Logistics

U.S. Army Ammunition Management in the Pacific Theater

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
22 October 2010

UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700-116
U.S. Army Ammunition Management in the Pacific Theater

This major revision, dated 22 October 2010—

- Clarifies Commander, U.S. Army Pacific Command (G-4) functions (para 2-2).
- Identifies the U.S. Army Pacific Command as retaining and providing command oversight and overall direction for the Materiel Management Center and explosive ordnance disposal functions (para 2-2j).
- Identifies 8th Theater Sustainment Command as the responsible agency for providing war reserve asset transactional data to the U.S. Army Materiel Command (para 2-2j(3)).
- Makes administrative changes (throughout).
History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation sets forth policy, procedures, and responsibilities for centralized ammunition management in the Pacific Theater.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. During mobilization, the proponent may modify chapters and policies contained in this regulation.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity’s senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions and identifies key controls that must be evaluated (appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO-SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20314–0500.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO-SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20314–0500.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.
B. Internal Control Evaluation Checklist for the Logistics Innovation Agency, page 5

Glossary
Chapter 1
Purpose

1–1. General
This regulation provides authority and describes policy for providing centralized U.S. Army ammunition management in the Pacific Theater. It delineates the centralized ammunition management objectives, functions, and responsibilities of the Commander, U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) G–4. It identifies command, control, and operational relationships that exist between the USARPAC G–4 and other organizations in support of Class V mission operations. Also this regulation transfers all missions and functions, less management and accountability of Army war reserve assets previously assigned to the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) and performed by the Central Ammunition Management Office-Pacific, to the USARPAC based on the Army’s Vanguard initiative. Finally, this regulation identifies the USARPAC G–4 as the responsible agency for management and accountability of training ammunition and combat load ammunition, and as custodial agency for war reserve assets. Accountability of Army war reserve assets and will be maintained by the AMC from transactional data provided by the USARPAC G–4, via the 8th Theater Sustainment Command (8th TSC).

1–2. Reference
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
a. The USARPAC G–4 will—
   (1) Prescribe policy, staff direction, and guidance on ammunition logistics management.
   (2) Ensure appropriate actions are taken to maintain an effective ammunition logistics management system for the Pacific Army Service Component Commands (ASCCs).

b. The Commanding General, USARPAC serving the Pacific Theater will—
   (1) Develop and exercise centralized ammunition logistics management in the Pacific Theater.
   (2) Conduct and implement appropriate transition-to-war ammunition support planning for the U.S. Army and designated allied nations in the Pacific Theater.

c. The Commanding General, AMC will perform management functions for Army war reserve assets, to include maintaining accountable records based on transactional data provided by the USARPAC G–4 (Custodial Records) via the 8th TSC.

d. Commanders of ASCCs serving in the Pacific Theater and Army National Guard of the United States commanders will—
   (1) Execute the Ammunition Logistics Management Program within their commands and assigned geographical areas of responsibilities.
   (2) Coordinate ammunition management efforts with the USARPAC G–4 to ensure continuity and compatibility between command management programs and the overall theater management direction.
   (3) Comply with theater-level ammunition policies and programs established by the USARPAC G–4.

Chapter 2
Objectives of a Single Ammunition Management Activity in the Pacific Theater

2–1. General
The Army component support structure in the Pacific Theater is unique in that there is no single ASCC or commander with theaterwide responsibilities. Designation of a single ammunition management activity will provide—

a. Centralized ammunition logistics management for the U.S. Army in the Pacific Theater. This management includes development of necessary policies and efficient use of U.S. Army munitions stockpile.

b. A central theater-planning element to develop and execute transition-to-war ammunition support plans and programs.

c. Continuity and interface between USARPAC and Eighth United States Army (EUSA).

d. A central source of information pertaining to current ammunition capabilities, resources, and potential problems within the theater.

e. Army ammunition staff support to the commander of the U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM) and to ASCCs serving in the Pacific Theater.
f. Liaison to improve customer service and to provide ammunition logistics and technical assistance.

