



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR
P O BOX 452000 SAN DIEGO CA 92145-2000

StaO 8027.2

G-3

16 JUL 2003

STATION ORDER 8027.2

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) FOR NON-EMERGENCY
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD) OPERATIONS

Ref: (a) NAVSEAINST 8023.11_
(b) NAVSEA OP 5 VOL 1_
(c) NAVSEA SW060-AA-MMA-010_
(d) NAVSEA OP 3565 VOL 1_
(e) NAVSEA SW0020-AF-ABK-010_
(f) MCO P3570.1A
(g) EODB 60A-1-1-9
(h) EODB 60A-1-1-13
(i) EODB 60A-1-1-22
(j) EODB 60A-1-1-31
(k) OPNAVINST 8023.20_
(l) OPNAVINST 5090.1B
(m) MCO 3571.2_
(n) StaO 8020.3
(o) CMC 151800Z Feb 02

Encl: (1) Record of Approval/Certification of Annual Review/Change
Procedures
(2) Supervisor's Statement
(3) Worker's Statement
(4) Step-by-Step Procedures for Burn Operations
(5) Step-by-Step Procedures for Detonation Operations
(6) Step-by-Step Procedures for Disassembly Inerting
Operations
(7) Demolition Site Description and Diagram
(8) Scheduling and Equipment Load Lists
(9) Hazard Control Briefings
(10) Emergency Contingency Plan
(11) Security
(12) Communications and HERO Restrictions
(13) Personnel Responsibilities
(14) Medevac Procedures
(15) Misfire and Hang-Fire Procedures
(16) Class V (W) Procedures
(17) Transportation

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

- (18) Operations Order Template
- (19) EOD Commitment Sheet

1. Situation. This Order outlines the SOP for Non-emergency EOD Operations aboard Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), Miramar.

2. Mission. EOD units operating aboard MCAS, Miramar must operate within the confines of the instructions contained herein which meets the requirements of references (a) through (o) for non-emergency EOD operations to include demilitarization, destruction, and training.

3. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. To ensure that all EOD non-emergency operations are conducted in a safe manner without unnecessarily limiting realistic training operations.

(2) Concept of Operations. All EOD personnel operating on MCAS, Miramar will familiarize themselves with the references and this Order. Enclosure (1) is the record of approval and certification of annual reviews required in accordance with reference (b). Enclosures (2) through (19) will be utilized for all operations on the EOD range. There will be no deviations from these procedures except in the interest of safety as determined by the senior EOD officer/technician on site.

4. Command and Signal

a. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

b. Command. This Order is applicable to all EOD units operating aboard MCAS, Miramar.



P. C. CHRISTIAN
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A

RECORD OF APPROVAL

In accordance with NAVSEA OP 5 Vol I, NAVSEAINST 8023.11 and MCO P5215.1, this standard operating procedure (SOP) involving non-emergency explosive ordnance disposal operations is approved by the following authorities:

Operations Officer, G-3

Date

CERTIFICATION OF ANNUAL REVIEW

In accordance with MCO P5215.1 and local directives, an annual review is required of all SOP's. If no major changes are required, the review is sufficient at the detachment level. If a major change is required, the SOP must be submitted to the approval authority.

Annual Review:

Signature

Date

Annual Review:

Signature

Date

Annual Review:

Signature

Date

SOP Record of Approval expires 9 years from the date of approval and requires review by all elements involved in the development of the SOP.

CHANGE PROCEDURES

Any changes made to the operational procedures of this SOP are considered major changes and require review by all elements involved in the development of the SOP. Changes such as phone numbers, correction of typographical errors, or rewording of paragraphs (to clarify meaning or intent) that do not affect the content of the procedures delineated in this SOP do not require recertification.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT

I have read and understand this SOP. To the best of my knowledge the processes described within this SOP can be done in a safe and environmentally sound manner. I have made sure all persons assigned to these processes are qualified and have read and understand the requirements of this SOP and have signed the worker's statement. I will conduct an annual review of this SOP during recurring processes. If deviations from this SOP are necessary, I will ensure that the process is stopped until the SOP is revised and approved. If unexpected safety, health or environmental hazards are found, I will make sure processes are stopped until the hazards have been eliminated.

Supervisor's Name

Date

Signature

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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STEP BY STEP PROCEDURES FOR BURN OPERATIONS

1. Preliminary Preparations

a. NCOIC/OPS NCO schedules explosive deliver 48 hours prior to operation.

b. Notify Medical Department (537-4655); inform where, type destruction, and approximate time.

c. Notify Fire Department (537-6137) of burn 48 hours prior to operations and advise them of burn operations. Request a standby unit be available (Fire Department will be on stand-by at the range).

d. Call MCAS, Weather Service for weather forecast (537-4028); If wind speed exceeds 15 mph, burn ops will not be conducted. (OP5 chap.13)

e. Range safety officer (RSO) will give pre-burn brief, utilizing the appropriate enclosure (i.e. safety, procedures, assignments) prior to commencement of operations.

f. RSO and burn team inspect burn pad for hazardous items. Burn pad is not to be used until all material from previous burns is removed!

g. If water and residue from previous burn operations are on the pad, it will be removed and placed in 55 gallon drums. The drums must be marked to indicate Hazardous Waste and the date, then transferred to the 90-day storage facility. The Environmental Department must be notified (537-6426/6498) immediately so that the residue can be analyzed to determine final disposition.

h. Cover pad with dunnage.

2. Delivery of Materials to the Area:

a. Transport materials to the designated holding area.

b. Ensure gates are secure, if applicable, and warning flag is displayed. Deposit all matches and flame producing items in the box provided by the RSO.

c. Secure and lock the gates before proceeding to the burn pad.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

d. Off-load ALL materials and move vehicles to designated safe area.

3. RSO will ensure the appropriate documentation is on hand prior to unpacking and preparing material for disposal. This includes the following:

- a. Documentation transferring custody of material.
- b. Itemized listing of all material to be disposed of by:
 - (1) Item.
 - (2) Quantity.
 - (3) Explosive weight.
 - (4) Chemical composition by percentage (unless classified).

4. Unpacking and Placement of Materials for Disposal:

- a. Remove material to be burned from containers. No items will be left in a container.
- b. Examine all material to ensure no detonator or blasting cap is present.
- c. Remove all empty containers a minimum of 100 feet from burn pad.
- d. Carefully place materials in accordance with RSO brief.

