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AFI 32-3001, 16 July 2003, is supplemented as follows: This supplement applies to United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) flights. It establishes the command management program for USAFE EOD flights. It provides the necessary guidance to commanders and EOD personnel to obtain and maintain an EOD capability. This supplement requires collecting and maintaining information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 authorized by Title 10, United States Code Section 8013. System of records notice F030AFMPA, Personnel Data System applies. Send comments and suggested changes to this supplement on AF Forms 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication, through proper channels, to USAFE EOD Headquarters, HQ USAFE/CEXE, Unit 3050 Box 10, APO AE 09094-5010.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision changes the 86 CES/CED to the 435 CES/CED; adds procedures for maintaining the AFTO Form 36 for security containers; changes metrics submission requirements; clarifies VIP team worksheet submission requirements; clarifies AF Form 3579 submission requirements; includes USAFE Silver Flag in SORTS reporting; adds training documentation requirements; adds munitions forecasting requirements. Revisions are marked with a vertical bar [|] in the left margin.

1.3.7. Standby Procedures:

1.3.7.1. (Added) Flight management ensures a qualified EOD team is continuously available and can be contacted by the host base command post. After notification, EOD flights deploy appropriate teams and equipment as soon as possible.

1.3.7.2. (Added) EOD personnel placed on emergency response standby duty must have completed initial qualification according to paragraph **3.8. (Added)** prior to assuming standby duties.

1.3.10. Submit requirements for Advanced Access and Disablement, Advanced EOD Management and Technology, and Joint Nuclear EOD Training courses through the unit-training manager to HQ USAFE/CEXE.

1.3.11. Regular participation (at least 3 times per week) is mandatory for USAFE EOD personnel. Provide on-duty time for the unit physical fitness program. Ensure the program provides a balanced strength and cardiovascular workout.

1.3.13. (Added) Establish a staff assistance program to ensure yearly visits of EOD units according to US European Command (USEUCOM) Directive 56-6, *USEUCOM Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Program*.

1.10.3. 435 Construction and Training Squadron (CTS) EOD Element will:

1.10.3.1. (Added) Develop curricula, plans of instruction, classroom and field presentations for task evaluation and qualification of contingency and war skill subjects identified by Headquarters Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (HQ AFCESA) and HQ USAFE/CEXE.

1.10.3.2. (Added) Conducts advanced training identified by HQ USAFE/CEXE based on current and anticipated mission requirements and threats.

1.10.5. (Added) Maintain and distribute a USAFE EOD personnel directory.

1.10.6. (Added) Ensure the EOD Staff Officer and EOD staff are collocated.

1.13.2.1. (Added) EOD flights will have the following technical orders (TO) as a minimum.

1.13.2.1.1. (Added) Maintain two sets of 60-series Advanced EOD Publication System (AEODPS) CDs per tasked unit type code (UTC) 4F9X1, 4F9X2, and one set for in-place base support.

1.13.2.1.2. (Added) Two copies of the 60N-6 series TO for the weapon system supported.

1.13.2.1.3. (Added) One copy of the following TOs indexed in TO 0-1-11N, *Numerical Index to Joint Nuclear Weapons Publications*.

1.13.2.1.3.1. (Added) TO 60N-60-0, *Principles of Nuclear EOD*.

1.13.2.1.3.2. (Added) TO 60N-60-1, *General Information Applicable to Nuclear Weapons*.

1.13.2.1.3.3. (Added) TO 60N-60-6, *Render Safe Procedures for Nuclear Weapons*.

1.13.2.1.3.4. (Added) TO 11N-T74A-2, *Operation and Maintenance Instructions with Illustrated Parts Breakdown, AN/PDR-74A, Tritium Monitor Set*.

1.13.2.1.3.5. (Added) TO 11N-20-7, *Nuclear Safety Criteria*.

1.13.2.1.3.6. (Added) TO 11N-20-11, *General Firefighting Guidance*.

1.13.2.1.4. (Added) EOD flights will maintain the video training tape for each system supported. Available tapes are listed in TO 60N-60-1; submit unit requirements using AFTO Form 187, **Technical Order Publication Request**, according to the instructions contained in TO 11N-0-1.

