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Logistics

**AMMUNITION**

**Summary.** This regulation provides Headquarters, United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (HQ TRADOC) policies for requisitioning receipt, issue, storage, movement, surveillance, accountability, and reporting of class V supply items. Use this regulation in conjunction with other related regulations, including DOD 6055.9 STD, DOD 5100.76-M, AR 385-64, AR 385-63, AR 75-1, AR 710-2, TM 9-1300-206, DA Pam 710-2-1, and DA Pam 710-2-2. These regulations are to be implemented in local policies and procedures for providing ammunition safety, accountability, availability, and reliability.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to HQ TRADOC and TRADOC major subordinate commands (including subordinate installations, units, and activities), United States Army Reserve (USAR), Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) units, and tenant activities supported by TRADOC. It also provides guidance to the U.S. Army National Guard (ARNG) in appropriate areas of transaction with TRADOC.

**Supplementation.** Local supplementation of this regulation is permitted as necessary but not required. If supplementations are issued, send one copy of each issue to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000.

**Interim Changes.** Interim changes to this TRADOC regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the TRADOC Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner suspended or rescinded.

**Suggested improvements.** The proponent agency for this regulation is HQ TRADOC, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Administration and Logistics (DCSPAL), Logistics Directorate. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000.

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## Chapter 1 Introduction

**1-1. Purpose.** This regulation establishes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for TRADOC 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. Explanation of abbreviations and terms.** Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

### 1-4. Responsibilities.

#### a. Installation commanders will-

(1) Implement this regulation within their command.

(2) Follow procedures in AR 570-5 and DA Memo PEMS-RS, 02 April 1986, subject: Ammunition Supply, Service and Storage Staffing Standard Application Plan (AP PLAN) for Supply and Services, to maintain a force of trained personnel and sufficient supplies and equipment are available to operate the installation ammunition supply point.

(3) Follow procedures in AR 385-63, AR 385-64, and TM 9-1300-206 for the safe handling and use of ammunition.

(4) Follow procedures in AR 190-11 for physical security of ammunition.

(5) Follow procedures in this regulation, AR 710-2, DA PAM 710-2-1, and DA PAM 710-2-2 for the proper accountability, requisitioning, issue, turn-in, and reconciliation of ammunition and explosives.

#### b. Unit commanders will-

(1) Follow procedures in this regulation, AR 385-63, AR 385-64, and TM 9-1300-206 for safe practices with handling, transporting, storing, and using ammunition.

(2) Following procedures in this regulation, AR 190-11 for security measures when handling, transporting and storing, and using ammunition.

(3) Follow procedures in AR 710-2, DA PAM 710-2-1, and DA PAM 710-2-2 to account for ammunition and explosives.

(4) Maintain regulations cited in appendix A of this regulation and standing operating procedures when using ammunition.

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

#### c. Storage activity supervisors and accountable officers will-

(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 specialists (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS) will-

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

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

(3) Provide installation ammunition surveillance support in accordance with AR 5-9.

#### e. The installation safety office will-

(1) Monitor all installation 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) Be responsible for the explosive safety licensing procedure.

f. The installation Directorate of Engineering and Housing will comply with provisions of chapter 9 and ensure quantity distance boundaries at potential explosive sites are not encroached upon.

### 1-5. Interpretation.

a. The mandatory requirements and advisory provisions in this regulation apply to each activity and facility involved with ammunition and explosive operations.

b. 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. Send requests for waiver or exemption to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATOS, with information copy to ATTN: ATPL-MSP, when explosive safety requirements are involved. Waiver requests regarding other mandatory requirements are to be sent to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP.

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

**1-6. Publication file.** A file of appropriate technical manuals, field manuals, technical bulletins, supply bulletins, safety manuals, and Army 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 are furnished training ammunition based on quantities authorized by the Training Ammunition Management System (TAMS) and CTA 50-909. Additional instructions are included in the following:

- a. AR 710-2, DA Pam 710-2-1, DA Pam 710-2-2, and AR 725-50.
- b. ARNG-AR 130-400 and NGB Pam 350-3, chapter 11.
- c. ROTC and USAR-support installation standing operating procedure (SOP)/regulations.

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

a. Observe the following procedures when training will be accomplished at other than home stations:

(1) units submit training ammunition forecast (DA Form 5514-R) along with dates of training and identification of training site to their home station training officer.

(2) The home station training officer approves requirements based on unit authorizations and notifies the training site commander of training dates, quantities, national stock number (NSNs), and other information necessary to determine the ammunition requirements.

(3) Training sites requisition ammunition required to support each training event from the appropriate commodity command (i.e., AMCCOM/MICOM).

(4) Home station training officers 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 promptly inform training officers or ammunition shortfalls and proposed substitutions for requested ammunition.

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

b. For Reserve Component units performing training at other than home stations, paragraph 2-3 applies.

**2-3. Reserve Component ammunition forecasting (RCS ATTG-38).**

a. State Adjutants General and major Army Reserve commands 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 TAMS authorizations. It may be necessary to fill out multiple forecasts for units training at more than one installation (i.e., annual training (AT) site, site support installation).

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

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

d. Adjustments to forecasted requirements should be submitted as they occur, but major adjustments should be made not less than 60 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 Army Reserve commands forward actual total requirements on a DA Form 581 (Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition) to the training site to arrive 60 days before units are scheduled to arrive for training.

f. The ammunition supply point (ASP) will support reserve requirements to the maximum extent practicable. This support should include extended daily and weekend hours for receipt and turn-in of live ammunition and residue.

**2-4. Authorization and allowances.**

a. TAMS authorizes training ammunition. Authorizations are based on actual training ammunition requirements within budget restrictions and supply availability. Details concerning requirements and authorizations are in AR 5-13.

b. Ammunition requirements for basic loads are determined in accordance with FORSCOM Reg 700-3. Designated basic load stocks are not to be consumed in training, except as noted in paragraph 4-5.

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

a. HQ TRADOC, DCST (ATTG-R), furnishes installation and U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) commanders 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 TRADOC.

b. Do not requisition items in national short supply (allocated items) unless your installation has received an allocation from HQ TRADOC.

c. Submit requisitions for guided missiles and large rockets under current directives implemented by HQ TRADOC, AR 725-50, AND 710-9.

**2-6. Nonallocated ammunition items.** Installations or activities may requisition these items directly from the National Inventory Control Point (NICP).

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

a. Allocated items may be requisitioned upon authorization from HQ TRADOC. Allocations are valid for 30 days following the month established. If requisitions are not received by the NICP within this period, the allocation will be cancelled. Allocations received which are no longer required will be identified to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATTG-R, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000, AUTOVON 680-2053 or Commercial (804) 727-2053 for reallocation.

b. Authorized, nonallocated items, may be requisitioned at any time.

c. All requisitions (i.e., both allocated and nonallocated) shall be on consonance with requirements in paragraph 2-10a and b.

**2-8. Requisitioning instructions.**

a. Requisitions 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. Issue United States Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps ammunition in accordance with instructions from the support installation commander. A 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 190-11, AR 385-64, TM 9-1300-206, DOD 5100.76-M, and DOD 6055.9 STD.

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

(1) Normally, ammunition will be requested by Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DODAC) to permit latitude in substitution. If a particular item, model, or pack is needed, the NSN will be used (e.g., 1390-01-080-4171 N335).

(2) When items listed on the National Short Supply List as "not available" are needed for training, consider a comparable substitute (e.g., aluminum zinc

oxide hexachlorethane (HC) smoke may be issued instead of white phosphorous (WP) smoke).

e. Units should only requisition the actual amount of ammunition required for a training event.

