

E

DoD and Service Sustainable Ranges Policy and Guidance

The following tables identify and describe overarching Departmental and Service range sustainment policy and guidance.

Table E-1 Overarching DoD Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance

DoD Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
DoD Directive 3200.11, Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB)	Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the sizing, operation, and maintenance of the MRTFB.
DoD Directive 3200.15, Sustainment of Ranges and Operating Areas	Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the sustainment of training and test ranges and OPAREAs in DoD. It includes information and requirements focused on operational and mission requirements, encroachment concerns, data needs, planning and budgeting, range management, and stakeholder involvement.
DoD Instruction 3200.16, Operational Range Clearance	Assigns responsibilities and prescribes procedures for conducting range clearance. It includes information on the use and management of operational ranges in ways that ensure their safety and long-term sustainability, and a requirement to periodically review operational range management policies and procedures to determine the degree and frequency of range clearance required to support DoD's Sustainable Range Management Program.
DoD Directive 4715.11, Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Operational Ranges Within the United States	Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the sustainable use and management of operational ranges located within the United States (U.S.), and for the protection of DoD personnel and the public from explosive hazards on operational ranges located within the U.S. It includes information and requirements focused on managing operational ranges in a manner that maintains readiness, ensures the long-term viability of operational ranges, limits the potential for explosives mishaps and damages, and addresses environmental issues surrounding munitions constituents.
DoD Directive 4715.12, Environmental and Explosives Safety Management on Operational Ranges Outside the United States	Assigns responsibilities for the sustainable use and management of operational ranges located outside the U.S., and for the protection of DoD personnel and the public from explosive hazards on operational ranges located outside the U.S. It includes information and requirements focused on managing operational ranges in a manner that maintains readiness, ensures the long-term viability of operational ranges, limits the potential for explosives mishaps and damages, and addresses environmental issues surrounding munitions constituents.
DoD Directive 4715.13, Department of Defense Noise Program	Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for a coordinated DoD Noise Program. It also provides for establishment of a DoD Noise Working Group. For the purposes of this instruction, noise is defined as unwanted sound generated from the operation of military weapons or weapons systems (e.g., aircraft, small arms, tank guns, artillery, missiles, bombs, rockets, mortars, and explosives) that affects either people, animals (domestic or wild), or structures on or in areas in proximity of a military installation; occupational noise exposure and underwater sound associated with ship testing and training activities are specifically excluded from this definition. The program focuses on identifying, researching, and effectively reducing adverse effects from the noise associated with military test and training operations consistent with maintaining military readiness, without degrading mission capabilities.

Table E-1 Overarching DoD Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance (continued)

DoD Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
DoD Instruction 4715.14, Operational Range Assessments	Establishes and implements procedures to assess the potential environmental impacts of military munitions use on operational ranges. The purpose of these procedures is to assist Components in determining whether there has been a release or substantial threat of a release of munitions constituents from operational ranges to off-range areas, and whether that release or substantial threat of a release creates an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.
DoD Instruction 3030.3, Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) Program	Implements policies, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for executing the JLUS Program as administered by the Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA). The purpose of the JLUS Program is to help local communities fund comprehensive plan development to resolve perceived community/ installation land use incompatibilities. The JLUS program also can provide technical and financial assistance to the planning agencies for developing master plans that are consistent (when economically feasible) with the noise, accident potential, and safety concerns of the local installation.

Table E-2 Army Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance

Army Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
Army Regulation 350-19, The Army Sustainable Range Program	Published in August 2005 by the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff G3. The regulation defines responsibilities and prescribes policies for implementing the Sustainable Range Program (SRP) on Army controlled training and test ranges and lands. The regulation assigns responsibilities and provides policy for programming, funding, and execution of the Army’s SRP, which is made up of its two core programs: the Range and Training Land Program, which includes range modernization and range operations, and the Integrated Training Area Management Program for land maintenance and repair. The regulation also provides policy and guidance on integrated planning to support sustainable ranges at the installation level, a focused Outreach Communications Campaign, and tools for identifying and assessing current and future encroachment challenges.

