

Logistics  
AMMUNITION

**Summary.** This regulation provides HQ, FORSCOM policies for receipt, issue, storage, movement, surveillance, accountability and reporting of Class V supply items. This regulation constitutes a revision of previously published requirements. It has been revised to include recent changes within ammunition logistics and safety. This regulation is to be used in conjunction with other related regulations, including DOD 6055.9 STD, DOD 5100.76M, AR 385-64, AR 385-63, AR 75-1, and DA Pam 385-64. These regulations are to be implemented to form local policies and procedures for providing ammunition safety, accountability, availability and reliability.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to HQ FORSCOM and FORSCOM major subordinate commands (including subordinate installations, units and activities), USAR, ROTC units and tenant activities supported by FORSCOM. It also provides guidance to the U.S. Army National Guard in appropriate areas of transaction with FORSCOM Commands.

**Impact on the New Manning System.** This regulation does not contain information that affects the New Manning System.

**Supplementation.** Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted as necessary, but is not required. If supplementation are issued, send one copy of each issue to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, FORSCOM HQ, ATTN: AFLG-SMS, 1777 Hardee Avenue, SW., Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1062.

**Interim changes.** Interim changes to this FORSCOM regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Command, Control, Communications and

Computers (DCSC4) HQ FORSCOM. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

**Suggested improvements.** The proponent agency for this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Supply, Maintenance, Transportation Services Division, HQ FORSCOM. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, FORSCOM HQ, ATTN: AFLG-SMS, 1777 Hardee Avenue, SW., Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1062.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1

General

1-1. Purpose	2
1-2. References	2
1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms	3
1-4. Responsibilities	3
1-5. Interpretation	3
1-6. Publication File	3

Chapter 2

Ammunition Requisitioning Procedures

2-1. Determining Requisitioning Requirements for Training Ammunition	3
2-2. Requisitioning Ammunition When Training at Other Than Home Station	4
2-3. Reserve Component Ammunition	

Forecasting	4	6-3. Packing Material and Components	14
2-4. Authorization and Allowances	4	6-4. Suspended/Restricted Ammunition	14
2-5. Allocated Ammunition Items	4	6-5. Small Arms Ammunition With Lost Lot Identity	15
2-6. Non-Allocated Ammunition Items	4		
2-7. Frequency of Requisitioning	5		
2-8. Requisitioning Instructions	5	<b>Chapter 7</b>	
2-9. Ammunition for Overhead Fire	5	<b>Report</b>	
2-10. Installation Stockage	5	7-1. Magazine Inspection Reports	15
		7-2. Ammunition Reports	15
<b>Chapter 3</b>		7-3. Missile Firing Data Reports (RCS DRC-224)	15
<b>Ammunition Shipping, Movement and Receipt</b>		7-4. Malfunction Investigation Reports (RCS AMC-132(MIN))	15
3-1. Off-Post Ammunition Vehicle Shipments	6	7-5. Ammunition Surveillance Support Visit Reports	15
3-2. On-Post Ammunition Vehicle Shipments	6	7-6. Ammunition Condition Reports	15
3-3. Ammunition Route and Inspection Station	7	7-7. Quality Discrepancy Reports (SF 368)	16
3-4. Shipment by Rail	7	7-8. Shipping and Packaging Discrepancy Reports (SF 364/SF 361)	16
3-5. Shipment by Aircraft	8	7-9. Other Reports	16
3-6. Shipping Suspended Ammunition	8		
3-7. Safe Haven	8	<b>Chapter 8</b>	
3-8. Shipment Clearance	8	<b>Surveillance of Ammunition and Explosives</b>	
3-9. Transportation of Small Arms Ammunition in POV	8	8-1. Authority and Responsibility for Surveillance	16
		8-2. Records	17
<b>Chapter 4</b>		8-3. Surveillance of Ammunition	17
<b>Storage, Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition</b>		8-4. Training	18
4-1. Storage	8	8-5. Installations Without Assigned QASAS	18
4-2. Issue	9		
4-3. Turn-ins	10	<b>Chapter 9</b>	
4-4. Basic Load Stocks	11	<b>Explosive Safety</b>	
4-5. Rotation of Ammunition Stocks	11	9-1. Responsibility for Construction	18
4-6. Ammunition Stored in Unit Areas	11	9-2. Explosive Safety Waiver Requests	18
4-7. Training for Personnel Working in Storage Areas	12	9-3. Accidents/Incidents Involving Ammunition	18
4-8. Munitions: Hazardous Solids and Waste	12	9-4. FORSCOM Ammunition Storage Plan	18
		9-5. Public Traffic Route Distance	19
<b>Chapter 5</b>		9-6. Standing Operating Procedures	19
<b>Ammunition Accountability/Amnesty Program</b>			
5-1. Ammunition Accountability	12	<b>Appendix A: References</b>	20
5-2. Security of Ammunition and Explosives	12	<b>Appendix B: Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms</b>	21
5-3. Ammunition Found on Post	12		
5-4. Ammunition Amnesty Program Policy	13	<b>Section II: Terms</b>	22
<b>Chapter 6</b>			
<b>Ammunition Disposition Instructions</b>			
6-1. General	14		
6-2. Fired Cartridge Cases	14		

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**Chapter 1**  
**General**

**1-1. Purpose**

This regulation establishes policies, procedures and responsibilities for FORSCOM Class V storage activities and ammunition users. It identifies and

further defines Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of the Army (DA) explosive safety and ammunition related regulations

**1-2. References**

Required and related references are listed in appendix A.

### **1-3. Explanations and special terms**

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in appendix B.

### **1-4. Responsibilities**

HQ FORSCOM will schedule technical personnel to visit installations periodically to insure the ammunition surveillance and logistic program is functioning properly. Technical advisors will be sent to all installations and activities on request.

a. Installation commanders will –

(1) Implement this regulation within their command.

(2) Ensure an adequate force of trained personnel and sufficient supplies and equipment are available to fully operate the installation ammunition supply point.

(3) Ensure proper procedures are implemented for the safe handling and use of ammunition, accountability and physical security of ammunition, and the proper requisitioning, issue, turn-in and reconciliation of ammunition and explosives.

b. Unit Commanders will –

(1) Maintain safe practices and appropriate security measures when handling, transporting, storing and using ammunition.

(2) Follow strict procedures to account for ammunition and explosives.

(3) Maintain appropriate regulations and standing operating procedures when using ammunition.

(4) Observe training ammunition forecasting requirements outlined in this regulation.

c. Storage activity supervisors and accountable offices will, IAW guidance in this regulation:

(1) Prepare and use local procedures for receipt, storage, issue and handling of ammunition.

(2) Perform required inventories of ammunition stocks.

(3) Strictly observe procedures for requisitioning ammunition.

(4) Maintain stockage levels at a minimum level to ensure mission requirements are met.

(5) Observe explosive safety, security and accountability requirements during all operations.

d. The Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)(QASAS) will:

(1) Implement the installation commanders ammunition surveillance program and promote explosive safety.

(2) Ensure specific explosive safety and quality assurance requirements outlined in Chapter 8 are met.

(3) Provide surveillance support IAW AR 5-9.

e. The installation Safety Office will –

(1) Monitor all installation ammunition operations for compliance with explosive safety standards.

(2) Assist in resolving explosive safety problems and submitting reports regarding explosive safety requirements as outlined in AR 385-60, AR 385-64 and DOD 6055.9 STD.

(3) Will conduct annual inspections of all locations storing ammunition.

f. The installation office responsible for base design and construction will comply with provisions of Chapter 9 and ensure quantity distance boundaries at potential explosive sites are not encroached upon.

### **1-5. Interpretation**

The mandatory requirements and advisory provisions in this regulation apply to each activity and facility involved with ammunition and explosive operations. Mandatory requirements are those in which the terms “shall”, “will”, or “must” are used, and where narrative is directive in nature. No deviation from mandatory requirements is authorized without approved waiver or exemption.

a. Requests for waiver or exemption will be sent to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Installation Management, FORSCOM HQ, ATTN: AFPI-SO, 1777 Hardee Ave, SW, Fort McPherson, GA 30330-1062, with information copy to Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, ATTN: AFLG-SMS, when explosive safety requirements are involved. Waiver requests regarding other mandatory requirements are to be sent to ALFG-SMS. All explosive safety waiver requests will be submitted IAW AR 385-64.

b. Advisory provisions are those in which “may” or “should” are used and when recommendations are made. Deviations from advisory are not authorized unless approved in writing by the installation commander or the designated representative.

### **1-6. Publication File**

A file of appropriate technical manuals, field manuals, technical bulletins, supply bulletins, safety manuals and Army/DOD regulations will be kept complete and up-to-date at all installations storing and issuing explosives or ammunition. Ammunition Supply Point supervisors will ensure that these files are available and their contents are thoroughly understood by individuals concerned.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Ammunition Requisitioning Procedures**

#### **2-1. Determining requisitioning requirements for training ammunition**

Units will be furnished training ammunition based on quantities authorized by the TAMS and CTA 50-909. Additional instructions are included in the following:

- a. AR 710-2, and DA PAM 710-2-1 & -2.
- b. ARNG - AR 130-400 and NGB Pamphlet 250-3, Chapter 11.
- c. ROTC and USAR – Support installation SOP/ regulations.

## **2-2. Requisitioning ammunition when training at other than home station.**

a. The following procedures are to be observed when training is to be accomplished at other than home stations:

(1) Units are to submit training ammunition requirements along with dates of training and identification of training site to their home station training officer. Requirement submissions should arrive at training sites not less than 120 days prior to initial training dates.

(2) The home station training officer will approve requirements based on unit authorizations and notify the training site commander of training dates, quantities, NSNs and other information necessary to requisition the ammunition.

(3) Training sites will requisition ammunition required to support each training event from the appropriate commodity command (i.e. IOC/ AMCOM).

