

APPENDIX B

Checklists

This appendix gives several checklists that the platoon and its leaders will find useful. These checklists are not all encompassing and should be used to augment local SOPs, not replace them. Where units do not have standardized checklists, these may be helpful in developing local unit SOPs.

LOCAL SECURITY AND JOB-SITE SECURITY CHECKLISTS

When the platoon halts, the platoon leader establishes and maintains local security. He assigns each squad a sector of the perimeter to ensure mutual support and to cover all gaps by observation and fire. The platoon leader designates OPs and squad leaders designate OP personnel. OPs communicate with the platoon's command post and warn the platoon of the approaching enemy before it is attacked. Frequently, the platoon will be in a tactical halt while waiting for an operation to start.

When the platoon is halted, the platoon leader establishes a priority of work, to include—

- Positioning crew-served weapons, protective obstacles, and chemical alarms.
- Constructing individual and crew-served fighting positions, if the halt is for an extended period.
- Setting up wire communications between the squads and the platoon's command post. Radio silence should be maintained at the halts for OPSEC.
- Coordinating with adjacent units.
- Preparing range cards.
- Clearing fields of fire.
- Distributing ammunition, rations, water, supplies, and special equipment.
- Conducting PMCS on weapons, vehicles, and equipment.
- Inspecting the platoon's members and equipment.

- Rehearsing critical aspects for the upcoming mission.
- Test firing small-arms weapons, if the tactical situation permits.
- Conducting personal hygiene and field sanitation.
- Instituting a rest plan.
- Completing the work priorities as time permits.

Job-site-security actions are similar to those actions that are taken at a halt. However, job-site security is specifically designed to ensure that the platoon is able to work without being harassed.

Typically, the platoon will use this checklist when constructing obstacles and field fortifications. Before moving to the job site, the platoon leader informs everyone of the warning signals, code words, and pyrotechnics signals to be used. Upon arrival at the job site, the platoon—

- Occupies a job-site overwatch position.
- Dispatches reconnaissance/minesweeping/NBC teams to clear the job site.
- Establishes local security.
- Establishes escape routes; identifies possible enemy avenues of approach; and places OPs, chemical alarms, and crew-served- and antitank-weapons positions to cover enemy avenues of approach.
- Divides the job site into defensible sectors and assigns them to the squads.
- Establishes communications with the engineer company.
- Starts work.

PRECOMBAT CHECKLISTS

Each individual should have—

- Load-bearing equipment.
- A chemical protective mask with an M256 chemical-detection kit, an M13 decontamination kit, a waterproof bag for the mask, M8 chemical-detection paper, and three chemical-antidote injectors.
- A kevlar helmet with a cover and a band.
- An individual weapon with magazines and the zero posted in the pistol grip and a cleaning kit.
- A ruck sack and duffle bags packed with military clothing and table of allowance (TA)-50 equipment.

- Wire gauntlets.
- A fragmentation vest.

Each leader should have—

- A map and a compass.
- Signal operating instructions.
- His unit's SOP.
- *FMs 5-34 and 5-10* in their uniform cargo pockets.
- *FMs 20-32, 90-13-1, and 90-7* in their ruck sack.
- Other FMs, as required or needed.
- A watch and a solar-powered calculator.
- A notebook, pens, and pencils.
- Binoculars.
- Night-vision goggles.
- Casualty cards.
- A laminated range card.
- *DA Forms 1355 and 1355-1-R*.

All vehicles should have—

- Material, tied down and loaded according to the load plan.
- Fuel tanks, full.
- Preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS), completed and dispatched.
- Packaged POL products, stowed.
- Water and extra fuel cans, full.
- Meals, ready-to-eat (MREs), stored.
- Basic-issue items (BIIs) and additional authorized list (ALL) items, inventoried, cleaned, and stowed.
- Spare parts and tires or track blocks, stowed.
- First-aid kits, inspected and stowed.
- A vehicle log book, the vehicle's TM, and *DA Forms 2404*, stowed.

- A camouflage screen system, stowed.
- Chemical-detection equipment, mounted.
- A tow cable with locking pins, stowed.
- VS17 marking panels for emergency marking.
- Ammunition evenly distributed and demolitions properly segregated and prepared for use.

UNIFORM-, DUFFLE-BAG-, AND RUCK-SACK-PACKING CHECKLISTS

A field uniform should include—

- A kevlar helmet with a cover and a band.
- A fragmentation vest.
- A pistol belt with ammunition pouches.
- A canteen with a cover and a cup, on the right hip.
- Ear plugs.
- A flashlight, on the right suspender strap (optional).
- A holster with a lanyard (if armed with a pistol), on the right side of the pistol belt.
- A bayonet, on the left side of the pistol belt.
- A compass, on the left side of the pistol belt.
- An M17A1 protective mask, on the left hip, and an M25 mask under the left arm.
- A battle dress uniform (BDU) with black boots.
- A field jacket.
- A chemical-decontamination kit connected to the protective mask.
- A nerve-agent antidote.
- A first-aid pouch, on the left suspender strap.

One duffle bag should contain—

- Three sets of BDUs.
- Three pairs of underwear.

- Three pairs of wool socks.
- Three T-shirts.
- One towel.
- Two laundry bags.
- One waterproof bag.
- One pair of boots with shoe polish, a brush, and a sewing kit.

The additional duffel bag should contain—

- Five tent pegs (10 for officers).
- Three tent poles (6 for officers).
- One tent rope (2 for officers).
- One sleeping bag.
- One pair of trouser suspenders.
- Two pairs of coveralls.
- One field jacket with a liner.
- One shelter half (2 for officers).
- One wool blanket.
- One pair of field pants.
- One pair of field pants with a liner.
- One cold-weather mask.
- One pair of extreme cold-weather boots.

The ruck sack should contain—

- Wet-weather pants and a parka.
- Overshoes.
- A weapons cleaning kit.
- Rations.
- A waterproof bag.
- A mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) suit with gloves.
- Cold-weather mittens, winter use only.
- A parka with a liner and a hood, winter use only.

- A wool sweater, winter use only.
- A pile cap, winter use only.
- A scarf, winter use only.
- A towel and toilet articles.
- A pair of underwear.
- A T-shirt.
- Two pairs of wool socks.
- A BDU hat.
- An entrenching tool.