restricted from taking punitive action against the Native Americans who interpreted this as a sign of weakness. They resumed raiding the Texas frontier and used Fort Sill as a sanctuary. In 1871, General of the Army William Tecumseh Sherman arrived at Fort Sill to find several Kiowa chiefs boasting about a wagon train massacre. When Sherman ordered their arrest during a meeting on Grierson's porch, two of the Native Americans attempted to assassinate him. In memory of the event, the Commanding General's quarters were dubbed Sherman House.

Red River Campaign
In June 1874, the Comanches, Kiowas, and Southern Cheyennes went on the warpath, and the South Plains shook with the hoofbeats of Native American raiders. The resulting Red River Campaign, which lasted a year, was a war of attrition involving relentless pursuit by converging military columns.

Without a chance to graze their livestock and faced with a disappearance of the great buffalo herds, the hostile tribes eventually surrendered. Quanah Parker and his Quohada Comanches were the last to abandon the struggle, and their arrival at Fort Sill in June 1875 marked the end of Native American warfare on the South Plains. Until the territory opened for settlement, Fort
Sill's mission was one of law enforcement, and Soldiers protected the Indians from outlaws, squatters, and cattle rustlers.

Geronimo
In 1894, Geronimo and 341 other Apache prisoners of war were brought to Fort Sill, where they lived in villages on the range. Geronimo was granted permission to travel for a while with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show, and he visited President Theodore Roosevelt before dying here of pneumonia in 1909. The rest of the Apaches remained on Fort Sill until 1913, and Lt Hugh L. Scott taught them how to build houses, raise crops, and herd cattle. Scott also commanded troop L of the 7th Cavalry, a unit comprised entirely of Native Americans and considered one of the best in the west. Native American scout I-See O and other members of the troop are credited with helping tribes on the South Plains to avert the Bloody Ghost Dance uprising of the 1890s in which many died on the North Plains.

The Frontier Disappears
The last Native American lands in Oklahoma opened for settlement in 1901, and 29,000 homesteaders registered at Fort Sill during July for the land lottery. On August 6, the town of Lawton sprang up and quickly grew to become the third largest city in Oklahoma.

With the disappearance of the frontier, the mission of Fort Sill gradually changed from cavalry to field artillery. The first artillery battery arrived at Fort Sill in 1902, and the last cavalry regiment departed in May 1907. The School of Fire for the Field Artillery was founded at Fort Sill in 1911, and continues to operate today as the home of the world renowned U.S. Army Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery Schools. At various times, Fort Sill has also served as home to the Infantry School of Musketry, the School for Aerial Observers, the Air Service Flying School, and the Army Aviation School.

Today as the U.S. Army Fires Center of Excellence, Fort Sill remains the only active Army installation of all the forts on the South Plains built during the Native American wars. It serves as a national historic landmark and home of the Fires Center of Excellence for the free world.
Shoulder Sleeve Insignia

Description: A shield-shaped embroidered item blazoned as follows: Gules, on an arrowhead Sable throughout issuant from base in front of two lightning bolts in saltire or, all between two mullets of the last, a cannon erect the muzzle or; all within a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) Yellow border. Overall dimensions are 3 1/8 inches (7.94 cm) in height and 2 3/8 inches (6.03 cm) in width.

Symbolism: Scarlet and yellow are the colors traditionally associated with Artillery units. The arrowhead denotes the growth of the two branches in the western plains of the United States, the first “indirect fire” at Agincourt and the symbol of the pointed tip for Air Defense Artillery. The stars indicate excellence, the requirements in support of Warfighting Commanders. The cannon symbolizes the Fires Center of Excellence’s mission to develop qualified fire warriors and leaders. The crossed lightning bolts signify the resolution for the future of Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery branches in the direction of Electronic Warfare and Directed Energy aspects.

Background: The shoulder sleeve insignia was approved on 28 May 2009. (TIOH Drawing Number A-1-999)

Distinctive Unit Insignia

Description: A silver color metal and enamel device 1 3/16 inches (3.02 cm) in width overall consisting of a blue globe, grid lined silver surmounted by a red arrowhead throughout bearing three black discs, one and two, superimposed by a gold star, all above a black scroll inscribed “AGILE AND DECISIVE” in silver.

Symbolism: The globe alludes to the worldwide strategic nature of the Fires missions. The arrowhead denotes the growth of the two branches of Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery. The star indicates the Center of Excellence. The black discs signify cannon balls, suggesting the branch heritage of Artillery.

Background: The distinctive unit insignia was approved on 12 June 2009.
Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill Leadership

MG Wilson A. Shoffner
Commanding General

CSM John W. Foley
Command Sergeant Major
THE FORT SILL STANDARDS

1. REFERENCES.
   d. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, 06 November 2014.
   e. AR 600-25, Salutes, Honors, and Visits of Courtesy, 24 September 2004.
   k. USAFCOEFS Supplement 1 to AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, 26 August 2014.
   l. USAFCOEFS CG Policy Memo 12-06, Fort Sill Motorcycle Safety Program.
   m. USAFCOEFS CG Policy Memo 18-13, Courtesy Checks, Health and Welfare Inspections and Leader In-Home Visits.
   n. USAFCOEFS Fort Sill Regulation 40-600, Pet Control and Disease Prevention.