(4) Home station training officers will coordinate with the training site to determine if ammunition required to support training will be available.

(5) Support activity (i.e. training site) accountable officers are to promptly inform training officers of ammunition shortfalls and proposed substitutions for requested ammunition.

(6) When the training site has acknowledged that requested ammunition/suitable substitute can not be obtained, the training officer may take necessary action to have the home station storage activity ship available ammunition to the training site. Such shipments are to be coordinated with the training site.

b. Support activities will afford priority of issue to Reserve Component units undergoing Annual Training unless specific exception is made by HQ FORSCOM.

## **2-3. Reserve component ammunition forecasting**

a. State Adjutants General and major Army Reserve Commands are to submit, by 15 September, annual forecasts to all installations at which ammunition support is required during the year. This forecast should be by month for a full 12-month period (October – September). The forecast must agree with the TAMIS authorizations. It may be necessary to fill out multiple forecasts for units

training at more than one installation (i.e. AT site, site support installation and other WETS).

b. Another forecast for a full 12-month period is to be submitted before 1 February each year. The first 7 months (March – September) should forecast ammunition in tune with the remaining TAMIS authorizations. The last 5 months (October – February) are to be based on actual consumption projections. As stated above, multiple forecasts may be required.

c. Ammunition forecast should also be a major topic at Annual Training (AT) precamp conferences to discuss actual training planned training facilities availability, and anticipated AT attendance. Forecasts should be updated, as required, based upon results of the precamp conference.

d. Adjustments to forecasted requirements should be submitted as they occur, but adjustments should be made not less than 120 days before scheduled training. Short-term major adjustments normally do not provide enough time for the ammunition logistical system to respond.

e. State Adjutants General and major Reserve Commands are to forward actual total requirements on a Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition (DA Form 581), in six copies, to the training site to arrive a least 60 days (or IAW installation SOP) before units are scheduled to arrive for training.

## **2-4. Authorizations and allowances**

a. TAMIS authorized training ammunition. Authorizations are based on actual training ammunition requirements within the budget restrictions and supply availability. Details concerning requirements and authorizations are in AR 5-13 and provided by FORSCOM DCSOPS training.

b. Ammunition requirements for basic loads are determined IAW FORSCOM Reg 700-3. Designated basic load stocks are not to be consumed in training.

c. Mission/operational loads are determined IAW CTA 50-909.

## **2-5. Allocated ammunition items**

a. Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, FORSCOM HQ (AFOP-TRS) will furnish FORSCOM installation allocations for available short supply items. The installation will send requisitions for allocated conventional ammunition direct to Routing Identifier Code (RIC) B14, citing the project code for ammunition allocation provided by HQ FORSCOM.

b. Items in national short supply (allocated items) will not be requisitioned unless the installation has received an allocation from FORSCOM HQ.

c. Requisitions for guided missiles and large rockets will be submitted under current directives implemented by FORSCOM HQ.

## **2-6. Non-allocated ammunition items**

Installations or activities will requisition these items direct from the National Inventory Control Point (NICP).

## **2-7. Frequency of requisitioning**

a. Allocated items may be requisitioned upon distribution by FORSCOM HQ. Allocations are valid for 60 days following the month established. If requisitions are not received by the NICP within this period, the allocation will be canceled. Allocations received which are no longer required will be identified to training ammunition section of Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, FORSCOM HQ for reallocation.

b. Authorized, non-allocated items, may be requisitioned at any time.

c. All requisitions (i.e. both allocated and nonallocated) shall be in consonance with requirements in paragraphs 2-10a and 2-10b of this regulation.

## **2-8. Requisitioning instruction**

a. Requisitioning will be prepared under the provisions of AR 710-2, AR 725-50, DA PAM 710-2-1, DA PAM 710-2-2 and supporting installation procedures.

b. Separate requisitions will be submitted for basic load and training ammunition.

c. U.S. Army ROTC units will be issued ammunition IAW instructions from the support installation commander. Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition (DA Form 581) for use at training sites, other than support installations, will include a certificate stating that quantity distance, compatibility, storage facilities, and security meet all requirements of these regulations: AR 385-64, DA PAM 385-64, AR 190-11, DOD 5100.76M and DOD 6055.9 STD.

d. When a standard item is authorized and a suitable limited standard or substitute standard item is available, the substitute may be issued where training will not be materially degraded.

(1) Normally, ammunition can be requested by Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC) to permit latitude in substitution. Ammunition requests processed through SAAS Mod will require the request to be by NSN and not DODIC.

(2) When items listed on the National Short Supply List as "not available" are needed for training, a comparable substitute will be considered (e.g. HC smoke may be issued instead of WP smoke). Units

are responsible to have authorization adjusted to reflect substitute changes.

## **2-9. Ammunition for overhead fire**

a. Specific lot numbers of ammunition are maintained by the Army's Industrial Operations Command for infiltration courses (small arms), overhead, flanking and close support fire. TB 9-1300-385, appendix B and supplements thereto contain ammunition lot numbers for artillery ammunition and associated components that are authorized for overhead fire. Guided missiles and rocket ammunition are not to be used in overhead fire. Small arms ammunition is requisitioned by specific NSN designated "For Overhead Fire" rather than by lot number.

b. Anytime ammunition is fired over unprotected personnel, or fired over road areas (i.e. including artillery and dugout road) used by either military or civilian personnel, only ammunition cleared for overhead fire is authorized for use. AR 385-63 and AR 385-62 further define overhead fire requirements.

c. Unit requests for ammunition for overhead fire will specify "for use in overhead fire". Requisitions containing project code "YTT" will be sent to IOC 90 days before the anticipated requirement date. If ammunition is in short supply and allocation has been provided by FORSCOM HQ, requests for ammunition for use in overhead fire will contain a three character project code beginning with the characters "MO". The third character designates the month of allocation (i.e. "I" through "T" corresponding to January through December, respectively).

d. Requisitioning agencies will bring requirements for requisitioning and using ammunition for overhead fire to the attention of each unit under their support responsibility.

## **2-10. Installation stockage**

Training site commanders will –

a. Ensure that minimum authorized quantities of ammunition are on hand to meet training mission requirements. The storage activity will not exceed a 180 day stockage level of training ammunition. Longer period of retention may be approved by the MACOM based upon a written request from the installation.

b. Ensure that shipping instructions on ammunition requisitions include phase-in dates, if applicable, to preclude overstockage. Requisitions should show required delivery dates and corresponding priority codes.

c. Identify and report any temporarily suspended munitions on hand IAW AR 75-1 and supplement notices to TB 9-1300-385.

d. Promptly report any permanently suspended or unserviceable stocks IAW DA PAM 738-750.

e. Arrange for expeditious shipment of unserviceable ammunition in accordance with disposition instructions.

f. Arrange for prompt shipment of unserviceable ammunition which must be shipped for application of a fix or resource recovery.

g. Follow instructions in paragraph 6-1 for reporting excess serviceable ammunition.

### **Chapter 3**

### **Ammunition Shipping, Movement and Receipt**

#### **3-1. Off-post ammunition vehicle shipments**

Receipts and outgoing shipments of ammunition at installations will be handled to ensure maximum safety IAW the hazardous materials regulations of the current issue of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) , Parts 100-185 and Title 40 CFR Parts 260-265, 266 and 270. Physical security measures required for shipping or moving ammunition by military or civilian vehicles are delineated in DOD 4500.9-R and AR 190-11.

a. Vehicles arriving to pick up Class 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, or 1.4 explosives will be inspected IAW DOD 4500.9-R and DA PAM 385-64 using DD Form 626. Drivers will be licensed to transport explosives IAW 49 CFR Parts 100-185 and DOD 4500.9-R. Sections I and II may be checked by qualified designated installation personnel. The installations QASAS or his designated representative will check section III.

(1) Only vehicles with no unsatisfactory conditions will be accepted for loading. When a commercial vehicle fails an inspection, a copy of the inspection (DD Form 626) will be provided to the Installation Transportation Officer and procedures in DOD 4500.9-R will followed. Vehicles will be reinspected after deficiencies are corrected and prior to loading.

(2) Deficiencies noted after loading the vehicle will be corrected prior to release.

b. Precautions for safe loading and off-loading of ammunition will be take as described by DA PAM 385-64.

c. All vehicles will be loaded, blocked and braced under the appropriate AMC 19-48 series drawings.

d. Vehicles destined for off-post shipment will have DOT placards displayed IAW DOT regulations, when containing ammunition or explosives.

e. Before vehicles loaded with ammunition and/or explosives leave an explosive storage location or ASP. Drivers will be informed of the nature of their cargo and methods of fighting fires involving the truck or its cargo by means of a DD Form 836 (Shipping Paper and Emergency Response

Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Government Vehicles) or HAZDAT data on the GBL, CBL or shipping document. Signature on the DD Form 836 (verifying information on form is correct) will be that of a certified individual. Certification may be obtained by successful completion of either the Technical Transportation of Hazardous Materials or the certification update course, General Transportation of Hazardous Materials or another authorized course or method. This individual will be designated/authorized in writing to sign the DD Form 836.

f. Vehicles arriving with Class 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 explosives will be inspected in accordance with DOD 4500.9-R using the DD Form 626 accompanying the shipment. Only asterisked items on DD Form 626 need to be checked at destination. Discrepancies are to be reported IAW DOD 4500.9-R.

g. Prior to and while unloading incoming shipments, contents will be checked for shortages, adequacy of blocking and bracing and other shipping discrepancies as required by AR 55-38. Deficiencies will be reported on SF 361, Transportation Discrepancy Report (TDR).

h. Discrepancies found with material received which reflect improper preservation, packing, palletization, unitization or packaging will be reported using SF 364, Report of Discrepancy (ROD) IAW AR 735-11-2.

i. Newly manufactured ammunition received with deficiencies resulting from below standard quality or workmanship is to be reported in accordance with DA PAM 738-750 using SF 368.