1.13.2.1.5. (Added) Access to the current edition of the foreign ordnance intelligence manual NGIC-1142-654A-96, EOD Volume I, *World Wide Capabilities and Equipment*, and NGIC-1142-654B-96, EOD Volume II, *World Wide Ordnance of EOD Interest*.

1.13.2.1.6. (Added) Non-60-series TOs and other service publications for operations, training, equipment maintenance, promotion testing, and deployment.

1.13.2.2. (Added) Requests for Release of EOD Publications. Restrict information contained in EOD TOs to graduates of Naval School Explosive Ordnance Disposal. Forward requests for release of EOD publications by message to HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//CEXE//, DET 63 INDIAN HEAD MD//CC// and NAVEODTECHDIV INDIAN HEAD MD//CODE 801//. The request must clearly state which TO, the reason for disclosure, and an EOD unit point of contact.

1.13.2.3. (Added) Maintain a minimum of one copy of AEODP-2, *Allied Explosive Ordnance Disposal Publication Number 2*, for use during NATO Tactical Evaluations.

1.13.2.4. (Added) Publication Familiarization. Use a publication familiarization program to ensure flight members are aware of developments, changes, supplements, and revisions to publications affecting flight operations.

1.13.2.5. (Added) Emergency Evacuation and Disablement. During emergency evacuation operations, retain applicable TOs until all corresponding assets leave the flight's area of responsibility. During disablement, or if the situation places the publications in imminent danger of loss or compromise, the senior EOD person will ensure the TOs are destroyed.

1.13.2.6. (Added) Training and inspections regarding security containers will be conducted according to AF TO 00-20F-2, *Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Procedures for Classified Storage Containers*. The AFTO Form 36, *Maintenance Record for Security Type Equipment*, is required for each security container. All operational and visual inspections will be documented using the AFTO Form 36 in order to maintain a historical record for the respective container.

1.13.3. Munitions Disposal and Support Requirements:

1.13.3.1. (Added) USAFE EOD flights perform routine disposal of US munitions. EOD personnel planning and performing routine munitions disposal operations must:

1.13.3.1.1. (Added) Comply with applicable final governing standards, or in the absence of final governing standards, comply with applicable international agreements, host nation environmental standards applicable under Executive Order 12088, *Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards*, and the *DOD Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document*.

1.13.3.1.2. (Added) Ensure area is secured and communication and medical support is available. Medical support required is determined by the operation and the amount of time from an Advanced Life Support (ALS) facility. Planned demolition operations 30-plus minutes from an ALS facility require a minimum of one Nationally Registered Emergency Medical Technician, Basic (NREMTB). Support to lesser operations or operations less than 30 minutes from an ALS facility, flight management may, at their discretion, opt for a lesser degree of medical support on a case-by-case basis.

1.13.3.1.3. (Added) The EOD supervisor ensures all *Ammunition Disposition Report (ADR)* munitions are destroyed. EOD personnel certify munitions residue and scrap generated by EOD disposal operations.

1.13.4.1. (Added) Provide support to the US Department of State and US Secret Service for protection of the President, Vice President, Secretary of State, and others determined by mission taskings.

1.13.4.2. (Added) Provide support to the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) determined by special mission taskings.

1.13.4.3. (Added) USAFE EOD personnel are required to maintain current US official (red) and US tourist (blue with no military clauses or stamps) passports.

1.13.7. 435 Civil Engineer Squadron, EOD Flight (CES/CED). Purchase and store EOD individual equipment for EOD personnel assigned to the USAFE EOD staff.

1.14.5.1.1. (Added) All EOD personnel entering the exclusion area or no-lone zone as defined in DODI 5210.41, Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons, will be certified on the nuclear weapon system supported, current in recurring nuclear weapons training prescribed by paragraph 2.4.4.1.2.1. (Added), and formal or interim Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) certified.

1.14.5.1.2. (Added) The EOD disaster control group (or equivalent on-scene advisory group) representative advising the on-scene commander must be certified on the nuclear weapon system supported, current in recurring nuclear weapons training, and should be formal or interim PRP certified.

1.14.6.1. (Added) USAFE EOD personnel require Critical Nuclear Weapon Design Information (CNWDI) access. Only personnel with certified access according to DODD 5210.2, *Access and Dissemination of Restricted Data*, will have access to CNWDI materials and publications. Base information security personnel may inspect the contents of EOD safes for technical application of AFI 31-401 and USAFE Supplement 1, Information Security Program Management, after verification of security clearance. This review is to verify proper marking and protection of classified material, not to review document contents.

