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NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU**

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 13-212, VOLUME 1



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Space, Missile, Command, and Control

RANGE PLANNING AND OPERATIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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Air Force Instruction (AFI) 13-212, Volume 1, *Range Planning and Operations*, 7 August 2001, is supplemented as follows. This publication is applicable to all Air National Guard (ANG) Ranges.

1.1. **Purpose.** This supplement further defines ANG specific requirements and responsibilities to manage ANG ranges in addition to guidance in AFI 13-212, Volumes I, II, and III. All ANG ranges have significant land mass constraints and/or operational limitations. Due to these limitations, a high level of operational oversight, command and control is required to protect these national training assets.

1.2.1. ANG ranges are defined as either Primary Training Range (PTR) or Intermediate Training Ranges (ITR) and provide service Class "A" capabilities. An ITR may also be referred to as a Combat Training Center (CTC) Range. In the ANG, an ITR is often associated with a Combat Readiness Training Center. The 266 Range Control Squadron (RANS) is an Electronic Combat Range (ECR).

1.2.2. ITR ranges will be equipped to operate at a higher level of tactical training (threats, etc.) than typical PTRs in order to accommodate larger scale deployments, Large Force Exercises (LFEs) not normally available for Home Station Training.

1.3. **Operations and Range Classifications.** The Range Operating Agency (ROA) will normally be the parent Wing, Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC) or State Headquarters. ROA responsibilities may be delegated no lower than the Range Commander.

Table 1.1. (Added) ANG Ranges

Primary Training Range or Intermediate Training Range	Range Operating Agency
Adirondack Range – ITR	174FW Syracuse, NY
Airburst Range – PTR	140 FW Denver, CO
Atterbury Range – PTR	HQ IN ANG Indianapolis, IN
Bollen Range – PTR	193 SOW Middletown, PA
Cannon Range – PTR	131FW St. Louis, MO
Grayling Range - ITR	Alpena CRTC, MI
Hardwood Range - ITR	Volk Field CRTC, WI
Jefferson Range - PTR	HQ IN ANG Indianapolis, IN
McMullen Range - PTR	149 FW Lackland AFB, TX
Razorback Range - PTR	188 FW Ft. Smith, AR
Shelby Range - ITR	Gulfport CRTC, MS
Smokey Hill - ITR	184 ARW Wichita KS
Townsend Range - ITR	Savannah CRTC, GA
Warren Grove Range - PTR	177 FW Atlantic City, NJ
266th RANS - ECR	366 OSS, ID

1.3.1. ANG Ranges will be equipped and RCOs will be trained to act as Ground Forward Air Controllers for CAS Training missions. RCOs will provide CAS input as well as laser illuminator and designator wing weapons and tactics directive and in compliance with Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for CSA, Joint Pub 3-09.3. ANG ranges will provide SSS and electronic threats as required by mission training requirements.

1.3.5. All ANG weapons ranges normally support the requirements of local ANG units and are available for use by other United States (US) Military services. Due to relatively small landmass and proximity to adjacent cultural areas, class B or C operations are not authorized on any ANG Range during weapons employment operations or laser (emitting eye and/or skin hazards) operations.

1.4.2.1. The ROA will coordinate with Base Civil Engineering (BCE) for Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 260, *Military Munitions Rule*. The ROA will coordinate with the BCE for UXO clearance. If ANG support is required for UXO clearance, coordination through BCE and ANG, Airspace, Ranges and Combat Readiness Training Division (ANG/C4R) is required.

1.5. **Modernization Planning.** The ANG Range Master Plan will be maintained and updated by ANG/C4R.

1.5.1. (Added) The ROA for ANG PTRs, ITRs and ECRs will develop and maintain a Comprehensive Range Plan.

1.6.4. Exemption or Waiver Coordination and Approval Requests will be forwarded through ANG/C4R to HQ USAF/XOO-RA.

1.7. **Volume Changes.** Recommendations for changes to AFI 13-212 will be forwarded to HQ USAF/XOO-RA by ANG/C4R

2.1.1. (Added) The ANG/C4R is designated the Functional Manager for ANG PTRs, ITRs and ECRs. The ANG Range Council will act as an advisory committee to ANG/C4R. (See **Attachment 4 (Added)**, for Council Charter.)