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

a. TB 9-1300-385, appendix C, and supplements thereto contain ammunition lot numbers for artillery ammunition and associated components that are authorized for overhead fire. Guided missiles and rocket ammunition will not be used in overhead fire. Small arms ammunition is requisitioned by specific NSN designated "For Overhead Fire."

b. Any time ammunition is fired over unprotected personnel, or fired over road areas (including artillery and dugout roads) used by military or public, 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 identifying overhead fire requirements for items not controlled by Committee for Ammunition Logistic Support (CALs) will be sent to U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM) 90 days before the anticipated requirement date. If ammunition is in short supply and an allocation has been provided by HQ TRADOC, 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., "A" through "L" corresponding to January through December, respectively).

d. Requisitioning agencies 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 90-day stockage level of training ammunition. For training, ammunition retention will not exceed this 90-day stockage level. Ammunition which exceeds a 90-day stockage level will be treated as excess and reported for redistribution. Exception may be made for CALs forecast and economic order shipments.

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

c. Identify and report any temporarily suspended munitions on hand in accordance with AR 75-1 and supplemental notices to TB 9-1300-385.

d. Promptly report any permanently suspended or unserviceable stocks in accordance with DA Pam 738-750.

e. Arrange for expeditious demilitarization of ammunition authorized for local disposal.

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

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 in accordance with the hazardous materials regulations of the current issue of Bureau of Explosives (BOE) tariff No. 6000 (Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100-199). Physical security measures required for shipping or moving ammunition by military or civilian vehicles will be per DOD 5100.76-M, AR 190-11, and AR 55-355.

a. Vehicles arriving to pick up classes A and B ammunition and explosives will be inspected in accordance with AR 55-355 and TM 9-1300-206 using DD Form 626 (Motor Vehicle Inspection). Items 1 through 22 will be checked by qualified installation personnel. Items 23 through 30 will be checked by the installation ammunition surveillance organization or designated representative, and/or trained ASP personnel.

(1) Only vehicles against which no unsatisfactory conditions are noted will be accepted for loading. Vehicles will not be rejected if deficiencies are corrected before loading.

(2) Deficiencies noted after loading vehicles will be corrected before release.

(3) A DD Form 626 inspection is not required for class C ammunition and other hazardous material shipments.

b. Precautions for safe loading and off-loading of ammunition will be taken as described by TM 9-1300-206.

c. All vehicles will be loaded, blocked, and braced under the appropriate AMC 19-48 series loading drawing. See paragraph 4-1d(3) for index and requisitioning of drawings.

d. When trucks are loaded and ready for movement, the driver will be furnished DD Form 836 (Special Instructions for Motor Vehicle Drivers) in accordance with AR 55-355, chapter 33.

e. Vehicles delivering classes A and B ammunition and explosives will be inspected in accordance with AR 55-355 and TM 9-1300-206 using the DD Form 626 accompanying the shipment. Transportation compatibility will be determined in accordance with BOE tariff 6000. Only asterisked items on D Form 626 need to be checked at destination. Discrepancies are to be reported in ac-

cordance with AR 55-355. When a vehicle is in hazardous condition, remove it to a suspect site to institute corrective measures.

f. Prior to and while unloading incoming shipments, check contents 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)) (RCS MTMC-54(R2)).

g. Report discrepancies found with material received which reflect improper preservation, packing, palletization, unitization, or packaging using SF 364 (Report of Discrepancy (ROD)) in accordance with AR 735-11-2.

h. Report newly manufactured ammunition received with deficiencies resulting from below standard quality or workmanship in accordance with AR 702-7 and DA Pam 738-750 using SF 368 (Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR)) (RCS OD-DRE(Q)1525).

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

Vehicles and drivers reporting to ASPs for issue or turn-in of ammunition will comply with AR 55-355 and TM 9-1300-206. Use DD Form 626 as a checklist to inspect all vehicles. Publish vehicle inspection criteria in local regulations to ensure units arriving to pick up ammunition are informed of inspection requirements. Safety precautions outlined in paragraph 3-1 apply equally to military vehicles transporting ammunition on-post.

a. Appropriate Department of Transportation (DOT) placards may be displayed on vehicles (i.e., on all four sides) carrying ammunition within the installation boundaries in lieu of fire symbols, provided installation fire departments agree, and firefighters are thoroughly cognizant of hazards associated with these placards. DOT placarding shall be in accordance with the most current revision of the BOE-6000; however, the following exception is authorized provided the local Ammunition Surveillance Office, Safety Office, and Fire Department agree in writing:

Installations may decide to placard all vehicles carrying other than classes A and B explosive/hazardous material with "Dangerous" placards regardless of gross weight or type of load. This provision is designed to provide the means for identifying explosive hazards and, at the same time, makes the system for identification practical for use by all using units and storage activities. In case of fire, "Explosive A" placards are to be treated as Fire Symbol "1," "Explosive B" placards are to be treated as Fire Symbol "3," and "Explosive C"/"Dangerous" placards would be treated as Fire Symbol "4" similar to guidance in TM 9-1300-206, paragraph 3-7b.

b. Ammunition must be properly packaged and secured on vehicles to prevent shifting of loads and damage to ammunition which may cause unsafe conditions or items malfunction during use. The preferred method for securing ammunition in transit is to strap it down with approved tiedown straps in accordance with AMC 19-48 series drawings. NSNs for recommended

5000 pound capacity tiedown straps are 1670-00-725-1437 and 5340-00-980-9277. The nuclear weapons strap, NSN-5340-01-089-4997, may also be used; however, requisition of this strap will be more costly. Tiedown anchors may be installed in vehicles in accordance with TB 9-1300-280-30 and instructions in AMC drawings 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 ammunition supply point and by unit personnel in the field. The practice of tying down ammunition is essential to ensuring the safe and efficient movement of ammunition during both training and combat.

c. 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 surfaced roads. Further, all equipment required by AMC drawings and vehicle manuals must be properly installed prior to departure. For example, spreader chains for M871 and M872 semitrailers must be properly installed prior to transporting ammunition.

d. Minimum requirement for vehicle fire extinguisher for on-post movement of ammunition on government vehicles is one 10 BC rated extinguisher for each vehicle as required by TM 9-1300-206, paragraph 6-13b(2).

e. Physical security measures for transporting ammunition on-post will be equivalent to those required for off-post shipments.

f. On written agreement between the Ammunition Surveillance Office, Safety Office, and Fire Department, the requirement to provide a DD Form 836 for on-post transports may be omitted. A verbal briefing and proper identification by placarding the vehicle must be provided.

g. In order to allow for more realistic combat training on military installations, the normal load of ammunition during combat operations is authorized to be transported in tactical vehicles. Movement routes shall avoid troop and dependent housing areas, highways transitioning the installation, and other heavily traveled routes. Maximum separation of noncompatible items in standard approved packaging shall be made for items within the vehicle and stringent safety precautions for protection from accidental initiation shall be observed. After training, and before returning to the ASP, ammunition shall be repackaged in accordance with acceptable NSN packaging information. Maintain transportation compatibility on all ASP shipments (see TM 9-1300-206, fig 5-2). Ammunition shall be transported from and returned to the ASP in a compatible state. Uploading and downloading will occur close to the range area at a predesignated site.

h. Vehicle inspection and transport requirements cited above apply equally whether ammunition is dis-

patched from an ammunition supply point by installation surveillance personnel or from a range area 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 which avoids 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 DOD 6055.9 STD, chapter 5, paragraph E9. Ammunition will not be moved from the vehicle inspection area until authorized by a QASAS, Military Ammunition Inspector (MOS 55X), trained civilian inspectors, or other individual assigned the duties of vehicle inspections.

### 3-4. Shipment by rail.

a. Class A explosives will be shipped only in "certified cars." The specification for this type of car is detailed in the BOE Tariff.

b. Classes B and C explosives will be shipped in cars described in the BOE Tariff.

c. Proper placards must be applied to rail cars for class of explosives being shipped.

d. A QASAS or a designated representative will inspect and certify railcars in accordance with Title 49, Part 174, Code of Federal Regulations.

e. Railcars will be loaded, blocked, and braced in accordance with AMC drawings listed in DA Pam 75-5 and/or BOE Pam 6 and 6A.

f. Designate a remote location 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 paragraph 3-3. If sabotage or an unsafe condition is suspected, car should be moved immediately to the suspect car track for further inspection by authorized personnel.

