Maintenance of Supplies and Equipment

Airdrop, Parachute Recovery, and Aircraft Personnel Escape Systems

Rapid Action Revision (RAR) Issue Date: 4 April 2011

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UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 750-32
Airdrop, Parachute Recovery, and Aircraft Personnel Escape Systems

This rapid action revision, dated 4 April 2011--

- Updates policy for nonparachute riggers (pars 2-5f, 2-5g, and 2-5k).
- Provides an internal control evaluation for airdrop, parachute recovery, and aircraft personnel escape systems (app B).
- Makes administrative changes (throughout).
**Maintenance of Supplies and Equipment**

*Army Regulation 750–32*

Effective 18 July 2008

Airdrop, Parachute Recovery, and Aircraft Personnel Escape Systems

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

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**History.** This publication is a rapid action revision (RAR). This RAR is effective 4 May 2011. The portions affected by this RAR are listed in the summary of change.

**Summary.** This regulation establishes and clarifies qualification requirements and designates responsibilities for personnel maintaining and packing parachutes.

**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 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 controls and provides an Internal Control Evaluation for use in evaluating key internal controls (see 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–SUT), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

**Suggested improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DALO–SUT), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0500.

**Distribution.** This publication 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.

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Glossary
Chapter 1
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes responsibilities for the support of airdrop, parachute recovery, cargo, and personnel parachute systems and increases emphasis on training, safety, and logistics support of these increasingly complex systems and their peculiar support requirements.

1–2. References
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
Responsibilities are listed in chapter 2.

Chapter 2
Responsibilities

2–1. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The DCS, G–4 will provide oversight of this Department of the Army (DA) policy concerning airdrop, parachute recovery, and aircraft personnel escape systems.

2–2. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

a. Approve the Army force structure requirements and authorizations necessary to provide sufficient specialized area of concentration code/military occupational specialty (AOC/MOS) personnel and equipment to adequately support airdrop, parachute recovery, cargo and personnel parachute systems.

b. Respond to the U.S Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) requests for review and evaluation of the Aerial Delivery Support (ADS) function in accordance with AR 71–32.

2–3. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command
The CG, USAMC will—

a. Monitor the cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems and support thereof.

b. Provide depot support, supply and maintenance, and customer assistance for all cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems.

c. Ensure sustained proficiency of all technicians performing depot maintenance and inspection of cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems.

2–4. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Provide specialized training for personnel who will maintain cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems.

b. Review ADS organizational concepts and designs pertinent to ADS in accordance with the capabilities needs assessment process.

c. Review and monitor requirement development processes (for example, force design update, Army requirements and resourcing board, organizational requirements document approval briefing, force feasibility review, force validation committee, documentation assistance review team, command plan, total Army analysis, manpower requirements criteria, acquisition plans, manpower estimate reviews, and other activities).

d. Assist in the manpower and equipment requirements determination process through data collection, facilitating on site visits, and by providing subject matter experts (SMEs) to evaluation panels.

e. Develop and publish required rigging procedures for supplies and equipment to be airdropped.

2–5. Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command
The CG, USASOC will—

a. Develop and maintain a premeditated parachuting program and an authorized for U.S. Army Special Operations
Command use list (AUUL) identifying type-classified standard and nonstandard parachute systems, including all ancillary items.

b. Ensure that all parachute systems and ancillary items on the P3 AUUL are packed, repaired, maintained, and secured under the direct supervision of a qualified parachute rigger in accordance with paragraph 2–10e.

c. Ensure that parachute riggers receive appropriate training or certification to pack, repair, and maintain parachute systems and ancillary items on the P3 AUUL.

d. Ensure—

(1) Nonstandard parachute systems are packed, repaired, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s technical manual and appropriate Federal Aviation Regulations (Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 65 and 105 (14 CFR 65, 105)).

(2) All Department of Defense (DOD) personnel engaged in packing and maintaining nonstandard parachute equipment possess and maintain at a minimum, a current Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) senior parachute rigger certificate for that type of personnel parachute being packed or maintained.

(3) All DOD personnel performing repairs on nonstandard parachute equipment possess and maintain a current FAA master parachute rigger certificate or, if only senior rated, perform the repairs under the direct supervision of a FAA master parachute rigger.

e. Provide the necessary equipment to the U.S. Army Quartermaster Center and School (USAQMC&S), Aerial Delivery and Field Services Department to facilitate any and all specialized training or certification.

f. Ensure—

(1) The USAQMC&S provides pack-in-process inspector training or certification procedures necessary to ensure safe packing of the Army type-classified standard main parachute of the Ram Air Personnel Parachute Systems (RAPPS) by nonparachute riggers, if they are military and/or DOD civilian personnel assigned as instructors at the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS) Military Free-Fall Parachute Course (MFFPC) and Military Free-Fall Jumpmaster Course (MFFJMC) within the program of instruction.

