



FY14 WORLDWIDE AMMUNITION LOGISTICS AND EXPLOSIVES SAFETY PROGRAM REVIEW GUIDE

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Version 4

Summary of Change: Administrative changes throughout to incorporate updates identified in AR 385-10 (The Army Safety Program), dated 27 November 2013; and removal of any reference to the rescinded without replacement NGR 385-64 (Army National Guard Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards).

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PREFACE

The Worldwide Ammunition Logistics/Explosives Safety Review and Technical Assistance Program is accomplished through ammunition logistics and explosives safety reviews/audits performed by the Logistics Review and Technical Assistance Office (LRTAO) of the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center (DAC) under the provisions of Army Regulation (AR) 700-13. In addition to periodically scheduled ammunition reviews, AR 700-13 also establishes a technical assistance program. AR 385-10 (The Army Safety Program) articulates explosives safety assistance visits (ESAV) criteria.

This guide is provided to aid installations in performing self-assessment of ammunition logistics, ammunition surveillance, and explosives safety functions. This document is not intended to supersede, contravene, replace, or modify the publications referenced herein or any other Department of Defense (DOD), Department of the Army (DA), Army Command (ACOM), Army Service Component Command (ASCC) or Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) criteria. Those publications take precedence in the event of any conflict with this guide. Information contained in this guide was current at the time of publication.

I - ADMINISTRATION

A. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (HAZMAT) TRAINING

A.1. All personnel involved with the preparation and shipment of HAZMAT for commercial or surface military transportation must receive training in accordance with the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) 4500.9-R, chapter 204; 49 CFR, part 172, subpart H - Training Requirements, and Department of Defense (DOD) Component regulations. Training for military air shipments will be in accordance with AFMAN 24-204(Inter-service)/TM 38-250/MCO P4030.19I/NAVSUP Pub 505/DLAI 4145.3. Such employees include those who load, unload, or handle hazardous material; mark packages; or prepare hazardous materials for transportation. Individuals who certify HAZMAT on shipping papers by any mode of transportation (military or commercial) must successfully complete an initial 80-hour HAZMAT certification course. The Defense Ammunition Center (DAC) offers AMMO-62, Technical Transportation of Hazardous Materials, to satisfy this requirement. Refresher training is then required every two years. AMMO-37 DL, General Transportation of Hazardous Materials, is the DAC Distance Learning (DL) refresher-training course, or employees can retake the 80-hour AMMO-62 course.

A.2. Basic HAZMAT (not certification) training consists of five categories: general awareness/familiarization training, function-specific training, safety training, security awareness training, and in-depth security training IAW 49 CFR, part 172. Refresher training is required every two years.

B. EXPLOSIVES OPERATOR TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION

B.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-3 states: Personnel working with ammunition and explosives (A&E) will be trained in the tasks they are to perform. Such personnel must understand the risks, standards, procedures, and precautions that apply to their tasks.

B.2. Each Army Command (ACOM), Army Service Component Command (ASCC) or Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) will establish a certification program includes all personnel directing, supervising, planning, or performing A&E-related functions. DA Pam 385-64 prescribed training is found in figure 1-1. The following publications provide additional requirements and guidance concerning training and certification: AMC R 350-4, Training and Certification Program for Personnel Working in Ammunition Operations; IMCOM 5-13 Installation Ammunition Support; ATEC 385-1 ATEC Safety Program; and FORSCOM 350-10, Training and Certification Program for Personnel working in Ammunition Operations.

C. COMMAND ORIENTED ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES (AA&E) SECURITY SCREENING AND EVALUATION

C.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 2-11, requires security screening and evaluation of personnel involved in the control, accountability, and shipment of AA&E. DA Form 7281-R (Command Oriented Arms Ammunition & Explosives Security Screening and Evaluation Report) will be

used.

C.2. AR 190-11, paragraph 2-11, screening will be repeated every three years.

D. AMMUNITION ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER

D.1. AR 735-5, paragraph 2-10, requires the appointment of an accountable officer in writing.

D.2. AR 735-5, paragraph 5-2(a) states: A statement of transfer of accountability is required when a transfer of property occurs and no shipment is involved. The individual being relieved of accountability will prepare a statement similar to the one shown in figure 5-1. The individual assuming the accountability will prepare a statement similar to the one shown in figure 5-2.

E. INTERNAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

E.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 18-5 and DA Pam 385-10, chapter 9, identify requirements for SOPs. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-2, requires a review of all operations involving A&E to identify and manage the potential risk associated with the operation. SOPs will be reviewed and concurred with by subject matter experts (SME) within the executing organization and supporting organizations at a minimum. SOPs will be reviewed annually or at change of command IAW AR 385-10.

E.2. Each activity will establish a method for reviewing and revising SOPs based upon complexity and hazardous nature of the process IAW DA PAM 385-10, paragraph 9-8.

E.3. Supervisors or persons-in-charge will indicate he or she has read; understands operations involved; verified personnel are trained and understand SOP; and task can be accomplished in a safe and efficient manner IAW DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-9.

E.4. Employees/Operator/Task Performer will read and indicate they understand all the requirements of the SOP relative to their job and can execute it in an efficient, effective, and safe manner by following the SOP. A statement will be provided and provisions made for the operator to sign under the statement. The statement will attest to the fact that they have read or have had read to them and understand the SOP IAW AR 385-10, and DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-10.

E.5. SOPs for the task readily available to the supervisors and operators. For explosives and chemical operations the SOP will be posted in the work area IAW DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-11.

F. EXTERNAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

F.1. AR 710-2, paragraph 3-39.a., requires each ammunition support activity (ASA) to develop an external SOP to provide to customers that outlines the ASA's operations and

procedures to be followed in requesting, receiving, and returning ammunition and residue. SOP requires an index, which contains information delineated in DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-12.

G. MUNITIONS RULE (MR)

G.1. The Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) of 1992, which amended the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in consultation with DOD and the states, to publish regulations that specify when conventional and chemical military munitions become hazardous waste subject to Subtitle C of RCRA, and provide for the safe storage and transportation of such waste. As a result, EPA promulgated the federal Military Munitions Rule (MR) (62 FR 6621, February 12, 1997) on 12 August 1997. The federal MR provides regulations that define when military munitions become waste and how these waste military munitions (WMM) are to be managed. EPA has the option to delegate RCRA program administration and enforcement authority to a state or territory. In turn, states or territories may either adopt the federal rule or develop their own state WMM regulations that are at least as stringent as those of the federal program.

G.2. DA Pam 385-64, figure 1-1, identifies the requirement for completion of initial and recurring Munitions Rule Training.

H. INTERSERVICE AND/OR INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS

H.1. DODI 4000.19 provides guidance on inter-service and intra-governmental support agreements and the documentation required.

II - AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE

A. AMMUNITION SUSPENSION, RESTRICTION, AND RELEASE PROGRAM

A.1 Supply Bulletin (SB) 742-1, paragraph 11-2, directs that the installation master suspension record control is the responsibility of the ammunition surveillance organization. The program requires centralized maintenance and application of ammunition and explosives (A&E) suspensions, restrictions, and releases distributed in Technical Bulletin (TB) 9-1300-385, located in Munitions History Program (MHP), web site <http://mhp.redstone.army.mil>; Air Force Conventional Munitions - Restricted or Suspended (CMRS), located in web site: <https://www.my.af.mil/ammoprod/wm>, sign up for direct email distribution within the web site; NAVSUP P801, located in web site: <https://www.ois.disa.mil/portal/nolsc.jsp>, contact Ms Anna Lucas at anna.lucas@navy.mil for direct email distribution; and Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR) messages issued by US Army Joint Munitions Command (JMC) and the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC). Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) missile supplemental notices are also located in MHP via TB 9-1300-385 part II. Request access to JMC direct email distribution at usarmy.RIA.jmc.mbx.amsjm-qas@mail.mil and AMCOM missile notices at usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operatins-center@mail.mil.

B. CONTROL OF SUSPENDED STOCKS

B.1. Management of suspended stocks is intended to assist in the prevention of issue and use of unsuitable A&E. SB 742-1, paragraph 11-2, directs that control of suspended stocks in storage is the responsibility of the ammunition surveillance organization. In accordance with Single Manager of Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) guidelines, a temporary suspension issued by the Army, Navy/USMC or Air Force applies to all stocks regardless of owner. One control feature requires the ammunition surveillance organization to maintain a master suspension record.

B.2. Suspended material in storage is required to be identified by using two suspended tag-materials/suspended label-materials (DD Form 1575/1575-1) to identify an affected item. One tag is to be attached to the affected stock with the other attached to the associated magazine data card (MDC) IAW SB 742-1.