2.7.5.1. ANG Range Local Supplements will establish procedures for complying with SAFE-RANGE. ANG and Local Range Supplements to AFI 13-212, Volumes I-III, as well as local Range flight operation, flying and ground safety procedure manuals will be located in the main tower facility.

2.7.7. The type of target selected or target construction will be based on target suitability and projected life cycle cost. The following factors will be considered when selecting the type of target and construction; Level of target fidelity required to satisfy aircrew training requirements; Type training event(s) and ordinance(s) the target will be used for; Target location and accessibility for replacement or maintenance; Target material suitability and potential recycling opportunity. **NOTE:** Using the above criteria will assist the range manager in selecting the appropriate target for a given event/scenario. For example; A soft target, Joint Modular Ground Target (JMGT) may be more appropriate for a given training/exercise event due to the level of activity or target fidelity required. In other cases, such as for 30mm strafe it may be more advantageous to use a durable hard target (main battle tank) to reduce the frequency of target replacement. The final target determination should consider which target satisfies the training requirement and is the most cost effective.

2.7.10. RCOs for ANG ranges must be a Rated Officer with a minimum of 500 hours experience in a tactical aircraft and experience in ordinance delivery on a tactical range. RCOs will be qualified as a Drop Zone Safety Officer if the range has a certified Drop Zone. Waivers to these qualifications will be requested through ANG/C4R. RCOs assigned to ANG Ranges are encouraged to maintain currency in tactical aircraft.

2.7.10.1. (Added) RCO Currency. To maintain Range currency, each RCO must:

2.7.10.1.1. (Added) Complete initial qualification/certification training IAW this instruction and local checkout procedures.

2.7.10.1.2. (Added) Perform RCO duty at least once every 365 days.

2.7.10.1.3. (Added) RCO Re-currency. If an RCO becomes non-current The Range commander, Range Operations Officer or current RCO delegated by the range commander may re-certify the RCO by observing him/her in the performance of all RCO duties. After 365 days of non-currency the RCO must complete the entire check out program.

2.7.10.1.4. (Added) The RCO/enlisted duty day should not exceed 12 hours. Duty days in excess of 12 hours require notification of the next higher level of authority. The ROA should establish local requirements for crew rest to ensure crew safety and safe conduct of range operations.

2.7.12. For the ANG, RTOs must be a rated officer with a minimum of 500 hours in tactical aircraft or have Air Battle Manager/Weapons Director experience. Waivers to these qualifications will be requested through ANG/C4R. RTOs assigned to ANG ACTS Ranges are encouraged to maintain weapon system currency.

3.7. **Inputs to the Unit Comprehensive Range Plan.** ANG Range Comprehensive Range Plans will be updated and archived annually for an indefinite period of time.

3.7.3. ANG Ranges will coordinate environmental actions with the BCE.

3.7.6. ANG Range Decontamination Plans will be validated and approved by ANG/C4R.

3.8. (Added) **Investment/Enabling Area Chart, Table 3.1. (Added)**, lists the ten-investment/enabling areas for use in range sustainment, modernization and improvement plans. (Note: these investment/enabling areas are closely related and often have complementary interests and requirements.)

Table 3.1. (Added) Ten-Investment/Enabling Areas for use in Range Sustainment, Modernization and Improvement Plans.

INVESTMENT / ENABLING AREA	DESCRIPTION AND NOTES
LAND	Covers land lease/purchase and associated costs related to meeting mission needs while trying to accommodate competing land uses. Related issues involve range location, distance from user airfields, sufficient surface area, and the attributes of designated airspace that allows effective use of the land.
AIRSPACE	Covers actions taken designating and reserving airspace. Considerations include proximity to user airfields, airspace volume, its attributes and the amount of time it is needed/available. Other considerations include the land underneath and the airspace's interrelation with the National Airspace System (NAS).
ENVIRONMENTAL	Includes range sustainability and stewardship of natural and cultural resources to include public/tribal outreach efforts that promote a dialogue between the Air Force (AF) and local communities. Also considered are mandates such as the Sikes, Clean Air, and Endangered Species Acts, and working the EIAP. Additionally, this area may include monitoring environmental effects of operations and establishing mitigation measures.
UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE/ RANGE RESIDUE	Covers removal of AEDA and other range residue on active and inactive ranges. Also included are efforts to reduce levels of residue and enhance clearance practices (e.g., hollow bomb initiative, plastic training ordnance, UXO detection, processing technologies, etc.).
PHYSICAL PLANT	This involves infrastructure requirements primarily dealing with Civil Engineering and includes the construction, upgrade and maintenance of facilities, the repair and improvements of roads and utilities, and other recurring physical structure maintenance.
SCORING AND FEEDBACK SYSTEMS	This area includes Air-to-Surface scoring systems, air combat mission record and replay capabilities, and ECM analysis systems for feedback on Electronic Combat Ranges.

