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Inspection of Supplies and Equipment
Ammunition Surveillance Program

***This regulation supersedes USAREUR Regulation 742-2, 7 April 1994.**

For the Commander:

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Summary. This regulation establishes policy and responsibilities for the Ammunition Surveillance Program in the European theater. This program includes ammunition surveillance inspections (SB 742-1), explosives safety (AR 385-64), logistics (AR 740-1), and tests (AR 702-6 and AR 702-12).

Applicability. This regulation applies to units that receive, handle, store, maintain, or issue class V supplies in the European theater. Class V supplies include conventional munitions, guided missiles, rockets, and selected ammunition components.

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this regulation without USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD-Q) approval.

Forms. This regulation prescribes AE Form 742-2A. AE and higher level forms are available through the Army in Europe Publishing System (AEPUBS).

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD-Q, DSN 370-8817). Users may suggest improvements to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 to the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD-Q), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351.

Distribution. B (AEPUBS).

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Glossary

SECTION I GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

This regulation prescribes policy, procedures, and responsibilities, for the Ammunition Surveillance Program in the European theater (including ammunition and explosives storage at Aviano Airbase and Livorno, Italy). Deviations from or exceptions to this regulation are not permitted without the written approval of the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD-Q).

2. REFERENCES

Appendix A lists references.

3. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

The glossary defines abbreviations and terms.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Deputy Chief of Staff, G4, USAREUR. The USAREUR G4 is the principal HQ USAREUR/7A staff officer responsible for developing and implementing Ammunition Surveillance Program policy for the European theater. The Ammunition Surveillance Program includes—

- (1) The serviceability assessment of all theater class V material.
- (2) Explosives safety oversight and review of all class V logistic functions (demilitarization, disposal, maintenance, receipt, shipment, storage, supply, and transportation).
- (3) Explosives and range-safety support of live-fire training exercises and supporting class V transportation and storage.
- (4) Ammunition management inspections (AMIs) to assess and support unit-level ammunition functions, including the storage of operational load ammunition, transportation of home station and local training ammunition, and support of unit-level ammunition-handling training.

b. USAREUR G4 Senior Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS). The senior QASAS assigned to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G4, HQ USAREUR/7A, is the career program manager for the USAREUR QASAS career program (CP 20). The senior QASAS will develop USAREUR ammunition surveillance policy and be the manager and technical advisor for the USAREUR Ammunition Surveillance Program (AR 702-6 and AR 702-12).

c. USAREUR G4 Munitions Section QASAS. The USAREUR G4 Munitions Section QASAS will—

- (1) Conduct AMIs based on this regulation for all Germany-based USAREUR units, all Germany-based units on U.S. Army facilities (for example, USEUCOM, United States Army Special Operations Command), and U.S. units assigned to NATO and SHAPE organizations. These AMIs will include ammunition-management training for unit ammunition managers and will be conducted according to appendix B.
- (2) Provide ammunition-surveillance and explosives-safety support to local training areas in Germany, host-nation (HN) training areas outside of Germany and Italy that are used by USAREUR units, and all training areas used for practice firings. Support to HN training areas outside Germany and Italy for short-term training exercises (not to exceed 120 days) will be provided on a temporary duty (TDY) basis.
- (3) Provide ammunition-surveillance and explosives-safety support to joint exercises and task forces such as Joint Task Force-East (JTF-E). This support will include providing malfunction reports and investigations according to AR 75-1.
- (4) Provide support to United States Army garrisons (USAGs) in Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands, on explosives-safety issues. This support will include providing technical expertise for site planning; explosives licenses; waivers, exemptions, and certificates of compelling reasons; magazine and arms-room inspections; and the ammunition and explosives amnesty program as directed by AE Regulation 385-64.
- (5) Support the Operational Command Post (OCP) in training, contingency operations and other task forces (as required) and be prepared to deploy, as needed with the OCP.

d. Commanding General, 21st Theater Sustainment Command (CG, 21st TSC). The CG, 21st TSC, will—

(1) Execute the Ammunition Surveillance Program according to this regulation, Supply Bulletin (SB) 742-1, technical instructions from United States Army Materiel Command (AMC) Life-Cycle Management Commands, and published HQDA guidance. The 21st TSC has command and control of all USAREUR class V storage facilities except for the ammunition operation supporting Task Force Falcon at Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo. These programs will include—

(a) Evaluating the serviceability of ammunition and explosives materiel in storage. These evaluations must be conducted using visual inspections and tests prescribed by SB 742-1 and related technical publications.

(b) Regularly reviewing (at least daily) ammunition-logistic functions (demilitarization, disposal, maintenance, receipt, shipment, storage, supply, and transportation) to ensure safety and serviceability are not compromised by noncompliance with established procedures.

(c) Inspecting ammunition and explosives storage sites and structures annually to confirm assets have adequate protection and to identify conditions that need to be corrected.

(d) Supporting ammunition upload and download exercises involving live ammunition by providing QASAS personnel to advise onsite commanders in specialized ammunition procedures. These personnel will ensure class V missions are carried out safely and reliably.

(e) Reporting and investigating malfunctions according to AR 75-1.

(f) Providing ammunition-surveillance support for port operations (air and sea) and transportation activities that involve air, sea, and ground movement of class V materiel.

(2) Conduct AMIs of USAREUR units in Italy. These AMIs will include ammunition-management training for unit ammunition managers and will be conducted according to appendix B.

(3) Provide support to USAG Livorno and USAG Vicenza on explosives-safety issues. This will include providing technical expertise on site planning; explosives licenses; waivers, exemptions, and certificates of compelling reasons; magazine and arms-room inspections; and the ammunition and explosives amnesty program as directed by AE Regulation 385-64.

(4) Provide ammunition-surveillance and explosives-safety support to the Baumholder Training Area, Grafenwöhr Training Area, Hohenfels Training Area, and live-fire training areas in Italy used by USAREUR units. This support will include providing malfunction reports and investigations according to AR 75-1.

(5) Provide malfunction reporting and investigation support to USAREUR units training at the Wildflecken Training Area (*Bundeswehr*) according to AR 75-1. The Bundeswehr provides explosives-safety support at the Wildflecken Training Area.