5. Ignition of Material

- a. All personnel will retreat to the designated safe area, one operator and the RSO who will remain to prepare for the ignition.
- b. In a safe area no less than 100 feet from burn pad, test no less than 6 feet of time fuse to determine the burn rate.
- c. Make up a minimum of two ignition charges (time fuse, fuse igniters, and smokeless powder). The time fuse will be of sufficient length to permit all personnel to retreat to the designated safe area. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THE FUSE BE LESS THAN 6 FEET. If smokeless powder is not available, a thermite grenade is an acceptable substitute.

ENCLOSURE (4)

d. Place ignition charges at any two points opposite each other.

e. When clear to initiate, give three loud shouts of "Fire in the Hole" and pull the fuse lighters.

f. All personnel retreat to the designated safe area.

6. Misfire Procedure. Follow misfire procedures specified in enclosure (14).

7. Post Burn Requirements

a. Personnel will remain in the protective shelter until all the explosives spread for burning have been consumed.

b. After burn has visually exhausted itself, a wait time will be observed before the RSO and one operator can return to inspect the burn area.

NOTE: Specific wait time is dependent upon the particular safety precautions for that particular item being burnt.

(1) After inspection, the site may be utilized for another burn if:

(a) The area was wet down and a minimum of 2 hours has elapsed.

(b) A minimum of 4 hours has elapsed if no water is available.

STEP BY STEP PROCEDURES FOR DETONATION OPERATIONS

1. Preliminary Preparation

a. NCOIC/OPS NCO schedules explosive deliver 48 hours prior to operation.

b. Notify Medical Department (537-4655); inform where, type destruction, and approximate time.

c. Notify Fire Department (537-6137) 48 hours prior to operations. If applicable, request a standby unit be available.

d. RSO give safety/operations brief, utilizing the appropriate enclosures (i.e. safety pre-cautions, procedures, assignments), prior to commencement of operations.

2. Delivery of Material to the Area

a. Transport material to designated holding area.

b. Close all gates and ensure warning flag is displayed, and have all personnel deposit all matches and flame producing items in the box provided by the RSO.

3. RSO will ensure the appropriate documentation is on hand prior to unpacking and preparing materials for disposal. This includes the following:

a. Documentation transferring custody of material.

b. Itemized listing of all material to be disposed of by:

(1) Item.

(2) Quantity.

(3) Explosive weight.

(4) Chemical composition by percentage (unless this information is classified).

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

4. Unpacking and Placement of Materials. All packaging and dunnage will be removed from the items to be destroyed as directed by the OIC and returned to the main magazines or requesting facility.

NOTE: 1. Electrical Firing Systems are the only authorized firing system authorized for shots on the EOD range to ensure 100 percent control of detonating timing. Non-electric firing systems will only be used for training purposes.

NOTE: 2. Prior to priming any shot, the area around the shot holes will be thoroughly wet down with the fire hoses pre-staged at the detonation site.

5. Priming the Shot (Electrical Firing) Using Electric Blasting Machines

NOTE: Guard against static electricity. All personnel will ground themselves before handling electric blasting caps.

a. All personnel with the exception of the RSO and designated EOD technician(s) will retreat to the Target Island bunker.

b. The RSO will take custody of the pigtail link in the firing system and shunt the firing cable.

c. Inspect the firing cable for breaks, torn insulation, and proper connections. Dual prime whenever practical.

d. Check the continuity of the blasting caps as follows: Uncoil the cap leg wires to their full length and place the cap in hole or behind a suitable barricade. Remove the safety shunt and test the cap with the galvanometer. If continuity is satisfactory, twist the ends of the leg wires together and leave twisted until the cap is connected to the firing circuit. If continuity is not satisfactory, check the galvanometer batteries. If the batteries are good, and circuit continuity is still not satisfactory, twist the leg wires together and dispose of the cap in the disposal shot.

e. Check continuity of the firing cable to the bunker with a galvanometer in both the open and closed positions. Ensure the firing cable is left in the shunted position on both ends.

ENCLOSURE (5)

f. After testing the firing cable, secure the tested blasting caps to the firing cable. Ensure that the leg wire connections are separated and taped.

g. Prime the shot. Avoid rough handling of the cap, and do not drag the firing cable or leg wires along the ground.

h. While retiring to the personnel bunker, observe the area to ensure the absence of personnel, aircraft, and equipment (i.e. range clear).

i. The RSO will ensure the area is secure and all personnel are accounted for.

j. When clear and after a final surveillance of the range, the RSO will give the signal for detonation.

k. If an electrical misfire occurs, refer to enclosure (14).

l. After each shot, all personnel will remain inside the bunker until the "ALL CLEAR" signal is given by the RSO.

m. Wait 5 minutes before investigating the shot.

n. The RSO and one safety observer will check the area for hazardous material.

7. Priming the shot (Electrical Firing) using Remote Firing Device.

NOTE: Guard against static electricity. All personnel will ground themselves before handling electric blasting caps.

a. All personnel with the exception of the RSO and designated EOD technician(s) will retreat to the safety bunker.

b. The RSO will take custody of the remote firing device transmitter and zero out the code switches.

CAUTION: Do not test or use the transmitter within 100 feet of electric blasting caps.

c. Inspect the receivers for damage and ensure the battery(s) is installed properly, make sure that the arming switch is in the SAFE position.

16 JUL 2003

- d. Check the continuity of the blasting caps as follows: Uncoil the cap leg wires to their full length and place the cap in hole or behind a suitable barricade. Remove the safety shunt and test the cap with the galvanometer. If continuity is satisfactory, twist the ends of the leg wires together and leave twisted until the cap is connected to the firing circuit. If continuity is not satisfactory, check the galvanometer batteries. If the batteries are good, and circuit continuity is still not satisfactory, twist the leg wires together and dispose of the cap in the disposal shot.
- e. Set the arming switch to the ARMED position.
- f. Leaving the cap in the hole or behind the barricade, insert the leg wires into the receiver.
- g. Prime the shot. Avoid rough handling of the cap, and do not drag the leg wires along the ground.
- h. While retiring to the personnel bunker, observe the area to ensure the absence of personnel, vehicles, aircraft, and equipment (i.e. range clear).
- i. The RSO will ensure the area is secure and all personnel are accounted for.
- j. The RSO will hand the transmitter to the EOD technician and instruct him to enter the Code for the receiver.
- k. When clear and after a final surveillance of the range, the RSO will give the signal for firing the shot.
- l. If an electrical misfire occurs, refer to enclosure (14).
- m. After each shot, all personnel will remain inside the bunker until the "ALL CLEAR" signal is given by the RSO.
- n. Wait 5 minutes before investigating the shot.
- o. The RSO and one safety observer will check the area to ensure that it is clear.

STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURES FOR DISASSEMBLY INERTING OPERATIONS

1. Preliminary Preparation

a. NCOIC/OPS NCO schedules explosive deliver 48 hours prior to operation.

b. Notify Medical Department (537-4655); inform where, type of operation, and approximate time.

c. Notify Fire Department (537-6137) 48 hours prior to operations. If applicable, request a standby unit be available.

d. RSO: Ensure that Disassembly or Inerting procedures are reviewed and approved, give safety/operations brief, utilizing the appropriate enclosures (i.e. safety pre-cautions, procedures, assignments), prior to commencement of operations.

2. Delivery of Material to the Area

a. Transport material to designated holding area.

b. Close all gates and ensure warning flag is displayed, and have all personnel deposit all matches and flame producing items in the box provided by the RSO.

3. RSO will ensure the appropriate documentation is on hand prior to unpacking and preparing materials for procedures. This includes the following:

a. Documentation transferring custody of material.

b. Itemized listing of all material to be disassembled or Inerted of by:

(1) Item.

(2) Quantity.

4. Unpacking and Placement of Materials: All materials to be disassembled or inerted will be staged out side of the inerting building.

NOTE: Guard against static electricity. All personnel will ground themselves before handling electrically initiated ordnance.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

5. Disassembly and Inerting Operations

a. The minimum number of personnel needed to perform the required procedures will be in the working area when work is being performed. Active operations will cease when it is necessary to bring more people into the work area to demonstrate a learning point.

b. The RSO will actively monitor all activities from a safe vantage point while operations are being conducted.

c. The appropriate personal protective equipment will be worn at all times while performing operations (Level III body armor, protective eye-ware, hearing protection, gloves, etc) (Ref n).

d. At the conclusion of disassembly and Inerting operations, all explosive components will be destroyed by detonation in accordance with applicable enclosures of this order. Ordnance rendered inert will either be issued an inert ordnance sticker with control number and then added to the team inert ordnance inventory or it shall be demilitarized.

NOTE: All disassembly and inerting operations will be conducted in accordance with reference (n)

DEMOLITION SITE DESCRIPTION AND DIAGRAM

1. Ranges. The EOD unit has one certified demolition range. This is a class "C" demolition range located on East Miramar. The range has been established as a Training and Emergency Destruction Range, and as such will only be utilized for those operations that fall under these categories. No retrograde disposal operations will be conducted on the range.

a. Personnel limitations for demolition operations are to be limited to 10 technicians and 2 corpsman, or as determined by the RSO to meet operational/training requirements.

b. Explosive limitations for demolition operations are:

(1) 15 lbs. Net explosive weight (TNT equivalence) for training shots.

(2) 100 lbs. Net Explosive weight (TNT equivalence) for emergency open detonation operations.

(3) 1000 lbs. Explosive weight for routine open burn operations. (This requirement may be modified due to certain situations. No cutting of propellant grains to reduce weight is authorized.)

(4) In order to maintain 100 percent control of shots, only electric firing systems will be used to initiate shots.

(5) All shots will be completely covered with sand or dirt and tamped sufficiently to mitigate fragmentation.

(6) No ordnance items larger than 5 inch in diameter shall be detonated on this range.

(7) All shots will be placed and fired only in the two shot holes located in the down range shot area.

NOTE: East Miramar range meets the requirements of reference (a) for a class "c" detonation site.

c. Description: East Miramar EOD Range is located at coordinates N32' 54" / E 117' 02", and has a 200 foot radius hazard area.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

SCHEDULING AND EQUIPMENT LOAD LISTS

1. The following procedures are provided as a guideline for scheduling AEDA Destruction operations:

a. Operations Officer-in Charge (OOIC):

(1) Reviews AEDA list and researches publications and literature for proper disposal procedures to be used during operations.

(2) Determines types and quantities of AEDA to be disposed of each day.

(3) Determines bulk explosive and support equipment requirements.

(4) Ensures heavy equipment (e.g., forklift) can be obtained when required.

(5) Develops disposal plan for operations, (enclosure (16) and submits to MCAS EOD OIC/NCOIC for approval.

(6) Schedules delivery of AEDA to disposal site.

b. Non-Commissioned Officer-In-Charge (NCOIC):

(1) Submit a listing of materials for disposal to the EOD Officer.

(2) Determines range availability and schedules demolition operations.

(3) Assigns RSO for demolition operation and schedules operation on monthly board.

EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

1. Miscellaneous tools:

a. Rake

b. Shovel

c. Hand ax

ENCLOSURE (8)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

2. First Aid Kits (In all vehicles to be used and at range safe areas)
3. Binoculars - 1
4. Sandbags - as required (A/R)
5. Firing Reel, portable - 1 (for electrical initiation)
6. Galvanometer - 1 (for electrical initiation)
7. Blasting Machine - 1 (for electrical initiation)
8. MK152/M122 EOD Tool Set - 1 (for electrical initiation)
9. Wind speed indicator
10. Demo Box:
 - a. Crimpers - (A/R)
 - b. Safety glasses - (A/R)
 - c. Igniters, Fuze - (A/R)
 - d. Electrician tape - (A/R)
 - e. Connectors, Det Cord - (A/R)
 - f. Fuze, Time - (A/R)
 - g. Knife - (A/R)
11. Explosive Quantity:
 - a. Caps, Non-electric #: _____
 - b. Caps, Electric #: _____
 - c. Cord, Detonating #: _____
 - d. C-4, # blks: _____
 - e. Smokeless powder amount: _____

Stao 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

12. Diesel fuel
13. Dunnage
14. Water buffalo
15. Camera, with suitable film
16. Other unique equipment A/R

ENCLOSURE (8)

