

communicate directly with the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) Capability Manager - Ranges (TCM Ranges) for technical information and guidance on risk management. Marine Corps organizations may communicate directly with Training and Education Command, RTAM Division (C465) for technical information and guidance.

**1–5. Requirements for range safety certification programs**

a. Range safety certification programs will be used to train and qualify personnel in the duties of Officer In Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO) for firing exercises and maneuver operations. Army certification programs are normally conducted at the unit level in accordance with an established range safety certification program. Marine Corps OIC and RSO certifications will be conducted at the installation level only. Prior to attendance, Marine Corps personnel must complete the Range Safety (Basic) Distance Learning Course. The Marine Corps certificate is valid for 3 years. Government civilian personnel may serve as OIC or RSO per the guidance in table 1–1. Contractors may serve as RSO, but in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 1100.22 and Federal Acquisition Regulations Subpart 7.5, contractors may not serve as OIC.

b. Range safety certification programs will be integrated into organizational training.

c. Once satisfied through training and testing that individuals are qualified to perform the duties of OIC and RSO of the firing unit, battalion/squadron commanders will forward their names to range operations (Army), range control (Marine Corps) for appropriate action.

d. The RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps) will provide personnel designated as OICs and RSOs a range safety briefing on the use of the training complex as part of certification.

e. The installation RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps) and the garrison/mission safety staff (Army) will monitor the effectiveness of range safety certification programs for OICs and RSOs.

f. For the Army, a locally devised "Range Safety Card" program may be employed in lieu of unit-generated rosters of certified personnel if approved by the senior commander.

g. The senior commander (Army)/installation commander (Marine Corps) may reduce the OIC and RSO grade requirements in table 1–1 by not more than one grade, with the following exceptions:

(1) The OIC of battalion or larger combined arms live-fire exercise ((CALFEX) Army)/combined arms exercise ((CAX) Marine Corps) will be a field grade commissioned officer. Exercise RSO of battalion or larger CALFEX/CAX will be an E–7 or above.

(2) Marine Corps explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) units are exempt from OIC and RSO requirements when conducting EOD proficiency training on a Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) sited range. However, when EOD units are conducting operational training on any operational training range the OIC/RSO requirements in table 1–1 apply. EOD units conducting EOD operations will supervise demolition and disposal operations following the guidance contained in NAVSEA OP 5, NAVSEA SWO60–AA–MMA–010, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal Bulletin (EODB)/Technical Manual (TM) 60–series publications. Marine Corps EOD units conducting disassembly and inerting will assign a qualified EOD technician as an RSO. Commanding officers may designate in non-emergency SOPs other instances that require EOD units to use an RSO. The RSO may be an E–5 or above if they are currently qualified as an EOD officer or technician military occupational specialty (MOS) 2305/2336.

**Table 1–1  
Officer In Charge and Range Safety Officer appointment requirements**

Weapon system	OIC <sup>1</sup>			RSO <sup>1</sup>		
	Officer	Warrant officer (WO)	Noncommissioned officer (NCO)	Officer	WO	NCO
Practice hand grenades; sub-caliber training devices; laser devices; firing devices; simulators and trip flares; small arms and machine guns.	X	X	E–6	X	X	E–5
Chemical agents and smoke <sup>2</sup>	X	X	E–6	X	X	E–5
Aerial gunnery and air defense weapons; live grenades, grenade launchers, and grenade machine guns; live mines and demolitions; tank and fighting vehicle cannons.	X	X	E–7	X	X	E–6
Field artillery <sup>3</sup>	X	X	E–7	X	X	E–6
Mortars	X	X	E–6	X	X	E–6 <sup>4</sup>

**Table 1-1  
Officer In Charge and Range Safety Officer appointment requirements—Continued**

Air defense artillery rockets and guided missiles	X	X		X	X <sup>5</sup>	
Direct fire antitank rockets and missiles	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
Live-fire exercises using organic weapons, squad through company, battery, troop.	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6
CALFEX/CAX using outside fire support, troop, battery, squad, platoon, company; or battalion and larger. <sup>6</sup>	X	X	E-7	X	X	E-6

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Civilians in the grade of general schedule (GS)-07 and above, or equivalent, may act as OIC; GS-05 and above, or equivalent, may act as RSO.

