

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER  
6TH AIR MOBILITY WING**



**MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE  
INSTRUCTION 32-105**

**8 APRIL 2003**

**Civil Engineer**

**EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL  
ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction establishes the responsibilities, notification, and response procedures for the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Flight and outlines procedures for other organizations to request EOD assistance.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This revision incorporates major command changes and includes compliance statement. **A bar ( | ) indicates a change since the last edition.**

**1. References.** Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 6055.9, *DoD Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) and DoD Component Explosives Safety Responsibilities*; AFJI 32-3002, *Interservice Responsibilities for Explosive Ordnance Disposal*; AFI 32-3001, *Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*; AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*; and AMCI 32-3001, *Air Mobility Command Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*, as supplemented.

**2. Scope.** This directive applies to all agencies on MacDill Air Force Base using, scheduling, and requesting assistance or directing operations involving EOD personnel.

**3. General.** An EOD capability is provided to identify, render safe, and/or dispose of explosive ordnance involved in accidents or incidents. EOD personnel can provide technical assistance to qualified organizations requesting service. EOD will neutralize known or suspected clandestine explosive devices in their area of responsibility or when requested as outlined in paragraph 5. EOD personnel will provide assistance to other services, civil authorities, and government agencies as directed in DoD Directive 6055.9, AFJI 32-3002, AFI 32-3001, AFI 31-401, and AMCI 32-3001.

**4. Responsibilities.**

#### 4.1. DoD components operations/areas of responsibilities:

4.1.1. The US Army is responsible for EOD operations involving accidents/incidents on US land-mass except for those areas specifically assigned as the responsibility of the Navy, Marines, or Air Force. The Army is also the primary service for EOD support to civil authorities and federal agencies off military installations.

4.1.2. The US Air Force is responsible for EOD operations, accidents, and incidents on Air Force installations, at dispersal bases (including non-DoD installations from which Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Forces operate), in assigned operational areas, and for explosive ordnance in the physical possession of the Air Force at the time of incident/accident.

4.1.3. The US Navy is responsible for EOD operations concerning any explosive ordnance found within the oceans and contiguous waters up to the high water mark of sea coasts, inlets, bays, harbors, rivers, and any canals or enclosed bodies of water. The Navy is also responsible for rendering safe and disposing of all underwater explosive ordnance.

4.1.4. Emergency EOD assistance is outlined in AMCI 32-3001 and AFJI 32-3002 which states, "It is the responsibility of the service that first becomes aware of an incident involving explosive ordnance of another service or federal agency, regardless of location, to take action to prevent or limit damage or injury and concurrently to notify the responsible service." The wing commander is the authority for directing the execution of the emergency assistance.

#### 4.2. Support of civil authorities, government agencies, and other services:

4.2.1. Rendering safe and disposing of nonnuclear improvised explosive devices, nonmilitary commercial explosives, or similar dangerous articles reported or discovered in areas outside of DoD installations are normally the responsibilities of civil authorities. EOD assistance in the form of EOD actions and/or advice may be provided upon request from civil authorities at any level when a determination has been made by the wing commander that such assistance is required or desirable in the interest of public safety. Federal agencies should receive prompt action and support when EOD assistance is requested. The wing commander or designee will assign each request for EOD assistance an "Incident Category" classification as defined in AFJI 32-3002 and **Attachment 2** of this instruction. The senior EOD representative and the responsible official must base this decision on a joint assessment of the incident.

4.2.2. Service EOD operational responsibilities include, when requested, assistance by one military service to another. Routine requests for off-base assistance should be referred to the responsible service EOD element. If that organization then requests Air Force EOD assistance, the decision to provide support will be determined by the wing commander.

4.2.3. US Secret Service support will be made in accordance with AFI 32-3001. Tasking request will normally be made by telecom from Headquarters, Air Mobility Command, Readiness Plans Division (HQ AMC/CEOX), with priority message back up. Immediately upon notification, the branch chief or senior EOD person available will initiate action to fulfill request. If MacDill is not able to provide the support, HQ AMC/CEOX must be notified as soon as possible.

### 5. Request for EOD Assistance.

5.1. EOD assistance will be obtained by request through the 6th Air Mobility Wing Command Post (6 AMW/CPO). Technical assistance may be obtained by calling the 6th Civil Engineer Squadron, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Flight (6 CES/CED).

5.2. Off-base EOD assistance requests will be routed through 6 AMW/CPO. Any non-emergency off-base requests for EOD assistance involving military ordnance must be coordinated between the 6 AMW and the US Army, 52d Ordnance Group (EOD), Fort Gillem, DSN 367-5225, Commercial (404) 469-5225. Assistance for underwater ordnance may be requested from the US Navy EOD Group 2 Detachment, Cecil Field Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, DSN 860-5773 or 5778.