INVESTMENT / ENABLING AREA	DESCRIPTION AND NOTES
COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	Includes Ground-Air and point-to-point systems and support on the ranges and communications backbones such as microwave and fiber systems. Also covered are information protection requirements (such as encryption) and radio, data link, and instrumentation frequency management.
INTEGRATED AIR DEFENSE/COUNTER AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS	This area covers types and quantities of Electronic Combat training equipment, Information Warfare and Information Operations assets, Space Warfare and Low Observable resources, and the use of expendables (chaff and flares) and towed decoys.
TARGETS AND TARGET ARRAYS	Includes the types and quantity of ground targets such as conventional, strafe, urban warfare, and other target configurations.
MANAGEMENT	Represents overarching systemic or institutional work and generally covers procedures and administration. This area includes such activities as programming and supervision as well as scheduling issues, the modernization planning process, and reducing duplication of effort among the ranges.

3.9. (Added) **Range Financial Planning Reporting Requirements.** ANG Ranges will submit copies of Fin Plans and spending reports annually to ANG/C4R.

4.1. **Range Operations.** RCOs must be familiar with Joint Publication (JP) 3-09, *Doctrine for Joint Fire Support*, JP 3-09.1, *Joint Laser Designation*, and JP 3-09.3 to ensure range procedures are compatible and consistent with appropriate operational doctrine.

4.1.1. ANG ranges will support day and night operational requirements.

4.1.2. Memorandums of Understanding, Host-Tenant Support Agreements and other formal agreements between ANG Units and other MAJCOMs/Services concerning range use will be forwarded to ANG/C4R for review.

4.1.2.5. HTSA will be archived indefinitely.

4.1.4.1. If the RCO cannot positively determine that aircraft parameters exist for safe ordnance release, the RCO may delegate release authority to the flight lead, individual pilot, or FAC by declaring, "Authorized flight lead/FAC control". In cases where the RCO delegates release authority, the RCO retains authority to abort the pass or to take back clearance control at any time. At all times the RCO maintains overriding munitions release and abort authority on the range.

4.1.4.1.1. The Night Vision Goggle computer based training (CBT) program will be successfully completed by all ANG Range personnel prior to use of NVDs and will be reviewed annually. This program is available through ANG/C4R.

4.1.4.1.2. (Added) ANG target lighting will be a steady (not flashing, strobe, etc.) style light. Manned sights will be marked with flashing or strobe lights. Range boundaries, if marked, will also be marked with flashing or strobe lights.

- 4.1.5.3.2. (Added) An Laser Safety Officer (LSO) will be present during any operation/mission employing lasers (emitting ocular and/or skin hazard) or IR pointers.
- 4.1.5.4. ANG ranges will not allow use of a single source pointer/marker/laser as the sole method to identify or mark targets.
- 4.1.6.1.2. Range Control Officers will monitor guard frequencies and will transmit on UHF/VHF guard frequencies as appropriate.
- 4.1.6.1.2.1. (Added) The RCO will ensure that all air-to-ground and ground-to-air communications recorders are working properly. Each recording will contain the range name, date, and time. Recordings containing records of any range incident will be kept and secured until released by the investigating agency.
- 4.1.6.1.2.2. (Added) All aircraft utilizing the range will monitor UHF Guard frequency.
- 4.1.6.1.2.3. (Added) Aircraft using UHF, VHF or Fm radios on the range will be on range assigned UHF/VHF or FM frequencies.
- 4.1.7. ANG Ranges support both day and night operations.
- 4.1.7.2. Some Ranges, which are geographically separated from their host unit, must complete range vehicle and equipment maintenance functions.
- 4.1.7.3. All ranges will maintain emergency generators sufficient to operate all utilities required for flight operations in the event of commercial power outage.
- 4.3.1. Applies to all ANG Weapons Ranges.
- 4.3.3. SAFE-RANGE. All ANG Ranges will comply with SAFE-RANGE.
- 4.3.8. DU and Cluster Bomb Units (CBU) are not authorized for use on any ANG range.
- 4.3.9. Also submit an AF Information Management Tool (IMT) 813, *Request for Environmental Impact Analysis*.
- 4.3.11. ANG ranges will develop and publish local armament safety procedures in their local supplement to AFI 13-212, Volumes I-III.
- 4.3.12. ANG ranges will develop and publish local emergency jettison procedures in their local supplement to AFI 13-212, Volumes I-III.
- 4.3.14.4. The ROA will be the approving authority for resuming range operations following an aircraft accident involving range operations.
- 5.1.3.1. ANG Ranges will provide basic through advanced electronic threats as required by units in accordance with range capabilities.
- 5.1.4.1.1. (Added) All ANG range personnel who operate or maintain EC threat simulators and visual cueing systems will be trained by a unit or contractor developed training program that includes the following areas; initial orientation to mission, organization and safety, hands-on training with threat simulator, radio and visual cueing devices, and refresher training as deemed necessary by the ROA.
- 5.2.1. ANG C4R is the validating agency for new or additional threat systems for ANG range inventory. The originating ROA will validate the requirement by official letter to ANG C4R. The request must