### 3-5. Shipment by aircraft.

a. Outbound and inbound shipments will be conducted in accordance with TM 9-1300-206, TM 38-250, and BOE regulations.

b. Packages will be properly packaged, marked, and labeled. Individuals who have successfully completed one of the hazardous materials transportation courses identified in TM 38-250 within the previous 24 months may complete DD Form 1387-2(Special Handling Data/Certification) in accordance with TM 38-250. A QASAS is permanently certified to sign DD Form 1387-2 in accordance with provisions in SB 742-1, paragraph 11-5c.

c. Operations at sling out areas will be conducted as prescribed in TM 9-1300-206, paragraph 6-14f.

d. Airfield ammunition loading/off-loading areas (i.e., "hot pads") must have an approved explosive storage license as required by chapter 9.

**3-6. Shipping suspended ammunition.** Paragraph 6-4c provides guidance for shipping suspended ammunition.

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

### 4-1. Storage.

a. Storage of ammunition, including quantity-distance and compatibility storage requirements, will be in accordance with AR 385-64, DOD 6055.9 STD, TM 9-1300-206, and this regulation. Where operation of a temporary field ammunition supply point at an installation is necessary to meet training requirements, the storage regulations outlined in TM 9-1300-206, chapter 4, section II, will be observed. Quantity distance standards in DOD 6055.9 STD will be applied when determining required distances between "Field Storage Units" (FSU) in a field ammunition supply point and external exposed sites (e.g., inhabited buildings, public traffic routes, turn-in operations, surveillance/inspection operations, ranges, firing points). Each FSU is to be considered as a single above ground storage site when determining these external distance requirements. Installation QASAS and Safety Office personnel should review and approve all temporary field ammunition supply point site plans prior to authorizing operations.

b. Establish a fire plan including fire prevention measures, fire fighting procedures, and other requirements of TM 9-1300-206, chapter 3. ASP supervisors coordinate with local firefighters to develop this plan and to identify specific hazards at each storage site.

c. Observe the following procedures for efficient storage management:

- (1) Use properly trained ammunition personnel.
- (2) Preplan storage referring to up-to-date TRADOC Form 259-R (Storage License). Explosive storage license requirements and procedures are outlined in TRADOC Supp 1 to AR 385-64.
- (3) Rewarehouse frequently to conserve space and store oldest lots in a location where they can be easily issued 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. See chapter 10 for guidance when preparing SOPs.

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

(1) Stack ammunition by lot numbers and arrange to permit air circulation. All items or containers of an ammunition or explosive lot will be stored together and the line of separation between lots clearly indicated with

a DA Form 3020-R (Magazine Data Card) affixed to the stack. Prepare Magazine Data Card (MDC) in accordance with FM 9-38, appendix D. Protect the cards if required. Segments of one lot assigned different condition codes are to be segregated and clearly identified with tags or markings to preclude the issue of improper stocks.

(2) Ammunition and explosives will be stored in stable stacks and arranged to allow ready access to every ammunition lot. Each stack will be raised from the magazine floor. When required, use sufficient stripping dunnage between layers of boxes for adequate ventilation and stability of stacks in accordance with TM 9-1300-206 and AMC storage drawings.

(3) Each installation ammunition supply activity should keep on file applicable AMC storage drawings. These drawings will be used where applicable when storing ammunition. An index by number and title of all current storage and outloading drawings is provided in DA Pam 75-5. Requisition drawings on DA Form 17 (Requisition for Publications and Blank Forms) direct from the Director, U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School, ATTN: SMCAC-DEO, Savanna, IL 61074-9639.

(4) Close and seal light boxes, spot paint with orange paint, and mark with correct quantity. Locally designed light box tags may be used to reflect quantity. Limit light boxes to one per lot and store in a conspicuous place with the lot. Seal all containers to preclude easy pilferage.

(5) Follow procedures in TM 9-1300-206, paragraphs 4-3i and j, when determining operations permitted inside and in close proximity to ammunition storage buildings.

(6) After storage or issue operations have been completed, police and secure the magazine. Remove dunnage not in use from the magazine and store at a central point for future use. Tools, brooms, conveyors, pallet jacks, or forklifts will not be stored in any magazine with ammunition.

(7) Do not permit debris and dunnage to accumulate at or around storage sites. Police the storage area at the end of each working day as a minimum.

(8) Control measures will ensure that the fire hazard symbol and/or chemical hazard symbol(s) displayed on storage sites agree with the requirements of DOD 6055.9 STD, table 8-1.

(9) Post DA Label 85 (Storage and Care of Explosives) conspicuously in each magazine.

(10) Segregate suspended and unserviceable ammunition lots from serviceable stocks and tag in accordance with SB 742-1.

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

## (12) Magazine lighting.

(a) Approved magazine lighting systems are listed in TM 9-1300-206.

(b) Electrical equipment and wiring requirements must be in accordance with TM 9-1300-206, appendix C.

(13) Maintain magazine planographs in accordance with DOD 4145.19 R-1, paragraph 5-209, and TM 743-200-1.

e. TRADOC storage sites are hereby authorized to store ammunition in accordance with DOD 6055.9 STD, figure 3-1, footnotes 2,6, and 7 (1,000 lb or less) provided that reware housing and maximum space utilization will not permit standard storage.

**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 ASP. Delegation of authority will be approved with unit commander's signature on DA Form 1687. Ammunition will be issued to authorized personnel upon presentation of a properly prepared DA Form 581 which includes the Training Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS) codes required by AR 5-13, appendix B. DA Forms 581 for ARNG and USAR must be validated by the State Adjutant General (USPFO) or Major U.S. Army Reserve Command (MUSARC), respectively. DA Pam 710-2-1 and AR 190-11, paragraph 7-10b, specify individuals that may be authorized to sign for security category I and II ammunition.

b. Ammunition lot numbers will be recorded on DA Form 581 after review of surveillance records and stock record lot cards. Cite restrictions applicable to ammunition lots issued on DA Form 581. Affected lots will be identified as either "cleared for overhead fire" or "not suitable for overhead fire" in accordance with TB 9-1300-385, appendixes C and D. Unserviceable/ suspended ammunition will not be issued.

c. The receiving unit supply officer or 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.

d. Generally, issue ammunition by the selective method; i.e., oldest lot first. Exceptions should be made for small lots and lots in condition code C and B, which should be issued before large lots of condition code A. If condition code E ammunition is received, review documentation carefully to assure it is in condition code E due to packaging or cosmetic defects only and that the ammunition is serviceable. Surveillance personnel should inspect if necessary. Consider assigning such ammunition condition code C to assure the ammunition is used before further deterioration occurs.

e. When ammunition is issued for training, the issuing activity should provide customer units with a list of residue to turn in after completion of their exercise.

f. Any restrictions on ammunition issued will be clearly annotated on all copies of the issue DA Form 581 and brought to the attention of the unit representative receiving the ammunition.

g. Mark light or nonstandard packages issued legibly with the lot number, quantity, DODAC, and nomenclature as a minimum. Only one lot will be packaged in single outer package. Filler material will be added where necessary to ensure items are 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 BOE 6000.

**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. Unpackaging as an expedient may result in additional time spent by the unit in later repackaging. Unpacking and leaving ammunition exposed to the elements cause deterioration, which may adversely affect functional and physical characteristics of the items and make turn-in more difficult.

a. Upon completion of firing, the unit returns all unused ammunition, fired ammunition cartridge cases, packing components, containers, and other items (see DA Pam 710-2-1, appendix L) required by the support or training installation to the applicable property officer who 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 on DA Form 581, block 11. Ammunition for on-post training must be reconciled within 5 days of completion of training. See chapter 6 for disposition instructions for unserviceable ammunition and residue turned in. ROTC units may turn in/ reconcile training ammunition every 90 days when training off post. Failure to reconcile previous training issues may cause denials of future training issues until the reconciliation is accomplished.

b. Use a receiving and inspection building or a location at proper quantity distance to receive unit turn-ins. Only ammunition identified as not being removed from the original sealed overpack will be returned to the storage magazine without an inspection (conduct damage in transit inspections). A QASAS, or an appointed representative, will inspect 100 percent of the ammunition in packages with broken seals on the outer pack or other evidence of the outer containers having been opened or damaged to the point that the condition of contents could be affected. This inspection will determine serviceability of the materiel before returning it to storage. Items which can be made serviceable by minor package repair or reassembly shall be returned to storage after the required repairs. Condition code of the returned ammunition will be annotated on DA Form 3151-R (Ammunition Stores Slip), or local documents, by the QASAS or designated representative. Condition code entries will be legibly signed or initialed.