<sup>2</sup> For the Marine Corps, OIC and RSO must be E-4 and above and be chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) MOS 5702/5711 when conducting CBRN or smoke training. For the Army, OIC and RSO must be CBRN qualified when conducting CBRN or smoke training.

<sup>3</sup> Use of E-7s as OICs is authorized only when approved by the senior commander (Army)/installation commander (Marine Corps). Duties of the RSO are normally performed by either the battery executive officer or the platoon leader.

<sup>4</sup> RSO for Marine Corps can be an E-5 for mortar training activities.

<sup>5</sup> Senior Range Safety Officer (SRSO) will be a chief warrant officer four or higher, or a civilian in the grade of GS-12 or above.

<sup>6</sup> For battalion or larger CALFEX/CAX, OIC will be a field grade commissioned officer; exercise RSO will be E-7 or above.

## Chapter 2 Ranges

### 2-1. Restricting access to and activities on impact areas

*a.* Unauthorized persons are prohibited from entering the installation training complex. When empowered, the installation RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps) is the approval authority for entry onto ranges and maneuver areas, and into any impact area - temporary, dedicated, or high hazard.

*b.* Unauthorized persons are prohibited from entering impact areas and other areas known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO) by use of positive controls to include fencing and/or posting of UXO hazard warning signs. Commanders will ensure appropriate measures are used to restrict access to areas known or suspected to contain UXO. The commander will use risk management to determine the type and extent of marking and/or fencing required. Primary factors to consider in making this risk decision are accessibility of the public to restricted locations and the level of UXO hazards in the area.

*c.* Where practical, positive means of excluding livestock (such as fences or gates) must be established unless a written agreement negating this requirement is in effect with livestock owners.

*d.* The installation RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps), a designated representative, and/or EOD personnel will brief personnel, who have an operational requirement and are authorized access to an operational range's impact area, on the hazards associated with UXO and other hazards.

*e.* Access into temporary and/or dedicated impact areas will be strictly controlled. Those portions of temporary and dedicated impact areas authorized for training or other authorized purposes will be surface cleared of UXO before access is permitted. Cleared areas that become contaminated during live-fire exercises will be cleared when the exercise has been completed. Firing munitions into a UXO contaminated area for the purpose of clearing the area of UXO is not authorized. Training events that include firing mine clearing line charges or other similar munitions are not considered UXO clearing activities. Controlled burn activities to reduce ground cover to mitigate risks prior to a surface-clearing operation or contamination survey must be coordinated with appropriate installation staff offices. Fire will not be used to clear UXO.

*f.* Access to high-hazard impact areas will be limited to qualified EOD personnel, range operations (Army), range control (Marine Corps), range maintenance, and safety personnel designated by the installation RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps).

*g.* High-hazard impact areas that have improved conventional munition (ICM) or sub-munition duds are permanently contaminated and will not be cleared by Army personnel or entered by Army range personnel for range maintenance. Marine Corps EOD personnel and supporting Marine Corps personnel of any MOS are authorized access into ICM-contaminated impact areas to conduct range clearance operations and MOS proficiency training. Marine Corps EOD personnel will accompany supporting personnel at all times while in the ICM contaminated area.

*h.* Entry into high explosive (HE) dud contaminated areas to extinguish fires may be an extremely high-risk operation that requires a thorough risk assessment and approval at the appropriate level of command.

*i.* Digging entrenchments, foxholes, slit trenches, or any other activities that disturbs earth within an impact area is not permitted unless authorized by the installation RMA (Army), RCO (Marine Corps). Maneuvers within a temporary