HAZARD CONTROL BRIEFINGS

1. The primary concern of all personnel involved shall be the safe conduct of explosive operations.
2. The RSO will supervise operations to preclude the occurrence of unsafe conditions and assign additional Range Safety Supervisors (RSS's) as required by reference (a).
3. All unit personnel shall remain familiar with the safety precautions provided by references (a) through (l). Safety aspects shall be considered during planning of disposal operations and applicable safety precautions shall be included as part of the mandatory brief conducted prior to beginning disposal operations.
4. Personnel handling explosives will be properly dressed as prescribed by reference (a), and inspected by the senior EOD officer/technician on site.
5. The number of personnel involved in disposal operations will be maintained at a minimum number consistent with safe performance of the work at hand. No person shall work alone.
6. Communication equipment will not be located at a distance less than specified in references (a) and (c), during disposal operations.
7. Only explosive materials classified and condition code "A" will be used to dispose of AEDA.
8. The disposal operation shall not be initiated until the range flags are posted and the gates are secured to keep unauthorized personnel from entering hazardous areas.
9. Handling and disposal of AEDA shall not be undertaken unless the items are specifically identifiable and their characteristics are known.
10. Do not permit more than the required types and amounts of explosives required for the operation to be brought to the demolition site.
11. The amount of material to be destroyed at one time shall be consistent with reasonable and safe operations. In no case shall the approved range limit (100 lbs. TNT equivalency) be exceeded.

ENCLOSURE (9)

16 JUL 2003

12. Routine disposal operations will be completed during daylight hours only.
13. The destruction of AEDA shall not be undertaken during electrical storms.
14. The motor vehicle used to transport AEDA will be approved for explosive operations in accordance with reference (d).
15. AEDA will be carefully loaded into the vehicle and secured against falling or movement during transfer.
16. No person other than the driver qualified to transport AEDA, and a maximum of two helpers shall ride in the vehicle transporting AEDA.
17. AEDA will be handled carefully at all times. It will not be dragged over the bed of the truck or over the ground and will not be thrown, pushed or dumped off the truck to the ground. Extra care will be taken when handling AEDA that has been subjected to damage, deterioration, or excessive age.
18. Do not permit smoking, matches, or other flame producing materials within 100 feet of an area in which explosives are being handled or used.
19. Do not expose explosives to prolonged direct rays of the sun.
20. Only authorized spark-resistant tools will be used within a radius of 15 feet of AEDA.
21. When operations permit, priming procedures will be performed by one technician supervised by the RSO or a safety supervisor.
22. Dual priming is recommended whenever practical.
23. Care shall be exercised not to mistake blasting caps for squibs.
24. Care shall be exercised not to mistake detonating cord for time fuze.
25. Time fuze will be of sufficient length to permit all personnel to retreat to the personnel shelter. Under no circumstances shall the length be less than 6 feet.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

26. A sample of time fuze no less than 6 feet will be tested for burning rate at the beginning of each days operation and whenever a new roll is used. This test shall be conducted a minimum of 100 feet downwind of any explosives.

27. Avoid compression of time fuze by mashing, covering with earth or other means, as it will cause the fuze to burn at a faster, unpredictable rate.

28. Lay out time fuze in a straight line and secure it at each end in a manner that will prevent recoiling after ignition. Coils of time fuze in contact with each other may cause "burn through" and result in premature initiation of the cap or burn.

29. When an electromagnetic radiation (EMR) hazard is present, use a non-electric firing system for conducting disposal operations.

30. Do not work with electro-explosive devices (EED's) while wearing static producing clothing.

31. RSO ensures all personnel handling initiators take necessary precautions to minimize potential hazards.

32. Electric blasting caps and squibs will be stored in their original shipping containers or the MK-663.

33. Keep the firing leads and blasting cap squib leg wires shunted at all times except during continuity checks and hook-up.

34. Use only a blasting galvanometer containing a silver chloride dry cell or a M-51 test set for checking continuity of blasting caps and firing leads.

35. The leg wires will remain shunted until ready for actual connection to the firing wire. In addition, the blasting cap lead wires, when shunted, should be touched to the shunted firing wire leads prior to hook-up of the cap so that any potential difference between the cap and firing wire will be eliminated.

36. Do not attempt to fire blasting caps/squibs with less than the minimum current required by the total circuit.

37. Control of the blasting machine will be maintained by the person performing priming procedures.

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

38. Check firing circuits for continuity prior to connecting the power source.
39. firing circuits will not be connected to a power source until all technicians are accounted for and sagely sheltered.
40. The RSO will ensure that the area is clear off personnel, animals, equipment, aircraft, etc., prior to allowing the initiation of the detonation or burn.
41. When actual disposal of AEDA is underway, no person will be stationed at or near the material staged for subsequent disposal.
42. After initiation of an electrically fired detonation or burn, the firing lead will be checked for an open circuit using a blasting galvanometer with a silver chloride dry cell or a M-51 test set. If a closed circuit is indicated , treat the situation with the appropriate misfire procedure.
43. Use caution when investigating post firing results. Misfired charges may be present even though the shot appeared to be normal. Kicked-out explosive components found may be individually blown in place or carefully gathered and placed on the next burn or detonation.
44. Never fight fires while in the impact area.
45. A first aid kit will be present during all disposal operations.
46. Gas masks will be available during the destruction of AEDA containing riot control agents, such as CS.
47. Ensure blasting caps are barricaded during continuity checks and connection to firing wire leads.
48. Ensure a minimum of 2 fire blankets are on site for all burn operations.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL BY BURNING

1. Recognize that a detonation may occur regardless of the type of AEDA and authorized method of destruction.
2. AEDA to be disposed of by burning will be thoroughly researched for proper disposal procedures.

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

3. Burning will be done in an approved containment device, i.e., burn pan only.
4. The ground within the immediate vicinity of the burn pan area will not exceed a 10 percent grade.
5. The ground will be reasonably free of undergrowth or shrubbery. An area 300 feet square will be freed of all long grass and undergrowth. All vegetation such as dry grass, leaves, and other combustible materials; and glass of glass particles will be removed within a radius of 200 feet from burn pan.
6. Disposal by burning will not be undertaken when winds are in excess of 15 miles per hour.
7. All personnel will wear suitable protective clothing during disposal operations.
8. A minimum of 2 fire blankets and a "burn pak" will be available for emergency use. Personnel engaged in disposal operations will be instructed in their proper use.
9. Mobile fire fighting equipment will standby in a safe location or be readily available within 5 minutes.
10. The distance between the burn site and AEDA staged for subsequent delivery will be a minimum of 500 feet.
11. The motor vehicle used to transport containers to the burning pan will be positioned for unloading at the burning pad with the exhaust outlet on the opposite side or with the exhaust as far away from the unloading point as possible.
12. If the motor vehicle is retained at the burn pan area for any purpose during the dumping of hazardous material, it will be moved back from the burning pad a minimum of 50 feet from the nearest material prior to opening the containers.
13. Motor vehicles may be used to transport AEDA for successive burns provided that one or both of the following conditions exist;
 - a. A distance of 50 feet upwind is maintained from the previous burn pan.