2–2. Functions of the U.S. Army Pacific G–4

The USARPAC G–4 will—

a. Provide overall direction and guidance on storage levels; develop and compute the USARPAC stockage objective for HQDA review and approval; and assist EUSA in the development of its stockage objective by reviewing EUSA computations and forwarding for HQDA review and approval.

b. Develop, evaluate, and provide support to the Army’s Pacific Theater ammunition support plans for transition to war. Support includes—

(1) Developing, reviewing, and assisting in the update of U.S. Army portions of PACOM ammunition reports and ammunition annexes to operations plans (OPLANs) and contingency plans for USARPAC and EUSA, as required.

(2) Computing requirements for contingency planning for USARPAC and assisting EUSA, as necessary.

c. Develop and coordinate the functional management of the Pacific Theater’s Ammunition Surveillance Program. This program provides theater-level direction on matters pertaining to Class V management and quality assurance of ammunition, stockpile reliability, inspection, and test. All aspects of the Ammunition Surveillance Program are managed and performed by Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS) career program personnel. The QASAS support also includes—

(1) Monitoring malfunction investigation reports and recommendations initiated in the Pacific Theater.

(2) Monitoring the Ammunition Suspension and Restriction Program.

(3) Providing technical support to explosives safety program management as prescribed in AR 385–10, DA Pam 385–10, and DA Pam 385–64.

d. Coordinate and participate in ammunition-related reviews and audits.

e. Assist units logistically supported by USARPAC.

f. Provide Army ammunition staff support to Commander, PACOM, as requested, through appropriate channels.

g. Function as the point of contact for reporting current and future storage capabilities, capacities, and use of Army ammunition (conventional) in the Pacific Theater.

h. Provide ammunition logistics, technical assistance, and guidance on all matters relating to Class V assets.

i. Perform, in addition to theaterwide functions and responsibilities, ASCC ammunition logistics management functions for USARPAC. Functions include, but are not limited to—

(1) Exercising general staff supervision.

(2) Developing command policy and providing general oversight and guidance.

(3) Serving as the command’s career manager for and administering the Ammunition Management Career Program 33 and QASAS Career Program 20 (see AR 690–950).

(4) Developing ASCC supporting plans.

j. Retain responsibility and provide command oversight and overall direction and guidance for the following Material Management Center and explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) functions. The functions below are now being performed by the 8th TSC in the Pacific Theater, in accordance with the Army Transformation initiatives—

(1) Providing Class V inventory management, less management and accountability of Army war reserve, for U.S. Army ammunition stocks in the Pacific Theater. This includes all types of conventional munitions, guided missiles and/or large rockets, ammunition peculiar equipment, gauges, packaging materials, and components pertaining to Army prepositioned stocks, ammunition combat loads, operational project stocks, training ammunition, common item support to other Services, and any other requirements/projects pertaining to Class V assets. Inventory management encompasses—

(a) Central requisitioning and monitoring of requisition status.

(b) Asset stratification.

(c) Visibility of ammunition assets in transit.

(d) Disposition, redistribution, and disposal instructions.

(e) Direct redistribution of assets within theater. The movement of Army war reserve assets will be coordinated with AMC.

(2) Ensuring Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System data are submitted for the Pacific Theater daily.

(3) Reporting transactional data for war reserve assets to AMC.

(4) Operating and maintaining the Theater Material Management Center Level Standard Army Ammunition System-Modernization for the Pacific Theater.

(5) Maintaining stock status information on total theater assets to support peacetime and wartime operations.

(6) Providing the principal automated interface with national inventory control points and national maintenance points. These are the Joint Munitions and Lethality Life Cycle Management Command (JM&LLCMC) and the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM).

(7) Maintaining visibility and data on munitions in transit to, from, and within the theater, and coordinating and
monitoring ammunition movements in conjunction with the ASCCs, JM&LLCMC, AMCOM, and USARPAC transportation agencies.