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

d. Add the serviceable quantity returned to the balance on stock records. Unserviceable quantities shall be separately annotated and disposition determined or requested by ammunition surveillance.

e. A unit turning in unserviceable ammunition will include a statement on the DA Form 581 explaining the reason for unserviceability. The ammunition will be inspected, the serviceability status verified, and the condition code assigned by the QASAS or designated representative. Normally, the results of the inspection will be annotated on DA Form 3022-R (Army Depot Surveillance Record). (See paragraph 8-3b.) When neglect or misuse is evident, a DA Form 4697 (Department of the Army Report of Survey) or other action may be required in accordance with AR 735-5. Establish local procedures to ensure unit commanders are notified when neglect or misuse of ammunition is identified.

f. 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.

g. Units use a separate DA Form 581 for turn in of residue. All residue items should be turned in to the ASP for disposal; units should not dispose of residue.

(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, warrant officer, or senior noncommissioned officer (NCO) designated in writing by the unit commander.

(2) Visually inspect ammunition residue turned in as empty 100 percent with the assistance of the unit personnel making the turn-in. The unit must provide personnel to expeditiously open and reassemble containers and provide support to inspectors. Immediately prior to shipment to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, depot, landfill, or any other release of residue, a designated technically qualified individual will conduct a 100 percent inspection and certify "The item (or items) listed hereon have been inspected by me and contain no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature." The QASAS or designated representative shall verify the absence of explosives, ammunition, and ammunition components using a sampling inspection in accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 11-7.

(3) Follow the instructions in DOD 4160.21-M, chapter VI, paragraph 37, for certification of fired small arms cartridge cases.

h. ASPs 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.

i. The ASP will separate material to be processed from material that has been subjected to 100 percent inspection and certified free of explosives.

**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 decremented 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 Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC), ABL, and OP PROJ. As an exception to this policy, units authorized installation storage of total ABL for ready forces (early deploying units) will keep such ABL segregated from other ammunition items in a ready-to-issue configuration.

**4-5. Rotation of ammunition stocks.** Proper ammunition management dictates that older stocks be replaced by newer receipts to ensure optimum serviceability of all stocks. The QASAS will recommend rotation of lots for ABL, contingency, and OP PROJ stocks based on periodic inspections.

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

a. Ammunition which may be stored in unit arms rooms is limited to items authorized by DOD 6055.9 STD/AR 385-64, tables 9-6,9-10, and 9-11 and TRADOC Supplement 1 to AR 385-64 when unit operations require immediate access to ammunition in order to perform daily nontraining mission requirements. Limit quantities of class/division 1.4 items stored in arms rooms (e.g., MP, security guard forces) to quantity necessary to meet one day operational requirements. Do not store class/division 1.4 items in training unit arms rooms. Within these limitations, unit commanders responsible for each respective arms room facility must maintain their written command authorization for storage of ammunition, by type and quantity, on file as required by TM 9-1300-206, paragraph 4-1a.

b. Unit commanders storing ammunition in arms rooms are responsible for ensuring ammunition is stored and handled in accordance with current DOD and DA safety regulations. Proper fire symbols and chemical hazard symbols must be displayed on all buildings where ammunition is stored. Commanders must ensure ammunition stored in arms rooms is serviceable and not suspended or restricted in a way that would preclude its use in completing the intended mission. For assistance, units should contact local supporting quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) or ASP.

**4-7. Training for civilians working in storage areas.** All civilian personnel working with ammunition should be properly trained to perform their duties. All ammunition handlers should complete the Special Technical Ammunition Course offered by the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) and all supervisors should complete the Technical Ammunition Course given by USADACS. All ASP personnel must meet the requirements of the TRADOC Training and Certification Program for Personnel Working on Ammunition Operations.

**4-8. Unit junior officers/senior NCOs.** These will be trained in range operations, ammunition accountability, and be familiar with their assigned duties to properly inspect and ensure control, use, and accountability of ammunition.

## Chapter 5 Ammunition Amnesty Program

**5-1. General.** Every TRADOC installation must establish and maintain a written, comprehensive ammunition amnesty program to gain control of misappropriated or found-on-post ammunition. Any type and quantity of ammunition may be turned in under amnesty, provided it is not an obvious attempt to circumvent established turn-in procedures. Your amnesty program must clearly state how the various elements involved (e.g., command, ASP, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), military police (MP), units) interact to create a single, workable installation amnesty program. The proponent for the TRADOC Ammunition Amnesty Program is the DCSPAL.

**5-2. No questions asked policy.** Your ammunition amnesty program should provide a nonintimidating atmosphere for soldiers or civilians to freely turn in ammunition improperly in their possession. To maintain this atmosphere and encourage use of the amnesty program, do not ask personal identification questions (name, address, unit). Questions about how they obtained the ammunition may be asked so that ammunition control can be improved. Ammunition amnesty program users are not required to answer such questions. No attempt should be made to prosecute individuals using the amnesty program since that will discourage use by others in the future.

**5-3. Turn-in procedures.** To encourage use of this ammunition amnesty program, establish multiple turn-in procedures and locations. Establish as many amnesty turn-in procedures as practical at your installation consistent with existing quantity distance (QD), explosive safety, and security requirements. Some turn-in points and procedures you may use include--

a. ASP. Your ASP should be designated as an amnesty turn-in point. The ASP has the knowledgeable personnel and appropriate facilities to be your most effective turn-in point.

b. MP. The MP can be designated to accept amnesty turn-ins provided they are trained to recognize hazardous items and instructed in what to do after taking possession of the ammunition. MP stations are potential sites for 24-hour a day turn-ins.

c. Amnesty boxes. Amnesty boxes are prohibited unless they meet QD and explosive safety requirements for all classes of ammunition. When used, the 'boxes' must be configured to notify trained personnel immediately when items are placed in the box. Personnel will respond and remove the item(s) to prevent accumulation of ammunition in the amnesty box.

d. Hot lines. Establish phone numbers that amnesty program users can call 24 hours a day for information on how to turn in ammunition, directions to turn-in points, or leave information on where ammunition may be picked up. These numbers must be well publicized and staffed with knowledgeable personnel.

e. Chain of command. Soldiers should have the option to turn in amnesty ammunition through their chain of command without fear of reprisal. The command chain must know how to return amnesty ammunition to the ASP.

f. Amnesty pickup. Installations may implement amnesty pickup of ammunition throughout the post. Vehicles manned by EOD, ASP, or other trained personnel may circulate along an established route at established times to accept amnesty ammunition turn-ins. This procedure is in lieu of amnesty boxes in housing or administrative areas and for individuals who cannot reach established turn-in points.

g. Local officials. Persons in the surrounding civilian community must have access to the ammunition amnesty program. Military and local officials must coordinate in advance to safely handle ammunition from off-post locations.

h. EOD. EOD units should not be designated as primary amnesty turn-in points. EOD units will respond to calls of found ammunition or ammunition in hazardous condition. If a call is for amnesty turn-in, EOD will turn such ammunition in to the ASP for processing in accordance with the ammunition amnesty program. Include the EOD phone number in all amnesty program publicity.