Table E-3 Marine Corps Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance

Marine Corps Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
Marine Corps Range Operations Order (OpOrd)	Will be a comprehensive, Service-level plan to sustain and modernize Marine Corps ranges and training areas. The objective of the OpOrd is to integrate and synchronize range and training area initiatives at Headquarters, Marine Corps and Training and Education Command (TECOM)/RTAM with Marine Corps operational training requirements and range current and planned required capabilities. The OpOrd is a coordinated family of documents that addresses the status of Marine Corps training ranges, their future development, and the administration and resourcing of range management. The OpOrd will include a review of Marine Corps training requirements, Marine Corps range policies and planning initiatives, Marine Corps range capabilities and shortfalls, JNTC and Joint Universal Task List requirements, and other Marine Corps-specific range issues.
Marine Corps Order (MCO) 3550.10, Range Management and Control	Establishes the responsibilities, policies, and procedures pertaining to the safety and management of operational ranges, training areas, and associated training facilities within the Marine Corps. It further defines and describes the functions associated with ranges and training areas, and the responsibilities attendant to those functions.
MCO 3550.9, Range Certification and Recertification	An integral part of the Marine Corps’ overarching ground range safety program. Range certification is the function by which safety and environmental compliance are enhanced without compromising training requirements and standards. The order defines the certification and re-certification process that meets an approved set of requirements applicable to an assigned role and mission. Applied appropriately, the range certifications/re-certification will allow for the effective and efficient use of existing training ranges while not compromising safety and the environment.
MCO 3570.1B, Range Safety	Establishes the range safety policies and responsibilities for all Marine Corps ranges and training areas. It establishes the minimum safety standards through Surface Danger Zones (SDZ), and institutes the requirements for individual range safety programs for all live fire and non-live fire ranges and training areas. The order establishes a risk-management process to identify and control range hazards by defining the principles and deviation authorities that control range operations.
MCO 3550.12 Operational Range Clearance Program	Establishes policies and procedures for management of the range clearance program at headquarters, regional, and installation levels.
Range Environmental Vulnerability Assessment (REVA) Reference Manual	Dated May 2009. A key component of the Marine Corps Sustainable Range Program is the REVA program. REVA was developed to help Marine Corps understand the potential environmental impacts of range operations and identify actions that will keep ranges operational while protecting human health and the environment. It is a proactive program that supports Marine Corps and DoD goals and policies.
MCO 11011.22B Policies and Procedures for Encroachment Control Management	Establishes responsibilities for planning, preventing, and controlling encroachment

Table E-4 Navy Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance

Navy Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
Navy's Mid-Frequency Active Sonar Effects Analysis Interim	Established 6 March 2006. Provides consistent interim policy and internal guidance to Fleet Commanders and other Echelon II commands to assess potential effects of mid-frequency (1 kHz–10 kHz) active sonar use incident to Navy military readiness and scientific research activities. The policy establishes deadlines by which affected commands must develop and submit plans and programming requests to implement this Interim Policy.
OPNAV Instruction 11010.40, Encroachment Management Program	Forms the foundation of the Navy's Encroachment Management Program. The instruction defines the roles and responsibilities of certain Navy Commands, defines encroachment challenges and impacts, establishes a database to capture issues, establishes the Encroachment Action Plan process, and establishes the Encroachment Partnering Program.
OPNAV Instruction 3550.1A, RAICUZ Program	A joint instruction with the Marine Corps, was updated on 28 January 2008. The revision is to provides more technical details on establishing range compatibility zones and revises the roles and responsibilities within the Department of Navy.
Draft Range Sustainment Policy	Defines roles and responsibilities of Navy Commands with respect to range sustainment and the Navy's TAP programs. The range sustainment policy also establishes deadlines for completion of range sustainment programs to include RSEPA, RCMPs, and environmental planning documents.
Draft Range Sustainability Environmental Program Assessment (RSEPA) Policy Implementation Manual	RSEPA is the Navy's program for assessing the environmental condition of land-based training and test ranges within the U.S. and its territories. The manual outlines roles and responsibilities for the RSEPA program, and establishes standards for how the program should be implemented.