1.14.6.2. (Added) USAFE EOD personnel require access to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)-classified information according to AFI 31-406, *Applying North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Protection Standards*.

1.15. (Added) USAFE EOD flight chiefs will:

1.15.1. (Added) Control the use of the EOD proficiency range.

1.15.2. (Added) Submit USAFE EOD metrics when requested by HQ USAFE/CEXE.

2.1.2. Requests from host nation civil authorities shall be routed through the Wing Command Post and inform HQ USAFE/CEXE. Wing commanders should ensure assistance to civil authorities complies with applicable international agreements and host nation laws, procedures, and requirements. Wing commanders should provide a senior officer qualified to make risk decisions, a staff judge advocate representative for host nation legal matters, and public information representative to support off-base EOD response.

2.2.4. (Added) Wing commanders must approve EOD emergency response to off-base mishaps involving aircraft or munitions of NATO allies and requests from US embassy officials. Limit EOD actions to those required to save lives and prevent further damage. Consider relevant international agreements and host nation sensitivities. Notify HQ USAFE/CEXE of any response as soon as possible.

2.2.5. (Added) Range operations, specifically live ordnance clearance (excluding practice ammunition) will be conducted wearing the following personal protective equipment: flak vest, Kevlar helmet, and ballistic eye protection, as a minimum. If a situation presents compelling reasons to deviate from this standard, EOD team chiefs may deviate accordingly.

2.4.1. Maintain mobility requirements to meet emergency war orders, contingencies, exercises, and other plans.

2.4.4.1.1. EOD personnel must maintain certification on the supported nuclear weapon system while assigned to the direct support unit. Personnel certify on the weapon and modification supported.

2.4.4.1.1.2. Document certification on supported nuclear weapon system and procedures on AF Form 623a, On-the-Job Training Record–Continuation Sheet, or letter. Additional requirements determined necessary for certification by flight management may also be added.

2.4.4.1.1.3. EOD personnel must successfully accomplish the following, as a minimum to certify on supported nuclear weapon system:

2.4.4.1.1.3.1. (Added) 60N-series classroom training on supported weapon system.

2.4.4.1.1.3.2. (Added) 60N-series practical training demonstrating weapon system knowledge, adherence to applicable safety precautions, and continuation of render safe procedures.

2.4.4.1.1.3.3. (Added) Broken Arrow Procedures: Demonstrate (practical or table-top exercise) capability to identify and recover all hazards associated with a damaged weapon system without violating warnings or safety precautions.

2.4.4.1.1.4. (Added) Use a weapon maintenance trainer with the correct type-3 modification for the system supported. BDU-type trainers lack some features of EOD significance and are not authorized as the sole trainer during nuclear weapons certification.

2.4.4.1.2.1. (Added) EOD personnel must successfully accomplish the following nuclear training on direct support weapons systems as a minimum:

2.4.4.1.2.1.1. (Added) Semi-annually conduct 60N-series classroom training for supported weapon system.

2.4.4.1.2.1.2. (Added) Annually demonstrate systems knowledge, adherence to applicable safety precautions, and continuation of render safe procedures.

2.4.4.1.2.1.3. (Added) Perform Broken Arrow Procedures Annually. Demonstrate capability to identify and recover all hazards associated with a damaged weapons system without violating warnings or safety precautions.

2.4.4.1.3. (Added) Nuclear training and certification may be carried forward if accomplished and still current from the previous duty assignment.

2.4.4.1.4. (Added) Failure to complete EOD nuclear training is not cause for decertification; however, individuals must be current in EOD nuclear training to perform nuclear operations.

2.4.4.1.5. (Added) Type 3 Trainers. Formal PRP certification is not required for nuclear weapons training and certification. This is intended to ensure all personnel assigned are afforded the maximum opportunity to train and certify on assigned weapons systems. Nuclear surety and explosive safety training is required prior to weapons certification.

2.5.1.1. Following a VIP mission tasking from HQ USAFE/CEXE, written or verbal, promptly submit VIP Team Information Worksheets to HQ USAFE/CEXE for consolidation and forwarding to EUCOM and VIPPSA. Utilize the VIPPSA-issued Microsoft Word format only.