(6) Provide QASAS personnel on a TDY-basis to execute the Ammunition Surveillance Program for the Kosovo Force and Task Force Falcon.

(7) Provide QASAS personnel to support the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Disposal Region-Europe. This support will be provided upon request of DRMO Disposal Region-Europe sites that require inert certification of Class V components, packaging, or residue.

(8) Support the Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program (ASRP) when requested by AMC Life-Cycle Management Commands (LCMCs). This support includes the inspection, preparation, repackaging (as required), and shipment of class V stocks selected for ASRP testing. The LCMCs typically request ASRP samples annually with one consolidated shipment prepared for CONUS.

(9) As directed by the USAREUR G4, coordinate and support the United States Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) on-site surveillance testing of guided missiles. This support includes providing suitable explosives facilities for AMCOM personnel to conduct the necessary surveillance tests and the movement of items to the designated explosives facilities.

(10) Provide QASAS organizations a dedicated publications account and the tools and equipment they need. The required equipment will be documented on tables of distribution and allowances (TDAs) and processes developed to sustain required equipment.

(11) Provide QASAS organizations access to and training on the Standard Army Ammunition System-Modernization (SAAS-MOD) so they can enter ammunition-serviceability data.

(12) Execute the ammunition suspensions, restrictions, and releases program according to appendix D.

(13) Provide technical direction for surveillance of class V stocks and activities to USAREUR units.

(14) Manage the USAREUR class V malfunction program based on AR 75-1.

(15) Support the USAREUR Command Logistics Review Program as requested by the USAREUR G4.

(16) Be the POC for coordinating and managing contracting officer's representative (COR) functions. These functions include supporting quality acceptance for class V materiel and associated supplies and services procured in Europe from non-U.S.-owned facilities. These supplies and services include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Ammunition.
- (b) Ammunition inspections.
- (c) Components.
- (d) Intermodal International Standards Organization (ISO) for containers.
- (e) Maintenance and handling performed under contract.
- (f) Packaging material.

e. Brigades, Separate Reporting Units, and Other U.S. Army Units Storing Class V Material at Home Station.

(1) U.S. Army units storing class V material at home station in the European theater will provide access to USAREUR G4 QASAS to conduct AMIs.

(2) USAREUR G4 QASAS will schedule AMIs with the brigade S3 and recommend that the AMI is included on the unit's training calendar. The USAREUR G4 QASAS will synchronize AMIs with the USAREUR G4 Logistics Assistance Review Team (LART) unit reviews. The AMIs will be scheduled 6 months in advance, and the schedule will be reviewed quarterly.

(3) During reset, the USAREUR G4 QASAS will schedule a staff assistance visit (SAV) with the reset unit at R+120. This SAV will provide the unit the opportunity to review class V ammunition requirements to ensure policy and procedures are in place.

(4) U.S. Army units may contact their servicing USAREUR G4 QASAS for class V support and technical guidance during any training event or exercise. The USAREUR G4 QASAS will support deploying units that carry class V to the deployed location.

(5) U.S. Army redeploying units may contact USAREUR G4 QASAS for class V support and technical guidance when specific theater-assigned QASAS personnel do not provide ammunition surveillance support.

(6) Commanders of USAREUR organizations will notify the USAREUR G4 Senior QASAS (b above) if any of the following conditions apply:

(a) The location of the supporting QASAS is not known.

(b) AMIs have not been performed within the last 18 months.

(7) Commanders of organizations not assigned or attached to USAREUR may request ammunition-surveillance support from the USAREUR G3 or the USAREUR G4.

SECTION II AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE

5. AMMUNITION SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES

a. Procedures for conducting the Ammunition Surveillance Program are in this regulation, SB 742-1, supporting item-specific supply bulletins, ammunition information notices (AINs), and European ammunition information notices (EAINs). The requirements in SB 742-1 must be followed at all times unless otherwise directed by this regulation or the USAREUR G4 (AEAGD-SD-Q).

b. An approved standing operating procedure (SOP) must be available before conducting ammunition operations. The office of record must review surveillance SOPs at least every 2 years to ensure they are current.

c. Surveillance organizations must implement the requirements in USAREUR Regulation 700-150, chapter 2, section VII, for conventional ammunition small-lot retention.

d. Lot-clustering procedures in SB 742-1 will not be used in the European theater. All lots shipped or issued from Army activities in Europe must have a current cyclic serviceability (periodic, initial receipt, or receipt) inspection.

e. Surveillance organizations must maintain DA Form 3022-R (Army Depot Surveillance Record (DSR)) for class V stocks. DSR comments must be complete enough that the DSR card records a comprehensive serviceability history for each lot. DSR comments must be maintained in the Munitions History Program (MHP). DSRs will be distributed as prescribed by SB 742-1.

f. Surveillance organizations will conduct damage-in-transit (DIT) inspections of ammunition received from any ammunition-storage organization in Europe. The gaining surveillance organization will assign the shipped-in condition code (CC) assigned by a QASAS as long as the DIT inspection did not reveal any unusual circumstances that invalidate the shipped-in CC. The gaining surveillance organization will use previous inspection results as the basis for their inspection history. The condition code K (CC- K) will not be assigned unless the true condition of the ammunition is unknown.

g. Ammunition sent into the USAREUR theater is routinely shipped to Theater Storage Activity Miesau (TSAM). The TSAM supplies the ammunition supply points (ASPs). The TSAM conducts cyclic inspections on most ammunition lots stored in the USAREUR theater. Surveillance organizations at ASPs will use inspection results from the TSAM for all stocks received from TSAM. Cyclic serviceability inspections at ASPs will be limited to those lots that are not in storage at TSAM. All TSAM cyclic serviceability inspection results will be applied to stocks stored at ASPs. The ASPs will use the MHP to gather TSAM inspection results and apply those results to the MHP lot histories for the lots stored at the ASPs.