C. AMMUNITION INFORMATION NOTICES (AIN) AND MISSILE INFORMATION NOTICES (MIN)

C.1. Army AIN messages provide updated technical information to organizations with Army A&E responsibilities. The JMC Ammunition Surveillance Division authors the AINs distributed throughout the Army. Army AINs are usually valid for one-year, if not otherwise superseded, rescinded, or canceled. Army AIN messages are available online through the MHP at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil>. CAC login is required. Request direct email distribution at usarmy.RIA.jmc.mbx.amsjm-qas@mail.mil.

C.2. Navy and Marine Corps AIN messages provide timely update information to organizations with Navy and Marine Corps A&E responsibilities. NOLSC distributes the Navy

and Marine Corps AINs as necessary, and the AINs normally do not have an expiration date. The active AIN file is printed in the publication NAVSUP P-801, Ammunition Unserviceable, Suspended and Limited Use, appendix A. A Navy and Marine Corps AIN update file must be maintained only for “new issue” AINs distributed after the latest publication printing. With each reprint of the publication, the “new issue” AINs are incorporated into appendix A. NAVSUP P-801 access can be requested at <https://www.ois.disa.mil/portal/nolsc.jsp> and direct email distribution at anna.lucas@navy.mil.

C.3. The Army uses MIN messages to provide timely update information to organizations with Army missile responsibilities. AMCOM originates and distributes MINs as necessary. They are sequentially numbered through the year, and are issued without an expiration date. AMCOM maintains all current MINs in MHP. Direct email distribution of MINs can be requested at usarmy.redstone.amcom.list.g6-asm-contact@mail.mil.

D. MUNITIONS HISTORY PROGRAM (MHP)

D.1. The purpose of the MHP application is to collect and store inspection and test data and track ammunition technical history quality assurance data. This system replaces the Depot Surveillance Record (DSR) Card, the SDS system, and other systems now being used to collect field data. All organizations are required to use MHP to maintain DSR information. DSR cards are used to record the technical history of each lot, serial number (S/N), or group of ammunition, and are generally maintained by the surveillance organization. MHP features are added and functionality is improved at a rapid pace. Additional functions include AIN and NAR data, Army and AMCOM ammunition condition report (ACR) submittal, ADC retrieval, ASRP data, and publications, specifications, and drawings, AME, JHCS. Included is an area to make suggestions to improve or add to the functions of MHP. Reference: SB 742-1, Paragraph 11-2, Appendix B, and Appendix AB.

E. AMMUNITION CONDITION REPORTS (ACR)

E.1. DA Form 2415 (ACRs), are used to report permanent suspensions, discrepancies, and other materiel conditions affecting A&E to the owning service item manager for evaluation and disposition resolution. ACR submission is automated in the MHP at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil> for Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy, and AMCOM owned assets. Instructions for submitting ACRs are found within AIN 083-13.

F. SHIPMENT/ISSUE DOCUMENT CLEARANCE

F.1. Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS) or properly trained designated personnel will clear all lots of ammunition, components, and related materiel designated for shipment or issue.

F.1.1 QASAS or designated person should work with supply personnel to assure oldest assets are issued first whenever possible.

F.1.2. Clearance will include review of the DSR, suspension records, shelf-life and other

applicable references.

F.1.3. Lots and lot clusters overdue for PI will not be issued.

F.1.4. Certain AINs / MINs must be attached to shipping/issue documents to disseminate to personnel inspecting, handling, or using subject ammunition. Reference: Applicable AIN/MIN for dissemination instructions.

F.2. Shipments to Post, Camp and Station locations will have a minimum of six months remaining on their inspection cycle IAW SB 742-1, Paragraph 10-4.

F.3. Ammunition lots issued to OCONUS locations and to users/installations without a QASAS must have at least 18 months remaining on the inspection cycle IAW SB 742-1, Paragraph 10-4.

F.4. Ammunition lots transferred between two OCONUS theaters or ammunition lots retrograded back to CONUS also must have 18 months remaining on the inspection cycle IAW SB 742-1, paragraph 10-4.

G. AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

G.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 18-5, DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-4, and SB 742-1, paragraph 10-1, identify the requirement for written standards for each A&E operation. DA Pam 385-10, chapter 9 requires that each SOP be reviewed and approved by the performing organization.

G.2. A documented risk assessment/hazard analysis will be included as part of the SOP IAW DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-6.

G.3. SB 742-1, paragraph 10-1, allows the use of other types of procedures in lieu of SOPs for operations that do not include explosives handling. As a minimum, these procedures will be reviewed twice-yearly by the QASAS in charge to ensure compliance with safety, operational, and quality requirements.

H. PERIODIC INSPECTION (PI) PROGRAM

H.1. Conduct of PIs of A&E assets is specified in SB 742-1, chapter 2. The inspections, at intervals that range from two to 10-years, ensure serviceability and/or identify deterioration trends or other specific defects that may affect the asset's safety and usability. Inspection interval guidance is found within AIN 085-12. The accomplished PI is posted to the DSR card and becomes part of the permanent lot history. The conventional ammunition inspection interval listing is located at:

<https://jmcsp.osc.army.mil/sites/MLRC/QA/QAS/QAsurveillance/Policies%20%20Procedures/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

H.2. For all non-required stocks, navy owned/SMCA managed stocks, unserviceable/non-repairable ammunition, and all stocks in the Resource Recovery and Disposition Accounts (RRDA), whether serviceable or unserviceable, an SIS must be conducted to insure stocks are

safe for continued storage and handling.

I. CONDITION CODE K (CC-K) STOCKS

I.1. SB 742-1, chapter 2, requires CC-K to be assigned to all ammunition lots received without a valid inspection. Typically, A&E shipments are accompanied with current inspection results annotated on DSRs by a QASAS from the shipping installation. If installations receive A&E without proper documentation and none can be obtained, assets are placed into CC-K pending inspection and condition classification. All ammunition received from a using unit and not inspected for safety and serviceability will be assigned CC-K until a proper inspection is performed.

J. STORAGE MONITORING INSPECTIONS (SMI)

J.1. Most guided missile systems and high-value conventional ammunition items are desiccated to control humidity. Monitoring of the humidity level is accomplished by observation of humidity indicator cards installed on the munitions container during SMIs. SMIs must be conducted per the requirements and intervals of the individual system identified in SB, TB, or Technical Manual I. SMI intervals vary (usually three to 18 months), but may be shortened at the discretion of the assigned QASAS, based on storage conditions. It is standard practice to conduct SMIs while performing the annual magazine inspection at some locations, thus saving cost by consolidating tasks.

K. AMMUNITION OPERATIONAL AND BASIC LOAD INSPECTIONS (BLI)

K.1. SB 742-1, chapter 8, outlines procedures for inspections of ammunition loads issued to units. These inspections are critical to ensuring unit operational readiness. Inspections are performed on stocks of munitions (to include ceremonial, security/operational and contingency stocks) maintained by military units to ensure the ammunition is serviceable and that it is maintained IAW regulatory requirements. Every 12 to 15 months all stocks issued to the soldiers, excluding training ammunition issued for immediate use, are to be inspected under the program.

K.2. Ammunition surveillance support (BLI and technical support) in CONUS will be implemented by scheduling support on a periodic basis as established in a letter of agreement between the command providing QASAS support and the recipient activity. Provisions of AR 702-12 also apply.

L. SURVEILLANCE INSPECTION OF AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL IN OUTSIDE STORAGE

L.1. Ammunition placed in outside storage will be given adequate continuing inspection to ensure that packaging is not damaged or deteriorated to the extent that ammunition contents are exposed in any manner not intended by the original design of the package.

L.2. A formal examination will be made quarterly of each outside site in which

ammunition is stored.

L.3. PI's will be accomplished on required stocks in outside storage at one-half the interval set by the Conventional Ammunition inspection Interval Listing. The one-half interval will be shortened as determined by the QASAS in charge if packaging deterioration is found during performance of outside storage site quarterly inspection in accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 10-3.

M. AR 702-12, QASAS AREA SUPPORT TO OFF-POST CUSTOMERS

M.1. QASAS will provide ammunition surveillance as specified in AR 702-12, paragraph 3-1, and SB 742-1, chapter 10.

M.1.1 Support agreements will be used to document responsibilities and specific support provided.

M.1.2. Support visits are to occur at intervals not to exceed 12-15 months or upon request of the supported installation.

N. AMMUNITION AND MISSILE MALFUNCTION INVESTIGATIONS

N.1. SB 742-1, paragraph 10-11, and DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-1 direct that QASAS responsibilities include investigating and reporting malfunctions involving conventional ammunition, rockets, and guided missiles IAW AR 75-1. Procedures for completing investigations and Ammunition Malfunction Reports (DA Form 4379), and Missile and Rocket Malfunction Reports (DA Form 4379-1), are contained in AR 75-1. These reports have been automated in the MHP program. Reporting Army ammunition malfunctions guidance can also be found in AIN 040-13.

O. SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CONVEYANCE INSPECTIONS

O.1. In accordance with SB 742-1, paragraph 10-7, QASAS personnel will review handling, storage and shipping operations for compliance with applicable safety and operational regulations.

O.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 20-7, requires inbound motor vehicles loaded with explosives, ammunition, or other hazardous material to be inspected by a competent person at a designated inspection station using DD Form 626.

P. AREA INSPECTION PROGRAM

P.1. SB 742-1, paragraphs 10-1, 10-4, and 10-9 direct that QASAS conduct area inspections periodically (daily when possible) of ammunition operations to ensure ammunition is properly handled, stored, and transported. Particular attention will be directed to safety or operational requirements such as compliance with SOPs, observance of explosives limits, proper handling of ammunition, minimum amounts of ammunition packages opened, etc. When

discrepancies are noted, on-the-spot corrections will be made, and discrepancies will be recorded and reported according to locally established procedures.

P.2. Problems that are brought to the attention of the QASAS must be investigated and reported through command channels to the appropriate commodity command.

P.3. An internal reporting medium for all visits by QASAS personnel to operations will be established. Reference: SB 742-1, paragraph 10-9.

Q. MAJOR TRAINING AREA (MTA) OPERATIONS

Q.1. QASAS assigned to live fire training areas are responsible for providing technical assistance and support on ammunition quality and explosive safety matters to locally assigned personnel and to troops training at the facility.

Q.1.1. QASAS should conduct area inspections periodically (daily when possible) of the ranges to assure that ammunition is properly handled, stored, and transported.

Q.1.2. Particular attention will be made to safety or operational requirements such as explosive limits, rough handling of ammunition, and excessive amounts of ammunition packages opened, etc.

Q.1.3. When discrepancies are noted, on-the-spot corrections will be made. Discrepancies will be recorded and reported according to locally established procedures. Reference: SB 742-1, Paragraph 10-11.

R. DEMILITARIZATION

R.1. Installation surveillance organization will monitor A&E demilitarization operations and sites.

R.2. The surveillance organization will develop an SOP to support demilitarization operations.

R.3. The SOP will include the requirements of SB 742-1, paragraph 10-6.

S. WATER PORT OPERATIONS

S.1. QASAS assigned to water ports will act as advisor to the senior Department of Defense official operating the port and its support facilities (Military Traffic Management Command Detachment, Transportation Terminal Unit, Port Supply Activity, etc.). Advice and planning support will be provided in the areas of explosives safety (site planning in accordance with quantity distance requirements, compatibility of ammunition and other cargo, etc.), ammunition handling procedures and techniques, preparation of hazardous cargo documents and repair/evaluation of damaged ammunition items/packages.

S.2. Pier and ship operations will be monitored to assure proper equipment and procedures are used in the handling, movement, lifting, and securing of ammunition and explosives and that proper fire fighting precautions have been taken.

S.3. At all operating locations, to include supporting marshalling areas, assure explosive weight limits are not exceeded and that pier and shipboard personnel observe common precautions for personnel handling or operating in the vicinity of ammunition and explosives. Coordination with U.S. Coast Guard elements is essential for effective implementation of guidance. Reference: SB 742-1, Paragraph 10-13.

T. MAGAZINE INSPECTION PROGRAM

T.1. SB 742-1, chapter 10, directs the inspection of buildings and sites used for storage of A&E, and identifies the responsible organization, the need for an SOP, inspection intervals and exceptions, and reporting requirements. Chapter 1, paragraph 1-3, identifies magazine inspections as a high ammunition surveillance workload priority.

T.2. A formal record and report of inspection results will be maintained with a copy provided to the supporting safety office.

T.3. Where discrepancies are noted, the report will be forwarded to the installation office responsible for resolution and corrective actions.

T.4. At the discretion of the QASAS in charge, the magazine inspection interval may be increased to a maximum of 24 months or reduced to a minimum of quarterly depending on activity or local conditions which would increase or decrease the possibility for deficiencies to occur. Reasons for changing intervals (lack of funding or personnel does not constitute justification) must be documented.

T.5. Empty magazines will be inspected upon notification of removal of materiel.

U. PROPELLANT STABILITY PROGRAM (PSP)

U.1. Management and maintenance of a local PSP is necessary at all installations that store propellant and propelling charges. Program compliance and proper execution is critical in the management of the PSP due to inherent auto-ignition hazards. SB 742-1, chapter 13, requires an annual review of all stored propellant stocks. The data base containing propellant stability information is available in the MHP under the ASRP module.

V. COMMERCIAL DYNAMITE

V.1. Straight dynamite, 60 percent and over in strength, will be turned at regular intervals as directed in DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 21-4, table 21-1 and will be annotated on a locally devised form that will be attached to the stack.

V.2. Other types of dynamite, ammonia, ammonia-gelatin, and gelatin dynamites will not

be turned in storage. However, yearly, at the conclusion of the hottest portion of the year, a representative sample will be selected and the containers examined for evidence of nitroglycerin exudation on the exterior of the cartridge. If exudation is found, the lot or lots involved will have an ACR submitted through MHP with a recommendation for destruction.

V.3. Dynamite contained in Canine Explosive Scent Kit (Dynamite, Exgel 40 and Exgel 75) has a shelf of 18 months. This dynamite need not be turned in storage. However, at the conclusion of the hottest portion of the year, a representative sample of the nitroglycerin based dynamite will be selected and examined for evidence of nitroglycerin exudation. The most recent information for shelf life information for Dynamite contained in canine explosive scent kits can be found in AIN 064-13.

III - DEMILITARIZATION/DISPOSAL

A. OPEN BURNING/OPEN DETONATION (OB/OD)

A.1. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permits are required for OB/OD IAW 42 USC Section 6901, 40 CFR Part 264, and applicable State Statutes.

A.2. OB/OD limits and procedures (SOP) must be in agreement with RCRA permit.

B. DISPOSAL OF EXCESS PROPELLING CHARGES

B.1. 40 CFR Part 260, Section 266.202(a)(1)(i) and TM 9-2350-311-10, paragraph 5-4(b) allows the burning of excess propelling charges during training events.

IV – EXPLOSIVES SAFETY

A. EXPLOSIVES SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ESMP)

A.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 1-4.a.(1), requires that commanders of installations and activities with an ammunition or explosives mission establish an ESMP in compliance with AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-64.

A.2. AR 385-10, paragraph 5-3, and DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 1-5 b-d, require that ESMPs:

A.2.1. Prescribe requirements, responsibilities, and procedures for complying with AR 385-10, DA Pam 385–30, DA Pam 385-64, and DA Pam 385–65 and specifically address organization and staffing, site planning, facilities conformance, emergency response, tenants, master planning, ranges, contractors, accident prevention program, facility maintenance, demilitarization/destruction, risk management, explosives safety (ES) issuances, records management, inspections/evaluations/audits, and training.

A.2.2. Identify the safety responsibilities of all organizations (including tenants covered by a MOA) with A&E missions and functions and detail the requirement for creating an MOA or policy that outlines the ESMP requirements and responsibilities of both the garrison or installation commander and tenants.

A.2.3. Define safety office direct access to commander and lines of communication and reporting between the safety office and other organizations with an explosives mission.

A.2.4. Prescribe responsibilities and procedures for knowledgeable and qualified personnel to develop, coordinate, review, and approve site plans, safety submissions, and facility designs.

A.2.5. Prescribe responsibilities, requirements, and procedures that ensure qualified personnel develop, coordinate, review, and approve ES deviation requests as delineated in DA Pam 385–30 and provide the commander with essential risk data regarding the deficient situation.

A.2.6. Charter and prescribe responsibilities, composition, and procedures for local ES council.

A.2.7. Prescribe processes for operational continuity (for example, SOPs and routine facility maintenance)..

A.2.8. Prescribe responsibilities, requirements, and procedures for conducting audits/surveys to assess ESMP compliance with AR 385-10 and to assess compliance of A&E activities with DA Pam 385–64, including tracking and follow-up of required corrective actions.

A.2.9. Prescribe responsibilities, requirements, and procedures for the investigation,

reporting, and analysis of A&E mishaps.

A.3. Explosives Safety Management Program and leadership support responsibilities articulated in AR 385-10 paragraph, 5-4 and DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 1-5, require that Commanders:

A.3.1. Appoint an occupational safety and health manager per AR 385–10 who is qualified under Office of Personnel Management standards as the point of contact for all aspects of the ESMP IAW DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 1-5b(1).

