

**4th Infantry Division & Fort Carson**

**Personnel – General**

# **Standards**



**Headquarters, 4th Infantry Division  
Fort Carson, CO.  
1 March 2018**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

FOR THE COMMANDER:



EDMOND M. BROWN  
COL, GS  
Chief of Staff

**Summary.** This pamphlet educates and informs uniformed Service Members of the 4th Infantry Division and Fort Carson of Division and Installation policies.

**Applicability.** This book applies to all United States Service Members, Active, Reserve, and National Guard, assigned to the 4th ID or training on Fort Carson or Butts Army Airfield. 4th Infantry Division Soldiers who reside on other installations will comply with the host installation standards and policies should policies conflict.

**Proponent and Exception Authority.** The proponent is the Division Command Sergeant Major. The exception authority does not apply to this publication.

**Distribution.** This publication is distributed through the following 4th ID website:  
<http://www.carson.army.mil/units/4id/>

There are no restrictions.

## Table of Contents

1. Purpose .....	1
2. Applicability .....	1
3. Responsibilities .....	1
4. References .....	1
5. 4th Infantry Division Vision Statement.....	1
6. Mountain Post Historical Center (MPHC) .....	1
7. Soldier Appearance .....	2
a. Personal Appearance Policies .....	2
b. Electronic Devices .....	2
c. Hearing Protection .....	3
d. Sunglasses .....	3
e. Eyeglasses.....	3
f. Contact Lenses .....	3
8. Class C (Utility) Uniform Wear Standards.....	3
a. Utility Uniform Wear Restrictions .....	4
b. Flight Suit.....	4
c. Fire Resistant ACU and Combat Shirt .....	4
d. Headgear.....	4
e. Cavalry Spurs and Stetson.....	5
f. Army Combat Boots .....	5
g. Socks.....	5
h. Combat and Special Skills Badges on Combat Uniforms.....	5
i. Commissioned Officer Branch Insignia.....	5
j. Reflective Safety Belt .....	6
k. Camel Back .....	6
l. Bags .....	6
m. Gloves and Glove Inserts.....	6

n. Cadre T-Shirt .....	6
o. Smoking in Uniform .....	6
<b>9. Tactical Uniform .....</b>	<b>6</b>
a. Advance Combat Helmet (ACH) .....	6
b. Individual Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) .....	7
<b>10. Physical Fitness and Improved Physical Fitness Uniform (IPFU) .....</b>	<b>8</b>
a. General .....	8
b. Uniform .....	8
c. Foot March PT .....	9
d. Unit T-Shirts .....	9
<b>11. Off-Duty Appearance .....</b>	<b>10</b>
a. Clothing .....	10
b. Footwear .....	10
<b>12. Conduct .....</b>	<b>10</b>
a. Vehicles .....	10
b. Loud Noise .....	11
c. Traffic Regulations .....	11
d. Motorcycle and Moped Safety .....	11
e. Drugs .....	12
f. Use of Tobacco .....	12
g. Off-Limit Structures and Areas .....	13
<b>13. Military Courtesy .....</b>	<b>13</b>
a. Saluting .....	13
<b>14. Single Soldier Barracks .....</b>	<b>14</b>
a. Room .....	14
b. Visitation .....	14
c. Alcohol .....	14
d. New Soldiers .....	14
e. Leader Presence .....	14
f. Charge of Quarters (CQ) Responsibilities .....	15
g. Pets .....	15
<b>15. Assistance Organizations .....</b>	<b>15</b>
a. Army Community Service (ACS) .....	15
b. Legal Assistance .....	15
c. American Red Cross .....	15
d. Chaplain .....	15
e. Education Center .....	15
f. Behavioral Health Services .....	15
g. Military One Source .....	16
<b>16. Inspector General Assistance .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>17. Open Door Policy .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>18. Relationships Between Soldiers of Different Ranks .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>19. Equal Opportunity &amp; Sexual Harassment/Assault Response &amp; Prevention .....</b>	<b>17</b>
a. Some Points to Consider .....	17
b. Reporting Procedures of Sexual Assault Incidents for Commanders .....	17
c. Sexual Assault Report Options (SHARP) .....	17
<b>20. Commonly Used Phone Numbers .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Fort Carson History .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division History .....</b>	<b>21</b>

Medals of Honor.....	22
4 <sup>th</sup> Infantry Division March.....	23
The Army Song.....	23

## Commanding General's Intent for the 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division Standards Book

Exceptional units are a cohesive group of Disciplined Soldiers and Leaders that continuously strive to be Experts in their craft. The 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division has a 100 year legacy of warfighting excellence. Our charge is to continue to be READY to answer our Nation's call where ever and whenever it comes.

My intent is to have a simple set of standards that Leaders utilize to develop Disciplined and effective units capable of accomplishing their assigned missions. Leaders need to assess each situation and apply the standards in this document and common sense to enable their operations. I expect Leaders at echelon to build trust and exercise disciplined initiative to make their formations better every day. I do not intend for this document to limit Commander's options - rather to provide them with the latitude based on their respective formation and requirements. We will be READY!

Steadfast and Loyal!

IVY 6

# READY



Our Charge To Each Other

**R:** be **RESPECTFUL** of others (Live by the Golden Rule)

**E:** be **EXPERTS** in your craft

**A:** be an **ATHLETE**

**D:** be **DISCIPLINED** and enforce Army standards

**Y:** it's up to **YOU**. Take initiative – make a difference and be accountable.

Fort Carson & 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division

## **1. Purpose.**

This Standards book will inform Soldiers, Noncommissioned Officers, and Officers of the Ivy Division and Fort Carson about expectations for individual discipline, appearance, conduct, and military courtesy as established by Army Regulations and policies.

## **2. Applicability.**

This pamphlet applies to all United States Service Members assigned to Fort Carson. 4th Infantry Division Soldiers who reside on other installations will comply with the host installation standards and policies, should policies conflict.

## **3. Responsibilities.**

Commanders and leaders are held responsible to ensure Soldiers present a neat appearance and conduct themselves professionally both on and off duty. 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. Leaders will ensure all Soldiers receive and have, on their person, a copy of this pamphlet or digital copy on smart phone while in a service uniform.

## **4. References.**

The following references were used while creating this pamphlet.

- a. AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision.
- b. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program.
- c. AR 600-9, The Army Body Composition Program.
- d. AR 600-20, Army Command Policy.
- e. AR 670-1, 2014, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia.
- f. FC Reg 210-18, Prohibited and Regulated Conduct
- g. 4th Infantry Division Policy Letters.

## **5. 4th Infantry Division Vision Statement.**

The combat proven 4<sup>th</sup> ID is poised to fight and win our Nation's Wars. We are quiet professionals who lead by example. We are proud of who we are, our legacy of service and sacrifice; our Families; and of the communities in which we live and serve. We are in excellent physical, mental, emotional, social, and spiritual condition... and so are our Families. We are prepared to dominate the next challenge and accomplish all assigned missions, regardless of the hardships involved.

## **6. Mountain Post Historical Center (MPHC).**

The 4th Infantry Division Museum is located outside of the Fort Carson main gate, which is across from the Cheyenne Mountain State Park. All Service Members and Families are encouraged to visit and view the artifacts and documents and reflect on the history of the Division and Fort Carson.