#### **3-2. On-post ammunition vehicle shipments**

Unit vehicles and drivers reporting to ammunition supply points for issue or turn-in of ammunition will comply with DOD 4500.9-R and DA PAM 385-64. DD Form 626 will be used to inspect vehicles transporting Class 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 explosives. Vehicle inspection criteria is to be published in local regulations/standard operating procedures (SOP) to ensure units arriving to pick up ammunition are aware of inspection requirements. Safety precautions outlined in paragraph 3-1, apply equally to military vehicles transporting ammunition on post.

a. With written authorization by the installation commander, the DD Form 626 may be used to cover a set length of time (i.e. 1 week (seven days)) rather than daily, for on post movement, provided daily inspections are made by operators to determine that -

(1) Fire extinguishers are serviceable.

(2) Electric wiring is in good condition and properly attached

(3) Fuel tank and piping are secure and not leaking

(4) Brakes, steering and other equipment are in good condition.

(5) The exhaust system is not exposed to accumulations of grease, oil, gasoline or other fuels and has ample clearance from fuel lines and other combustible materials.

b. All on-post destined shipments of ammunition or explosive items may display either fire symbols or utilize DOT placards. Installation commander will decide upon a single method to identify explosive-laden vehicles to avoid confusion. If the installation is an open post (general public has access without a permit), DOT placards only will be used. Placards will be displayed on all four sides of the vehicle.

c. Ammunition must be properly packaged and secured on vehicles to prevent shifting of load and damage to ammunition which may cause unsafe conditions or item malfunction during use. The preferred method (on post shipments) for securing ammunition in transit is to strap it down with approved tie down straps IAW AMC 19-48 series drawings. Tiedown anchors may be installed in vehicles IAW TB 9-1300-280-30, AMC drawings and directives, to accommodate tiedown straps. Units are required to provide sufficient tiedown straps to meet loading requirements and vehicles equipped with tiedown anchors when arriving to pick up ammunition. Use of tiedown straps to secure ammunition, as opposed to blocking and bracing or other means of securing the load, is advised since this method can be accomplished more efficiently at the ASP and by unit personnel in the field. The practice of tying down ammunition is essential in ensuring the safe and efficient movement of ammunition during both training and combat.

d. Drivers arriving to pick up ammunition are required to have their equipment properly adjusted for road conditions and load. For example, tractors equipped with fifth wheel wedges must have these wedges in the highway mode when transporting ammunition over hard surface roads. Further, all equipment required by AMC drawings and vehicle manuals must be properly installed prior to departure.

e. Government or military operated vehicles will be equipped with two serviceable fire extinguishers with an Underwriters Lab rating of 10BC or more. It is recommended that these fire extinguishers be rated 2A:10BC to enable users to fight a class "A" fire. One must be CO<sub>2</sub> or dry chemical, if chemical munitions are being transported. Commercial vehicles (destined for off post) must be equipped with a minimum of one serviceable 10BC fire extinguisher. Fire extinguishers must be located so that they are readily accessible for use. Utilization of two or more lesser rated extinguishers to meet the

requirement is not authorized (i.e. two 5BC extinguishers do not equal one 10BC extinguisher).

f. All drivers and other employees handling ammunition and explosive will be instructed as to the best methods in using fire extinguisher and in procedures to extinguish vehicle fires. Fires not involving ammunition may be fought with equipment on hand. If ammunition or explosives are involved, evacuate area immediately. Give alarm and notify local fire department.

g. In accordance with DOD Reg. 4500.9-R Part II, DD Form 836 will be used as a shipping paper with emergency response information for all government or military operated vehicles transporting explosives/ munitions. The individual signing the DD Form 836 must be certified to do so (see para 3-1e).

h. In order to allow for more realistic combat training, the normal combat load of ammunition is authorized in tactical vehicles (i.e. tanks, armored personnel carriers, Bradley fighting vehicles). This load configuration will not be transported to and from the installation ASP, but only to and from Ammunition Transfer Points (ATP), field ASPs or upload/download areas in training locations only. These sites will be located inside the training areas and must be approved by the installation Range Safety office prior to use. After training and before returning to the installation ASP, ammunition shall be repackaged IAW acceptable standards. Movement routes shall be designated so as to avoid populated area such as: housing areas, main post, motor pools, public roads and heavily traveled installation roads as much as possible. Each installation should develop local SOP/policy for regulating movement of uploaded combat vehicles to and from training areas.

i. Vehicle inspection and transport requirements cited above apply equally whether ammunition is dispatched from an ASP by installation surveillance personnel or from a range area, arms rooms or home station by using unit personnel.

### **3-3. Ammunition route and inspection station**

Military and commercial carriers will follow a clearly marked ammunition route while on post. This route will avoid housing/billet areas and other heavily traveled/populated areas. All incoming vehicles with explosives and ammunition will be inspected at a designated location before delivery to the magazine storage area. The inspection station is to be as remote as possible from installation boundaries, hazardous locations and populated areas as required by DA PAM 385-64. Ammunition will not be moved from the vehicle inspection area until authorized by a QASAS, military ammunition inspector (MOS 55B), or a designated civilian ammunition inspector.

### **3-4. Shipment by rail**

a. DOT Class 1.1 or 1.2 explosives will be shipped only in rail cars that have been thoroughly inspected and certified by a qualified individual, employed by the railroad, that the railcar conforms to the requirements established in DOD 4500.9-R and 49 CFR.

b. Except as provided in 49 CFR 174.101 (b), (n) or (o) Division 1.3 (Class B explosive) material and 1.2 (devices corresponding to Class B explosive) materials must be transported in a closed car or container car which is in good condition and into which sparks cannot enter.

c. Railcars for shipment of DOT Classes 1.4 will be IAW 49 CFR Part 174.115.

d. A QASAS or his designated representative will inspect and verify worthiness of railcars IAW 49 CFR Part 174.

e. Railcars are to be loaded, blocked and braced IAW AMC drawings and DA PAM 385-65 and CFR guidance.

f. A remote location will be designated for inspection of incoming loaded railcars as required by DOD 6055.9 STD. Operations at this location will be similar to those described for vehicles in para 3-3.

### **3-5. Shipment by aircraft**

a. Outbound and inbound shipments will be conducted IAW DA PAM 385-64, CFR publications and TM 38-250.

b. Packages will be properly packed, marked and labeled. Hazardous material shipping documentation will be completed and signed by a certified individual.

c. Operations at sling out areas will be conducted as prescribed in FM 55-450-1.

d. Airfield ammunition loading/off-loading areas (i.e. hot cargo pads) must have an approved Safety Site Plan as required by Chapter 9.

### **3-6. Shipping suspended ammunition**

Paragraph 6-4c of this regulation provides guidance for shipping suspended ammunition.

### **3-7. Safe haven**

Installations will establish safe haven procedures for commercial carriers during strikes, civil disorders, terrorist activity, natural disaster or other similar instances when cargo is prevented from proceeding to destination by circumstance beyond the control of the carrier. They will not be used for the convenience of the carrier to temporarily store explosive laden vehicles.

### **3-8. Shipment clearance**

a. QASAS will clear all shipments of ammunition, explosives, components and related materials IAW SB 742-1. However the QASAS may be supplemented by military personnel (MOS 55B), or properly trained civilian (see chapter 8 para 8-1b). This includes transfer for resource recovery to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Each installation must maintain an up-to-date SOP for clearance of munitions. The QASAS (local or supporting under AR 5-9) must approve the SOP. Installations (without assigned QASAS) must designate, in writing, any non-QASAS authorized to clear shipments. This assignment of duty must be coordinated with the AR 5-9 supporting QASAS. Minimum training for designated personnel is instruction by the supporting QASAS and a demonstrated knowledge of the SOP and other required regulations. If designated to sign DD Form 836, individual must be certified (para 3-2g).

b. During periodic visits, QASAS supporting the installation will monitor the shipment/issue procedure, provide technical guidance or refresher training, as needed, and recommend SOP changes, if applicable.

### **3-9. Transportation of small arms ammunition in passenger vehicles**

Explosives will not be transported in a passenger compartment of a vehicle except as allowed for in DA PAM 385-64 for guards and EOD and in limited quantities (no more than two full outerpack of SAA with nonexplosive projectiles). SAA must be in closed containers and properly secured in the vehicle. Government-owned/leased sedans will carry the SAA in the trunk and van-type vehicles in the cargo compartment only. All passengers must have a seat available and no personnel will be transported in the same area as the small arms ammunition. Privately owned vehicles are not allowed to be used to transport small arms ammunition, except for ROTC and Marksmanship Program when a government-owned vehicle is not available and in limited amounts.