A.3.2. Ensure personnel who initiate and review ES deviations are qualified to provide the commander with the information needed to make an informed decision regarding the risk being accepted IAW DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 1-5c(4).

A.3.3. Ensure operating, training, and construction plans and budgets provide adequate resources to comply with ESMP requirements and to mitigate to the extent possible any ES hazards per AR 385–10.

A.3.4. Ensure procedures are developed and in place for ensuring personnel responsible for managing A&E keep current information on the type and location of A&E storage and provide this information to safety and fire fighting personnel.

A.3.5. Ensure procedures are developed and in place for ES training of personnel.

A.3.6. Ensure procedures are developed and in place for adequate communications between safety, fire fighting, security, emergency response, ammunition surveillance and storage personnel.

A.3.7. Ensure procedures are developed and in place for maintenance of current maps, showing all explosives locations with fire and chemical hazard symbols, and current facility response cards and notebooks for A&E storage by fire station communication centers.

A.3.8. Ensure that A&E are stored only in licensed locations and that quantities do not exceed amounts authorized on the license per AR 385–10, paragraph 5-7(c).

A.3.9. Maintain cognizance of the posture of the ESMP and all ES deviations with medium or higher residual risk and duration greater than 60-days per AR 385–10, paragraph 5-4(a).

A.4. Safety Directors of organizations with A&E mission will comply with requirements detailed in AR 385-10 paragraph 5-4b and DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 1-6b requires that safety managers will-

A.4.1. Establish, manage, and direct the organization's ESMP according to the requirements of this regulation and DA Pam 385–30, DA Pam 385–64, DA Pam 385–65, and other policies and standards the command deems necessary..

A.4.2. Serve as the primary POC for all ESMP-related actions (e.g. explosives licenses, explosives safety site plans, safety submissions, and explosives safety certificates of risk acceptance, existing waivers and exemptions, and CCRs.), coordinate, as appropriate with other agencies/staff and garrison, installation as necessary to maximize awareness as well as stakeholder and subject matter expert input.

A.4.3. Keep leadership and staff informed of the organization's ESMP posture and A&E safety issues..

A.4.4. Ensure that explosives safety deviations are accurate and kept current. When the organization's leadership transitions, ensure that the incoming leadership is informed of and renews explosives safety risk acceptance..

A.4.5. Ensure that A&E mishaps are properly reported, investigated, and analyzed.

A.4.6. Ensure that explosives safety training requirements are properly identified, resourced, and complied with, and that individuals' completed training is documented.

A.4.7. Conduct periodic evaluations to ensure the effectiveness of the organization's ESMP..

A.4.8. Actively participate in the garrison or installation master planning process and annually review the installation master plan to ensure construction is not planned inside explosives safety quantity distance (ESQD) arcs; when construction not related to A&E operations is required within ESQD, ensure ES site plans, submissions and explosives licenses are updated and approved at the appropriate level.

A.4.9. Review the installation master plan and quantity-distance (QD) compliance for planned facilities on existing A&E sites both prior to and after construction.

A.4.10. Review policies, SOPs, and directives for compliance with ES requirements.

A.4.11. Review ES deviations for completeness/accuracy prior to forwarding for approval, maintain a list of approved deviations, and advise incoming commanders of such and plans for correction of such situations.

A.4.12. Actively participate in the installation master planning process and annually review the installation master plan to ensure construction is not planned inside ES quantity distance (ESQD) arcs; when construction not related to A&E operations is required within ESQD, ensure ES site plans, submissions and explosives licenses are updated and approved at the appropriate level.

A.4.13. Annually review (and document the review) the installation's explosives location map to monitor encroachment within ESQD and ensure required ES site plans, submissions and explosives licenses are accomplished.

A.4.14. Monitor selected A&E operations to ensure all participants understand and comply with applicable ES standards and to evaluate ES and the integration of risk management.

A.4.15. Investigate and report A&E accidents, incidents and mishaps and document and disseminate ES lessons learned.

A.4.16. Brief command and staff as necessary to keep leadership informed of ES requirements and issues and the status of the ESMP.

A.5. Paragraph 1-7 of DA Pam 385-64 requires that QASAS personnel be adequately trained and qualified in ammunition/explosives safety, as well as ammunition surveillance, and are utilized to provide technical assistance to commanders and safety directors.

A.6. Paragraph 1-12 of DA Pam 385-64 requires that Commands with operational ranges shall establish a range safety program consistent with AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-63.

B. EXPLOSIVES SAFETY TRAINING

B.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 1-4a(2), and DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 1-8.a. & b., require Commanders ensure civilian and military personnel complete ES training appropriate for their activities as required by Army policy and standards. Included explosives risk management training for those responsible for the development, review of deviations and associated risk assessments, to include periodic refresher training. See figure 1-1 of DA Pam 385-64.

B.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-16, requires that when areas that are known or suspected to contain UXO are present on Army installations, including installations affected by base realignment and closure (BRAC) or formerly used defense sites (FUDS), the installation, garrison or district commander will provide UXO safety education training or information to people living on the installation or FUDS or that work on or use the property. Such training will be based on and incorporate the Army's 3Rs (Recognize, Retreat, Report) message and safety education material and will also be offered to schools on or in close proximity to the installation or FUDS on a periodic basis.

C. EXPLOSIVES SAFETY SITE PLANS, EXPLOSIVES LICENSES, AND A&E MAPS

C.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 5-6, DA Pam 385-64, chapter 4, and DA Pam 385-65 specify when ES site plans (ESSPs) are required and the preparation and submission requirements.

C.2. DA Pam 385-65, paragraph 2-17, requires that approved ESSPs (including the approval correspondence from DDESB and USATCES) will be maintained by the installation safety office and using organization.

C.3. AR 385-10, paragraph 5-7 and DA Pam 385-64, chapter 5, specify when explosives licenses are required and the preparation and submission requirements.

C.4. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 5-2.b.(1)., requires the Garrison Commander's designated Safety Office will develop and manage the installation Explosives Storage License Program.

C.5. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 5-2.b.(2)&(3) requires that the Garrison Commander's designated Safety Office will:

C.5.1. Request that operating/using units initiate the license process when it becomes aware of the presence of ammunition in an unlicensed location.

C.5.2. Review license requests when submitted by operating/using units.

C.6. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 5-1 and 5-2, requires that explosives licenses be reviewed and validated at 12 month intervals for compliance and encroachment issues. DA Pam 385-65, paragraph 2-17, requires that the installation safety office or commander's designated ES representative will validate accuracy of the ESSPs against current inventories and mission as part of the explosives license reviews. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 5-2d requires that explosives license reviews will include an on-site inspection of the area by a competent individual and documentation of the reviews will be maintained at the garrison safety office.

C.7. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 1-11, states garrisons/installations will maintain a map showing locations of A&E. These maps shall be developed jointly by garrison or installation facility engineering or public works, plans and operations, safety, and logistics elements. The garrison or installation Real Property Utilization Board will use this map when proposing new uses or changes in use of garrison or installation real estate. The garrison or installation explosives location map will include: A&E hazard class and division and the NEW authorized at each site; A&E safety 'clear zones' required around each location based on ESQD criteria; primary and alternate routes for transport of A&E through the installation; locations, outside of designated impact areas, authorized for the conduct of A&E operations to include on- or offloading, and combat aviation loading; airfield locations designated for jettisoning or addressing hung A&E and gun-clearing operations; tracked vehicles upload and download areas; A&E support facilities (e.g., AHAs); locations of real property and facilities known or suspected to contain MEC, MPPEH, and areas where a munitions response (cleanup) have been completed, but residual hazards are known or suspected to be present; date the map was last validated.

C.8. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 5-2 e-g, requires that explosives licenses and maps of the explosives location and surrounding area will be available at both the using unit safety office and the garrison safety office. Arms room licenses will be posted in the arms room. Copies of explosives licenses will be maintained at the A&E operations controlling office.

D. AMUNITION & EXPLOSIVES OPERATIONS

D.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 18-11, requires personnel to use the required personal protective equipment (PPE).

D.2. AR 385-10 paragraph 18-7 requires that only licensed, trained personnel operate machinery, motor vehicles, and MHE. AR 385-10 paragraph 8-13b and DA Pam 385-64

paragraph 2-17.a.(2), require that operators will inspect MHE prior to start of operations to ensure current certification and that it meets operational requirements.

D.3. DA Pam 385-63, paragraphs 2-1.b, 2-2.b, 2-2.c, and 2-2.d, requires warning signs posted around the installation to warn/prohibit entry by unauthorized persons and to alert authorized personnel entering a hazard area.

D.4. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 2-9 and 3-5, requires that each training aid/static display be marked with a serial number and marked as inert.