## **7. Soldier Appearance and Grooming Policies (AR-670-1).**

### **a. Personal appearance policies.**

(1) Soldiers will present a professional image at all times and will continue to set the example in military presence, both on and off duty. Pride in appearance includes physical fitness and adherence to acceptable weight standards in accordance with AR 600-9.

(2) A vital ingredient of the Army's strength and military effectiveness is the pride and self-discipline that American Soldiers bring to their Service through a conservative military image. It is the responsibility of commanders to ensure that military personnel under their command present a neat and soldierly appearance, IAW AR 670-1 and this handbook.

(3) The Army uniform regulations for standards of personal appearance and grooming are specific in order to establish the parameters within which Soldiers must comply.

(4) Violation of the specific prohibitions and requirements set forth in this chapter may result in adverse administrative action and/or charges under the UCMJ.

### **b. Electronic Devices.**

(1) Soldiers may wear one electronic device (like a cell phone) on the belt, belt loops, or waistband of the uniform. The body of the device may not exceed the size of a Government issued electronic device, and the device and carrying case must be black. Soldiers will conceal security cords or chains from view. Other types of electronic devices are not authorized for wear on the uniform unless medically prescribed. The Soldier will carry other mission-essential electronic devices in their hand, pocket, briefcase, purse, bag, or some other carrying container.

(2) Soldiers will not walk while engaged in activities that would interfere with the hand salute and greeting of the day or detract from a professional image. Examples include, but are not limited to, walking while eating, using electronic devices, or smoking cigarettes, cigars, or pipes. Soldiers are not authorized to wear wireless or non-wireless devices/earpieces while wearing duty uniforms. Hands-free devices while operating a commercial or military vehicle (to include a motorcycle or bicycle) are allowed if not otherwise prohibited by policy or law in accordance with AR 385-10.

(3) Soldiers are authorized to use headsets, headphones, earphones, iPods, or MP3 players while conducting physical training in uniform only in physical fitness facilities. Soldiers who are on leave or pass may wear such devices safely while exercising in the gym in civilian clothes. Headphones and earphones are prohibited on Fort Carson while walking or running on streets for safety reasons. They may only be used on running paths, tracks, sidewalks, and indoors in civilian clothes.

(4) Personal cell phones will not be taken to field training exercises unless authorized by the commander. Government cell phones may be used for official business. See the Commanding General's policy letter for better clarification.

**c. Hearing Protection.** All Soldiers will carry issued hearing protection when in military uniform (Garrison and field). All Soldiers are required to wear fitted non-linear hearing protection in all military training/operations involving high-frequency impulse noise that can cause injury to Soldiers hearing.

**d. Sunglasses.**

(1) Conservative civilian prescription eyeglasses are authorized for wear with all uniforms.

(2) Sunglasses will be APEL approved. [www.peosoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/](http://www.peosoldier.army.mil/equipment/eyewear/) Conservative prescription and nonprescription sunglasses are authorized for wear when in a garrison environment, except while indoors. Individuals who are required by a medical authority to wear sunglasses for, other than refractive error, may wear them, except when health or safety considerations apply. Commanders may authorize sunglasses in formations or field environments.

(3) Eyeglasses or sunglasses that are trendy or have lenses or frames with conspicuous initials, designs, or other adornments are not authorized for wear. 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. Personnel will not wear lenses or frames that are so large or so small that they detract from the appearance of the uniform.

(4) Soldiers are authorized to wear ballistic spectacle eye protection issued by the Army, including lens colors or logos that do not comply with Army Regulations, in garrison or field environments. See the Army Combat Readiness Center for a list of currently approved protective eyewear.

**e. Eyeglasses.** Prescription eyeglasses will not be faddish or have lenses or frames with initials or other adornments on them while in any US Army uniform. Personnel will not attach chains or ribbons to eyeglasses. Eyeglass restraints (to include bands) are authorized when required for safety purposes. Personnel will not hang eyeglasses or eyeglass cases on the uniform and may not let glasses hang from eyeglass restraints down the front of the uniform. Glasses may not be worn on top of the head at any time.

**f. Contact Lenses.** Tinted or colored contact lenses are not authorized for wear with the uniform. The only exception is for opaque lenses that are prescribed medically for eye injuries. Clear lenses that have designs on them that change the contour of the iris are not authorized for wear with the uniform. Contact lenses may be restricted by the commander for safety or mission requirements.

**8. Class C (Utility) Uniform Wear Standards.**

All military uniforms will be worn IAW AR 670-1. The following are specific to Fort Carson. Commanders have the ability to tailor the uniform based on seasonal weather conditions.

**a. Utility Uniform Wear Restrictions.**

(1) The utility uniforms may be worn off post at the discretion of the Soldier. If worn off post, uniforms will be clean, serviceable, and worn IAW AR 670-1.

(2) Soldiers will not wear utility uniforms (Class C) off-post in any establishment which primarily serves alcohol.

(3) Soldiers may wear utility uniforms (Class C) off-post in an establishment that primarily sells food, even if they sell alcohol. Under no circumstances will the Soldier consume alcohol off the installation while in Class C uniform.

(4) The utility uniform is not considered appropriate for social or official functions off the installation such as memorial services, funerals, weddings or inaugural ceremonies and therefore will not be worn.

(5) Utility uniforms will not be worn when Class A or Class B uniforms are more appropriate.

(6) The wearing of a combination of civilian and military clothing is prohibited unless prescribed in AR 670-1 or other HQDA authorized documents.

(7) Personnel on official travel and traveling by commercial travel means will wear the service uniform or appropriate civilian attire. Soldiers may wear the combat uniform on commercial aircraft for official travel.

#### **b. Flight Suit.**

(1) The Army Aviation Combat Uniform (A2CU) is worn on duty when flying, on standby awaiting flight, or as directed by the commander. A2CUs are not authorized for everyday wear in garrison or office environments. The 100% cotton foliage green and tan T-shirt are the only authorized T-shirt for wear with the A2CU. Long-sleeved white thermal shirts are authorized to be worn under a tan shirt. Sleeves will not be pushed or rolled. The following boots are the only authorized footwear for the A2CU, Army combat boots, hot weather-flame resistant, (Bellville 340DES), Tan (ACB-Tan), Tan Intermediate Cold Weather Boot with removable liner.

(2) Personnel wearing the A2CU outside of the flight line will blouse the trouser. When bloused, the trousers should not extend below the third eyelet from the top of the boot. Unit logo patches are not authorized to be sewn or hook and loop fastened on the uniform. The flame resistant Army Combat Shirt (ACS) is authorized for aircrew members. It is only to be worn when engaged in flight duties with the A2CU trousers and under the Air Warrior/IBA ensemble.

**c. Fire Resistant ACU (FR ACU) and Combat Shirt.** The Fire Resistant ACU is authorized to be worn for routine garrison and field use. The Army Combat Shirt (ACS) is authorized for wear only during field training or in a combat zone.

**d. Headgear.** Soldiers in uniform will wear appropriate headgear when outdoors except when it interferes with safety. When headgear is stored it will not create a bulky appearance or protrude from any pocket.



(1) Beret. The black beret will be worn as the Army Service Uniform headgear and worn as the primary headgear for all ceremonies or special duty as required by commander.

(2) Patrol Cap (PC). The PC is worn with the ACU/OCP as the primary headgear.

(3) ACU/OCP Sun "Boonie" Hat. The ACU/OCP Sun "Boonie" Hat will only be worn at the discretion of the unit commander for training or while deployed. Soldiers will NOT under any circumstances wear the "boonie" outside of the unit or training areas. This includes all installation activities (PX, Shoppette, Burger King, etc.)