**5-4. Records.** Either EOD or the ASP should ultimately receive all amnesty turn-ins. Records should be kept on the items, quantity, date, lot number, and condition of ammunition recovered through the amnesty program. EOD will destroy any item determined to be hazardous. Any item not in hazardous condition will be inspected, picked up on records at the ASP, and returned to stock for issue if positively determined to be serviceable. The ASP will take required action for unserviceable ammunition.

**5-5. Quarterly briefings.** Company commanders will brief personnel at least quarterly on the ammunition amnesty program. Maintain records of these briefings.

**5-6. Ammunition found on post.** All ammunition found on post (AFOP) may be turned in through the ammunition amnesty program. When ammunition is actually found on post (or off post when coordinated with local authorities), EOD should be notified and respond to recover the item. EOD will determine when recovered ammunition is hazardous and must be destroyed and when it can be safely returned to the supply system at the ASP.

**5-7. Publicity.** A key element in the success of any ammunition amnesty program is publicity. Don't keep your program a secret. Use any means at your disposal to ensure that procedures, telephone numbers, and turn-in locations are known throughout your installation and the surrounding community. Methods of publicizing the ammunition amnesty program include, but are not limited to: posters, signs, maps, daily and weekly bulletins, newspapers, radio and television ads, and personal appearances by military personnel at schools, clubs, and churches. All publicity about the ammunition amnesty program should include a warning that ammunition other than small arms ammunition is potentially hazardous and can be picked up by contacting EOD or the MP.

**5-8. Dud handling awareness.** Every TRADOC installation must establish an explosives and ammunition dud handling awareness educational program. This program will be in conjunction with the ammunition amnesty program, and should incorporate the items outlined in AR 385-63, chapter 2.

## 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 nonallocated ammunition stocks will be reported as required by AR 710-2 and AR 725-50.

b. Excess serviceable allocated ammunition stocks will be reported initially to HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATTGR, AUTOVON 680-2053. Quantities that are not designated for redistribution by HQ TRADOC are to subsequently be reported as required by AR 710-2 and AR 725-50.

c. Report unserviceable ammunition in accordance with DA Pam 738-750 using DA Form 2415 (Ammunition Condition Report) (RCS CSGLD-1202).

### 6-2. Fired cartridge cases.

a. Small arms fired cartridge cases, .50 caliber and below, will be segregated by caliber and, within caliber, brass cases will be segregated from steel. Dispose of these cartridge cases in accordance with DOD 4160.21-M, chapter VI, paragraph 37.

b. Large caliber fired cartridge cases, over, .50 caliber, which will be retained and shipped to depot or manufac-

turer will be packaged to prevent damage. These items are identified in NIPC instructions (e.g., periodic HQ, U.S. Army Armament, Munitions, and Chemical Command (AMCCOM) memorandums or messages, subject: Disposition of Used Packing Material and Certain Specified Ammunition Components).

c. Large caliber fired cartridge cases, over .50 caliber, which are not designated by an NIPC to be returned, will be certified, demilitarized, and disposed of in accordance with DOD 4160.21-M-1.

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

a. Disposition instructions for used packing material and certain specified ammunition components will be provided in periodic NIPC correspondence (i.e., see paragraph 6-2b). Items not designated for automatic return will be disposed of through the local Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Pending disposition instructions, used packing material will be maintained on accountable records.

b. The standards for evaluating the serviceability of recoverable ammunition residue are contained in SB725-12 and SB 755-1 for AMCCOM-managed items. Standards for U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) managed items are contained in applicable Missile System Supply bulletins.

c. Protect recoverable ammunition packing material awaiting shipment from the elements by storing it under cover and stacking it on dunnage. Serviceable used packing material will be assigned condition code B for shipment, provided requirements outlined in paragraph 4-3h have been met. A statement signed by the local ammunition residue salvage operation supervisor certifying the contents of the shipment are free of ammunition items and explosives must be included on the shipping documents. Ammunition surveillance must verify this certification by conducting a sampling inspection.

d. Do not allow items to be disposed of through DRMO to accumulate in the residue storage area; dispose on a regular basis. This material must be certified as free of explosive content when turned in to the DRMO. Authorize certain officers, NCOs, or responsible DOD civilians assigned to ammunition residue salvage operations to sign this certification statement. Ammunition surveillance must verify this certification by conducting a sampling inspection.

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

a. Upon notification of an NIPC-imposed ammunition suspension/restriction or local suspension, take action to immediately notify units that have been furnished any affected items from ASP stocks. Take action to prevent issue or use of the suspended lots, as well as notifying troops of restrictions. Local procedures will assure 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 suspended stocks, call HQ TRADOC, deputy Chief of Staff for Training (DCST), ATTN: ATTG-R, AUTOVON 680-2053, for possible emergency allocation.

(2) For replacement of nonallocated suspended items, requisition required quantity from the appropriate NICP using the proper issue priority designator (IPD) and required delivery date (RDD) or call HQ TRADOC, AUTOVON 680-2053, for possible emergency redistribution action within TRADOC activities if assets are not available in the supply system.

b. Establish a system whereby the suspension or restriction notifications (messages) received during non-duty hours are compared to the range schedule to ensure that suspended lot(s) of ammunition are not being fired in training and restriction information is passed on to units using affected ammunition.

c. To prevent accidents resulting from mishandling ammunition in a suspended status, commanders will ensure that DA shipping documents covering the shipment of suspended ammunition from installations carry the following notation: "Suspended." Information copies of shipping documents for return of suspended items to distribution depots will be sent to Commander, AMCCOM, ATTN: AMSMC-DCS, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. Suspended ammunition lots will be segregated from serviceable stocks and tagged (i.e., marked in storage to preclude unauthorized shipment or issue) in accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 12-2c(4).

d. When a fuze or other component lot is suspended from issue and used in all packs and rounds to which it is assembled, ammunition data cards for the ammunition 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 (e.g., more than one lot of fuzes or other components may be found in one ammunition lot). Ammunition data card files will be maintained for all lots of ammunition on hand. If ammunition data cards are not available, copies may be requested from Commander, AMCCOM, ATTN: AMSMC-QAD, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000.

e. If ammunition is suspended locally, due to a malfunction, follow reporting procedures directed by AR 75-1. Additionally, inform Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP.

f. Report quantities of temporarily suspended conventional ammunition stocks on hand as required by AMCCOM message supplements to TB 9-1300-385.

g. Report permanently suspended conventional ammunition in accordance with DA Pam 738-750 as required by message supplements to TB 9-1300-385.

h. Report suspended guided missiles/large rockets in accordance with instructions in message supplements to TB 9-1300-385.

i. Annotate appropriate stock records and surveillance records with the suspension/restriction information.

j. 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 in accordance with instructions in SB 742-1 and applicable AMCCOM Ammunition Information Notices (AIN).

b. Assign local lot numbers to small arms ammunition recovered under this program and designate the ammunition as priority issue stock for local training use only.

## **Chapter 7 Reports**

**7-1. Magazine inspection reports.** QASAS will inspect magazines and other buildings in which ammunition is stored. Perform storage/magazine inspection in accordance with SB 742-1. Deficiencies shall be reported in written reports to the appropriate installation element for action.

**7-2. Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System (WARS) (RCS CSGLD-1322(RI)).** Provide WARS reports to HQ TRADOC as follows:

a. Worldwide Ammunition Requirements and Assets Report, part IA, will be submitted monthly in accordance with TRADOC Suppl 1 to AR 700-22.

b. Dummy, Drill and Inert Ammunition Report, WARS part I-F (RCS CSGLD-1322(RI)), will be submitted annually in accordance with HQ TRADOC instructions provided to reporting activities annually.

**7-3. Missile Firing Data Reports (RCS AMC-224).** Submission of these reports is required in accordance with AR 702-5. Using units must submit these reports for all guided missiles fired using reproducible forms for respective missile firing found in AR 702-5.

**7-4. Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS AMC-132).** Reports are made in accordance with AR 75-1. Provide reports to AMCCOM or MICOM, as appropriate, with an information copy to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP.