2.5.2.2. Civilian Clothing Allowance. All USAFE EOD personnel are subject to taskings from the USSS and DOS, and are authorized civilian clothing allowance according to AFI 36-3014 and USAFE Supplement 1, *Clothing Allowances for Air Force Personnel*.

2.5.3.3.5. Inventory DD Form 2335, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technician Credentials and Hazardous Devices Countermeasures Manual semiannually and report the results to HQ USAFE/CEXE by 1

January and 1 July every year. Summarize previous inventory changes; include name, grade, SSAN, clearance, DD Form 2335 serial number, and disposition.

2.6.1.1. (Added) Explosive Ordnance Disposal Reporting. Complete reports using EOD Incident Reporting System (EODIRS) AF Form 3579, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Report. Maintain a copy in unit files according to AFMAN 37-139, Records Disposition Schedule. Narratives are required on all reports. End-of-month reports are not required.

2.6.1.2. (Added) Use the three-letter command identifier USA, followed by a four-letter unit designator consisting of the first four letters of your base i.e., AVIA (AVIAno), followed by the last two digits of the current year, i.e. 03, and a three digit numerical sequence. Example: USAAVIA03001 is the first report in 2003 for Aviano. Use UPPERCASE letters for the unit identifier. Do not enter spaces, hyphens, or any other characters in the filename.

2.6.1.3. (Added) Flights are required to populate the VIP Mission Data page when completing reports for a VIP protective mission. The IED Incident Addendum page will be completed following an actual or hoax IED incident. Flights are not required to complete the IED Incident Addendum for suspect package incidents where no IED or hoax exists.

2.6.2. Submit reports electronically to HQ USAFE/CEXE. Utilize the Unit Control Number(s) as the subject line for your e-mail.

2.6.9. (Added) Intelligence Gathering and Reporting. When encountering new or otherwise unknown ordnance, send a priority message according to TO 60A-1-1-7, Field Evaluation & Intelligence and AFJI 32-3002, Interservice Responsibilities for Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Para 10. Include the following addressees:

2.6.9.1. HQ USAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE//A7CXE/INOA//.

2.6.9.2. USAFE AFEUR RAMSTEIN AB GE//INAW//.

2.6.9.3. USCINCEUR VAHINGEN GE//ECJ5-T//.

2.6.10. (Added) Situation Report (SITREP). Submit a SITREP to the supported MAJCOM when deployed or otherwise functioning as part of an operational joint or combined task force. Obtain instructions for submitting the report from the deployed command center. Use these reports to identify situations or needs requiring higher headquarters involvement to resolve, e.g. explosive shortfalls, equipment failures.

2.6.11. (Added) Equipment and Personnel Status. Submit EOD personnel roster and equipment updates to HQ USAFE/CEXE when requested.

2.7.5. Flight management will determine disposition to meet local mission needs.

2.9. (Added) Geographic Areas of Responsibility:

2.9.1. (Added) EOD flights will provide routine support to geographically separated and deployed units assigned to their parent wings regardless of location. Emergency support should also be provided to geographically separated units by the parent wing EOD flight, but may be provided by closest EOD unit. Support agreements should be coordinated and established as required.

2.9.2. (Added) Support for operations and emergencies occurring off base will go to the closest unit. In most cases should be assigned as follows:

2.9.2.1. (Added) 31 CES/CED: Italy, Greece, and Spain.

2.9.2.2. (Added) 39 CES/CED: Turkey, Israel, Syria, Cyprus, and Lebanon.

2.9.2.3. (Added) 48 CES/CED: United Kingdom, Azores, Iceland, Sweden, Finland, and Norway.

2.9.2.4. (Added) 52 CES/CED: Germany, Luxembourg, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Denmark.

2.9.2.5. (Added) 435 CES/CED: Germany and France.

2.10. (Added) Host and Support Base Responsibilities.

2.10.1. (Added) Provide as required, an EOD capability briefing to host and supported installation commanders.

2.10.2. (Added) Provide as required, orientation briefings and familiarization classes to host and support base personnel on the following:

2.10.2.1. (Added) Improvised explosive device (IED) and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) safety and search techniques.

2.10.2.2. (Added) Munitions orientation for fire department personnel. Present this briefing only to appropriately cleared personnel designated by the supported base fire chief or munitions support squadron commander on NATO sites.