include the number and type system required, mission requirements and confirmation of maintenance facility, funding and personnel to adequately support the requested system.

5.2.2. ANG/C4R is the approval authority for deactivating or decommissioning any ANG electronic threat asset. ANG/C4R will provide disposition instructions for all ANG electronic threat equipment.

5.2.4. ANG ITRs, PTRs, ACTS, and ECR will use ACC/DOR developed software to electronically report utilization data for equipment tracked by ACC/DOR.

6.1. **Reporting Requirements.** ANG ranges will submit monthly utilization reports no later than ten workdays following the reporting period IAW the format and procedures established by ANG/C4R. ANG ITRs, PTRs, and ECR will use ACC/DOR developed software to electronically report utilization data for equipment tracked by ACC DOR.

7.1. **Range Maintenance.** ROAs will submit exemptions IAW AFI 13-212, Volume I, Paragraph 1.6., to the clearance criteria for areas that cannot be cleared due to accessibility or other conditions.

7.3. **AEDA/Range Residue Clearance/Decontamination.** Any use of explosives for ordnance safing/disposal by UXO contractors, and other contractors will be permitted only after a Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) is approved by ANG/C4R, Weapons Safety (ANG/SEW), and Civil Engineering Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) (ANG/CEXD). For the purposes of this instruction, the following definitions for EOD/UXO technicians apply: (1) EOD refers to military EOD personnel of any branch of the US Armed Forces. (2) UXO refers to those contracted personnel that are trained to handle/inspect explosive ordnance. This plan will address all aspects of the explosive operations to be conducted to include the following:

7.3.1.10. ANG Ranges will not permit Cluster Munitions or DU munitions.

Table 7.1. (Added) Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) Items.

Item Topic	
A.	Organization, Qualifications, and Responsibilities of Personnel Project Manager, UXO Site Safety and Health Officer, UXO QAE. NOTE: Any contracted UXO clearance or disposal work shall contain provisions for QAE surveillance visits by the government (e.g., military EOD, ACC/DOR representative, ROA personnel or Contracting Officer designated personnel). These surveillance visits will be performed at least once during each scheduled UXO range clearance operation. Additional surveillance visits will be accomplished depending on breadth and scope of contracted work performed. Surveillance reports will be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and copies provided to HQ ACC/DORI. Safety deficiencies noted by the EOD QAE will be immediately identified to the Project Site Manager and/or the UXO Site Safety and Health Officer.
B.	Site Description and Contamination Characterization.
C.	Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment.
D.	Training (i.e., medical monitoring, site-specific training, hazard communication).
E.	Personal Protective Equipment.
F.	Medical Surveillance.
G.	Environmental and Personal Monitoring.
H.	Site Control (i.e., Access, Communication, Security).

I.	Personnel and Equipment Decontamination.
J.	Hazardous Waste Management.
K.	Emergency Response and Contingency Procedures.
L.	Spill Containment.
M.	Heat/Cold Stress Monitoring.
N.	Logs, Reports, and Record Keeping.