Table E-5 Air Force Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance

Air Force Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
Transforming the Air Force—The Relevant Range...Enabling Air Force Operations	The Air Force's strategic vision for its ranges and airspace. This document provides guidance for building and sustaining relevant ranges to meet the needs of the warfighter. This document emphasizes the development of comprehensive range planning, which includes MAJCOM roadmaps and individual comprehensive range plans, based upon key investment areas. The investment areas provide the foundation for supporting a relevant range and a mechanism to articulate range and airspace requirements. This document also implements a continuous review process, linked to the programming cycle, to ensure that the vision, policy and guidance, roadmaps, and range management plans remain current and resourced for the future.
Air Force Policy Directive 13-2, Air Traffic Control, Airspace, Airfield, and Range Management	Encourages the sustainment of a flying environment that promotes safety and permits realistic training by providing policies to govern the use of airspace, training weapons ranges, and support facilities and equipment controlled by the Air Force, the Air National Guard (ANG), and the U.S. Air Force Reserve.
Air Force Instruction (AFI) 13-201, Air Force Airspace Management	Provides guidance and procedures for developing and processing Special Use Airspace (SUA). It covers aeronautical matters governing the efficient planning, acquisition, use, and management of airspace required to support Air Force flight operations. It applies to activities that have operational or administrative responsibility for using airspace. It establishes practices to decrease disturbances from flight operations that might cause adverse public reaction, and provides flying unit Commanders with general guidance for dealing with local problems.
AFI 13-212, Range Planning and Operations	Sets forth an integrated operational and engineering approach to range management. It is the primary document governing Air Force planning as it relates to training and test ranges. AFI 13-212 consists of three volumes, each addressing a different aspect of range management: Volume 1, Range Planning and Operations; Volume 2, Range Construction and Maintenance; and Volume 3, SAFE-RANGE Program Methodology.
Operational Range Assessment Plan (ORAP)	Developed to provide Air Force facilities with guidance for consistently completing a defensible assessment of potential environmental impacts to off-range receptors from military munitions used on training and test ranges and range complexes. Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Office of the Civil Engineer, Asset Management and Operations Division (HQ USAF/A7CA) developed the ORAP as part of the Air Force Operational Range Environmental Program. The program's goal is to ensure that the operational range natural infrastructure is capable and available to support the Air Force's test and training mission. In order to ensure the long-term viability of training and test ranges, a standardized and scientifically defensible methodology is required for assessing off-range munitions constituent migration and for responding to any associated threats to human health. This plan complies with requirements set forth in DoDD 4715.11, DoDI 4715.11, and DoDI 4715.12.

Table E-5 Air Force Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance (continued)

Air Force Range Sustainment Policy and Guidance	Description
<p>Operational Range Integrated Program Plan</p>	<p>The Air Force is committed to sustaining its operational training and test ranges. As a demonstration of this commitment, HQ USAF/A7CA developed an Integrated Program Plan to assist Air Force installations with a systematic approach for aligning environmental asset planning and management with mission requirements for training and test ranges. This approach is necessary to satisfy natural infrastructure management responsibilities, a fundamental element of the Air Force’s overall Range Sustainment Initiative framework. The time period for the Integrated Program Plan is FY2006 through FY2010. It details the Air Force Operational Range Environmental programmatic vision, mission, overall and specific interim goals, and the near, and mid-term strategic actions required for success. Each strategic objective is documented to include background details, performance measures, and specific steps necessary to accomplish the objective. The plan will be updated annually based on a combination of performance measurement and evaluation and application of the knowledge gained through execution of range sustainment activities.</p>
<p>Air Force Natural Infrastructure Assessment (NIA) Guide</p>	<p>HQ USAF/A7CA developed a Natural Infrastructure Assessment Guide which was finalized and distributed in FY2007. It provides HQ USAF, MAJCOM, and installations with a methodology for conducting and maintaining the NIA. The NIA provides a series of indicators that illustrates the relative degree of encroachment for each NI asset. These indicators shall be considered by senior leaders, at all levels, in making subsequent management decisions regarding the sustainment, restoration, and modernization of NI assets to support mission requirements within the existing planning, programming, and budgeting system.</p>