2.10.2.3. (Added) Specialized Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance (EOR).

2.10.2.4. (Added) Ordnance removal familiarization for personnel who support airfield recovery and rapid runway repair operations.

2.10.2.5. (Added) Use of Document Destroyers.

2.10.3. (Added) Establish and maintain accurate informational folders for each supported installation as determined necessary by flight management. Some supported installations may not require detailed information.

2.10.4. (Added) Travel Documents. Prepare and maintain those documents needed to transport classified material across international borders and within national boundaries. Obtain international driver's licenses as required.

2.11. (Added) Disaster Response Force (DRF) Actions. When directed, the supporting EOD flight will deploy with the DRF or meet at the mishap site. If the munitions or aircraft involved belong to a different base and the owning base sends a replacement DRF, the owning base EOD team should replace the initial EOD team if continued EOD support is needed. The initial team should remain long enough to provide continuity and additional workers as required.

2.12. (Added) Employment Policies:

2.12.1. (Added) Do not assign EOD technicians additional duties that interfere with unit mission, to include training.

2.12.2. (Added) Application of render safe procedures (RSP) against live ordnance for training purposes is prohibited for USAFE EOD personnel without prior coordination with HQ USAFE/CEXE.

2.12.3. (Added) Incident Response Procedures. A strict definition of incident response procedures is impossible due to the unpredictable nature of accidents or incidents involving explosive ordnance. However, some general conditions and requirements apply to all responses. 2.12.3.1.

2.12.3.1. EOD personnel will not search in bomb threat incidents.

2.12.3.2. Always consider remote equipment/procedures before choosing procedures which expose personnel to hazards.

2.12.3.3. Always use protective equipment unless the circumstances of the incident make it impractical to do so.

2.12.3.4. Access to EOD procedures and techniques are restricted to qualified EOD personnel possessing a valid clearance and need to know. This information may be released to the on-scene commander when a valid need to know exists.

2.12.3.5. The senior EOD person present is responsible for recommending render safe procedures to the on-scene commander. All team members must know the chosen course of action. Adhere to safety precautions and wait times unless the incident is deemed a category A situation.

2.12.4. (Added) Liaison with NATO and Foreign EOD Units. Contact with EOD personnel of other nations and services is encouraged. This contact greatly improves working relations during joint and combined operations and enhances operational capabilities. Maintain telephone numbers for other EOD units within your area of responsibility as determined by flight management.

2.13. (Added) Flight Administrative Requirements:

2.13.1. (Added) Operating Instructions (OI). Develop and maintain OIs to cover the operations listed in the following paragraphs. Develop OIs according to AFI 33-360, Volume 1, Publications Management Program. Written instructions dealing with explosives require coordination with base or wing weapons safety office and squadron commander approval. Ensure annual review and update of OIs. OIs for similar operations may be combined. Additional OIs may be required by other governing publications.

2.13.1.1. (Added) Recall and Alert Procedures.

2.13.1.2. (Added) Security.

2.13.1.3. (Added) Proficiency Range Operations.

2.13.1.4. (Added) Response to Civil Authorities.

2.13.1.5. (Added) Transportation of Explosives.

2.13.1.6. (Added) Disposal Operations.

(Added) Robot Operations.

2.13.1.8. (Added) Respiratory Protection Program.

2.13.2. (Added) Incident Response Guides. Develop team operating guides to aid in responses to the following types of incidents. Guides may be combined.

2.13.2.1. (Added) Conventional.

2.13.2.2. (Added) Chemical and Biological.

2.13.2.3. (Added) Nuclear Operations.

2.13.2.4. (Added) Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD).

2.13.2.5. (Added) Aircraft.

2.13.2.6. (Added) Overland Deployment and Air Mobility.

2.13.3. (Added) Distribution of Messages. Defense Messaging System (DMS) messages are used to disseminate safety-related, urgent, or time-critical EOD procedures and mission-tasking directives. Flights require quick access to this information and will have procedures to obtain incoming messages.

2.13.4. (Added) Coordinate with wing plans to review Operational Plans (OPLANs) and Contingency Plans (CONPLANs) which levy taskings or describe reciprocal support.

3.1. Train each member to meet current and potential taskings. Every member of the flight maintains technical qualifications, skills, and physical fitness commensurate with skill level and team assignment.