## **Chapter 4 Storage, Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition**

### **4-1. Storage**

a. Storage of ammunition, including quantity distance (QD) and compatibility storage requirements, will be IAW DOD 6055.9 STD, DA PAM 385-64, TM 38-250 and this regulation.

b. A fire plan will be established to include fire prevention measures, fire fighting procedures, and other requirements of DA PAM 385-64. ASP supervisors will coordinate with local fire fighters to

develop this plan and to identify specific hazards at each storage site.

c. The following procedures are to be observed for efficient storage management:

- (1) Use properly trained ammunition personnel.
- (2) Ensure storage plans comply with up-to-date QD verifications, FORSCOM Form 133-R (Quantity Distance Verification). This form is available at local form management offices, in electronic format or may be reproduced. QD verification plan procedures are outlined in Chapter 9.
- (3) Rewarehouse, as required, to conserve space and to store oldest lots in a location where they can be easily issue before newer lots of the same type of ammunition.
- (4) Establish SOPs for all phases of the ammunition activity to include requisitioning, shipment preparation, transportation, storage operations and inspections.

d. The requirements listed below are emphasized for installation storage sites:

- (1) Ammunition will be stacked by lot numbers and arranged to permit air circulation. All items or containers of an ammunition lot should be stored together and lines of clear separation between lots and identified with a magazine data card (DA Form 3020-R) affixed to the stack. Segments of one lot, assigned different condition codes, are to be clearly identified with tags or markings and segregated or separated to preclude the issue of incorrect condition code or unserviceable lots.
- (2) Ammunition and explosives will be stored in stable stacks and arranged to allow ready access to any given ammunition lot. Each stack will be raised from the magazine floor and, when required, sufficient dunnage will be used for adequate ventilation and stability IAW AMC storage drawings.
- (3) Each installation ammunition supply activity is to keep on file applicable AMC storage drawings. These drawings are to be used, where applicable, when storing ammunition. The "Index of U.S. Army Unitization, Storage and Outloading Drawings for Ammunition and Components" is available from the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center.
- (4) Light boxes will be closed (banded/sealed/nailed), spot painted with orange paint, and marked with correct quantity or locally designed light box tags may be use to reflect quantity. Light boxes will be limited to one per lot and stored in a conspicuous place with the parent lot.
- (5) Procedures in DA PAM 385-64 will be followed when determining operations permitted inside and in close proximity to ammunition storage buildings.

(6) After storage or issue operations have been completed, the magazine will be policed and secured. Nonutilized dunnage will be removed from the magazine and stored in a central point or disposed of IAW local procedures. Tools, conveyors, mechanical handling equipment (MHE) will not be stored in any magazine with ammunition.

(7) Debris and dunnage will not be permitted to accumulate or be stored around the storage sites. The storage area is to be policed at the end of each working day as a minimum.

(8) Fire hazard symbol and/or chemical hazard symbol displayed on storage sites will be IAW DA PAM 385-64.

(9) Suspended and unserviceable ammunition lots will be tagged IAW SB 742-1 and segregated from serviceable stocks.

(10) Preconfigured loads, contingency stocks, and basic loads will be packaged in standard containers. Items, including less than full pack quantities, will be packed in acceptable DOT standard packs to expedite transportation.

(11) Magazine electrical/lightning system requirements are listed in DA PAM 385-64.

(12) Planographs will be prepared and maintained for each storage building as required by DOD 4145.19-R-1, chap. 5 and TM 743-200-1, chap. 5.

e. Field storage sites will follow the guidance in DA PAM 385-64 or if training plans require simulation of combat conditions, the guidance in current DOD/DA/MACOM policies/regulations for simulation of combat training may be followed. Each installation will develop local policy on when DA PAM 385-64 or training combat scenario is to be followed for training events.

#### **4-2. Issue**

a. Individuals signing for ammunition must be listed on a valid DA Form 1687 (Notice of Delegation of Authority – Receipt for Supplies), maintained on file at the ammunition supply point. Delegation of authority is to be approved by unit commander, or designated representative, by signature on the form accepting responsibility. DA Form 1687 authority will not be provided to any person until a local personnel records check has proven that individual does not have a felony record. This check will be attached or annotated on the DA Form 1687. Further personnel screening requirements required by AR 190-11 must be followed.

b. Training ammunition will be issued to authorized personnel upon presentation of a properly prepared DA Form 581 which includes the TAMIS training event codes required by AR 5-13, para 6-4.

DA Forms 581 for ARNG and USAR must be validated by the State Adjutant General (USPFO) or major Reserve Command. DA Form 710-2-1 specifies those individuals authorized to sign for security Category I and II ammunition.

c. Ammunition lot numbers will be recorded on DA Form 582 after review of surveillance records and stock record lot cards. Restrictions applicable to ammunition lots issued will be cited on DA Form 581. Affected lots will be identified as either "cleared for overhead fire" or "not suitable for overhead fire" IAW TB 9-1300-385 and supplements. Unserviceable/suspended ammunition will not be issued.

d. The receiving units supply office or his authorized representative will sign the request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition verifying lots and amount received. The original voucher showing lot numbers will be filed at the installation ammunition supply activity.

e. Oldest lots, tag end lots (small quantities), and condition code C and B stocks will be issued for training prior to large lots of the same type of ammunition in condition code A, if restrictions allow for the use of C and B stocks. If condition code E ammunition is received, surveillance personnel should determine if assignment is due to packaging or cosmetic defects (shippable/shootable status). Local procedure should be in place to assure ammunition is used before further deterioration occurs.

f. When ammunition is issued for training, the issuing activity will provide customer units with a list of residue to be turned in after their exercise is completed.

g. Issued light or nonstandard packages will be legibly marked with the lot number, quantity, DODAC and nomenclature as a minimum. Only one lot will be packaged tightly in containers. Ammunition will be packaged as close to manufactured specifications as practicable. Packages must be equal or greater in strength and efficiency to the packaging specifications for the item in the CFR 49.

#### **4-3. Turn-ins**

To facilitate turn-ins and preserve ammunition quality and lot integrity, using units will keep ammunition in its original package prior to use. Unpacking as an expedient may result in additional time spent by the unit in later repackaging. Unpacking and leaving ammunition exposed to the elements causes deterioration, which may adversely affect functional and physical characteristics of the items.

a. Upon completion of firing, the unit will return all unused ammunition, fired ammunition cartridge cases, packing components, containers, and other items required by the support or training installation, to the applicable property officer. In turn, the property officer will account for all rounds issued by making a check of rounds previously issued against turn-ins. Each unit or activity turning in the above items will show the original issue document number in Block 11, DA Form 581. All ammunition must be returned IAW DA PAM 710-2-1 upon completion of training. See Chapter 6, for disposition instructions for unserviceable ammunition and residue turn-in.

b. A receiving and inspection building or a location, at proper quantity distance will be used to receive unit turn-ins. Only ammunition identified as not being removed from the original sealed overpack will receive a damage in transit inspection only. Personnel authorized/certified to perform ammunition surveillance functions may make this determination.

c. A QASAS or his appointed representative (military or civilian inspector) will inspect 100 percent of the ammunition in packages with broken seals or other evidence of the outer containers having been opened or damaged to the point the condition of the contents could have been affected. This inspection is to determine serviceability of the material before returning it to storage. Required inspection information to be recorded will be determined by the local QASAS. Results of the inspection will be recorded iaw local guidelines by the inspector for inclusion to the DSR. Condition code of returned material will be annotated on DA Form 581, or local document. Condition code entries will be legibly signed or initialed by the inspector. All condition codes, assigned by individuals supplementing the QASAS, will be reviewed and countersigned by the QASAS after reviewing the written inspection data and prior to picking up the ammunition on the official stockpile accountability system.

d. Units turning in ammunition will show NSN, nomenclature, lot number and quantity on the turn-in document.

e. The quantity returned will be added to the balance on stock records. Unserviceable quantities shall be separately annotated by condition code and disposition determined or requested by the QASAS or his/her designated representative.

f. A unit turning in unserviceable ammunition will include a statement on the DA Form 581, or on a local form, explaining the reason for unserviceability. The ammunition will be inspected, the serviceability status verified, and the condition code assigned by the QASAS or his/her representative. Results of the

inspection will be annotated on DA Form 3022-R (see paragraph 8-3b) or local format that meets the requirement of a lot history file. When neglect or misuse is evident, a DA Form 4697 (Report of Survey) or other action may be required IAW AR 735-11. Local procedures are to be established to ensure unit commanders are notified when neglect or misuse of ammunition is identified.

g. Suspended and unserviceable ammunition will be returned to the ammunition storage activity for appropriate disposition. The local Explosive Ordnance Disposal unit will be notified when a potentially dangerous condition exists.

h. A separate DA Form 581 will be used for turn in of ammunition residue (e.g. fired cartridge cases, packing material. Wooden boxes, metal cans and fiber containers).

(1) The turn in document will be marked "Contents have been inspected. They do not contain any live rounds, unfired primers, explosives, or other dangerous material." This statement will be signed by the unit representative performing the inspection prior to delivery to the storage activity. This inspection should be made by an officer or senior NCO designated in writing by the unit commander.

(2) Ammunition residue, turned-in as empty will be visually inspected 100 percent at time of turn-in by the storage activity with the aid of unit personnel making the turn in. The unit is to provide a sufficient number of personnel to expeditiously open and reassemble containers and to provide support to inspectors.

(3) Installations will certify residue is free of explosives or hazardous materials. Individuals, designated in writing, certifying material free of explosive/hazardous materials will be technically competent to determine presence or absence of explosive materials and whether munitions are live or expended.

(4) As a minimum, the storage activity, will perform two separate inspections. First, a 100 percent inspection and secondly, a verification (sampling) inspection. A technically qualified government or contractor employee may perform the 100 percent inspection. A qualified government individual (QASAS or another designated representative) must perform the second inspection (verification).

(5) Sample signatures of these personnel must be provided to organizations responsible for handling/storing/disposing of the material. All certifications will clearly show the name, organization, signature and phone number of the individuals doing the inspection. Also, the statement (for 100 percent inspection), "I certify that the

property listed has been inspected by me and to the best of my knowledge contains no items of a dangerous nature". For verification inspection the statement, "I certify that the property listed has been inspected on a sampling basis and to the best of my knowledge contains no items of a dangerous nature". These statements will appear on the documentation used to release the material from the storage activity or to the public.

i. Ammunition Supply Points (ASP) are encouraged to maintain hours of operation that will accommodate unit turn-ins. Every effort must be made by units to reduce turn-in time by proper preparation of turn-in documents, providing sufficient personnel to handle ammunition and residue turn-ins, and ensuring all items turned in are properly assembled and completely packaged. Ensuring seals on containers of unused ammunition are not broken can expedite an ammunition turn-in; however, expenditures in excess of training requirements to avoid repackaging ammunition or reduce turn-in time are not authorized.

j. Amended turn-in procedures and ammunition amnesty programs are addressed in Chapter 5.