2. APPLICABILITY. This policy is applicable to every Soldier or joint military assigned, attached, mobilized, demobilizing, or training at Fort Sill and members of Team Sill organizations/activities.

3. PURPOSE. This booklet is designed to inform service members, Noncommissioned Officers, Officers, and DOD Civilians of Fort Sill “Fires Center of Excellence,” about basic standards for individual discipline, appearance, conduct, and military courtesy as established by both Army Regulations and Fort Sill policies. All Military Members and DOD Civilians assigned to Fort Sill are expected to meet these standards.
4. GENERAL INFORMATION.

a. Leaders will brief the Fort Sill Standards when counseling new Soldiers, Noncommissioned Officers, and Officers immediately upon their arrival to Fort Sill, including service members here in a “student” status.

b. Obedience to orders. All military personnel are required to strictly obey and promptly execute the legal orders of their lawful superiors.

c. While absolute uniformity is difficult to achieve, personnel must project a military image that leaves no doubt that they live by a common standard and are responsible for military order and discipline. Soldiers will not place their hands in pockets, belt loops, or inside the front of the pants. Additionally poorly fitted, faded and improperly worn uniforms do not present a good military appearance.

5. MILITARY COURTESY.

a. Courtesy among members of the United States Armed Forces is important to maintaining military discipline. At all times, service members will render the proper military courtesy and respect by giving the greeting of the day while approaching a Senior Noncommissioned Officer. (See AR 600-25, FM 7-21.13, Chapter 4, and TC 3-21.5, Appendix A.)

b. Saluting. AR 600-25 and TC 3-21.5 provide the saluting requirements in detail. Service members are required to initiate the hand salute in the field or garrison unless otherwise directed. Service members will give their respective unit motto or greeting of the day when saluting Officers. Officers will render the proper greeting in return when saluting. Military vehicles carrying Officers in the grade of O6 (Colonels or USN Captains) and above will have distinctive red license plates on the front with the rank of the occupant. Service members on foot are required to salute when these vehicles pass.

c. The actions of military personnel will reflect respect to both the National Anthem and the National Colors whether the service member is on or off duty. When in uniform and not in formation, face the flag (or music), stand at attention, and salute until the last note of the music. When not in uniform, stand at attention, remove headgear with right hand, and hold over left shoulder with right hand over heart. Occupants of military vehicles or buses will remain in the vehicle; the individual in charge of each vehicle dismounts and renders the hand salute.

d. All Military and Civilian vehicles **WILL STOP** at 0630 and 1700, Monday thru Friday, and 0730 and 1700, Saturday and Sunday, for Reveille/Retreat, respectively. Military personnel in uniform will exit the vehicle and render the proper salute; military personnel out of uniform will exit the vehicle and assume the position of attention, remove headgear with right hand and hold over left shoulder with right hand over heart. Marines will remain in their vehicles and sit at the position of attention. Always consider safety when stopping or exiting your vehicle.
e. When playing/hearing the Army Song, Soldiers will stand at attention and join in the singing of the Army Song. Military personnel will stand at attention when any of our sister services’ official songs are played.

6. ARMY UNIFORMS.

a. Wear of the appropriate duty uniform is in accordance with DA PAM 670-1 and this policy. Duty uniforms include, but are not limited to, any approved version of the combat uniform, the class A or class B uniforms, the Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU), as approved by the commander. The transition period from the Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP) to the Operational Camouflage Pattern (OCP) is 1 July 2015 to 30 September 2019. Fort Sill Soldiers will be able to wear authorized combat uniforms until the mandatory possession date of 1 October 2019, as indicated in the table following this page. During the transition period:

b. There is no requirement for issued Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), such as wet-weather gear and Extended Cold Weather Clothing System items to be of the same camouflage pattern as the uniform worn. There is no requirement that the undershirt, belt, and boots must match. Each of these items may be either color.

c. Soldiers may wear all OCIE equipment in accordance with locally established policies regardless of camouflage pattern. Wear guidance/standards is at the discretion of the issuing command. These changes are an exception to Department of the Army Pamphlet 670-1, Guide to the Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia, until the release of a new DA PAM.

d. Soldiers may wear either the coyote brown or foliage green fleece jacket (with appropriate name and rank) while in garrison. Soldiers may mix the fleece jacket only if CIF does not issue the appropriate fleece.

e. IET Students may wear the OCIE issued Camelback based on environmental conditions as identified by risk assessments. Commanders will use discretion based on risk mitigation and activities IET students will conduct in order to determine if the wear of the Camelback is appropriate.

f. Any exception to uniform policies must be processed and approved through the chain of command.