D.5. Storage compatibility requirements for A&E are identified in DA Pam 385-64, table 7-2 note 1. Use of “Z” storage for mixed compatibility grouping requires written approval at a level consistent with the risk acceptance authority criteria of DA Pam 385-30, table 4-2.

D.6. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-5.a, identifies posting requirements for explosives and personnel limits.

D.7. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 20-10.c, mandates that ammunition will be blocked and braced or secured with suitable tie-down straps to prevent movement.

D.8. DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 2-7 specifies that A&E storage, handling, and operating facilities and areas be maintained free of debris and rubbish, particularly the accumulation of oily rags or other material subject to spontaneous ignition.

D.9. DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 2-18 specifies that garrisons/installations will establish an A&E amnesty program and addresses requirements and procedures for these programs.

E. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

E.1. DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 2-4 requires that written SOPs be developed per AR 385-10 and used for all explosives operations to ensure workers have the information necessary to perform their assigned tasks safely. SOPs for A&E and related operations will identify potentially hazardous conditions.

E.2. AR 385-10 paragraph 18-5b specifies that SOPs will be based on the results of a complete risk assessment of all phases of the task or operation and resulting recommended controls. DA PAM 385-10 chapter 9 requires that SOPs will be reviewed and concurred with by subject matter experts (SMEs) within the executing organization and supporting organizations. AR 385-10, paragraph 18-5.a.(3), identifies at a minimum, SOPs will be reviewed annually or at change of command.

E.3. DA Pam 385-10, paragraphs 9-9 and 9-10, requires all SOPs to be signed by supervisors or persons-in-charge and operators indicating that they have read the SOP, understand operations involved in the task, have verified that the operators are trained in and understand the SOP, and that the task can be executed in a safe and efficient manner.

E.4. DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 9-11, states SOPs for the task being executed will be readily available to the supervisors and operators. For explosives and chemical operations, the SOP will be posted in the work area.

F. ELECTRICAL EXPLOSIVES SAFETY

F.1. DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 17-2 specifies requirements for hazardous locations (locations classified depending on the properties of the flammable vapors, liquids or gases, or combustible dusts or fibers which may be present and the likelihood that a flammable or combustible concentration or quantity is present).

F.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 17-5, requires each service line will be run underground from a point at least 50 feet away from the building.

F.3. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 17-10 – 17-12 address controls for static electricity.

F.4. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 17-13 – 17-14 address requirements for explosives facility grounding.

F.5. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 17-16 – 17-22 and 17-26 address lightning protection system (LPS) and bond requirements.

F.6. DA Pam 385-64, paragraphs 17-27 and 17-28 address LPS inspection and testing requirements. LPS inspection and test reports and/or records will be maintained in the garrison or installation safety office unless an alternate office is specifically designated by the garrison or installation commander. Records of LPS tests and inspections will be kept on file for the last six inspection cycles and will be reviewed for deficiencies and trend analysis; significant variances will be analyzed to determine the cause and indicated repairs must be made.

F.7. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 17-15, identifies requirements for Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation (HERO).

G. FIRE PREVENTION, PROTECTION, AND SUPPRESSION

G.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-1c requires each garrison/installation involved in explosives operations to develop pre-fire plans in accordance with AR 420-1. Plans will cover all explosives areas and possible exposures of A&E to fire, will specify responsible individuals and alternates, their organizations and training, and include a description of the emergency function of each department or outside agency. Pre-fire plans incorporate the procedures in DA Pam 385-64 paragraph 6-2.

G.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 3-2.f. (2) & 6-8c, require that vegetation around A&E storage locations will be controlled to minimize fire hazards.

G.3. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-1.d, requires Army fire station central communications center to have an area map showing all explosives areas or locations. (Locations with less than

1,000 rounds of hazard division 1.4 small arms ammunition (.50 caliber or less) are exempt.)

G.4. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-1.e, requires explosives operations notify the fire department with any change of fire or chemical hazard symbols for A&E facilities.

G.5. DA Pam 385-64 specifies restrictions on flammable sources and smoking restrictions (DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-3).

G.6. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-4 specifies that all operating personnel and firefighting forces involved with explosives must be trained in precautions to be taken and how to fight fires, including the application and meaning of each type fire hazard symbol, reporting fires, sounding alarms, area evacuations, and type and use of appropriate firefighting equipment. DA Pam 384-64, paragraph 6-10.b states personnel with responsibilities for using fire extinguishers will receive training, upon initial assignment and at least annually thereafter, on general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting.

G.7. DA Pam 385-64 paragraphs 6-5 specify that fire drills will be held within A&E areas at intervals of 6 months or less to train firefighting forces and ensure other personnel involved understand their duties and to evaluate fire alarm systems and firefighting equipment.

G.8. Fire prevention requirements of DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-8, are incorporated in SOPs as appropriate.

G.9. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-14, requires posting of fire and chemical hazard symbols with visibility from all approach roads.

G.10. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-10. a, requires a minimum of two fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, available for immediate use when A&E are being handled.

H. RISK MANAGEMENT

H.1. AR 385-10, paragraph 5-5, specifies that when deviating from ES policy and standards, the proper authority must weigh the added risk to personnel and property against the strategic and other compelling reasons that necessitate such deviations and prepare a request for deviation in accordance with DA Pam 385-30.

H.1.1. When building or performing a major modification on a structure that violates or will violate the provisions of DA Pam 385-64, the commander must certify such projects are essential due to operational necessity or other compelling reasons and obtain written authority (a CCR) from the appropriate level of command.

H.1.2. When an existing facility violates the provisions of DA Pam 385-64 or operations violate the provisions of DA Pam 385-64, a deviation will be executed and the risk accepted at the appropriate level of command.

V - FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

A. MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT (MHE) AND LIFTING DEVICES

A.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-17., identifies authorized MHE and its use. TB 43-0142, Safety Inspection and Testing of Lifting Devices, identifies specific inspection, testing, marking and, other documentation requirements for specific items. By TB definition a lifting device is any device or component used to raise, lower, hold, or position a load from one location or elevation to another. Examples of lifting devices include: forklift trucks, cranes, manual or motorized pallet jacks, hoists, wreckers, A-frames, slings, ropes, wire ropes, hooks, O-rings, pear rings, spreader bars or lifting clamps, beams, jacks, safety stands, and jack stands.

A.1.1. TB 43-0142, paragraph 4.a, requires rated load test and written certification must be provided to using activities and load rating and date of next periodic inspection must be marked on the device.

A.1.2. TB 43-0142, paragraph 4.c, requires periodic inspection and function test of lifting devices at least annually and prior to use if idle for six months.

A.1.3. TB 43-0142, paragraph 6.f, identifies the requirements for forklifts to be stenciled on the side of the mast to the operators left with the load rating and the date of the next periodic inspection in letters one inch or larger.

B. SCALES

B.1. TB 43-180 requires calibration of test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE) at scheduled intervals.

B.1.1. DA Label 80 (when applicable) reflects calibration expiration date.

C. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

C.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-10, mandates availability of a minimum of two fire extinguishers suitable for the hazards involved will be available for immediate use when explosives are being handled.

C.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-10, requires personnel with responsibilities for using fire extinguishers will receive training on general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting upon initial assignment and at least annually thereafter.

D. VEGETATION AND EROSION CONTROL

D.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-8, provides guidance on fire prevention requirements.

D.2. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-9, contains information on firebreaks: Firebreaks will

be kept clear of all readily combustible material, such as dry grass, dead wood, or brush.

D.2.1. A 50-foot firebreak will be maintained around each aboveground magazine, operating building or location, outdoor storage site, and ready explosives facility.

D.2.2. A five-foot firebreak will be maintained around earth-covered magazine ventilators.

D.2.3. A five-foot firebreak will be maintained on both sides of fences. Where access to the outside of the fence is not available (such as, garrison or installation boundaries) the fire break will be doubled on the interior side of the fence.

D.3. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 16-25. d., states: Material for earth-cover over magazines and for barricades will be reasonably cohesive (solid or wet clay or similar types of soil may not be used as they are too cohesive). They are to be free from deleterious organic matter, trash, debris, and stones heavier than 10 pounds or larger than six inches in diameter. The larger stones will be limited to the lower center of fills and will not be used for earth cover over magazines. Compaction and surface preparation will be provided, as necessary, to maintain structural integrity and avoid erosion. When it is impossible to use a cohesive material, for example, in sandy soil, the barricade or the earth cover over magazines will be finished with a suitable material to ensure structural integrity. The earth-fill or earth-cover between earth-covered magazines may be either solid or sloped to meet the requirements of other construction features.

D.4. A minimum of two-feet of earth must be maintained over the top of each magazine. See DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 8-10 for QD requirements for magazines with less than two feet of earth cover.