(8) Developing, programing, and monitoring the PACOM theater Army maintenance and demilitarization programs for conventional munitions and guided missile systems in coordination with EUSA, JM&LLCMC, AMCOM, and AMC. This involves efforts to—

(a) Develop PACOM maintenance and demilitarization requirements.

(b) Prepare the annual Munitions Maintenance/Demilitarization Program (less toxic chemical munitions) schedules and reports.

(c) Provide input to the JM&LLCMC in support of the command operating budget and Five-Year Defense Program and input to JM&LLCMC in support of conventional ammunition demilitarization requirements for the procurement of ammunition, Army appropriation annual budget estimate submission.

(d) Establish PACOM theater priorities in coordination with all units and agencies involved.

(e) Obtain and distribute funds to accomplish theater maintenance and demilitarization programs.

(f) Requisition components and repair parts, gages, technical data packages, depot maintenance work requirements, and appropriate ammunition peculiar equipment to support the programs.

(g) Participate in on-site technical reviews.

(h) Compile, maintain, and report production status and cost data.

(i) Provide calibration requirements and on-hand asset posture for ammunition associated gages to the Pacific test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment laboratory.

(j) Provide disposition instructions for ammunition condition reports.

(9) Developing, programming, and monitoring the Pacific Theater Joint Service Munitions Demilitarization Program in coordination with U.S. Forces Korea, U.S. Forces Japan, Pacific Air Forces, Pacific Fleet, Marine Forces Pacific, and AMC. Functions as the lead for Commander, PACOM and AMC in fulfillment of this responsibility. In this capacity, specifically serves as the Chairman of the PACOM Joint Demilitarization Working Group and the Theater Demilitarization Program Manager. In this effort, perform those applicable functions listed under paragraph 2–2j above, as they pertain to the Joint Demilitarization Program.

k. In conjunction with the EOD battalion—

(1) Provide overall management and execution of EOD support for USARPAC, including coordination of Joint Service EOD requirements as directed by the Commander, PACOM.

(2) USARPAC publishes appropriate directives for Explosive Ordnance Disposal Battalion execution of the EOD program and provides EOD technical assistance to ASCCs and overseas Security Assistance Organizations.

l. In conjunction with the EOD battalion, publish appropriate directives for execution of the Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program and provide EOD technical assistance and guidance to ASCCs and overseas security assistance organizations.

2–3. Relationships of the U.S. Army Pacific G–4

The following paragraphs reflect the command, control, and operational relationships between the USARPAC G–4 and organizations identified.

a. Command and control relationships. During general war in the Pacific Theater or full mobilization, the USARPAC G–4 will continue to perform theater Class V logistics management functions as delineated in this regulation and as directed by HQDA.

b. Operational relationships.

(1) U.S. Army Pacific G–4 and Headquarters, Department of the Army. In performing the ASCC Class V functions for USARPAC and its theater functions for the U.S. Army, the USARPAC G–4 will follow normal ASCC staff policies and procedures currently in existence, or as authorized, between HQDA and USARPAC.

(2) U.S. Army Pacific G–4 and Commander, U.S. Pacific Command. As the Army’s theater ammunition staff support element, the USARPAC G–4 will coordinate and provide the Commander, PACOM with information and data on requirements. These requirements are for combat support ammunition supplies, ammunition supply rates, OPLANs, contingency plan ammunition support planning, U.S. Army portions of PACOM ammunition reports, ammunition storage capabilities, and special projects, as requested.

(3) U.S. Army Pacific G–4 and Eighth United States Army. The USARPAC G–4 will manage PACOM theater ammunition logistics and assist and coordinate transition-to-war munitions and missiles planning in support of EUSA areas of responsibility. Contingency operations will be conducted in accordance with current applicable OPLANs.

(4) U.S. Army Pacific G–4, Joint Munitions and Lethality Life Cycle Management Command, and U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command. The USARPAC G–4 will coordinate directly with JM&LLCMC and AMCOM in its capacity as national inventory control points and national maintenance points for the accomplishment of Class V logistics management. The USARPAC G–4 may also delegate this coordination authority to the 8th TSC in fulfillment of its responsibilities as specified in paragraph 2–2j, above. Key areas include requisitions, maintenance, demilitarization, transportation, disposal, and disposition instructions.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2c(3).)