(1) Soldiers may wear commercial boots of a design similar to that of the Army combat boot (coyote brown), as authorized by the commander. The boots must be between 8 to 10 inches in height and made of “tan” or “coyote brown” flesh-side out cattle hide leather, with a plain toe and a soling system matching the color of the tan upper materials. The only authorized outsole materials are rubber and polyether polyurethane. The soling materials will not exceed 2 inches in height, when measuring from the bottom of the outsole, and will not extend up the back of the heel or boot or over the top of the toe. The exterior of the upper boot will not contain mesh fabric, but can be a mix of either all leather or a combination of leather and non-mesh fabric. Soldiers may wear optional boots in lieu of the Army combat boot (coyote brown), as authorized by the commander; however, they do not replace issue boots as a mandatory possession item.
(2) Soldiers will remain in complete uniform at all times (on post, off post, and in transit), unless otherwise prescribed by their commander. Soldiers may remove their headgear in a privately owned vehicle. Soldiers must wear their headgear while traveling in a military vehicle, to include TMP and GSA. The tan and tan 499 t-shirt is only acceptable as an outer garment when commanders specifically authorize it due to extreme heat in well-defined areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uniform Name</th>
<th>Army Combat Uniform in Universal Camouflage Pattern</th>
<th>Flame Resistant Army Combat Uniform in Operation Enduring Freedom Camouflage Pattern</th>
<th>Army Combat Uniform in Operational Camouflage Pattern</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camouflage Pattern</td>
<td>Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP)</td>
<td>Operation Enduring Freedom Camouflage Pattern</td>
<td>Operational Camouflage Pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headgear Camouflage Pattern</td>
<td>Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP)</td>
<td>Operation Enduring Freedom Camouflage Pattern</td>
<td>Operational Camouflage Pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-shirt Color</td>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Sand or Tan 499</td>
<td>Sand or Tan 499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt Color</td>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Sand or Tan 499</td>
<td>Sand or Tan 499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots Color</td>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Sand or Coyote Brown</td>
<td>Sand or Coyote Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCIE Camouflage Pattern</td>
<td>Universal Camouflage Pattern (UCP)</td>
<td>Universal Camouflage Pattern, Operation Enduring Freedom Camouflage Pattern, or Operational Camouflage Pattern; however, All components of OCIE ensembles will be of the same camouflage pattern</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(g) Soldiers will not operate cell phones, to include the wearing of an earpiece, while walking in uniform (ON OR OFF THE INSTALLATION). Soldiers that are using their cell phone, to include texting and calls, do so only at the halt. Use of a cell phone does not constitute justification for not rendering the appropriate protocol to officers and NCOs. Soldiers will not talk or text on cell phones while driving on the installation unless using a hands-free device. Soldiers will not use cell phones, to include hands free devices while operating tactical vehicles. Soldiers will not use hands-free devices or corded devices outside a vehicle or at workstations while they are in uniform.

(h) The use of tobacco products, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and e-cigarettes, is not permitted in any facility on Fort Sill. Use of these products, are authorized in designated areas only. Designated smoking areas will not be within 50 feet of an entrance/exit of any facility on Fort Sill. Soldiers will not walk and smoke at the same time.

Note*** Reynolds Army Health Clinic is a smoke free campus, which includes parking lots, grass fields that are around the clinic.

(i) Wear of eyeglasses and sunglasses: (AR 670-1, para 3-10)

(1) Soldiers may wear conservative civilian eyeglasses while in uniform.
(2) Soldiers may wear conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses/ballistic eyewear in garrison and field environments, except while in formation, and while indoors. Individuals who are required by medical authority to wear sunglasses for medical reason other than refractive error may wear them, except when health and safety considerations apply.

(3) Ballistic eyewear authorized in a field/range environment must be on the Army Approved Protective Eyewear List (APEL). [MIL-PRF-32432(GL) or https://peosoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/]

(4) Soldiers may not wear eyeglasses or sunglasses/ballistic eyewear that are trendy or have lenses or frames with initials, designs, or other adornments. Soldiers may not wear lenses with extreme or trendy colors, which include, but are not limited to, red, yellow, blue, purple, bright green or orange. Lens colors must be traditional gray, brown, or dark green shades. [AR 670-1, para 3-10, (3)]

j. Wear of headgear

(1) Black micro fleece/watch cap is worn with the Army Physical Fitness Uniform or combat uniform in field environments when the Army combat helmet is not worn, work details, or in other environments where wearing the patrol cap is impractical, as determined by the commander. Commanders will determine the wear of the black micro fleece/watch cap in non-field, non-deployed environments based on temperature (39 degrees and below), wind chill, and extended duty time. [FM 7-22, Appendix D 1-2.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uniform Item</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60 or +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/S Shirt</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorts</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L/S Shirt</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer-garment Shirt</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer-garment Pants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloves w/Inserts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch Cap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Soldiers may wear the black micro fleece/watch cap with:
- Winter APFU
- OCP in field environments when approved by the unit commander
- On work details within the BDE organization foot print (ONLY) and approved by unit commander
In environments where wearing the patrol cap is impractical or unsafe due to weather conditions as determined by the commander.