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027 2
16 JUL 2003

b. The 50-foot requirement is not applicable if a period of two hours has elapsed since the wet down or four hours if the pan has not been wet down.

14. Materials to be burned will always be removed from their container. Attempts to burn certain AEDA even under slight confinement may result in a detonation.

15. Material being burned must be examined to ensure that no detonator or blasting cap is included.

16. All empty containers will be moved back from the burn pan a minimum of 100 feet prior to ignition.

17. Personnel will remain in the protective shelter until all the explosive spread for burning has been consumed and a minimum wait time of 5 minutes has been observed.

18. Only the RSO and one other technician will be permitted to return to inspect the general area of the burn for completeness of burn, heat retention, and any other dangerous condition.

19. Successive burns can only be accomplished under the following conditions:

a. A period of 2 hours has elapsed from wet down before successive burns are conducted in the same burn pan and no unfavorable weather conditions exist.

b. Or if no water is available, a period of 4 hours has elapsed.

20. All burning operations, including wet-down, will be completed 30 minutes before personnel leave the range.

21. Security and/or fire department personnel will be notified that burning operations are secured and that periodic checks for re-flash may be required.

22. Wet scrap propellant will be burned separately from dry scrap in successive burns.

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF AEDA BY DETONATION

1. All vegetation such as dry grass, leaves, and other combustible materials will be removed within a radius of 500 feet, or firebrand distance, whichever is greater from the point of destruction.
2. There will be an emergency area shelter (sandbag bunker) within the immediate area of detonation for personnel use in emergency situations.
3. A properly manned mobile fire fighting unit will be on site at a safe location or readily available within five minutes when a fire hazard exists in wooded or grassy areas because of dry conditions.
4. No demolition operations will be conducted during periods of heavy, low, or total overcast.
5. The distance between the detonation site and AEDA staged for subsequent destruction will in no case be less than the interline distance from the explosive being destroyed based on the largest quantity involved.
6. Blasting caps will be handled carefully at all times.
7. Always point the explosive end of blasting caps away from the body.
8. Use only standard blasting caps of at least the equivalent of a commercial #8 blasting cap.
9. Use blasting caps of the same manufacture for each demolition shot involving more than one cap.
10. One person will be responsible for taking care of blasting caps during disposal operations.
11. Blasting caps will not be transported with high explosives, except as outlined in references (a) and (e).
12. Blasting caps shall not be left exposed to direct rays of the sun.

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

13. Handle blasting caps by their open or leg wire ends only, except when attaching non-electric caps to time fuze or detonating cord.
14. Blasting caps will not be subjected to shock, friction, or heat.
15. Blasting caps will not be disassembled.
16. Improvised methods of detonating blasting caps are prohibited.
17. Do not pull leg wires of an electric blasting cap. Such action may cause firing or misfires.
18. Det cord will be used as the initiator for priming explosives when buried below ground. Blasting caps will not be buried under any circumstances.
19. Inspect non-electric blasting caps for foreign matter. If found to contain foreign matter, position the cap open end down between thumb and first two finger and tap the heels of each hand together. Do not insert anything or blow into the cap. If the foreign substance cannot be removed, dispose of the cap.
20. Do not use a blasting cap that has been exposed to moisture.
21. Time fuze and det cord will be inserted into blasting caps cautiously, avoiding undue force, twisting, and friction.
22. Do not force a blasting cap into explosives. Insert the cap into a pre-made hole in the explosives.
23. Use approved crimpers to crimp non-electric blasting caps. Follow the crimping procedures prescribed in Section 9-4.8 of reference (c).
24. Do not crimp a cap more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from its open end.
25. All fragment producing shots shall be placed in the bottom of the shot holes and tamped with an appropriate amount of earth to limit the amount of fragmentation thrown.
26. Personnel will remain in the protective shelter for a minimum of 5 minutes after single detonations and 5 minutes after the last shot in a series, provided that the number of detonations has been counted. IF IN DOUBT USE MISFIRE PROCEDURES IN ENCLOSURE (13).

ENCLOSURE (9)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

27. Do not inhale gaseous products of high explosive detonations.
28. First aid equipment for treatment of white phosphorous burns will be available when disposing of AEDA containing white phosphorous.
29. Detonations will not be initiated within 30 minutes of securing range operations.
30. Do not strike or dig into a buried misfired charge. Uncover only enough to position a fresh charge.
31. Do not handle or disturb a misfired blasting cap.

ENCLOSURE (9)

EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN

1. General. Trained EOD technicians are aware of the many hazards involved with explosive ordnance and explosives. This enclosure covers any specific hazards aboard the MCAS Miramar EOD range, should an accident occur. As with any crises, guidelines can be established, but often have to be adapted to fit the situation. The guidelines established in this SOP are for the benefit of the individual EOD technician to inform them of hazards and how to minimize their exposure to these hazards.

2. Protective Shelters. The EOD range has two explosive protective shelters for personnel in the event of an unexpected explosive emergency situation. The primary protective shelter is the crew shelter, marked on the map in enclosure (7). This shelter will be used, if time permits, for the evacuation of all personnel. Personnel will stay in the protective shelter until the emergency situation has passed or it's deemed safe by the RSO to evacuate out of the danger zone. The second protective shelter is the emergency shelter near the detonation site marked on the map in enclosure (7). This shelter is to be used if an unexpected emergency situation arises and evacuation to the primary shelter is not feasible. As with the primary shelter, personnel will remain in the shelter until the hazard has passed or if further evacuation is deemed safe. These shelters will be pointed out to all personnel on the range (during the pre-operation and safety brief). It is important that all personnel to the respective protective shelter (once and emergency is discovered).