AR 690–950
Career Management (Cited in para 2–2i(3).)

DA Pam 385–10
Army Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2c(3).)

DA Pam 385–64
Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards (Cited in para 2–2c(3).)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 11–2
Managers’ Internal Control Program

AR 75–1
Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives

AR 700–19
U.S. Army Munitions Reporting System

AR 702–6
Ammunition Stockpile Reliability Program

AR 702–12
Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)

AR 710–1
Centralized Inventory Management of the Army Supply System

AR 725–50
Requisition, Receipt, and Issue System

AR 740–1
Storage and Supply Activity Operations

FM 4–30.1
Munitions Distribution in the Theater of Operations

SB 742–1
Inspection of Supplies and Equipment Ammunition Surveillance Procedures

TB 9–1300–385
Munitions Restricted or Suspended

DODD 5160.65
Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

**Section IV**  
**Referenced Forms**  

**DA Form 2028**  
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

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**Appendix B**  
**Internal Control Evaluation Checklist for the Logistics Innovation Agency**

**B–1. Function**  
The function of this checklist is to provide guidance for the conduct of the management of the U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC) Class V mission by USARPAC managers and other functional specialists.

**B–2. Purpose**  
The purpose of this checklist is to assist senior USARPAC personnel in evaluating agency performance.

**B–3. Instructions**  
Answers must be based upon the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, interviewing, sampling and/or others). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in the supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years and then certified on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

**B–4. Test questions**

- a. Was Eighth United States Army’s stockage objective reviewed by USARPAC and forwarded to HQDA for review and approval?
- b. Did USARPAC develop, evaluate, and provide support to the Army’s Pacific Theater ammunition support plans for transition to war?
- c. Did USARPAC develop and coordinate, the Pacific Theater’s Ammunition Surveillance Program?
- d. Was oversight, overall direction and guidance provided the Material Management Center for the management of Army ammunition assets?

**B–5. Supersession**  
No previous checklist exists for this publication.

**B–6. Comments**  
Help make this a better tool for evaluating management controls. Submit comments to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO-SUM), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.
Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMCOM
U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

AR
Army regulation

ASCC
Army Service Component Command

DA
Department of the Army

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DODD
Department of Defense Directive

EOD
explosive ordnance disposal

EUSA
Eighth United States Army

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

JM&LLCMC
Joint Munitions and Lethality Life Cycle Management Command

OPLAN
operational plan

PACOM
U.S. Pacific Command

QASAS
Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)

TSC
Theater Sustainment Command

USARPAC
U.S. Army Pacific

Section II
Terms

Ammunition peculiar equipment
Items of equipment or equipment systems designed, tested, fabricated, procured, and approved as standard items used for ammunition operations involving storage, surveillance, maintenance, packaging and preservation, renovation, and demilitarization.
Army regulation
A directive that sets forth missions, responsibilities, and policies to ensure uniform compliance with those policies.

Army Service Component Command
An Army force, designated by the Secretary of the Army, comprised primarily of operational organizations serving as the Army component of a combatant command or subunified command. If directed by the combatant commander, serves as a Joint Force Land Component Command or Joint Task Force. Command responsibilities are those assigned to the combatant commander and delegated to the ASCC and those established by the Secretary of the Army.

Demilitarization
The mutilation, destruction, or neutralization of munitions, rendering them harmless and ineffectual for their originally intended military purpose. Demilitarization may also involve alteration, scrapping, burning, washout, steamout, or incineration.

Depot maintenance work requirements
A maintenance serviceability standard for depot maintenance operations. It prescribes the scope of work to be performed on an item, procedures and techniques, modification requirements, fits and tolerances, equipment performance parameters, quality assurance requirements, and other essential factors that ensure an acceptable and quality product.