**7-5. The Ammunition Lot Report (RCS AMC-225).** Prepare this report on all stock excluding training ammunition in accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 12-8. Cutoff date for information is 31 March with submission to HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000, not later than 15 April. HQ TRADOC will provide a consolidated command report to AMCCOM not later than 30 April in lieu of installations reporting directly to AMCCOM.

**7-6. Ammunition Surveillance Support Visit Report.** Report of findings from surveillance inspections of ammunition stored in unit areas or at an other than home installation will be made with one copy

to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP. One copy of reports for support to National Guard activities will be sent to National Guard Bureau (NGB), ATTN: NGB-ARO-AM, 5600 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-5125. Reports will be prepared in memorandum format and forwarded not later than 30 days after inspection completion date.

**7-7. Ammunition Condition Reports (ACR) (RCS CSGLD-1202).** Prepare ACRs DA Form 2415 in accordance with DA Pam 738-750 and submit through HQ TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP, to the appropriate NCP-AMCCOM, ATTN: AMSMC-DSM(R) or MICOM, ATTN: AMSMI-LC-ME-TD.

**7-8. Product Quality Discrepancy Management Information (RCS DD-DRE(Q)1525).** Report unsatisfactory newly manufactured ammunition on SF 368 which shows below standard quality or workmanship attributable to the manufacturer in accordance with AR 702-7 and DA Pam 738-750.

**7-9. Reporting of Transportation Discrepancies in Shipment (RCS MTMC54(R2)).** Report shipping and packaging discrepancies in accordance with chapter 3 on SF 364/SF 361.

**7-10. Other reports.** A summary of records and reports required for ammunition surveillance operations is included in SB 742-1, chapter 12.

## Chapter 8 Surveillance of Ammunition and Explosives

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

a. The surveillance of ammunition is a command function 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 should perform elements of the surveillance program (AR 690-950-20). Military ammunition inspectors (MOS 55X) and designated civilian technicians may augment the QASAS. Questions about assignment of QASAS personnel should be addressed to Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATPL-MSP, AUTOVON 680-2195.

c. Depending on such factors as mission, support requirements, and geographical considerations, personnel strength at a TRADOC installation for ammunition surveillance must be sufficient to fulfill requirements. With a QASAS in charge, ammunition surveillance organizations may be any combination of QASAS, MOS 55X (military ammunition inspectors), and civilian wage grade/GS (school trained) ammunition technicians. Two or more QASASs are recommended when surveillance support requirements involve 30 percent or more time away from the assigned installation or where the mag-

nitude of the mission/ geographical size of the installation to be supported justifies the assignment of two or more QASASs. As program managers, QASASs are charged with the responsibility of maintaining accurate manpower data for the ammunition surveillance organization to be used as a source for justifying positions necessary to perform mission requirements.

d. Installations without a permanent QASAS assigned, but with an ammunition mission, will ensure required inspections are performed. Any problems which cannot be resolved locally will be brought to the immediate attention of the supporting QASAS (see AR 5-9).

e. Ammunition quality assurance responsibility is outlined in SB 742-1. The 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, etc.).

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

(3) Inspection of ammunition operations and evaluation/development of SOPs.

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

(5) Inspection of ammunition residue turn-ins on a sampling basis.

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

(7) Coordination with installation safety offices to prepare and submit explosive safety waiver requests and site plans for new facilities and operations.

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

(9) Ammunition malfunction investigations and actions to suspend lots when ammunition failure is determined to be the possible cause.

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

(11) Maintenance of inspection histories for lots on hand. Classify each lot in a condition code which accurately describes the condition of the lot.

(12) Ensuring ammunition lots suspended by TB 9-1300-385, MICOM, and local actions are not issued. Ensuring restricted lots are only issued to units which can use the restricted items to meet mission requirements and that restrictions are identified on issue documents. Also, ensuring affected lots are identified as "cleared for overhead fire" or "not suitable for overhead fire" on issue documents. (See TB 9-1300-385, appendixes C and D.)

(13) Providing ammunition technical assistance. Perform complete ammunition surveillance support to the home installation and other installations identified in AR 5-9.

(14) Inspecting all unit areas (e.g., ranges, arms rooms) at assigned and support installation where ammunition is stored as required by SB 742-1, chapter 9. QASAS are authorized to make unannounced inspections at any location or area where ammunition may be used or stored.

(15) Ensuring explosive safety regulations are observed by ammunition operators.

**8-2. Records.** Standard surveillance records include—

- a. An ammunition data card file for all lots on hand.
- b. Depot Surveillance Record (DSR) card (DA Form 3022-R) file on each lot or serial numbered item. Request DSR cards from the shipping installation if not received with a shipment. DSR will be completed as required by SB 742-1. DSR cards will be mailed or sent with shipments in accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 12-4.
- c. Maintain records of safety inspections, arms rooms inspections, and technical assistance visits. Repeat discrepancies should be annotated.
- d. Formal reports of magazine inspections.
- e. Results of annual test and semiannual inspection of lightning protection systems and magazines.
- f. A file of drawings and publications to include U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) ammunition storage and outloading drawings, DOT regulations and local regulations pertaining to ammunition and firing ranges.
- g. Records of malfunctions which 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 reportable rates are experienced (ref AR 75-1, app B).
- h. SOPs for local surveillance activities.
- i. A file of all current ammunition waivers/exemptions.
- j. Ammunition suspension/restriction file, ammunition information notice file, file on ammunition cleared for overhead fire.
- k. Other historical files to include files for construction site plans, explosive storage license, ammunition condition reports, vehicle inspections, etc.

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

a. The surveillance inspection program gives maximum assurance that materiel stored at the ASP or by units meets established safety and reliability requirements. Incoming shipments of all ammunition, with current inspection and DA Form 3022-R, will receive a receipt inspection (RI) for damage in transit. Initial receipt inspections (IRI) and RI will be performed by sample size, as well as for damage in transit, if items are from manufacturer or depot and no documentation of a current inspection is available. Acceptance inspection of

new material will not be performed at TRADOC installations. A periodic inspection will be performed within 1 year after ammunition is received at the ASP. Subsequent periodic inspections will be conducted annually. However, the assigned QASAS may inspect annually or as often as necessary to assure ammunition in storage is visually serviceable. Intervals will not exceed periodic inspection intervals in SB 742-1.

b. When training ammunition is issued to a unit and partial or complete return to the ASP is made, a receipt inspection will be made. Information pertaining to duds and misfires should be annotated on the DSR. Annotation of all inspections on the DA Form 3022-R is required; however, abbreviated remarks may be entered where the receipt inspection reveals no defective material (i.e., enter date, document number, quantity, condition code, and inspector's name.).

c. Basic load inspection will be performed visually by sample sizes at 12- to 15 month intervals, or using the same criteria for training stocks, provided basic load has not been removed from ASP storage magazines, or as determined by the QASAS in charge. Basic load for ready forces or stored outside will be inspected annually.

d. Functional serviceability of designated basic load and operational project munitions are assured by the Centralized Function Test program managed by AMCCOM and visual inspections as noted in paragraph c above. It is essential that these stocks are reported for evaluation annually in accordance with SB 842-1, paragraph 12-8, Ammunition Lot Report(RCS AMC-225).

e. Surveillance support visits in accordance with AR 5-9 will be performed as frequently as possible. When the supported activity has a mission to supply training ammunition to using units, visits will be performed every 6 to 8 months as a minimum. Other units/facilities holding ammunition will be visited every 12 to 15 months in accordance with operational/basic load inspection requirements in SB 742-1. These visits determine the effectiveness of installation ammunition programs and provide the services required to be performed by a QASAS.

**8-4. Training.** Civilian technicians and inspectors assigned ammunition surveillance duties must be certified in accordance with the requirements of the TRADOC Training and Certification Program for Personnel Working on Ammunition Operations (TRADOC Reg 350-30).

**8-5. Installations without assigned QASAS.** Technicians and inspectors may perform QASAS duties as described in SB 742-1 at installations without a permanently assigned QASAS. They must be designated in writing and trained by the supporting QASAS (see AR 5-9 or inter/intraservice support agreements). Detailed surveillance SOPs must be on hand and concurred in by the supporting QASAS.

