

## **NAVSUP P-724 Rev 8, CONVENTIONAL ORDNANCE STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT**

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## CHAPTER FIVE

### AMMUNITION STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

#### SECTION 1: AMMUNITION STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW, POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ref: (a) DOD 5160.65-M  
(b) DOD Manual 4160.21-M-1  
(c) OPNAVINST 8026.2 Series  
(d) Navy Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP) CNO memo Ser. N457F/452-98 of 27 July 1998  
(e) OPNAVINST 8010.12/MCO 8010.12 Series

##### **5.1.1. Purpose.**

This chapter provides an overview of ammunition management policies and responsibilities governing the centralized and local inventory management practices and related ammunition logistics functions that contribute to global ammunition stockpile management of Navy-owned ammunition.

##### **5.1.2. Background.**

- a. The unique ammunition characteristics cited in Chapter 1 result in differences in the stockpile management process and terminology. Following are some of the unique characteristics of ammunition stockpile management process and terminology.
- b. Stockpile/Item Management refers to stock record keeping and stock level review functions conducted centrally, by Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) and by the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO). Marine Corps Systems Command (Program Manager for Ammunition) (MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo)) is the Inventory Control Point (ICP) for OT cognizance (COG) material.
- c. Stock control refers to stock record keeping and stock level review functions conducted locally, by stock points, for specific line items, families of line items and locally controlled non-standard ammunition.

##### **5.1.3. Policy.**

- a. The types and quantities of ammunition that can be requisitioned depend on an activity's support and specific unit missions. Ammunition will not be requisitioned if no allowance or training allocation exists or if the quantity exceeds established allowance quantities on-hand plus the quantities due-in.

b. To ensure continued ammunition logistics support to the operating forces within the capabilities of the Navy's ordnance activity infrastructure, ammunition storage is restricted to material with an established requirement and approved load plan. Storage for other Services, agencies and contractors may be permitted, on a case by case basis, as specifically agreed to by Memoranda of Understanding/Memoranda of Agreement (MOU/MOA) between the activity and customers requesting storage. SMCA inland depots are used to the maximum extent possible for storing retention stocks, long supply items and anticipated Foreign Military Sales (FMS) ordnance with no specific case assigned. Receipt/Issue forecasts shall be provided to SMCA in accordance with reference (a) based on material required for distribution/redistribution for load plan compliance.

c. Centralized Inventory Management functions for ordnance line items, e.g. a missile system and/or its parent weapons system, begin only after those line items are approved for Initial Operational Capability (IOC).

d. Centralized Inventory Management of weapons systems related principal items are closely monitored by the applicable Acquisition/Program Manager throughout the system's life cycle.

e. Requirements for Naval ordnance for non-combat munitions/material is based on the annual Training, Testing and Current Operational Requirements (TTCOR) developed and submitted by requiring activities via the chain-of-command and consolidated by major claimants. Non-Combat Expenditure Allocations (NCEAs) are authorized for the current year and may not be exceeded or carried over for use in the next fiscal year. It is essential that any approved, but unused, allocation be returned to the appropriate Major Claimant for possible redistribution to another unit.

f. Stratification analysis is performed on all ammunition items on an annual basis. The results of this analysis is used to support decisions affecting ammunition transfers, modification programs, sales from stock, demilitarization, disposal, and TTCOR/NCEA expenditures. The constrained Capabilities Based Munitions Requirements (CBMR) Non Nuclear Ordnance Requirements (NNOR) is utilized to develop the stratification Total Munitions Requirements (TMR) by compiling the War Reserve Munitions Requirements (WRMR) plus seven years of TTCOR. Ammunition items for which there is no stated WRMR or TTCOR is stratified against Acquisition/Program Manager computed requirements.

g. Effective management of waste munitions and related hazardous wastes improves asset visibility, enhances fleet readiness and ensures munitions demilitarization and related hazardous waste disposal operations include timely identification, efficient and approved environmentally safe disposal and accurate accountability. As such Designated Disposition Authorities (DDAs) shall accomplish the duties and responsibilities within references (b), (c) and (d).

h. NOLSC-AMMO has been designated by CNO (N411) as the responsible agent to provide authorization for the sale or transfer of conventional ordnance items from stock. Accordingly any sale, loan, diversion or exchange of Navy-owned ammunition (including Sonobuoys) must be authorized by Commanding Officer, NOLSC-AMMO. Sale from stock issues between Stockpile Managers, Acquisition/Program Managers, and/or resource sponsors will be adjudicated by Chief of Naval Operations CNO (411). CNO (N411) remains the final decision authority for issues that cannot be resolved at the NOLSC-AMMO.

i. Approval of the sale, diversion, or loan of any Naval non-nuclear ordnance end-item or component requires thorough readiness impact analysis. Replacement or reimbursement of the end-item or component will be pursued consistent with the results of the annual non-nuclear ordnance stratification process. Stock can be replaced by identical items or by other replacement items within the same family of ammunition as long as the item provides the same warfighting mission capability, the item to be purchased has been previously approved by the Congress for procurement, the Acquisition Objective would not be exceeded, and the item falls within the same P-1 budget line.

j. Control Numbers will be developed and utilized to provide a consistent common thread for war reserve determination, TTCOR determination, Baseline Assessment, Joint Munitions Readiness Assessment, Stratification, Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation, and load plan assessments.

k. Ammunition will be reclassified and a Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR) will be released when necessary to advise appropriate activities of changes in the material condition or status of ammunition. NARs will identify actions required due to safety, to preclude or restrict the issue/use of ammunition of inferior quality or reliability, to identify actions required to determine or effect changes in serviceability, or to effect inventory efficiencies by identifying ammunition for priority issue/use. The ordnance may be released through issue of a NAR for unqualified or limited use after a mishap investigation that indicates that a hazardous condition does not exist or can readily be mitigated.

l. Ammunition, when issued to Fleet units, will not normally be considered expended, but will be carried on the records as serviceable or unserviceable until actual expenditure or transfer. Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs) issued for installations within aircraft escape systems will be reported as outlined in paragraph 4.6.1.b..

#### **5.1.4. Responsibilities.**

General responsibilities for executing or supporting the central stockpile management functions for Navy-owned assets are listed below. Additional detailed responsibilities are prescribed as necessary in publications and instructions referenced in this document.

##### **a. NOLSC-AMMO:**

(1) Performs centralized, system-wide stockpile management functions for ammunition and exercises inventory/item management over numerous commodity-families for the Navy, including Marine Corps Aviation, each with their own unique cognizance symbol. NOLSC-AMMO will continue to provide Navy support of Marine Corps aviation ammunition requirements.

(2) Works directly with Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Type and Force Commanders, Acquisition/Program Managers, Systems Commands (SYSCOMS), and the SMCA, as necessary, to perform central inventory management. Establishes interfaces relating to program direction and funding, reports asset visibility information and provides near real-time systems integration with central data bases.

(3) Coordinates Security Assistance and Inter service Support requirements.

(4) Assists Acquisition/Program Managers in formulating budget and apportionment estimates and in providing requirements projection data.

- (5) Maintains worldwide asset status visibility by receiving and recording transaction reports from approximately 1100 reporters of conventional ordnance items.
- (6) Receives and processes requisitions for wholesale stocks, distributes ordnance from new production and maintenance activities, and redistributes existing inventories to satisfy changing Fleet requirements.
- (7) Performs centralized financial inventory accounting and billing for stock points in connection with the movement of material.
- (8) Stratifies ammunition assets to identify long-supply and potential excess items.
- (9) Serves as the single commercial transportation management office responsible for the planning, coordinating, and monitoring of overseas shipments of Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps (when supplied from Naval activities), and FMS ammunition.
- (10) Performs quality audits of Fleet and minor Continental United States (CONUS) activity transaction reports and monitors and distributes worldwide asset information. In addition, NOLSC-AMMO develops diagnostic programs to identify and resolve systemic problems related to Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) file integrity and to asset and financial reporting.
- (11) Performs inventory management responsibilities assigned to the Military Services by reference (a) for SMCA assigned ordnance in custody.
- (12) Provides peacetime and time-phased replenishment requirements to the SMCA as determined by respective Acquisition/Program Managers.
- (13) Determines requirements and financial accountability, and provides the SMCA with information and appropriate support so the Service operational requirements can be achieved.
- (14) When directed by OPNAV (OP-411), in accordance with reference (e), stands up a Naval Ammunition Crisis Response Center to enable timely sourcing, distribution and accurate expenditure reporting of naval ordnance.

b. SMCA. SMCA is the Wholesale Stockpile Manager for those Navy-used in-service ammunition items commonly used by more than one Service and therefore centrally distributed and controlled. Central inventory management functions of SMCA-assigned ordnance is described in reference (a).

c. NOLSC AMMOLANT Norfolk, VA and NOLSC AMMOPAC San Diego, CA. NOLSC AMMOLANT AND NOLSC AMMOPAC are located at Norfolk, VA and San Diego, CA respectively to assist Fleet operating units in requisitioning ordnance and conducting other ordnance stockpile management processes. The assigned NOLSC personnel work directly with Type Commander (TYCOM) staff personnel and Weapons Ordnance Department personnel from individual activities in managing the retail inventory in direct support of the war fighters. Each Ammo Office provides a "one touch" single point of contact for their customers and retail supply points to interface with requisition management and tracking.

d. Operations Support Command (OSC). The US Army OSC is the Stockpile Manager to which SMCA-owned conventional ordnance items are assigned for wholesale inventory management.

e. Navy Acquisition/Program Managers. Acquisition/Program Managers initially perform Inventory Management functions for ordnance items undergoing Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E). The Acquisition/Program Manager normally retains inventory management responsibility until the items are approved for OSC and have reached the in-service phase of the life cycle.

## **SECTION 2: AMMUNITION ALLOWANCE DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

Ref: (a) NAVSEAINST 8550.5 Series  
(b) NAVSEAINST C8011.2 Series

### **5.2.1. Introduction.**

This section provides policy and procedures for establishing NAVSEA 30,000 series allowances, processing NAVSEA 30,000 series allowance change requests, and incorporating allowance changes into Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS). Excluded are allowances for underwater mine items contained in reference (a). This section additionally provides information and processes regarding conventional combat ordnance allowances for ships, ship to shore rotational units, and shore stations of the U.S. Navy, Military Sealift Command, U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Marine Corps aviation (Class V(A)) and allowances for civilian and military security police guards, couriers and agents. Allowances for 2T COG Conventional Surface Ammunition for naval ships, ship to shore rotational units and shore stations are governed by reference (b).

### **5.2.2. Allowance Development Procedures.**

a. Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) Mechanicsburg, PA, loads NAVSEA 30,000 series allowance data in CAIMS. Allowance data includes: Provisional and Shipfill Allowance Lists, Mission or Cargo Allowance Lists, and Service/Miscellaneous Allowance Lists. See Chapter 11 for allowance definitions.

b. NOLSC-AMMO generates a Provisional Shipfill Allowance List for each new ship in the U.S. Navy prior to the completion of ship construction.

c. Operational commands provide mission, cargo or service allowance data to NOLSC-AMMO, via the appropriate chain of command with proper justification, to establish a new or revised allowance list in CAIMS. Type Commanders initiate a request to NOLSC –AMMO via the Fleet Commander (FLTCOM) and Naval Surface Warfare Center (NAVSURFWARCEN) Crane Division, PM4 to establish 2T COG mission, cargo or service allowances in CAIMS.

d. Fleet Tailored allowances are temporary modifications to the NAVSEA 30,000 series combat allowances based on theater commander and specific operational requirements. It is the responsibility of the authorized FLTCOM to establish, maintain, monitor and delete these allowances in CAIMS when no longer required. NOLSC-AMMO will assist in monitoring and deleting Fleet Tailored allowances. Affected units may submit requisitions against Fleet Tailored allowance quantities.

### **5.2.3. Allowance Change Request Procedures.**

As platforms, armaments or weapons systems change, it becomes necessary to modify existing NAVSEA 30,000 series allowance data. Fleet units or other holders of the allowances submit requests for changes as the need arises. Allowance change requests are processed the same regardless of the type of allowance list. All Fleet or activity NAVSEA 30,000 series allowance change requests are submitted to NOLSC-AMMO via the operational chain of command, including FLTCOMs, with parallel distribution to the appropriate Acquisition/Program Manager and NAVSURFWARCEN Crane Division for any 2T COG Conventional Surface Weapons items.

Confidential Naval message format is used for the submission of allowance change requests. The request includes the Unit Identification Code (UIC) of the unit requesting the change, Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC), Activity Classification Code (ACC) requested, quantity and justification for the allowance change. The message is addressed to the unit's immediate superior command, with an information copy to NAVAMMOLOGCEN and NAVSURFWARCEN Crane Division. NAVAMMOLOGCEN is included as an information addressee on all allowance correspondence for tracking and approval purposes.

#### 5.2.4. Approval and Processing of Allowance Change Request Procedures.

a. Upon receipt of allowance change requests and endorsements thereto, NOLSC-AMMO reviews the package for required updates based on all endorsements, verification of current NALC and associated components, and quantity in accordance with unit pack.

b. When the NOLSC-AMMO review is completed, the changes are made to CAIMS and a message is prepared to release an updated allowance list with a new revision letter and date, via confidential Naval message to the originator and the appropriate chain of command.

#### 5.2.5. Small Arms Ammunition Allowances.

Allowances of 2T COG small arms ammunition for civilian and military security and police guards, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) agents, naval couriers and Navy Absentee Collection Units are provided below. Table 5.2.1 provides small arms allowances for station defense and physical security on a per weapon basis.

Minimum/Per Weapon Allowance Quantities of Ammunition for Station Defense and Physical Security

Weapon	Cartridge Nomenclature	NALC	Rds/Weapon
9MM Pistol	CTG., 9MM, Ball, M882	A363	100
.45 Cal Pistol	CTG., Cal .45, Ball, M1911, Grade 1	A475	100
.38 Cal Revolver	CTG., Cal .38, Special, Ball M41	A400	100
9MM Submachine Gun	CTG., 9MM, Ball, M882	A363	500
12 Gage Shotgun	CTG., 12 GA Shotgun, No. 00 Buckshot	A011	25
7.62MM Rifle M14	CTG., 7.62MM, Ball M59 or M80, F/Rifle M14, 5 Round Clip	A130	420
7.62MM Machine Gun	CTG., 7.62MM, Ball M59 or M80 and Tracer M62 Linked W/M13 Link, 4 to 1 Ratio, F/M60 and M73 MG	A131	1000
5.56MM Rifle	CTG., 5.56MM, Ball, M193, 10 Round Clip	A071 (F/M16 A1)	420
	CTG., 5.56MM, Ball, M855, Clipped, (All M855 CTGs identified by Green Bullet Tip)	A059 (F/M16 A3)	420
40MM Grenade Launcher (M79)	CTG., 40MM, Fixed, HEDP, XM43/M433E1 W/Fuze PIBD M550/XM550E1	B546	72

Table 5.2.1

Table 5.2.2 provides small arms allowances, on a per weapon basis, for NCIS agents and Navy Absentee Collection Units performing duties for which expanding ammunition is authorized.

Minimum/Per Weapons Allowances for Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) Agents and Navy Absentee Collection Units

<b>Weapon</b>	<b>Cartridge Nomenclature</b>	<b>NALC</b>	<b>Rds/Weapon</b>
9MM Pistol	CTG., 9MM, Subsonic Jacketed Hollow Point	A260	100
.38 Cal Revolver	CTG., Cal .38 Special Plus P, F/N.I.S. Use (158 Grain)	A413	100
9MM Submachine Gun	CTG., 9MM, Subsonic Jacketed Hollow Point	A260	500
7.62MM Scoped Rifle	CTG., 7.62MM, NATO, Special All, M118 Long Range	AA11	460

Table 5.2.2

Table 5.2.3 provides dummy small arms cartridge requirements for use in training/weapon maintenance which are to be included as a service allowance on a per installation basis.

Minimum/Per Installation Allowance quantities of Dummy Small Arms Cartridge Requirements for use in Training/Weapon Maintenance

<b>Dummy Cartridge Nomenclature</b>	<b>NALC</b>	<b>Rds/Installation</b>
CTG., 9MM, Dummy M197	A359	100
CTG., Cal .45, Dummy, M1921	A501	100
CTG., 12 GA Shotgun Dummy, MK 242 Mod 0	AA55	10
CTG., 5.56MM, Dummy, M199 Single Round	A060	100
CTG 7.62MM, Dummy M72, Single Round	A162	100
CTG., 7.62MM, Dummy, M172, Linked w/M13 Link,F/M60	A159	100

Table 5.2.3

**5.2.6. Reports and Products.**

a. NAVSEA 30,000 Series Allowance Lists are published via confidential naval message on an as required basis. Lists are always published when the changes are a result of an allowance change request.

b. Allowances by UIC can be obtained through access to the Navy Ordnance Information System (OIS) via SIPRNet at [www.ssg.navy.smil.mil](http://www.ssg.navy.smil.mil). To request access to this classified web site, email [csc@ssg.navy.mil](mailto:csc@ssg.navy.mil), fax 1-757-887-4841 or telephone 1-800-300-5442/DSN 953-7297. The Allowance List retrieval application provides retrieval and maintenance options.

## **SECTION 3: AMMUNITION LOAD PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

Ref: (a) DOD Manual 5160.65M  
(b) NAVSEA OP 5 Volume 1

### **5.3.1. Introduction.**

This section provides policy and procedures applicable to the development, maintenance and publication of ammunition stock point load plans. Load plans are valuable tools for shore retail stock points (primary and secondary) for determining the appropriate stocking levels required to support Fleet ammunition positioning requirements as well as other customer requirements. Load plans are developed and issued by the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) in accordance with the policy cited herein and in conjunction with recommendations provided by host stock points, other customers, and other governing documents. The procedures contained within this section will support the development of ordnance distribution plans based on requirements developed by the Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan-Tool (GNOPP-Tool).

### **5.3.2. Load Plan Development.**

a. A load plan for Department of the Navy (DON) ammunition stock points is developed annually in accordance with the factors cited in this section. Stocking level/storage requirements for individual commodities in support of Fleet requirements and other ammunition customers are calculated under various Load Plan factors. There are presently five load plan factors; however, not all load plan factors apply to every ammunition stock point. The current Load Plan factors are provided in Table 5.3.1.

b. Ammunition stock point load plans are developed biannually and reviewed annually. Development and/or review begin six months prior to the load plan year with projected completion and publication prior to the beginning of the new load plan year. Development is performed on the even years and review is performed on the odd years. Activities update their individual station load plan annually. MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) submits copies of Marine Corps Ammunition Requirement Support Orders (MARSOs) for OT COG assets to NOLSC-AMMO to assist in development of activity load plans.

c. The development process is started by NOLSC-AMMO promulgating current load plan factors to ammunition stock points. Load plans are developed and issued by NOLSC-AMMO in conjunction with information and recommendations provided by the stock point, Acquisition/Program Managers, MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) and Fleet representatives. Specific planning and execution procedures are described in 5.3.3.

### **5.3.3. Load Plan Development Procedures.**

a. During the second quarter of each fiscal year NOLSC-AMMO coordinates with Fleets, Ammunition stock points, MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) and Acquisition/Program Managers, or their agents, to determine the quantities required for Load Plan factors 1 through 5 as defined in Table 5.3.1.

b. Commander Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT) and Commander Fleet Forces Command (CFFC) provide positioning quantities of ammunition including positioning of required components of All-Up-Round (AURs) in support of worldwide naval positioning based on assets reported in Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) using the GNOPP-Tool as the ordnance positioning decision system.

c. Acquisition/Program Managers, MARCORSSYSCOM (PM Ammo) Ammunition stock points and Stockpile Managers develop storage requirements for ammunition end-items, components, and explosives to support 12 months of maintenance workload and/or 12 months of production load, assembly and pack requirements in support of Load Plan Factor 2 and forward to by 31 January of each year:

Commander, Naval Operational Logistics Support Center  
5450 Carlisle Pike, P.O. Box 2011  
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0735

d. Ammunition stock points provide projected commitments for storage space requirements in support of Load Plan Factors 3, 4, and 5 to NAVAMMOLOGCEN by 31 January of each year covering requirements projected for the following fiscal year. In addition, even though Foreign Military Sales/Security Assistance Program (FMS/SAP) material is not included in these factors, space consideration is given for requirements to temporarily stow a limited amount of FMS/SAP material for up to 90 days. Requirements for temporary storage of FMS/SAP material at either the Atlantic Ordnance Command activities or West Coast Weapons Stations is negotiated between the Navy International Program Office (NIPO) and the COMPACFLT or CFFC. Additionally, although demilitarization/disposal (Ownership Code 2) material will not be stored routinely at Navy ammunition activities and Marine Corps Air Stations, space consideration is given to accommodate this requirement. Storage requirements for demilitarization/disposal material are reported in Short Tons to accommodate data requirements of the Ammunition Disposal Inventory Management System (ADIMS) administered by NAVSURFWARCEN Crane, IN.

e. Prior to the development of recommended ammunition activity load plans and the consolidated master load plan, NOLSC-AMMO evaluates each stock point's annual load plan input (factor quantities, total quantities) to ensure space availability and compliance with safety requirements. Fleet requirements have first priority for storage space in developing stock point load plans. Upon completion of this evaluation, recommended load plans are forwarded to Acquisition/Program Managers for review at the Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC) family or National Stock Number (NSN) level.

f. Final activity baseline load plans under the management of Fleet Commanders (FLTCOMs) or other major claimants will be prepared and distributed by NOLSC-AMMO no later than 1 October of each year. Proposed changes required during the year will be reviewed, approved and distributed by NOLSC-AMMO.

g. Results of the Load Plan Distribution Model that provide a summary of projected receipt and issue data that accommodate load plan compliance movement is provided to NOLSC-AMMO for introduction into the segregation and handling resource determination model for budget development purposes. Similarly, load plan data that forecasts Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) asset quantities that will require shipment to and from Army storage is provided to the Operations Support Command (OSC) in accordance with the requirements of reference (a).

h. Once the annual stock point load plans have been submitted and approved, each stock point will use the approved load plan/annual update as the basis for managing local stock levels, determining proper local magazine utilization, planning future facility improvements and maintaining stocking levels in support of the Fleet and other authorized customers. Navy, Marine Corps, U.S. Coast Guard and Special Warfare Command will each utilize their own lead stock number. The safety requirements of reference (b) will remain a mandatory consideration.

i. Requirements for contractor and/or other non-Department of Defense (DOD) agencies (i.e. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), base exchange, etc) will be arranged only after a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been established. Authority to store material will be supported if space is available and the ordnance meets DOD criteria for safety and security.

j. Authority to store ammunition and/or explosive material for state or local community or government agencies requires approval via the chain of command from the appropriate FLTCOM or Marine Force Commander (MARFOR). The quantity and types of ordnance requiring stowage will be limited to the space available and must meet DOD criteria for safety and security.