h. All lots must be cleared for issue or shipment by a QASAS. Conventional lots for issue or shipment to non-DOD customers must receive a functional clearance from the Ammunition Surveillance Division, Quality Assurance Directorate, Joint Munitions Command (JMC). All lots cleared for foreign military sales (FMS) or grant aid (GA) are subject to the requirements of SB 742-1, chapter 12.

i. Surveillance organizations will do the following to ensure ammunition operations comply with explosives-safety standards:

- (1) Monitor operations.
- (2) Review safety programs.
- (3) Report deficiencies.
- (4) Recommend corrective actions.

j. Surveillance organizations will do the following to ensure class V storage complies with approved drawings:

- (1) Review storage plans.
- (2) Monitor storage operations.
- (3) Report deficiencies.
- (4) Recommend corrective actions.

k. Surveillance organizations will conduct AMIs according to appendix B. QASAS personnel will issue AE Form 742-2A (app E) authorizing turn-in of ammunition determined unsuitable for retention in ammunition basic load (ABL) or operational load.

l. Support to live-fire training ranges will be provided in accordance with AR 75-1, AR 385-63, AR 385-64, and DA Pamphlet 385-64. QASAS personnel assigned to support live-fire training areas will—

(1) Provide technical assistance and support on ammunition-quality and explosives-safety matters to locally assigned personnel and to troops training at the facility.

(2) Provide range-control and explosives-safety support during training exercises.

(3) Investigate and report malfunctions involving ammunition as prescribed by AR 75-1.

(4) Before live-fire training begins, assist range safety officers to ensure units are properly briefed on—

(a) Ammunition safety in handling and transportation.

(b) Protection of ammunition from the elements.

(c) Malfunction-reporting requirements.

(d) Turn-in procedures for unused ammunition.

(e) Turn-in procedures for residue (packing material, fired cartridge cases).

(f) The requirement for users to inform the QASAS of suspect or defective ammunition.

(5) Conduct daily area inspections of the ranges to ensure ammunition is handled, stored, and transported properly.

(6) Periodically observe firing and consult with troops to determine if problems were encountered with the ammunition during training.

m. The organization's chief QASAS will ensure—

(1) All ammunition-surveillance functions and procedures are conducted by or under the direct supervision of a QASAS. Non-QASAS personnel will not independently perform serviceability inspections or clear ammunition lots for shipment.

(2) All CCs for class V items are assigned by a QASAS according to AR 725-50.

(3) All military ammunition specialists (military occupational specialty (MOS) 89B) and local national (LN) employees who help the QASAS perform the ammunition-surveillance mission are properly trained. The organization's senior QASAS will certify these personnel in writing. The certification of an individual's ability to perform specific functions must be based on formal training received and proficiency demonstrated during on-the-job training.

(4) The personnel in (3) above are assigned to the ammunition-surveillance organization while they perform ammunition-surveillance functions. These personnel will take direction from QASAS personnel and must be supervised by the senior QASAS in the office where they are assigned.

n. Surveillance organizations will report the following to the 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B):

(1) Lots in training accounts that are not authorized for overhead fire, suspended lots, and those lots not suitable for training. The 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) will determine the disposition of these items.

(2) Critical defects. These must be reported as quickly as possible by calling DSN 484-8993, DSN 484-8992, civilian 0631-411-8993, or civilian 0631-411-8992. An answering machine is available to record incoming calls during and after normal duty hours. Callers will follow up by sending an e-mail that provides pertinent details. The 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) will confirm receipt of information by e-mail or telephone call.

o. AR 75-1 prescribes procedures and requirements for investigating and reporting ammunition malfunctions using DA Form 4379 and DA Form 4379-1. Malfunctions must be reported by the unit ammunition officer or supporting QASAS. All DA Form 4379 and DA Form 4379-1 reports must be sent to the 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) for forwarding to JMC or AMCOM.

p. All stocks of propellant items will receive a periodic inspection (PI) at intervals specified in SB 742-1, table 2-1.

6. REPORTS

a. Malfunction reports and findings must be reported to the 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) by the most expeditious means available.

b. QASAS personnel will submit DA Form 2415 to the 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) as required by DA Pamphlet 750-8, USAREUR Regulation 700-150, and instructions issued by 21st TSC. QASAS personnel will—

(1) Send all reports through their chain of command according to local policy. Detailed defect descriptions, references, and pictures (when possible) must be included in DA Form 2415, block 16. Defect descriptions must describe the extent of the defect (how long, how deep, what percentage) rather than something generic such as “exceeds [certain] criteria.”

(2) Refer questions about DA Form 2415 to the 21st TSC, DSN 484-8993.

7. AMMUNITION-SURVEILLANCE MONITORING OF TRANSPORT VEHICLES AND PORT OPERATIONS INVOLVING CLASS V MATERIEL

a. Ammunition surveillance of ground transport vehicles used to transport ammunition and explosives will be monitored according to the following:

(1) The criteria specified on DD Form 626 and in AE Regulation 55-4 and AE Regulation 55-355 for road conveyance.

(2) AE Regulation 55-4 and AE Regulation 55-355 for railcars. This regulation, appendix F, also provides specific procedures.

(3) Military Handbook 138B for military-owned demountable containers (MILVANS) and ISO containers.

b. The Commander, 21st TSC, will provide QASAS personnel to support the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) and monitor class V DOD-sponsored materiel operations when requested or when specified in port waivers or exemptions. These QASAS personnel will—

(1) Provide technical assistance for explosives safety. Assistance includes stopping operations that could cause loss of life or property. When operations are stopped for safety concerns, the QASAS will help determine the appropriate corrective action.

(2) Monitor handling, storing, and shipping operations according to applicable safety and operational regulations. A current SOP adapted to European port facilities must be available at the port at all times.

(3) Review the final cargo stowage plan for explosives safety and participate in the vessel-preloading inspection and final inspection of the holds before the hatches are closed.

c. Ammunition-surveillance monitoring of air transport must be conducted according to Technical Manual (TM) 38-250.

d. When Army and HN transportation requirements conflict, the more restrictive requirement will be used.