3.1.3. (Added) Only EOD responses have a higher priority than training. EOD personnel must maintain a high degree of individual and team proficiency.

3.4. USAFE EOD flight personnel will participate in Silver Flag Exercise Site activities at least once every two years. Silver Flag participation is SORTS reportable.

3.5.4. Use simulations to avoid damage or costs that do not provide equal return in training benefits. For an action to be simulated, equipment, procedures, and qualified personnel must be available for actual use. Procedures that cannot actually be accomplished cannot be simulated. Complete all actions that can be done and simulate only the necessary minimums.

3.6.1. (Added) Records of completed training will be stored on electronic or printed media. The individual's team chief, supervisor, or certifying official will certify completion of training.

3.6.2. (Added) Senior NCOs and officers are not required to have AF Forms 623, Individual Training Record. USAFE EOD officers and senior NCOs are required to have their training documented [ie. Nuclear training (specified in paragraph **2.4.4.1.2.1. (Added)**), monthly demolition pay certification, OSHA required training, and SORTS reportable training].

3.6.3. (Added) Documentation, transcription and maintenance of the CFETP will be according to AFI 36-2201V3, Air Force Training Program On-the-Job Training Administration. All other training documents and dates will be maintained for 18 months.

3.7. (Added) Missed Training. Make up missed training upon return to regular duty. Flight management will waive missed training only if the individual demonstrates sufficient knowledge of the subject.

3.7.1. (Added) The following training will not be waived: Nuclear training (specified in paragraph **2.4.4.1.2.1. (Added)**), monthly demolition pay certification, SORTS reportable training, and other Air Force and command-level directed training.

3.7.2. (Added) When training is waived, document it in the individual's training record along with the reason for the waiver. Flight management must sign the waiver.

3.8. (Added) Initial Evaluation and Qualification. Newly assigned members must complete initial qualification training prior to assuming standby duties. As a minimum, initial qualification includes:

3.8.1. (Added) Mission briefing.

3.8.2. (Added) Base familiarization.

3.8.3. (Added) OI familiarization.

3.8.4. (Added) Familiarization with assigned aircraft and munitions.

3.9. (Added) Lesson Guides. Lesson guides are required for the topics listed in the following paragraphs. Review lesson plans as a minimum, annually.

3.9.1. (Added) Hazards and Search Techniques for Improvised Explosive Devices and Weapons of Mass Destruction (IED/WMD).

3.9.2. (Added) Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance.

3.9.3. (Added) Ordnance Removal Training (as required).

3.9.4. (Added) Explosive Hazards Orientation for Fire Department Personnel.

3.9.5. (Added) Safety and Operation of Document Destroyers (as required).

3.9.6. (Added) Smoke Grenades and Ground Burst Simulators.

3.10. (Added) Joint and Combined Training. Flights may include properly cleared US Army, Navy, and Marine Corps EOD counterparts in any training activity. Informal contact with international EOD counterparts is encouraged, but contacts will remain on an unclassified basis. Information in AEODP-2 may be discussed with properly cleared NATO counterparts. Disclosure of "For Official Use Only" or classified technical information requires prior release authorization.

3.11. (Added) NATO IED Training. HQ USAFE/CEXE requests and distributes quotas for the NATO IEDD course conducted in the United Kingdom. HQ USAFE/CEXE will advise units of the number of quotas obtained and will allocate quotas based on fund availability and need. 435 CTS EOD cadre manages quotas and scheduling for the British Army-sponsored IED training conducted at the CTS site. Both courses are unit funded.

4.1. In addition to the equipment required to support specified UTCs, each flight is authorized a base support equipment set and Baseline Equipment Data Assessment Listing (BEDAL). This set is authorized a single multiple of all line items in the USAF EOD Equipment and Supply Listing (ESL). Authorization for additional multiples requires an allowance change request submitted through local supply equipment management section.

4.1.5. (Added) Allowance Standard (AS) 456, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, is the primary AS for EOD equipment. AS 456 items coded P or L are authorized in quantities equal to authorized multiples. Send proposed changes to the ESL to HQ USAFE/CEXE for review and command approval. HQ USAFE/CEXE will forward recommendations to HQ AFCESA/CEXD.

