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Security

CLOSE PRECISION ENGAGEMENT

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This Operating Instruction (OI) implements AFD 31-1, *Physical Security*. It describes procedures for the utilization of the Close Precision Engagement (CPE) concept to support Security Forces (SF) operations during peacetime and contingencies. CPE guidance for nuclear operations will be addressed in USAFE Supplement 2 to ACO Directive 80-6 Vol.2 Part II/ED-6012, *Nuclear Management for the Weapons Survivability and Security System*. Supplements must be coordinated through the USAFE Security Forces Operations Branch, HQ USAFE/SFOS, Unit 3050, Box 135, APO AE 09094-0135. It applies to all USAFE Security Forces units. It does not apply to Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve (AFRC) units. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records* and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at: <https://webrims.amc.af.mil>.

Section A—General Information

1. Program Overview:

1.1. The purpose of the CPE program is to enhance SF operations, whether during peacetime base security responses, nuclear weapons security, or in a deployed location. CPE will allow SF to engage targets beyond normal small arms ranges, avoid collateral damage, reduce fratricide when in close proximity to friendly forces, incorporate into locations where there are limitations imposed upon SF operations due to theater Rules of Engagement, and provide a smaller footprint, if needed, to lessen the concerns with the Host Nation and its sensitivities to the United States presence.

1.2. If tasked by Directorate of Security Forces (HQ USAFE/SF) in this OI to possess a Sharpshooter (SS) team/teams and until sufficient unit personnel have attended the SS course at Fort Robinson, Arkansas, units will utilize in their place Designated Marksman (DM) as prescribed in HQ AFSFC SFOI 31-1, *Close Precision Engagement*. This will ensure adequate personnel are performing CPE duties while waiting on sufficiently qualified and trained SS personnel. Coordinate with HQ USAFE/SFOS to obtain sufficient slots at the SS school in Arkansas. Also, units will track their unit members

for who has attended the SS course at Fort Robinson, Arkansas, and forecast their annual training requirements at full-distance ranges with the 786 Security Forces Squadron/FS (786 SFS), Sembach Annex, if unable to conduct this training at a local full-distance range.

1.2.1. Aviano and Ramstein Air Bases, and RAF Lakenheath will maintain 3 fully qualified/trained SS teams. Incirlik and Spangdahlem Air Bases, and RAF Mildenhall will maintain 2 fully qualified/trained SS teams. 786 SFS, Sembach Annex, will maintain SS capability within the assigned Air Force Protection Group (AFFPG), and will provide SS sustainment training to USAFE SS teams as needed.

1.2.2. Programs and Resources Division (HQ USAFE/SFX) has funded/forecasted for units SS/DM specific equipment. SS/DM specific equipment can be found in the HQ AFSFC SFOI 31-1.

1.3. Units will have at least one qualified DM team immediately available on each shift 24/7, i.e. as an External Security Response Team (ESRT) or as determined locally.

1.3.1. The HQ SF Center's vision is for all QFEB2s to incorporate one DM team into the B2's current configuration. HQ USAFE/SFX has forecasted for this equipment requirement. Plan now to identify/train local personnel to comply with this potential requirement if formally established by the Aerospace Expeditionary Force/Security Forces (AEF/SF) Centers.

1.4. HQ USAFE/SFX will coordinate with appropriate agencies to obtain sufficient DM and SS required team equipment. Submit your DM/SS requests/updates to HQ USAFE/SFX as needed for forecasting/ funding CPE equipment and training requirements.

1.5. Ensure to consider host-nation coordination/approval prior to using SS/DM teams.

Section B—Peacetime Base Security Response

2. Day-to-day Use:

2.1. DM/SS teams can be used during local operations i.e. Emergency Service Team (EST) actions, Distinguished Visitor (DV) visits, increased postures etc. When utilizing CPE, ensure to incorporate METT-TC--Mission, Enemy, Terrain and Weather, Troops and Support Available, Time Available, and Civilians, and OCOKA--Observation & fields of fire, Cover & concealment, Obstacles, Key terrain, and Avenues of Approach during your planning considerations before employing your DM/SS teams. Most EST situations will require the shooter to operate at much closer distances due to the probability of limited target exposure and hostage scenarios. Specific, location training is required for team utilization in these situations.

2.1.1. Attempt to incorporate lessons learned/staging areas for CPE operations into a local unit OI for future reference.

Section C—Expeditionary Air Force (EAF) Operations

3. Field Use:

3.1. If formally tasked by the EAF/SF center, QFEB2s with DM capability and SS Unit Type Codes (UTC) will significantly add to the overall capability of the Defense Force Commander (DFC) at a deployed location.