(4) The micro-fleece cap is authorized in ACU/OCP in the field, flight line, or on static guard duty only when weather dictates and authorized by the Soldier's commander. The micro-fleece cap may only be worn in garrison when the ambient temperature dictates its wear.

**e. Cavalry Spurs and Stetson.** The wearing of the Cavalry Spurs and Stetson will only be worn in the immediate unit area unless approved for wear outside the unit area by the Squadron Commander.

(1) Wear of the Cavalry Stetson. Wearing of the Stetson is authorized for all troopers of the squadron regardless of time assigned to the unit or whether they have earned their spurs. The Stetson will be black in color. At a minimum, a braided cord, rank and regimental or ordinary cavalry brass will adorn the Stetson.

(2) The Cavalry Stetson will not be worn in the PX, Shoppette or any AAFES facility.

**f. Army Combat Boots.** The Army combat boots (HW and temperate weather) are clothing bag issue items.

(1) Description. The two types of issue Army combat boots (HW and temperate weather) are made of flesh-side out cattle hide leather with a plain toe and tan outsoles. Soldiers are required to possess two pairs of issue Army combat boots (HW) and one pair of issue Army combat boots (temperate weather) (specification) boots.

(2) Optional boots. As an option, Soldiers may wear commercial boots of a design similar to that of the Army combat boot (tan), as authorized by the commander. The boots must be between 8 to 10 inches in height and made of tan flesh-side out cattle hide leather, with a plain toe and a soling system matching the color of the tan upper materials. Rubber and polyether polyurethane are the only outsole materials that are authorized. The soling materials will not exceed 2 inches in height, when measured 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 boot upper will not contain mesh but will be constructed 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 (tan), as authorized by the commander; however, they do not replace issue boots as a mandatory possession item.

**g. Socks.** Only tan, green, or black, cushion sole socks are authorized for wear with the ACU/OCP and are clothing bag issue items or optional purchase items.

**h. Combat and Special Skills Badges on Combat Uniforms.** Combat and Special Skills Badges are worn in accordance with AR 670-1

**i. Commissioned Officer Branch Insignia.** Branch insignia will not be worn. As an exception, Chaplains will wear black embroidery on the digitized fabric with hook and loop or sewn branch insignia centered 1/8 inch above the nametape.

**j. Reflective Safety Belt.** A reflective belt may be worn for work details (police clean-up, or other details on or near the road edge), where appropriate for safety. The belt may also be worn by convoy guides when it helps identify the guide and ensures they are visible. The reflective belt will not be required in PT uniform unless the commander determines it is necessary. Personal awareness, common sense, and safety considerations, such as making eye contact with a driver and waiting for a safe opportunity to cross the street, are trainable characteristics that protect the force better than mere reliance on wearing a reflective belt.

**k. Camelbak.** The use of a black or camouflage ACU/OCP pattern personal hydration system (Camelbak) is authorized in the following situations: conducting Physical Training, in a field environment, in high heat areas, or on work details. Soldiers will not carry hydration systems in a garrison environment unless authorized by the commander for situations listed above.

**l. Glove and Glove Inserts.** At their discretion, Soldiers may wear issued RFI, OCIE, or personal gloves with the OCP or APFU in both garrison and tactical environment. The color of the personal gloves is at the discretion of the company commander.

**m. Cadre T-shirts.** The Cadre T-shirt designated for wear by Warrior Leader Course/NCO Academy will be worn in the academy/teaching area only. The Black T-shirt will not be worn while conducting non-instructor activities such as going to the PX, Commissary, etc.

**n. Smoking in Uniform.** Soldiers will not walk with a lighted cigarette. Smoking is only authorized in designated smoking areas 50 feet from any building area. Smoking in the field is only authorized by the Commanding Officer on the ground and will NOT be authorized between the hours of end evening nautical twilight (EENT) and begin morning nautical twilight (BMNT). Electronic cigarettes will be treated the same as traditional cigarettes and not be used indoors, in the work place or in any establishment on Fort Carson and Butts Airfield. The use of an Electronic Cigarette while walking in uniform is not authorized.

## **9. Tactical Uniform.**

Commanders and NCOs are responsible for establishing uniform SOPs for combat operations and tactical training. All leaders will ensure the following guidance at a minimum is met. See unit SOP for non-4th ID and tenet units on Fort Carson. Please see Appendix 2 posted on line for the minimum tie-down standards for units on Fort Carson.

**a. Advance Combat Helmet (ACH).** The ACH will be complete with ACU cover, pad suspension system, retention system (chinstrap), camouflage band, and NVG mount. Wear the ACH with the chinstrap fastened at all times.



## Advanced Combat Helmet

ACH band  
routed  
under NVG  
base  
plate



NVG base  
will be  
attached  
and is  
mandatory

4ID patch will be  
sewn on to the  
center left side, as  
it is worn, of the  
ACH



ACH band routed through  
The ACH back straps;  
straps will be fastened  
at all times

Name tape will be  
off centered  
With name aligned  
with the left  
side of the NVG  
base plate



Battle Roster number  
will be sewn onto the  
left side of the helmet  
band, centered, as it  
is worn

**b. Individual Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV / IBA).** The IOTV / IBA will be worn closed with all snap, hook and loop fastened, nametape and rank. Commanders may dictate additional wear SOPs.

(1) Leaders will ensure all Soldiers have the Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) attached to the IOTV for training and combat operations.

(2) All protective equipment will be worn during LFXs. Protective gear includes ballistic eyewear (goggles), gloves and hearing protection (IOTV). Soldiers will wear the Combat Application Tourniquet in their right shoulder pocket with red tab showing.

## **10. Physical Fitness**

### **a. General.**

(1) All FCCO Soldiers will conduct PRT when in garrison Monday through Friday from 0630-0800. No activities will interfere with scheduled PRT sessions. Morning PRT is not only intended to develop strength in fitness, but also self-discipline, and develop leaders. The first formation of the day allows leaders to teach, train, mentor, and build discipline in our ranks. The Commanding General is the approval authority for any PRT starting before 0630, including foot marches. Battalion Commanders may extend PRT hours beyond 0800, but must allow for adequate Soldier recovery time, including personal hygiene and nutrition. If Soldiers' duties prevent them from conducting PRT during these hours, then commanders will establish PRT at an alternate time during the duty day. All PRT sessions are organized unit level activities. Units are prohibited from conducting organized sports during PRT hours. During field or live-fire training, commanders will program field PRT into the training schedule in order to maintain progressive fitness levels.

(2) Cadence will not contain profanity, sexual innuendo, or language demeaning to others. Soldiers are encouraged to call cadences that promote the spirit of the Ivy Division and its capabilities, and the successes of their unit.

(3) When conducting a formation run on a running path on Fort Carson, the formation will consist of a single file so that other elements or individuals can pass without being forced to leave the path. When walking within the limits of a profile (at any location), Soldiers will push themselves to their limits and not walk side-by-side.

**b. Uniform.** The Army Physical Fitness Uniform (APFU) is authorized for wear on and off duty, on and off the installation, unless restricted by the commander, as long as it is clean and serviceable. Soldiers may wear all or part of the physical fitness uniform with civilian attire off the installation, unless restricted by the commander. Soldiers must professionally represent the Army while in all or parts of the APFU (i.e. – clean-shaven, appropriate locations, etc.) and will not wear into public locations following physical training if soiled or dirty. The physical fitness uniform is not intended for wear as an all purpose uniform when other uniforms are more appropriate. The physical fitness uniform is prescribed for year-round wear for all Soldiers, unless otherwise directed by the commander.