E. STORAGE STRUCTURE VENTILATORS

E.1. SB 742-1, paragraph 10-2, describes the requirements for magazine ventilators to be operational and screened.

E.2. Joint Publication DLAI 4145.11/TM 38-410/NAVSUP PUB 573/AFJMAN 23-209/MCO 4450.12A identifies the approved types of fusible links for use on ventilators and their maintenance.

F. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE

F.1. Authorized storage of limited quantities of paints, lubricants, adhesives must be IAW DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 6-8.f and 29 CFR 1910.106.

F.1.1. Flammable storage will be located at least 50-feet from explosives locations IAW DA Pam 385-64.

F.1.2. At least one fire extinguisher, suitable for the type of materials involved, will be readily available for use IAW DA Pam 385-64.

F.2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be available for all items on-hand and accessible to all employees to assure proper handling, storage, and emergency response preparedness IAW AR 710-2.

F.3. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) revised its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) to align with the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and published it in the Federal Register in March 2012 (77 FR 17574). Two significant changes contained in the revised standard require the use of new labeling elements and a standardized format for Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), formerly known as, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs). The new label elements and SDS requirements will improve worker understanding of the hazards associated with the chemicals in their workplace. OSHA, by adopting GHS, is simplifying Hazard Communication. GHS has categorized hazards into three broad categories—Physical, Health and Environmental. SDS will be in a standardized format making it easier to locate required information about hazardous chemicals. The labeling system under GHS has also been simplified with specific and standardized hazard warnings. OSHA is phasing in the GHS specific requirements over several years (December 1, 2013 to June 1, 2016). Additional information and training may be obtained at:

<https://safety.army.mil/soh/OCCUPATIONALHEALTH/GloballyHarmonizedSystemGHS/tabid/2389/Default.aspx>

F.3.1. By December 1, 2013, all employees including Soldiers, Army civilians, and embedded contractors must be trained on the new label elements and SDS format.

F.3.2. By June 1, 2015 all chemical manufacturers, importers, distributors, and employers must comply with GHS provisions except distributors may ship products labeled by manufacturers under the old system until December 1, 2015.

F.3.3. By June 1, 2016 full compliance with GHS, update alternative workplace labeling and hazard communication program as necessary, and provide additional employee training for newly identified physical or health hazards.

VI - MATERIEL MANAGEMENT

A. SAMPLE INVENTORY (CATEGORY I AND NON-CATEGORY I)

A.1. IAW AR 710-2, paragraph 3-37.a. (5) the goal for first-count inventory accuracy of A&E is 95 percent.

A.2. Class V items with serial numbers (S/N) are required to be on record by S/N and lot number IAW AR 710-2, paragraphs 2-44 and 3-30.

B INVENTORY FREQUENCY AND PROCEDURES

B.1. Inventory intervals for Class V assets are identified in AR 710-2, paragraph 3-37.

B.2. Procedures for inventories are found within AR 710-2, DA Pam 710-2-1, and DA Pam 710-2-2.

C. SIGNATURE CARDS

C.1. Signature cards (DA Form 1687) are required to be on file with accurate/current assumption of command memorandums for supported units IAW AR 710-2, DA Pam 710-2-1, and DA Pam 710-2-2.

C.2. Procedures for completing DA Forms 1687 for Class V are found in DA Pam 710-2-1 and DA Pam 710-2-2.

D. ISSUE/TURN-IN DOCUMENTATION AND PROCEDURES

D.1. Issue and turn-in documentation requires compliance with DA Pam 710-2-2 and DA Pam 710-2-1.

D.1.1. DA Form 581 (Request for Issue) completed IAW DA Pam 710-2-1, Paragraph 11-16.

D.1.2. DA Form 581 (Request for Turn-In: Live) completed IAW DA Pam 710-2-1, Paragraph 11-16 and figure 11-9, to include requestor/approver signatures in blocks 13c and 14c respectively.

D.1.3. DA Form 581 (Request for Turn-In: Residue) completed IAW DA Pam 710-2-1, Paragraph 11-16 and figure 11-10 to include requestor/approver signatures in blocks 13c and 14c respectively.

D.2. DA Form 5811 (Certificate - Lost or Damaged Class 5 Ammunition Items) required by using unit to account for shortages between the quantity of ammunition turned in and the quantity issued (less expended). The first LTC (O-5) or equivalent (GS-13 or above) in the chain of command, or MAJ appointed on orders to a LTC or above command position, will determine

appropriate action and sign the form IAW AR 710-2 and DA PAM 710-2-1.

D.3. DA Form 5692 (Ammunition Consumption Certificate) on file for items requiring a signed statement for items consumed. DA Form 5692 consumption documents requires Unit Range Safety Officer (SSG or above) to certify quantity drawn, quantity to be returned, and quantity consumed in training at the range IAW DA PAM 710-2-1 paragraph 11-14.a(2)

E. INERT CERTIFICATION

E.1. DA Forms 581 (Request for Turn-In: Residue) requires a prescribed inert certification statement per AR 710-2 and DA Pam 710-2-1, figure 11-10.

E.2. Personnel who inspect, process, or document material as safe or hazardous according to DODI 4140.62 (Management and Disposition of Material Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard), enclosure 3, paragraph 2.f., shall be certified, in writing, by the DOD Component directly responsible for controlling the transfer or release of material potentially presenting an explosives hazard (MPPEH), material documented as an explosive hazard (MDEH), or material documented as safe (MDAS), as being technically qualified according to the standards provided in the Instruction and in DOD Component procedures for management of MPPEH to perform such functions and, in the case of contractor personnel, be certified in conformance with contract requirements.

E.3. Documents transferring residue to DLA-DS and/or qualified recycling program (QRP) must contain prescribed inert certification/verification statement signed by qualified personnel per DOD 4160.28-M V3 (Defense Demilitarization: Procedural Guidance).

F. RESIDUE OPERATIONS

F.1. Installations must be in possession of an automatic returns listing (ARL) for non-consumable residue items requiring return for reuse. The ARL for Class V is issued by Joint Munitions Command IAW AR 725-50 and SB 755-1.

F.2. All residue containing hazardous constituents must be stored protected from the elements to preclude possible environmental contamination. Waste Profile Notices (WPN) are available at <http://www.denix.osd.mil/mmrp/upload/wpnjun05.pdf> for typical range residue.

F.3. Installations may operate a QRP and direct sell residue not identified on the ARL IAW 10 USC Section 2577, 32 CFR 172, DODI 4715.4.

F.4. Expended cartridge case sold through a QRP must be deformed to prevent reloading. Installations operating a brass deformer and/or safety certification unit must have a SOP for its operation and maintain records of brass processed and sold IAW 10 USC Section 2577, 32 CFR 172, and DOD 4160.21 M.

G. AMNESTY PROGRAM

G.1. AR 710-2, paragraph 1-4.n, Installation Commanders are required to establish, implement and publicize an A&E Amnesty Program.

G.1.1. A&E Amnesty Program SOP must include specifications identified in DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 2-18.

G.1.2. Conduct annual amnesty days for collection of abandoned/unauthorized A&E IAW AR 710-2.

G.1.3. Provide amnesty collection containers at each ASP (retail installations); may authorize amnesty containers for A&E items in locations other than the ASP IAW AR 710-2.

G.1.4. Containers available 24-hours a day, seven days a week for recovery of amnesty A&E, IAW AR 710-2 and DA Pam 385-64.

G.1.5. Amnesty containers inspected at irregular intervals IAW AR 710-2.

H. CATALOG DATA

H.1. Catalog data must match the information found within the Army Master Data File (AMDF) IAW AR 710-2. The AMDF is located within FEDLOG. Hazard classification data is obtained through Joint Hazard Classification System (JHCS). The JHCS is located on the Munitions History Program (MHP) at: <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil>, registration required.

I. PLANOGRAPHS

I.1. IAW AR 710-2, paragraph 3-34. a. (2) ammunition storage activities (ASAs) will develop planographs (space utilization drawing of warehouse) that show all Department of Defense identification codes (DODICs) and their locations within the storage area or facility to provide re-warehousing, receipt, or bulk issue planning.

J. ACCOUNTABILITY OF GUARD FORCE AMMUNITION

J.1. AR 710-2, paragraph 2-44 prohibits the expenditure of operational load ammunition in training.

J.2. ALARACT Message, Subject: Accountability of Operational Load Ammunition, DTG 101841Z Jun 13, requires operational load ammunition to be maintained on property books.

J.3. DA Pam 710-2-1, paragraph 9-10.b, describes the inventory requirements for ammunition on property books.