8. DD FORM 1650 REQUIREMENTS

Commanders of ammunition-surveillance organizations will—

a. Ensure a copy of DD Form 1650 is on file for each lot in their respective organization and for each lot held by supported units as ABL.

b. Request 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) help in finding any missing DD Form 1650.

SECTION III ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

9. STANDARD ARMY AMMUNITION SYSTEM-MODERNIZATION

a. The SAAS-MOD will be administered as prescribed by USAREUR Regulation 700-150.

b. Commanders of ammunition-surveillance organizations will—

(1) Establish and maintain SAAS-MOD inspection-process procedures, records, and reports.

(2) Ensure transaction reports are accurate and prepared promptly.

(3) Make corrections when they receive a SAAS-MOD invalid-transaction list from the monthly subcommand serviceability file printout.

10. LIGHTNING PROTECTION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

a. The lightning protection system (LPS) for ammunition facilities and magazines must be tested and inspected according to DA Pamphlet 385-64 and AE Regulation 385-64.

b. The garrison directorate of public works (DPW) will review and certify LPSs according to AE Regulation 385-64, paragraph 8. The DPW will ensure that LPSs, bonding, and grounding systems are tested according to AR 385-10, DA Pamphlet 385-64, AE Regulation 385-64, and the garrison's explosives safety program.

c. The ammunition-surveillance organization supporting the ammunition facility must verify the adequacy of tests performed as prescribed by AE Regulation 385-64. A QASAS will verify the adequacy of the test performed by DPW personnel or contractors by reviewing the DPW test plan and SOP. If possible, the QASAS will conduct an over-the-shoulder review of LPS tests and visual inspections performed by DPW personnel or contractors. The ammunition-surveillance organization may coordinate over-the-shoulder reviews with the garrison DPW or safety officer.

d. Each surveillance organization will ensure that QASAS personnel are familiar with the LPS testing procedures used in Europe and approved by the USAREUR Safety Office and the IMCOM-Europe Public Works Division.

e. The supporting ammunition-surveillance organization will review LPS records to verify that inspections and testing required by the DPWs have been completed. This review must be conducted each year to support the magazine inspection program. The QASAS will visually inspect accessible LPS components during magazine inspections according to SB 742-1. The inspection must include at least air terminals, down conductors, connections and joints in the LPS, bonding-system components, and connections. A written report will document deficiencies, and the operating unit must initiate a work order to be sent to the garrison DPW (with a copy furnished to the garrison and organization safety office).

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

SECTION I INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), appendix B (Uniform Rules Concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Rail (CIM)), annex 1, Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)
(<http://www.unece.org/trade/cotif/cotifanx.htm>)

NATO Status of Forces Agreement

SECTION II PUBLICATIONS

NATO AC/248-D/400, Manual on NATO Safety Principles for the Carriage of Military Ammunition and Explosives in Freight Containers

NATO AC/258, Manual on NATO Safety Principles for the Conveyance of Military Ammunition and Explosives in Military Road Transport

Military Handbook 138B, Guide to Container Inspection for Commercial and Military Intermodal Containers

DOD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation

AR 25-50, Preparing and Managing Correspondence

AR 25-400-2, The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)

AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives

AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program

AR 385-63, Range Safety

AR 385-64, U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program

AR 702-6, Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program (ASRP)

AR 702-12, Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)

AR 710-2, Supply Policy Below the National Level

AR 725-50, Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 735-5, Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability

AR 740-1, Storage and Supply Activity Operations

DA Pamphlet 750-8, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) User's Manual

DA Pamphlet 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

Field Manual 4-30.13, Ammunition Handbook: Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Munitions Handlers

Technical Manual (TM) 9-1300-250, Ammunition Maintenance

TM 38-250, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments

Technical Bulletin 9-1300-385, Munitions Restricted or Suspended

Supply Bulletin 742-1, Inspection of Supplies and Equipment Ammunition Surveillance Procedures

AE Regulation 5-13, Training Ammunition Management

AE Regulation 10-5, Headquarters, United States Army Europe

AE Regulation 55-4, Safe Movement of Hazardous Goods by Surface Modes

AE Regulation 55-355, Joint Transportation and Traffic Management

AE Regulation 385-64, Explosives Safety Program

USAREUR Regulation 700-150, Conventional Ammunition Services

SECTION III FORMS

DD Form 626, Motor Vehicle Inspection (Transporting Hazardous Material)

DD Form 1384, Transportation Control and Movement Document

DD Form 1575, Suspended Tag - Materiel

DD Form 1575-1, Suspended Label - Materiel

DD Form 1650, Ammunition Data Card

DA Form 984-R, Munitions Surveillance Report

DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 2415, Ammunition Condition Report

DA Form 3020-R, Magazine Data Card

DA Form 3022-R, Army Depot Surveillance Record

DA Form 4379, Ammunition Malfunction Report

DA Form 4379-1, Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report

AE Form 55-4AA, European Dangerous Goods Surface Transport Document (Road/Rail/Inland Waterway)

AE Form 742-2A, Statement of Ammunition Unsuitability

APPENDIX B AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT INSPECTION PROCEDURES

B-1. GENERAL

a. Ammunition on hand at the unit level must be inspected according to Supply Bulletin (SB) 742-1 and this appendix. Ammunition management inspections (AMIs) are inspections at the USAREUR major subordinate command level (AE Reg 10-5, app A) that assess unit ammunition-management programs and provide a professional evaluation of the physical condition of the ammunition stored by the unit. Results of these inspections identify ammunition that is showing signs of deterioration, which should be turned in before its condition affects unit readiness.

b. An AMI is a comprehensive inspection that includes a visual assessment of the ammunition on hand and a review of ammunition-management procedures for—

- (1) Ammunition basic load (ABL).
- (2) On-hand training stocks.
- (3) Operational load ammunition.
- (4) Special purpose ammunition.

c. The review of AMI procedures will include, but not be limited to, the following ammunition-management functions:

- (1) Accountability.
- (2) Explosives safety.
- (3) Security.
- (4) Serviceability.
- (5) Storage.
- (6) Transportation.