(2) Only those military or DOD civilian personnel who have satisfactorily completed and are assigned to the USAJFKSWCS MFFPC/MFFJMC using the RAPPS participate in this training and certification.

(3) The USAQMC&S issues qualification records, which will be maintained by the unit.

g. Ensure—

(1) The assigned Army Airdrop Systems Technician (MOS 921A) or other authorized unit supervisor, in accordance with paragraph 2–10e, provides training or certification procedures necessary to ensure safe packing of the Army type-classified standard main parachute of the Ram Air Personnel Parachute System by nonparachute riggers if they are military and/or DOD civilian personnel that are military free-fall (MFF) qualified, or military and/or DOD civilian personnel performing RAPPS operations regardless of deployment method.

(2) Qualification records are issued by the certifying unit in accordance with USASOC regulations and maintained by the unit.

h. Ensure the nonparachute rigger pack-in-process inspectors, nonparachute riggers packing the main parachute of the RAPPS, and the 921A or other authorized unit supervisor, in accordance with paragraph 2–10e, adhere to the packing and maintenance compliance standards of the RAPPS in accordance with the training and certification program.

i. Ensure the sustained proficiency of all nonparachute rigger personnel packing the RAPPS main parachute as identified in paragraph 2–5f, above.

j. Ensure that an Army parachute rigger, minimum grade of E–5 (MOS 92R2P), with an additional skill identifier of W8/4X and who fully meets the requirements of paragraphs 2–10c and 2–10g and has satisfactorily completed the USAQMC&S RAPPS certification course, performs the duties of the parachute pack-in-process inspector for the RAPPS. Certain circumstances may dictate that personnel without an additional skill identifier of W8/4X be temporarily authorized, by waiver, to perform pack-in-process inspector duties.

(1) Waivers are for periods not to exceed 180 days; those in excess of 180 days require Army command, Army service component command, or direct reporting unit approval.

(2) Waivers may be granted by the first 0–6 in the chain of command, but only after—

(a) Careful consideration of the urgency of the situation and alternatives.

(b) Recommendation by the 921A in charge or other authorized unit supervisor in accordance with paragraph 2–10e.

Note. When granting waivers, safety will be the foremost consideration.

k. Ensure that all MFF instructors assigned or attached to USAJFKSWCS have satisfactorily completed the USAJFKSWCS MFF Instructor Training Course, which includes USAQMC&S Aerial Delivery and Field Services Department instruction on the RAPPS main parachute canopy pack-in-process inspection procedures prior to performing duties of the parachute pack-in-process inspector. Qualified MFF instructors may perform duties as the pack-in-process inspector only while instructing during a USAJFKSWCS MFF school program of instruction and under the supervision of the Army parachute rigger meeting the requirements of paragraph 2–5h, above.
Note. MFF instructors are qualified DOD personnel, which include Soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines, and DOD civilian personnel, but does not include civilian personnel contracted by DOD.

1. Ensure that all applicable technical manuals (TMs) for type-classified standard and nonstandard RAPPS are on hand or readily available and prescribe rigger or instructor checks to ensure quality control.

m. Ensure that only qualified pack-in-process inspectors conduct the pack-in-process rigger or instructor checks as prescribed in the applicable TMs for each type-classified standard or nonstandard RAPPS.

n. Ensure the applicable reference material and manuals are available during all parachute pack operations.

o. Ensure only a qualified Army parachute rigger, under the proper supervision, inspects, packs, and maintains type-classified standard RAPPS reserve parachutes.

n. Develop, publish, and implement procedures for nonparachute rigger qualified MFF qualified personnel, USAJFKSWCS assigned MFF instructors, MFFPC students, and MFFJMC students operating under this paragraph.

2–6. Commanding General, U.S. Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command
The CG, USARDECOM will—

a. Provide engineering assessment and analysis for type-classified standard and nonstandard parachute systems and ancillary items as requested by the military services.

b. Provide engineering assessment and analysis for type-classified standard and nonstandard parachute systems, cargo parachutes, airdrop systems and ancillary items involved in a parachute malfunction or serious incident as requested by the military services.