4.1.6. (Added) Vehicles. Each flight is authorized vehicles as specified in AS 019, Vehicles All Commands, and AS 022, Vehicles USAFE. Emergency response vehicles will be listed on the Flight's Minimum Essential Listing.

4.1.6.1. (Added) Equip vehicles for emergency response according to base and, where practical, host nation requirements. All EOD emergency response vehicles require the following (EOD tactical vehicle requirements are listed in the ESL):

4.1.6.2. (Added) Warning lights (rotating beacon or light bar).

4.1.6.3. (Added) Mounted or hand-held spotlight.

4.1.6.4. (Added) Warning triangle, first aid kit, and fire extinguisher.

4.1.6.5. (Added) Twelve-volt cigarette lighter receptacle or inverter.

4.1.6.6. (Added) Radio communications.

4.1.6.7. (Added) Electronic siren.

4.1.7. (Added) Establish a program to manage equipment and its status. Keep equipment sets ready to support all mission requirements.

4.1.8. (Added) Explosive Requirements.

4.1.8.1. (Added) Maintain explosives for tasked UTCs, emergency responses, planned operations, and training according to AFCAT 21-209V1, Ground Munitions, AFCAT 21-209V2, Demolition Munitions, and the ESL.

4.1.8.2. A minimum of two personnel from each flight, including Silver Flag, will have a login and password to the Agile Munitions Support Tool (AMST). Designate additional personnel to satisfy mission requirements. Submit names to HQ USAFE/CEXE. The Munitions User Functional Manager (MUFM) at HQ USAFE/CEXE will grant the individuals the appropriate access level and forecasting permission.

4.1.8.3. (Added) Submit annual munitions forecast utilizing the AMST. Forecasts must be submitted NLT 1 December each year. Additionally, AMST will be utilized by munitions custodians to submit out-of-cycle requests (OOCRs) and allocation transfer requests (ATRs).

4.1.9. (Added) Facilities. EOD flights require sufficient workspace, office equipment, and material to accomplish their mission. Each flight requires an EOD proficiency range unless a disposal or demolition range is available and its use is cost effective.

4.1.9.1. (Added) Equip EOD operations control centers with intrabase radios with fire/crash and EOD nets, class A telephone, secondary crash net, secure telephone unit, SIPRNET (or access to one), a secure fax (or access to one), and e-mail.

4.1.9.2. (Added) EOD equipment maintenance and storage areas must be climate-controlled and have sufficient storage and workspace to perform required maintenance.

4.1.9.3. (Added) Equip EOD classrooms with projection capability for both overhead and computer generated displays, marker boards, and sufficient seating for all flight members.

Chapter 5 (Added)

EVALUATION, SELF-INSPECTION, AND PROGRAM OVERSIGHT

5.1. EOD Quality Assurance (QA) Element. Flight management is responsible to ensure proper oversight of the EOD program is maintained. Proper oversight will be accomplished by performing team evaluations and functional inspections.

5.1.1. An individual will be assigned as the flight QA focal point responsible for ensuring standardization of methods, procedures, and documentation.

5.1.1.1. Document team evaluations and functional inspections on AF Form 2419, Routing and Review of Quality Control Reports, or other approved form. Develop a method to track, monitor, and close identified discrepancies.

5.1.1.2. Ensure distribution of higher headquarters post-inspection cross-feed reports to other USAFE EOD activities.

5.1.2. Personnel trained and certified on the task will perform the inspection or evaluation.

5.2. Team Evaluations. These evaluations are designed to give flight management feedback on the operational capabilities of the EOD flight.

5.2.1. Conduct the following evaluations once per calendar year.

5.2.1.1. Broken Arrow.

5.2.1.2. Conventional.

5.2.1.3. Chemical and Biological (Wartime).

5.2.1.4. Aircraft.

5.2.1.5. IED.

5.2.1.6. WMD.

5.2.1.7. Demolition Operation.

5.2.1.8. Base Recovery After Attack.

5.2.2. Evaluation ratings are as follows:

5.2.2.1. Pass – Successful accomplishment with no equipment, technical data, or personnel deficiencies that precluded completion of the operation.

5.2.2.2. Fail – Any of the following constitute a failed rating:

5.2.2.2.1. The team commits a major safety error.

5.2.2.2.2. The team demonstrated a lack of professional competence to such a degree that the specific operation being evaluated could not be completed.