3. Fire Protection. Fire protection is very important aboard the EOD range due to the dry conditions and dense brush surrounding the range. The best fire protection is to know and understand all the procedures in this SOP and all personnel will know where fire fighting equipment is located.

a. Burn Operation Procedures. The guidelines established in enclosure (4) were developed to ensure the best possible protection for personnel conducting burn operations. Any burning procedures that do not follow established guidelines increase the possibility of an accident. Containment devices (i.e., burn kettle, burn tray system) have been designed not only for environmental protection, but also for personnel protection.

b. Personnel Protective Equipment. All personnel will wear approved military style boots, fire retardant outer garments and

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

headwear, and any other safety apparel deemed necessary for burn operations.

c. Fire Fighting Equipment. Mobile fire fighting equipment will be at the EOD range or available within 5 minutes for all range operations. There is additional fire fighting protection/equipment located at the EOD range. These items include fire blankets, fire extinguishers, and medical supplies for burn casualties. All these items shall be inspected prior to and after all range operations. The fire blankets and fire extinguishers will be positioned to be readily available in the event of an emergency.

4. Medical Support. A Naval Medical Corpsman or a National Registered Emergency Medical Technician shall be physically present at the range during all explosive operations. Medical personnel will have either a fully outfitted trauma kit or a unit one kit capable of providing medical aid for trauma victims and mass casualties. Medical personnel will be provided a roster of all personnel on the range. This roster will have the following information: name, rank, SSN, blood type, and any significant medical information (i.e., allergies, medical conditions). Medical personnel will be present for all pre-operation briefs and will sign the workers statement acknowledging that they are aware of hazards present during operations. At no time will the medical personnel be allowed to participate in an operation or be put in a position that could jeopardize their ability to render aid.

5. Emergency Medical Contingency. Should a medical emergency occur, the medical personnel will first direct the activation of the emergency medical system. This can be accomplished by either using the radio or the phone located at the range. They will provide medical aid only if it is safe for them to approach the scene or the casualty is moved out of a hazardous area. Medevac of casualties will be accomplished by vehicle from the range. If necessary a Medevac helicopter may be requested utilizing the procedures outlined in enclosure (12). If the scene is safe, the medical personnel will provide instructions to non-casualties in any assistance required.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

1. In the event of personnel injury or explosive mishap:

a. Immediate Action

ENCLOSURE (10)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

NOTE: Personnel requesting medical assistance should provide nature of injury, number of injured personnel, severity of injury. under no circumstances should names be passed over the radio.

(1) Request medical assistance via land line, extentions 9-911 or 537-4655.

(2) In extreme emergencies, contact Life Flight Helo to request immediate assistance.

(3) Medevac instructions are provided in enclosure (12).

b. Secondary Actions

(1) Personnel injury

(a) Contact Explosive Safety Office at 537-4988 to report accident.

(b) Notify Provost Marshall's Office at 537-2049/4059 to report accident.

(c) Notify G-3 at 537-4272 to report the accident.

c. Explosive Mishap

(1) Follow Secondary Actions outlined in subparagraph 1b, above.

(2) Ensure Safety Office submits an explosive mishap report.

(3) If requirements are met, submit an OPREP 3 vice an explosive mishap report.

(4) Notify Commanding Officer of H&HS and inform of situation.

(5) Ensure G-3 and Airfield Operations Officer are included in these notifications.

d. Injury or Death

(1) Follow Secondary Actions and Explosive Mishap outlined in the subparagraph 1b and 1c, above.

ENCLOSURE (10)

StaO 8027.2

16 JUL 2003

(2) Submit an Accidental Injury/Death Report, OPNAV 5102/11, to the Naval Safety Center within 20 calendar days of the accident.

e. Vehicle malfunction after ignition of the time fuze

(1) This is the personal call of the RSO. He can either:

(a) Utilize the down-range safety bunker. Or

(b) Go back and cut the fuze.

(2) The situation dictates which course of action the RSO will follow.

SECURITY

1. General. This section provides the requirements necessary to maintain physical security, accountability, and control of hazardous material, and tools/equipment. This section will also cover instructions to prevent unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

2. Physical Security. The EOD range is a designated "RESTRICTED AREA." The perimeter of the range is secured with a chain link or with three strands of barbed wire and signs every 200 feet, informing unauthorized personnel of no trespassing and the possibility of explosive hazards. The range has two access roads with two lockable gates. A flag pole for displaying a Bravo flag is located at the entrance to the range. Adjacent to each flagpole is a sign warning of demolition operations in progress if red flags are flying. The Bravo flags are flown during all explosive operations. All buildings and storage containers are secured with high security locks. Explosive ordnance and explosives are not authorized for storage at the EOD range, so security requirements for Class V(w) storage are not applicable.

3. Accountability. The two-man rule applies to all explosive operations on the EOD range. All material delivered to the range for destruction will be inventoried by both ordnance and EOD personnel. All Class V material will be inventoried prior to commencement of operations by the Range OIC, RSO, and Class V NCO. The Range OIC and RSO will keep an accurate count of all Class V material used during the operation. The Range OIC, RSO and Class V NCO will re-inventory at the end of the day to ensure that the remaining material and expended material count match the initial inventory. Any discrepancies will be reported to the Station EOD Officer and NCIOC.

4. Tools and Equipment. A listing of tools/equipment and their locations is discussed in enclosure (6) of this SOP. The EOD Range NCO is responsible for the maintenance and inventory of tools/equipment at the EOD range. This does not release users responsibility of cleaning and storing of tools/equipment after use. Any tools/equipment that are damaged or missing should be reported to the Range NCO.

StaO 8027.2

16 JUL 2003

5. Classified Material/Procedures. Certain EOD operations require classified material at the range. Certain EOD procedures performed at the range are also classified. Security requirements of SECNAVINST 5510.30 and 5510.36 will be adhered to. Due to having non-EOD personnel at the range (i.e., corpsman), all precautions will be taken to prevent disclosure of any information. If any classified material becomes lost or there has been a suspected compromise, the Station EOD officer will immediately be notified.