TABLE 5.3.1  
LOAD PLAN FACTORS

FACTOR	NOMENCLATURE	DEFINITION
1	Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan (GNOPP)	The Fleet positioning plan is the largest input to the load plan. It considers constrained OPLAN requirements for dual Major Combat Operations (MCO), unconstrained shipfill requirements and allocations for Training, Testing, and Current Operational Requirements (TTCOR). This factor also includes requirements for stores release Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs). Requirements are "capped" by available assets to formulate the Positioning Quantity (PQ). Ordnance for those ships normally afloat in peacetime is then deducted from the PQ. The remainder, along with requirements from SPECWAR, USMC V (W) and USCG, is the quantity planned for ashore positioning/storage.
2	Maintenance and Production	Ammunition end items, components, and explosives required to support twelve months' funded maintenance workload; and/or twelve months of production load, assembly and pack requirements.
3	Other Services	U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force active and reserve ordnance requirements may only be accommodated within available space and an InterService Support Agreement (ISSA).
4	Contractor/Other Agencies	Ammunition and explosives stored for contractor(s) or other Federal, Non-Department of Defense (DOD) agencies. Requirements will be accommodated only with an MOU that permits recoupment of associated costs.
5	Local Community	Ammunition and explosives stored for state and local agencies or communities in the vicinity of the ordnance storage activity. Only small arms ammunition are routinely stored for these entities, however, temporary and emergency support for the community is viewed as being in the best interest of the Navy.

#### **5.3.4. Load Plan Interim Change Procedures.**

a. In some instances, it may become necessary to alter an existing load plan in order to facilitate other operational requirements. Interim changes are used to update or revise an existing plan until it can be formalized during either load plan development or load plan review.

b. When a change is required, it is submitted via the activity's chain of command for FLTCOM/MARFOR approval; for OT COG assets the change will be forwarded to MARCORSSYSCOM (PM Ammo) for coordination as appropriate.

c. When authorized by the respective FLTCOM/MARFOR, the change is forwarded to the NOLSC-AMMO for processing; for OT COG assets the change will be forwarded to MARCORSSYSCOM (PM Ammo) for coordination as appropriate.

#### **5.3.5. Load Plan Implementation and Compliance Procedures.**

The FLTCOMs and MARFORs are responsible for implementing the ammunition stocking objectives for primary and secondary storage activities. MARCORSSYSCOM (PM Ammo) is responsible for coordinating the ammunition stockage objective for OT COG assets. In support of Fleet positioning requirements, the NOLSC-AMMO generates recommended ordnance movements in support of station replenishment and redistribution requirements necessary to assure compliance with approved load plans. NOLSC-AMMO provides reports that indicate the extent of load plan compliance for each approved load plan citing stock point, ammunition tonnage, and percentage of conformance for each COG and asset ownership. These recommendations can be provided annually during the development year, review year and upon request. OPNAV (N411), CMC and MARCORSSYSCOM (PM Ammo) will be notified of any changes or projected changes to the navy ammunition storage capability or capacity, that could affect load plan compliance. Information pertaining to these reports or products can be made via email request to: [mech\\_nolsc\\_loadplan@navy.mil](mailto:mech_nolsc_loadplan@navy.mil). The following reports and data products provide the basis to determine the degree of load plan compliance.

(1) A Load Plan Performance Report provides options to select load plan compliance statistics by Condition Code(s), Purpose Code(s), COG(s), Ownership Code(s) and Unit Identification Code(s) (UICs) with the ability to sort by COG or UIC.

(2) A Load Plan Attribute Report that provides load plan compliance data for the current fiscal year by month with the ability to select Condition Code(s), Purpose Code(s), Ownership Code(s) and UIC(s).

(3) Load Plan Compliance Graphs that graphically display conformance statistics by month.

(4) Load Plan Performance Measurement Reports indicating required tonnage represented in approved load plans, excess stored inventory tonnage, inventory tonnage in conformance with approved load plans, measure of the tonnage discrepancy between approved load plan requirements and tonnage stored, and conformance statistics.

#### **5.3.6. Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan (GNOPP) - Tool.**

a. To assist the FLTCOMs and MARFORs with implementation of required stocking objectives the GNOPP-Tool will produce various reports and storage recommendations based on the stated ordnance requirements and available ordnance assets. GNOPP-Tool policies and procedures dictate that ordnance will be positioned on an AUR basis.

The Complete Round Information System (CRIS) Module provides an AUR configuration database for GNOPP related ordnance, which will be used throughout the GNOPP-Tool analysis process.

b. Based on the GNOPP business rules, GNOPP-Constrained Assets (GCA) will be utilized for positioning and are identified in the GCA Module. The GCA ordnance quantities include GNOPP-identified ordnance reflected in the CAIMS inventory in Condition Codes A, B, C, N, 85% of Condition Codes E and K, and 50% of Condition Code D as well as two years of anticipated production deliveries.

c. The stated ordnance requirements are identified in various categories in the Interim Positioning Quantity Requirements (IPQR) Module. These categories include the Initial Shipfill for the Forward Carrier Battle Group (ISF Forward CVBG), the ISF for the Global Naval Force Presence Policy (GNFPP) CVBGs, the ISF for the Surge CVBGs, the ISF for Other Combat Loads, the Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA), the Strategic Readiness Requirement (SRR), the Residual Readiness Requirement (RRR) and the Combat Expenditures (CE). When IPQR is compared the GCA, the lesser of the two quantities becomes the PQ to be used for global naval ordnance positioning. Once the ordnance assets available for positioning are calculated, they are used to satisfy ordnance deficits identified in the Daily Deficit Module (DDM).

d. Using a repetitive process comparing space availability within the Load Plan and Storage Analysis Models to AUR positioning requirements, a recommended GNOPP is produced and incorporated into the various storage sites' Load Plans.

e. Until GNOPP-Tool is complete the GNOPP Team members meet quarterly to review, modify and accept the modules. Once completed the GNOPP Team will meet annually following the publication of the NNOR projected Combat expenditures to update GNOPP-Tool requirements. The GNOPP Team is represented by the following members: Chief of Naval Operations (CNO), OPNAV (N411), Commandant Marine Corps, Commander Pacific Fleet, Commander Atlantic Fleet, Commander U.S. Navy Europe, Marine Forces Pacific, Marine Forces Atlantic and Naval Ammunition Logistics Center. The various outputs of the GNOPP-Tool will be available and used by the FLTCOMs and MARFORs at their annual Positioning Plan Conferences.

f. The GNOPP-Tool Positioning Plan that is provided for incorporation into the various activities' Load Plans will be AUR based. The ordnance items identified for positioning will be those required to satisfy initial shipfill quantities for afloat and ashore units, training requirements and combat expenditure requirements based on DOD prescribed scenarios as well as approved allowance lists. The report format will include Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC), NALC String, Quantity and Storage Location. The Positioning Plan will be the result of numerous, repetitive comparisons between the amounts required to be positioned and the space available at the designated storage activity(s). Every attempt will be made to position the required ordnance in quantities and AUR configurations to facilitate organic and strategic lift assets, i.e. ship and aircraft load out capacity profiles.

## **SECTION 4: NON-COMBAT EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION (NCEA) DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

Ref: (a) DODINST 3000.4 series  
(b) OPNAVINST 3591.1 series

Attachments: (5-1) Suggested Format for NCEA Augment/Decrement Requests  
(5-2) Format for Registering TTR into CAIMS  
(5-3) Format for Sub-allocating NCEA into CAIMS

### **5.4.1. Introduction.**

a. This section provides policy and procedures for managing, reporting, and revising the Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA) process that establishes the Navy ammunition items allocated for expenditure. Ammunition is allocated annually to the war fighters to support readiness requirements. Testing and Training are developed by major claimants and submitted annually to OPNAV (N7) in accordance with reference (a). Major claimants are identified in Appendix A. Reference (b) prescribes the annual small arms training (qualification/re-certification) ammunition requirements for civilian/military guards, agents and couriers. The TTR serves as the baseline for the development of NCEA. For NCEA purposes, Navy Ammunition Logistics Codes (NALCs) are grouped in strings consisting of a lead NALC and all associated secondary NALCs that support a unique requirement. The total NCEA is identified by the lead NALC. Older, less preferred, NALCs are used in the NCEA program consistent with a first in/first out (FIFO) issue concept as described in paragraph 2.6.9 of this publication.

b. NCEA supports the Training and Testing Requirements (TTR) of Naval combat forces and their supporting activities. The TTR identifies the munitions required to train the force and support Service Test & Evaluation (T&E) programs that ensure weapons and platforms deliver to their intended effectiveness. Surveillance, acceptance, and quality evaluation testing are also included in this category.

### **5.4.2. Procedures for the Development of the Initial NCEA.**

a. Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) develops a proposed NCEA based on an assessment of the TTR, the NNOR, past expenditures, current inventory posture, projected deliveries, maintenance requirements and acquisition/program managers inputs. The proposed allocations are submitted to CNO (N7) resource sponsors for concurrence/revision.

b. NOLSC-AMMO consolidates and distributes the proposed NCEA to major claimants for review prior to the annual NCEA conference. The NCEA conference is the forum for major claimants and CNO (N7) resource sponsors to have the opportunity to discuss current issues, concerns and readiness impacts of the proposed allocations. Revisions to the proposed allocations can only be authorized by the CNO (N7) resource sponsors; therefore, their attendance at the annual conference is imperative. The NCEA conference is subject to cancellation when attendance by CNO (N7) resource sponsors is insufficient to address major claimant issues and readiness impacts.

c. The annual NCEA forum results in finalization of the next fiscal year initial allocations which NOLSC-AMMO forwards, with the NCEA promulgation letter, to the NCEA policy sponsor CNO (N411) for approval.

d. Major claimants are notified by NOLSC-AMMO when the approved NCEA has been loaded into Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) for their subsequent sub-allocations by naval message. The NCEA is effective 1 October annually.

#### **5.4.3. NCEA Augment Procedures.**

a. All augment requests originated from subordinate commands shall be submitted via the chain of command to the major claimant. Prior to submitting an augment request to the next higher headquarters in the chain of command, every effort should be made to reallocate assets from within at each command level. If reallocation is not possible, and the augment request reaches the major claimant, the major claimant shall first attempt to reallocate from within. If sufficient assets are not available, the major claimant should coordinate with other major claimants for possible reallocation. If this option is not feasible either, the major claimant may submit an augment request to NOLSC-AMMO.

b. When new requirements, or additional justification on original requirements, are identified, major claimants can submit augment/decrement requests to NOLSC-AMMO. Requests include justification and date required. Attachment (5-1) provides the appropriate format to be used by Major Claimants when submitting augment requests. All others should contact their Chain of Command for specific guidance.

c. NOLSC-AMMO assesses the inventory posture to determine asset availability for augment approval and obtains CNO (N7) resource sponsor concurrence. NOLSC-AMMO approves changes to the NCEA and updates CAIMS with approved changes.

d. Major claimants conduct an annual mid-year review by 15 May of year-to-date NCEA expenditures and anticipated expenditures for the balance of the fiscal year. This review will assess NCEA posture and form the basis for augment/excess turn-in requests.

#### **5.4.4. CAIMS NCEA Sub-Allocation Registration Procedures.**

a. Upon receipt of the approved NCEA, major claimants begin the sub-allocation process. Major claimants establish and maintain sub-allocations in CAIMS. This can be done through on-line CAIMS updating or by K-card message format. CAIMS registration provides a means for verifying NCEA requisitions and monitoring over-expenditures versus allocations. Only major claimants and Type Commanders (TYCOMs) are authorized to make sub-allocations to their sub-claimants. Commands under TYCOMs level, on a case-by-case basis, may obtain authorization for sub-allocation to their sub-claimants via the TYCOM and major claimants. Under major claimant approval, the duly appointed command must notify NOLSC-AMMO, for further instruction on becoming an authorized sub-allocator in CAIMS. To avoid delays in obtaining required ordnance and to enhance justification for future allocations:

- (1) End-user NCEA sub-allocation registration in CAIMS must be accurate and timely;
- (2) Changes in allocations and reallocations must be registered;
- (3) End-user Unit Identification Code (UIC) must be specified as the second UIC in requisitions For Further Transfer (FFT) via shore activity or Mobile Logistics Support Fleet (MLSF) ship and in reporting on ammunition transaction reports.

b. Sub-allocations for two fiscal years may be loaded into CAIMS during the June through September timeframe. CAIMS defaults to the current fiscal year. In order to update the upcoming fiscal year before 1 October, place an "X" in the current + 1 field.

#### **5.4.5. TTR/NCEA Sub-Allocation CAIMS Update Procedures.**

a. TTR Update. This screen allows authorized users the capability to maintain TTR for the major claimants. This data includes current fiscal year and projections for eight years.

(1) On the CAIMS main menu, select PF7 Allowance/NCEA (ALO), select PF3 TTR/NCEA Maintenance, then select PF3 TTR Update.

(2) To perform TTR/NCEA Sub-allocation Update:

- (a) Type in the major claimant UIC and the NALC to be updated.
- (b) Select ENTER.
- (c) If data is present, a quantity will appear. Otherwise zeros will appear.
- (d) Move cursor to the field to be established or modified.
- (e) Type in the quantity. Erase any other numbers remaining in the field (End Key or space bar).
- (f) Press PF24 to complete the update.
- (g) A message will display upon successful update.

b. CAIMS Messages for TTR Update on-line. Table 5.4.1 describes the CAIMS message prompts for TTR/NCEA sub-allocation on-line updates.

Table 5.4.1  
TTR on-line Update Messages

Message	Description
Enter UIC and NALC and Press ENTER	Message displayed on first entry to screen.
UIC is required	A UIC must be entered for this dialog to function.
UIC entered is not a major claimant	UIC entered is not assigned to a major claimant according to the SCF.
NALC is required	A NALC must be entered for this dialog to function.
NALC not found	NALC not found in the Master Data File Historical Data Report (MDFHDR) record.
NALC not active	NALC has an inactive status in CAIMS.
PF2 not valid response when selection data changed or not entered	Enter a UIC and NALC and press ENTER.
TTR updated successfully	All quantities entered by the user have been successfully added or modified.
Press PF2 to complete update or enter to cancel update	The TTR quantities were changed and ENTER was pressed instead of PF2. Press PF2 to perform the update or ENTER (again) to cancel all changes on the screen.
Key in TTR quantities and press PF2	The current TTR quantities for the selection data are displayed on the screen. Make changes to the quantities and press PF2 if you wish to change them.

c. NCEA sub-allocation CAIMS Updates (on-line) by UIC. This screen allows users to sub-allocate the NCEA. Users are limited to sub-allocate from their own activity. Only certain activities have authority to update CAIMS. Once notified that the next fiscal year NCEA is loaded into CAIMS, you must select year of allocation, otherwise the program defaults to the current fiscal year.

(1) On the CAIMS main menu, select PF7 Allowance/NCEA (ALO), select PF3 NCEA/TTR Maintenance, and select PF2 NCEA Update.

(2) Type the UIC of the activity that is doing the sub-allocating and type the NALC to be allocated.

(3) Select ENTER. The screen will display the total allocations the activity has received to sub-allocate, the total allocations that have been made, the balance left for sub-allocation, and a list of all the sub-claimants who are holding the allocations.

(4) To change an existing sub-allocation, move the cursor to the appropriate field, type the new quantity in the first position of that field, erase any other numbers in that field End of Field (EOF or space bar), and select PF24 to update. A message will be displayed at the bottom of the screen if the update has been performed successfully.

(5) To establish a new sub-allocation, move to the last page of data, move the cursor to the first available blank line, type in the UIC of the activity requiring sub-allocation, type in the Activity Classification Code (ACC) code (if required), quantity and recommended storage site (if applicable). Select PF24 to update. A message will be displayed if the update has been performed successfully.

**NOTES:**

(1) All allocations are loaded against the lead NALC. If the user attempts to load an allocation under an alternate NALC, CAIMS will automatically change the NALC to the lead NALC in the string.

(2) Users are limited to maintaining allocations for their activities only.

(3) Over-allocations are not permitted. Over allocations are not possible unless the allocator receives a quantity initially and then it is reduced within the fiscal year. It is the sub-allocator's responsibility to review and reduce the sub-allocations at this point. If the amount received by the allocator is less than the sub-allocation received, only decrease of existing sub-allocations are accepted.

(4) If an ACC code is entered when it is not required, CAIMS will blank it out. If it is required and not entered, a message will appear at the bottom of the screen that the ACC is required and the update will not be performed until the ACC is entered.

(5) Recommended storage site is used to preposition allocation. It is not a required entry. If an allocation for an activity is partially onboard and partially pre-positioned, two entries are required.

(6) A user cannot add a new transaction line when it already exists.

(7) This screen is best used when modifying or establishing allocations for a few items but not for many UICs. For multiple update of same NALC for many units, use the Multiple NCEA Update Screens.

d. CAIMS messages for on-line update of NCEA Sub-allocations. Table 5.4.2 describes the CAIMS message prompts for NCEA sub-allocation updates.

Table 5.4.2  
Message Prompts for CAIMS On-Line Update of NCEA Sub-Allocation

<b>Message</b>	<b>Description</b>
UIC is required	UIC must be entered for program to execute.
UIC not found	UIC is not loaded in the CAIMS database.
NALC is required	NALC must be entered for program to execute.
NALC not active	NALC is in an inactive status in CAIMS.
NALC not found	NALC is not loaded in CAIMS.
ACC not found for UIC	ACC entered is not loaded for selected UIC.
Press PF8 for more data	Displayed only when more data is available. PF8 pages forward.
No more data to be displayed	This is the last page available for display of current selection.
PF4 is not a valid response when selection data has been changed	Either UIC or NALC were altered during processing. Press ENTER to continue processing.
PF4 is not a valid response when errors have been identified	N/A
PF8 is not a valid response when selection data has been changed	N/A
PF8 is not a valid response when errors have been identified	N/A

No allocations ever made by selected UIC	The selected UIC and NALC never made a suballocation; however, you may make new suballocations on this screen.
UIC cannot suballocate to itself	The UIC shown at the top of the screen cannot be entered at the bottom. A UIC trying to make an allocation to itself is invalid.
ACC must be entered for UIC	ACC is required for this particular UIC. UIC is not a major claimant or type commander.
Duplicate UIC/ACC not allowed	
Suballocations have already been made; only modifications are permitted	A new suballocation was entered that was already displayed on a previous screen.
Error occurred while updating the database. Contact NOLSC-AMMO immediately	Usually a case where the UIC Asset Trailer (UAT) record does not equal the UAT record quantity to be updated. No changes on the screen are made under this circumstance. Contact NOLSC-AMMO and make them aware of the problem.
Enter is not a valid response when selection data has not been changed	
PF2 is not a valid response when selection data is changed	User must use ENTER response when changing selection data.
Suballocation quantity must be entered	This is a mandatory data element when a receiving UIC is entered.
UIC is required for suballocation	Receiving UIC must be entered if a suballocation quantity is entered.
No suballocations were made	The suballocation requested reflects no change from the previous record on file.
Some suballocations will not be available for retrieval until tomorrow	If there is no record for a given UIC, ACC and NALC, the Worldwide Asset Trailer (WAT) must be updated to create this record. Since the WAT maintenance program is run daily, this change will not be effected until after the WAT update.
Suballocations updated successfully; Press PF8 for more data	The data was modified as entered and there is more data to be displayed.
Suballocations updated successfully; no more data to be displayed	All parameters were validated and tests were passed successfully so the data was modified.

e. NCEA/NALC Configuration Retrievals. This screen allows users to retrieve NALC configuration data relating to NALC strings for NCEA/TTR purposes.

(1) On the CAIMS main menu, select PF7 Allowance/NCEA (ALO), select PF3 NCEA/TTR Maintenance, select PF4 NCEA Update by Receiving UIC.

(2) To retrieve NCEA/NALC configuration data:

(a) Type in the NALC.

(b) Select ENTER.

f. NCEA Sub-allocation Update by Receiving UIC. This screen gives authorized users the capability to maintain all sub-allocations received by an entered activity. The user may then update any quantity that the user previously sub-allocated to the activity.

(1) On the CAIMS main menu, select PF7 Allowance/NCEA (ALO), select PF3 NCEA/TTR Maintenance, select PF5 NCEA Update by Receiving UIC.

(2) To update by receiving UIC:

(a) Type in the UIC of the activity receiving the allocation.

(b) Select ENTER. All NCEA quantities already sub-allocated to the activity will be displayed.

(c) Move cursor to the appropriate field(s) and type the new NCEA quantity. Erase any remaining characters in the field (EOF) or use the space bar.

(d) Select PF24 to perform the update. A message will be displayed if the update has been performed successfully.

**NOTE:** Only updates to existing allocation are possible on this screen. No establishments can be made. Users can only update the allocations received from their own activity. No over allocations are permitted.

g. Multiple NCEA Sub-allocation Updates. This screen gives authorized users the capability to sub-allocate their NCEA for up to ten activities, or all ships having the same hull type within a specified Fleet. Updates made through this screen are immediate.

(1) On the CAIMS main menu, select PF7 Allowance/NCEA (ALO), select PF3 NCEA/TTR Maintenance, and select PF6 Multiple NCEA Update.

(a) Type the allocator's (sending) UIC and NALC to be allocated.

(b) Select the year of allocation. (Current +1 can be selected anytime after the upcoming fiscal year NCEA is loaded in CAIMS).

(c) Type in the UIC to be updated.

(d) Type in the ACC if applicable. Do not enter if the receiving UIC is a major claimant or Type Commander. Type in the allocation quantity and recommended storage site if applicable.

(e) Select ENTER to validate information. Error message will be displayed if an error exists. If validation passes, the update will be completed.

**NOTE:** The allocation quantity/ACC/recommended storage site update will be applied to all of the UICs entered or to all the ships of the entered hull class stationed in the selected fleet.

#### **5.4.6. Message Formats For Entering NCEA Data into CAIMS.**

a. Attachment (5-2) provides a sample format and procedures used for registering TTR into CAIMS by message format.

b. Attachment (5-3) provides a sample message for sub-allocating NCEA into CAIMS.

#### **5.4.7. NCEA Reports and Products.**

a. The initial recommended NCEA is provided to CNO (N411) and the CNO (N7) Resource Sponsors for concurrence. After the NCEA Conference, the proposed NCEA is forwarded to CNO (N411) for approval. After approval the NCEA is distributed with the promulgation letter.

b. Augments are published via naval message on an as required basis. Augments are always published when the changes are a result of a customer submitted augment request.

c. Expenditure reports are provided to CNO (N411) on a monthly basis. Reports are also provided to authorized customers upon request.

d. Over expenditure reports are generated monthly and provided to the CNO (N7) resource sponsors, CNO (N411) policy sponsor and major claimants.

e. Minutes of the annual NCEA Conference will be available thirty (30) days after the conference on the NOLSC-AMMO website <http://www.ois.disa.mil>

f. Customer requests for specific data are processed on an as required basis and tailored to the customer's specific need. Customers with CAIMS capabilities can create most reports on-line.

**SUGGESTED FORMAT FOR NCEA AUGMENT/DECREMENT REQUESTS**

This form layout is for Major Claimants use only, all others should contact their Chain of Command for specific guidance.