B-2. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G4, USAREUR, will develop and distribute AMI policy and the standard operating procedure for conducting AMIs.

b. Surveillance organizations responsible for performing unit AMIs will—

- (1) Maintain a current suspension, restriction, and release file.
- (2) Develop and maintain a reference library for conducting AMIs.
- (3) Ensure units in their respective areas of responsibility are inspected at proper intervals.
- (4) Submit AMI reports electronically using e-mail within 3 workdays after completing the AMI.
- (5) Provide technical support to units.

c. Unit commanders will—

(1) Ensure ammunition on hand is authorized, serviceable, and available for issue.

(2) Ensure proper storage and security requirements are enforced for class V assets.

(3) Provide necessary manpower and administrative support to quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS) personnel.

(4) Ensure deficiencies are corrected within 90 days. Commanders may request another review after 90 days to ensure deficiencies are corrected.

d. The 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) will compile an annual theater AMI summary and AMI reports. The summary will state significant trends and problems identified during the reporting period.

B-3. SCHEDULING AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT INSPECTIONS

a. The QASAS will—

(1) Coordinate inspections with the commander of the unit to be inspected.

(2) Inspect units at 12- to 18-month intervals.

(3) Conduct technical assistance visits when required or requested. The QASAS in charge will determine the scope of these visits with the goal of helping the unit maintain an effective class V management program.

b. Additional inspections by outside agencies (for example, United States Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) missile testing teams) will not affect prescribed AMI intervals.

B-4. INSPECTION BRIEFINGS

The QASAS will brief the unit commander, executive officer, ammunition officer, or designated unit representative—

a. On arrival at the unit location. This briefing will include the following information:

(1) Scope of the inspection.

(2) Personnel and equipment requirements.

(3) Time of the exit briefing.

b. On the results of the inspection when the inspection is completed. The QASAS will also inform the unit commander, executive officer, ammunition officer, or designated unit representative whether or not a follow-up review is recommended.

B-5. INSPECTIONS

The QASAS will inspect—

a. Ammunition records and reports.

b. Ammunition storage areas. The inspection will include verifying that the lightning protection system (LPS) is serviceable.

c. Class V property accountability, including the property book, hand-receipts, monthly sensitive item inventories, and related documents.

d. Each lot of ammunition for serviceability and suitability. The QASAS will—

(1) Issue the unit an AE Form 742-2A to turn in ammunition designated as unsuitable for retention.

(2) Ensure on-hand lots are checked for suspension, restriction, and release.

e. Explosives and fire safety programs.

f. Packaging material for uploaded ammunition.

g. Unit procedures for—

(1) Disposing of excess ammunition (including ammunition for training and ammunition that has malfunctioned).

(2) Maintaining ammunition.

(3) Physical security.

(4) Loading and transporting ammunition.

h. Unsealed or unbanded boxes. All unsealed boxes will be opened for inspection. Sealed boxes will be opened and the contents inspected to the extent necessary to verify serviceability according to SB 742-1.

B-6. SUPPORT FOR AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT INSPECTIONS

Inspected units must provide the QASAS the following:

a. Access to stored ammunition.

b. An overhead shelter, magazine, shed, or tent at the inspection site (as required).

c. Hand-receipts, property books, and other accountability documents requested by the QASAS.

d. Personnel, supplies, and tools necessary for the QASAS to conduct the inspection.

B-7. UNSUITABLE AMMUNITION

a. Ammunition will be classified as either suitable or unsuitable for ABL or operational-load retention.

b. Ammunition suspended from issue and use—

(1) Is unsuitable for ABL retention (except for suspended ammunition suitable for emergency combat).

(2) Will be kept only when other assets are not available.

c. Restricted ammunition normally will be considered unsuitable for ABL retention unless other assets are not available. Units with more than one weapon system will not order ammunition unique to one system when ammunition is available that can be used in all of the weapon systems. This will prevent the possibility of the ammunition being used in the wrong system. Ammunition restricted from a specific firing application may be suitable for ABL retention if its intended use will not violate the firing restriction.

d. Unserviceable lots must be turned in.

B-8. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

AR 735-5, chapter 12, may require administrative action when munitions are declared unsuitable for retention in ABL for reasons other than fair wear and tear. The QASAS will provide copies of AE Form 742-2A to the unit, indicating such findings in the remarks section. The QASAS will ensure commanders are aware that—

a. The receiving ammunition supply point (ASP) may not issue credit for turn-in without evidence that the QASAS has acknowledged the damage.

b. An administrative action may be required.

B-9. INSPECTING AMMUNITION STORAGE AREAS

The QASAS will inspect ammunition-storage areas using the following guidance:

a. Outer packs of each lot of ammunition must be stored together when more than one outer pack is present. Units that have ammunition stored by a platoon, a battery, a company, or in a vehicle must comply with this policy at the platoon, battery, company, or vehicle-storage area.

b. Boxes, wire-bound crates, and other ammunition containers must be clean and dry before being placed in storage.

c. DA Form 3020-R must be used according to AR 710-2 and Field Manual 4-30.13.

d. Ammunition must be stored in its original packaging when practical. This policy does not prohibit using nonstandard packaging when ABL is configured to individual unit or vehicle loads. To the maximum extent possible, less than full packages should be constructed and loaded to meet minimum transportation requirements. The nonstandard packaging will include at least the following required markings:

(1) The DOD identification code.

(2) National stock number.

(3) Nomenclature.

(4) Lot number.

(5) Quantity.

e. Organizations that support units having ABL must ensure magazine inspections are conducted when required. Technical assistance visits will include intermittent inspections of storage areas to ensure visual inspections are made during varying seasonal conditions. Structures containing only ABL stock at wholesale storage sites will be scheduled for inspection with the other storage magazines.

f. Vehicles that contain ammunition will be inspected—

(1) For safety compliance.

(2) To ensure adequate environmental protection is provided.

g. Ammunition stored outdoors or unprotected from the weather must receive special inspection emphasis.

B-10. THE INSPECTION REPORT

a. Each QASAS will—

(1) Report AMIs by formal memorandum (AR 25-50). Reports must be comprehensive; describe both positive and negative findings; and list the unit name and category, inspection dates, DOD identification codes, and number of lots inspected. A copy of each AE Form 742-2A issued will be attached to the report.

