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Civil Engineering

**EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)
SUPPORT**

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(MSgt Kenneth T. Douglas)
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Certified by: 354 SPTG/CC
(Colonel David J. Lawton)
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This instruction implements AFPD 32-30, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), and identifies procedures governing the response of 354th Civil Engineer Squadron's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight (354 CES/CED). It outlines EOD mission. It defines procedures for obtaining EOD support in response to requests from base agencies, other military services, federal agencies, and local authorities. It is used in conjunction with AFJI 32-3002, *Interservice Responsibility for Explosive Ordnance Disposal*; AFI 32-3001, *Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*; and PACAFI 32-301, *PACAF Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Program*.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

A bar (|) indicates revision from the previous edition.

1. Mission. The mission of EOD is to eliminate the threat to personnel, property, facilities, and equipment posed by hazardous explosive ordnance. To carry out this mission, the EOD Flight provides support to the following:

- 1.1. 354th Fighter Wing and Eielson AFB.
- 1.2. HQ USAF/HQ PACAF directed mobility deployments and taskings.
- 1.3. Area of Responsibility (AOR): Air Force facilities/assets north of the 63rd Parallel during peacetime.
- 1.4. Military and federal agencies and civil authorities as outlined in applicable directives and as authorized by the wing commander.

2. Concept of Operations:

- 2.1. EOD personnel will not be used as arm/dearm crews or for other normal flight line operations.

2.2. EOD cannot accept non-hazardous munitions. These will be turned into munitions personnel for proper disposition.

2.3. Requests for evaluation of munitions/weapons system condition will be handled as an emergency, and should be declared an emergency. For example, broken rocket motor ignitors, dropped or damaged munitions containing high explosives or incendiary fillers, damaged flares or target markers, etc.

2.4. During improvised explosive device (IED) incidents, EOD personnel will not search for IEDs, per applicable EOD technical orders. When the explosive or device has been found, EOD personnel may render safe the item, if requested and approved by the on scene commander.

2.5. The EOD Flight will provide properly trained, qualified and equipped EOD teams to support mission requirements. Each team will be composed of a minimum of two EOD personnel--one will be at least a SSgt with a 3E871 or in upgrade to 3E871. The EOD Flight will maintain coverage and operate by the following:

2.5.1. There will always be a minimum of 4 personnel on base or in the local area, for responding. Normal duty hours are 0730-1630, Monday through Friday. Assistance during this time will be provided on an as required basis. Contact can be directly made with the EOD Flight at 377-4207 or via the Fire/Crash/EOD radio net. When the EOD shop is unmanned during the duty day, EOD personnel will notify the Wing Command Post (CP) and monitor the Fire/Crash/EOD radio. Response will be as soon as possible, but should be within 30 minutes.

2.5.2. During non-duty hours, an EOD standby team will be available. The CP will be the primary point of contact for EOD assistance. Requests made directly to the standby team will be referred to the CP. A standby team schedule will be provided to the CP. Response will be as soon as possible, but should be within 90 minutes.

2.6. An EOD team will respond to all emergencies involving damaged or hazardous ordnance.

2.7. During in-flight emergencies, the end of runway (EOR) crew will verify the munition/weapon system condition. If an unsafe condition exists, the aircraft will be shut down and grounded. EOD personnel will then be requested to perform applicable render safe procedures.

2.8. During other emergencies, an EOD team will respond to the primary assembly point unless directed otherwise by the on-scene commander.

2.9. During bomb threats, an EOD team will be placed on duty and they will respond to the entry control point or scene when an actual/suspect device is found. The EOD team will not respond until a hazard is found.

2.10. EOD operations that require personnel to work more than 16 hours per day will only continue upon approval by the Support Group Commander (354 SPTG/CC) or designated approving authority.

3. EOD Support to Other Services, Government Agencies, and Civil Authorities:

3.1. EOD assistance will be provided to other services within operational capabilities. When the request involves explosive ordnance of another service or federal agency, the Air Force is obligated to take immediate action to prevent or limit damage or injury, while at the same time notifying the responsible service or agency. If requested by the responsible service or agency and approved by the wing commander, the Air Force assistance can be extended further.