FM CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N42//  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4317//  
CNO WASHINGTON DC//N411D//  
NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOPAC SAN DIEGO CA//003//  
NAVAMMOLOGCEN AMMOLANT NORFOLK VA//003//  
OTHER INFO ADDRESSEES  
BT  
UNCLAS //N08010//  
MSGID/GENADMIN/CINCPAC//  
SUBJ//FYXX NONCOMBAT EXPENDITURE ALLOCATION (NCEA) AUGMENT REQUEST  
REF//NAVSUP P-724  
REF//B/DOC/CNO N411D2/SERIAL NUMBER OF INITIAL NCEA//  
REF//C//IF REQUIRED  
NARR//REF A IS FYXX NCEA//  
POC/  
RMKS/ 1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES CITED IN REF A REQUEST THE FOLLOWING  
CHANGE TO REF B:

NALC DESCRIPTION	REQUIREMENT		ALLOCATION		NOTES
	CURRENT	REVISED	CURRENT	REVISED	
NW33 CHAFF RR144A	2	8	1	5	A

NOTES: A. JUSTIFICATION AND RDD IS RQD FOR EACH NALC INCREASE IN QTY.  
BT

**Attachment (5-1)**

## FORMAT FOR REGISTERING TTCOR INTO CAIMS

FROM (PLA OF INITIATING COMMAND)

TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA// 432/431//

UNCLAS//N08011//

SUBJ TTCOR REGISTRATION

*(Format will further consist of 2 cards, R1 and R2, as described below.)*

### Card R1 Format:

Card column 1	R
Card column 2	1
Card column 3-7	UIC
Card column 8-11	NALC
Card column 12-15	Date YYYY
Card column 16-17	Blank
Card column 18-26	Quantity Current Year
Card column 27	Blank
Card column 28-36	Quantity Current Year +1
Card column 37	Blank
Card column 38-46	Quantity Current Year +2
Card column 47	Blank
Card column 48-56	Quantity Current Year +3
Card column 57	Blank
Card column 58-66	Quantity Current Year +4
Card column 67-80	Blank

### Card R2 Format

Card column 1	R
Card column 2	2
Card column 3-7	UIC
Card column 8-11	NALC
Card column 12-15	Date YYYY
Card column 16-17	Blank
Card column 18-26	Quantity Current Year +5
Card column 27	Blank
Card column 28-36	Quantity Current Year +6
Card column 37	Blank
Card column 38-46	Quantity Current Year +7
Card column 47	Blank
Card column 48-56	Quantity Current Year +8
Card Column 57-80	Blank

## Attachment (5-2)

## FORMAT FOR SUBALLOCATING NCEA INTO CAIMS

FROM (PLA OF INITIATING COMMAND)  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//  
UNCLAS//N08011//  
SUBJ NCEA SUBCLAIMANT ALLOCATION REGISTRATION

K12345AA4751999 14000 N00104 53825  
K54321BA3631999 3000 53825

12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234

(above line not to be left on message – shows spacing for 80 card column format)

Card column 1	K
Card column 2-6	UIC
Card column 7	ACC
Card column 8-11	DODIC or NALC
Card column 12-15	Four-digit fiscal year
Card column 16-17	Blank
Card column 18-26	Quantity left justified
Card column 27-29	Blank
Card column 30-35	Service code and UIC of the recommended storage facility
Card column 36-38	Blank
Card column 39-43	UIC of allocator
Card column 44-100	Blank

### NOTES:

- Activity classification code is entered only when the sub-allocation is being made to an end user. Otherwise, it should be blank.
- Submit only one quantity per UIC/NALC/ACC. Do not use this format to preposition partial quantities at various storage sites.
- Include a POC on all messages.

**Attachment (5-3)**

## SECTION 5: AMMUNITION STOCKPILE STRATIFICATION PROCEDURES

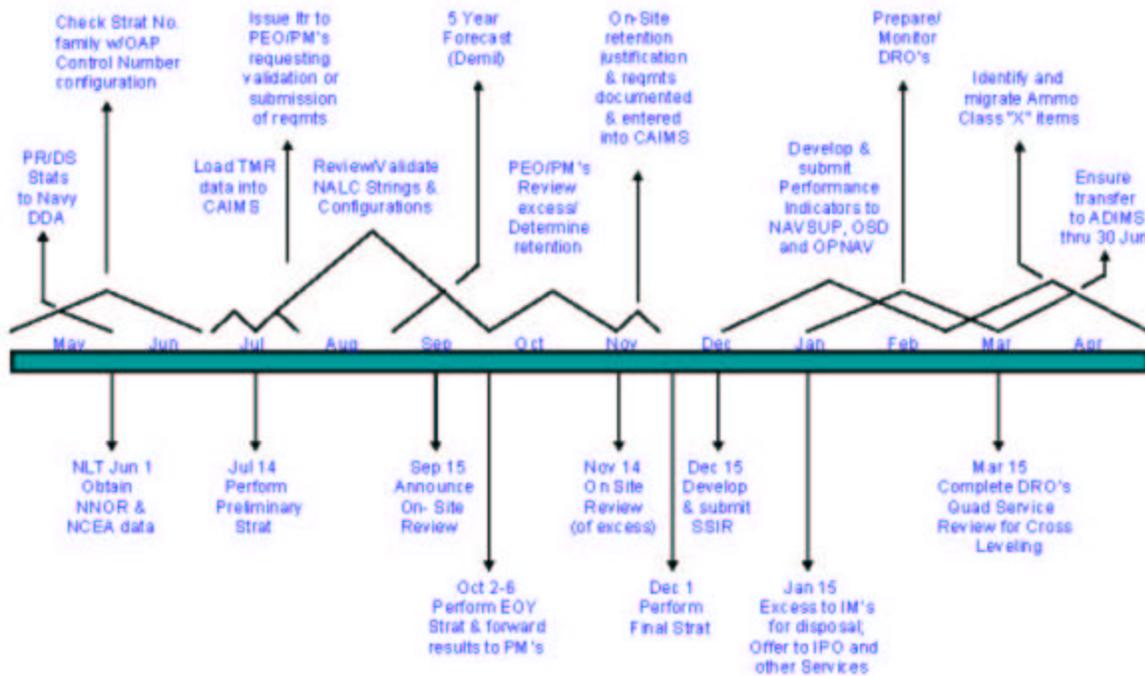
Ref: (a) DOD 4140.1-R  
 (b) DOD 5160.65  
 (c) NAVSEAINST 4570.1

### 5.5.1. Introduction.

a. This section provides policy and procedures for executing the annual Navy non-nuclear ordnance stratification review, identification of essential Acquisition/Program Manager participation in support of the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) and procedures for generating the Supply Systems Inventory Report (SSIR) in accordance with the policies cited in reference (a).

b. Stratification is the process of applying assets, by type, for an individual item against the requirements for the same item in a prescribed priority and time sequence. NOLSC-AMMO conducts an annual on-site stratification review of the non-nuclear ordnance inventory. This review includes identifying requirements and documenting end of Fiscal Year inventory, comparing requirements to inventory, reviewing and determining retention levels and potential excesses, coordinating long supply redistribution to other services/Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and initiating disposal actions. As a result of stratification, the ordnance inventory is broken down into four categories, Requirement Related Munitions Stock (RRMS), Economic Retention Munitions Stock (ERMS), Contingency Retention Munitions Stock (CRMS) and Potential Reutilization/Disposal Stock (PR/DS). The Stratification Process Timeline is diagrammed below. The procedures cited do not apply to locally managed and stocked Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) and OT COG items.

**Stratification Process Timeline**



### 5.5.2. Stockpile Stratification Initialization.

The stockpile stratification process is initiated by NOLSC-AMMO in May of each fiscal year.

(1) Product control numbers contained in the Ordnance Assessment Profile (OAP) that indicate Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC) families of primary and substitutable items re-used to initialize the stratification baseline. Accordingly, stratification control numbers mirror the product control number configuration cited in the OAP.

(2) The development of Total Munitions Requirements (TMR) provides the baseline for comparison with on-hand/inventories and the determination of long supply/excess. TMR calculations include requirement levels in the Non-Nuclear Ordnance Requirement (NNOR), asset quantities necessary to satisfy the approved Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA) and sufficient assets to sustain projected combat expenditures.

(3) War Reserve Material Requirement (WRMR) and Training, Testing and Current Operational Requirement (TTCOR) figures cited in the constrained and unconstrained NNOR for the current Program Objective Memorandum (POM) or PR cycle are used to initialize annual inventory requirements. Constrained requirements indicate projected inventory levels that result from procurements at current funding levels. Similarly, requirements cited in support of NCEA are initialized based on the results of the NCEA conference normally held in May. The following computation criteria is used in the development of the TMR:

(a) For NNOR Items: The highest WRMR from the POM/PR cycle is added to the sum of the 1st and 2nd fiscal years of NCEA and the sum of the 3rd through 7th year of the Testing and Training Requirements (TTR) and projected combat expenditures.

(b) For Non-NNOR tactical items: The Acquisition/Program Manager's POM/PR WRMR (2E, 2T, 6T) added to the sum of the 1st and 2nd fiscal years of NCEA plus the 3<sup>rd</sup> through the 7th year of TTR.

(c) For Training Only Items: The sum of the 1st and 2nd fiscal years of NCEA plus the 3rd through the 7th year of TTR.

(4) For components, containers and miscellaneous ammunition cognizance parts, the TMR is represented by the previous years computations developed in accordance with Acquisition/Program Manager guidance.

**NOTE:** *The use of revised NNOR exhibit data or NCEA data requires justification and subsequent annotation in the stratification database.*

(5) Concurrent with calculating the TMR, Acquisition/Program Managers are requested to provide the following:

(a) Requirements data for newly cataloged items that do not have established requirements.

(b) Requirements data for Non-NNOR tactical items and components, containers and miscellaneous parts use factors that relate their requirement to NNOR end-item quantities.

(6) Preliminary stratification analysis is performed in July to validate all baseline data. Database is queried for stratification numbers with no requirements data. Acquisition/Program Managers are again requested to provide any omitted/updated requirements data no later than 30 September to assure 100% stratification of the inventory. Additionally, NALC strings and weapons configurations are reviewed and validated.

### **5.5.3. Confirmation of Ammunition Requirements and Retention Justification.**

a. The End-of-Year (EOY) stratification is normally performed during the first week in October after all CAIMS end-of-year programs have been successfully executed. EOY stratification files are provided to Acquisition/Program managers for the following reasons:

(1) Validation of stated requirements;

(2) Identifying items of long supply;

(3) Preparing written justification statements for all items of long supply to be retained in the categories of Economic Retention Munitions Stock (ERMS) or Contingency Retention Munitions Stock. (CRMS)

b. This list should be provided at the on-site review in November. Sample retention justification statements are provided to assist the Acquisition/Program Manager. The following general guidance applies:

(1) Economic Retention Munitions Stock. Assets greater than the TMR for which it is determined to be more economical to retain for future peacetime issue than to dispose and re-procure and/or repair in the out years. To warrant economic retention, items must have a reasonably predictable requirement.

(2) Contingency Retention Munitions Stock: Assets greater than the TMR for which there is no predictable or quantifiable requirement, but which are retained for specific national defense contingencies. CRMS can be retained to support RDT&E programs, projected modification programs, FMS Sales-from-Stock with planned Replacement-in-Kind, potential redeployment of deactivated ships/weapon systems, and treaty requirements.

(3) Potential Reutilization/Disposal Stock: All assets greater than the TMR that are not retained as ERMS or CRMS. Materiel that has the potential for being sent to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service for possible reutilization by another DOD Component or by a Federal, State, or local government agency; or for disposal through sale to the public.

c. NOLSC-AMMO hosts an on-site ordnance stratification review for Acquisition/Program Manager's to confirm items of long supply and finalize retention decisions and justification statements. The on-site review is normally conducted in November.

d. The EOY stratification results are validated at the NOLSC-AMMO on-site stratification review including any additions or corrections to the excess items and retention categories provided by Acquisition/Program Managers.

e. Final stratification is performed in December and results are provided to Acquisition/Program Managers for review. The following weapon system information in Excel spreadsheet format is provided: TMR quantity and value; total dollar value for Serviceable and Unserviceable RRMS; ERMS; CRMS; PR/DS and Grand Total. Additional result data is subsequently deployed on the NOLSC-AMMO secure web at <https://www.ssq.navy.smil.mil> in Power Point Bar Chart format under the Health of the Stockpile. The following chart is an unclassified sample for illustration purposes only.

#### **5.5.4. SSIR Development and Submission.**

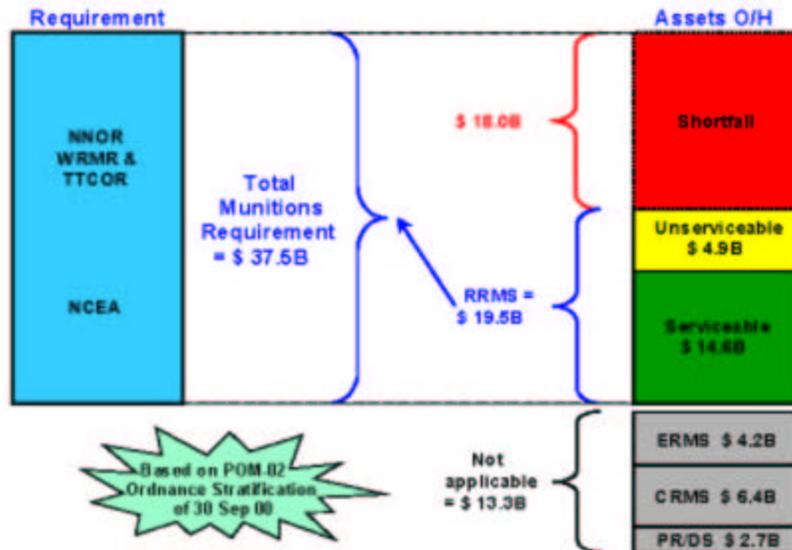
a. The DOD Supply System Inventory Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of reference (a). It provides summary statistics on the status of DOD supply system inventories. The report summarizes, by dollar value, inventories by DOD component, retention categories, and funding source. NOLSC-AMMO provides this data for all Navy non-nuclear ammunition items. For SSIR reporting, all ammunition COGs are considered Principal Items. Principal items are primarily composed of major systems and weapons, but not complete aircraft, ships, tanks, helicopters, other combat and tactical vehicles, Inter-Continental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs), intermediate range ballistic missiles, or space vehicles. All inventories are valued using a weighted average unit price in CAIMS.

b. Data provided in support of the Navy SSIR is extracted from final stratification results. Wholesale Dollar Values are tabulated by COG as follows:

- (1) Total Munitions Requirement (TMR)
- (2) In-Transit Stock
- (3) Economic Retention Stock
- (4) Contingency Retention Stock
- (5) Potential Re-Utilization/Disposal Stock
- (6) Total assets



## Health Of The Non-Nuclear Ordnance Stockpile



c. Information is submitted on DD Form 1138-1 to the Naval Supply Systems Command, Code 132B no later than 15 December.

### 5.5.5. Disposition of Excess Ammunition.

a. Disposition encompasses the identification of obsolete inventory by the Program Offices for the Five-year Demil/Disposal forecast, PR/DS excess list for Demil/Disposal process and items of long supply in ERMS, CRMS and PR/DS categories for Cross Leveling process. The annual stratification provides the basis for the demilitarization/disposal and cross leveling processes in accordance with reference (b).

b. In mid August, Program Offices are contacted to submit five-year Demil/Disposal forecast information no later than the end of September. After all responses are combined, several reports are promulgated to the Navy Demil Program Office by the end of October for analysis. This information is forwarded to the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA). The following information is provided to the Navy Demil Program Office: Total tonnage figures for Ammunition, Explosives and other dangerous articles (AEDA) and total tonnage figures for AEDA by COG.

c. Upon completion of the final stratification run, a PR/DS excess list will be generated in mid January and forwarded to the Inventory Managers (IM) who will begin preparing Disposal Release Orders (DRO's) for all identified items. This information is also forwarded to the Navy Demilitarization Program Office for possible inclusion into the five-year forecast. The following is provided in accordance with reference (c). Total Short Tons Identified for Demil/Disposal:

- (1) By Federal Supply Class (FSC)
- (2) By Routing Identifier Code (RIC)
- (3) By COG symbol Total Short Tons of all Open DROs in CAIMS

d. Concurrent with the development of the PR/DS excess list, the STRAT coordinator will also generate two listings based on final stratification results.

(1) The first list will contain all items of long supply in the ERMS, CRMS and PR/DS categories. This list is forwarded to all Acquisition/Program Managers, In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs), Special Operating Forces, Marine Corp, Army, Air Force, Coast Guard and the Office of Executive Director for Conventional Ammunition (O/EDCA) no later than the end of January. O/EDCA will compare other service out year requirements against the services items of long supply to identify Quad Service Review (QSR) candidates. The QSR is held in late March.

(2) The second list will contain only items with assets in the PR/DS category. This list is forwarded to the Navy International Program Office (NIPO) no later than the end of February. These items are offered for potential sale to FMS customer countries.

(3) These recipients review and identify cross leveling or sales-from stock candidates. MILSTRIP Project Code "3AH" is used for all services to identify cross leveling actions. The gaining claimant is responsible for any packaging and transportation costs and the losing claimant issues the movement requisition for material transfer. The order of precedence for potential cross leveling of Navy assets is Navy Special Operations Forces (SOF), U.S. Marine Corps, Army and/or Air Force. Potential Navy interest in the transfer of assets from other Services is coordinated by NOLSC-AMMO in coordination with the appropriate Acquisition/Program Manager.

(4) NOLSC-AMMO implementation of cross leveling actions is reported to the EDCA and applicable Acquisition/Program Managers on a quarterly basis.

(5) In April/May timeframe, obsolete items are identified and migrated to Ammo Class "X". This prevents Acquisition/Program Manager from repeatedly viewing these items year after year but their dollar value is included in the appropriate PR/DS field for final stratification dollar value.

## SECTION 6: AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION, DISPOSAL AND DISPOSITION PROCEDURES

- Ref:
- (a) DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)
  - (b) DRMS 4160.14 Volume VII, Instructions for Demilitarization for DRMS and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Offices
  - (c) DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Material Disposition Manual
  - (d) DoD 4160.21-M-1, Defense Demilitarization Manual
  - (e) DoD 5160.65-M, Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition Manual
  - (f) OPNAVINST 8026.2A, Navy Munitions Disposition Policy
  - (g) NAVSEA Publication OP-5 Volume I, Ammunition and Explosives Ashore
  - (h) NAVSUP P-485, Volume I; Afloat Supply Procedures, Volume II; Supply Appendices
  - (i) NAVSUP P-803 (Formerly TW010-AA-ORD-010), Navy Stock List of Conventional Ammunition
  - (j) NAVSUP P-805, Receipt, Segregation, Storage and Issue Sentencing
  - (k) NAVSUP P-807, Fleet Sentencing
  - (l) Military Munitions Rule, 40 CFR 266, February 12, 1997.
  - (m) Navy Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP) CNO Memo Ser N457F/452-98 of 27 July 1998
  - (n) NAVSEA OP-4, Ammunition & Explosives Afloat
  - (o) OPNAVINST 5090.1B, Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual
  - (p) OPNAVINST 8015.2A, Conventional Ordnance Inventory Accountability

- Attachments:
- (5-4) DRO Reporting Format (AEDA Material Only)
  - (5-5) DRO Follow-up/Cancellation Report Format (Unclassified NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)
  - (5-6) DRO Follow-up/Cancellation Report Format (AEDA and Classified NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)
  - (5-7) DRO Denial Report Format (NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)
  - (5-8) DRO Denial Report Format (AEDA material Only)
  - (5-9) DRO Deleted Item Report Format (AEDA or NON-EXPLOSIVE Material)
  - (5-10) DRO Cancellation Confirmation Report Format (AEDA Material Only)
  - (5-11) Report of Excess/Disposition Request (FTE)
  - (5-12) Report of Reply of Excess/Disposition Request
  - (5-13) Report of Excess/Disposition Request Delay Status
  - (5-14) Follow-Up for ICP/Stockpile Manager Reply to Excess Report/Request For Disposition
  - (5-15) Cancellation to Excess Report/Disposition Request
  - (5-16) DEMIL Transportation Account Codes (TACs)
  - (5-17) Activities Included in the Monthly Condition Code "H" Search
  - (5-18) Demilitarization Codes
  - (5-19) Additional Guidance for DEMIL Turn-in

### 5.6.1. Introduction.

This section provides the policy and procedures for identifying and managing conventional ammunition authorized for demilitarization and disposal (this section does not provide guidance for Marine Corp ground assets, for guidance contact MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo). Material that has been authorized for demilitarization and disposal may be excess to the Navy's requirement, obsolete, unserviceable, beyond economical repair, or waste military munitions.

Effective management may include executing local demilitarization and declassification of assets or transferring them to the Army or Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) for Resource, Recovery and Recycling (R<sup>3</sup>) evaluation and final disposal.

**NOTE:** For serviceable ordnance material excess to an activity's local requirement, or unserviceable ordnance material requiring maintenance beyond your activities capability, see Section 5.6.10.

### **5.6.2. Program Responsibilities.**

a. Navy. The Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) manages all Navy conventional ammunition including excess, obsolete, unserviceable and waste military munitions generated at Navy activities worldwide. The Navy Demilitarization Program, located at the NOLSC-AMMO, focuses on efficient, safe and environmentally sound processes leading to the transfer of material authorized for demilitarization to the Army Demil account, DRMO, or another Navy activity for R<sup>3</sup> evaluation and final disposal.

b. Army. The Army is assigned the responsibility to conduct a final R<sup>3</sup> evaluation and execute the demilitarization and disposal of all explosive loaded and classified non-explosive ordnance material (Attachment (5-15)) conventional ammunition generated within the Department of Defense (DoD).

c. DRMO. The Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) is assigned the responsibility to process all DoD unclassified non-explosive ordnance material for R<sup>3</sup> evaluation and final disposal. Prior to transferring munitions related material to a servicing DRMO, activities are required to certify the material as inert in accordance with DoD 4160.21-M-1, chapter II, section D, paragraph 1, reference (d) (See Attachment (5-19))

**NOTE:** The certification process may require preparation beyond your activity's capability, if this is the case contact the Navy Demil Program Office at 717-605-3798 (DSN 430), or the Demil Technical Support Office at 812-854-1577 (DSN 482) for assistance. The certification process may require removal of container lids, removal of hazardous fluids and materials, exposing inert loaded fillers, etc.

d. Policies. The governing policies for managing the demilitarization and disposal of military munitions are listed as references (a) through (p).

### **5.6.3. Military Munitions Rule.**

a. Purpose. The Military Munitions Rule (MMR) was published in February of 1997, reference (l) to define when military munitions become waste and give specific rules for the management of waste military munitions. Federal and state laws enforce these rules.

b. Implementation Policy. The Navy Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP) issued in July of 1998, reference (m), provides guidance to insure compliance with the Military Munitions Rule and guidelines for the management of Waste Military Munitions (WMM).

(1) Further defines when military munitions become waste.

(2) Delineates responsibilities and authorities of the Designated Disposition Authority (DDA).

- (3) Dictates a DDA Evaluation process.
- (4) Outlines emergency destruct and emergency response authority.
- (5) Codifies storage standards.

c. Designated Disposition Authority (DDA). Each service assigns a DDA as the authorized military official responsible for maximizing beneficial use of excess, obsolete, and unserviceable munitions and minimizing generation of waste munitions. The Navy MRIP, reference (m), provides a detailed outline of DDA responsibilities. The DDA is required by reference (m) to evaluate military munitions for potential waste, provide assessments, provide disposition instructions, determine when items are "Hazardous Waste", etc. The Lead Navy DDA and the Navy Demilitarization Program Management are resident at NOLSC-AMMO, 717-605-3798 (DSN 430). Crane Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center, provides demil technical support, and is referred to throughout this section as the "Navy Demil Technical Support Office," (812) 854-1577/5580 (DSN 482).