(2) Within 3 days after completing the inspection, e-mail inspection reports to—

(a) The inspected unit.

(b) The inspected unit's chain of command.

(c) The 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B).

(3) Rate each unit *Satisfactory* or *Needs Improvement*. The following are examples of conditions that would justify a *Needs Improvement* rating:

(a) A number of deficiencies indicating a lack of knowledge of established procedures.

(b) Unit failure to correct previously noted deficiencies.

(c) Unit failure to provide a storage environment that ensures ammunition is safe, secure, and reliable.

(4) Fully reference findings. Findings must be accompanied by recommended corrective actions.

b. Unit commanders will ensure corrective actions are taken within 90 days after the date of the report.

B-11. FOLLOW-UP REVIEWS

a. A follow-up review must be conducted when requested by the unit commander.

b. The QASAS may recommend a follow-up review based on the results of the initial inspection.

c. Follow-up reviews should be conducted within 100 days after the initial inspection.

d. Each QASAS will maintain a suspense file for copies of AE Form 742-2A and will check the file every 90 days to ensure ammunition is turned in.

B-12. ROTATING BASIC LOAD AMMUNITION THROUGH TRAINING EXPENDITURES

a. Operational and basic load ammunition will not be directly acquired for training. If operational or basic load ammunition is not suitable for retention, the servicing QASAS will provide the unit commander, executive officer, or ammunition officer with a certificate of unsuitability. If the ammunition is suitable for training, the QASAS will state accordingly on the certificate of unsuitability. The unit must follow the procedures in AE Regulation 5-13 to rotate operational and basic load ammunition into the training account.

b. Unit commanders will request replenishment of ABL items being rotated. Units must obtain new stock before old stock is used for training. Rotated operational and basic load ammunition used in training must be debited against the unit annual training authorization.

B-13. SUSPENSION, RESTRICTION, AND RELEASE NOTICES

QASAS personnel will—

a. Establish and maintain a database of lots on hand for each unit they support.

b. Review the SAAS-MOD transaction history (current and archived) report for units at ASPs that have suspended or restricted ammunition on hand.

c. Notify units of lot suspension or restriction changes by the fastest means available.

APPENDIX C
SUPPORT OF AMMUNITION STOCKPILE RELIABILITY PROGRAM TESTS

C-1. GENERAL

The Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program (ASRP) tests defined in AR 702-6 include the following programs:

- a. Centralized Control Function Test Program (CCFTP).
- b. Large Caliber Stockpile Reliability Program.
- c. Small Caliber Stockpile Reliability Program.
- d. Stockpile Laboratory Test Program.

C-2. RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) will coordinate—

(1) All requests for test samples from USAREUR stocks and provide all direct communication with the Joint Munitions Command (JMC) and the United States Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM).

(2) Sample selections, sample preparations, preparation of DA Form 984-R or other related documentation (for example, Munitions History Program comments), and sample consolidations at the Theater Storage Activity, Miesau (TSAM), with USAREUR storage sites.

- b. The TSAM will—

(1) Consolidate and prepare theater samples for shipment to continental United States (CONUS) or non-CONUS test sites as coordinated by 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B).

(2) Select surveillance samples for testing and submit reports as directed by the 21st TSC.

(3) Inform transportation offices when samples to be shipped to CONUS for testing are ready for shipment.

(4) Monitor the status of shipments and notify the 21st TSC of delays in movement.

(5) Change condition codes and record pertinent ASRP actions on DA Form 3022-R, including—

- (a) Program name and year.
- (b) Quantity obligated.
- (c) Quantity shipped.
- (d) Date shipped.
- (e) Transportation control number.

APPENDIX D

AMMUNITION SUSPENSION, RESTRICTION, AND RELEASE PROGRAM

D-1. REFERENCES

Supply Bulletin 742-1 and USAREUR Regulation 700-150 provide responsibilities for suspending, restricting, and releasing ammunition.

D-2. INTERIM CHANGES

Interim changes to Technical Bulletin (TB) 9-1300-385 are distributed by e-mail or electronically to Defense Message System Address List 7539 for suspended, restricted, and released munitions.

D-3. DISTRIBUTION

The 21st TSC (AERLO-S) distributes European suspension, restriction, and release notices by e-mail.

D-4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Commanders of ammunition surveillance organizations will—

(1) Maintain TB 9-1300-385 and the interim changes.

(2) Distribute messages.

(3) Ensure subordinate elements (for example, ammunition supply points, surveillance field offices) maintain message files.

b. Ammunition surveillance offices responsible for monitoring ammunition stocks in storage will—

(1) Screen available asset listings (wholesale stock listings, basic load listings, mission or guard load, or training issues) to identify suspended or restricted ammunition on hand.

(2) Develop and maintain a procedure to adequately control the posting and removing of suspended materiel tags (DD Form 1575 or DD Form 1575-1). The control will be—

(a) Both on record and at storage sites.

(b) Ensured with a closed loop. This means procedures exist for surveillance personnel to send information to units, and for the units to notify surveillance personnel that the information has been received and properly handled.

(3) In the absence of other reporting required by this regulation, report suspended stocks to the 21st TSC (AERLO-S-B) by e-mail.

APPENDIX E
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING AE FORM 742-2A

Quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance (QASAS)) personnel will complete AE Form 742-2A as follows:	
BLOCK	INSTRUCTIONS
Page of Pages	Enter the number of the current page in the first space and the total number of pages in the second space.
Unit	Enter the designation of the accountable unit.
UIC	Enter the unit identification code of the accountable unit.
Control number	Enter a locally developed (surveillance organization) document control number.
Inspector	Type or print the name of the QASAS preparing the certificate.
BLIS code	Not used; leave blank.
This statement is valid until:	Enter an expiration date 90 days after the date the form is issued.
DODIC	Enter the DOD identification code.
Lot number	Enter the lot number.
Quantity	Enter the quantity.
Reason	Describe the basis for turning in the ammunition. Do not state "unsuitable for ABL" as the reason.
TL	Enter one of the following codes for the type of ammunition load: B (basic load). E (emergency destruct). O (operational load). T (training).
CC	Enter the ammunition condition code.
ST	Enter "Y" if the ammunition is suitable for training and "N" if the ammunition is not suitable for training.
FW	If the condition is the result of fair wear and tear, enter "Y." If not, enter "N" and explain the reason in the remarks section.
Remarks	Enter any pertinent information that requires documentation.
The receiving ASP or PSP will return this document to the following address	Enter the address of the ammunition supply point or surveillance organization preparing the form.
Telephone number	Enter the telephone number of the ammunition supply point or QASAS preparing the form.
QASAS signature and date	The QASAS will sign this block and enter the date.
Unit representative signature and date	The unit representative receiving the original copy will sign and date here to acknowledge receiving it.