(b) Soldiers will NOT wear the black micro fleece/watch cap:
- Out of BDE organization in OCP, SM will switch back to patrol cap after detail is completed
- PX/Shopettes/Commissary
- Transitioning Complex (SFL)
- On/Off post Movie Theater

(2) The patrol cap is the principle headgear worn with the combat uniform in the garrison environment. Soldiers will wear the patrol cap straight on the head so that the cap band creates a straight line around the head, parallel to the ground. The patrol cap will fit snugly and comfortably around the largest part of the head without distortion or excessive gaps.

(3) The black beret and service cap (worn by NCOs and Officers) are the only authorized headgear while in dress uniform. Soldiers will wear only the patrol cap while in duty uniform. At no time will the black beret be worn off the installation, unless in dress uniform.

(4) Soldiers will wear the black beret so that the headband is straight across the forehead, 1 inch above the eyebrows, positioning the flash over the left eye, draping the excess material over the right ear. The excess material will extend between the top of the ear and the middle of the ear. Soldiers will cut off the ends of the adjusting ribbon and secure the ribbon knot inside the edge binding at the back of the beret.

(5) Organizations may authorize the wear of the Army’s Service Dress Tropical Uniform Class “B” w/ribbons as a Class “A” equivalent during summertime payday activities.

(6) Service members, assigned, attached, or visiting Fort Sill may wear KIA/MIA bracelets, as well as fitness trackers, while in duty or physical fitness uniforms.

7. PHYSICAL READINESS TRAINING (PRT).

a. All units will conduct PRT daily from 0630 to 0730 with the exception of weekends, Federal Holidays and Days of No Scheduled Activities (DONSA). Basic Combat Training units will follow their own training schedule that may not adhere to the 0630 to 0730 time standard.

b. PRT plans and programs will follow the guidelines laid out in FM 7-22. All personnel planning and leading any PRT session will ensure they are familiar with FM 7-22.

c. During PT hours, all personnel will abide by the “Rules of the Road.” Runners or formations will stay to the far right side of the road at all times. This allows the passing of runners or formations on the left side of the road; do not take up the entire road. When running on a sidewalk, formations will be no larger than two
columns. There will be no formations running, walking, or marching on the three-mile track. Outside of PT hours, runners will run opposing the flow of traffic.

d. Soldiers will not walk during the conduct of PRT, including all designated post run routes, indoor and outdoor tracks. Walking is only authorized during the alternate event of the APFT. (P3T exception)

e. All Soldiers with temporary profiles will conduct Battalion-led Reconditioning PRT IAW FM 7-22. CSM are responsible for training and certifying NCOs to lead RPRT. Soldiers with permanent profiles will perform exercises and modified exercises IAW their profile.

f. Units will utilize proper barrier material to block intersections on designated run routes during PRT. Traffic road barriers and sawhorse type barriers (pictured below) are authorized to block roads; cones and vehicles are not authorized. All blocked intersections will be unmanned.

8. ARMY PHYSICAL FITNESS UNIFORM (APFU).

a. The warm weather physical fitness uniform consists of the APFU, reflective belt worn around the waist, running shoes and white or black socks with no logos. Sock length will not rise above the lower calf or go below the ankles. Soldiers will tuck the APFU shirt into shorts.

b. The Fall/Spring PT uniform will always consist of the APFU Jacket and/or long sleeve shirt with PT belt).

c. Full winter PTs will include black leather gloves (commander discretion) and black fleece/watch cap. Soldiers will wear shorts under the APFU pants.

d. Pregnant service member’s APFU will be appropriate for the season. When the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable, the pregnant Soldier may move to a larger size, but are not required. Pregnant Soldiers may wear the t-shirt outside the shorts or pants for comfortability. When the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable, pregnant Soldiers may wear equivalent civilian workout clothes.

e. Personnel in APFU that are conducting Physical Readiness Training (PRT) in gyms, closed circular tracks, and the Fort Sill 3 mile track, located between Sheridan and Fort Sill Boulevard, around the Buffalo Soldiers Acres housing area, are authorized the use of earphones/ear buds. Soldiers will ensure these earphones/buds do not exceed 1 ½ inches in diameter at the widest point. For safety reasons, the only exposed
component that should be revealed is the earphones themselves. The use of earphones is a motivational tool, not solely for entertainment. Service members should keep volume at a minimum to maintain situational awareness of their surroundings. Soldiers may use armbands or belt clips.