#### **5.6.4. Identification of Demilitarization and Disposal Candidates**

a. Stratification Process. NOLSC-AMMO, Mechanicsburg, conducts an annual stratification process that compares assets on hand to an official requirement. (Non Nuclear Ordnance Requirement (NNOR), Non-Combat Expenditure Allocation (NCEA) or other recognized requirement.) If assets exceed the requirement, the acquisition program manager may declare that portion of the inventory excess. Activities holding material in this category will be provided notification in the form of a Disposal Release Order (DRO).

b. CAIMS Monthly Condition Code(CC) "H" Sweep. An activity may downgrade the CC of an asset, based on a Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR), results of a maintenance action, shelf life expiration, or a visual inspection. Activities perform four types of visual inspections in accordance with NAVSUP P-805 and P-807, references (j) and (k): receipt inspections, segregation inspection, storage inspections, and issue inspections. During these inspections, material may be downgraded based on visible damage, improper packaging, or munitions deterioration. For activities with a Major Command Code (MCC) of "M" and for UICs listed on Attachment (5-17), the monthly CAIMS automated "H" sweep selects "H" CC assets as demilitarization and disposal candidates and either initiates a DRO, or for select items notifies the IM that an "H" condition asset is on hand.

c. Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR) Process. The NAR program provides a standardized method to inform all activities of unsafe or potentially unsafe items. Following either an engineering analysis, Quality Evaluation testing, or input from the ordnance community, the acquisition program manager may declare material unsafe or potentially unsafe and direct the Inventory Manager to issue a NAR message.

(1) A NAR message may be issued due to any one or a combination of factors including age degradation, environmental effects, decreased performance, etc. The NAR may downgrade the CC of the material and either restrict or limit its use. The NAR message may provide disposition instructions. Additional guidance regarding NARs is provided in Chapter 5, Section 9.

(2) Urgent NAR. Urgent NARs require immediate attention. The term “Urgent NAR” will be clearly identified in the text of the NAR message. Material identified in an Urgent NAR is Hazardous Waste (HW) and must be managed in accordance with the MRIP, reference (m). Urgent NARs direct activities to report custody of the identified material and provide information regarding their activities Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permitted demilitarization and disposal capability to the Inventory Manager (IM) and to the DDA. Detailed instruction on handling Urgent NARs is provided in Chapter 5, Section 9.

**NOTE:** *Emergency Response. If damaged or deteriorated munitions pose a potential explosive or safety hazard, manage under emergency response procedures outlined in Chapter 9 of reference (m).*

(a) Munitions designated for destruction or treatment by a Urgent NAR, are considered hazardous waste and must be managed as follows: all shore activities within the United States and its territories manage in accordance with the MRIP; overseas activities manage in accordance with foreign Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA); and Navy vessels manage in accordance with the MRIP and OPNAVINST 5090.1B Section 19, reference (o). For deployed ships, if the 60 day timeframe of the NAR cannot be met, consider this an emergency situation and manage in accordance with shipboard procedures as described in NAVSEA OP 4 Section 2, reference (n), and OPNAVINST 5090.1B Section 21, reference (o). Maintain a record of the event providing emergency situation rationale.

**NOTE:** *Munitions processed under an urgent NAR must be manifested and shipped as HW. Follow your local activity guidelines.*

(b) If an activity has custody of munitions requiring treatment or destruction, and has RCRA permitted demilitarization and disposal capabilities (including a RCRA permitted facility), the Navy DDA may direct the activity to treat locally. If the activity has no RCRA permitted demil capability, contact the Inventory Manager for a disposition site and shipping instructions. The Navy DDA will evaluate options and provide guidance to the Inventory Manager (IM). For additional guidance see Chapter 5, Section 9.

d. Local Evaluation Process. Activities may identify items they are holding as either excess or obsolete to their requirements. Once reported to the IM, the IM will evaluate requirements and technical data and provide disposition directions.

(1) Serviceable ordnance material. Activities holding serviceable ordnance material excess to their requirements shall request disposition from the IM via the FTE process, see Attachment (5-8).

(2) Unserviceable ordnance material. Activities holding unserviceable ordnance material shall move it to the repair facility identified on the Master Repairable List (MRL). If the material is not listed on the MRL request disposition from the IM, see Section 5.6.10 or the NOLSC-AMMO website at <http://www.ois.disa.mil>.

(3) Non-stocked, un-catalogued, or other agency material. Activities holding assets in this category that are no longer required to support an ordnance program shall request disposition from the IM.

### 5.6.5. Disposition Authorization for Demilitarization and Disposal Candidates.

**NOTE:** Activities with a service code designators of R, V, or Z shall request disposition from the IM via AMMOLANT or AMMOPAC in accordance with Chapter 4.4.2 of this publication. Unless otherwise directed, local ROLMS generated document numbers may be used to move material.

a. Inventory Managers (IMs). IMs are agents for the Acquisition Program Managers, and in that capacity are authorized to direct movement of conventional ammunition for demilitarization and disposal, including Ammunition, Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles (AEDA), classified non-explosive ordnance material, and unclassified non-explosive ordnance material. A listing of IMs and the programs they support is available on the NOLSC website at <http://www.ois.disa.mil>.

b. Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) and Demil Technical Support Office. The DDA and Demil Technical Support Office are authorized to direct movement of non-stocked or un-catalogued AEDA, classified non-explosive ordnance material or other agency material that cannot be associated with an IM. Activities holding material in this category shall request disposition from the Navy DDA, (717) 605-3798 (DSN 430), or the Demil Technical Support Office, (812) 854-1577 (DSN 482).

c. Local Authority. Activities have limited authority to initiate a demilitarization and disposal action. This limited authority is referred to as "Local Authority." Local Authority applies only to unclassified non-explosive ordnance material demilitarization and disposal candidates with a value less than \$100. Refer to paragraph 5.6.8 for processing procedures.

**NOTE:** Never forward demilitarization and disposal material to the Navy Special Defense Property Disposal Account (SDPDA) at Crane (N32357) under the provisions of "Local Authority."

### 5.6.6. Preparation of Disposal Release Orders (DROs).

DROs are provided to activities holding demilitarization and disposal candidates. The DRO directs movement of these assets to either the servicing DRMO, an Army activity, or to another Navy activity. A summary, detailing procedures associated with different combinations of DROs, Document Identification Codes (DICs), and Condition Codes (CC) are provided in Table 5.6.1, in Section 5.6.6.

a. CAIMS Generated Disposal Release Orders (DRO).

(1) A CAIMS DRO provides the holding activity both direction and authority to move demilitarization and disposal candidates.

(2) DROs are generated as a result of the following processes.

(a) For activities with a Major Command Code (MCC) of "M" and for UICs listed on Attachment (5-17), the monthly CAIMS automated "H" sweep selects "H" CC assets as demilitarization and disposal candidates and either initiates a DRO, or for select items notifies the IM that an "H" condition asset is on hand.

(b) DROs may be issued following the annual Navy Stratification process, in response to an FTE (Attachment (5-12)) submitted by an activity, or as directed by the acquisition program manager following a quality evaluation that declared the material unsafe or potentially unsafe. An In-Service Engineering Agent under the direction of the acquisition program manager performs quality evaluation testing.

(3) There are three types of DROs. DROs for AEDA including classified non-explosive ordnance material will have a Document Identifier Code (DIC) of "BGD" or "BGJ." DROs for unclassified non-explosive ordnance material will have a DIC of "A5J." See Attachments (5-4) and (5-5) for MILSTRIP formats.

(a) Document Identifier Code "BGD" - Directs a specific quantity (card columns 25-29) in a specific CC (card column 71) to be retained, and authorizes transfer of all quantities in excess of the identified "retention" quantity to the UIC identified in the SUPADD or to the servicing DRMO. If the quantity field of the DRO is zero filled, all available quantities within the designated National Stock Number (NSN) and CC cited on the DRO are authorized for transfer to the UIC identified in the SUPADD or the Servicing DRMO. Subsequent transfers must be authorized by a separate DRO from the Item Manager.

(b) Document Identifier Code "BGJ" - Directs the transfer of a specific quantity (card columns 25-29) in a specific CC. Transfer for any material in excess of this quantity is not authorized.

(c) Document Identifier Code "A5J" - Directs the transfer of a specific quantity (card columns 25-29) in a specific CC and also contains a retention quantity (card columns 55-61). If the retention quantity of the DRO is zero filled, all available quantities within the designated NSN and CC cited on the DRO are authorized for transfer to the UIC identified in the SUPADD or to the servicing DRMO.

(d) Condition Codes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, N, and P are acceptable for DICs "A5J" and "BGD" DROs. Document Identifier Code BGJ is not used for CC "H". DROs will not be issued for items in CC J, K, L and M. These CCs describe the status, and/or location of an item rather than the item's physical condition. Requests received by the NOLSC IMs for disposition of items in these CCs may be returned to the originating activity for the proper physical CC assignment or may be rejected and returned by the DRMO for proper classification in accordance with reference (e).

Table 5.6.1

Document Identifier Code and Condition Code		Document Type and Quantity			SUPADD		Action	
DIC	CC	Type	Retention Qty	Qty Authorized To Demil	SUPAD D Blank	UIC has SUPADD	Transfer To DRMO	Ship to UIC In SUPADD
A5J	All	Unclass Non-Explosive	Number and CC Listed	Number and CC Listed	X		X	
A5J	All	Unclass Non-Explosive	Number and CC Listed	Number and CC Listed		X		X
BGD	All	Class or Explosive	Number and CC Listed	Number in excess of retention		X		X
BGJ	Other than "H"	Class or Explosive	All retained beyond CC and Number listed	Number and CC Listed		X		X

b. Offline Generated Disposal Release Orders. If material is not visible in CAIMS, the IM, DDA or Demil Technical Support Office will provide an offline DRO to the holding activity.

(1) An offline notification from the IM or DDA will provide disposition directions via E-Mail or Naval Message.

**NOTE:** A listing of IMs and the program they support can be found on the NOLSC website, <http://www.ois.disa.mil>.

(2) The Demil Technical Support Office shall coordinate shipping directions for non-stocked or un-catalogued AEDA or classified non-explosive ordnance material as applicable. The Demil Technical Support Office shall document shipping decisions with supporting rationale.

### 5.6.7. PROCESSING DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDERS.

Activities holding demilitarization and disposal material shall perform the following actions upon receipt of a DRO.

a. Apply standard NAR compliance procedures, see Chapter 5, Section 9.

**NOTE:** NAR messages may provide additional guidance or shipping direction.

b. Identify type of DRO. The Document Identifier Code (DIC) and Supplemental Address (SUPADD) will determine the required action. (See table 5.6.1 in Section 5.6.6)

(1) Document Identifier Code: A5J, BGD or BGJ. DROs with a DIC of A5J, BGD, or BGJ and a UIC in the SUPADD: ship the material to the UIC listed.

(2) Document Identifier Code: A5J. DROs with a DIC of A5J with a blank SUPADD: Certify that the material contains no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature IAW DoD 4160.21-M-1, chapter II, section D, paragraph 1, reference (d) (Attachment (5-19)), and transfer to the servicing DRMO.

c. Verify the DRO quantity and CC matches your on-hand assets. If the quantity or CC does not match, contact the appropriate IM as listed on the NOLSC-AMMO website, <http://www.ois.disa.mil>.

d. Use the original document number of the DRO throughout the reporting process.

e. Situational Formatting for DRO confirmation procedures including DRO follow-ups, cancellations and denials are included as Attachment (5-4 through 5-15).

f. DD Form 1348.1A.

(1) AEDA or Classified Non-Explosive Ordnance Material. Upon receipt of a DRO for AEDA or classified non-explosive ordnance material, prepare a DD Form 1348-1A and ship the material as directed by the DRO. Perpetuate the information from card column 1-80 of the DRO to the 1348.1A. In addition to requirements of reference (a), Block 4 must include "RRDA for Evaluation."

(2) Attach the following information to the DD Form 1348-1A, as applicable:

(a) Save List Identifying parts/components for reclamation (CC "P") items

(b) Key Point List Identifying "Key points or Lethal parts" (Demilitarization Code "C" coded items)

(c) Special Demilitarization Instructions for items with a Demil Code of "F."

(3) Unclassified Non-explosive Ordnance Related Material. Upon receipt of a DRO for unclassified non-explosive ordnance related material with a blank SUPADD, the holding activity shall certify that the material contains no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature and transfer to their servicing DRMO.

(a) DRMO has strict guidelines, outlined in reference (d), for accepting ordnance-related material. The material must be accompanied by a certificate stating the material has been inspected by the person signing the certificate and contains no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature IAW DoD 4160.21-M-1, Chapter II, Section D, Paragraph 1, reference (d) (Attachment (5-19)). Preparing this material for turn-in to DRMO may require the expenditure of resources and prior planning by holding activities. In that regard, activities must ensure that authorized personnel are trained and available to support processing of unclassified non-explosive ordnance material to DRMO. Coordinate all property turn-ins with the servicing DRMO in advance of movement. Large amounts of material or material of a specialized nature will often be accepted by DRMO "in-place" at the generating activity and DRMO will arrange pick-up. See Attachment (5-19) For additional guidance for demil turn-in.

(b) If your servicing DRMO refuses your unclassified non-explosive ordnance material, or if the DRMO requires preparation that is beyond the capability of your activity, request assistance from the IM. The IM and the Navy Demil Technical Support Office will attempt to resolve any issues and/or provide alternate disposition instructions.

(4) Transportation Accounting Codes (TAC). In order to segregate and monitor transportations movements for demilitarization and disposal, cite the appropriate demilitarization Transportation Account Codes (TACs), listed in Attachment (5-16), on all DD Form 1348-1A Disposal Turn-In Documents.

g. Use your activities standard shipping procedures for demilitarization and disposal material movements.

h. Demilitarization Code Challenges: The acquisition program manager's engineering agent provides technical data supporting all ordnance items. Catalogers submit these technical data to the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) for NSN assignment. FLIS is DoD's official cataloging agent. CAIMS and other subsystems also maintain technical data. Demilitarization codes within FLIS and the ordnance subsystems may differ and result in a challenge by the local DRMO. NOLSC-AMMO responds to demil codes challenges for the Navy, and following a review by the engineering agent submits changes to FLIS as appropriate.

#### **5.6.8. Processing Material Using Local Authority.**

Unclassified non-explosive Demilitarization and Disposal Candidates with a value less than \$100.00 can be processed by the holding activity using local authority.

Certify that the material contains no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature IAW DoD 4160.21-M-1, chapter II, section D, paragraph 1, reference (d) (Attachment (5-19)); prepare DD Form 1348-1A, and transfer directly to the servicing DRMO. (See Paragraph 5.6.7.f)

**NOTE:** Local authority is not authorized for AEDA or classified non-explosive ordnance material, (demil codes of G or P), regardless of value. Contact the appropriate IM for disposition as listed on the NOLSC-AMMO website, <http://www.ois.disa.mil>.

#### **5.6.9. Accountability and Control of Demilitarization and Disposal Material.**

a. Records Maintenance. NOLSC-AMMO will maintain records of all DROs issued. In accordance with OPNAVINST 8015.2A, reference (p), the Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS) is the Navy's Retail Accountable database. Records are to be maintained in such a manner to adequately support timely DRO Follow-up or Cancellation transmissions and provide DRO Denial and Follow-up response within established timeframes.

b. Accountable Records. ROLMS and supporting source documentation provides the accountable records in accordance with NAVSUP P-485 reference (h).

c. Ordnance Transactions. ROLMS reports all ordnance transactions (for cogs 2D, 2E, 2T, 4T, 6T, 8E, 8T, and 8U) to the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS).

(1) Use the ROLMS receipt and issue process to issue material to disposal ("D" to DISPL for Ammunition Transaction Reporters (ATR) or via DOCID D7J for Transaction Item

Reporters (TIR)) using the original document number supplied by the IM. This transaction charges a disposal expenditure and decreases the asset quantity from active Navy inventory. It does not create an intransit.

(2) To transfer property from the generating activity to the disposition site, use the Issue Release/Receipt Document (DD Form 1348-1A).

**NOTE:** Use the original document number throughout the reporting process.

(3) For ships receiving material For Further Transfer (FFT): Receive the material to local records in Ownership Code 3. (Ownership Codes are provided in chapter 2, section 4, Attachment (2-14)), using the original document number. When the material is issued off your records, again use the original document number.

(4) For activities receiving demilitarization or disposal material from an offloading ship, and the receiving activity is not the final destination; receipt the material in temporary custody, Ownership Code 3, pending transfer to its final destination. This process is referred to as For Further Transfer (FFT). Use the original document number to receipt the material to your local records in Ownership Code 3.

d. Assignment of Demilitarization Transportation Account Codes (TACs). In order to segregate transportation movements in support of demilitarization requirements, cite unique Transportation Account Codes (TACs), listed in Attachment (5-16), on all DD Form 1348.1A disposal turn-in documents. This table is for informational purposes only and subject to change. In accordance with reference (j), the source document for determining the valid TAC is the master TAC reference table at: [https://www.daas.dla.mil/daashome/daasc\\_services.asp](https://www.daas.dla.mil/daashome/daasc_services.asp)

#### **5.6.10. Disposition Authorization Using the Ammunition Master Repairable List (MRL).**

**Do not confuse the MRL with normal Demil and Disposal authorization. The MRL is used to convey instruction to expedite movement of ammunition material that is unserviceable or has an expiring Maintenance Due Date (MDD). It is not normally used to identify Demil and Disposal candidates.**

a. NOLSC-AMMO maintains a MRL for all Navy ammunition COGs in conjunction with the cognizant Acquisition/Program Managers and their designated maintenance support agents. The primary purpose of the MRL is to provide advance disposition instructions to ammunition handling activities in order to expedite the movement of ammunition material that is unserviceable or has an expiring maintenance/recertification due date to the appropriate designated maintenance activity or collection point. A secondary purpose of the MRL is to streamline the process of providing disposition instructions to an activity for ammunition material that may be serviceable; but has set disposition requirements that preclude its immediate redistribution to other operating units or is no longer applicable to current U.S. Navy operating requirements. Where practical, the MRL provides advance disposition guidance for that material; thereby precluding the need for an activity to submit requests for disposition for excess serviceable material for those items.

b. Disposition instructions for items in the MRL are conveyed through a combination of the Repair Control Code (RCC), Movement Priority Designator (MPD) and notes assigned to that item. It is important to note that all of the codes and notes assigned to an item must be

reviewed in order to fully understand the disposition instructions provided for that item. Definitions of the data elements contained in the MRL are contained in the MRL database itself.

c. Disposition requirements for ammunition material can change frequently, depending upon the weapon systems involved. The MRL has been developed as an unclassified database to be accessed through the World-Wide Web so that updates to the MRL can be provided in a timely and efficient manner. Read-only access to the MRL database is available on the unclassified NOLSC-AMMO web page located at <http://www.ois.disa.mil>. NOLSC-AMMO updates the MRL as requirements change and refreshes the read-only database on a monthly basis. Ordnance handling activities are responsible for accessing the MRL as necessary to ensure they are initiating material disposition actions in accordance with the latest disposition guidance. Activities that do not have access to the Internet should advise NOLSC-AMMO so that alternate MRL distribution guidance can be provided.

d. Activities holding or receiving unserviceable ammunition material will review the MRL to determine the disposition instructions for that material. If the MRL provides direction to redistribute the material to another activity, the activity having custody of the material shall issue the material to that activity in accordance with the MRL and chapter two of this publication. If the MRL does not direct redistribution to another activity, the activity having custody of the material should submit a request for disposition in accordance with Chapter 5 Section 6 of this publication.

e. Activities holding or receiving ammunition material having service expiration dates, Maintenance Due Dates (MDDs) or Recertification Due Dates (RDDs) set to occur within twelve (12) months will review the MRL to determine any disposition instructions for that material. If the MRL provides direction to redistribute the material to another activity, the activity having custody of the material shall issue the material to that activity in accordance with the MRL and Chapter 2 of this publication. This paragraph does not pertain to OCONUS operating units or operating units in a deployed or operating status or whose scheduled operating commitments will conclude before the serviceability of the material expires.

f. If the MRL does not direct redistribution to another activity, the activity having custody of unserviceable or expiring material should submit a request for disposition to the IM at NOLSC AMMO Mechanicsburg or the appropriate theater ammunition logistics agent (AMMOLANT, CTF-63, AMMOPAC or COMLOG WESTPAC). (A request for disposition does not assume disposal.)

## DRO Reporting Format (AEDA Material Only)

### DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER (AEDA AND CLASSIFIED NON-EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE MATERIAL)

This format is for Disposal Release Orders (DROs) "BGD/BGJ" and provides the data elements required to prepare the Form 1348.1A. NOLSC directs transfer of Ammunition, Explosives And Other Dangerous Articles (AEDA) and classified non-explosive munitions items or materials for processing. A separate transaction is transmitted for each purpose and/or condition code.

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier, as appropriate.	Enter Document Identifier BGD or BGJ.
4-6	Routing Identifier (To)	Enter RIC of stock point to which the DRO is sent, or activity code if stock point initiated actions.
7	Media and Status Code	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock Number	Enter stock number of the item authorized for disposal.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Enter unit of issue for item.
25-29	Quantity	1. When DIC BGD is used, enter the quantity that is to be retained after disposal action is completed, prefixing significant digits with zeros. If total disposal is to be effected, enter 00000. 2. When DIC BGJ is used, enter the exact quantity subject to disposal, prefixing significant digits with zeros. (Disposal is not authorized for any material in excess of this quantity).
30-35	Requisitioner	1. For Stockpile Manager initiated actions, enter the Stockpile Manager's DODAAC/UIC. 2. For stock point authorized actions, enter the DODAAC/UIC of the stock point.
36-39	Date	Enter Julian Date. In cc 36, enter the last digit of the calendar year. In cc 37-39, enter the Julian day of the year.
40-43	Serial Number	Enter the Serial Number assigned.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Refer to paragraph 5.6.2.
51	Signal Code	Leave blank.
52-53	Fund Code	Leave blank.
54-56	Distribution	Enter the following: (54) Leave blank. (55-56) Cognizance Code.
57-59	Project Code	Enter Code 887.
60	Screening Code	Enter "3".