3.2. Transportation accidents involving explosive munitions owned by another service or federal agency requires immediate EOD assistance regardless of location within the AOR. When the EOD Flight is the first team notified of such an accident they will:

- 3.2.1. Respond to the scene as soon as possible (within 4 hours), using the fastest mode of transportation available.
- 3.2.2. Take immediate actions to prevent or limit loss of life, injury, and damage.
- 3.2.3. Secure the accident/incident site.
- 3.2.4. Minimize public inconvenience.
- 3.2.5. Notify nearest Army Area Control Center and the nearest installation of the owning service.

3.3. Rendering safe and/or disposing of IEDs, nonmilitary commercial explosives, or similar items discovered outside DoD installations is normally the responsibility of civil authorities. EOD Flight actions and/or advice may be provided when the wing commander, or designated representative, determines assistance is required or desired in the interest of public safety. When the decision is made to provide EOD assistance to civil authorities, the following procedures apply:

3.3.1. The request must come from local, state, or federal law enforcement, civil defense organizations, Fire Department, Borough Emergency Manager, or other recognized safety official. If a private citizen requests assistance, refer the individual to the nearest law enforcement agency.

3.3.2. The requesting agency must:

3.3.2.1. Request EOD assistance to prevent death, injury, or major damage, and verify support is not available from any other local, state, or federal agency.

3.3.2.2. Provide for transportation, storage, and disposal of the explosive once the life threatening situation is mitigated.

3.3.2.3. Provide a local disposal area.

3.3.2.4. Put the above information in writing, signed by the requesting agency official.

3.3.3. The wing commander or designee qualified to make the required on-scene command and risk decisions will:

3.3.3.1. Accompany the EOD team off base.

3.3.3.2. Assign an incident category. Each incident is categorized according to the threat it poses to critical combat resources/facilities or by the resultant destruction potential should the UXO/IED/IND detonate.

Category A. Constitutes a grave and immediate threat. It will be given priority over all other incidents. EOD procedures will be started immediately, regardless of personal risk.

Category B. Constitutes an indirect threat. A safe waiting period normally will be observed before beginning EOD procedures to reduce the hazard to EOD personnel.

Category C. Constitutes a minor threat. Handled after Category A and B incidents, as the situation permits, with minimum hazard to personnel.

Category D. Incidents that constitute no hazard at the present time.

3.3.4. Limit the exposure of EOD personnel to risk of injury or loss of life, unless the threat to the civilian populace is so severe the risk is clearly justified. The risk decision should be based on the joint assessment of the incident by the senior EOD representative and the on-scene commander.

3.4. The EOD team chief will:

3.4.1. Make sure legal assistance is provided to avoid possible violations of the Posse Comitatus Act, and other pertinent legal matters. The Posse Comitatus Act, Title 18, Section 1385 U.S. Code, prohibits the direct active participation of federal military personnel in law enforcement activities; however, federal troops can act in a passive role in fulfilling law enforcement activities and the Act does not preclude the use of military equipment or material by enforcement agencies.

3.4.2. Make sure the Civil Support Reimbursement and Indemnification Agreement is completed by the appropriate civilian official before starting any EOD actions.

3.4.3. Assign, if needed, a public affairs representative to accompany the EOD team during high visibility incidents.

3.5. Non-DoD owned toxic or hazardous material resulting from EOD assistance to civil authorities will not be taken to any military installation for storage or disposal unless it is clearly an emergency, lifesaving operation.

3.5.1. SPTG/CC or designated alternate must approve all off-base EOD assistance requests prior to an EOD response. Command Post must be notified for senior leadership coordination and possible OPREP-3 reporting. Command Post in turn will relay all pertinent data received to EOD and SPTG/CC.

3.5.2. Provide the on-scene commander a copy of the on-scene commander guide checklist, prior to responding to the incident.