![Authorized (1 ½ inches)](image1) ![Not Authorized (over 1 ½ inches)](image2)

f. While conducting PRT, Soldiers may use headlamps during hours of darkness or poor visibility. The band securing the headlamp must go around the head, not draped from the neck, centering the lamp on the wearer’s forehead.

g. Wear of the reflective PT belt is not required. Commanders may require use of reflective PT belts based on risks and conditions. Utilizing mission command, leaders at the lowest echelon (Squad/Team) will conduct a risk assessment to determine the need for additional safety measures. If leaders decide to wear reflective belts based on risk mitigation, they will wear reflective belts currently in unit stock. Units will be responsible for buying and issuing reflective belts at no cost to the SM.

h. Organizations that wear vests for identity purposes will ensure respective Drill Sergeants and Instructors are the only individuals wearing the vest. Unit Chain of Command, Support Cadre, and staff will not wear a vest when conducting PRT. The following pictures depict proper wear of vests on Ft. Sill.

![Blue Reflective Vest](image3) ![Red Reflective Vest](image4)

- BCT Drill Sergeants
- AIT Drill Sergeants and Instructors

9. CIVILIAN DRESS CODE (ON & OFF POST).

a. Good grooming is a matter of pride within the military community, and the wearing of appropriate civilian attire is a personal responsibility within the parameters of good taste and social acceptability.
b. All personnel will adhere to the following dress code while on Fort Sill. Patrons or visitors to post facilities, public buildings, public areas, or work areas will not wear the following items: Shorts, cutoff jeans, or cutoff slacks that are so short as to expose any part of the buttocks. Patrons of Fort Sill pools, parks, Lake Elmer Thomas Recreation Area (LETRA), and other sunbathing/swimming areas will wear swimwear appropriate for a Family environment. Personnel will not wear swimwear or other clothing that reveals the buttocks, as an outer garment except in the pool/swimming area.

c. Clothing specifically designed and readily identifiable as an undergarment may not be worn in public as outer garments in all publicly used buildings on Fort Sill to include the PX, Shopettes, Transitioning Complex (SFL), Movie Theater, gyms, 3 mile track, etc.

d. AR 670-1, 1-5, e, states section 771, title 10, United States Code (10 USC 771), that no person except a member of the U.S. Army may wear the uniform, or a distinctive part of the uniform of the U.S. Army unless otherwise authorized by law.

e. Prohibited clothing are any garments that contain, depict or display the following:

(1) Any obscene, pornographic, lewd, or lascivious words, pictures, or drug paraphernalia symbols.

(2) Any words that expressly or implied, condone any conduct in violation of federal law or Army regulations.

(3) Any words or symbols that may reasonably be considered to be offensive to individuals or groups on a basis of national origin, race, sex, religion, gender, sexual orientation or otherwise violate the Army’s policies regarding extremist organizations as provided in AR 600-20

f. Service members may wear sleeveless t-shirts (tank tops or muscle shirts) outside fitness facilities on Fort Sill as long as the opening of the arm area does not droop down to the middle of the rib cage.

g. Males will keep their face clean-shaven IAW AR 670-1 when in uniform or in civilian clothes on duty. The only exceptions are those with a valid shaving profile. Soldiers with shaving profiles will not style their beard.

h. Mouth jewelry, tongue rings, gold caps, platinum caps, or caps of any unnatural color or texture (permanent or removable) for purposes of dental ornamentation is prohibited. Exception: Service members with accepted waivers for permanent unnatural color caps IAW AR 670-1.

10. PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTERS (RINEHART, GOLDNER, HONEYCUTT, AND FIRES FITNESS CENTER), AQUATICS FACILITIES, AND OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES.
a. The facilities within the Fort Sill Sports, Fitness, and Aquatics Branch fall under the administration and operational control of the Community Recreation Division (CRD). These facilities provide wholesome recreational leisure time opportunities designed to enhance the physical and mental well-being of the Soldier, Family member and authorized personnel of Fort Sill.

b. The physical fitness centers, within the Fort Sill Sports, Fitness, and Aquatics Branch are available for use by patrons who carry a recognized military identification card (Active Duty, Reservist Branch, National Guard, Retired, Dependent, or DOD Civilians). These facilities and programming will safely and reasonably accommodate individuals who are disabled and/or Family members enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program.

c. Authorized patrons may sign in guests. The sponsor must be a Soldier, a Family member of a Soldier or a DoD Civilian age 18 and over, or retired military. Sponsor must sign guest in at the front desk, and the guest must have a valid photo ID. Each sponsor may bring a maximum of two guests per visit. The sponsor must remain with his/her guest at all times in the fitness center. Guest must depart with the sponsor.

d. All fitness centers will have no more than two Soldiers working out on the same piece of weight equipment during PRT Monday – Friday from 0630 to 0730.