61	Blank	Leave blank.
62	Precious Metal Code	Enter code as applicable.
63	ADPE Identification Code	Enter code as applicable.
64	Disposal Authority Code	Enter code as applicable.
65-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier Code	Enter RIC of originator of DRO.
70	Purpose/Ownership or ACC	Enter purpose code/ownership code or ACC of stock balance record.
71	Condition Code	Enter actual condition code of material for which disposal is being authorized. (Condition Codes J, K, L or M are not permitted.)
72	Management Code	Enter "Z" for DROs accompanied by Naval Message; otherwise leave blank.
73	Demilitarization Code	Enter assigned Demilitarization Code.
74-75	Blank	Leave blank.
76	Material Control Code	Enter Material Control Code if assigned. Leave blank if not applicable.
77-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-4)**

**DRO / Follow-up/Cancellation Report Format  
(Unclassified NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)**

**This format is used by NOLSC for Disposal Release Orders (DRO) A5J and is applicable to material that can be transferred to a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Use this data to prepare Form 1348.1A.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier	Enter Document Identifier A5J for DRO, AFJ for ICP follow-up on a DRO, ACJ for ICP cancellation of a DRO, or AKJ for ICP follow-up on DRO cancellation.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	Enter appropriate Routing Identifier (To) Code applicable to the activity to which the DRO is directed.
7	Media and Status Code	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock Number	Enter stock number of item directed to disposal (FSC & NIIN).
23-24	Unit of Issue	Enter unit of issue applicable to stock number.
25-29	Quantity	Enter quantity to be transferred, based on the inventory control record balance. Quantity actually transferred will be dependent on the entry in cc 55-61, if applicable.
30-43	Document Number	Enter document number assigned by the preparing activity.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Leave blank in DRO. DODAAC of pre-designated DRMO to be entered by shipping activity.
51	Signal Code	Leave blank.
52-53	Fund Code	Leave blank.
54	Distribution Code	Enter "9".
55-61	Retention Quantity	Enter quantity to be retained in stock by the activity in cc 4-6. When the quantity to be retained exceeds the retention quantity field, the transaction will be processed offline.
62	Precious Metals Indicator Code	Enter applicable code.
63	ADPE Identification Code	Enter applicable code.
64	Disposal Authority Code	Enter appropriate code.
65	Demilitarization Code	Enter code assigned by NOLSC as required by DOD 4160.21-M-1, Defense Demilitarization Manual.
66	Reclamation Code	Enter Code Y if reclamation is required prior to release to DRMO. Enter Code N if reclamation is not required.
67-69	Routing Identifier	Enter routing identifier of Stockpile Manager originating the DRO.
70	Ownership/Purpose Code/or ACC	Enter ownership code/purpose code, or ACC of appropriate Stock Balance Card.
71	Condition Code	Enter condition code of material to be transferred.

72	Management Code	Enter management code "Z" if DRO is accompanied by remarks, otherwise leave blank.
73	Screening Code	Leave blank.
74-80	Unit Price	Enter unit price for NSN shown in cc 8-22. (If price exceeds field, process off-line).

**Attachment (5-5)**

**DRO Follow-up/Cancellation Report Format  
(AEDA and Classified NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)**

**DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER CANCELLATION OR FOLLOW-UP  
(AEDA AND CLASSIFIED NON-EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE MATERIAL ONLY)**

**This format is for ordnance materials and is to be used by NOLSC to cancel Disposal Release Orders (DROs) issued under “DICs” “BGD” or “BGJ” or to follow-up these DROs. DICs “BGG” and “BGH”, respectively, will be used.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier	Enter Document Identifier BGG for NOLSC cancellation of the DRO or BGH for NOLSC follow-up of a DRO.
4-6	Routing Identifier	Enter appropriate Routing Identifier (To) applicable to Stock Point to which the DRO was directed.
7	Media and Status Code	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock Number	Perpetuate from DRO.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Perpetuate from DRO.
25-29	Quantity	Perpetuate from DRO. (Enter 00000 to cancel entire amount of a BGD DRO. Enter actual quantity to be canceled if partial cancellation or canceling (BGJ).
30-43	Document Number	Perpetuate from DRO.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Perpetuate from DRO.
51-54	Blank	Leave blank.
55-56	Cognizance Symbol	Perpetuate from DRO.
57-59	Project Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
60	Screening Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
61	Blank	Leave blank.
62	Precious Metal Indicator Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
63	ADPE Identification Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
64	Disposal Authority Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
65-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier	Enter NOLSC Routing Identifier.
70	Purpose Code/Ownership Code/ACC	Perpetuate from DRO.
71	Condition Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
72	Management Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
73	Demilitarization Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
74-75	Blank	Leave blank.
76	Material Control Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
77-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**DRO Denial Report Format (NON-EXPLOSIVE Material Only)**

**DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER DENIAL  
(NON-EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL ONLY)**

**This format will be used by the Stock points to notify NOLSC that stock was not on hand for release as directed by Disposal Release Order (DRO), "A5J".**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "A6J".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	Code of the supply source from which (To) the DRO was received.
7	Media and Status Code	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock Number	Stock number of item denied.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Self-explanatory.
25-29	Quantity	Quantity denied (i.e., the difference between quantity transferred and the quantity shown on the DRO).
30-43	Document Number	Document Number as shown in the DRO.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-51	Retention Quantity	Quantity actually retained.
52-54	Blank	Leave blank.
55-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Denial Date	Enter Julian Date DRO is denied.
60-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier Code	RIC identifying the activity preparing (From) the denial.
70	Ownership Code/Purpose Code, or ACC	Enter Ownership/Purpose or Activity Classification Code; otherwise leave blank.
71	Condition Code	Self-explanatory.
72	Management Code	Management Code (See NAVSUP PUB 485) reason for denial.
73	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-7)**

**DRO Denial Report Format (AEDA Material Only)**

**DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER DENIAL  
(AEDA MATERIAL ONLY)**

**This format will be used by stock points to notify NOLSC that stock was not on-hand (zero balance) for release as directed by Disposal Release Orders (DROs), “BGD/BGJ.”**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter “BGX”.
4-6	Routing Identifier Code	Enter NOLSC Routing Identifier.
7	Blank	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock Number	Perpetuate from DRO.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Perpetuate from DRO.
25-29	Quantity	Perpetuate from DRO.
30-43	Document Number	Perpetuate from DRO.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-54	Blank	Leave blank.
55-56	Cognizance Group	Perpetuate from DRO.
57-59	Project Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
60	Screening Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
61	Blank	Leave blank.
62	Precious Metal Indicator Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
63	ADPE Identification Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
64	Disposal Authority Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
65-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier	Enter Routing Identifier Code of the (From) activity preparing the denial.
70	Ownership/Purpose Code or ACC	Perpetuate from DRO
71	Condition Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
72	Management Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
73	Demilitarization Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
74-75	Reject Advice Code	Enter as applicable. Leave blank for quantity denials (quantity not on hand).
76	Material Control Code	Perpetuate from DRO.
77-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-8)**

**DRO Deleted Item Report Format  
(AEDA or NON-EXPLOSIVE Material)**

**DELETED ITEM REPORT  
(AEDA OR NON-EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL)**

**This format is used by Stock Points to notify NOLSC that a stock number has been deleted, stock is on hand, and a disposal authorization has not been received.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "BK8".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter NOLSC RIC.
7	Blank	Leave blank.
8-20	Stock Number	Enter Stock Number of the deleted item.
21-22	Blank	Blank
23-24	Unit of Issue	Self-explanatory.
25-29	Quantity	On hand quantity of deleted item.
30-43	Document Number	Enter Document Number constructed in accordance with NAVSUP PUB 485.
44-47	Blank	Leave blank.
48-51	Effective Date of Change	Enter date of change reflected in Change Notice Card, as available.
52-54	Blank	Leave blank.
55-56	Cognizance Symbol (COG)	Enter COG of deleted item.
57-61	Blank	Leave blank.
62-64	Date	Enter Julian day this card was prepared.
65-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter RIC of submitting activity.
70	Ownership/Purpose Code	Enter Purpose Code if other than "A".
71	Condition Code	Self-explanatory.
72	Management Code	Enter as applicable or leave blank.
73-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-9)**

**DRO Cancellation Confirmation Report Format  
(AEDA Material Only)**

**DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER CANCELLATION CONFIRMATION  
(AEDA MATERIAL ONLY)**

**This format is used by the Stock points to respond to Disposal Release Orders (DROs) DIC “BGD” or “BGJ” cancellations issued by NOLSC as DIC “BGG.”**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier	Enter Document Identifier “BGK”.
4-6	Routing Identifier (To)	Enter NOLSC RIC.
7	Media and Status Code	Leave blank.
8-22	Stock or Part Number	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
25-29	Quantity	Enter actual quantity canceled, not to exceed DRO or BGH quantity. Enter 00000 if quantity was previously transferred.
30-43	Document Number	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
44	Suffix Code	Leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
51-54	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
60	Screening Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
61	Blank	Leave blank.
62	Precious Metal Indicator Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
63	ADPE Identification Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
64	Disposal Authority Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
65-66	Blank	Leave blank. Enter BQ to acknowledge cancellation.
67-69	Routing Identifier (From)	Enter Routing Identifier of the activity preparing the cancellation response.
70	Purpose Code/Ownership Code or ACC	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
71	Condition Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
72	Management Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
73	Demilitarization Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
74-75	Blank	Leave blank.
76	Material Control Code	Perpetuate from DRO or BGH.
77-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-10)**

**Report of Excess/Disposition Request  
(FTE)**

**REPORT OF EXCESS /DISPOSITION REQUEST**

**This format will be used by Reporting Activities/Stock points to report excess and request disposition of excess material or material no longer required.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "FTE".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter NOLSC RIC.
7	Media and Status	Enter a "2".
8-22	Stock Number	Enter Stock Number material requiring disposition.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Self-explanatory.
25-29	Quantity	Enter excess quantity or quantity requiring disposition. (If the quantity exceeds 99999, a separate FTE document must be submitted for the remainder).
30-43	Document Number	Activity's document number.
44	Suffix	Leave blank.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Enter a "Y" in position 45 and leave positions 46-50 blank.
51	Signal Code	Enter "D".
52-53	Fund Code	Enter "Y6".
54-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Enter "825" when excess to load plan, otherwise, enter "875".
60-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier From	Routing Identifier of activity submitting FTE.
70	Ownership/Purpose or ACC	Enter Ownership/Purpose Code or Activity Classification Code of Material requiring Disposition.
71	Condition Code	Enter Condition Code of Material requiring Disposition.
72-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-11)**

## Report of Reply of Excess/Disposition Request

**This format is used by NOLSC to reply to FTE (DIC "FTR").**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "FTR".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter RIC of the Activity, who submitted the FTE.
7	Media and Status	Data as contained in the FTE.
8-22	Stock Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Data as contained in the FTE.
25-29	Quantity	Data as contained in the FTE.
30-43	Document Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
44	Suffix	Data as contained in the FTE.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Data as contained in the FTE.
51	Signal Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
52-53	Fund Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
54-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
60-61	Priority Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
62-64	Action Data	Julian Date the FTR was prepared.
65-66	Status Code	"SN" If material to be retained and no further disposition provided. "TE" indicates NOLSC will provide disposition on a separate document.
67-69	Routing Identifier	Routing Identifier of NOLSC.
70	Action Code	Provided by NOLSC. ("Z" denotes Naval Message with Remarks forthcoming).
71	Condition Code	Condition Code.
72	Demilitarization Code	Demilitarization Code.
73	Reclamation Code	Reclamation Code.
74-80	Unit Price	Unit Price.

**Attachment (5-12)**

## Report of Excess/Disposition Request Delay Status

### REPORT OF EXCESS/DISPOSITION REQUEST DELAY STATUS

**This transaction is used by NOLSC to notify an activity reporting on excess (FTE) that disposition will be delayed pending review or screening. This transaction indicates that additional status will be provided at a later date.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "FTD".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Enter RIC the activity who submitted the FTE.
7	Media and Status	Data as contained in the FTE.
8-22	Stock Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Data as contained in the FTE.
25-29	Quantity	Data as contained in the FTE.
30-43	Document Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
44	Suffix	Data as contained in the FTE.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Data as contained in the FTE.
51	Signal Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
52-53	Fund Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
54-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
60-61	Blank	Leave blank.
62-64	Action Date	Julian Date the FTE transaction was prepared.
65-66	Status Code	Self Explanatory.
67-69	Routing Identifier	Routing Identifier of NOLSC.
70-73	Expected Reply Date	Date final disposition instructions from NOLSC may be expected.
74-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-13)**

**FOLLOW-UP FOR ICP/STOCKPILE MANAGER REPLY TO EXCESS REPORT/  
REQUEST FOR DISPOSITION**

**This transaction is used by Activities when a report of excess/request for disposition status has not been received within 30 days.**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "FTF".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Data as contained in the FTE.
7	Media and Status	Data as contained in the FTE.
8-22	Stock Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Data as contained in the FTE.
25-29	Quantity	Data as contained in the FTE.
30-43	Document Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
44	Suffix	Data as contained in the FTE.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Data as contained in the FTE.
51	Signal Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
52-53	Fund Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
54-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
60-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier From	Data as contained in the FTE.
70	Ownership/Purpose or ACC	Data as contained in the FTE.
71	Condition Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
72-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-14)**

**CANCELLATION TO EXCESS REPORT/DISPOSITION REQUEST**

**This transaction is used by Activities to Cancel a Report of Excess/Disposition Request (FTE).**

CC	FIELD LEGEND	PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS
1-3	Document Identifier Code (DIC)	Enter "FTC".
4-6	Routing Identifier Code (RIC)	Data as contained in the FTE.
7	Media and Status	Data as contained in the FTE.
8-22	Stock Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
23-24	Unit of Issue	Data as contained in the FTE.
25-29	Quantity	Quantity being Canceled.
30-43	Document Number	Data as contained in the FTE.
44	Suffix	Data as contained in the FTE.
45-50	Supplementary Address	Data as contained in the FTE.
51	Signal Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
52-53	Fund Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
54-56	Blank	Leave blank.
57-59	Project Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
60-66	Blank	Leave blank.
67-69	Routing Identifier From	Data as contained in the FTE.
70	Ownership/Purpose or ACC	Data as contained in the FTE.
71	Condition Code	Data as contained in the FTE.
72-80	Blank	Leave blank.

**Attachment (5-15)**

## DEMILITARIZATION TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNT CODES (TACS)

DEMIL TAC	COG Symbol	Description
ND11	2E	Conventional Air Ammunition (excludes CAD/PAD)
ND1P	8T	Land Attack Standard Missile (LASM)
ND1Z	4T	Anti-Surface Warfare (ASW) Target
ND16	2D	Tomahawk Cruise Missiles
ND22	8E	AMRAAM Missile Components and Related Material
ND23	8E	Sparrow Missile Components and Related Material
ND24	8U	SONOBUOYS
ND26	8S	SUBROC Material
ND31	2T	Conventional Ammunition
ND32	6T	Underwater Mines and Components (*includes Quick-strike Mines)
ND34	8E	TALD Missile
ND38	8T	Stinger Missile, Components and Related Material
ND39	8E	Phoenix Missile, Components and Related Material
ND40	8E	Sidewinder Missile, Components and Related Material
ND44	8E	JSOW
ND45	2E	JDAM
ND47	4T	Vertical Launched ASROC (VLA) Missile
ND49	8E	Walleye Components and Related Material
ND50	8E	Penguin Missile, Components and Related Material
ND53	8E	Shrike Missile, Components and Related Material
ND60	8T	Standard Missile, Components and Related Material
ND65	8E	Maverick Missile, Components and Related Material
ND66	8E	HARM Missile, Components and Related Material
ND68	8E	Skipper Missile, Components and Related Material
ND69	8E	Hellfire Missile, Components and Related Material
ND71	8E	TOW Missile, Components and Related Material
ND72	8E	SIDEARM Missile, Components and Related Material
ND73	8E	Harpoon Missile, Components and Related Material
ND74	8T	RAM Missile, Components and Related Material
ND75	4T	MK48 Torpedo, Components and Related Material
ND76	4T	MK46/MK54 Torpedo, Components and Related Material
ND78	8E	SLAM/Slam-ER Missile, Components and Related Material
ND79	4T	ASROC Missile Components and Related Material (Air Launched)
ND89	4T	MK50 Torpedo, Components and Related Material
ND8T	8T	Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM)

This table lists 2<sup>nd</sup> Destination TACs for Demilitarization and Disposal Candidates. The Master TAC reference table can be found at: [https://www.daas.dla.mil/daashome/daasc\\_services.asp](https://www.daas.dla.mil/daashome/daasc_services.asp)

### Attachment (5-16)

**ALL ACTIVITIES WITH A MAJOR COMMAND CODE OF (M) PLUS THE ACTIVITIES LISTED IN THIS ATTACHMENT ARE INCLUDED IN THE MONTHLY CC "H" SWEEP.**

<u>UIC</u>	<u>RIC</u>	<u>ACTIVITY NAME</u>
N00129	NIZ	SUBASE New London CT
N00146	PTZ	MCAS Cherry Point NC
N0031A	PGV	NAVSPECWARGRU TWO
N00314	P89	NAVSUBASE Pearl Harbor HI
N00318	PUZ	CG MCB Hawaii, Kaneohe Bay HI
N00421	PRZ	NAVAIRWARCENACDIV Patuxent River MD
N00604	NPZ	FISC Pearl Harbor HI
N00639	Q14	NAVSUPPACT Memphis TN
N30129	R46	MOMAU One Seal Beach CA
N39587	PLS	NAVSPECWARGRU TWO LOGSUPPU
N39966	PG2	NAVSPECWARUNIT THREE
N42237	N18	SUBASE Kings Bay GA
N42354	NYU	NAVSURFWARCEN Det McAlester OK
N44466	Q6R	TRIREFFAC Kings Bay GA
N44990	NTQ	COMNAVFORKOREA DET POHANG KOREA
N46592	Q7M	MOMAU Twelve Misawa JA
N47898	NAJ	COMNAVSPECWARDEVGRU DAM NECK VA
N52771	R56	MOMAU Three Colts Neck NJ
N52778	R59	MOMAU Five Sigonella IT
N53849	R67	MOMAU Eight GU
N53852	R64	MOMAU Seven Lualualei, HI
N53853	R69	MOMAU Ten Kadena JA
N53991	PAP	NAVSPECWARUNIT TWO
N54000	NSS	MOMAU Eleven Charleston SC
N55180	RC2	NAVSPECWARUNIT FOUR
N55256	Q4W	MOMAU Fourteen Yorktown VA
N55481	PGY	NAVSPECWARUNIT ONE
N55642	NEV	MOMAU Fifteen Kingsville TX
N60042	Q98	NAF El Centro CA
N60169	P25	MCAS Beaufort SC
N60241	P15	NAS Kingsville TX
N60495	P22	NAS Fallon NV
N60514	P93	NS Guantanamo Bay Cuba
N60530	P54	NAVAIRWARCENWPNDIV China Lake, CA
N61577	PWZ	NAS AGANA GUAM
N61581	Q9X	COMFLEACT Yokosuka JA
N61755	NBG	NAVMARIANASUPPACT Guam
N62254	P39	COMFLEACT Okinawa JA
N62507	PYZ	NAF Atsugi JA
N62573	Q4P	MCAS New River NC
N62613	P41	MCAS Iwakuni JA
N62649	NZZ	FISC Yokosuka JA
N62735	REZ	COMFLEACT Sasebo JA
N62813	NCJ	NAVSTA Pearl Harbor HI
N62863	P48	NAVSTA Rota SP
N62974	N96	MCAS Yuma AZ
N62995	Q18	NAS Sigonella IT
N63032	QRZ	NAS Keflavik Iceland

N63126	PSZ	NAVAIRWARCENWPNDIV Pt Mugu CA
N63406	QLZ	SUBASE San Diego CA
N65753	NCK	NATO Augusta Bay Sicily
N65759	NCM	NATO Souda Bay Crete
N67399	Q8Z	MCAGCC Twenty Nine Palms CA
N67604	R6P	MCAS Camp Pendleton CA
N67865	PCP	MCAS Miramar CA
N68212	P56	NAF Misawa JA
N68297	P69	NAVMAG Pearl Harbor HI
N68316	N89	NAVSUBSUPPFAC New London CT
N68436	NLZ	SUBASE Bangor WA

**Attachment (5-17)**

**DEMILITARIZATION CODES  
(AS ASSIGNED BY DoD 4160.21-M-1, CHAPTER 1, APPENDIX (3))**

<b>CODE</b>	<b>EXPLANATION</b>
A	Non-MIL/Non-SLI -- Demilitarization not required.
B	MLI (Non-SME)-- Demilitarization not required. Trade Security Controls (TSCs) required at disposition
C	MLI (SME) -- Remove and/or demilitarized installed key point(s), as prescribed in manual, or lethal parts, components and accessories.
D	MIL (SME) -- Total destruction of item and components so as to preclude restoration or repair to a usable condition by melting, cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, neutralizing, etc. (As an alternative, burial or deep water dumping may be used when coordinated with by the DoD Demilitarization Program Office.)
E	MIL (Non-SME) -- Additional critical items/material determined to require demilitarization, either key point or total destruction. Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the DoD Demilitarization Program Office.
F	MLI (SME) -- Demilitarization instructions to be furnished by the Item/Technical Manager.
G	MLI (SME) -- Demilitarization required - AEDA. Demilitarization, and if required, declassification and/or removal of sensitive markings or information, will be accomplished prior to physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will be used for all AEDA items, including those which also require declassification and/or removal of sensitive markings or information.
P	MLI (SME) -- Security Classified Item -- Declassification and any additional demilitarization and removal of any sensitive markings or information will be accomplished prior to accountability or physical transfer to a DRMO. This code will not be assigned to AEDA items.
Q	SLI - Strategic List Item -- Demilitarization not Required. SLI are non-MLI and are controlled by the U.S. Department of Commerce through the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and indicated on the Commerce Control List (CCL). Each CCL entry is preceded by a four-digit Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) and those ECNs ending in the letter "A" or "B" are defined as Strategic List Items. These items are subject to Import Certification and Delivery Verification (IC/DV) control and other Trade Security Controls.

**Attachment (5-18)**

## ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR DEMIL TURN IN

### NAVAL MESSAGE SENT FOR CLARIFICATION OF DEMIL TURN-IN:

PRIORITY  
P 112204Z DEC 03  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//431//  
TO AIG 7613  
NAVSURFWARCENDIV CRANE IN//PM4/40/402/4022/6074//  
ZEN/AIG 11480  
ZEN/AIG 11005  
ZEN/AIG 181  
INFO ZEN/NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//031WR//  
UNCLAS //N08012//  
MSGID/GENADMIN/NOLSC MECHANICSBURG PA//  
SUBJ/CLARIFICATION OF DEMIL TURN IN PROCEDURES FOR NAVY  
UNCLASSIFIED  
/ORDNANCE RELATED INERT MATERIAL//  
REF/A/MSG/NOLSC/132203ZNOV2003//  
REF/B/NAVSUP P-724/NOLSC/01OCT2003//  
REF/C/DLA BULLETIN 99-005/DLA/20JUL2001//  
NARR/REFERENCE: (A) NAVAL MESSAGE 132203Z NOV 03  
(B) NAVSUP P-724 01 OCT 2003  
(C) DLA PROGRAM MANAGEMENT BULLETIN 99-005  
MEMO AMENDMENT DATED 20 JULY 2001 (AUTHORITY TO USE  
ALTERNATE/ADDITIONAL METHOD FOR TURN-IN OF CONTAINERS THAT  
PREVIOUSLY CONTAINED MATERIAL POTENTIALLY PRESENTING AN  
EXPLOSIVE  
HAZARD (MPPEH)//  
POC/W.ROMERO/CIV/NOLSC/LOC:MECHANICSBURG, PA/TEL:COMM: (717)  
605-3798 / TEL:DSN: 430-3798//

#### RMKS/1. PURPOSE:

THIS MESSAGE PROVIDES INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR DISPOSING OF UNCLASSIFIED INERT ORDNANCE RELATED MATERIAL AND OUTLINES ADDITIONAL EFFORTS TO EFFECT A PERMANENT SOLUTION.