Explosive ordnance disposal
The detection, identification, field evaluations, rendering safe, recovery, and final disposal of unexploded explosive ordnance. It may also include the rendering safe and/or disposal of explosive ordnance which have become hazardous by damage or deterioration when the disposal of such explosive ordnance is beyond the capabilities of personnel normally assigned the responsibility for routine disposal.

Explosive ordnance disposal battalion
A battalion-level headquarters responsible for command, control, training, safety, operations, intelligence reporting, and budgetary oversight for assigned EOD companies in a designated geographical area or within an Army Command, ASCC, or Direct Reporting Unit area of responsibility. Explosive ordnance disposal battalions may also provide EOD advice, assistance, and technical expertise to Army Commands, ASCCs, Direct Reporting Units, and headquarters staff.

Maintenance
For clarity, this term is subdivided into two categories:

a. Major maintenance. Normally includes renovation, conversion, modification, reclamation, refurbishment, and replacement of explosive and nonexplosive components.

b. Minor maintenance. Less intensive rework than major maintenance and normally involves minor common service operations performed by a storage activity to maintain stored assets in a serviceable condition including cleaning, derusting, repainting, remarking, repackaging, and corrosion control.

National inventory control point
An Army activity responsible for wholesale inventory management of assigned items, either for DA only or DOD as a whole. These activities are AMC Major Regional Commands, the U.S. Army Communications Security Logistics Activity, and the U.S. Army Electronic Materiel Readiness Activity.

Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance)
A member of the civilian career program established to develop, manage, and execute the worldwide Ammunition Surveillance Program. A QASAS is responsible for conducting examinations, tests, and investigations required to evaluate the current degree of stockpile serviceability and determining future stockpile trends. A QASAS also performs logistics related functions and provides technical advice on all types of conventional munitions and land combat/air defense missile systems relative to storage, issue, maintenance, demilitarization, inspection, transportation, and explosives safety.

Restricted munitions
Munitions that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions but may be issued and used with qualifications on its use; for example, method of launch, temperature limitations, and weapon applicability.

Safety site plans
A map of the installation showing the distances between facilities, explosive limits, and classes of hazardous material,
with representations of quantity-distance requirements. It is used to ensure that all new or relocated facilities are situated safely with respect to explosive hazards.

**Security Assistance Organization**
Department of Defense elements located in a foreign country with assigned responsibilities for carrying out security assistance functions under the Foreign Assistance and Arms Export Control Acts. The term is used in this regulation generically and applies to all such activities regardless of the actual title assigned such as Defense Attaché Office or Military Advisory Group.

**Single manager for conventional ammunition**
The responsibility assigned to the Secretary of the Army by the Secretary of Defense for the procurement, production, supply, and maintenance/renovation of conventional ammunition within the Department of Defense. Specific responsibilities, functions, authorities, and relationships are set forth in DODD 5160.65.

**Suspended munitions**
Munitions withdrawn from issue, or use, with or without qualifications, because of suspected or confirmed unsafe conditions. Suspended munitions are either temporarily or permanently suspended.

**Temporarily suspended munitions**
An interim order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of munitions with or without qualifications, due to an unsafe or defective condition that is unconfirmed.

**Permanently suspended munitions**
A permanent order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of munitions. Munitions are permanently suspended when an investigation confirms that they are unsafe or otherwise defective.

**Test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment**
Any automatic, semi-automatic, or manual system of diagnostic, test, and measurement devices capable of being used to evaluate operational conditions and identify and/or isolate faulty equipment or system malfunction.

**Vanguard initiative**
The Army’s project approved in May 1990 by the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff, Army, whose charter was to determine the most effective organization of the General Support Forces as the Army is reshaped in the next decade by strategic evolution and resource austerity. Project Vanguard was conducted April to December 1990 and culminated with briefings to, and decisions by, the Army’s senior leadership. One of the Vanguard Band 1 issues (Issue ESA63) dealt with the elimination of Central Ammunition Management Office-Pacific and the transfer of its mission and functions to DCS, G–4.

**Section III**
**Special Abbreviations and Terms**
This section contains no entries.