3.2. The EAF/SF Center may task USAFE units with SS UTC requirements. When/if tasked, ensure to comply with all training/equipping issues as directed by HQ AFSFC SFOI 31-1.

Section D—Sustainment Training Requirements

4. Local and non-Local Training Requirements

4.1. Requirements for DM/SS sustainment training are located in HQ AFSFC SFOI 31-1.

4.2. DM semi-annual training can be conducted locally on a 25 meter range. Ensure your Combat Arms personnel are prepared to and do conduct DM semi-annual training for your unit's DM personnel. If possible, attempt to use a local full-distance range first before using a 25 meter range for DM semi-annual training.

4.3. SS semi-annual training must be conducted on a full-distance range as prescribed in HQ AFSFC SFOI 31-1. Attempt to conduct SS semi-annual training requirements locally first with fully qualified SS Combat Arms personnel conducting the training; if this isn't possible, coordinate SS semi-annual training requirements with the 786 SFS, Sembach Annex, Germany.

4.4. Units need to ensure SS/DM operational ammunition (Category C) is forecasted every year (on 5-year forecast) according to AFCAT 21-209 V1, *Ground Munitions*, Chapter 3, Operational Munitions Authorizations, 3.3.3. Close Precision Engagement AF Sharpshooter Teams, Tables 3.3. and 3.4. Submit requirements to HQ USAFE/SFXR.

4.4.1. Units with SS teams need to ensure proficiency training ammunition is forecasted every year (on 5-year forecast) according to AFCAT 21-209, V1, *Ground Munitions*, Chapter 2, Training Munitions Authorizations, Table 2.34. AF DM Proficiency Training Allowances Table. Submit requirements to HQ USAFE/SFXR.

4.4.2. Due to the precision needed for first round accuracy, reduction of fratricide, and mitigation of collateral damage, operational ammo for the SS and DM teams **MUST** be from the same lot number as that used to conduct training. Thus, for unit's who will have to send their personnel TDY to the 786 SFS to conduct the SS semi-annual full-distance range training, the sending unit will provide the member's M24, PVS10s, and sufficient M24 training ammo.

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Director of Security Forces

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

HQ Air Force Security Forces Operating Instruction 31-1, *Close Precision Engagement*

ACO Directive 80-6 Vol.2 Part II/ED-6012, *Nuclear Management for the Weapons Survivability and Security System*

AFCAT 21-209 V1, *Ground Munitions*, Chapter 3, Operational Munitions Authorizations

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AEF—Aerospace Expeditionary Force

AFFPG—Air Force Protection Group

CPE—Close Precision Engagement

DFC—Defense Force Commander

DM—Designated Marksman

EAF—Expeditionary Air Force

ESRT—External Security Response Team

EST—Emergency Service Team

OI—Operating Instruction

SF—Security Forces

SS—Sharpshooter

UTC—Unit Type Code

Terms

DM—Designated Marksman. A designated marksman is an SF member (Amn to TSgt) who holds a current AF expert rifleman qualification, has qualified on the SF Designated Marksman Course of Fire, and is equipped with a standard issue M4 carbine fitted with a X4 magnification optic sight zeroed to the individual. Designated marksmen may be employed individually or paired. When operating as a pair, one designated marksman, equipped with a radio and day/night viewing devices (day/night viewing device should be from an approved HQ USAFE/SF source), will act as the target spotter and radio/telephone operator, in support of the shooter. Designated marksmen are eligible to attend the SF CPE training course on a space-available basis and subject to parent MAJCOM requirements. Designated marksmen must re-qualify semi-annually on the SF Designated Marksman Course of Fire.

SS—Sharpshooter. A sharpshooter is an SF member (SrA to MSgt) who is a graduate of the AF CPE course (CPEC) and is equipped with an M24 7.62mm sniper rifle fitted with a PVS10 day/night optic/image intensifier sighting system. Sharpshooters are mandated to attend and pass the AF CPE course before assuming sharpshooter operational status. Sharpshooters should operate in pairs. Although certain tactical situations may call for single sharpshooter operations, there are distinct disadvantages that

commanders should understand in their decision-making. A single sharpshooter cannot deliver the full operational capability which includes: operation of the M24 sniper weapon system, observation over a wide arc, assessments of the environment, target locating, classification and selection, target ranging and upward reporting, and local self-protection. The second sharpshooter uses the VIPER II (a trademark of the Leica company) laser rangefinder/PLGR GPS system as primary target locating equipment (TLE), and is armed with an M4 carbine fitted with a X4 optic sight. According to proven joint service conventions, sharpshooters require regular access to live fire on full distance ranges. Without such regular, full-distance training, the sharpshooter capability would decay and become ineffective.