VII - PHYSICAL SECURITY

A. LOCKS AND HASPS

A.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-6 mandates the use and types of high security locks/hasps and secondary locks for the storage of A&E. Additional information, to include Military Specifications (MIL-SPEC), National Stock Numbers (NSN), and ordering information may be found at: https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/locks

B. RESTRICTED AREA SIGNAGE

B.1. Areas that have been designated as restricted require signage IAW AR190-11, paragraph 4-15. This paragraph provides specific wording for restricted area signs, but allows for continued use of signs containing essentially the same wording until replacement is required.

C. INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM (IDS)

C.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-2.a. (2) (a), states Category I and II storage facilities and structures will be protected by IDS. Facilities without operational IDS will have armed guards posted 24 hours a day to maintain constant, unobstructed observation of the storage structures, prevent any unauthorized access to the protected structure, and make known any unauthorized access to the structure.

C.2. Signs clearly announcing the presence of an IDS system will be displayed on ammunition storage rooms, magazines, or perimeter barriers IAW AR 190-11, paragraph 5-10.

C.3. IDS must be checked/ tested at prescribed intervals IAW AR 190-11, paragraph 3-6.

D. KEY AND LOCK CONTROL

D.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.i, requires the appointment of key and lock custodians, in writing.

D.2. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.h, requires storage of keys in an authorized container.

D.3. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.h, procedures will be established to preclude access of stored keys which require two-person control.

D.4. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.p, requires the change of combinations to key container within prescribed intervals/circumstances and recorded using Standard Form (SF) 700.

D.5. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.d, requires the development/use of roster to determine authorization to draw keys, issue of keys on DA Form 5513.

D.6. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.e, requires the retention of completed DA Form 5513's for one year.

D.7. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.n, requires locks and their keys to be inventoried by serial number semiannually. Inventory will contain a record of keys, locks, key serial numbers, lock serial numbers, location, and the number of keys maintained for each lock. This record will be secured in the key depository.

D.8. AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.n, the lock and key inventory records will be retained in unit files for a minimum of one year.

E. ACCESS/ENTRY CONTROL

E.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-9 requires a pass, badge, or access roster, plus a registration system, to be used to admit properly identified authorized personnel to storage areas.

E.1.1. Vehicle and personnel gates will be secured except when it is necessary to allow authorized entry into or exit from the area

E.1.2. Entry and exit procedures will include searches of personnel and vehicles for unauthorized material.

E.1.3. Persons requiring frequent recurring entrance to the area will either be listed on an entry control roster, prepared by the responsible storage commander, or issued a photographic security badge which clearly establishes the authority to enter. The roster will contain as a minimum, the name, grade, and unit or organization of each authorized person.

E.2. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-9 a two-person rule will be established for access to storage facilities containing Category I missiles and rockets. No one individual can have access.

F. SECURITY FENCING AND LIGHTING

F.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-3, identifies standard details for chain-link security fences are covered in USACE DEF design drawing 872-90-01.

F.3. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-3, requires the minimum height of the fence fabric will be six feet with or without an outrigger.

F.4. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-3, requires the bottom of the fence fabric will extend to within two inches of firm ground. Surfaces will be stabilized in areas where loose sand, shifting soils, or surface waters may cause erosion and thereby assist an intruder in penetrating the area.

F.5. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-3.g., states that gates, unless manned 24-hours a day, will be provided with an approved lock. Hinge pins and hardware will be welded or otherwise modified to prevent easy removal.

F.6. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-3.j, identifies clear zones for Category I through Category IV AA&E will be free of all obstacles, topographical features, and vegetation exceeding eight

inches in height, which reduces the effectiveness of the physical barrier, impedes observation, or provides cover and concealment of an intruder.

F.7. AR 190-11, paragraph 5-4.a., states: Security lighting will be provided for Category I and II storage facilities. New security lighting systems will not be programmed for Category III and IV facilities unless determined necessary based on an assessment of the local threats and vulnerabilities.

G. SECURITY CONSTRUCTION STATEMENTS (SCS)

G.1. AR 190-11, paragraph 2-2., states, in part, qualified engineer personnel will verify the structure composition of AA&E storage facilities (for example, walls, ceilings, roofs, floors, and doors). Statements will be prepared on DA Form 4604 (Security Construction Statement). Statements will indicate the highest construction category met for storage of AA&E (for example, Category I, II, III, or IV AA&E items) and date of applicable regulation. The DA Form 4604 will be affixed to the interior wall of each AA&E storage facility.

G.2. AR 190-11, paragraph 2-2., a blanket statement on DA Form 4604 may be issued at an installation for all facilities, such as ammunition magazines, constructed according to the same specifications. Under these circumstances, a copy of the DA Form 4604 need not be affixed to the interior wall of each individual storage structure, but must specifically identify the facilities by number and location and be readily available for inspection.

G.3. AR 190-11, paragraph 2-2., the DA Form 4604 will be revalidated by engineer personnel every five-years.

H. PHYSICAL SECURITY INSPECTIONS

H.1. AR 190-13, paragraph 2-15, requires a physical security inspection of non-bulk conventional ammunition storage activities every 18 months and bulk conventional ammunition storage activities every 24 months. The U.S. Army Military Police Security Management System (SMS) will be used to gather and record inspection information. DA Form 2806-1 (Physical Security Inspection Report) may be used if SMS is not immediately available. A copy of the physical security inspection report will be provided to the Unit Commander or Organization Director, Commander or Director of next higher level, and the Installation Physical Security Officer (PSO.)

VIII - STORAGE

A. STORAGE PRACTICES/CONDITIONS

A.1. General and specific A&E storage requirements are identified in DOD 4145.26-M, Chapter 9 and in DA Pam 385-64, Chapter 3. Unpackaged AE (such as, loose rounds) or single fiber containers of AE will not be stored in magazines containing AE that are packed per approved drawings IAW DA Pam 385-64.

B. MAGAZINE DATA CARDS (MDC)

B.1. AR 710-2, paragraph 2-41, requires the use of DA Form 3020-R, MDC, on all A&E in a storage location for more than 24-hours. DA Form 3020-R may be obtained in DA Pam 710-2-1, figure 11-8 provides instructions for completion. (Note: AMC R 740-25, paragraph 1-5.i, mandates the use of AMC Form 1385 (Magazine Data Card) or AMC Form 1385-1 (Multi-lot Trailer Card) at AMC installations).

C. LIGHT BOX MANAGEMENT

C.1. DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 3-2. h., states: incomplete boxes of ammunition and explosives may be stored in magazines containing items which are packed in accordance with approved drawings; the boxes must be marked conspicuously to identify the contents and quantities and placed in designated locations.

C.2. Marking instructions for light boxes are published in MIL-STD 129P, paragraph 5.6.4.2.f.

C.3. Only one light box per lot, per condition code, per structure IAW MIL-STD 129P, paragraph 5.6.4.2.f.

IX - TRANSPORTATION

A. TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

A.1. Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) 4500.9-R chapter 204, paragraph D. 4., requires all personnel signing certification statements on shipping papers must be appointed in writing by the activity or unit CDR or designated representative. The appointment must include the scope of authority and expiration date. A copy of appointment orders will be provided to the Transportation Office.

A.2. DTR 4500.9-R chapter 204, paragraph D. 5 states: In all cases, the individual who signs the certification statement must personally inspect the HAZMAT item being certified.

B. ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURE HOLDING AREAS (SHA) AND UPDATE OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES GUIDE (TFG)

B.1. The DTR 4500.9-R, chapter 205, paragraph Q, states DOD facilities that meet the AA&E shipping and receiving criteria as published in the Transportation Facilities Guide (TFG) are required to assist commercial Transportation Service Providers (TSP) transporting DOD shipments of AA&E, classified materials, and CCI by providing safe holding areas in the interest of public safety and national security. TSPs may seek safe haven during emergencies or other circumstances beyond the TSP's control, for delivery or awaiting shipment loading, or while in transit. When considering carrier requests for assistance, installation commanders must take into account the current force protection condition and the security requirements therein as well as any QD safety requirements, depending upon the commodity and NEW of any explosives involved.

B.2. The DTR, chapter 201, paragraph P, requires Transportation Officers (TO) to update the TFG on a semi-annual basis (1 March and 1 September) for installations with SHAs or on an annual basis for installations not participating in the secure holding area program.

X - FY 2014 HQDA SPECIAL INTEREST ITEMS

A. LOGISTICS

A.1. Verify stockage levels at the ASPs to determine if direct shipment from production facilities has had an impact on amount of stock on the ground against usage/forecasted amounts.

A.2. Identify the number of unforecasted requests supported and determine if supporting requested created a shortage.

A.3. Accountability of Operational Load Ammunition at the Unit IAW All Army Activities (ALARACT) Message.