## **6. Response Procedures On-Base.**

6.1. During normal duty hours, the EOD Flight will initiate immediate response to any explosive accident/incident or aircraft accident. Contact will be by telephone, fire crash net radio, or through the 6 AMW/CPO.

6.2. During non-duty hours, the EOD standby personnel will respond immediately upon notification. Contact will be through the 6 AMW/CPO.

6.3. Response to accidents/incidents at Avon Park Air Force Range will be handled as an on-base response. In extreme or expeditious need of EOD personnel, the base will coordinate air transportation.

6.4. Rendering safe of ordnance or neutralization of improvised explosive devices will not be attempted with less than two qualified EOD technicians.

## **7. Response Procedures Off-Base.**

7.1. All off-base responses by MacDill EOD personnel must be approved by the wing commander. The 6th Mission Support Group or 6th Civil Engineer Squadron Commanders serve as the wing commander's representative for approval and scope of EOD support to civil authorities. Involved personnel should establish and maintain relationships with local fire, police, and rescue units of facilitate emergency response factors such as communications, accident location identification, crowd control, area evacuation, and other mutual aid. Any request by civilian authorities to preserve evidence will not be considered in assigning a risk factor or determining render safe procedures. EOD personnel are concerned with actions to prevent loss of life and limit damage.

7.2. DoD Directive 6055.9 requires the military installation nearest to a transportation accident involving DoD owned munitions to respond as quickly and as safely as possible to meet or exceed the goals of that directive, which calls for the arrival within two hours for a DoD point of contact and four hours or less for the EOD team. Notification for this type response will come through 6 AMW from the Army Operations Center in the Pentagon or the Air Force Operations Center if the munitions are Air Force owned.

7.3. In the event EOD assistance is requested by the US Army and approved by the wing commander, EOD may respond.

7.4. When the commander has determined that off-base EOD assistance is required or desirable, the following actions are to be taken by the Command Post:

7.4.1. Contact the 6th Mission Support Group Commander or his/her representative to accompany EOD personnel.

- 7.4.2. Contact EOD to determine probable hazards and time available for action.
- 7.4.3. Request the Staff Judge Advocate (6 AMW/JA) supply a representative/claims officer for advice or assistance to ensure the best interests of the Air Force are protected.
- 7.4.4. Contact the local law enforcement agency in whose area the hazard exists to ensure that the agency is aware of the hazard. In the Tampa-St. Petersburg area, contact the St. Petersburg Emergency Communications Center, Telephone 895-1911, information only 893-7684.
- 7.5. EOD procedures will not be implemented until applicable portions of the DD Form 1926, **Explosive Ordnance Disposal Civil Support Release and Reimbursement Agreement**, have been completed, if required.
- 7.6. The Posse Comitatus Act (18 U.S.C. 1385) precludes the use of Armed Services personnel to assist local law enforcement officers in search, apprehension, and/or arrest.

DAVID M. SNYDER, Colonel, USAF  
Commander

**Attachment 1**

**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

***References***

DoDD 6055.9, *DoD Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) and DoD Component Explosives Safety Responsibilities*

AFI 31-401, *Information Security Program Management*

AFI 32-3001, *Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*

AFJI 32-3002, *Interservice Responsibilities for Explosive Ordnance Disposal*

AMCI 32-3001, *Air Mobility Command Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program*

**Attachment 2****EOD "INCIDENT CATEGORIES"**

**A2.1.** The following definitions are provided to describe the types of EOD "Incident Categories" as defined in AFJI 32-3002.

A2.1.1. Category A: Assigned to EOD incidents that constitute a grave and immediate threat to property or human life. Category A incidents are to be given priority over all other incidents. EOD procedures are to be started immediately regardless of personal risk.

A2.1.2. Category B: Assigned to EOD incidents that constitute an indirect threat to property or human life. Before beginning EOD procedures, a safe waiting period will normally be observed to reduce the hazard to EOD personnel.

A2.1.3. Category C: Assigned to EOD incidents that constitute a minor threat to property or human life. EOD personnel will normally deal with these incidents after category A and B incidents as the situation permits and with minimum hazard to personnel.

A2.1.4. Category D: Assigned to EOD incidents that constitute no threat at present.

**A2.2.** Each EOD incident will be classified by priority according to its potential destruction threat. Areas and locations that are potential incident targets should be pre-categorized whenever possible.