(1) Commanders may authorize wear of gloves, reflective belts or vests, long underwear, and other items appropriate to the weather conditions and type of activity. If Soldiers wear long underwear, or other similar items, they must conceal them from view with the running jacket and pants. Commanders will not issue a policy letter requiring the wear of a reflective belt.

(2) Pregnant Soldiers will wear the APFU until the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable. Pregnant Soldiers are authorized to wear the T-shirt outside the trunks. At no time will commanders require pregnant Soldiers to purchase a larger APFU to accommodate the pregnancy. When the uniform becomes too small or uncomfortable, pregnant Soldiers may wear equivalent civilian workout clothes.

(3) The APFU may be worn in the Shoppette but will not be worn in the PX, Commissary, or other AAFES establishments.

**c. Foot March.** Foot marching will remain an important component in our conditioning and combat readiness. In addition to building physical endurance and mental toughness, it is an excellent tool for measuring the discipline of a unit. Our formations must be able to fight and win upon completion of the march. Leaders must take a thoughtful and progressive approach to prevent needless injuries and ensure sustainable combat readiness for mission accomplishment.

(1) **Baseline:**

(a) Every Soldier and unit must sustain the ability to move tactically on foot six miles in our combat kit (ACH, eye pro, ACU/OCPs, IBA, weapon, Camelbak, gloves, and boots). That is what we are required to physically accomplish at any time, as it represents our most probable and demanding dismounted movement with our fighting kit. We need to know that we can fight at any time in the progression and at the destination. We need to get used to wearing and adjusting our gear.

(b) Our combat units (and selected combat support units) must also be capable of a 20-mile approach march within 48 hours. This is a competing baseline goal and is tempered by the unit's focus on their known next mission and the associated training/operations cycle. If a unit knows their next mission and it clearly could not include the chance of an approach march, commanders should remain focused on the previously mentioned six-mile baseline foot march. If a unit is preparing for an undetermined readiness cycle without an identified mission to a specific area of operations, then this requirement is the second baseline.

(2) **Tactical Foot Marches:** Tactical foot marches are collective training events and are conducted under the conditions in which we fight. Our Soldiers will wear and carry the same uniform and items of equipment in which we fight. To avoid unnecessary injuries, we will not run in IBA or rucksacks, nor will we carry rucksacks while wearing IBA. Leaders will plan and adjust loads, march rates, and distances according to the mission and force capabilities. Units may conduct tactical foot marches during physical training hours, tactical exercises, or as a means to get to and from training.

(3) **Conditioning Foot Marches:** Commanders will use conditioning foot marches to develop and maintain our Soldiers' ability to physically carry their combat loads while preserving combat power. Conditioning foot marches are physical training events. You may conduct physical training foot marches in PT uniform with the appropriate boots. Conditioning foot marches will incorporate any entry point and progressively develop newly arrived Soldiers and special population Soldiers to carry combat loads without injuring themselves in the process.

**d. Unit T-shirts and Sweatshirts.** Battalion Commanders may substitute a distinctive unit t-shirt or sweatshirt for the APFU t-shirt or jacket within the following guidelines. (NOTE: Individual purchase of distinctive unit t-shirt must be voluntary.)

(1) Authorized for units no smaller than Company level. There must be a standardized Battalion crest or logo located on either front or back of the T-shirt.

(2) Soldiers with the unit t-shirt or sweatshirt will run in front of the formation and those Soldiers without the t-shirt will be grouped to the rear of the formation.

## 11. Off-Duty Appearance

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 may dress casually and comfortably. There are legal, moral, safety, and sanitary criteria that require a dress code. **Soldiers who go to units or facilities (AAFES, theater, commissary, service clubs, chapels, dining facilities, and medical and dental facilities) to conduct business will be clean-shaven.** Soldiers and their guests must comply with established dress codes for all facilities within the 4th ID footprint.

**a. Clothing.** Civilian clothing must be in good taste. Sagging or wearing trousers or shorts where underwear becomes visible is not in good taste or appropriate for Army personnel. Items intended as undergarments are not acceptable as outer garments in public places, that include, but are not limited to, the PX, theaters, commissary, service clubs, chapels, dining facilities, and medical and dental facilities. Clothing that is excessively dirty or contains holes, is torn, or is adorned with vulgar and obscene slogans or designs are prohibited on Fort Carson. Civilian clothes that Soldiers choose for off-duty wear should be in good taste and appropriate for the occasion. While short shorts and halters are appropriate for sunbathing, they are not allowed in on-post facilities. Garments with profanity, sexually explicit language, racial intent, or graphics which detract from good order and discipline are not permitted.

**b. Foot Wear.** Bare feet in any facility, except where footwear is not appropriate, such as swimming pools, are not authorized. Sandals, flip-flops, slippers or shoes without socks or stockings are authorized.

## 12. Conduct.

You are expected to carry out your duties and to conduct yourself properly on and off-duty by living the Army Values, the Soldiers' Creed, and representing the 4th Infantry Division with pride. There are civil laws which pertain to all citizens, Soldiers included, and you must obey these laws. You will use professional language in public and common areas on and off the installation. Profanity and inappropriate language is prohibited common areas. Soldiers will demonstrate appropriate respect for all civilian authorities on and off the installation. Every workday, leaders will conduct "morning parade" which may consist of D & C, police call, common area walk through, or in ranks inspection for 15 minutes prior to work call to ensure that we are meeting the Army standards.

**a. Vehicles.** Commanders are responsible for ensuring that all privately owned vehicles are properly registered with a state, have the required safety sticker, and that vehicle owners have current valid auto insurance. Soldiers and DOD civilians will not display anywhere on their vehicle any stickers, decals, ornaments, etc. which are obscene, racist, extremist or any other offensive message that is prejudicial to good order and discipline. The privilege to operate a vehicle on the installation is reserved for mature, responsible and sober people.

**b. Loud Noise.** Vehicle radios, or other sounds systems, will not operate at a volume which impairs the driver's ability to maintain situational awareness. If the sound system can be heard at a distance of 10 feet or more from the vehicle with all the vehicle's windows closed, it is considered at an excessive volume and must be turned down. 4th ID quiet hours are between 2200-0630 daily. Everyone should be considerate of their neighbor and keep all noise to a minimum during these hours.

**c. Traffic Regulations.**

(1) You must have a valid driver's license, registration, appropriate state safety inspection and insurance, presentable to law enforcement on demand, to operate a private motor vehicle.

(2) Restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts when so equipped), are required for all passengers when riding in any vehicle, on or off duty, on or off post. Children under the age of four must be secured in a federally-approved child safety seat. All children between the ages of four and seven, must ride in either a booster seat or a car seat. Kids 4'9" or taller or those riding in vehicles with lap-only seat belts in rear seats are exempt. Troop Straps will be utilized while transporting Soldiers in tactical vehicles. All Soldiers driving or riding in a tactical vehicle will wear an ACH at all times.

**d. Private motorcycle, moped, and all-terrain vehicle safety.** The following rules apply to motorcycles and other self-propelled open, two wheel, three wheel, and four wheeled vehicles powered by a motorcycle-type engine:

(1) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

(a) Helmets, are required to meet the standards IAW DoDI 6055.4 (DoD Traffic Safety Program), AR 385-10 (Army Safety Program), and the Department of Transportation (DOT). Helmets are the single most important item of PPE. Helmets must be worn properly and fastened under the chin.