***No more than two Soldiers on the following during PRT:
- Weight benches
- Racks and cages
- Cable machines
- Power towers

11. INDOOR WALKING/RUNNING TRACK RULES (FIRES FITNESS CENTER).

a. Reservations for the indoor walking/running track are not possible at any time during hours of operation.

b. Parents with strollers will use the outside lane of the track during PT hours, 0500 – 0730.

c. Soldiers will not walk on the indoor track during PRT hours from 0630-0730 Monday - Friday.
d. Proper **Fitness Center Attire.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized workout clothing</th>
<th>Not authorized workout clothing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tops</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tops</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Unmodified t-shirt or tank tops</td>
<td>• Clothing with rivets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Underclothing (workout gear with built-in under-clothes are ok)</td>
<td>• Modified/homemade t-shirts/tank tops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bottoms</strong></td>
<td>• Sports bras without shirt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Appropriate athletic wear</td>
<td>• Exposed chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Footwear</strong></td>
<td>• Inappropriate or offensive language on clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Socks</td>
<td><strong>Bottoms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Athletic shoes</td>
<td>• Saggy Pants, Jeans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tennis shoes</td>
<td>• Exposed gluteus muscles or exposed undergarments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Court shoes</td>
<td><strong>Footwear</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Cross-training shoes</td>
<td>• Bare feet, Flip flops, Open-toed shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Socks only without shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Boots on the cardio equipment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. **PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES (POVs), PRIVATELY OWNED MOTORCYCLES (POMs), ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATVs).**

   a. **Privately Owned Vehicles (POVs).** POVs must be properly licensed and insured. Personnel will not operate a POV with a suspended civilian driver’s license. Driver’s licenses that are expired but still valid under state laws providing active duty military extensions are valid. Drivers will comply with all applicable state laws regarding the registration of their POVs. IAW Oklahoma Statute Title 47-1113.2, the license plate will be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. As well, the operation of a vehicle in this state, regardless of where such vehicle is registered, upon which the license plate is covered, overlaid or otherwise screened with any material, whether such material be clear, translucent, tinted or opaque, is a violation. Units will conduct POV inspections on military personnel prior to holidays and also for Soldiers taking leave, TDY, PCS or pass driving over 250 miles to his/her destination. These inspections will include basic operation and safety features as listed in FS REG 385-10, para 14-6-b (1)-(7), in addition to the above-mentioned license and insurance requirements. Military personnel who are also licensed motorcycle operators must have their Privately Owned Motorcycles (POMs) inspected with the same frequency and in addition to their POVs. Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) required training, insurance verification, registration, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be inspected. The tires and wheels, controls, lights, oil, chassis, and kickstand (TCLOCS) inspection checklist will be completed for all motorcycle operators.

   b. **Privately Owned Motorcycles (POMs) and/or motorized bicycles.** This policy applies to all Service Members (SM) Active or Reserve, Civilian personnel, and family members assigned, working/visiting or residing on Fort Sill. This policy covers all motorcycles, mopeds, motor scooters to include Can-Am, “Trikes”, and other non-enclosed three wheeled street legal vehicles.

      (1) SM’s will properly maintain and wear required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for both on and off post riding. SMs will wear PPE at all times while on or off post. Operators must ensure that passengers comply with these PPE requirements. **Civilians, Family members and visitors will wear the same PPE as SMs when operating or riding on Fort Sill.** Three wheel variants such as a Can-Am or Trike require the same PPE as a two wheel motorcycle. PPE includes:

      - A helmet that meets Department of Transportation (DOT) safety standards
      - Protective Clothing (Long-sleeve shirt or jacket, long trousers, full fingered gloves made from leather or other abrasion resistant material)
      - Foot protection (Over the ankle protection)
      - Eye Protection (Meets ANSI standard Z 87.1)

*The complete description of required PPE can be referenced in FS REG 385-10 (10 OCT 2018) Appendix K, Paragraph 9.*

      (2) Mandatory Progressive Training for SMs. Training consists of Basic Riders Course (BRC), Experienced Rider Course (ERC) or BRC-II, Military Sport Bike Rider Course (MSRC) or Advanced Rider Course (ARC), Motorcycle Refresher Training (MRT), and Sustainment Training (ST). Prior to the operation of a motorcycle on or off the installation, military personnel will successfully complete an appropriate Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) based course or State-approved curriculum for motorcycle operator’s safety training endorsed by the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense Installations and Environments (DUSD (I&E)). [http://sill-www.army.mil/USAG/DHR/publications/REGULATIONS/Fort_Sill_Reg_385-10.pdf](http://sill-www.army.mil/USAG/DHR/publications/REGULATIONS/Fort_Sill_Reg_385-10.pdf)
c. Privately Owned Weapons (POW).

(1) Service members and Civilians will register Privately Owned Weapons (POWs) with the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES) PRIOR to bringing or using them on Fort Sill. All residing on Fort Sill will register their POW with the DES within one day of arriving at Fort Sill or within one day of obtaining a POW. All POWs on Fort Sill will be stored and transported IAW USAFCOEFS Regulation 190-1.

(2) Military personnel residing in troop billets that own or possess any item listed in FS Regulation 190-1, paragraphs B-3f (1), (4), (6), or (7), or B-3g, will store the item(s) in a unit arms room. It is the responsibility of the service member to research the list specified in USAFCOEFS Regulation 190-1.