#### 2. BASIC PROCEDURES.

REFERENCE (A) DIRECTED TURN IN OF UNCLASSIFIED INERT ORDNANCE

DEMILITARIZATION MATERIAL TO THE LOCAL SERVICING DRMO.

AMPLIFYING THAT DIRECTION, WHEN AN ACTIVITY IN NEED OF DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS RECEIVES A DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER (DRO)

WITH A DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE OF A5J, IT MUST CHECK THE SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS FIELD. IF THE A5J DOCUMENT CONTAINS A BLANK SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS, ACTIVITIES SHOULD FIRST CERTIFY THE

MATERIAL INERT AND THEN TRANSFER THE MATERIAL TO THE LOCAL SERVICING DRMO IAW REFERENCE (B). IF THE SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS CONTAINS A UIC, SHIP THE MATERIAL DIRECTLY TO THE UIC PROVIDED. DO NOT SEND THESE ITEMS TO YOUR LOCAL DRMO.

#### 3. SPECIAL CASES.

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES WILL BE USED TO ALLEVIATE THE

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH UNCLASSIFIED INERT ORDNANCE RELATED ITEMS THAT POTENTIALLY NEED TO BE PRETREATED BEFORE THEY CAN BE TURNED-IN TO DRMO.

(A). REQUIREMENT TO EXPOSE FILLER MATERIAL PRIOR TO DISPOSAL. NOLSC HAS IDENTIFIED THESE ITEMS AND WILL PROVIDE A UIC IN THE SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS FIELD OF THE A5J DRO DOCUMENT. FIELD ACTIVITIES NEED ONLY COMPLY WITH PARA 2 ABOVE AND SHIP THE MATERIAL DIRECTLY TO THE UIC INDICATED WITHOUT HAVING TO EXPOSE FILLER MATERIAL.

(B). REQUIREMENT TO CRUSH AMMO CONTAINERS PRIOR TO DISPOSAL. REFERENCE (C) PROVIDES ALTERNATIVE DIRECTION TO CRUSHING THE AMMO CONTAINERS. AS SPECIFIED IN REFERENCE (C), "CONTAINERS CAN BE ACCEPTED IF, AS PART OF THE GENERATORS INSPECTION PROCESS, THEY PLACE/POSITION A PIECE OF DURABLE COLORED TAPE ACROSS THE CENTER OF AN OPEN, EMPTY CONTAINER WITH APPROXIMATELY THREE INCHES OF TAPE EXTENDING PAST EACH SIDE. AFTER THE TAPE IS IN PLACE, THE CONTAINER CAN BE CLOSED AND PROCESSED FOR DISPOSITION." THIS PROVIDES DRMO WITH VISIBLE ASSURANCE THAT THE CONTAINER HAS BEEN OPENED AND CERTIFIED INERT/EMPTY.

#### 4. PERMANENT SOLUTION.

NOLSC IS CONDUCTING A REVIEW OF ALL MATERIAL ASSIGNED DEMIL CODES FOR VALIDITY AND WILL CORRECT INVALID DEMIL CODES BY JANUARY 2004. NOLSC IS WORKING WITH THE ARMY TO ESTABLISH DIRECT SHIP-TO SITES FOR MATERIAL ASSIGNED A DEMIL CODE OF C, E, OR F. NOLSC IS RE-WRITING REFERENCE (B) (CHAPTER 5 SECTION (6)) TO REFLECT AND CLARIFY THESE PROCESSES.

5. THE NOLSC WILL CONTINUE TO WORK THESE ISSUES. FOR ASSISTANCE, CONTACT DON GRATZER AT THE DEMIL TECHNICAL SUPPORT OFFICE 812 854 1577 OR DSN 482-1577 OR WANDA ROMERO AT NOLSC, 717 605-3798 OR DSN 430-3798.//

BT  
NNNN

Excerpt from 4160.21-M-1:  
4160.21-M-1, chapter II, section D, paragraph 1 States:

...To prevent dangerous material from being turned in to a DRMO, all inert ammunition items including dummy rounds, containers and items such as ammunition pouches and bandoliers and inert material generated from demilitarized AEDA will be inspected by a technically trained and qualified individual who will submit a certificate as part of the turn-in document, as follows:

"I certify that the item or items listed heron have been inspected by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contain no items of a dangerous or hazardous nature."

**Attachment (5-19)**

## **SECTION 7: SALE OF CONVENTIONAL ORDNANCE ITEMS FROM STOCK APPROVAL PROCEDURES.**

Ref: (a) DOD 7000.14-R, Vol. 15

### **5.7.1. Introduction.**

a. This section provides policy and procedures that describe the approval process applicable to the diversion, replacement in-kind sale, and exchange or loan from Naval stocks of conventional ordnance items including Sonobuoys, to foreign and domestic customers. Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) has been designated by CNO (N7) as the responsible agent to provide authorization for sale of conventional ordnance items from stock. Decisions regarding the approval to sell or transfer in-service conventional ammunition to foreign allies or authorized domestic recipients requires an assessment of the potential readiness impact and the development of plans that assure reimbursement or return of the assets. Requests for potential stock sale of material managed by NOLSC-AMMO can be received in the following ways:

(1) Requests from the Navy International Programs Office (NIPO) associated with Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases managed by the NOLSC-AMMO.

(2) Requests from a Systems Command (SYSCOM) for ordnance associated with a SYSCOM managed FMS case.

(3) Requests from Naval Inventory Control Point (NAVICP) Philadelphia for FMS case requirements.

(4) Requests for ordnance associated with an FMS Case managed by another Department of Defense (DoD) service.

(5) Pre-LOR requests from other Department of Defense (DoD) services, SYSCOMs, NAVICP, US Government agencies or contractors.

b. Stockpile assessment requests (as cited above) required to determine the probability/methodology of satisfying a foreign or domestic customer's ordnance requirement may be as formal as a Letter of Request (LOR), or as informal as an e-mail/telcon/fax. Regardless of the medium used to promulgate the request, the processes cited in the following paragraph (5.7.2) applies.

### **5.7.2. Analysis and Approval Procedures for Sale from Stock.**

The Case Manager is required to ensure that the NOLSC-AMMO Inventory Manager (IM) prepares/completes an ordnance stockpile assessment in the form of a confidential Impact Statement which provides all relevant inventory and procurement data. Based on the results of this analysis, the NOLSC-AMMO IM makes a recommendation to approve or deny a sale from stock, and forwards that recommendation to the appropriate Acquisition/Program Manager.

Every Impact Statement will be somewhat different based on the circumstances of a given 'support posture' at any specific point in time. Therefore, the comments of the 'decision makers' (IM, PM, & Resource Sponsor) are **mandatory** on each and every Impact Statement. At the time the designated NOLSC-AMMO Department Head is given the document for signature, all Impact Statements should contain sufficient informational detail to preclude any ambiguity. If insufficient detail is presented, the Impact Statement should be returned to the Inventory Manager for correction/clarification.

**NOTE:** *Once any inventory numbers are entered, an Impact Statement becomes a CONFIDENTIAL document.*

b. Acquisition/Program Managers perform technical screening to determine whether sale-from-stock or new procurement is most appropriate. NOLSC-AMMO notifies the Acquisition/Program Manager to reconcile the results of technical screening with the Impact Statement developed by NOLSC-AMMO.

c. NOLSC-AMMO forwards the Impact Statement recommendations to the CNO (N7) Resource Sponsor for concurrence.

d. CNO (N7) Resource Sponsors respond with concurrence/non-concurrence.

e. NOLSC-AMMO documents the recommended acquisition decision/methodology [along with the applicable Impact Statement(s)] and forwards it to the Case Manager, who passes the decision (but not the actual Impact Statement) on to the customer (via NAVIPO) for review and/or further action. If stock sale was not approved, the Case Manager would provide any potential alternative acquisition methodology to NAVIPO for promulgation to the customer for consideration.

f. If customer agrees with ordnance support recommendations as provided, the following applies:

(1) If sale from stock approval results in an FMS requisition via the Case Manager, NOLSC-AMMO processes the requisition through the supply system.

(2) Acquisition/Program Managers have been authorized to quote firm prices for items being sold from stock. The sale price is determined in accordance with reference (a). Such prices are not subject to further adjustment, provided the purchasing nation accepts the Letter of Offer/Acceptance (LOA) before expiration date. LOAs that specify firm pricing must be coordinated, at a minimum, with Comptroller of the Navy (NAVCOMPT) and the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA).

(3) When the delivery of line items requiring Replacement In-Kind (RIK) procedures is completed (IAW Ref (a)), the Case Manager is required to initiate action to reconcile the delivery and confirm the return of stock to the inventory.

(4) The Case Manager is required to generate a monthly Replacement-in-Kind (RIK) Report. This report should delineate which sale from stock decisions have resulted in actual stock issues and include pertinent data such as; country/case designator, country/case requisition number, shipment date, billing data and status of replacement procurement. This report is to be forwarded to the appropriate CAO for consolidation and further promulgation to OPNAV N411, and the appropriate Acquisition/Program Managers.

(a) Acquisition/Program Managers (or designated agents) utilize the RIK report to aid in the identification and recoupment of replacement funds from Defense Financial Accounting System (DFAS).

(b) Acquisition/Program Managers initiate reimbursement procurement action to replenish the ordnance stockpile for RIK issue.

(c) Acquisition/Program Managers and NOLSC-AMMO Inventory Managers coordinate due-ins for RIK sales and determine, based on Fleet readiness indicators, the appropriate storage activity for standard contract shipping clauses.

(5) When required, material (which has already been paid for by the customer) held in Navy custody, to support the applicable FMS requirement, will be recorded in Ownership Code "8."

(6) NOLSC-AMMO is required to generate a monthly Impact Statement Report, which includes a 'Totals' summary page. This report cites each Impact Statement processed during the month (and its corresponding decisions), the quantity requested, the extended value, whether RIK is relevant, and the length of time required to accomplish each Impact Statement. All Impact Statement data is grouped by Country and Case. The 'Totals' summary page is designed to reflect aggregate statistical data relevant to that month's Impact Statements (*e. g.: the number of Impact Statements completed, the number of times the NALC recommendation was concurred with, the extended value of total sales, etc.*); as well as 'FY year-to-date summary totals. This report is forwarded (NLT the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month) to OPNAV N411 for their information, retention, and dissemination to OPNAV N7 (Resource Sponsor), NAVSEA PMS380, & NAVAIR 1.4 personnel, as required.

g. Requests for sale, loan, diversion, or exchange of ordnance assets under the control of Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command or Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command are addressed directly to those commands for action.

## **SECTION 8: CONVENTIONAL AMMUNITION INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CAIMS) CONTROL NUMBER DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES**

### **5.8.1. Introduction.**

This section provides policy and procedures for the development, maintenance and configuration management of CAIMS control numbers for improved accountability of Navy owned conventional ammunition. Efficiency and accuracy can be enhanced when related, similar or like items can be quickly grouped as one. Control numbers are created to group interchangeable items together for tracking assets and expenditures. Control numbers and their associated data are used in various applications and reporting mechanisms (i.e., the Baseline Assessment Memorandum (BAM), Global Naval Ordnance Positioning Plan-Tool (GNOPP) and other readiness reports. The following policy, procedures and requirements apply to requests for new control numbers and changes to existing control number configurations.

### **5.8.2. CAIMS Control Number Development and Maintenance Policy and Procedures.**

- a. Fleet activities and Acquisition/Program Managers and others, can initiate a request for the creation of a control number, a change to an existing control number, or for deletion of a control number that is no longer valid, by submitting a request to the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO). Requests can be submitted using the NOLSC Control Number Mailbox by email: [Controlnumbers@nalc.navy.mil](mailto:Controlnumbers@nalc.navy.mil), by calling NOLSC-AMMO Code 93, or by submitting the request in writing.
- b. NOLSC-AMMO reviews all requests submitted to establish, change, or delete a control number used within the CAIMS database. With the aid of a comprehensive checklist, NOLSC-AMMO will conduct a thorough review of a request for the establishment/deletion/modification of a control number to ensure accuracy and avoid redundancy.
- c. Once the checklist has been completed (typically within two weeks; however exceptions may apply), NOLSC-AMMO will publish, newly created, modified or deleted control numbers on the website. Requests that are disapproved are returned to originators along with rationale.
- d. This review process will include a quarterly listing of newly established and recently deleted NIINs. This listing will be posted to the NOLSC-AMMO website along with any control number changes.
- e. NOLSC-AMMO conducts an annual review of the master control number structure normally within 30 days of the publication and receipt of the NNOR. Upon completion of the review, NOLSC-AMMO will process any changes deemed necessary and publish these changes on the website.

## SECTION 9: AMMUNITION INFORMATION AND RECLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5102.1 Series  
(b) OPNAVINST 8000.16 Series  
(c) NAVSEAINST 8025.1 Series  
(d) NAVSUP P-801 NAR Manual  
(e) NAVSUP P-805 through P-808  
(f) NAVSUP P-807  
(g) Navy Military Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP) CNO Memo Ser. N457F/452-98 of 27 July 1998

Attachments: (5-20) Message Format For Requesting a Notice of Ammunition  
Reclassification (NAR)  
(5-21) Message Format for Requesting an Ammunition Information Notice  
(AIN)  
(5-22) Message Format for Requesting an Overhead Fire (OHF) Advisory  
(5-23) Message Format For Requesting an Urgent Notice of Ammunition  
(NAR) Reclassification  
(5-24) Sample of an Urgent Notice of Ammunition Reclassification  
(5-25) Message Format For Requesting a NAR to be Released to ALPHA  
(5-26) Sample of a NAR being removed from NAVSUP P-801  
(5-27) Message Format For Requesting a NAR to be Cancelled  
(5-28) Sample of a Message Canceling a NAR

### 5.9.1. Introduction.

a. The purpose of this section is to provide policy and procedures that provide for the worldwide reclassification of potentially dangerous ammunition and to describe stockpile management procedures associated with the dissemination of information pertaining to ammunition reclassification. The degree of ammunition serviceability is identified by the assignment of an appropriate ammunition Condition Code. Conventional naval ordnance is designed and produced with a high degree of safety and reliability built in. During the course of its stockpile-target-stockpile sequence naval ammunition may be downgraded such that the ammunition is restricted and/or unserviceable. This change is promulgated by a Notice of Ammunition Reclassification (NAR), which may be issued due to any one or a combination of factors including age degradation, environmental effects, decreased performance, priority of issue implementation, etc. Malfunctions and discrepancies reported by using units, also prompt inputs to the reclassification program, as does the declaration of material as obsolete/disposable. The NAR program provides a standardized method to inform all Department of Navy (DON) and Coast Guard activities of condition code changes and disposition of unsafe or unreliable ordnance items through rapid, worldwide dissemination of NAR messages. NARs may also be used as an inventory management tool to place usage restrictions or priorities on certain items.

b. The NAR program also includes Ammunition Information Notice (AINs) which provides for additional information on an item (s) and may include specific safety related information but does not change the condition code of the ammunition. They may be issued alone or in addition to and support of a specific NAR. The NAR program also includes Overhead Fire (OHF) messages which tell if a certain lot is cleared or not cleared for overhead fire, which means it will go the distance if shot over the heads of the troops. OHF messages do not contain criteria for change of condition code.

c. The NAR program is applicable to all COGs of conventional naval ordnance, including Marine Corps ground ammunition (0T COG). Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO), Mechanicsburg, PA is responsible for management and maintenance of the NAR program and is the originator for all NAR messages. However, NOLSC-AMMO does not initiate NAR, AIN or OHF actions. Navy Acquisition/Program Managers and MARCORSYSCOM or their designated agents determine the need for a NAR, AIN or OHF on a specific ordnance item and forward a request for NAR, AIN or OHF issuance to NOLSC-AMMO. It is the responsibility of all DON and Coast Guard activities holding assets affected by a NAR to implement the specified NAR action IAW reference (d). Responsibility for verification of NAR compliance is the responsibility of the receiving activities chain-of-command, NOLSC-AMMO, Navy Acquisition/Program Managers, MARCORSYSCOM and Explosive Safety Inspection (ESI) teams.

d. Lot number and serial number reporting within Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS) and Retail Ordnance Logistics Management System (ROLMS) provides the basis for this capability. References (a), (b) and (c) provide policy, instructions and guidance for user reporting of explosive mishaps, or of hazardous conditions caused by ammunition and the follow-on investigation leading to subsequent actions.

e. Reference (d) is applicable to all Department of Navy (DON) and Coast Guard units/activities that store and/or handle ordnance. Ordnance activities will process, maintain NARs and respond to NARs in accordance with references (d), (e) and (f). Reference (d) contains a comprehensive listing of explosive ordnance/material items (excluding nuclear and chemical biological) that have been declared to be unsuitable for unrestricted use in the manner for which they were designed. Also listed are those items that have been recently released to unrestricted use. NARs, AINs and OHF messages are also available on the NOLSC-AMMO Web page (<http://www.ois.disa.mil>).

#### **5.9.2. NAR Issue and Release Procedures.**

a. Acquisition/Program Managers, or their agents, determine the need and appropriate strategy for NOLSC-AMMO to initiate worldwide reclassification of ammunition that has been identified as either being hazardous or suspect of not performing in accordance with design characteristics. A list of agents authorized to issue requests for reclassification is maintained by NOLSC-AMMO.

b. The Acquisition/Program Managers, MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) or designated agents request NAVAMMOLOGCEN to issue a NAR, AIN, or OHF information when it is necessary to change the Condition Code or disseminate information relative to a specific lot(s) or serial number(s) of ammunition.

c. Requests for NAR issue identifies the specific population of ammunition to which it applies. The population may be the entirety of a Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC), Navy Ammunition Logistics Code (NALC), or National Stock Number (NSN), or may be limited to a specific lot number or group of lot numbers or a block or range of serial numbers. Each NAR will also specify the Condition Code and Defect Code to be assigned in accordance with reference (e). Attachments (5-20), (5-21), and (5-22) provide suggested message formats that may be used when requesting the promulgation or rescinding of a NAR, AIN or OHF information respectively. Requests for AINs, NARs and the designation of ammunition lots cleared for OHF for 2T and 0T COG ammunition are available electronically to NAVAMMOLOGCEN utilizing the Malfunction (MALF) database.

d. NAVAMMOLOGCEN issues the temporary or permanent withdrawal from issue and use, any ordnance that has been identified by the Acquisition/Program Managers or authorized agent as hazardous or suspect in not performing in accordance with expected characteristics.

e. Depending on the circumstances of overriding urgency, Navy or Marine Corps Acquisition/Program Managers may issue a suspension directive, in which case NOLSC-AMMO will ensure that proper dissemination occurs, by re-transmittal if required, and will take additional action as may be necessary to include the suspension in the NAR system.

### **5.9.3. Urgent NAR Issue and Release Procedures**

a. Occasionally, as a result of a surveillance program or a safety issue, a NAR is issued in which a munition must be destroyed or treated within 60 days of the date of the message. Under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Munitions Rule forwarded by reference (f), any ordnance that has been designated for destruction or treatment by a NAR is immediately considered a hazardous waste military munition. This requires that the asset be destroyed within 60 days (or by the date provided) or it becomes a safety hazard, and cannot be safely handled, transported or stored. Suggested message format that may be used when requesting this type of NAR is provided as Attachment (5-23). A sample of an urgent NAR is provided as Attachment (5-24).

b. An Urgent NAR message will be sent upon verification that the above conditions exist and will include the following:

(1) An Urgent NAR will be a stand-alone message and be sent via OP-Immediate precedence.

(2) The term "Urgent NAR" will be clearly identified as such in the text of the message.

c. The text of the NAR will state that the munition is a hazardous waste and must be managed in accordance with the Munitions Rule Implementation Policy (MRIP) for all U.S. Shore activities within the United States and its territories; or Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) for overseas stations; or shipboard procedures, as appropriate. In addition the text will indicate the following:

(1) The munitions are unsafe for storage, transportation or handling after 60 days (or the date provided).

(2) The names, phone numbers, and email addresses for cognizant Stockpile Manager and Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) will be given, with instructions to contact via fastest available means for disposition instructions.

(3) Affected units will be directed to report the quantity of subject munitions and local disposal capabilities. In addition, activities will request disposition instructions by immediate precedence message to NOLSC-AMMO and the DDA.

(4) It should be made clear that all efforts will be made to destroy or transfer the munition to an appropriate facility before the 60-day time limit. Failure to do so will result in an emergency scenario requiring emergency treatment permits from the state/local EPA.

#### **5.9.4. NAR Format and Content.**

a. NARs identify actions required due to safety considerations, to preclude or restrict the issue/use of ammunition of inferior quality or reliability, to identify actions required to effect changes in serviceability, or to effect inventory efficiencies by identifying ammunition for priority issue/use. Ammunition may be released through issue of a NAR for unqualified or limited use after a mishap investigation that indicates that a hazardous condition does not exist or can be mitigated.

b. NARs identify the specific population of ammunition to which it applies. The population may be the entirety of a DODIC, NALC, or NSN, or may be limited to a specific lot-number or group of lot numbers, or a block or range of serial numbers. Each NAR also specifies the Condition Code and Defect Code to be assigned in accordance with references (e) and (f).

c. Individual NARs are numbered consecutively in each fiscal year. A message may contain more than one NAR. NAR messages are cancelled upon incorporation into reference (d).

d. NARs are distributed in message format to Address Indicator Group (AIG) 181, 7613, 11005, 11253 and 11480. Since very few NARs apply to conventional ordnance carried aboard submarines and submarine support ships, Commander, Submarine Forces Atlantic (COMSUBLANT) and Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific (COMSUBPAC) monitor NAR messages for their individual units and reroute only those applicable.

#### **5.9.5. NAR Distribution and Information Exchange Procedures.**

a. Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) and other Service users of DON conventional ordnance, including countries supported by the Security Assistance Program (SAP), are included as addressees on all NARs as appropriate.

b. Based on the inter-service agreement on exchange of malfunction and reclassification actions, Army reclassification of SMCA items are routinely and expeditiously disseminated to NOLSC-AMMO, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Conventional Ammunition Program Office (2T COG Program Manager) and MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo). The NAVSEA Conventional Ammunition Program Office and MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) review all Army actions for applicability to the 2T/0T stockpile respectively and promulgate those decisions to NOLSC-AMMO for action. Acquisition/Program Managers reserve the right to sentence their own stockpile regardless of decisions made by other Services.

c. All NARs are incorporated into reference (d) which is published twice annually. Reference (d) also includes all AIN applicable to Navy and Marine Corps items and provides information regarding specific lots of items restricted from use in OHF situations.

