barred from area access for thirty days. A third failure to check out will result in suspension of the permit for the remainder of its normal duration or ninety days, whichever is longer.

(d) Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall subject all persons to the provisions of this section.

§ 552.95 Compatible use.

(a) Unit commanders may, during training area scheduling, request that no permit holders be allowed in their areas. Justification must be in the remarks column of HFL Form 473 (Range, Facility and Training Area Request). If this restriction is granted, the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section will close the appropriate areas. In the absence of a trainer’s request for closure, the following military activities are considered incompatible with non-training access and will, when scheduled, block affected areas:

   (1) Live-fire training events with surface danger zones falling into training areas.
   (2) Parachute and air assault operations.
   (3) Field artillery firing. The numbered training area occupied by the weapons will be closed.
   (4) Motorized infantry operations that will use the majority of the road net in a training area, traveling at higher than normal speeds.
   (5) Training employing riot agents or smoke generating equipment.

(b) The Range Officer may close training areas based on multiple occupation by large units.

(c) Areas allocated to modern firearm deer hunting are closed to training and recreational activities. When State Fish and Game pheasant release sites can be isolated by swamps, streams, or roads from the rest of a training area, multiple occupancy is authorized.

§ 552.96 Violations.

Anyone observing violators of this or other regulations must report the activity, time, and location to the Ft. Lewis Area Access Section or the Military Police as soon as possible.

§ 552.100 Definitions.

(a) Ammunition. Projectiles together with their fuses, propelling charges, and primers that are designed to be expelled from a firearm. This includes any type of military and commercial ammunition (ball, tracer, incendiary, blank, shotgun, black powder, and shot). Items shall only be considered as ammunition when loaded into a cartridge with its bullets and primer.