(3) Military personnel and their Family members residing in Family quarters, BOQ, and BEQs who own or possess any item listed in FS Regulation 190-1, paragraphs B-3f(1), (4), (6), or (7), B-3g, will store the item(s) in their residence. Long-term (more than 10 days) residences of post lodging whose units have arms rooms will store their weapons in their unit arms rooms, i.e. PCS and TDY status.

(4) Fort Sill Safety Office provides a Privately Owned Weapons safety course quarterly. Register by clicking on this site: https://fcoe.tradoc.army.mil/sites/FCoE_Safety/SitePages/Safety%20Classes.aspx or contact the safety office at (580)442-2212/2265/2266 to register for next available course.

13. COURTESY CHECKS, HEALTH AND WELFARE INSPECTIONS AND LEADER IN- HOME VISITS.

a. Commanders, Leaders and Directors of all Fort Sill tenant and assigned units and organizations will conduct regular Courtesy Checks, Health and Welfare Inspections, and Leader In-Home Visits, as appropriate, in order to assess and ensure the safety, welfare, and discipline of our Soldiers, Families, and property.

b. Brigade-level Commanders will ensure that subordinate leaders conduct Courtesy Checks quarterly, Health and Welfare Inspections at least semi-annually, and Leader In-Home Visits as needed. These missions will be planned and conducted according to the definitions and best practice protocols outlined in the enclosures. Enclosures can be viewed on USAG Fort Sill web page.


14. ARMY BARRACKS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM HANDBOOK.

a. The Army Barrack’s Management Program (ABMP) Handbook for immediate use, clarifies policy regarding best practices, and provides specific day-to-day procedures for barracks management and operations. The ABMP Handbook does not replace statutes or regulations pertaining to barracks, Army standards, entitlements, or other policies. In the event the handbook contains information that conflicts with regulations or statutes, the regulations and statutes take precedence.
b. Applicability. The ABMP Handbook is applicable to all Army installations and training sites, including those of Army Materiel Command, Installation Management Command, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard.

c. The ABMP represents the next state in the evolution of the Army’s UH management. It supports the Army of the future by forming adaptive partnerships between garrison staff and military unit leaders. It capitalizes on the increased presence of military leaders at installations by emphasizing the unit’s responsibility for the day-to-day management of permanent party barracks to enable leaders to effectively monitor the morale, health, welfare, and discipline of their Soldiers.

d. This handbook serves as a tool in defining each stakeholder’s roles and responsibilities pertaining to UH management at U.S. Army installations worldwide.

https://fcoe.tradoc.army.mil/sites/g3/G3%20Docs/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2Fsites%2Fg3%2FG3%20Docs%2FArmy%20Barracks%20Management%20Program&FolderCTID=0x012000E7E3D95448DEF54BB83B0BDF64E62DB1&View=10F86C40-CC4C-4B8F-B6BF-BD25755A8EB0

15. PET CONTROL AUTHORIZED AND UNAUTHORIZED ANIMALS ON POST.

a. This section is punitive. Military offenders of this section are subject to prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), particularly Article 92(1). Civilian offenders of this section may be held liable under the Federal Magistrate system.

b. Animals authorized to reside on the installation include domestic dogs, domestic cats, nonpoisonous amphibians, tropical fish, rabbits (outdoor rabbit hutches are prohibited), pocket pets (guinea pigs and hamsters only), domesticated psittacine birds, and miniature horses as provided in Appendix B of this regulation.

c. Exotic animals including but not limited to snakes, spiders, poisonous amphibians, reptiles, ferrets, gerbils, hedgehogs, rats, and mice are prohibited.

d. Personnel are limited to ownership or maintenance of three pets. However, this excludes service animals referenced in 2-1 above, caged birds, pocket pets, and fish.

e. Banned Dogs. These animals have the propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack unprovoked to cause injury, or to endanger the safety of human beings or other animals. These animals are not permitted within the confines of Fort Sill except to receive veterinary treatment at the Fort Sill Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF).

f. Banned Dog Breeds: Pit Bulls (American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, English Staffordshire Terrier, American Bully, and American Pit Bull Terrier), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows, wolf hybrids, and mixes of these breeds are not allowed in Fort Sill Housing. A mixed breed that has the physical characteristics of the aforementioned breeds are presumed banned. The Garrison Commander is the
deciding official. Requests for appeals will be made in accordance with paragraph 4-3 of FCoE Reg 40-600. Any of the above breeds residing on Fort Sill AND registered with the VTF prior to 5 January 2009 are allowed to remain in on-post housing provided the owner strictly adheres to all requirements described in this regulation.

g. Microchips are required for all dogs and cats that reside on Fort Sill. Pet owners can obtain the microchips at the VTF. These chips will aid in the proper identification and reunification of pets with their owners. It is also a method to help control the stray population on Fort Sill.

h. All animals biting or scratching humans will be quarantined for 10 days as rabies suspects, regardless of vaccination status.

i. The retrieval and quarantine of the animal will occur within the Lawton Animal Welfare Facility (LAWF) in accordance with State Law, as provided by the IGSA between USAG/IMCOM Fort Sill and the City of Lawton, OK.