#### **4-4. Basic load stocks**

Ammunition Basic Load (ABL) and Operational Project (OP PROJ) stock ammunition need not be segregated from other ammunition. These stockage levels are not to be decreased below that quantity needed to meet ABL and OP PROJ requirements. Control of minimum quantities to be maintained will be through annotation of stock record cards to reflect requirements by DODIC, ABL and OP PROJ. As an exception to this policy, units authorized installation storage of total ABL for ready forces may keep such ABL segregated from other ammunition items.

#### **4-5. Rotation of ammunition stocks**

Proper ammunition management proscribes older stocks be replaced by newer stock to ensure optimum serviceability of all stocks. This is normally done by issuance of older stocks first. This may or may not be suitable in all cases. Based upon periodic inspections, the QASAS may recommend rotation of lots for ABL, contingency and OP PROJ stocks to prevent loss of deteriorating stocks. But these stocks should not be rotated to merely place newer material in place of serviceable older munitions.

#### **4-6. Ammunition stored in unit areas**

a. Ammunition may be stored in unit arms rooms without regard to QD, IAW DA PAM 385-64, paragraph 5-1, when mission/operational requirements demand immediate access to ammunition in order to meet daily non-training

objectives. A site license will be required for these locations. It will be signed by the installation commander and coordinated with the QASAS, safety, fire department and security. Copies of this license, and associated paperwork, will be kept at the storage location and on file by the unit, QASAS, safety and Fire Department.

b. All other ammunition storage locations, outside the ASP, will meet all regulatory requirements for QD and security. These sites will require site plans to be staffed through the MACOM and approved by DDESB prior to storage of munitions/explosives. Site plan information can be obtained from the local QASAS or safety office.

c. Unit commanders storing ammunition are responsible for ensuring ammunition is stored and handled IAW current DOD and DA regulations. Proper fire/chemical hazard symbols must be displayed on all locations where ammunition and explosives are stored. Commanders must ensure stored ammunition is serviceable and not suspended/restricted in a way that would preclude its use in completing the intended mission. When notified that the munitions are not serviceable, will immediately arrange for its turn-in and issuance of serviceable ammunition. For assistance, units will contact local/supporting QASAS or ASP.

d. QASAS are authorized to perform unannounced inspections of all explosive storage areas/facilities to ensure all explosive safety requirements are observed.

#### **4-7. Training for personnel working with ammunition**

a. All personnel working with ammunition, at the ASP or in unit control, are to be properly trained and certified in order to perform their duties. All civilian personnel performing ammunition operations need to have completed the Special Technical Ammunition course and all supervisors/leaders the Technical Ammunition course before interim certification expires. These are offered by the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center. The training requirements are listed in FORSCOM Regulation 350-10.

b. Military personnel with an ammunition (MOS 55B) job classification are normally to be considered to have the minimum training required to work with and around ammunition. It is recommended that additional training be provided to keep skills current and introduce new skills and data to the work force.

c. All personnel (military and civilian) involved in ammunition operations must meet the requirements of FORSCOM Reg 350-10.

**4-8. Munitions: Hazardous Solids and Waste**  
Munitions, components and residue that become or have been declared a hazardous solid or waste will be received, handled, stored and shipped IAW guidance in 40 CFR Part 260 – 266 & 270 and DOD/DA/FORSCOM guidance. Additional information may be obtained from the installation or FORSCOM environmental office. It is recommended that local procedures be created for processing and storing waste munitions.

## **Chapter 5**

### **5-1. Ammunition accountability**

a. Accountability of ammunition and explosives will be maintained IAW current regulations (AR 710-2, DA PAM 710-2-1, and DA PAM 710-2-2).

b. Ammunition Basic Load (ABL) will be maintained IAW FORSCOM Reg. 700-3.

c. Basic load and operational project ammunition should be maintained for supported units as regular stock and the designated quantities marked for the units. An exception to this policy is basic load ammunition stored in ammunition supply points by issued to ready force prepared for rapid deployment.

d. Munitions that are declared or become hazardous solid/waste will be accounted for as both ammunition and a solid/waste. All required accountability requirements will be followed.

### **5-2. Security of ammunition and explosives**

a. Ammunition and explosives will be secured IAW AR 190-11 and any supplements.

b. Loss, theft, inventory losses, etc., will be reported to the installation Provost Marshall per AR 190-11.

c. Ammunition found on post and amnesty will be secured IAW AR 190-11.

### **5-3. Ammunition Found on Post (AFOP)**

a. All AFOP, excluding small arms ammunition (.50 cal and below), will be considered to be potentially hazardous and will not be moved by untrained personnel. Supporting EOD/QASAS personnel will respond to handle AFOP upon notification. EOD/QASAS will determine when AFOP is not safe for movement/ handling/storage and must be destroyed. Other items will be returned to the supporting ASP.

b. EOD personnel will document AFOP with a DA Form 3265-R, Explosive Ordnance Incident Report. EOD units preparing the form for AFOP will not record the names of individuals making the discovery/ turn in.

c. Individuals discovering AFOP are strongly encouraged to volunteer information, which would

facilitate an investigation of cause(s) of ammunition loss. This can be done by notifying the local Provost Marshall Office (PMO) instead of EOD. The PMO representative will notify the EOD/QASAS prior to handling or moving any ammunition. EOD units will not be delayed in their performance of movement or destruction of the munitions.

d. During normal ASP operating hours, ASP storage personnel are to respond in a prompt and timely manner to accept AFOP deliveries. ASP operators will give assistance to EOD personnel by providing or coordinating for transport and handling beyond the capability of EOD to transport AFOP to the ASP. Turn-in of AFOP by EOD units will receive priority disposition. The ASP will immediately account for AFOP, and EOD will be released of any further involvement. Serviceability inspections will be as required by SB 742-1.

e. Explosives storage areas assigned to EOD may be used to store AFOP provided all explosive safety and security requirements are met. EOD is authorized to hold AFOP in these assigned storage areas when the ASP is not open. AFOP will be turned in as soon as possible once the ASP opens. A copy of the DA Form 3265-R will remain with the AFOP stored by EOD and the original will be kept in EOD unit files to provide an audit trail.

f. When EOD storage areas cannot accommodate AFOP, ASP will be contacted to open the ASP and accept the AFOP. A current roster of ASP personnel who can be called during off duty hours will be provided to EOD. A sufficient number of personnel will be identified on the roster to ensure EOD will be successful in reaching someone who can respond promptly.

g. Small arms ammunition and inert residue may be delivered directly to the ASP during normal operating hours.

h. The AFOP recovery program will be publicized in conjunction with the ammunition amnesty program as discussed below.

#### **5-4. Ammunition amnesty program policy**

The ammunition amnesty program is necessary to ensure maximum recovery of military ammunition, explosives and valuable ammunition residue items. The program is established to provide an opportunity for individuals to return ammunition which has been stolen, misplaced or erroneously left in the possession of an individual after turn-in and reconciliation has been finalized. These returns can be made without fear of prosecution. Therefore amnesty turn-ins will not be the basis for initiation of an investigation of individuals making the turn in.

a. Commander will establish and implement an Installation Amnesty Program (IAP) that does not

intimidate the individual or prevent the individual from freely turning in ammunition. Each organization commander, having elements that use/ expend ammunition or explosives will develop an amnesty program that supports the IAP.

b. The IAP will be patterned along the guidelines in DA PAM 710-2-1 and at a minimum, the following will be part of the program:

(1) Publicize the program in the media, unit training events, community operated facilities and military organizations.

(a) Commanders will brief soldiers on the amnesty program on a quarterly basis and a refresher briefing should be given during pre-firing orientation.

(b) Location and telephone number of the nearest amnesty point will be posted throughout the installation. Directions (e.g. posters or fliers) will be conspicuously posted in unit areas to provide this information. A 24-hour telephone will be established to provide directions to turn-in military ammunition under this program. Commanders will ensure an atmosphere is created that does not intimidate the soldier or prevent the soldier from freely turning in ammunition.

(2) Amnesty Day

(a) Schedule, at least, annually for collection of abandoned or unauthorized munitions. The day should be well publicized and supported by the local command. Ensure it is conducted safely and with minimum hazard to installation personnel.

(b) Furnish qualified personnel to provide technical supervision of amnesty operations and request EOD support.

(c) Amnesty boxes will be at the discretion of the installation commander. If used, approval from the FORSCOM HQ Safety Director and the FORSCOM HQ Senior QASAS for design, identification, location and operating instructions is required. Containers will be designed to prevent unauthorized removal of munitions and will be located to meet QD and security requirements. At no time will containers be located in populated/inhabited areas (e.g. cantonment areas).

(d) ASP personnel will accept delivery of ammunition under the amnesty program during normal ASP operating hours, provided the material is handed directly to an ASP operator. No paperwork is required from and no questions will be asked of individuals making the amnesty turn-in.

(e) The ammunition amnesty program will not be a substitute for normal turn-in procedures or used by units to circumvent standard supply procedures. Units discovering ammunition on hand after having reconciled their account are authorized to make an amended turn-in. The following procedures apply:

(1) Prepare a new DA Form 581 for the remaining ammunition. Note in block 28 the original issue document number, if known, and state "this is an amended turn-in document".

(2) Individuals will not be subjected to investigations and adverse actions as a result of implementing amended turn-in procedures. Once documents have been prepared, this ammunition will be scheduled for turn-in. It will be maintained under the security and control of the unit commander at authorized locations until it can be returned under amended turn-in procedures in the same manner that credit is received for standard turn-ins.

(3) The advantage of amended turn-ins over amnesty turn-in procedures is that the ammunition can be immediately accounted for at the unit level. Individuals do not have to hold, transport and turn-in items without documents authorizing them to be in possession of the munitions.