A.3.1. Are operational load, regardless of type, classification, use or length of time prior to consumption account for on unit property book by DODIC, quantity, lot number, condition code, and serial number (if applicable)?

A.3.2. Are the items controlled through hand receipt procedures within seven (7) calendar days of issue from any ASA?

A.3.3. Is operational load ammunition requested through Total Ammunition Management Information System (TAMIS)?

A.3.4. Are units reporting consumption of operational load ammunition VIA TAMIS expenditure posting?

A.3.5. Is operational load ammunition used to conduct training or other functions outside of the intended purpose for which munitions were issued?

B. SURVEILLANCE

B.1. In regards to Surveillance Inspection of Guard Force Ammunition, are annual or semi-annual combat load inspections are performed on cartridges by QASAS according to chapter 8 and Table J-2.

C. EXPLOSIVES SAFETY

C.1. Does the garrison have an established Continuity of Support Operations Plan (COOP) Program IAW Army Regulation 500-3, 1-8.b, to ensure the effective execution of critical Army missions and the continuation of mission essential functions (MEFs) under all circumstances?

C.1.1. How is the ASA and Explosives Safety incorporated into the COOP Plan?

C.1.2. Does the COOP Program include all planning and preparatory measures, alert and notification actions, response actions, and restoration activities for all hazards, including acts of nature, natural disasters, accidents, and technological and/or attack related emergencies for ASA

and Explosives Safety?

C.2. Installation has developed and maintains a comprehensive listing of all existing explosives facilities in compliance with DACS-SF memorandum dated 2 Jul 10, Subject: Explosives Safety Site Plans.

C.3. Installation has implemented procedures to ensure the ESS database remains current: ESS database is updated on a routine basis to ensure it has the latest GIS, real property, and PES data and explosives arcs are updated with the master planner on a routine basis.

C.4. CP12 Safety Professionals with explosives safety responsibilities have completed AMMO-107 (Introduction to Explosives Safety for Safety Professionals).

C.5. The Senior Commander and Garrison Commander have established an MOA that clearly outlines lead, support, and tenant agency explosives safety responsibilities IAW AR 385-10, paragraph 5-3.

C.6. The installation/activity has an explosives safety (ES) council, composed of all agencies with an ES mission, which meets at least twice a year to coordinate and discuss ES issues.

C.7. Safety personnel have completed Ammo-28 or other suitable training to enable them to perform lightning protection system test and inspection record maintenance and trend analysis IAW DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 17-19.

C.8. Contracts for AE operations comply with Subpart 223.370 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and include DoD 4145.26-M, DoD Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives, as appropriate.

C.9. Installation/activity has process control mechanisms to control the hazards of non-standard ammunition, home-made explosives, and/or HERO unsafe munitions it creates/develops or stores.

REFERENCES

Regulation	Title
10 USC, Section 2577	10 USC, Section 2577, Disposal of Recyclable Materials http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2011-title10/pdf/USCODE-2011-title10-subtitleA-partIV-chap153-sec2577.pdf
32 CFR, Part 172	32 CFR, Part 172, Disposition of Proceeds from DOD Sales of Surplus Personal Property http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2012-title32-vol1/pdf/CFR-2012-title32-vol1-part172.pdf
40 CFR Parts 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, and 270	Military Munitions Rule (MR) Environmental Protection Agency, [EPA 530-Z-95-013; FRL-5686-4], Vol. 62 No. 29 http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/laws-regs/state/revision/frs/fr156.pdf
42 USC Section 6901	The Public Health and Welfare http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/search/pagedetails.action?browsePath=Title+42&granuleId=&packageld=USCODE-2009-title42&collapse=true&fromBrowse=true
49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart H	49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart H Training http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2012-title49-vol2/pdf/CFR-2012-title49-vol2-part172-subpartH.pdf
62 FR 6621, February 12, 1997	62 FR 6621, February 12, 1997 https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/1997/02/12/97-3218/military-munitions-rule-hazardous-waste-identification-and-management-explosives-emergencies
AFMAN 24-204 (Interservice)/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19I/DLAI 4145.3	Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/080000/082868.pdf
AISM-25-L6F-AJA-ZZZ-SA	SAAS-MOD System Administrator Manual
AMC R 350-4	Training and Certification Program for Personnel Working in Ammo Ops http://www.amc.army.mil/pa/pubs/r350_4.pdf
AMC-R 700-107	Preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for Ammunition Operations http://www.amc.army.mil/pa/pubs/r700_107.pdf
AMC-R 740-25	Ammunition Stock Location System http://www.amc.army.mil/amc/pubs/r740_25.pdf
AR 190-11	Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition and Explosives https://armypubs.us.army.mil/epubs/DR_pubs/DR_B/pdf/r190_11.pdf
AR 190-13	The Army Physical Security Program https://armypubs.us.army.mil/epubs/dr_pubs/dr_b/pdf/r190_13.pdf
AR 25-2	Information Assurance http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r25_2.pdf
AR 385-10	The Army Safety Program http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r385_10.pdf
AR 385-63	Range Safety http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r385_63.pdf
AR 500-3	U.S. Army Continuity of Operations Program Policy and Planning http://armypubs.army.mil/epubs/pdf/r500_3.pdf
AR 700-13	Worldwide Ammunition Logistics/Explosives Safety Review and Technical Assistance Program http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r700_13.pdf
AR 710-2	Supply Policy Below the National Level http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r710_2.pdf
AR 725-50	Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue System http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r725_50.pdf
AR 735-5	Policy and Procedures for Property Accountability http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r735_5.pdf
AR 740-26	Physical Inventory Control http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/r740_26.pdf
ATEC 385-1	ATEC Safety Program ATEC Publication Site not functional at time of printing, contact HQ ATEC SAFETY for copy.
DA Pam 25-30	Consolidated Index of Army Publications & Blank Forms http://armypubs.army.mil/2530.html
DA Pam 385-10	Army Safety Program http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p385_10.pdf

DA Pam 385-30	Mishap Risk Management http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p385_30.pdf
DA Pam 385-63	Range Safety http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p385_63.pdf
DA Pam 385-64	Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p385_64.pdf
DA Pam 385-65	Explosives and Chemical Site Plan Development and Submission http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p385_65.pdf
DA Pam 710-2-1	Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures) http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p710_2_1.pdf
DA Pam 710-2-2	Supply Support Activity Supply System: Manual Procedures http://www.apd.army.mil/pdf/p710_2_2.pdf
DOD 4145.26-M	DOD Contractor's Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/414526mp.pdf
DOD 4160.21-M	Defense Demilitarization Manual http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416021m.pdf
DOD 4160.28-M Vol. 3	Defense Demilitarization: Procedural Guidance http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416028m_vol3.pdf
DOD 4500.9-R-Part II	Defense Traffic Management Regulation (DTR) Part II http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/chapters.cfm
DOD 6055.09-M	DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/605509m.html
DODI 4000.19	Interservice and Intragovernmental Support http://jtc.fhu.disa.mil/jtc_dri/pdfs/i400019.pdf
DODI 4140.62	Material Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/414062p.pdf
DODI 4715.4	Pollution Prevention http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471504p.pdf
Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) of 1992	Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCA) of 1992 http://www.epa.gov/fedfac/documents/ffca_requirements_table.htm
FORSCOM 350-10	Training and Certification Program for Personnel Working in Ammunition Operations FORSCOM Publication Site not functional at time of printing, contact FORSCOM G4 for copy.
IMCOM 5-13	Installation Ammunition Support https://www.us.army.mil/suite/page/170004
Joint Publication DLAI 4145.11/TM 38-410/NAVSUP PUB 573/AFJMAN 23-209/MCO 4450.12A	Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/060000/067500/069251.pdf
MIL STD 464C	Electromagnetic Environmental Effects Requirements for Systems https://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/basic_profile.cfm?ident_number=35794
MIL-HNBK-240A	Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance Test Guide https://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/basic_profile.cfm?ident_number=212331
MIL-STD 129P	Military Marking for Shipment and Storage http://quicksearch.dla.mil/basic_profile.cfm?ident_number=35520&method=basic
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/assistance/bystate/rcra/index.html
SB 742-1	Inspection of Supplies and Equipment Ammunition Surveillance Procedures https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/080000/085373.pdf
SB 755-1	Disposition of Used Packing Material and Certain Specified Ammunition Components https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/040000/047500/048365.pdf
TB 43-0142	Safety Inspection and Testing of Lifting Devices https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/020000/020000/020130.pdf
TB 43-180	Calibration and Repair Requirements for the Maintenance of Army Material http://www.usamma.army.mil/assets/docs/TB_43-180.pdf
Waste Profile Notices (WPN)	Range Scrap (Firing point) Study, Waste Profile Notices http://www.denix.osd.mil/mmrp/upload/wpjun05.pdf