7.4.7. (Added) Command Range Residue Removal (R3) Procedures. The ROA Resource Manager (RM) will ensure that the ACC Four-Step Process for Range Residue Removal and Recycling is followed.

7.4.7.1. (Added) Step 1. All range residue to include target and ordnance residue will be checked by EOD/UXO technicians and approved for handling prior to any processing.

7.4.7.2. (Added) Step 2. At the conclusion of each range clearance, a chain of custody will be established for all residue inspected by EOD/UXO personnel. The residue will be secured in the Residue Holding Area until released for processing.

7.4.7.3. (Added) Step 3. An independent third party EOD/UXO quality assurance evaluator will verify all processed material and certify the load on a DD Form 1348-1, *DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document*, and the chain of custody document. Active duty and Active Reserve Component (ARC) EOD personnel may perform QAE duties contingent upon availability. Requests for military EOD support should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the start of operations through appropriate Headquarters (HQ) EOD functional managers (ACC/AFRC/ANG) and base civil engineer commanders.

7.4.7.4. (Added) Step 4. If contracted, AF Quality Assurance Evaluators shall survey contractor performance to verify compliance with all contract specifications and safety requirements. Additionally, all material shall be secured and under chain of custody receipt until the material is directly consumed.

7.4.8. (Added) Residue Holding Areas (RHA). A RHA is a secured area with appropriate administrative/physical controls that limit access. The RHA should be located outside the Weapons Safety Footprint Area. All range residue material will be checked and approved for movement by qualified EOD/UXO technicians prior to placement in the RHA. Residue in holding areas shall be segregated according to type of residue. Segregation categories include (but are not limited to) full-scale practice munitions, sub-scale practice munitions, light metal and commercial grade vehicles, armored vehicles, Smokey SAMs, non-recyclable residue, radioactive components awaiting disposition by the base's Bioenvironmental Flight, etc.

7.4.9. (Added) Radiological Sweep. Range residue will be swept by radiological equipment by appropriately trained personnel. This survey includes aircraft components, dials, gauges, tank starting units, etc., to determine if radioactive components are present. If radioactive components are found, remove, segregate, and package radioactive items for government pick-up and disposal. All residues shall be checked for radioactivity before removal from range. Follow Nuclear Regulatory Guide 1.86, *Termination of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Reactors*, Table 1. Be aware that level of radioactive activity allowed by smelters and scrap yards is less than that allowed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

7.4.10. (Added) Range Residue Certification. Range residue will be checked to ensure that it is inert and/or free of explosives by the Senior UXO supervisor, before any processing will occur. No site activity will take place without the presence of qualified UXO personnel. The Senior UXO supervisor is responsible for all contractor on-site range residue certification activities. The Senior UXO supervisor shall have at

least 15 years combined active duty military EOD, ANG EOD technician and contractor UXO experience, to include at least ten years in supervisory positions, and be a graduate of the US Navy EOD School. A minimum of six years of the required 15 years experience shall be on active duty or an ANG EOD technician in military EOD units. This individual shall have documented experience with and/or specialized training in the type of munitions/ordnance items expected while on each site. All proposed UXO personnel are subject to the approval of HQ ACC EOD Branch (ACC/CEXE). Contractors will provide list of UXO personnel and their qualifications for approval at least 30 days prior to the start of each range operation.

7.4.11. (Added) Processing. Prior to commencing, work plans will be developed to address the work to be performed, procedures, range schedule (for the overall project and for each range) and resources necessary and relevant to the accomplishment of the project objectives. The work plan will address specific milestones such as field survey duration, scope of the effort, start and completion timelines. The process for demilitarizing munitions and munitions residue shall leave them in a condition where they will not be recognizable as munitions. DoD 4160.21-M and DoD 4160.21-M-1, *Defense Demilitarization Manual*, will be followed to ensure proper demilitarization is accomplished. All processed material will be accompanied by a completed DD Form 1348-1 *Issue Release/Receipt Document* and DD Form 1348-2, *Issue Release/Receipt Document with Address Label* and chain-of-custody documentation (locally produced). Sub-scale practice bombs (e.g., bomb dummy unit (BDU)) and other sub-scale practice munitions, expended rockets and warheads, inert projectiles; guided missile parts and guided bomb components will be run through a process that reduces these items into four-inch pieces or smaller and unrecognizable as munitions items. Full-scale inert bombs will be cut up into at least two pieces (after the tail and front portions of the bomb have been removed/cut off). The inner filling will be removed.