## **Chapter 6 Ammunition Disposition Instructions**

### **6-1. General**

This chapter provides instructions for the disposition of excess, suspended, restricted and unserviceable ammunition and components, ammunition residue and used packing material.

a. Excess serviceable non-allocated ammunition stocks are to be reported as required by AR 710-2 and AR 725-50.

b. Excess serviceable allocated ammunition stock is to be reported to training ammunition office at FORSCOM HQ. Quantities that are not designated for redistribution by FORSCOM HQ are to be subsequently reported as required by AR 710-2 and AR 725-50.

c. Unserviceable ammunition is to be reported IAW DA PAM 738-750 using DA Form 2415.

### **6-2. Fired cartridge cases**

Small arms expended cartridge cases, .50 caliber and below, will be segregated by caliber and brass from other metals. The statement "I certify that the property listed hereon has been inspected by me and to the best of my knowledge contains no items of a dangerous nature" will be printed and signed on the turn in document. These fired cartridge cases may be transferred to the local Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) or sold IAW DOD/DA directives/instructions.

### **6-3. Packing materials and components**

a. Disposition instruction for used or specified material will be provided in periodic NICP correspondence (Subject: Disposition of Used

packing Material and Certain Specified Components). Items not designated for automatic return may be disposed of IAW current directives or turned in to DRMO. Pending disposal or shipment, these items will be maintained on the accountable records IAW AR 710-2.

b. The standards for evaluating the serviceability of recoverable ammunition residue are contained in SB 725-12 and SB 755-1 for IOC managed items. Standards for AMCOM managed items are contained in applicable Missile System Supply Bulletins.

c. Recoverable ammunition packing material awaiting shipment should be protected from the elements by storing it under cover and stacking it on dunnage. Serviceable used packing material is to be assigned condition code B for shipment. Statements certifying the contents of the shipment to be free of hazardous materials must be included on or with the shipping documents.

d. Items to be disposed of will not be allowed to accumulate in the residue storage area and will be disposed of on a regular basis. The material must be certified as free of hazardous materials prior to disposal. Individuals authorized to certify the material free of hazardous materials will be designated, in writing, as authorized to sign the certification or statement.

### **6-4. Suspended/restricted ammunition**

a. Local written procedures will be established so that upon notification of an NICP or local imposed ammunition suspension/restriction, action will be taken immediately to notify units that have stocks of the affected items. Procedures will be instituted to prevent issue or use of the suspended lots, as well as notifying troops of the restrictions. Local procedures will assume expeditious dissemination of suspension/restriction information to prevent possible injury to personnel or damage to equipment. If training is affected, the following actions should be taken:

(1) For replacement of allocated training stocks, the training ammunition office at FORSCOM HQ will be contacted for possible emergency allocation.

(2) For replacement of non-allocated items, requisition the required quantity from the appropriate NICP using the proper issue priority designator and required delivery date or call FORSCOM HQ for possible emergency redistribution action, if assets are not available in the supply system.

b. To prevent accidents resulting from mishandling ammunition in a suspended status, commander will ensure that their stocks are immediately identified and marked "Suspended". At both the unit level and ASP, suspended ammunition will be segregated from serviceable stocks and tagged

(i.e. marked/labeled in storage to preclude unauthorized shipment or issue).

c. When a fuze or other component lot is suspended from issue and use in all packs and rounds to which it is assembled, ammunition data and depot surveillance record cards for the lots containing these components will be checked to ensure that the suspended component lot is not present. Ammunition lots may contain more than one lot of components assembled to the complete round. Ammunition data card files will be maintained for all lots of ammunition on hand, except small arms ammunition. If ammunition data cards are not available, they may be requested from IOC in hard copy or obtained through the computer.

d. If ammunition is suspended locally, due to a malfunction/misfire, follow reporting procedures in AR 75-1. Additionally, a copy of the report will be supplied to the FORSCOM HQ QASAS.

e. Permanent/temporarily suspended ammunition stocks on hand are to be reported, as required, IAW IOC and AMCOM message supplements to TB 9-1300-385 and DA 738-750. An information copy of the message is to be sent to the FORSCOM HQ QASAS.

f. Annotate appropriate stock records and surveillance records with the suspension/restriction information. Annotate restrictions on issue documents to ensure users are aware of any special limits on the ammunition.

#### **6-5. Small arms ammunition with lost lot identity**

a. Serviceable small arms ammunition turned-in with lost lot identity will be retained, relinked, inspected, packaged and marked IAW instructions in SB 742-1 and applicable AINs.

b. Local lot numbers are to be assigned to small arms ammunition recovered under this program and the ammunition will be designated as priority of issue stock for local training use only.

### **Chapter 7 Reports**

#### **7-1. Magazine inspection reports**

QASAS will inspect, annually, magazines and other buildings in which ammunition is stored at all FORSCOM installations. Frequency of inspections may be altered IAW SB 742-1 with proper documentation. Magazine inspections at installations without a QASAS will be performed during surveillance assistance visits (AR 5-9) by the supporting QASAS. A military ammunition individual (MOS 55B) or certified/designated civilian personnel may perform this inspection using a SOP approved by the QASAS. Deficiencies shall be

reported in writing to the appropriate installation office for action.

#### **7-2. Ammunition reports**

a. Commanders of installations storing ammunition will provide reports to FORSCOM HQ as follows:

(1) Assets on hand through the Standard Army Ammunition System.

(2) Frequency of asset reporting will be as directed by FORSCOM HQ ammunition manager.

b. Serial numbers of all Category I missiles must be reported IAW AR 700-19.

#### **7-3. Missile firing data reports (RCS DRC-224)**

Submission of these reports is required IAW AR 700-19 and DA PAM 700-19.

#### **7-4. Malfunction investigation reports (RCS AMC-132{MIN})**

Reports will be made IAW AR 75-1. The Officer in Charge will immediately report any malfunctions to range control, who in turn will notify appropriate organizations as delineated in local policy.

Malfunction reports will be forwarded to IOC or AMCOM, as appropriate, with an information copy to FORSCOM HQ, ATTN: AFLG-SMS. Typical examples of steps to be taken in the event of a malfunction are listed below. It must be understood the following is not intended to be an all inclusive list, but a general outline for local policy:

a. Obtain general information during the initial report to include, identification of unit involved, location, time and general description of malfunction.

b. Inform reporting individual that ammunition and weapons involved must be left in place and not disturbed until an investigation has been conducted.

c. Conduct visual inspection of malfunction site in conjunction with the QASAS, EOD, and LAR (Weapons), as appropriate.

d. A visual inspection of the unpacked ammunition as well as any residue from the expended ammunition will be conducted. Particular attention should be given to the condition of the ammunition prepared for firing (i.e. tampering or unauthorized firing configurations, exposure to elements, etc).

e. Every effort should be made to interview all personnel involved with the malfunction and other personnel who witnessed the incident. Personnel should be questioned thoroughly on events, procedures and actions, etc.

f. The QASAS will locally suspend the ammunition from issue and use when it has been determined the ammunition may be the possible cause of the malfunction.

#### **7-5. Ammunition surveillance support visit report**

Report of findings from the surveillance inspections of ammunition stored in unit areas or a different installation will be made to the appropriate commands and HQs, with a copy forwarded to the FORSCOM HQ QASAS. Copies of reports for support to National Guard activities will be sent to NGB at ARNG Readiness Center, ATTN: NGB-ARL-E (Ammo) & ATTN: NGB-AVN-SG (QASAS), 111 S. George Mason Dr, Arlington, VA 22204-1382. Reports will be prepared in letter format and forwarded no later than 30 calendar days after completion of inspection.

#### **7-6. Ammunition Condition Reports (ACR), DA Form 2415**

ACRs will be prepared IAW DA PAM 738-750 and submitted to the appropriate NCP. Info copy will be forwarded to FORSCOM HQ QASAS. ACRs may be submitted electronically via email.

#### **7-7. Quality Discrepancy Reports (QDR) (SF 368)**

Unsatisfactory newly manufactured ammunition which shows below standard quality or workmanship attributable to the manufacturer is to be reported on SF 368 IAW DA PAM 738-750.

#### **7-8. Shipping and packaged discrepancy reports (SF 364/SF 361)**

Shipping and packaging discrepancies are to be reported IAW Chap 3.

#### **7-9. Other reports**

A summary of records and reports required for ammunition surveillance operations are included in SB 742-1.

### **Chapter 8 Surveillance of Ammunition and Explosives**

#### **8-1. Authority and responsibility for surveillance**

a. The surveillance of ammunition is a command function as directed by AR 740-1 and AR 702-6. The surveillance program encompasses all ammunition logistics functions. Surveillance requirements and activities are detailed by SB 742-1, this regulation, supplementary supply bulletins, and technical bulletins.

b. QASAS personnel will perform elements of the surveillance program (AR 690-950-20). Military ammunition personnel (MOS 55B) and qualified civilian technicians may supplement the QASAS. The authorized duties for these individuals will be included in the letter of designation signed by the QASAS. The inspector will be under the technical supervision of the QASAS for all surveillance related

matters and operations. Questions about the QASAS program or personnel should be addressed to FORSCOM HQ QASAS.

c. Depending on such factors as mission, support requirements, and geographical considerations, Ammunition Surveillance personnel must be sufficient to fulfill mission requirements. The Ammunition Surveillance Program may be made up of a QASAS in charge, combination of MOS 55B and civilian ammunition technicians. Two or more QASAS are recommended when:

(1) Surveillance support requirements involve 30% or more time away from the installation.

(2) The magnitude of the mission/ geographical size of the installation to be supported justifies assignment of two or more QASAS.

d. As the Ammunition Surveillance Program managers for the installation, the QASAS will maintain accurate workload data that may be used as a source for justifying positions necessary to perform mission requirements.

e. Installations without a permanent QASAS assigned, but with an ammunition mission, are to ensure required inspections are performed. This will require requesting AR 5-9 support from the designated installation. Problems will be brought to the immediate attention of the supporting QASAS.

f. Ammunition Quality Assurance responsibilities are outlined in SB 742-1. Following is a list of some of the major Quality Assurance functions:

(1) Inspection of military and commercial ammunition transports (i.e. motor vehicle, rail, air).