(b) Eye protection is required IAW DoDI 6055.4, and AR 385-10. Eye protection must be worn that is designed to meet or exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z87.1-2003 (Reference (aa)). A windshield or fairing does not constitute eye protection.

(c) Protective clothing includes long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers, and full-fingered gloves or mittens made from leather or other abrasion-resistant material. Motorcycle jackets and pants constructed of abrasion-resistant materials and containing impact-absorbing padding or CE armor are strongly encouraged. Riders are encouraged to select PPE that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material.

(d) Full length pants are required IAW DoDI 6055.4, and AR 385-10. Most motorcyclists prefer pants that are similar to their jackets and some are available that zip together. Pants should provide the same protection against abrasion as jackets.

(e) Closed-finger gloves are required IAW DoDI 6055.4, Paragraph E3.2.7.1.4. and AR 385-10. Gloves should be made for motorcycle use. Gloves that are not for motorcycle use provide less grip and protection.

(f) Foot protection is required IAW DoDI 6055.4, and AR 385-10. Foot protection includes sturdy over-the-ankle footwear that affords protection for the feet and ankles (durable leather or ballistic-type cloth athletic shoes that cove the ankles may be worn).

(2) Civilian personnel must wear the same protective clothing specified for Soldiers when operating or riding on Army installations or while in an official capacity off the installation.

(3) All active duty military members and Reserve Component personnel on active federal or state service, will adhere to these safety standards whether on or off the installation.

(4) For standards of conduct, please see the Fort Carson Motorcycle Safety and requirements policy letter. Violation of these requirements may result in punitive, administrative, or disciplinary action against the offender, including judicial or non-judicial punishment under UCMJ for on post violations or administrative action for off-post violations and suspension or loss of on post driving privileges.

(5) Motorcycle Mentorship Program. The purpose of the mentorship program is to establish unit level (company or higher) motorcycle groups where seasoned (experienced) riders and inexperienced riders can create a supportive environment of responsible motorcycle riding and enjoyment.

**e. Drugs.**

(1) Possession or use of any controlled substance without a valid prescription or use of prescription drugs intended for another person, is illegal. Other substances (including, but not limited to, "Spice") deemed illegal by the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, State of Colorado, or Department of Defense are also prohibited. The Division runs an active drug and alcohol program and Soldiers are subject to random urinalysis testing. Possession or use of drugs is a violation of the UCMJ, Federal, State, and local laws.

(2) Despite the Colorado amendment to legalize marijuana, wrongful use or possession of marijuana on a Federal installation is a violation of federal law. Colorado Constitutional Amendment 64 does not affect the federal laws prohibiting the use of marijuana or the Army's policy on federally controlled substances. State laws do not override the ban on the use of a Schedule 1 controlled substance for federal employees and service members of the Armed Forces of the United States. Federal law remains in effect and is enforced according to Army regulations and is in keeping with our standards and values. For family members of service members who live or work on post as well as those visiting, federal law continues to prohibit the use of marijuana anywhere on post, to include housing areas, parks and community facilities.

(3) UCMJ, Article 112a; specifically prohibits the unlawful use of the following substances: opium, heroin, cocaine, amphetamine, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), methamphetamine, phencyclidine, barbituric acid, marijuana, and any compound or derivative of any such substance. It also prohibits the unlawful use of any other substance prescribed by the President or listed in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC 812). In addition, this regulation prohibits Soldiers from using Hemp or products containing Hemp oil. It also prohibits using the following substances for the purpose of inducing excitement, intoxication, or stupefaction of the central nervous system.

**f. Use of Tobacco.** Smoking, dipping, and chewing are prohibited in the work place (except in designated areas), military vehicles, aircraft, or during physical training. No smoking is authorized within 50ft from any buildings. Electronic cigarettes will be treated the same as traditional cigarettes and not be used indoors, in the work place or in any establishment on Fort Carson and Butts Airfield.

**g. "Off-limits" Structures and Areas.** Individuals will not enter off limits or restricted areas without authority. Off limits areas include:

(1) Vacant structures and storage and supply buildings or areas.



(2) All range and training areas, unless specifically authorized.

(3) Specified parking areas when so marked or posted.

(4) Established placed off-limits be the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board under the provisions of AR 190-24. (Appendix 1)

(5) Other areas when so marked or posted.

### **13. Military Courtesy, AR 600-25.**

a. Various forms of courtesy have become military customs and traditions. It is important to render a proper hand salute and greeting of the day.

b. **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 Senior Officers.** Salutes and salutations (greetings) are rendered by enlisted personnel to officers and by junior officers to seniors. All Soldiers render the salute unless it would be impractical (e.g., arms full of packages) and exchange verbal greetings, such as the unit motto or "Steadfast and Loyal" followed by "Sir" or "Ma'am" as appropriate. The The hand salute should be rendered when you recognize the officer regardless of where you are, or the officer is, in uniform or civilian clothes, even though not required by regulation.

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

(3) **Greetings** are rendered by enlisted personnel to Non-Commissioned Officers. All Soldiers exchange verbal greetings, the unit motto or "Steadfast and Loyal" followed by rank ("Sergeant Major, Sergeant" as appropriate). The return greeting is the unit motto or "Ready." Greetings should be rendered when you recognize the NCO regardless if you or the NCO is in uniform or civilian clothes.

**NOTE:** When any of the ceremonial songs below are played/heard, ALL VEHICLES in the area will stop; personnel will dismount the vehicle and render the proper courtesy. Civilians are expected to place their right hand over their hearts.

(4) **Reveille.** Played at 0630 daily. When outside, in physical fitness uniform or duty uniform 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. Reveille will be followed by the 4th Infantry Division March. Remain at attention until complete.

(5) **Retreat and "To the Color."** 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 APFU or duty uniform, face toward the Colors 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 Color." When in formation, the senior ranking Soldier will order formation to position of "Parade Rest." On the first note of "To the Color," the senior ranking Soldier will order formation to "Attention" and "Present Arms." 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."

(6) **National Anthem.** When outside, in uniform and not in formation, face toward the Colors or music, assume the position of "Attention," and render the hand salute on the first note of the music. Veterans are authorized to render hand salute when the National Anthem is being played. In civilian clothes, stand at "Attention" and place the right hand over the heart or headgear over the left shoulder (if worn) or render the hand salute on the first note.

#### **14. Single Soldier Barracks Policy.**

Commanders are responsible for good order and discipline, as well as the health and welfare of all their Soldiers. Platoon Sergeants or above will physically inspect activities at single Soldier barracks prior to and after 2400 daily and log their findings with the BN SDO/SDNCO.

**a. 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 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 by your leader.

**b. Visitation.** Soldiers living in the barracks may have visitors of either sex. Roommates must establish ground rules for visits and both agree to whom 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 2230-0930 weekdays and 0030-0930 weekends and holidays.

**c. 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. No more than six bottle/cans of beer, one bottle of wine, and one bottle of 750ml of "distilled spirits" per authorized Soldier in each barracks room.

**d. New Soldiers.** All new Soldiers (without dependents) will have a battle buddy. They will also have a sponsor to see the Soldier through the process for the next 120 days.

**e. Leaders Presence.** On a Battalion set rotation, Platoon Sergeants or above will check barracks activities during Friday, Saturday and Training Holiday nights after 2300 hours.