16. SAFETY.

a. Proper marking of sleeping areas in field. In a field and tactical environment, which results in overnight operations, leaders will ensure sleeping areas are properly marked with engineering tape, or the equivalent thereof, for ease of identification. Proper marking consists of ensuring the tape is clearly visible and above the ground. This standard also applies in the tactical environments for training. At no time are troops permitted to sleep in vehicles (tactical, commercial, or POV) on Fort Sill while parked with the engine running and heater in use. This is in order to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.

b. All personnel, military or Civilian, that walk, jog, or bike on unsecured roadways that have access to vehicle traffic will wear reflective devices or brightly colored attire at all times. Riders will equip their bicycles with and use headlight and taillight during darkness/reduced visibility. Blinking red taillights provide motorists the best visibility of a rider.

c. The use of Bluetooth speakers, Bluetooth headphones or corded headphones are unauthorized to include the use of cellphone as speakers while conducting runs, foot marches or walking on Fort Sill.

d. Use of the Buddy System during PT hours is highly recommended and encouraged. If a service member chooses not to use the buddy system while running, he or she is strongly encouraged to use populated running routes (i.e., 3-mile track) so that assistance can quickly be rendered in case of an emergency, i.e., heat injury, heart attack, etc. The use of a flashlight or chem-light in non-illuminated areas is required during times of low visibility.
e. All individuals operating or riding in passenger vehicles, military and Civilian, on or off the installation, will wear seat belts. This applies to the driver and all occupants whether on or off military installations regardless of duty status. This includes all personnel that ride in 15 passenger vans.

f. All personnel working in high intensity noise areas will wear proper hearing protection. Service members will also wear protective eyewear when working in hazardous areas or using lawn equipment.

g. Leaders will mitigate risk to ensure the protection of Soldiers when conducting PT in team, section, or larger formations. The use of road guards, in formations of section or larger, is required when crossing unsecured intersections. Road guards will wear a reflective vest or belt and use a flashlight with white lens during hours of darkness or periods of limited visibility.

h. Service members will not walk, jog, run, or use bicycles while simultaneously talking or texting on a cell phone outdoors in any uniform. When using a cell phone, the service member will stop in a safe place before answering the call. While using a cell phone, if an Officer or Noncommissioned Officer approaches, the service member will pause on the phone and render the proper salute or greeting.

i. The driving speed is no more than 10 mph when passing troops and Civilians conducting training, running, or walking along roadways. Drivers will adhere to the speed limit regardless of whether it is a single or column formation.

j. All DA/DoD Civilians and contract personnel will wear approved ballistic type eye protection at all times while at a firing range, field environment or training area. Find out more information at http://www.peosoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/ to research the latest Authorized Protective Eyewear List (APEL) and Qualified Products List (QPL). The QPL is a list of manufacturers who have had their products examined and tested and who have satisfied all applicable qualification requirements for that product.

k. These standards apply to all military and Civilians, who work, are assigned, or attached to Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

“FIRES STRONG!”

John W. Foley
CSM, U.S. Army
Fires Center of Excellence

Wilson A. Shoffner
Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding
**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS**

1. Unit Chaplain or Religious Support Office – (580) 442-3302
2. Army Community Services – (580) 442-4916
3. Community Behavioral Health Services – (580) 442-4832/4833
5. Soldier & Family Assistance Center – (580) 558-4988
6. DoD Safe Help Line – (877) 995-5247
7. Reynolds Army Health Clinic (RAHC) – (580) 558-2800/2801
8. Fort Sill Welcome Center Staff Duty – (580) 442-3217
9. Fort Sill Operation Center (FSOC/EOC) (580) 442-3239/3240/3240
10. Local Police – 911

**EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PHONE NUMBERS**

11. Fort Sill Equal Opportunity – (580) 442-6968
12. Equal Opportunity 24 Hour EO Hotline – (580) 483-6648

**SHARP PHONE NUMBERS**

13. Fort Sill SHARP Hotline – (580) 91-SHARP (917-4277)
15. Garrison SHARP - (580) 442-3063
16. DoD SAFE Helpline – (877) 995-5247

To ensure our formation’s today and tomorrow, achieve superior communications enabling the rapid creation, capture and sharing of knowledge to successfully accomplish all objectives in a complex environment. The network connects Soldiers to an extensive library of knowledge to assist Fires Soldiers with Reach back Training Material, Request for Information, Lessons Learned, Master Gunner, FA and ADA sites. Visit [http://sill-www.army.mil/fkn/](http://sill-www.army.mil/fkn/). A Common Access Card (CAC) is required to view the material.