ENCLOSURE (11)

COMMUNICATIONS AND HERO RESTRICTIONS

1. Equipment Utilized

- a. Motorola MX 100 Mobile Radio Mounted in Vehicle
- b. Motorola Astro Hand-held Radios

2. Call Signs/Channels/Phone Numbers

- a. EOD SHOP - "EOD BASE," Channel #1 on hand-held and vehicle radios or 577-7699 via landline.
- b. FIRE DEPARTMENT - 577-7783 on landline.
- c. EOD Range - 577-6998

3. Land Lines

- a. Medical 577-4656
- b. G-3 577-4272
- c. ARFF 577-6912/6935
- d. MCAS, Weather Service 577-1533/4028
- e. MCAS PMO dispatcher, 577-4059
- f. PAO 577-6021/4935
- g. Airfield Operations 577-1875

4. HERO Restrictions

- a. Motorola MX 100
 - (1) Hero Unsafe 75 feet
 - (2) Hero Susceptible 20 feet
- b. Motorola Astro
 - (1) Hero Unsafe 22 feet
 - (2) Hero Susceptible 10 feet

StaO 8027.2

16 JUL 2003

5. At no time will communication equipment be operated at a distance less than the HERO restrictions set forth in reference (c).

ENCLOSURE (12)

PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Personnel Requirements. A minimum of two qualified personnel will be used during all demolition/burn operations. One member of the team must be designated in writing as a Range Safety Officer (RSO) in accordance with reference (e) and enclosure (16).

2. Responsibility

a. Officer in Charge

(1) Ensure that all personnel designated as RSO's are fully qualified for operations being conducted.

(2) Review and approve Disposal plans developed by the operation OIC prior to Operations.

b. NCOIC

(1) Schedule all operations.

(2) Designate a RSO for each disposal operation.

c. Range Safety Officer (RSO)

(1) Maintain a working knowledge of references (a) through (1).

(2) Research all applicable publications pertaining to the material for disposal.

(3) Formulate and submit a disposal plan to the OIC for all operations. Refer to the appropriate enclosures for guidelines.

(4) Thoroughly brief all involved personnel.

(5) Supervise the safe preparation, placement, and firing of demolition charges. THIS RESPONSIBILITY WILL NOT BE DELEGATED!

(6) Take prompt action to control any hazardous situations.

(7) Ensure all environmental regulations are complied with during disposal operations.

MEDEVAC PROCEDURES

1. If MEDEVAC by air is necessary, as determined by the Corpsman on site, Life Flight can be contacted at 9-911.
2. Transmit the following information:
 - a. Your identification (Rank, Name, Unit)
 - b. Inform Life Flight "THIS IS A MEDEVAC."
 - c. Your location: EOD DEMOLITION/DESTRUCTION RANGE, **MAP COORDINATES N32' 54"/E117' 02"**.
 - d. Give number of casualties, names and blood types if known.
 - e. Types of injuries.
 - f. Method of marking LZ (smoke, strobe light, flares, etc).
3. If the attending medical personnel determine the injured require transportation by ambulance, contact the MCAS Miramar Branch Medical Clinic extension 577-9849 and transmit the required information as outlined above.
4. Phone numbers:

Ambulance	9-911 or 577-4656
Fire	9-911 or 577-7783
PMO	9-911 or 577-4059
G-3	577-4272
Airfield Operations	577-1875

MISFIRE AND HANG-FIRE PROCEDURES

1. Burn Operations

a. Safety Time Fuze System

(1) If ignition train does not ignite:

(a) Wait 1 hour from expected ignition time before approaching the burn pan.

(b) RSO and one safety observer shall return to the site to investigate.

(c) If area is determined to be safe, prepare for a second ignition. Do not disturb the original charge. Prepare and prime a new charge and place it close enough to the original charge to ensure ignition of both charges.

2. Demolition Operations

a. Non-electric Misfire. If a misfire occurs:

(1) Wait 1 hour from expected time of detonation.

(2) Without disturbing the original fuze, prime and fire a second charge, placed close enough to the original to fire it.

b. Electric Misfire/Hang fire for Blasting Machines. If a misfire occurs:

(1) Make three successive attempts to fire.

(2) If unsuccessful, remove firing wires from the blasting machine and check continuity. If continuity is good, reattach the firing wires to the blasting machine and make three more attempts to fire.

(3) Check the connections of the firing wires to the terminals of the blasting machine, make three more attempts to fire.

(4) If still unsuccessful, disconnect firing wires from blasting machine and twist the firing wire ends together.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

(5) Wait 30 minutes as outlined in reference (c), paragraph 9-2.15).

(6) RSO and one safety observer shall return to the site to investigate.

(7) Disconnect the wires of the original blasting cap from the circuit and twist together.

(8) Test the firing circuit with the circuit tester for breaks and short circuits; correct any defects discovered.

(9) Prime and place a new charge next to the old one to insure detonation of both. Connect the wires of the new blasting cap(s) to the firing circuit.

(10) Reconnect the firing wire ends to the blasting machine and re-fire.

c. Electric Misfire/Hang fire Remote Firing Device. If a misfire occurs:

(1) Verify that the correct code is entered on the transmitter then make three successive attempts to fire.

(2) The RSO may attempt to enter the codes for the other receivers if he believes that the wrong code was used.

(3) If still unsuccessful, zero out the code switches.

(4) Wait 30 minutes as outlined in reference (c), paragraph 9-2.15).

(5) RSO and one safety observer shall return to the site to investigate.

(6) Disconnect the wires of the original blasting cap from the circuit and twist together.

NOTE: Do not disturb the original blasting cap.

(7) Place a new charge next to the old one to ensure detonation of both. Connect the wires of the new blasting cap(s) to the receiver, arm the receiver then prime into the new charge.

ENCLOSURE (15)

(8) Enter the code for the new receiver and re-fire.

d. Det Cord System Misfire

(1) If non-electric cap fails to function:

(a) Wait 1 hour from time charge should have detonated.

(b) Cut det cord main line between cap and the charge.

(c) Fasten a new cap to the detonating cord.

(2) If cap fires but cord fails:

(a) Wait 1 hour from time charge should have detonated.

(b) Fasten new cap to the det cord ensuring it is fastened properly.

(3) Main line detonates, but branch line fails:

(a) Wait 1 hour.

(b) Attach a cap to the branch line and fire separately.

(4) Det cord detonates, but charge fails:

(a) Wait 1 hour from time charge should have detonated.

(b) If charge is still intact re-prime.

(c) If charge is scattered, collect the explosives, place a new charge on or next to explosives and initiate. In the case of C-4 explosives collect and re-prime in initiate.