(2) Magazine, lightning protection and storage monitoring inspections.

(3) Inspection of ammunition operations and evaluation/development of standing operating procedures.

(4) Ammunition inspections (e.g. turn-in receipt, periodic, and special inspections)

(5) Classify each lot by condition code that accurately describes the serviceability of the ammunition. Note: Only the QASAS can officially assign a condition code to ammunition and explosives. This authority can not be delegated to personnel who supplement the QASAS.

(6) Explosive safety inspections, anywhere ammunition is used, stored, handled, or transported with the geographical area of responsibility.

(7) Coordination with the installation safety offices for preparation and submission of explosive safety waiver requests and site plans.

(8) Clearance of shipping and issue documents to ensure properly classified ammunition is released.

(9) Perform ammunition malfunction investigations and take action to suspend lots when

ammunition failure is determined to be the possible cause.

(10) Investigation of ammunition quality shortcoming identified by using units.

(11) Maintain inspection histories for lots on hand.

(12) Ensure ammunition suspended by TB 9-1300-385, supplements and local actions is not issued. Ensure restricted lots are only issued to units that can use the ammunition to meet mission requirements and that the restrictions are annotated on the issue documents.

(13) Inspect all unit areas (e.g. arms room) at assigned and supported installations where ammunition is stored as required by SB 742-1. QASAS are authorized to make unannounced inspections at any location or area where ammunition may be used or stored.

(14) Ensure explosive safety regulations are observed by personnel handling, transporting or utilizing ammunition and explosives.

## **8-2. Records**

Standard surveillance records include –

a. An ammunition data card file for all lots on hand.

b. Depot Surveillance records (DSR) card (DA Form 3022-R) file on each lot or serial numbered item. DSRs are to be requested from the shipping installation if not received with a shipment. DSR will be completed as required by SB 742-1. DSR cards will be forwarded or sent with shipment. DSR cards may be maintained in either electronic or hard copy formats.

c. Records of safety inspections, arms rooms inspections, and technical assistance records are to be maintained. Repeat discrepancies should be annotated.

d. Formal reports of magazine inspections are to be maintained.

e. Results of the visual inspection and testing of the lightning protection systems and magazines will be on file.

f. A file or drawings and publication to include AMC ammunition storage, and outloading drawings, DOT regulations, local regulations pertaining to ammunition and firing ranges will be maintained.

g. Records of malfunctions that have occurred in training will be on file. Records of misfires or reported occurrences of duds will be maintained for each lot on hand when less than reported rates are experienced (AR 75-1, app. B).

h. Standing operating procedures for local surveillance activities.

i. A file or all current ammunition waivers/exemptions.

j. Ammunition suspension/restriction, Ammunition Information Notices (AIN) and ammunition cleared for overhead fire files will be maintained.

k. Other historical files to include filed for construction site plans, quantity distance verification plans, ammunition condition reports, vehicle inspection, etc.

## **8-3. Surveillance of ammunition**

The surveillance inspection program provides the maximum assurance that material stored at the ASP or by units, meets established safety and reliability requirements.

a. Incoming shipments, with a current inspection and DSR, will receive a Damage in Transit (DIT) inspection, as a minimum. The need for a more detailed inspection will be made by the QASAS in charge.

b. If a shipment is received without a DSR, the shipping installation will be contacted and a DSR requested. If not received prior to issue, then an inspection will be preformed.

c. Ammunition must have a current surveillance inspection (excluding DIT), IAW SB 742-1 and current AINs, prior to issue to a using unit.

d. All inspections will be scheduled and performed IAW SB 742-1 and current AINs.

e. When training ammunition is issued to a unit and partial or complete return to the ASP is made, a receipt inspection will be conducted. Information pertaining to duds and misfires will be annotated on the DSR card.

f. In accordance with SB 742-1, the QASAS will perform inspections of stored conventional and guided missile basic load and training munitions (i.e. ABL) under unit control no less frequently than 12-15 months when:

(1) The installation ASP does not maintain accountability for the basic load stocks on their stock record account. This regardless whether the stocks are stored inside or outside the ASP.

(2) Stocks are stored outside the protection of a serviceable ammunition storage magazine.

g. When ABL is used in training exercises or for actual contingency operations, it must also be inspected upon returning it to storage IAW receipt inspection (SB 742-1) requirements. Ammunition prerigged for airdrop/airlift need not be unpacked for inspection when it is determined by the QASAS performing the inspection, that the packages have not been tampered with, subjected to drops/falls or damaged. Such judgements will be made on the condition of the prerigged packages, duration and nature of operations, supervision provided and other observations made during the operations.

h. The term 'uploaded munitions' used in SB 742-1, is defined as ABL which is stored outside of standard shipping and storage containers.

i. ABL must be rotated with serviceable munitions, as available, to ensure the most reliable stocks are positioned for contingency operations. QASAS personnel are to identify requirements for this exchange as deemed necessary from inspection results.

j. The unit will arrange for immediate replacement of all unserviceable items/lots discovered during inspection. Authorization for replacement will be the QASAS's determination that the material is not suitable for its intended purpose.

k. Ammunition Operational Load/Operational Project Stocks will be inspected under the same provisions outlined above for ABL. However, field returns inspections by QASAS personnel do not apply to Operational Loads stored, maintained and issued by the using unit in conjunction with a continuous mission requirement. These stocks will be subjected only to inspections, as required by SB 742-1, every 12 to 15 months.

l. Functional serviceability of designated basic load and operational project munitions are assured by the various test programs managed by IOC and visual inspections performed by QASAS.

m. Surveillance support visits IAW AR 5-9 will be performed as frequently as possible. When supported activity has a mission to supply training ammunition to using units, visits are to be performed every 6 to 8 months as a minimum. Other units/facilities holding ammunition are to be visited every 12 to 15 months.

#### **8-4. Training**

a. Both military and civilian inspectors, supporting QASAS, are to be provided proper training for performing ammunition surveillance and other related duties (See FORSCOM R 350-10). For civilians, it is recommended, as a minimum; Technical Ammunition Course, Transportation of Hazardous Material and if mission dictates, Ammunition Demilitarization Course. For military, completion of similar instruction as required by their MOS. Based upon installation storage requirements and functions, any additional needed courses will be provided as necessary to insure safety of operations. Refresher courses will be completed, as required, to insure updating of capabilities, due to changes in information and/or systems.

b. Other courses offered by U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center are also recommended for all civilian personnel involved in the storage/handling surveillance and demilitarization of ammunition, and these should be provided, as required, to insure safety

of operations, with particular interest directed to new systems and/or changes.

#### **8-5. Installations without assigned QASAS**

Technicians and inspectors may perform limited QASAS duties, as described in SB 742-1, at installations without a permanently assigned QASAS. The individual(s) will be designated, and the duties will be delineated, in writing by the supporting QASAS (see AR 5-9 or inter/intraservice support agreements). Prior to this, additional training may be required to ensure individual is well grounded to perform the duties. Detailed surveillance SOPs must be on hand and concurred with by the supporting QASAS.

### **Chapter 9 Explosive Safety**

#### **9-1. Responsibility for construction**

In accordance with DOD 6055.9 STD, prior to construction, explosive site and general construction plans for ammunition and explosive facilities will be submitted for approval by the Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board (DDESB). Plans will be reviewed by the assigned or supporting QASAS. A statement that the review was performed will be included when forwarding the plans for review. The plans and accompanying letter are the responsibility of the local safety office. All documents will be forwarded to FORSCOM HQ safety office for review. Subordinate commands will forward the proposed plan through their safety office to FORSCOM. Originators are to enclose three copies of the plan and required maps.

#### **9-2. Explosive safety waiver requests**

See para 1-5 of this regulation and AR 385-64.

#### **9-3. Accidents/Incidents involving ammunition**

Any incident/accident involving ammunition/explosives will be immediately reported to the local safety and QASAS offices. They will be part of any local investigation into the cause of the incident/accident. A preliminary report will be forwarded, either by phone or email to FORSCOM HQ with information about the incident/accident.

#### **9-4. FORSCOM ammunition storage plan**

a. Quantity Distance Requirement. This establishes standardized procedures for verifying the application of quantity distance (QD) requirements in DOD 6055.9 STD and DA PAM 385-64.

b. Application:

(1) The criteria provides a management tool for the application of QD requirements. Application of

these procedures is mandatory throughout FORSCOM.

(2) Any structure/site that cannot meet QD requirements for a particular QD class will not be used for storage of that class of explosives.

(3) Ammunition stored in military owned demountable containers (MILVAN), container express (CONEX) or other secure containers will have explosive limits assigned for each and will be subject to these procedures. Truck holding areas, which permit temporary positioning of any explosive laden vehicles (including trailers) will have explosive limits assigned IAW DA PAM 385-64.

(4) Storage structures/sites, holding areas, military airfields, or other facilities outside the jurisdiction of the ASP, for which are for unit use (e.g. contingency, basic load, training) must comply with the QD requirements and other explosive safety standards in applicable regulations. Further, holding areas away from the ASP will be allowed on the exception basis only.

c. Responsibilities:

(1) Commanders will ensure that ammunition and explosives are stored in structures/sites which meet QD standards.

(2) The assigned QASAS will develop, maintain and monitor the installation QD verification program inspections. Installations to which a QASAS is not assigned, will request assistance from the supporting QASAS. This plan includes the preparation of a FORSCOM Form 133-R for each storage location IAW this regulation. A completed form may be posted at each storage site.