**f. Charge of Quarters (CQ) Responsibilities.** CQs will focus on discipline, cleanliness, and protection of all Soldiers, including visitors.

**g. Pets.** No pets are allowed in the barracks, including caged animals. This restriction is based on consideration for roommates, disposition and care upon deployment, and humane care for pets. Aquariums of reasonable size containing fish are allowed if roommates agree. Soldiers must have deployment disposition plans in place.

#### **15. 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 very interested in helping you and is available 24 hours a day. Use your chain of command.

**a. Army Community Services (ACS).** ACS is 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 a 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. ACS can be located Facilities ACS Center (Main Facility) Building 1526, 6303 Wetzel Avenue or by calling (719) 526-4590.

**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 Legal Assistance Office located at 1633 Mekong Street, building 6222. You should call (719) 526-5572 for an appointment. This advice is also available to Family members and retirees as well. The Claims office is also located in the same building and can assist with filing claims for damages to household goods.

**c. American Red Cross.** Emergency services are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The Red Cross provides military personnel and their Family members with counseling, emergency notifications and financial assistance due to an emergency. The American Red Cross can be contacted at 1-877-272-7337.

**d. Chaplain.** Your unit chaplain is always available to you for spiritual or Family counseling. A duty chaplain is on call at all times. Contact your Staff Duty during off-duty hours.

**e. Education Center.** 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. The Education Center can be contacted at (719) 526-2124.

**f. Behavioral Health Services.** The Behavioral Health Department in conjunction with the Evans Army Community Hospital provides comprehensive mental health services, i.e., psychiatry, psychology, social work service, and substance abuse/dependence services for all Active Duty Soldiers. Appointments can be made by contacting (719) 526-7155.

\*\*\* Evans Army Hospital Emergency Room can be reached by calling (719) 526-7111, 911, or Code Blue: \*46 after hours, including holidays and weekends.

\*\*\* During normal operating hours between 0700 and 1830 call Acute Care at (719) 526-7000 (closed Thanksgiving and Christmas).

**National Suicide Prevention Hotline: 1-800-273-8255**

**g. Military One Source.** An integrated Army information source that is available 24 hours a day 365 days a year. The Army One Source can and will answer any type of questions you may have concerning any Army issue. All calls are answered live and can be accessed by the following numbers: [www.armyonesource.com](http://www.armyonesource.com) or 1-800-342-9647.

## **16. Inspector General Assistance.**

a. Every Soldier has the 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.

b. 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 that concerns you.

d. Inspector General can be contacted at (719) 526-3900/3901.

## **17. Open Door Policy.**

Every commander from the Commanding General to company/detachment commander, 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. All Soldiers are free to use open door policy at any level after first notifying their chain of command of their intent to seek open door policy. They do not have to state the reason for seeking to use the open door policy.

## **18. Relationships Between Soldiers of Different Rank.**

Recent Army-wide reports of misconduct indicate a trend of incidents in which leaders have been inappropriately involved with junior Soldiers. Examples of this inappropriate behavior include NCOs and junior Soldiers drinking together at local bars, or NCOs hosting parties for junior Soldiers where underage drinking is encouraged or condoned. The Army has a long-standing policy prohibiting these types of inappropriate relationships and other types of fraternization. AR 600-20 paragraphs 4-14, 4-15, and 4-16 outlines the Army policy in detail. Relationships between Soldiers of different rank are prohibited if they: compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of supervisory authority or the chain of command; cause actual or perceived partiality or unfairness; involve, or appear to involve, the use of rank or position for personal gain; are perceived to be exploitative or coercive in nature or; create an actual or clearly predictable adverse impact on discipline, authority, morale, or the ability of the command to accomplish its mission. Dating, shared-living arrangements, and relationships sexual in nature are prohibited between officers and enlisted personnel. With some exceptions, ongoing business relationships are also prohibited between officers and enlisted. Fraternization rules apply to both same and opposite sex relationships, regardless of whether the Soldiers are in different chains of command. Commanders and NCO leaders should seek to prevent inappropriate or unprofessional relationships through proper training and leadership by example. When commanders become aware of fraternization, they must respond appropriately, after considering all of the facts and circumstances, and in consultation with their legal advisors.

## **19. Sexual Harassment/Assault Response & Prevention (SHARP)**

Sexual Assault crimes strike at the health, welfare and dignity of our Service members and undermine the readiness of our Force. As military professionals we must fully understand the

destructive nature of these acts, lead our focused efforts to prevent them, and promote positive command climates and environments that reinforce mutual respect, trust and confidence. Sexual Assault among Service members is a problem we face together, one that can be solved together. In doing so, we will keep Faith with our Military Family; they should expect nothing less, and renew our commitment to the Profession of Arms and should demand nothing less.

**a. Some Points to Consider:**

(1) Sexual harassment is punishable under UCMJ.

(2) Sexual assault is punishable under the punitive Article 120.

(3) Approximately 1/3 of all reported sexual assaults within the Army are preceded by sexual harassment.

(4) Soldiers in the age range of 18-24 are the focal point for both Victims and Subjects in sexual assaults.

(5) Consent will not be deemed or construed to mean the failure by the victim to offer physical resistance.

(6) Consent is not given when a person uses force, threat of force or coercion, or when the victim is asleep, incapacitated, or unconscious.

(7) Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Withdrawal of consent does not have to be overtly communicated. Withdrawal may be the lack of expressed consent.

**b. Reporting Procedures of Sexual Assault.**

(1) Restricted reporting notification can only be to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), Victim Advocate (VA), Behavioral Health (BH), Medical Treatment Facility. Additional guidance can be found in DODi 6495.02 or call the 24/7 Sexual Assault Response Hotline at (719) 338-9654 to get further information or DOD 24 hour Safe Help Line at Toll Free 877-995-5247/DSN 202-540-5962

(2) Unrestricted Reporting notification is Law Enforcement, Chain of Command, SARC / VA and Medical Treatment Facility or call the 24/7 Sexual Assault Response Hotline at (719) 338-9654 to get further information or DOD 24 hour Safe Help Line at Toll Free 877-995-5247/DSN 202-540-5962

**c. Sexual Assault Reporting Options for Victims.**

(1) Restricted Reporting. A Service Member who is sexually assaulted and desires medical care, counseling, and victim advocacy, without initiating the investigative process should use the restrictive reporting option. Restricted reporting allows a sexual assault victim to confidentially disclose the details of his/her assault to specifically identified individuals and receive medical treatment, counseling and legal advice, without triggering the official investigative process. Restricted reporting is intended to give victims additional time and increased control over the release and management of their personal information, and to empower them to seek relevant information and support to make more informed decisions about participating in the criminal investigation. A victim who receives appropriate care and treatment, and is provided an opportunity to make an informed decision about a criminal investigation is

more likely to develop increased trust that his/her needs are of primary concern to the command and may eventually decide to pursue an investigation. Even if the victim chooses not to pursue an official investigation, this additional reporting avenue gives commanders a clearer picture of the sexual violence within their command, and enhances a commander's ability to provide an environment that is safe and contributes to the well-being and mission-readiness of all of its members.