APPENDIX F

QASAS HAZARDOUS GOODS RAIL-SHIPMENT PROCEDURES

F-1. REFERENCES

a. Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF), appendix B (Uniform Rules Concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Rail (CIM)), annex 1, Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) (<http://www.unece.org/trade/cotif/cotifanx.htm>).

b. DOD 4500.9-R, part II.

c. Military Handbook 138B.

d. DA Pamphlet 385-64.

e. Conventional Ammunition Packaging and Unit Load Data Index (CAPULDI) (<http://www3.dac.army.mil/DET/capuldi/capuldi.html>).

f. AE Regulation 55-4.

F-2. PURPOSE

This appendix defines responsibilities and establishes procedures for inspecting and reviewing containers of hazardous goods and associated documents before ammunition is shipped by rail within the European theater.

F-3. SUMMARY

This appendix provides procedures to be used by all quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS) personnel stationed or on temporary duty (TDY) in Germany. It also applies to QASAS personnel on duty in other European locations when called on to certify ammunition containers being loaded on railcars for transportation on the European rail system.

F-4. SCOPE

This appendix applies to all QASAS personnel assigned to or TDY within areas under the command jurisdiction of HQ USAREUR/7A.

F-5. RESPONSIBILITIES

The safe movement of hazardous material (HAZMAT) by rail is the responsibility of all personnel handling the material. Unless otherwise specified by AE Regulation 55-4 or host-country law, commanders are responsible for the safe execution of the HAZMAT movement program. QASAS personnel directed to participate in the transport process by management or function must be trained to the degree commensurate with their responsibility.

F-6. PROCEDURES

The certification of a European rail shipment is a three-step process that ideally is completed or supervised by the same individual or individuals at the site from where the HAZMAT will be shipped.

a. Inspection of Commercial and Military Intermodal Containers.

(1) HAZMAT maintained by DOD is usually transported in commercial and military intermodal containers.

(2) The requirements for the inspection of these containers are in Military Handbook 138B.

(3) These containers must be inspected and accepted for hazard class 1 (ammunition) shipments by certified personnel.

(4) Certification of the personnel in (3) above will be granted only after the individuals have successfully completed required training.

(5) The QASAS will verify that the containers which will be used have been inspected.

b. Material Packaging.

(1) Cargo must have current serviceability inspections.

(2) Cargo must be properly marked and labeled.

(3) Cargo must be compatible (AE Reg 55-4, tables 3 and 4). For example, hazard class/division 6.1 material is not compatible with hazard class 1 material. The items may have the same storage-compatibility group (G, in this case) but they cannot be mixed in one container for shipment.

(4) AE Regulation 55-4, tables 3 and 4, must be consulted to determine compatibility requirements before container “stuffing.”

(5) Cargo must be carefully packaged and palletized according to drawings for International Organization for Standardization (ISO) containers, military-owned demountable containers (MILVANS) or military specification (MILSPEC) containers listed in the CAPULDI (para F-1e). Additional packaging and palletization information is in the Joint Hazard Classification System (JHCS), the DOD Consolidated Ammunition Catalog, and the Federal Logistics Record (FEDLOG).

c. Shipping Hazardous Cargo Documentation.

(1) The accountable officer or HAZ 12-certified ammunition handler will complete the Transportation Control and Movement Document (TCMD) (DD Form 1384) according to DOD 4500.9-R, part II. DOD 4500.9-R, appendix M, tables M-1, M-2, M-10, and M-16 are particularly important. The supporting QASAS will review the DD Form 1384 for technical accuracy.

(2) The statement “GOVERNMENT-OWNED GOODS PACKAGED BEFORE 1 JANUARY 1990” is required if the HAZMAT was originally packaged before that date.

(3) The accountable officer and the HAZ 12-certified individual should sign AE Form 55-4AA.

GLOSSARY

SECTION I ABBREVIATIONS

21st TSC	21st Theater Sustainment Command
ABL	ammunition basic load
AIN	ammunition information notice
AMC	United States Army Materiel Command
AMCOM	United States Army Aviation and Missile Command
AMI	ammunition management inspection
ASP	ammunition supply point
ASRP	Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program
CAPULDI	Conventional Ammunition Packaging and Unit Load Data Index
CC	condition code
CCFTP	Centralized Control Function Test Program
CG	commanding general
CONUS	continental United States
COR	contracting officer's representative
COTIF	Convention Concerning International Carriage by Rail
CP	career program
DA	Department of the Army
DIT	damage in transit
DOD	Department of Defense
DODIC	Department of Defense identification code
DPW	directorate of public works
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DSR	Depot Surveillance Record (DA Form 3022-R)
EAIN	European ammunition information notice
FEDLOG	Federal Logistics Record
FMS	foreign military sales
GA	grant aid
HAZMAT	hazardous material
HN	host nation
HQDA	Headquarters, Department of the Army
HQ USAREUR/7A	Headquarters, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army
ID	identification
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
JHCS	Joint Hazard Classification System
JMC	Joint Munitions Command
JTF-E	Joint Task Force-East
kg	kilogram
LART	Logistics Assistance Review Team, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G4, Headquarters, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army
LCMC	life-cycle management command
LN	local national
LPS	lightening protection system
MHP	Munitions History Program
MILSPEC	military specification