(3) The installation Safety Officer will review and concur/nonconcur in the QD verification program when submitted, corrected or updated.

(4) The office responsibilities for new construction and/or land usage will insure that no encroachment is made upon areas governed by the QD program or that plans for unavoidable encroachments are coordinated with and resolved with the installation Safety and QASAS.

(5) Engineering will execute DA Form 4604-R on structural certification of each ammunition storage site IAW AR 190-11. The statement includes the highest security risk category that can be stored in the storage site based upon AR 190-11. Copy of this form is to be present at the storage facility.

d. The following procedures govern completion of FORSCOM Form 133-R.

(1) Block 1. Self explanatory

(2) Block 2. Self explanatory

(3) Block 3. Describe structure or site (e.g. igloo, above ground magazine, (non) standard earth

cover magazine). Include structural design number, if known.

(4) Block 4. Enter the building number or installation designator for the structure or site.

(5) Block 5. Enter each quantity distance (QD) division, class, and category (if applicable) to correspond with subsequent data in Blocks 6-9.

(6) Block 6. Identify the target by descriptive name and any identification number, if appropriate (ECM # 2201, ASP boundary, Hardee Ave).

(7) Block 7. Indicate the type of distance used (e.g. Inhabited Building Distance (IBD)).

(8) Block 8a. Enter the exact distance (in feet) from the Potential Explosive Site (PES) to the target. This distance may be obtained from installation maps or actual measurements. Accuracy will be of utmost importance and will be verified during the review.

Block 8b. Using the proper tables (or formulas) in DOD 6055.9 STD or DA PAM 385-64, determine the distance (in feet) required based upon each QD class. Enter that distance in this column.

(9) Block 9. When the distance in Block 8a is greater than Block 8b, enter the maximum allowable NEW in pounds. The words "No Limit", "Physical Capacity" or "None" may be used when appropriate.

(10) Block 10. This space will be used for remarks which are related to the PES and other pertinent information. For example: A PES whose maximum IBD radius extends outside the ASP but does not reach an existing target should be identified here. In addition, pertinent information concerning waivers needs to be included here.

(11) Preparation, Review and Approval Blocks (Blocks 11 – 14) should have the signature and typed name and title of the individual.

e. Composition: A complete QD verification package will consist of the following:

(1) A completed, signed, and approved FORSCOM Form 133-R for each ammunition storage structure/site in use.

(2) A site map indicating structure/site numbers and accurately scaled distance to target from each PES.

(3) An area map depicting QD arcs.

f. Distribution: the master QD verification package shall be maintained by the QASAS. A copy of the package will be mailed to the FORSCOM HQ QASAS for review. A copy of the package will be provided to the ASP for their files and use.

g. Review: Each package will be reviewed annually by the QASAS. There is no need to revalidate the forms unless conditions have changed. Then a new QD package (or Form 133-R) will be prepared for affected storage structures/site. The changes will be approved, distributed and maintained

as directed above. The magazine inspection report will reflect completion of the review.

**9-5. Public traffic route (PTR) distance**

For purposes of applying PTR distance, a public traffic route is defined as any street, road, highway, navigable stream, passenger railroad that the general public has access to (general public is considered to be all personnel not directly related to the explosive operation/storage). Normally, post roads used to access the ASP are not considered to be PTR but each installation will have to review traffic patterns to determine who utilizes that road. QD separation should be maintained where practicable.

**9-6. Standing Operating Procedures (SOP)**

a. A written SOP will be prepared prior to and used for any operation involving ammunition and

explosives. The SOP will be such that it ensures operators have the information necessary to perform their mission safely.

b. SOP will be readily available at the work site. Applicable parts will be clearly posted at all workstations. If this is not practical, the SOP will be posted at the entrance to the site. All individuals involved with the operation will have read and signed the SOP as required.

c. All explosive operation's SOPs will identify potentially hazardous items or conditions. The SOP will give procedures to recognize hazards and the proper actions to be taken if encountered.

d. The SOP format may be IAW TM 9-1300-250 or AMC R 700-107. The SOP will be properly approved and staffed prior to utilization

**Appendix A:  
References**

			Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat
AMC-R 700-107	Preparation of SOP's for Ammunition Operations	AR 385-64	U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program
AR 5-9	Intra-Service Support Installation Area Coordination	AR 690-950-20	Civilian Career Program for Quality Assurance Specialists (Ammunition Surveillance)
AR 5-13	Training Ammunition Management System	AR 700-19	U.S. Army Munitions Reporting System
AR 55-38	Reporting of Transportation Discrepancies in Shipments	AR 702-6	Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program (ASRP) and Army Nuclear Weapons Stockpile Reliability Program (ANWSRP)
AR 75-1	Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS DRC-143(MIN))	AR 710-2	Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level
AR 130-400	Logistics Policies for Support	AR 725-50	Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System
AR 190-11	Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives	AR 735-11	Accounting for Lost, Damaged or Destroyed Property
AR 385-55	Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents	AR 735-11-2	Reporting of Item and Package Discrepancies
AR 385-60	Coordination with the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board	AR 740-1	Storage and Supply Activity Operations
AR 385-62	Regulation for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Special Rockets for Training Target Practice and Combat	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
AR 385-63	Policies and Procedures for Firing	CTA 50-909	Field and Garrison Furnishing and Equipment

DA PAM 385-64 Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

DA PAM 75-5 List of Storage and Outloading Drawings for Ammunition

DA PAM 700-19 Procedures of U.S. Army Munitions Reporting System

DA PAM 710-2-1 Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA PAM 710-2-2 Supply Support Activity Supply System: Manual Procedures

DA PAM 738-750 The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)

DOD 4145.19-R-1 Storage and Materials Handling

DOD 4160-21-M-1 Defense Demilitarization Manual

DOD 4500.9-R Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II

DOD 5100.76M Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives

DOD 6055.9 STD Explosives Safety Standards

FM 55-450-1 Army Helicopter External Load Operations

FORSCOM Reg. 700-3 Ammunition Basic Load

NGB PAM 250-3 Handbook for Ammunition Managers

SB 725-12 Non-Expendable Reusable Shipping and Storage Containers

SB 742-1 Ammunition Surveillance Procedures

SB 755-1 Disposition of Used Ammunition Packing Material and Certain Specified Ammunition Components

TB 9-1300-385 Munitions Suspended and Restricted

TM 743-200-1 Storage and Materials Handling

TM 9-1300-250 Ammunition Maintenance

TB 9-1300-280-30 Tactical Vehicles: Installation of Universal Tiedown Anchors

TM 38-250 Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment

## Appendix B: Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms

### Section I Abbreviations:

ABL Ammunition Basic Load

AIN Ammunition Information Notice

AFOP Ammunition Found on Post

AMC Army Material Command

AMCOM U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

ASP Ammunition Supply Point

AT Annual Training

ATP Ammunition Transfer Point

BOE Bureau of Explosives

CALS Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support

CONUS Continental United States

DA Department of Army

DDESB Dept of Defense Explosive Safety Board

DIT Damage In Transit

DOD Department of Defense

DODAC Department of Defense Ammunition Code

DODIC Department of Defense Identification Code

DOL Director of Logistics

DOT Department of Transportation

DRMO Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

DSR Depot Surveillance Record

EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal

FORSCOM U.S. Army Forces Command

FM Field Manual

FSU Field Storage Unit

HC Hexachorethane (smoke mixture – white)

HQ Headquarters

IBD Inhabited Building Distance

IAP Installation Amnesty Program

IDP Issues Priority Designator

IOC Industrial Operations Cmd

LAR Logistics Assistance Rep

MACOM Major Command

MHE Material Handling Equipment

MILVAN	Military Van
MOS	Military Occupation Skill
NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
NEW	Net Explosive Weight
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NICP	National Inventory Control Point
NSN	National Stock Number
OP PROJ	
STOCKS	Operational Project Stocks
PES	Potential Explosive Site
PMO	Provost Marshall Office
PTR	Public Traffic Route
QASAS	Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)
QD	Quantity Distance
RDD	Required Delivery Date
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
ROD	Report of Discrepancy
ROTC	Reserve Officers Training Corps
SAA	Small Arms Ammunition
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures
TAMS	Training Ammunition Management System
TDR	Transportation Discrepancy Report
USAR	U.S. Army Reserve
USARC	U.S. Army Reserve Command
USPFO	United States Property and Fiscal Office
WARS	Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System
WETS	Weekend Training Sites
WP	White Phosphorous

## Section II Terms

**Allocated items** Items of ammunition in national short supply, designated and controlled by CALS.

**Class V** Ammunition and explosives including chemical ammunition and excluding nuclear weapons.

**Closed Post** Access is controlled by the installation. Passes and permits required to obtain

access and the general public does not have any access except via a control point.

**Open Post** The general public has unrestricted access all to areas without requiring a permit or pass.

**Holding Area** A secured location at a safe distance to other facilities for groups or railcars, trucks or trailers used to hold ammunition for interim periods prior to storage or shipment.

**Net Explosive Weight (NEW)** The designation, in pounds, of explosives per round to be used in calculating explosive weight and distance limits for storage locations IAW DOD 6055.9 STD.

**Operational Necessity/Mission Requirements** As defined by Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board directed toward ammunition needed for immediate response to meet units mission (guard, protection, rapid response teams, etc). Training is not considered a mission necessity since train is usually planned.

**Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS)** Army civilian employee in the GS-1910 QA series for ammunition as defined in AR 690-950-20.

**Reconciliation** Process of accounting for ammunition issued to units by receipt of ammunition returns and verification of expenditures.

**Training Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS)** The ADP information system that processes, stores and retrieves data on authorizations and use of training ammunition. The TAMIS database consists of an authorization file, expenditure file and a cost file.

**Training Ammunition Management System (TAMS)** The Army wide system (AR 5-13) developed to manage conventional training ammunition at all levels for maximum training and combat readiness with the ammunition resources available.