## Chapter 9 Explosive Safety

**9-1. Responsibility for construction.** Submit site and general construction plans for ammunition and explosives facilities in accordance with DOD 6055.9 STD, chapter 5, paragraph F. Plans must be reviewed by the assigned or supporting QASAS and installation Safety Office. Include a statement in the letter forwarding the plans for Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board (DDESB) that the QASAS review was performed. The forwarding memorandum must be forwarded through Commander, TRADOC, ATTN: ATOS, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000, for review and forwarding. Enclose three copies of the complete plan.

### 9-2. Ammunition storage plan.

a. Each TRADOC installation with an ammunition/explosive mission will maintain an ammunition storage plan consisting of a minimum of—

(1) Ammunition storage license. TRADOC Suppl 1 to AR 385-64 describes the requirement and procedures for licensing explosive storage and operational sites to include arms rooms. Provisions of this supplement are mandatory throughout TRADOC. Any structure/site that cannot satisfy quantity-distance requirements for a class of ammunition will not be licensed for storage of that class.

(2) Ammunition locator system. Two sets of records that can be cross-referenced—one a record of each lot and the locations in which it is stored (stock record cards may be used). The second record should be a listing of the contents in each magazine.

#### b. Responsibilities.

(1) Commander ensures that ammunition and explosives are stored in structure/sites that meet quantity-distance, safety, and security requirements.

(2) Assigned QASAS monitors the installation explosive storage plan during magazine inspection. Installations without an assigned QASAS will have the storage plan reviewed by the supporting QASAS during technical assistance visits. The magazine inspection report will state that the storage plan was reviewed.

(3) The installation safety officer reviews and concurs in the storage license when submitted, corrected, or updated.

(4) Director for Engineering and Housing (DEH) ensures that new construction and/or land usage does not encroach upon established areas affected by the installation storage plan or that plans for unavoidable encroachment are coordinated with and resolved with the installation safety officer and the QASAS.

(5) DEH personnel will execute DA Form 4604-R (Security Construction Statement) on structural certification of sensitive item magazines in accordance with AR 190-11. The statement should indicate the highest security risk category that can be stored in the

magazine based on AFL 190-11 and DOD 5100.76M. A copy of this form will be present at the storage office.

c. Distribution. The supply activity keeps the storage plan on file. One copy is maintained by the ammunition officer in charge of the ASP. Additional distribution is left to local discretion.

## Chapter 10 Standing Operating Procedures

**10-1. Policy.** Prepare a written SOP prior to conducting operations involving ammunition and explosives. General guidance and procedures are in TM 9-1300-206, chapter 2.

**10-2. Content.** Prepare SOPs in accordance with figures 10-1 through 10-5. SOPs must include—

- a. Cover sheet (fig 10-1).
- b. Biennial review (fig 10-1).
- c. SOP supervisor's statement (fig 10-2).
- d. SOP operator's statement (fig 10-3).
- e. Index of operations, references (fig 10-4).
- f. Operation procedures (fig 10-5).

**10-3. Posting.** The SOP must be conspicuously posted at the site where the operation is conducted.

**10-4. References.** When the SOP refers to reference material in the operational steps, that reference material must be present at the operational site.

**10-5. Training.** The U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School offers a 48-hour course, "Preparation and Review of SOPs for Ammunition and Explosive Operations." The course is intended for individuals responsible for preparation, review, or approval of ammunition operation SOPs.

### 10-6. Instructions for preparing SOP cover sheet (fig 10-1, sample).

- a. Line 1. Installation. Self-explanatory.
- b. Line 2. Operation/inspection. Indicate the type of activity; e.g., shipping, receiving, issuing, periodic inspection.
- c. Line 3. Organization symbol. Installation symbol and symbol of the responsible organization.
- d. Line 4. SOP number and date. Use a locally established numbering system arranged to avoid duplicate SOP numbers by separate organizations.
- e. Lines 4a and b. Revision number or change number and date. Revisions and changes must follow the same approval procedures as SOPs.
- f. Lines 5, 6, and 7. Self-explanatory.
- g. Line 8. Concurrences. Obtain the signatures of all offices concerned with the operation. Ammunition

Surveillance and Safety must concur in all Ammunition SOPs.

h. Line 9. Installation commander or an individual specifically authorized by the installation commander to review and approve ammunition SOPs.

i. Line 10. Biennial review. Active SOPs must be reviewed every 2 years by the assigned or supporting QASAS.

**10-7. Instructions for preparing SOP supervisor's statement (fig 10-3, sample) self-explanatory.**

**10-8. Instructions for preparing SOP operator's statement (fig 10-3, sample) self-explanatory.**

**10-9. Instructions for preparing index of operations (fig 10-4, sample.)**

a. Index of operations. List operation number, location of the operation, explosive limit (pounds NEW and quantity of items), operation description, and SOP page number.

b. References. List all references used in preparing the SOP. References referred to in operational steps must be present at the operational site.

c. Miscellaneous. List all waivers, exemptions, and deviations. Include the reasons for changes and revisions. Include any other pertinent information about the SOP.

**10-10. Instructions for preparing operations format (fig 10-5, sample).**

A. Title of the SOP; e.g., Surveillance Inspections, Training Ammunition Issue.

B, C, D, E, and F. Self-explanatory.

G. List the specific operation being conducted; e.g., Receipt Inspection, Processing DA Form 581.

H. List the explosive limit of the operation being conducted both in NEW pounds and units; e.g., 30 grenades. Apply the "Cardinal Principle" of explosive operations; limit the exposure of a minimum number of personnel, for a minimum time, to a minimum amount of the hazardous material consistent with safe and efficient operations.

I. List the number of operators and transient personnel. Operators are doing work related to the operation; transients are not doing work related to the operation.

J. Detailed procedures for operations. List the steps needed to accomplish the operation. Under specific instructions, list any additional explanatory guidance, warnings, special equipment, etc., required in that step.

K. Special requirement for the operation.

L. List equipment needed to accomplish the operation.

**SOP COVER SHEET**

1. INSTALLATION Fort Monroe, Virginia

2. OPERATION/INSPECTION Receiving Inspection

3. ORGANIZATION SYMBOL ATPL-MS

4. SOP NUMBER FM 1-1 DATE 1 April 1980

a. REVISION NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

b. CHANGE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

5. PREPARED BY John Doe TITLE Chief of Staff  
PHONE EXTENSION \_\_\_\_\_

6. REVIEWED BY John Doe TITLE Chief of Staff

7. SUBMITTED BY John Doe TITLE QA Specialist

8. CONCURRENCES:

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
SURVEILLANCE	<u>John Doe</u>	QUALITY SPECIALIST
SUPPLY DIVISION	<u>John Doe</u>	CHIEF
ASP	<u>John Doe</u>	CHIEF
SAFETY	<u>John Doe</u>	CHIEF

9. APPROVAL \_\_\_\_\_  
RANK \_\_\_\_\_  
TITLE (i.e., Commander, DIO, Office in Charge of all Ammunition  
Functions) \_\_\_\_\_

\*10. BIENNIAL REVIEW:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

\*NOTE\*. This may be the second page of the SOP.

**Figure 10-l. Sample of SOP cover sheet.**

SOP NO. FM 1-1 DATE 1Apr 80  
 REV NO. 2 DATE 1 Apr 88  
 CHANGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**SOP SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT**

SOP NO. FM 1-1 REV NO. 1 CHANGE NO. None DATE 1 Apr 88

I have personally reviewed each of the operational steps of the SOP and have no question in my mind that the operation can be performed safely and efficiently. I have trained the following operators in the details of their part of the operation and have instructed them to follow the SOP without deviation.

NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>1</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>2</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>3</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>4</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>5</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>6</u>
NAME	<u>John Doe</u>	DATE	<u>1 Apr 88</u>	OPERATION NUMBER	<u>7</u>

SUPERVISOR

DATE

John Doe  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

1 April 1980  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Figure 10-2. Sample of SOP supervisor's statement**

SOP NO. FM 1-1 DATE 1Apr 80

REV NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CHANGE NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**SOP - OPERATOR'S STATEMENT**

I have read or have had read to me and understand the general and specific safety requirements, personnel and explosive limits, work description, and inspection requirements necessary to accomplish my operation. I have been thoroughly trained in, and am familiar with, my part of the operation and I agree to abide by these instructions throughout my assignment to the operation.

NAME	DATE	OPERATION
John Doe	1 Apr 80	1

**Figure 10-3. Sample for SOP operator's statement**

SOP NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

REV NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CHANGE NO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**INDEX OF OPERATIONS**

<u>OPERA- TION NO.</u>	<u>BOLD NO. OR SITE</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPLOSIVES ALLOWED IN BAY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>2</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>3</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>4</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>5</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>6</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____

REFERENCES.

- a. TM 9-1300-206.
- b. SB 742-1.
- c. Ammunition Storage and Packing Drawings.
- d. DOD R 5100.76-M.
- e. TM 9-1300-250.
- f. AR 190-11.
- g. NAVSEA OP 5.
- h. Magazine Storage Compatibility and Explosive Content Listing.
- i. Applicable Planographs.
- j. Joint Hazard Classification.
- k. BOE 6000-D.
- l. DARCOM-R 740-25.
- m. TM 743-200-1.

Change No. 1 was made to incorporate procedures for verifying security classifications, the addition of the environmental coordinator to the cover sheet, and the inclusion of a summary sheet.

Revision 1 adds criteria for the inspection of empty magazines. Also, the reporting of discrepancies and the recording methods have been altered.

Most time intervals quoted in this SOP exceed minimum requirements of SB 742-1. This is to aid in the planning of the yearly cycles for magazine inspections.

**Figure 10-4. Sample index of operations**

**TRADOC Regulation 700-2**

OPERATIONS FORMAT

A. STANDING OPERATION

PROCEDURES FOR:

Receiving

Inspection

b. OPERATOR NO. 1

c. BAY NO. 1

d. SOP NO. FM 1-1

e. REV NO. 1 DATE: 1 Apr 88

f. CHANGE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

G. OPERATION: \_\_\_\_\_

H. EXPLOSIVE LIMIT, UNITS: 10 EXPLOSIVE LBS: 10

I. PERSONNEL LIMITS: OPERATORS: 4 TRANSIENTS: 2

J.

STEP  
NO.

DESCRIPTION

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS  
(Safety Operational)

1.	Receive ammunition bay 1	Inspect for the presence of serviceable fire extinguishers
2.		
3.		

K. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

L. EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, GAGES, AND SUPPLIES:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QUANTITY REQUIRED</u>
1. Gloves, leather	As required
2. Vehicle w/radio	1

**Figure 10-5. Sample operations format**

## Appendix A References

### Section I

#### Required Publications

- AR 5-9  
Intraservice Support Installation Area coordination.
- AR 5-13  
Training Ammunition Management System Test Set 476-853
- AR 55-38  
Reporting of Transportation Discrepancies in Shipments.
- AR 55-355  
Defense Traffic Management Regulation.
- AR 75-1  
Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS DRC-132(MIN)).
- AR 190-11  
Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives
- AR 385-60  
Coordination with Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board.
- AR 385-63  
Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat.
- AR 385-64  
Ammunition, and Explosives Safety Standards and TRADOC Suppl 1 thereto
- AR 690-950-20  
Civilian Career Program for Quality Assurance Specialists (Ammunition Surveillance).
- AR 700-22  
Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System (WARS) (RCS CSGLD-1322(RI)) (MIN).
- AR 702-5  
Missile Firing Data Reports (RCS AMC-224).
- AR 702-7  
Reporting of Product Quality Deficiencies Across Component Lines (RCS DD-BRE(Q)1525).
- AR 702-6  
Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program
- AR 710-2  
Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level.
- AR 725-50  
Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System.
- AR 735-5  
Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability.
- AR 735-11-2  
Reporting of Item and Packaging Discrepancies.
- AR 740-1  
Storage and Supply Activity Operations.
- BOE 6000  
Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation.
- DA Pam 75-5  
Index of Storage and Outloading Drawings for Ammunition.
- 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 Material Handling.
- DOD 4160.21-M  
Defense Utilization and Disposal Manual.
- DOD 4160.21-M-1  
Defense Demilitarization Manual.
- DOD 5100.76-M  
Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.
- DOD 6055.9 STD  
Explosives Safety Standards.
- FORSCOM Reg 700-3  
Ammunition Basic Load.
- NGB Pam 350-3  
Handbook for Ammunition Managers.
- SB 742-1  
Ammunition Surveillance Procedures.
- TB 9-1300-385  
Munitions, Restricted or Suspended.
- TB 9-1300-206  
Ammunition and Explosives Standards.
- TM 38-250  
Packaging and Materials Handling: Preparing of Hazardous Materials for Military for Military Air Shipments.
- TM 743-200-1  
Storage and Materials Handling.
- FM 9-38  
Conventional Ammunition Unit Operations.

## TRADOC Regulation 700-2

BOE Pam 6  
Illustrating Methods for Loading and Bracing Carload and Less than Carload Shipments of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles.

BOE Pam 6A  
Illustrating Methods for Loading and Bracing Carload and Less than Carload Shipments of Loaded Projectiles, Load Bombs, etc.

### Section II Related Publications

AR 130-400  
Logistical Policies for Support (NGB).

AR 385-55  
Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents.

AR 385-62  
Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice, and Combat.

CTA 50-909  
Field and Garrison Furnishings and Equipment.

FM 9-13  
Ammunition Handbook.

SB 725-12  
Nonexpendable Reusable Shipping and Storage Containers.

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

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

## Glossary

### Section I. Abbreviations

ABL	ammunition basic load
ACR	Ammunition Condition Reports
AFOP	ammunitions found on post
AIN	Ammunition Information Notice
AMC	U.S Army Materiel Command
AMCCOM	Armament, Munitions, and Chemical Command
ARNG	Army National Guard
ASP	ammunition supply point
AT	annual training
ATTN	attention
BOE	Bureau of Explosives
CALS	Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support

DA	Department of the Army
DCSPAL	Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Administration and Logistics
DCST	Deputy Chief of Staff for Training
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosive Safety Board
DEH	Director of Engineering and Housing
DODDODAC	Department of Defense Ammunition Code
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSR	Depot Surveillance Record
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
FM	field manual
FSU	Field Storage Unit
HC	hexachloroethane (smoke mixture - white)
HQ	headquarters
IPD	issue priority designator
IRI	initial receipt inspection
MDC	Magazine Data Card
MICOM	U.S. Army Missile Command
MP	military police
NCO	noncommissioned officer
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NICP	National Inventory Control Point
NSN	national stock number
OP PROJ	operational project
QASAS	Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)
QD	Quantity Distance
QDR	Quality Deficiency Report
RDD	required delivery date
RI	receipt inspection
ROD	Report of Discrepancy
ROTC	Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SOP	standing operating procedure
STD	Standard
TAMIS	Training Ammunition Management Information System
TAMS	Training Ammunition Management System
TDR	Transportation Discrepancy Report
TRADOC	U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USADACS U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School  
 USAR United States Army Reserve  
 USPFO United States Property and Fiscal Office  
 WARS Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System  
 WP white phosphorous

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

Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)  
 Army civilian employees in the GS-1910 Quality Assurance Specialist Program for ammunition defined in AR 690-950-20.

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

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

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

**Section II. Terms**

Allocated items  
 Items of ammunition in national short supply designated by the Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support (CALS) and CALS controlled items.

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

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

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

JACK B. FARRIS, JR.  
 Major General, GS  
 Chief of Staff



ROBERT E. WYNN  
 Colonel, GS  
 Deputy Chief of Staff  
 for Information Management

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 HQDA (DALO)