(5) Electric cap fails to fire:

(a) Wait 30 minutes from time charge should have detonated.

(b) Search for breaks and short circuits in the electric firing system.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

(c) Cut detonating cord main line between the cap and the charge.

(d) Attached the new cap to the detonating cord.

(e) Initiate system.

THIS ENCLOSURE WILL BE POSTED AT THE RANGE IN THE SOP AND WILL BE CONSULTED PRIOR TO HANDLING ANY MISFIRE.

NOTE: The RSO and one safety observer will investigate and take appropriate action after observing all specified wait times.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

CLASS V (W) PROCEDURES

1. Drawing and Returning Procedures

a. Procedures for drawing, and turn-in of Class V(w) material are described in the MCAS Miramar EOD Class V(w) Desktop Procedures.

b. Only the required amount of explosives will be drawn for the operation at hand.

TRANSPORTATION

1. Vehicle Requirements. Every vehicle used for transporting explosive materials will be inspected by the driver to ensure it meets the minimum requirements specified in reference (d), and shall have as a minimum:

a. Proper, clean placards affixed to both sides, rear, and front of the vehicle.

b. One fully charged fire extinguisher, rated 10 B:C or greater capacity, installed except when transporting inert material.

c. Tools for changing tires.

d. Seatbelts installed for driver and authorized passengers.

e. One set of wheel chocks.

f. A tool box will be carried with tools, forms, and emergency equipment listed in reference (d), figure 4-2.

g. Demolition material will be transported in the EOD response truck. High explosives in suitable containers will be transported in the lined bed of the truck. Blasting caps will be carried in a MK-663 container in the front of the truck.

h. Ammunition Explosives and other Dangerous Articles (AEDA) will be transported to demolition area in accordance with the OIC's disposal plans for individual operations. As a minimum, all vehicles utilized will meet the standards of references (d) and (e).

OPERATIONS ORDER TEMPLATE

1. Situation

a. Provide an overview of the operation and why it is being conducted.

b. Attachments/Detachments

(1) Attachments can be accounted for here or on a separate roster. All personnel performing explosive operations are already listed on the Corpsman's medical roster.

(2) EOD personnel detached as maintenance escorts and other support functions.

2. Mission. The primary effort of this operation, with SAFETY of all personnel PARAMOUNT, is to conduct (whatever type of operation is being conducted at whatever location).

3. Execution

a. Concept Of Operations

(1) How the operation will be conducted.

(2) Operations Schedule.

(a) Prior to the beginning of operations on each day, the RSO will give a safety brief. This brief will include the applicable portions of the MCAS EOD Non-Emergency SOP.

(b) Events listed by date and time. This is a guideline, not a rigid timetable.

b. Tasks

(1) OIC: Identify the personnel filling key billets.

(2) NCOIC: Supervise all activities, etc.

(3) RSO: Responsible for all safety and accountability issues, etc.

(4) Any other tasks to be assigned such as Class V, Motor Transport, Communications, Supply, Training, Drivers, etc.

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) With other units (Fire, medical, etc.)

(2) With assigned personnel (when and where to stage gear, assemble, etc.)

4. Administration and Logistics

a. Administration

(1) The Medical Corpsman will ensure that he and the RSO have a roster of all personnel with grade, name, SSN, unit, and blood type.

(2) The uniform for this operation will be (whatever it is, usually camouflage utilities)

(3) A copy of the MCAS EOD Non-Emergency SOP will be on hand and available to all participating personnel.

b. Logistics. Where is required support coming from? Who are the points of contact for the support? Give enough information so everyone knows what is going on.

5. Command and Signal

a. Signal

(1) Cell phones, the phone in the inerting building, vehicle mounted and hand held radios will usually be the primary means of communication. Due to spotty radio and cell phone reception, the most reliable means of communication is the landline in the inerting building.

b. Command

(1) The RSO will locate himself wherever he determines is the best place to monitor safety.

(2) The Medical Corpsman will be located in a safe area as directed by the RSO.

(3) The OIC will be located where he can most efficiently direct operations.

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

NOTE: 1. Operational Risk Management (ORM) assessment will be conducted prior to any training or operation.

NOTE: 2. If necessary, assign supervisors for sub-groups. This could happen if it becomes necessary or advantageous to divide the work force.

ENCLOSURE (18)

StaO 8027.2
16 JUL 2003

EOD COMMITMENT SHEET

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Explosive Ordnance Disposal
Marine Corps Air Station Miramar
San Diego, California 92145

TIME/DATE RECEIVED: _____ COMMITMENT #: _____

INCIDENT DATE: _____ RECEIVED BY: _____

CALLER'S NAME: _____ CALLER'S PHONE#: _____

CALLER'S ORGANIZATION: _____

ITEM DESCRIPTION / CONDITION: _____

LOCATION, DIRECTION, P.O.C. FOR SUPPORT: _____

SUPPORT REQUESTED / PROVIDED:

_____ TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE _____ EMERGENCY (CAT A, B, C, D)
_____ EOD TRAINING _____ CLASS: _____
_____ OTHER: _____

EOD TECHNICIANS ASSIGNED: _____

TIME OUT: _____ TIME IN: _____ TOTAL TIME: _____

THE FOLLOWING CALLS WILL BE MADE FOR ANY EOD COMMITMENT:

	<u>Time Called</u>	<u>Name of Person Talked to</u>
AIR OPS OFFICER/CHIEF577-1875	_____	_____
G-3 OFFICER/CHIEF577-4258/4272	_____	_____
(If After Hours Or Weekends)		
STATION O.O.D.....577-1227/4871	_____	_____

ADDITIONALLY, CALL THE FOLLOWING FOR OFF-BASE RESPONSE:

	<u>Time Called</u>	<u>Name of Person Talked to</u>
710 th ARMY EOD-PT. LOMA..553-8500	_____	_____
PAO.....577-6021/4933	_____	_____
(If Underwater Assistance is Needed)		
NAVY EOD – North Island		
Duty Tech/Cell.....990-9048/994-7193	_____	_____

PRIOR TO GOING HOT ON THE EOD RANGE THESE CALLS WILL BE MADE:

	<u>Time Called</u>	<u>Name of Person Talked to</u>
AIRFIELD OPS (ODO)...577-4277	_____	_____
PMO DISPATCH.....577-4059	_____	_____

ENCLOSURE (19)