3.5.3. Brief team to refer all questions from the press to the Public Affairs Office or representative on scene.

3.5.4. CP must be informed of all details involving off-base EOD responses. Depending upon the situation, an OPREP-3 may be required if situation meets criteria outlined in Table 3.1 of AFI 10-206.

3.5.5. Make sure AF Form 3579, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Report, is completed.

4. Other Support Requirements. EOD support to the United States Secret Service (USSS) is directed by HQ PACAF/CEXXD.

5. Training. Requests for specialized training, explosive ordnance reconnaissance (EOR) training, handling bomb threats, munitions familiarization, range control officer briefings, and so forth are made through the flight's training NCO.

6. Functional Area Responsibilities:

6.1. Range Clearance Operations. Range decontamination support is provided upon request from Range Operations (353 CTS/RDO). To ensure efficient and safe completion of each range decontamination operation, all support equipment must be in place at each site prior to the start of an operation.

Range decontamination operations will be conducted in accordance with AFI 13-212, Volume 1, *Weapons Ranges*, and Volume 2, *Weapons Range Management*, and TO 60A-1-1-36.

6.2. 353d Combat Training Squadron Commander (353 CTS/CC) :

6.2.1. Requests range decontamination support through the base civil engineer (BCE) at least 90 days prior to the scheduled start date. The request will include specific decontamination requirements and priorities (50 use-days, annual, or 5-year and target priority).

6.2.2. Makes sure flying operations are conducted in accordance with AFI 13-212 Volume 1, *Weapons Ranges*, AFI 13-212 Volume 2, *Weapons Range Management*, and AFI 13-212 Volume 3, *Hazard Methodology and Weapon Safety Footprints* and all supplements. 353 CTS/CC will also provide the following:

6.2.2.1. Disposal times (cleared through the FAA-Commercial Airspace).

6.2.2.2. Transportation of personnel and equipment to and from the range complexes if the range is inaccessible by 4-wheel-drive general purpose vehicle or SUSV.

6.3. Range Maintenance (CEOR):

6.3.1. Provides boxes for munitions residue collection and transportation.

6.3.2. Provides living quarters for EOD personnel at Blair Lakes Bombing and Gunnery Range.

6.3.3. Receipts for, removes, turns in, and completes final disposition of all munitions residue and scrap material, in accordance with local directives.

6.4. Explosive Ordnance Flight (CED):

6.4.1. Submits a written request to 353 CTS/CC, at least 30 days in advance, for required support (see above) necessary to complete the range clearance operation within the allotted time.

6.4.2. Requests manning assistance support, if required, through HQ PACAF/CEOOE at least 90 days prior to the scheduled start date.

6.4.3. Submits a written request to the Medical Group commander (354 MDG/CC) for medical support, along with a fund cite at least 60 days in advance of scheduled start date.

6.4.4. Inspects, marks, and certifies munitions residue in accordance with TO 11A-1-60. Will ensure residue is separated as follows:

6.4.4.1. Whole identifiable items will be separated and boxed by like item.

6.4.4.2. Parts and pieces will be separated and boxed by metal type.

6.4.5. Certifies, seals, numbers, and turns each munitions residue box over to Range Maintenance personnel for final disposition.

6.4.6. Clears unexploded ordnance, hazardous munitions items, and classified components from the ranges in accordance with applicable 60-series technical data.

6.4.7. Obtains clearance from Range Control prior to performing any explosive or burning disposal operations.

6.4.8. Gives range safety briefings to all personnel requiring access to the range, IAW AFI 13-212, Vol 1, Chapter 2, paragraph 2.11.8.

6.5. Medical Group. The Medical Group provides qualified trained EMTs for EOD operations to administer first aid as necessary. These individuals will remain a safe distance from all explosive operations, but remain close enough to provide immediate assistance.

6.6. Transportation Squadron. Provides vehicles and driver/maintenance personnel.

BOB D. DULANEY, Brig Gen, USAF
Commander