#### **5.9.6. Ammunition Stock Point NAR Compliance Procedures.**

a. Activities are responsible for the development of procedures that ensure adherence to Notices of Ammunition Reclassification (NARs) assuring the screening and re-identification of ammunition in accordance with notification provided in reference (d). The screening and re-identification process will additionally apply to open obligations to determine if any outstanding and still active NARs, as represented in reference (d), affects any pending shipments. All receipts of ammunition from other stations, manufacturers, other services, as well as ammunition received For Further Transfer (FFT) and off-loads from ships will additionally be screened against all outstanding NARs to ensure proper serviceability. All issues of ammunition to other stations, manufacturers, other services, and ammunition for ship on-loads will be screened against all outstanding NARs to ensure proper serviceability. 0T COG and Ownership Code 4 assets are globally reclassified via publication of Navy/Marine Corps NARs. Reclassification not applicable to all DON assets of the same lot number will be annotated "Navy Stock Only" or "Marine Corps Stocks Only" on the NAR. 0T COG and Ownership Code 4 material must be screened against both Navy and Marine Corps and Marine Corps only NARs. NARs reflecting "Marine Corps Only" will be implemented on all affected 0T COG and Ownership Code 4 stocks. Procedures for assigning pseudo lot or serial numbers are provided in Attachment (2-30).

*NOTE 1: "Marine Corps Only:" NARs are not to be applied to Class V (A) ammunition issued to Marine Aviation Squadrons units.*

b. Reference (d) provides additional guidance on known lot number configurations assigned prior to the establishment of MIL-STD 1168 A/B.

c. Reference (e) provides stock point NAR processing procedures that includes assignment of condition codes and defect codes as prescribed in the NAR. Also included is a description of the actions necessary for tagging, isolated storage, and reclassification.

d. Condition and Defect Code changes resulting from a NAR are posted to CAIMS/ROLMS record and transaction reported within 24 hours (one working day) of receipt of the NAR. Condition and Defect Code changes to ammunition identification tags, labels and markings are accomplished in accordance with reference (e).

e. Stock points that determine that ammunition addressed in the NAR is on hand will update stock records immediately and affix material condition tags and bar code labels

reflecting updated NAR information to affected ammunition in storage in accordance with reference (e).

f. To ensure that affected assets are not inadvertently shipped to another activity ammunition stock points screen the open obligations file for pending ammunition shipments which may involve NAR impacted ammunition and pull back affected ammunition from pending shipment(s).

g. During receipt inspection ammunition stock points screen in-coming ammunition received from all sources (ships, other shore stations, manufacturers, other services) for outstanding NARs and proceed to identify, tag and update stock records as required.

h. To ensure the rapid identification of reclassified ammunition, stock points establish and maintain a NAR cross-reference file for tracking NARs, AINs and OHF against material held in storage, awaiting issue, or in the process of being received. Cross-reference files for NARs AINs and OHF are maintained as outlined in reference (d).

#### **5.9.7. Fleet Ammunition Custodian NAR Compliance Procedures.**

a. Reference (f) provides Fleet NAR processing procedures that includes assignment of Condition and Defect Codes as prescribed in the NAR. Additionally included is a description of the actions necessary for tagging, isolated storage, and reclassification.

b. Fleet ammunition custodians establish and maintain a NAR cross-reference file for tracking NARs against material held in storage, awaiting issue, or in the process of being received.

c. Ammunition custodians comply with amplifying technical directives or instructions regarding the inspection, disassembly and/or the return or disposal of suspect material.

d. After the determination of NAR impact on current readiness position, ammunition custodians initiate action to requisition replacement assets via the appropriate NOLSC-AMMO office.

e. When a NAR is issued against stocks of a specific DODIC/NALC and of specific lot/serial number(s) and when stocks of that DODIC/NALC are held, but the specific lot/serial number(s) cannot be positively identified or are identified as "UNKNOWN," "NONE," or with a pseudo lot and/or serial number, those stocks shall be treated as subject to reclassification as specified by the NAR in all cases except when the NAR reclassifies the stocks from an Unserviceable or Suspended Condition Code to a Serviceable ("A," "B," or "C") or Suspended – Emergency Combat Use Only ("N") Condition Code. Additional requirements for Ammunition Identification and Controls are provided in reference (f).

#### **5.9.8. NAR Follow-up Stockpile Management Procedures.**

a. Immediately following the dissemination of the NAR Acquisition/Program Managers, or their agents, provide supplemental technical directives or instructions regarding follow-on actions required by stock points and user commands that may include inspection, disassembly and/or shipment of material for either investigation or for disposal. Information regarding follow-on investigation, disassembly, inspection, and/or testing is disclosed in accordance with references (a), (b) and (c). Information regarding follow-on investigations, disassembly, inspection, and/or testing of OT COG Marine Corps ground ammunition shall be promulgated by MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo).

b. NOLSC-AMMO maintains reference (d) as a permanent record of all service-wide reclassifications which is published semi-annually incorporating all NARs, AINs and OHF and purges reference (d) of NARs, AINs and OHF which are no longer appropriate.

c. NOLSC-AMMO provides a continuous assessment of the extent to which storage and operational activities have complied with issued NARs. Status of NAR compliance is available to Acquisition/Program Managers, Fleet Commander (FLTCOMs), COMMARFOR, and/or Naval Reserve Forces (NAVRESFOR).

d. In support of the annual ammunition stratification process NOLSC-AMMO incorporates outstanding NARs into the process to assist in the timely identification of potential disposal material.

#### **5.9.9. Procedures for Cancellation and/or Superceding of NARs.**

a. A NAR is superseded whenever possible vice canceling in order to maintain visibility of the lot number in reference (d). An active (current) NAR remains in effect until:

(1) A new NAR is issued to reclassify the asset to another ammunition Condition Code other than "A".

(2) A NAR is issued to return an item, previously restricted, to ammunition Condition Code "A". The Condition Code "A" NAR message will appear in reference (d) for one publication cycle. (See Attachments (5-25) and (5-26)); and/or

(3) A NAR may also be cancelled when it is no longer applicable (see Attachments (5-27) and (5-28)).

b. The superceding or cancellation of an AIN is initiated by the Acquisition/Program Manager or their designated agent. NAVAMMOLOGCEN initiates action to either supersede, reissue or cancel an AIN after their request. Attachment (5-21) provides a sample message that can be initiated by Acquisition/Program Managers requesting the cancellation of an active AIN.

#### **5.9.10. NAR Procedures for Activities/Units (Ashore/Afloat).**

a. Every activity/unit accomplishes the following upon receipt of a NAR, AIN, or OHF message:

(1) Record NARs, AINs and OHF in the official record (i.e., ROLMS) or other automated information system being used to track ammunition,

(2) Incorporate and annotate information contained within the NAR on ammunition labels or tags as outlined in references (e) and (f). Affix labels or tags if none are found.

(3) Ensure an ammunition transaction report is submitted to NOLSC-AMMO reflecting the change of ammunition Condition Code. For OT COG material submit a Transaction Item Report (TIR) to MARCORSYSCOM (PM Ammo) identifying the revised Condition Code. Compliance is accomplished within three working days from the date of the NAR message, and

(4) Notify via the chain of command any problems regarding NAR compliance.

b. AINs are retained for information. A copy of the AIN should accompany all material when it is transferred to another activity or unit, to include using units.

c. For DODICs in the overhead fire program, the overhead fire status of the ammunition lots will be annotated in the shipping documents when it is transferred to another activity or unit to include using units.

***NOTE:*** *In accordance with reference (d) a NAR/AIN/OHF cross-reference file shall be maintained due to the safety/implications associated reflecting any reclassification, restrictions or information notices and will be retrieved as necessary from automated information systems on demand.*

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING A NOTICE OF AMMUNITION  
RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)**

PRIORITY OR OP IMMED  
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315/(RESPONSIBLE IM CODE)//  
BT  
UNCLAS//N08025//  
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//  
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)  
POC/XXXXXX/XXXXXX/XXXXXX/LOC:XXXXXX/TEL:XXXXXX  
RMKS/1. REQUEST A NAR BE ISSUED TO RECLASSIFY XXXXXX TO COND CODE X.  
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:  
NALC/DODIC:  
NOMENCLATURE:  
NSN:  
LOT NUMBERS/SERIAL NUMBERS:  
RECLASSIFY TO COND CODE:  
RSN:  
NOTE: (USE THIS SECTION FOR SUCH INFO AS SPECIAL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS, DEFECT CODE  
(IF APPLICABLE), TECHNICAL DIRECTIVES (IF APPLICABLE), STORAGE/HANDLING HAZARDS (IF  
APPLICABLE), ETC.)  
THIS NAR SUPERSEDES NAR XXXX XX (IF APPLICABLE).  
BT

**Attachment (5-20)**

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING AN AMMUNITION INFORMATION NOTICE  
(AIN)**

```
PRIORITY OR OP IMMED
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA/4315/(responsible IM code)//
BT
UNCLAS //N08025//
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR AMMUNITION INFORMATION NOTICE (AIN)
POC/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/LOC: XXXXXX/TEL: XXXXXX
RMKS/1. REQUEST AN AIN BE ISSUED.
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:
SUBJECT
NALC/DODIC:
NOMENCLATURE:
NSN:
NARRATIVE OF WHAT THE AIN IS TO SAY
THIS AIN SUPERSEDES AIN XXXX XX (IF APPLICABLE).
BT
```

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING AN AMMUNITION INFORMATION  
NOTICE (AIN) BE RESCINDED**

```
PRIORITY OR OP IMMED
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA/4315/(RESPONSIBLE IM CODE)//
BT
UNCLAS //N08025//
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR RESCISSION OF AMMUNITION INFORMATION
NOTICE (AIN)//
POC/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/LOC: XXXXXX/TEL: XXXXXX
RMKS/1. REQUEST AIN XXX-XX BE RESCINDED
BT
```

**Attachment (5-21)**

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING AN URGENT NOTICE OF AMMUNITION  
RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)**

PRIORITY OR OP IMMED  
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
BT  
UNCLAS //N08025//  
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//  
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR OVERHEAD FIRE (OHF)  
POC/XXXXXX/XXXXXX/XXXXXX/LOC: XXXXXX/TEL: XXXXXX  
RMKS/1. THE FOLLOWING LOTS ARE (STATE ONE: CLEAR/ NOT CLEAR, SWITCH TO NOT CLEAR OR  
SWITCH TO CLEAR FOR OVERHEAD FIRE):  
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:  
NALC/DODIC:  
NOMENCLATURE:  
NSN:  
LOT NUMBERS/SERIAL NUMBERS:  
BT

**Attachment (5-22)**

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING AN URGENT NOTICE OF AMMUNITION  
RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)**

PRIORITY OR OP IMMED  
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//((RESPONSIBLE IM CODE))//  
INFO NAVORDAFSECACT INDIAN HEAD//N5/N7//  
BT  
UNCLAS//N08025//  
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//  
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)  
POC/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/LOC.XXXXXX/TEL:XXXXXX  
RMKS/1. REQUEST A NAR BE ISSUED TO RECLASSIFY XXXXXX TO COND CODE X.  
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:  
NALC/DODIC:  
NOMENCLATURE:  
NSN:  
LOT NUMBERS/SERIAL NUMBERS:  
RECLASSIFY TO COND CODE:  
RSN:  
NOTE: TREAT ANY REMAINING ASSETS BY (DATE) REQUEST NALC ISSUE THIS NAR IAW THE  
MUNITIONS RULE AND APPLY APPROPRIATE REMARKS.  
DDA IS AS FOLLOWS: NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, EMAIL ADDRESS  
THIS NAR SHOULD SUPERCEDE NAR XXXX.XX (IF APPLICABLE).  
BT

**Attachment (5-23)**

## SAMPLE OF AN URGENT NOTICE OF AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)

OTTUZYUW RULSAMB1930 2021930-UUUU--RHMCSUU.  
ZNR UUUUU  
O XXXXXXZ JUL 99  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
TO AIG ONE EIGHT ONE  
AIG ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT ZERO  
AIG ONE ONE TWO FIVE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE ZERO ZERO FIVE  
AIG SEVEN SIX ONE THREE  
INFO NAVORDS AFSECACT INDIAN HEAD//N5/N7//  
BT  
UNCLAS //N08025//  
MSGID/GENADM//NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECH PA//  
SUBJ/URGENT NAR-99 LAST NAR XXXXZ JUL 99  
REF/A/DOC/NAVSEA/01APR99//  
AMPN/TW024 AA-ORD-010 DTD 1 APRIL 1999//  
POC/ANNA LUCAS/GS11/49935/LOC BLDG 407/SECTEL/DSN 430-2107  
/TEL 717-605-2107//  
RMKS/1. URGENT AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION DIRECTED AS FOLLOWS:  
    A. NAR 0XXX 99/XXXX/(DODICINALC).  
NOMENCLATURE  
LOT:  
XXXXXXXX  
URGENT NAR  
RECLAS  
RSN:  
NOTE: AS OF (DATE OF NAR) THIS MUNITION IS A HAZARDOUS WASTE AND MUST BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUNITIONS RULE IMPLEMENTATION POLICY (MRIP) BY ALL SHORE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND ITS TERRITORIES, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH FOREIGN STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT (SOFA), OR SHIPBOARD PROCEDURES, AS APPLICABLE, THIS MUNITION IS UNSAFE FOR STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION OR HANDLING AFTER (DATE IS INSERTED HERE). AFTER (DATE), THE MUNITION MUST BE HANDLED AS EOD IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY TREATMENT PERMITS WOULD BE REQUIRED FROM THE STATE OR LOCAL EPA. ALL POSSIBLE ACTION FOR TREATMENT PRIOR TO (DATE) IS DIRECTED.  
THE CURRENT DESIGNATED DISPOSITION AUTHORITY (DDA) AND STOCKPILE MANAGER ARE AS FOLLOWS:  
DDA:  
EMAIL:  
IM:  
EMAIL:  
ACTIVITIES WITH AFFECTED ASSETS ARE TO RESPOND BY OP IMMEDIATE MESSAGE WITHIN 24 HOURS TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//TEM MANAGER CODE/4315//  
INFO NAVSURFWARCENDIV CRANE IN//PM42/4022//  
WITH THE FOLLOWING:  
    (1) QUANTITY OF AFFECTED ASSET  
    (2) LOCAL DISPOSAL CAPABILITIES  
    (3) REQUEST FOR DISPOSAL RELEASE ORDER (DRO) AND DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS  
NEGATIVE RESPONSES ARE NOT REQUIRED.  
2. REPORT IAW REF A.//  
BT

Attachment (5-24)

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING A NOTICE OF AMMUNITION  
RECLASSIFICATION (NAR) TO BE RELEASED TO ALPHA**

PRIORITY OR OP IMMED  
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315/(RESPONSIBLE IM CODE)//  
BT  
UNCLAS//N08025//  
MSGID/GENADMIN/YOUR ACTIVITY//  
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION (NAR)  
POC/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/LOC: XXXXXX/TEL: XXXXXX  
RMKS/1. REQUEST A NAR BE ISSUED TO RELEASE XXXXXX TO COND CODE ALPHA.  
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:  
NALC/DODIC:  
NOMENCLATURE:  
NSN:  
LOT NUMBERS/SERIAL NUMBERS:  
RELEASE TO COND CODE ALPHA:  
THIS NAR SUPERSEDES NAR XXXX XX (ORIGINAL NAR NUMBER).  
BT

**Attachment (5-25)**

**SAMPLE OF A NAR BEING REMOVED FROM THE NAVSUP P-801  
ORIGINAL NAR**

O 261800Z JAN 98  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
TO AIG ONE EIGHT ONE  
AIG SEVEN SIX ONE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE ZERO ZERO FIVE  
AIG ONE ONE TWO FIVE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT ZERO  
BT  
UNCLAS //N08025//  
MSGID:GENADMIN/NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECH PA//  
SUBJ:NAR 0179-98 LAST NAR 251930Z JAN 98  
REF:A/DOC/NAVSEA/01OCT97//  
AMPN/NAVSUP P-801//  
POC:ANNA LUCAS/GS11/49935/LOC: BLDG 407/TEL: DSN 430-2107  
/TEL: 717-790-2107//  
RMKS/1. AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION DIRECTED AS FOLLS:  
A. NAR 0179-98. B576.  
CARTRIDGE,40 MILLIMETER, PRACTICE, LINKED  
LOT: / MA-87M374-009  
RECLAS TO COND CODE JULIET  
RSN: PENDING EVALUATION  
2. REPORT IAW REF A//  
BT

**NAR ISSUED AFTER ORIGINAL NAR IS NO LONGER APPLICABLE  
(THIS WILL REMAIN IN THE NAVSUP P-801 FOR ONE PUBLICATION)**

P 191930Z FEB 98  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
TO AIG ONE EIGHT ONE  
AIG SEVEN SIX ONE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE ZERO ZERO FIVE  
AIG ONE ONE TWO FIVE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT ZERO  
BT  
SUBJ:NAR 0216-98 LAST NAR 161930Z FEB 98//  
REF:A/DOC/NAVSEA/01OCT97//  
AMPN/NAVSUP P-801//  
POC:ANNA LUCAS/GS11/49935/LOC: BLDG 407/TEL: DSN 430-2107  
/TEL: 717-790-2107//  
RMKS/1. AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION DIRECTED AS FOLLS:  
A. NAR 0216-98. B576.  
CARTRIDGE,40 MILLIMETER, PRACTICE, LINKED  
LOT: / MA-87M374-009  
RELEASE TO COND CODE ALPHA  
THIS NAR SUPERSEDES NAR 0179-98.  
BT

**Attachment (5-26)**

**MESSAGE FORMAT FOR REQUESTING A NOTICE OF AMMUNITION  
RECLASSIFICATION (NAR) TO BE CANCELLED**

PRIORITY OR OP IMMEDIATE  
FM ACQUISITION/PROGRAM MANAGER  
TO NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315/ITEM MANAGER CODE)//  
BT  
UNCLAS //N08025//  
MSGID/GENADMIN//YOUR ACTIVITY//  
SUBJ/REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF AMMUNITION RECLASSIFICATION (NAR) CANCELLATION  
POC/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/XXXXXXXX/LOC: XXXXXX/TEL: XXXXXX  
RMKS/1. REQUEST NAR XXXX.XX BE CANCELLED.  
2. SUPPORTIVE DATA AS FOLLOWS:  
NALC/DODIC:  
NOMENCLATURE:  
NSN:  
LOT NUMBERS/SERIAL NUMBERS:  
RSN: (PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION AS TO WHY NAR IS BEING CANCELLED SUCH AS WORK  
COMPLETED ETC.)  
BT

**Attachment (5-27)**

## SAMPLE OF A MESSAGE CANCELLING A NAR

### ORIGINAL NAR

P 171930Z OCT 97  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
TO AIG ONE EIGHT ONE  
AIG SEVEN SIX ONE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE ZERO ZERO FIVE  
AIG ONE ONE TWO FIVE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT ZERO  
SUBJ. NAR 0011-98, V888.  
ROCKET MOTOR, H.E. MK36 MOD 11 F/ AIM-9L/M AND NATM-9L/M  
SERIAL NUMBERS:  
/ QDW01620 QDW01621 QDW01622 QDW01625  
/ QDW01626 QDW01632 QDW01634 QDW01635  
/ QDW01639 QDW01640 QDW01642 QDW01647  
/ QDW01648 QDW01649 QDW01650 QDW01651  
/ QDW01679 QDW01680 QDW01683 QDW01684  
/ QDW01685 QDW01688 QDW01692 QDW01693  
/ QDW01694 QDW01695 QDW01698 QDW01697  
/ QDW01698 QDW01702 QDW01703 QDW01705  
/ QDW01707 QDW01710 QDW01711 QDW01712  
/ QDW01713 QDW01715 QDW01717  
RECLAS TO COND CODE JULIET  
RSN: PENDING ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION  
NOTE: DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE PROVIDED  
BY NAVAMMOLOGCEN UPON COMPLETION OF ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION.

### SAMPLE OF MESSAGE CANCELLING THE ORIGINAL NAR

P 191930Z FEB 98  
FM NAVAMMOLOGCEN MECHANICSBURG PA//4315//  
TO AIG ONE EIGHT ONE  
AIG SEVEN SIX ONE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE ZERO ZERO FIVE  
AIG ONE ONE TWO FIVE THREE  
AIG ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT ZERO  
2. CANCEL NAR 0011-98, V888 IN ITS ENTIRETY.  
3. FOR INFO/ACTION:  
NAR 0011-98 CANCELLED IN PARA 2 ABOVE INVESTIGATION  
HAS BEEN COMPLETED. APPLICABLE ROCKET MOTORS SHOULD  
BE RETURNED TO COND CODE ALPHA IF AWB-380 REV A HAS BEEN  
COMPLETED OR TO COND CODE BRAVO IF COMPLIANCE WITH AWB-30

**Attachment (5-28)**

## SECTION 10: AMMUNITION READINESS ANALYSIS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 8011.9 Series  
(b) DODINST 3000.4

Attachments: (5-29) NAVAMMOLOGCEN Quick Look Report  
(5-30) Readiness Summary Report  
(5-31) Weapon Readiness Seven Year Projection  
(5-32) Joint Monthly Readiness Review

### 5.10.1. Introduction.

a. Your passport to the Global Ordnance Information Highway and our suite of ordnance stockpile management tools, ordnance readiness reports and metrics are available in the Ordnance Assessment Portfolio (OAP) accessed via SIPRNet [www.ssg.navy.smil.mil](http://www.ssg.navy.smil.mil). To request access to this classified web site, email [csc@ssg.navy.mil](mailto:csc@ssg.navy.mil), fax 1-757-887-4841, or telephone 1-800-300-5442/DSN 953-7297.

b. This section provides the reporting format and the procedures leading to the development of ammunition Quick Look (QL) Reports, Readiness Summary Reports (RSR), Weapons Readiness Seven Year Projection Reports (SYP), and for the development of inventory and readiness data in support of the Joint Monthly Readiness Review (JMRR) and Baseline Assessment.

c. These reports and data products permit rapid determination of stockpile readiness conditions, support the development of corrective action, and contribute to increased weapons inventory accuracy and accountability. Ammunition readiness reports are prepared using data from the Conventional Ammunition Integrated Management System (CAIMS), Non Nuclear Ordnance Requirements (NNOR) developed in accordance with reference (a), and Fact-of-Life (FOL) changes disclosed by Acquisition/Program Managers.

### 5.10.2. Ammunition Readiness Analysis Reporting Procedures.

a. The readiness and availability of Navy ammunition is monitored and reported on a monthly basis by the Naval Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO). These reports indicate Condition Code/Purpose Code and location of All-Up-Rounds (AUR), equivalent AUR and associated components. Monitoring of monthly inventory losses including Non-Combat and Combat Expenditures, reconciled inventory losses, transfers, and sales-from-stock are monitored closely as are monthly inventory gains that may include new production acceptances, Replacement-In-Kind (RIK) from previous sale or transfer, and reconciled inventory gains. Potential inventory adjustments are researched to determine the reason for indicated inventory gains or losses.

b. A simplified QL readiness report is developed for each weapon/weapon system on a monthly basis portraying requirements as cited in the NNOR, current inventory (as reported in CAIMS database), FOL changes, current and projected end-of-fiscal year (FY) readiness posture, inventory by Fleet, and worldwide total, including weapons determined to be in-transit.