5.2.2.3. Re-evaluate the team or individual after remedial training has been accomplished, preferably within 30 days.

5.2.3. The evaluator will prepare scenarios for team evaluations. Design practical scenarios to assess how a team applies collective knowledge, experience, and efforts to arrive at decisions and pursue logical courses of action.

5.2.4. Simulations will be kept to a minimum to enhance realism.

5.3. Conduct functional area inspections yearly (once per calendar year). Self-inspections will not be used to fulfill this requirement.

5.3.1. Nuclear Surety Operations.

5.3.2. Vehicles.

5.3.3. Supply.

5.3.4. Technical Data.

5.3.5. Operations and Deployment.

5.3.6. Administration.

5.3.7. Training.

5.3.8. Equipment.

5.4. Inspections, evaluations, and staff assistance visits conducted by outside agencies may be used to fulfill the yearly evaluation and inspection requirement as long as a formalized report is provided. Ensure report is included in QA documentation.

5.5. Unit Inspection Guides. Review and revise guides annually. Utilize HQ-provided format. Submit revisions to HQ USAFE/CEXE for approval and distribution. Use guides at unit level to conduct quality assurance functional inspections and team evaluations. Offices of primary responsibility are:

5.5.1. 31 CES/CED: Training, Conventional Munitions Operations, Nuclear Surety Operations.

5.5.2. 39 CES/CED: Vehicles and Supply.

5.5.3. 48 CES/CED: Technical Data, Operations and Plans, Deployment Operations.

5.5.4. 52 CES/CED: Aircraft Operations, Administration, and Range Operations.

5.5.5. 435 CES/CED: Chemical Munitions Disposal Operations, Improvised Explosive Device Operations and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and Equipment.

References

Executive Order 12088, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards

DOD Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document

DODI 5210.2, Access and Dissemination of Restricted Data

DODI 5210.41, Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons

AFCAT 21-209V1, Ground Munitions

AFCAT 21-209V2, Demolition Munitions

AFJI 32-3002, Inter-service Responsibilities for Explosive Ordnance Disposal

AFI 31-401, Managing The Information Security Program

AFI 31-406, Applying North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Protection Standards

AFI 36-2101, Personnel Reliability Program

AFI 36-2201V3, Air Force Training Program On-the-Job Training Administration

EUCOM Directive 56-6, EUCOM EOD Program

AEODP-2, Allied Explosive Ordnance Disposal Publication Number 2

NGIC-1142-654A-96, EOD Volume I, World Wide Capabilities & Equipment

NGIC-1142-654B-96, EOD Volume II, World Wide Ordnance of EOD Interest

TO 00-5-2, Technical Order Distribution System

TO 00-20F-2, Inspection and Preventive Maintenance Procedures for Classified Storage Containers

TO 0-1-11N, Numerical Index to Joint Nuclear Weapons Publications

TO 0-1-60-1, Numerical Index & Requirement Table

TO 11N-0-1, Numerical Index to Joint Nuclear Weapons Publications

TO 11N-20-11, General Firefighting Guidance

TO 11N-20-7, Nuclear Safety Criteria

TO 11N-35-7, Inspection Records

TO 11N-T74A-2, Operation and Maintenance Instructions with Illustrated Parts Breakdown, AN/PDR-74A, Tritium Monitor Set

TO 60N-60-0, Principles of Nuclear EOD

DTRA AR-40H, Weapons of Mass Destruction Terms Handbook

Abbreviations and Acronyms (Added)

ADR—Ammunition Disposition Request

AMST—Agile Munitions Support Tool

AS—Allowance Source

BCE—Base Civil Engineer

CNWDI—Critical Nuclear Weapon Design Information

CONPLAN—Contingency Plan

DIA—Defense Intelligence Agency

DMS—Defense Messaging Service

DRF—Disaster Response Force

DTRA—Defense Threat Reduction Agency

GSU—Geographically Separated Unit

JQS—Job Qualification Standard

NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization

OI—Operating Instruction

OPLAN—Operations Plan

SITREP—Situation Report

TODD—Technical Order Distribution Office

WMD—Weapons of Mass Destruction

Terms (Added)

Flight Management—The EOD Flight Chief or Superintendent or in their absence the senior ranking EOD person.

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The USAFE Civil Engineer