(2) **Unrestricted Reporting.** A Service Member who is sexually assaulted and desires medical treatment, counseling and an official investigation of his/her allegation should use current reporting channels, for example, chain of command, law enforcement or report the incident to the SARC. Upon notification of a reported sexual assault, the SARC will immediately assign a Victim Advocate. Healthcare providers will, with the consent of the victim, initiate the appropriate care and treatment, and report the sexual assault to law enforcement or the chain of command. Additionally, at the victim's discretion/request, the healthcare provider will conduct a forensic medical examination, which may include the collection of evidence. Details regarding the incident will be limited to only those personnel who have a legitimate need to know.

## 20. Commonly Used Phone Numbers.

EMERGENCY SERVICES		DINING FACILITIES		BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	
Medical Emergencies	911	Wolf	526-9424	Team 1- 1SBCT	503-1801
Military Police Dispatch	526-2333	Warhorse	526-2471	Team 2- 2IBCT	526-2609
Fire Department	526-5815	Striker	524-4892	Team 3- 3ABCT	526-0175
Duty Chaplain		Stack	526-0251	Team 5	503-7705
MEDICAL SERVICES		DENTAL CLINICS		Team 10- 10SF	526-5815
Evans Hospital	526-7000	Dental Clinic #1	526-2200	Team Aviation	526-3547
Emergency Room	526-7111	Dental Clinic #2	503-7167	RELIGIOUS SUPPORT	
Refill pharmacy	524-4081	Dental Clinic Larson	526-3330	Prussman Chapel	526-9640
DiRaimondo Clinic North	524-2074	Dental Clinic Smith	526-5400	Soldiers Memorial Chapel	526-5229
DiRaimondo Clinic South	524-2738	Oral Surgery	526-7100	Veterans Chapel	526-5890
Robinson Clinic	526-7764	Dental Clinic SRP Site	526-8977	Healer Chapel	526-7347
Warrior Clinic	526-9277			Religious Support Center	526-5191
MILITARY SUPPORT SERVICES				GYMS & REC SERVICES	
Deers/ ID Cards	524-3704	Motorcycle Safety Course	526-8045	Iron Horse Fitness Center	526-2706
Army Community Services (ACS)	526-4590	American Red Cross	526-2311	Garcia	526-3944
Finance	526-9233	SFAC	526-5807	McKibben	526-2597
JPPSO	526-3755	Education Center	526-2124	Waller	526-6222
Housing	579-1805	DA Photos	526-1500	Forrest	526-3887
Inspector General	526-3900	PAO	526-1289	Bowling Alley	526-5542
Legal Assistance	526-5572	BOSS	524-2677	Golf Course	526-4122
Clothing and Sales	576-4000	SRP Site	526-2014	ITR Tickets	526-5368
TASC	526-2308	Child & Youth Services	526-1100	Elkhorn Conf Center	576-6646
TMP	526-1651	ASAP	526-2862	The Hub	526-5347
Trial Defense Service (TDS)	526-4563	ACAP	526-1002	Special Events Center	524-1183
Range Control	526-5587	Colorado Inn / Billeting	524-8300	Outdoor Rec (Rental Ctr)	526-1993
Retirement Services	526-2660	Vehicle Registration	520-6240		
Visitor Center	524-1896				

## Fort Carson History

Fort Carson was established in 1942, following Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor. The city of Colorado Springs purchased land south of the city and donated it to the War Department. Construction began immediately and the first building, the camp headquarters, was completed January 31, 1942. Camp Carson was named in honor of the legendary Army scout, Gen. Christopher "Kit" Carson, who explored much of the West in the 1800's.

At the construction's peak, nearly 11,500 workers were employed on various construction projects at the new camp. Facilities were provided for 35,173 enlisted men, 1,818 officers and 592 nurses. Nearly all of the buildings were of the mobilization type construction with wood sided exteriors. The hospital was of the semi-permanent type concrete block and had space for 1,726 beds with an expansion capability of 2,000 beds. The 89th Infantry Division was the first major unit to be activated at Camp Carson. During World War II, over 100,000 soldiers trained at Camp Carson. Along with three other infantry divisions - the 71st, 104th and 10th Mountain - more than 125 units were activated at Camp Carson and more than 100 others were transferred to the Mountain post from other installations.

Nurses, cooks, mule packers, tank battalions, a Greek infantry battalion, and an Italian ordnance company - literally soldiers of every variety - trained at Camp Carson during the war years. Camp Carson was also home to nearly 9,000 Axis prisoners of war - mostly Italians and Germans. The internment camp at Camp Carson opened on the first day of 1943. These POWs alleviated the manpower shortage in Colorado by doing general farm work, canning tomatoes, cutting corn, and aiding in logging operations on Colorado's Western Slope.

Between 1942 and 1956, pack mules were a common sight at Camp Carson. The first shipment arrived by train from Nebraska in July 1942. The mules were used by Field artillery (Pack) battalions to carry equipment, weapons and supplies over mountainous terrain. The most famous of these animals was Hambone, the pride of the 4th Field Artillery for 13 years, he carried first sergeants up Ute Pass to Camp Hale. Camp Hale, located near Leadville, Colorado was where the Army conducted cold weather and mountain warfare training. Hambone died in March 1971, and was buried with full military honors.

Activity at Camp Carson was greatly reduced following the end of World War II. By April 1946, the military strength at the Mountain Post had dropped to around 600. It appeared that Camp Carson would be closed. With the onset of the Korean War however, activity once again increased. Many Reserve and National Guard units were called to active duty and stationed at Camp Carson during this time. Camp Carson became "Fort Carson" in 1954. In the 1960s, mechanized units were assigned to the Mountain Post. At this time additional training land was purchased, bringing the post to its current size of 140,000 acres. Throughout its history Fort Carson has been home to nine divisions. An additional training area, comprising 237,000 acres, was purchased in September 1983. Named the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, this training area is located approximately 150 miles to the southeast, and is used for large force-on-force maneuver training. Comprehensive maneuver and live fire training also occurs down range at Fort Carson.

Exercises and deployments continually hone the skills of the Fort Carson Soldiers. When not deployed, Soldiers train annually at Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site and the National Training Center in California. Additionally, units participate in joint exercises around the world, including Central and South Africa, Europe, and Southwest Asia. In 2003, most Fort Carson units were deployed in support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. Troops were also sent in support of the guard mission at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. President George W. Bush addressed the troops and Family members on November 24, 2003, in praise of the soldier's determination and the sacrifices their Families have made.

Throughout its history, Fort Carson Soldiers and units have been very active supporting various community events throughout Colorado. Soldiers from the Mountain Post have conducted firefighting missions in local national forests, search and rescue missions throughout the state, and various other emergency operations. Twenty-four cities in Colorado have formal relationships with units at Fort Carson and the Mountain Post supports over 350 community events such as parades, concerts, and fairs every year. Fort Carson has a proud history of supporting the nation's call to arms. For more than five decades, Fort Carson has provided trained and ready Soldiers to meet operational requirements. That heritage continues today at Fort Carson, the Mountain Post.



## 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division History

### World War I

The 4th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, was constituted on 19 November 1917 and activated on 10 December 1917 at Camp Greene, North Carolina. By June 1918, the entire division had arrived in France but not before suffering their first casualties when a troop transport carrying the 4th Infantry Regiment was hit by a German torpedo. Entering combat in July for the Aisne-Marne Offensive, the 4th fought with distinction across France and received great praise for their heroic efforts during St. Mariel and the Meuse-Argonne campaigns. With the Armistice signed on 11 November, the division moved to serve both the French and British sectors as well as all Corps in the American sector and was the first to crack the Hindenburg Line. The 4th earned five campaign streamers during the war, but it was not without sacrifice as the division suffered over 11,500 casualties.