MILVAN	military-owned demountable container
MOS	military occupational specialty
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
QASAS	quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)
PG	packaging group
PI	periodic inspection
POC	point of contact
PSN	program shipping name
PSP	prestock point
QASAS	quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)
<i>RID</i>	<i>Règlement International concernant le Transport des Marchandises dangereuses</i> (European Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SAAS-MOD	Standard Army Ammunition System-Modernization
SB	supply bulletin
SDDC	Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SHAPE	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe
SOP	standing operating procedure
TB	technical bulletin
TCMD	Transportation Control and Movement Document (DD Form 1384)
TDA	table of distribution and allowances
TDY	temporary duty
TM	technical manual
TSAM	Theater Storage Activity, Miesau
UIC	unit identification code
U.N.	United Nations
U.S.	United States
USAG	United States Army garrison
USAREUR	United States Army Europe
USASOC	United States Army Special Operations Command
USEUCOM	United States European Command

SECTION II

TERMS

ammunition basic load

A quantity of ammunition authorized and required to be on hand at a unit. Ammunition basic load provides a unit with enough ammunition to sustain itself in combat until the unit is resupplied.

approval authority

An officer in the grade of colonel (O6) or above.

command stocks

Theater stocks of class V materiel (including prepositioned war reserve materiel, prepositioned operational project stocks, and training stocks) stored in depots, prestock points, reserve ammunition supply points, ammunition supply points, and forward storage areas.

container

An article of transport equipment (lift van or other similar structure) of a permanent nature that is strong enough for repeated use and specially designed for carrying goods by one or more means of transport without breakage of the load. Containers are fitted with devices to allow for easy handling and filling, and have a capacity of at least 1 cubic meter.

dangerous goods

Hazardous material (substances and items) that may be transported only under certain conditions according to regulations. For transportation purposes, the term “dangerous goods” means the same things as “hazardous material.”

dangerous substance

Substances and articles designated by AE Regulation 55-4 as dangerous.

expert

A trained individual with enough experience to perform a function to a high standard.

handling device

A convenience device that allows multiple United Nations (U.N.)-certified packages to be carried in one consolidated group, normally using mechanical handling equipment. Handling devices include crates, fiberboard consolidation boxes, 463L pallets, warehouse pallets, and similar objects that do not meet the definition of a “container” and that are not U.N.-certified packaging.

intermodal

Capable of being shipped by several forms of transportation.

label

The required symbols designating the hazardous material inside a container. Labels are placed on packaging and package-handling convenience devices (such as pallets) when required.

local national surveillance inspectors

Personnel who, under the technical direction and operational control of a quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS), may assist the QASAS in the same manner as wage grade inspectors. These personnel must be properly schooled, qualified, certified, assigned to, and rated by a surveillance organization.

marking

Information that is written or stenciled onto a package or other device. Also referred to as “orange rectangular warning plates.”

military ammunition inspector

A person who, under the technical direction and operational control of a quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS), may assist the QASAS by doing specific functions for which the person has been certified by the senior QASAS.

mixed loading

Placing different sealed, United Nations (U.N.)-certified packages in or on something else (for example, placing U.N. packages in a consolidation box, on a pallet, in a container, on a truck or railcar).

mixed packing

Placing different substances or items in the same United Nations-certified package.

operational load

Conventional ammunition maintained by a unit for use in peacetime operations based on various authorizations.

packing group

A Roman numeral code (I, II, or III) assigned by the table of hazardous material (AE Reg 55-4, table 15) that designates the relative degree of danger of a particular material. *I* indicates the highest degree of danger, and *III* the lowest. This code relates directly to the level of United Nations packaging required. When a packing group is specified, it must be entered on the transport document.

piggyback transport

Carriage of a road vehicle on a railcar.

placard

A diamond symbol at least 250-millimeters square in size that is applied to a vehicle, railcar, or container as required by AE Regulation 55-4 to designate the hazardous material inside. Placards have the same configuration as labels but are of a different size.

proper shipping name

The mandatory name for a substance or article associated with the United Nations number. The proper shipping name is a required entry in the transport document.

quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)

A DA civilian employee who is trained, qualified, and certified to develop, manage, and conduct ammunition-surveillance programs prescribed by AR 740-1 and Supply Bulletin 742-1. The Director, United States Army Defense Ammunition Center and School, administers the Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) Program. The director is responsible for training, assigning, reassigning, and promoting individuals to fill established positions.

senior quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)

The highest ranking quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) in the organization.

small letter

Part of a unique European classification system based on the *Règlement International concernant le Transport des Marchandises dangereuses (RID)* (European Regulation Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail) that uses lowercase letters (a, b, or c) associated with the European item number. The letters designate the degree of danger posed by the substance or article, with *a* indicating the highest danger. The letters represent the packing groups associated with other international regulations and are a required entry on the transport document.

Standard Army Ammunition System-Modernization

An automated system for accountability of conventional ammunition, small missiles, and packing materials. The Standard Army Ammunition System-Modernization (SAAS-MOD) provides feeder reports to the theater inventory manager for the SAAS Level 1 Serviceability Report, which provides the feeder report for Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System serviceability.

theater inventory control point

A unit of management exercising control over the following:

- Ammunition care and preservation
- Ammunition peculiar equipment
- Catalog direction and coordination
- Disposal direction
- Distribution management
- Excess control
- Packing materials
- Procurement authorization
- Provision
- Renovation direction
- Requirements compilation
- Stockage objectives direction
- Supply management
- Transportation coordination for conventional class V materiel, guided missiles, and large rocket components

training ammunition

Class V supplies to be used in training.

United Nations-certified package

An internationally recognized and required package identifiable by a specific code that designates the package is certified by a national competent authority to contain hazardous material (formerly known as performance-oriented packaging (POP) in the United States).

United Nations number

A four-digit code assigned by international agreement to represent a unique substance or group of substances as part of a proper shipping name. The code is recognizable regardless of language used to write the name of the substance.

uploaded ammunition

Basic load ammunition maintained on a unit's organic vehicles.

wagon

Railcar.

wagonload

Exclusive use of a railcar, regardless of whether or not the car is full.