7.4.12. (Added) Third Party UXO Quality Assurance (QA). For contracted range residue removal operations, no site activity will take place without third party UXO QA personnel on-site. The UXO QA will have "stop work" authority and will monitor the UXO actions to ensure project compliance and safety. The third party UXO QA may be a contractor or military EOD if the UXO QA is contracted. This person shall have at least 15 years experience in the UXO field and must be a graduate of the US Navy EOD school. This person may be an independent UXO contractor (but under no circumstances will this individual report to the contract and/or R3 site manager) or government personnel from Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSCs) in TO 11A-1-60, *Inspection Of Reusable Munitions Containers And Scrap Material Generated From Items Exposed To Or Containing Explosives*, who are authorized to sign munitions residue inspections. In all cases the UXO QA will fill out a chain-of-custody form documenting custody transfer of all residue removed from the range. Active duty and ARC EOD personnel may perform QAE duties contingent upon availability. Requests for military EOD support should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the start of operations through appropriate BCE Commanders through ANG/C4R. If military EOD is used for UXO QA, the senior military EOD person must be at least a 7-Skill Level.

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoD 4160.21-M-1, *Defense Demilitarization Manual*

TO 11A-1-60, *Inspection of Reusable Munitions Containers and Scrap Material Generated From Items Exposed To or Containing Explosives*

JP 3-09, *Doctrine for Joint Fire Support*

JP 3-09.1, *Joint Laser Designation*,

Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 260, *Military Munitions Rule*

Nuclear Regulatory Guide 1.86, *Termination of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Reactors*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AF—Air Force

AFSC— Air Force Specialty Code

ANG—Air National Guard

ARC—Active Reserve Component

BCE—Base Civil Engineering

BDU— Bomb Dummy Unit

EOD—Explosive Ordinance Disposal

CBT—Computer Based Training

CBU—Cluster Bomb Units

CRTC—Combat Readiness Training Center

CTC—Combat Training Center

HQ—Headquarters

IMT—Information Management Tool

ITR—Intermediate Training Ranges

JMGT—Joint Modular Ground Target

LSO—Laser Safety Officer

LFE—Large Force Exercises

NAS—National Airspace System

QA—Quality Assurance

R3—Range Residue Removal

RHA—Residue Holding Areas

RM— Resource Manager

ROA—Range Operating Agency

SSSP—Site Specific Safety Plan

US—United States

A2.1.2.1.20. (Added) JP 3-09, *Doctrine for Joint Fire Support*, JP 3-09.1, *Joint Laser Designation*, and JP 3-09.3, *Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Close Air Support*.

Attachment 4 (Added)**ANG RANGE COUNCIL CHARTER**

A4.1. (Added) ANG Range Council Charter. The following is the ANG Range Council Charter

AIR NATIONAL GUARD RANGE COUNCIL CHARTER

Effective 1 December 2003

1. This charter establishes the Air National Guard (ANG) Range Council - its purpose, goal, objectives, and membership. The need for this council was recognized at the January 1988 Range conference and is outlined in AFI 13-212, Volume I, *Range, Planning and Operations*.
2. **PURPOSE** - To serve as an advisory group to the Air National Guard Readiness Center Range Manager, ANG/C4RR.
3. **GOAL** - To increase ANG range efficiency and capability.
4. **OBJECTIVES** -
 - a. To aggressively pursue an agenda of general interest and benefit to all ANG ranges.
 - b. To provide consolidated positions for these issues to ANG/C4RR.
 - c. To provide staff support for ANG/C4RR generated range issues requiring field inputs.
 - d. To provide a pool of functional expertise, from ANG range personnel, for specialized needs at designated ranges.
5. The Council will consist of one voting member from each ANG Range, the 266 RANS, and one non-voting member from each AFRC range. At least eight Council members must be present (Quorum) if a decision is required on a motion/proposal. Council Chairman and Vice-Chairman will be elected every two years, preferably during an ANG Range Conference. Nominations will be solicited and election ballots prepared between meetings. The ANG Range Manager will be included as a non-voting member of the council.
6. The Council will meet three times annually, typically in January, May, and September. The meetings will be at various ANG ranges, other locations at the Council's discretion, or in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Ranges expecting inspections within 6-12 months, or ranges having pressing needs should be visited first.

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