### World War II

The 4th Infantry Division was re-activated in June 1940 and began training immediately for war. Sent to England in January 1944 for amphibious training prior to D Day, the 4th was first ashore, landing at Utah Beach on 6 June 1944. After a successful landing and breakout from Normandy the 4th pushed into France and liberated Paris. The division then moved to Luxembourg where Ivy men became the first U.S. soldiers to breach the Siegfried line and enter Germany. The 4th moved north to face the enemy in the bloody Hurtgen Forest and after weeks of brutal combat returned to Luxembourg for action in the Battle of the Bulge. The 4th halted the enemy advance in December, gained the offensive and attacked across the Rhine and into eastern Germany during the spring of 1945. When the war ended on 8 May 1945 the division was near the Austrian border. The 4th earned five campaign streamers during the war but lost over 4,800 soldiers and had over 17,000 wounded in action.

### Vietnam Conflict

The Fighting Fourth was again called into action in the fall of 1965 and was sent to Vietnam. The division was given a large area of the Central Highlands to control and a base camp was soon established at Pleiku. During the next four years the 4th engaged the enemy in brutal combat, conducting search and destroy missions and constant patrols to defend their assigned territory. Fighting in the dense triple canopy forest, the heat, and monsoons continually tested the division which responded with heroic determination. They eliminated enemy incursions moving from the Ho Chi Minh Trail thru Cambodia and Laos, and when the division departed Vietnam in late 1970 it was proud of the Steadfast and Loyal legacy it had endured. A testimony to the Fourth's efforts is evident in the eleven campaign streamers, and twelve soldiers who earned the Congressional Medal of Honor. The 4th lost over 2,500 soldiers and had over 15,000 wounded in action.

### Operations Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn

Ivy soldiers returned to combat in 2003 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and would deploy multiple times during the next eight years. After arriving in April 2003 the division established Task Force Iron Horse at Tikrit and engaged the enemy north of Baghdad. In December 2003 the 4th along with Special Operation Forces captured Saddam Hussein. 4th ID Headquarters returned in both 2005 and 2007 to command MND-Baghdad and 4th ID Brigade Combat Teams also made multiple deployments in support of the war. During their service in Iraq, Ivy soldiers would balance aggressive operations to eliminate threats with massive rebuilding projects and sophisticated training programs. 4th ID deployed for the final time in 2010 and served as the command for MND-North. During the final deployment Ivy soldiers witnessed the remarkable turnaround of Iraq and its people while executing "Operation New Dawn". During this lengthy conflict the 4th served with pride and distinction while making a Free Iraq. The 4th earned five campaign streamers but also suffered the loss of over 330 soldiers and the wounding of over 1,000 more.

## Operation Enduring Freedom -Afghanistan

The Al Qaeda attacks of September 11, 2001 resulted in a swift and unified action to destroy those responsible. The U.S. Army invaded Afghanistan in 2001 to search for and destroy Al Qaeda, its sympathizers and its leader Osama Bin Laden. The action became known as Operation Enduring Freedom and focused on eliminating the Taliban organization which supported Al Qaeda and practiced domestic terrorism against the people of Afghanistan. As the war evolved U.S. and NATO forces increased in number to also provide necessary security training and infrastructure development for a free and democratic Afghanistan. In May 2009, soldiers of the 4th BCT deployed in support of OEF and became the first Ivy soldiers to enter the war. Since then soldiers from the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Brigades have also deployed in support of the war. Their service has not been without loss, as over sixty 4th Infantry Division soldiers have paid the ultimate sacrifice during this war. The war is still ongoing in Afghanistan and the 4th Infantry Division continues to serve with distinction and add to its storied history.

### **4th Infantry Division Medal of Honor Recipients 'Our Shared Sacrifice'**

#### **World War I**

**Sergeant William Shemin - 2nd Battalion, 47th Infantry**

#### **World War II**

**Staff Sergeant Marcario Garcia - 22nd Infantry Regiment**

**Lieutenant Colonel George Mabry - 2nd Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**First Lieutenant Bernard J. Ray - 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Brigadier General Theodore Roosevelt Jr. - Headquarters, 4th Infantry Division**

**Private Pedro Cano - 8th Infantry Regiment**

#### **Vietnam**

**Private First Class Leslie Allen Bellrichard - 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Corporal Thomas W. Bennett - 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry Regiment**

**Specialist Forth Class Donald W. Evans Jr. - 2nd Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment**

**Platoon Sergeant Bruce A. Grandstaff - 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Specialist Fifth Class Dwight H. Johnson - 1st Battalion, 69th Armor Regiment**

**Private First Class Phill G. McDonald - 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry Regiment**

**Sergeant Ray McKibben - 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry Regiment**

**First Sergeant David H. McNerney - 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Staff Sergeant Frankie Z. Molnar - 1st Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Sergeant Anund C. Roark - 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment**

**Platoon Sergeant Elmenlindo R. Smith - 2nd Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment**

**Private First Class Louis E. Willett - 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment**

**Staff Sergeant Kenneth E. Stumpf - 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment**

**1st Lieutenant Stephen E. Karopczyc - 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment**

**Sergeant Ted Belcher - 2nd Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment**

**Captain Joseph X. Grant - 1st Battalion, 14th Infantry Regiment**

#### **War in Afghanistan**

**Captain Florent Groberg - 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division**

**Staff Sergeant Ty Carter - 3d Squadron, 61st Cavalry Regiment**

**Staff Sergeant Clinton Romesha - 3d Squadron, 61st Cavalry Regiment**

## **4th Infantry Division March**

Steadfast and loyal,  
We're fit to fight!  
The nation's finest Soldiers,  
Keep liberty's light.  
Our Soldiers ROAR for freedom,  
We're fit for any test.  
The mighty 4th Division...  
America's best!

## **The Army Song**

### **"The Army Goes Rolling Along"**

**March along, sing our song, with the Army of the free.  
Count the brave, count the true, who have fought to victory  
We're the Army and proud of our name!  
We're the Army and proudly proclaim:**

#### *First Chorus:*

**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.**

#### *Refrain:*

**Then it's hil hil 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.**

## CHAIN OF COMMAND

COMMANDER IN CHIEF \_\_\_\_\_

CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF \_\_\_\_\_

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE \_\_\_\_\_

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY \_\_\_\_\_

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF \_\_\_\_\_

FORSCOM COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

CORPS COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

4ID COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

4ID CSM \_\_\_\_\_

BRIGADE COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

BRIGADE CSM \_\_\_\_\_

BATTALION COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

BATTALION CSM \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY/BATTERY/TROOP COMMANDER \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY/BATTERY/TROOP 1SG \_\_\_\_\_

PLATOON LEADER \_\_\_\_\_

PLATOON SERGEANT \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION/SQUAD LEADER \_\_\_\_\_

TEAM LEADER \_\_\_\_\_

### PERSONAL CONTACT PHONE ROSTER

Company CQ \_\_\_\_\_

Battalion Staff Duty \_\_\_\_\_

Brigade Staff Duty \_\_\_\_\_

Fort Carson Operations Center \_\_\_\_\_ 526-5500/3400 \_\_\_\_\_

Battle Buddy(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Team Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Squad Leader \_\_\_\_\_

Platoon Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_

First Sergeant \_\_\_\_\_

TAXI Service \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.