Ammunition managers and Fleet claimants review the ammunition Quick Look reports both as a means to develop improvements in the reporting and analysis process and to provide recommendations for corrective action. Closeout of open requisitions that have been recorded as in-transit will be based on performance of definitive research. These open requisitions will be reconciled within 30 days from the date first reported as in-transit on the QL Report. Accordingly, NOLSC-AMMO ensures that all in-transits represented in the QL Report are resolved and not included as in-transits in the QL Report for the following period. Attachment (5-29) provides the format of this report.

c. A RSR is published monthly by the NOLSC-AMMO providing an evaluation of the readiness of selected weapons for which inventory management is performed at NOLSC-AMMO. Asset Readiness (AR), Forces Readiness (FR), Wartime Readiness (WR) and Mission Readiness (MR) ratios are calculated based on requirements cited in the NNOR and the operational objectives of the Fleet Commanders (FLTCOMs) in accordance with reference (b). Definitions for each readiness calculation can be found within the report. Attachment (5-30) provides the format of this report.

### **5.10.3. Ammunition Readiness Analysis Projection Procedures**

a. Acquisition/Program Managers provide, or establish provisions for, disclosure of projected production schedules, planned material destination for all active contracts, work requests, project orders, and MIPRs for in-service ordnance material.

b. The NOLSC-AMMO publishes, at the beginning of each fiscal year, the identification of weapons for which inventory data in support of JMRR is required based on OPNAV (N411) requirements.

c. The NOLSC-AMMO publishes, on a quarterly basis, a Weapons Readiness Seven-Year Projection (SYP). This report displays a projection of end-of-FY inventory for a period of seven years, the requirements as portrayed in the NNOR, and any reported fact-of-life changes to project inventory and readiness over the Future Year Defense Plan (FYDP) period. Attachment (5-31) provides the format of this sample display.

d. In support of the JMRR, OPNAV (N3/N5) requires specific readiness and availability information on selected weapons systems. OPNAV (N411) publishes a selected items list annually by 15 August. NOLSC-AMMO provides end-of-month inventory data and the projected twelve month inventory projection to OPNAV (N411) for presentation to the Joint Chief of Staff (JCS). Attachment (5-32) provides a sample display of data presented in support of the JMRR.

### **5.10.4. Baseline Assessment Procedures.**

Assessment of projected ammunition readiness positions based on planned procurement and maintenance resource investment decisions relative to requirements cited in the NNOR is performed on a cyclical basis consistent with the Navy Planning, Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS) cycle.

These assessments include an evaluation of inventory dynamics and the ammunition infrastructure related to scheduled procurements, planned modifications, replacement in kind programs, projected maintenance requirements, anticipated expenditures, mobilization requirements, and the ammunition industrial base and the ammunition storage infrastructure. NOLSC-AMMO provides support to OPNAV Assessment Sponsors by providing an accurate and timely end of fiscal year ammunition inventory posture.

#### **5.10.5. Readiness Analysis Reports and Products.**

a. Transparency in Armament (TIA). The TIA is an annual display of the end-of-calendar year inventory, imports, and procurements for selected weapons in support of the NIPO.

b. Quick Look (QL). The QL, formerly the Asset and Experience (A&E) Report, is prepared monthly and portrays the NNOR, inventory (as reported in CAIMS), FOL changes, current and projected end-of-fiscal year (FY) readiness posture, inventory by Fleet, and worldwide total for each weapon. See Attachment (5-29).

c. RSR. The RSR provides a monthly evaluation on the readiness of selected weapons managed by NOLSC-AMMO. Asset Readiness (AR), Forces Readiness (FR), Wartime Readiness (WR) and Mission Readiness (MR) are calculated by assessing the health of the inventory to the NNOR. Definitions for each of the aforementioned readiness calculations can be found within the report. See Attachment (5-30).

d. SYP. The SYP is a quarterly display of the health of selected Navy weapons. This report uses end-of-FY inventory, the NNOR, and any fact-of-life changes to project inventory and readiness over the FYDP. See Attachment (5-31).

e. JMRR. The JMRR is a report that projects the readiness of the inventory over a twelve-month period. NOLSC-AMMO provides end-of-month inventory data and the projected twelve-month inventory for presentation to the JCS. See Attachment (5-32).

NAVAMMOLOGCEN QUICKLOOK REPORT

(A&B)  
SAMPLE

Inventory Spt.:

006

MID Exhibit E (DOR-00) For Baseline Ordnance Requirements for FY00				
	Pacific Fleet	Atlantic/Range Fleet		Total MFO
Shipfill				
Forward Presence	0	0		0
Subs	0	0		0
Total	0	0		0
Combat Expenditures				
Naval Support	0	0		0
Ready	0	0		0
Total	0	0		0
Tony A Tank (BREA)	0	0		0
Pipeline	0	0		0
Grand Total	0	0		0

CMR Asset Visibility Report (AVR) Inventory				
	Pacific Fleet	Atlantic/Range Fleet	Comms	Headside Total
Serviceable	0	0	0	0
Inoperable	0	0	0	0
Unaccounted Inventory	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
Unserviceable	0	0	0	0
Inoperable	0	0	0	0
Unaccounted Inventory	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
Total Headside	0	0	0	0

Tone of Life Changes				Actual Monthly Expenditures
	Projected Qty	Monthly Actual	Year to Date	
Expired and Expiring MID's	0			Combat
Degradation Quantity	0			
New Production Deliveries	0			Tony/Durcine
Planned Maintenance	0			
Maintenance Follow-up	0			Tank/Destroyer
Quantity	0			
Buildup from ZEG	0			Operations
Tony A Tank (Actual)	0			
Yellowing Status	0			
Items/Receipt Mode	0			TOTAL: 0
Issues to JMS/SEM	0			
MID Assembly				
AKB Disassembly				
Issue BR				
IBI				

MID Data is provided by the CASEM Site.

Readiness Current Posture & ZEG Projections				
	Pacific Fleet	Atlantic/Range Fleet	Current Readiness Total	EVV Readiness Projections
Readiness Objective			08	
Asset Readiness	08	08	08	
Weapon Readiness	08	08	08	08
Requirement Readiness	08	08	08	08

End of Year (EOY) Inventory Projections	
Projected EOY Serviceable Inventory	STATUS:
Projected EOY Unserviceable Inventory	EVALUATE!
Projected EOY Total Inventory	EVALUATE!
Acquisition Objective	0

Definitions:

[Redacted]

Readiness Color:

- Green = Inventory is greater than shipfill + combat expenditures
- Yellow = Inventory is greater than combat expenditures
- Red = Inventory is less than combat expenditures

Weapon System Comments	
See MFO Information Dated 15 May 1999.	0
Department Director:	Date:

Ending Month Inventory Exp 08/99.

CONFIDENTIAL

Attachment (5-29)

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
(WHEN COMPLETED)

**READINESS SUMMARY REPORT**

TOTAL ACTUAL 31 MAY 98 INVENTORY					FY 98 INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS														
CONT#	WEAPON	SVC	UNSV	TOTAL	SF	ROWEA CE	BRQ CE	TOTAL CE	NCEA	ADJ NCEA	PL	TOTAL	CSBR	AVR	FR	BR	COLOR		
																		Yellow	
																		Green	
																		Green	
																		Green	
																		Green	
																		Green	

GREEN-INVENTORY IS GREATER THAN SHIPFILL-COMBAT EXPENDITURES  
 YELLOW-INVENTORY IS GREATER THAN COMBAT EXPENDITURES  
 RED-INVENTORY IS LESS THAN COMBAT EXPENDITURES  
 NOTE: AVR INVENTORY LESS UNDOCUMENTED RECEIPTS  
 NOTE: ASSET READINESS CANNOT EXCEED 100%

**Attachment (5-30)**

# WEAPON READINESS SEVEN YEAR PROJECTION 7 YEAR SAMPLE

Exhibit Number:

Inventory Manager:

Control Number:

COG:

	FY90	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04
PR-99 MNOR REQUIREMENT							
SHIPFILL							
EXPENDITURES							
TRAINING & TESTING							
PIPELINE							
TOTAL MNOR RCMT							
*Actual FY90 Asset Visibility Report Inventory a/o 30 Sept 97							
PROJECTED INVENTORY							
SERVICEABLE							
UNSERVICEABLE							
TOTAL INVENTORY							
REPORTED FACT OF LIFE CHANGES							
EXPIRED & EXPIRING MDE's							
WEAPON DEGRADATION							
NEW PROD DELIVERIES							
MODE DUE IN INSTALL							
PLANNED MAINTENANCE							
MAINTENANCE FALLOUT QTY							
BUILDUP FROM ERS							
TRAINING & TESTING ACTUAL							
TELEMETRY SHOTS							
GFE							
RIK (DUE TO FMS)							
READINESS POSTURE PROJECTIONS							
ASSET READINESS							
MISSION READINESS							
REQUIREMENTS READINESS							
READINESS COLOR							

**Attachment (5-31)**

# JOINT MONTHLY READINESS REVIEW

CONT#	WEAPON	TOTAL ACTUAL										TOTAL PROJECTED					
		31 JAN 98 INVENTORY	SVC	INSVC	TOTAL	NCEA	NCEA	T-SHOT	T-SHOT	DELIVERIES	DELIVERIES	EXPIRES	REWORK	REWORK	FALLOUT	31 JAN 99 INVENTORY	SVC

Notes:  
 FY 98 NCEAs updated from CAIMS for end of month.  
 FY99 NCEAs reflected signed ROA.  
 Total actual inventory is AVR less undocumented receipts.

**Attachment (5-32)**

## SECTION 11: MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT PROCEDURES

- Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 4850.1 Series  
(b) NAVSEAINST 5400.57 Series  
(c) NAVAIRINST 5400.14 Series

### 5.11.1. Introduction.

This section provides stockpile policy and procedures in support of the Navy ammunition maintenance management program as executed by Acquisition/Program Managers. This section provides an integrated approach in resource programming, budgeting, scheduling and executing a maintenance program that best satisfies maintenance requirements. Navy Operational Logistics Support Center (NOLSC-AMMO) provides stockpile information, analysis and distribution actions that permit efficient execution and implementation.

### 5.11.2. Generic Maintenance Support Procedures.

- a. The Navy Stockpile maintenance support procedures and responsibility assignment vary by COG symbol in accordance with policies developed by cognizant Acquisition/Program Managers. The following procedures are generic to all COGs of Navy owned conventional ammunition.
- b. Reference (a) provides resource management policy, and the guidance that forms the basis of developing maintenance resource investment decisions consistent with current and projected readiness considerations and represented in all Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) and budget submittals. Acquisition/Program Managers, or their designated agents, provide program management, maintenance scheduling requirements, overall monitoring and direction in support of the maintenance program for ammunition under their cognizance. The following general procedural guidelines apply to all COGs of Navy-owned conventional ammunition. The Acquisition/Program Managers, or designated agent:
- (1) Develops, coordinates, and justifies the maintenance requirements portrayed in POM and all budget submittals that include peacetime, surge, and mobilization maintenance requirements and priorities in support of the readiness requirements provided in reference (a).
  - (2) Assigns maintenance responsibilities to specific organic or commercial activities with the appropriate maintenance capability.
  - (3) Allocates and directs funding to accomplish maintenance and other associated functions in support of readiness requirements provided in reference (a).
  - (4) Provides annual maintenance workload plans and schedules by quantity/type by maintenance sites to the NOLSC-AMMO to permit incorporation into the Conventional Ammunition Integrated System (CAIMS) Production, Renovation and Procurement (PRP) application in order to establish due-in records and generate Prepositioned Material Receipt Cards (PMRC) to prospective receiving ordnance handling activities and Fleet Commands.
  - (5) Determines and assigns responsibilities for designated sites to perform depot, intermediate, and organic maintenance.

c. Designated In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs) are prescribed in references (b) and (c). The ISEA assures the control of ammunition configuration is maintained throughout the maintenance, renovation and modification sequence by providing timely cataloging requests to NOLSC-AMMO in accordance with the procedures cited in Chapter 8 of this publication.

d. Workload planning and prioritization of maintenance schedules at Commander Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT) Naval Weapons Stations (NWS) and at Commander Fleet Forces Command (CFFC) activities is governed by COMPACFLT and CFFC respectively.

e. NOLSC-AMMO:

(1) Performs a full range of maintenance support, including requirements determination, material movement, and program execution. The level of support varies within the commodities as described in paragraph 5.11.3. through 5.11.9.

(2) Provides necessary data for implementing policy decisions and programs available resources required to execute required maintenance.

(3) Reviews maintenance plans and current ordnance stockpile posture to provide recommendations to the Acquisition/Program Manager.

(4) Initiates material redistribution and staging actions to position unserviceable and support material at designated locations to support maintenance schedules.

(5) Provides periodic maintenance reports/products to Acquisition/Program Managers and Fleet positioning agents for asset visibility.

(6) Develops Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and Government Furnished Material (GFM) carcass return schedules in support of planned upgrade and depot overhaul programs. Ensure serviceable and unserviceable material return schedules are consistent with projected needs and contractual commitments.

(7) Reviews container utilization in support of the Department of Defense (DOD) container reutilization program to ensure availability of reusable containers in support of maintenance, renovation and modification programs.

(8) Forwards technical and configuration referrals to the cognizant ISEA for review and determination.

(9) Publishes and maintains an Ammunition Master Repairable List (MRL) for all Navy ammunition COGs in conjunction with the cognizant Acquisition/Program Managers and their designated maintenance support agents. The MRL identifies the designated maintenance or receiving activities for unserviceable ammunition material and provides the disposition instructions and priority for moving the material to those activities in order to meet ordnance readiness requirements. The MRL can be accessed via the NOLSC-AMMO website: <http://www.ois.disa.mil>, click on Asset Profile, Publications.

### **5.11.3. Tomahawk Maintenance Support Procedures (2D COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for TOMAHAWK (2D COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and recommendations for maintenance requirements candidates based on the requirement to satisfy Fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a) to PEO (W) and supporting Program Managers (PMs) and provides program support for maintenance workload meetings. Maintenance Due Dates (MDD) are monitored by NOLSC-AMMO to assist in asset replacement and to minimize maintenance pipeline time.

(2) Unserviceable assets/carcasses scheduled for maintenance, renovation or modifications are positioned by NOLSC-AMMO in accordance with planned requirements.

#### **5.11.4. Precision Strike Weapons Maintenance Support Procedures (2E COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for Precision Strike Weapons (2E COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and recommendations for maintenance requirements candidates based on the requirement to satisfy Fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a) to PEO (W)/PMA 201 and NAVAIR 3.0.

(2) Work requests in support of required maintenance actions and required material movements are executed by the NOLSC-AMMO.

#### **5.11.5. Conventional Surface and Underwater Munitions Maintenance Support Procedures (2T COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, NOLSC-AMMO executes Work Requests in support of required maintenance actions and required material movements for Conventional Surface and Underwater Munitions (2T COG).

#### **5.11.6. Torpedo Maintenance Support Procedures (4T COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for Torpedoes (4T COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and recommendations for maintenance requirements candidates based on the requirement to satisfy fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a), to PEO (SUB) and supporting PMs.

(2) NOLSC-AMMO participates in the annual Torpedo workload planning conference with designated overhaul points, PMs, ISEAs and Fleet representatives for the purpose of preparing annual maintenance workload schedules, schedules and participates in midyear reviews in order to monitor progress.

(3) The movement of unserviceable retrograde material to maintenance activities in support of the annual workload plan is managed by the NOLSC-AMMO.

#### **5.11.7. Naval Mine Maintenance Support Procedures (6T COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for Naval Mines (6T COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and resource recommendations for naval Mine and Mine components maintenance requirements based on the need to satisfy Fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a) to PEO (MUW) and supporting PMs.

(2) Naval Mine maintenance workload planning meetings are convened by NOLSC-AMMO to develop annual maintenance schedules and determine resource and/or capacity requirements.

(3) Work requests in support of required maintenance actions and required material movements are executed by the NOLSC-AMMO.

#### **5.11.8. Air Launched Guided Missile (8E COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for Air Launched Guided Missiles and components (8E COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and recommendations for maintenance requirements candidates based on the need to satisfy Fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a) to PEO (W), as well as supporting PMs and NAVAIR 3.0.

(2) Air Launched Missile and components maintenance workload planning meetings are convened by Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (NAVAIRWARCENWD) POINT MUGU to develop annual maintenance schedules and determine resource and/or capacity requirements. NOLSC-AMMO provides program support for maintenance workload meetings and positions unserviceable assets for maintenance actions.

(3) Replenishment spares and maintenance resource requirements are developed by NOLSC-AMMO in support of required maintenance actions.

(4) Air Launched Missile Maintenance Due Dates (MDD) are monitored by NOLSC-AMMO to assist in asset replacement and to minimize maintenance pipeline time.

#### **5.11.9. Surface Missiles and Components (8T COG).**

In addition to the generic ammunition maintenance support procedures described in 5.11.2, the following additional procedures apply as indicated for Surface Missiles and components (8T COG):

(1) NOLSC-AMMO provides stockpile information/assessment and recommendations for maintenance requirements candidates based on the need to satisfy Fleet positioning plans and to meet asset readiness objectives cited in reference (a) to PEO (TAD)/PMS-422.

(2) NOLSC-AMMO provides program support for maintenance workload meetings and positions unserviceable assets for maintenance actions.

(3) Replenishment spares and maintenance resource requirements are developed by NOLSC-AMMO in support of required maintenance actions.

**5.11.10. Designated Maintenance Points/Sites.**

a. The ordnance maintenance activities identified in Table 5.11.1 are currently tasked to perform depot level (D-level) maintenance on conventional ammunition.

**TABLE 5.11.1 DEPOT LEVEL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES**

<b>DOP SITES</b>	<b>COMMODITIES MAINTAINED</b>
AMCOM Redstone Arsenal, AL (A31P4Q)	Stingers
Crane Army Ammunition Activity (W53XMD)	Surface Gun Ammunition, Aircraft Ammunition
McAlester Army Ammunition Plant (W44XMF)	Surface Gun Ammunition, JSOW, Aircraft Ammunition
Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Div Keyport WA (N00253)	MK46/50/48/ADCAP Torpedoes & VLA, SLMM, Underwater Countermeasures
NUWC Det Hawthorne, NV	Mines
NSWCCSS Panama City, FL	MK632-0 BTS, VEMS
NSWC Indian Head, MD (N00174)	MP-3, CADs/PADs, MK66 Gas Generators
Letterkenny Army Depot (W25G1R)	Harm, TALD
Tobyhanna Army Depot (A25G1W)	Sparrow, Sidewinder, Maverick, SLAM
Boeing Missile Systems (Q97112)	Harpoon, SLAM, SLAMER, JDAM
Kongsberg Defense and Aerospace, Kongsberg, Norway	Penguin
Raytheon Missiles Systems, Tucson, AZ (Q95704)	AMRAAM, Sparrow, Sidewinder, Tomahawk (components), Standard Missile, JSOW, AURs, Harm (GS/CS), Stingers, ESSM
Raytheon Missile Systems Camden, AR	Tomahawk (AUR)
Israel Military Industries, Ramat Hashron, Israel (OS5686)	ITALD

b. The ordnance maintenance activities identified in Table 5.11.2 are currently tasked to perform intermediate (I-level) maintenance on conventional ammunition.

**TABLE 5.11.2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES**

<b>SITES</b>	<b>COMMODITIES MAINTAINED</b>
AOC Yorktown (N00109)	Aircraft Ammunition, Harpoon, Sparrow, Phoenix, Sidewinder, Tomahawk
AOC Det Earle (N60478)	Penguin Containers, Tomahawk
NWS Seal Beach (N47615)	8E COG Containers, Standard Missile, Tomahawk
NAVMAG Indian Island (N48537)	Underwater Countermeasures, Aircraft Ammunition, Tomahawk
NWS Det Fallbrook (N47618)	Aircraft Ammunition, Maverick, Sidewinder, RAM
NAVMAG Pearl Harbor, HI. (N68297)	MK46 Torpedo, Tomahawk
COMFLEACT Yokosuka, JA (N61581)	MK46 Torpedo, Tomahawk

NAS North Island CA (N00246)	MK46 Torpedo, VLS components
NAS Jacksonville FL (N00207)	MK46 Torpedo
NAVMAG Det San Diego CA (N44943)	Underwater Countermeasures, Tomahawk
SUBASE Pearl Harbor Intermediate Maintenance Activity Pearl Harbor, HI (N68637)	Underwater Countermeasures
NAVSUBSUPPFAC New London, CT (68316)	Underwater Countermeasures, Tomahawk
SIMA Norfolk VA (N32770)	Underwater Countermeasures, Tomahawk
NAVSURFWARCENDIV Crane, IN (N00164)	Stingers
Letterkenny Munitions Center (W25G1R)	Penguin, Harm, TALD
Anniston Army Depot (A31G1Z)	Hellfire, Tow
FISC Norfolk, VA (00189)	Tomahawk
LANTORDCOM DET Sewels Pt, VA (N30300)	Tomahawk
NAVSTA Mayport, FL (N60201)	Tomahawk
COMFLEACT Sasebo, JA (N62735)	Tomahawk
NAWMU -1 Guam (N52821)	Harm
USS Emory S. Land (AS39) (N20635)	Tomahawk
USS Frank Cable (ASHO) (N20865)	Tomahawk
SWFLANT Kings Bay GA (N44466)	Underwater Countermeasures
NUWCD Keyport Sub Torp IMA, Pearl Harbor, HI (N44944)	MK48/ADCAP Torpedo
SUBTORPFAC Yorktown, VA (N68842)	MK48/ADCAP Torpedo
TRIREFAC Kings Bay, GA (N44466)	Tomahawk
NAS Sigonella, IT (N62995)	Tomahawk
COMNAV Marianas Guam (N61755)	Tomahawk
MOMAU ONE, MOMAU THREE, MOMAU FIVE, MOMAU EIGHT, MOMAU TEN, MOMAU ELEVEN, MOMAU TWELVE, MOMAU FOURTEEN, MOMAU FIFTEEN	Underwater Mines
Raytheon Missiles Sys Company, Tucson, AZ	ESSM

c. Other conventional ammunition storage activities (ashore and/or afloat) are authorized to perform organizational (O-Level) maintenance as specified in applicable technical manuals. Maintenance at these activities is accomplished by qualified and certified ordnance personnel assigned ordnance responsibilities, and at North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) bases by indigenous personnel under U.S. Navy (USN) ordnance personnel supervision. Examples of end-user activities with responsibility and capability to perform O-level maintenance include:

- (1) All ships with ships service allowances for ordnance,
- (2) Deployed Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) teams, Construction Battalions, etc. with ordnance custody,
- (3) Fleet Combat Training Centers,
- (4) All activities ashore such as Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) reporting activities, minor Continental United States (CONUS) reporting activities, Naval Communication Stations (NAVCOMMSTAs), and Naval Security Group Activities (NSGAs) storing ordnance as an end user for training or security operations.

(5) Storing/Supporting Activities with responsibility for O-level maintenance of stored ordnance,

(6) Ships with cargo/mission load allowances,

(7) Shore activities providing limited support to tenant activities, nearby using activities, and transient activities, and

(8) NATO infrastructure bases.

#### **5.11.11. Reports and Products.**

a. Maintenance requirements recommendations are made based on an analysis of CAIMS inventory data compared to operational requirements.

b. Budget reports and supporting documents are generated to perform the P-18 Budget Exhibit in support of secondary items.

c. A Master Repairable List (MRL) is maintained to identify the location of maintenance support activities.

d. Maintenance workload schedules are generated to provide an estimated workload for a given quarter or year.