The CG, TACOM LCMC will—

a. Provide logistical functions, as prescribed in AR 70–47, AR 700–127, and AR 750–1, for all cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems, and related components, with the exception of cartridge actuated device/propellant actuated device (CAD/PAD) components.

b. Develop and publish the required supply, operational maintenance, and safety instructions pertinent to the operations and maintenance of cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components, except CAD/PAD (unless granted by exception).

c. Maintain coordination with the U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC), the U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center (USACRC), the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force on studies, research, development, test, and evaluation projects pertinent to cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components.

d. Engineer evaluations on items relating to personnel, cargo and airdrop systems and review records of all personnel, cargo and airdrop equipment involved in airdrop malfunctions for the purpose of identifying equipment that may need possible modifications or improvement.

2–8. Commanding General, U.S. Army Field Support Command
The CG, USAFSC will—

a. Ensure an adequate supply of all munitions (CAD/PAD), components of cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components.

b. Prepare publications detailing the required supply, maintenance, disposal, and safety instructions pertinent to munitions components of cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components.

c. Provide and maintain records and investigation of all malfunctions involving munitions (CAD/PAD) that will be reported in accordance with AR 59–4.

2–9. Commander, U.S. Army Combat Readiness Center
The Commander, USACRC will maintain a record of intentional and unintentional malfunctions and incidents that involve Army aircraft used for cargo and personnel airdrop. Accidents of U.S. Army aircraft will be investigated, reported, and recorded in accordance with AR 385–10 and DA Pam 385–40.

2–10. Command and unit commanders
Commanding Generals of ACOMs, ASCCs, and DRUs not previously listed will—

a. Recommend for approval the tables of organizations and equipment (TOE) and tables of distribution (TDA) that authorize sufficient specialized MOS personnel to adequately support cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components.

b. Ensure that an adequate airdrop force structure to support current airdrop doctrine is identified through the total Army analysis process.

c. Ensure that individuals serving as parachute riggers are formally trained and properly certified by the
USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA: are on paid parachute duty status (current and qualified); and possess a primary AOC/MOS 92D, 921A, or 92R series. Army parachute riggers will not be relieved of their duties or have their parachute-duty status terminated unless it is required by paragraph 2–10j, below.

Note. Army National Guard (ARNG) and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) personnel meeting the above requirements are considered qualified to pack, inspect, and repair parachutes as civilian technicians.

d. Ensure that only qualified and properly coded 921A and 92R personnel as described in paragraph below serve as SMEs while supporting air drop logistical operations for nonparachute rigger organizations.

e. Ensure that only qualified parachute riggers are assigned as supervisors of airdrop support activities engaged in air drop rigging, parachute maintenance, or parachute packing and meet the following prerequisites:

(1) Qualified parachute riggers are active Army, ARNG, or USAR personnel who—

(a) Possess a primary AOC/MOS 92D, 921A, 92R5P, or 92R4P series.

(b) Are assigned and occupy an authorized TOE or TDA parachute rigger position.

(c) Are on paid parachute-duty status (qualified and current).

(2) Qualified personnel who possess MOS 92R3P may be authorized to supervise airdrop support activities. Certain circumstances may dictate that such personnel be temporarily detailed to supervisory positions for limited periods of time. In such cases, waivers may be granted by the Army command, Army service component command, direct reporting unit, but only after—

(a) Careful consideration of the urgency of the situation and alternatives.

(b) Evaluation by the appropriate commander(s) of the selected individual’s qualifications, including technical and leadership experience.

(c) Evaluation by the appropriate commander(s) that the selected individual has demonstrated the ability to operate independently from their chain of command.

Note. When granting waivers, safety shall be the foremost consideration. Note that waivers are granted for periods not to exceed 180 days. Waivers in excess of 180 days require DA approval.

(3) The supervisor will be the individual charged with the control or direction of the airdrop support activity. Temporary absence of the supervisor (such as appointments or leave) from the work facility does not dictate that all activities cease; however, activities will cease if the parachute packing and maintenance requirements cannot be met because of the supervisor’s permanent absence.

f. Ensure the 921A or other authorized unit supervisor, in accordance with paragraph, above, acts as the commander’s senior airdrop advisor and SME for—

(1) Matters pertaining to the security, storage, transportation, packing, and repairing of cargo and personnel parachute systems and other related components within the command.

(2) Ensuring that one pack-in-process inspector supervises no more than four parachute packers at any given time regardless of parachute type.

g. Ensure performance for personnel parachute airdrop systems (troop-type), as described below:

(1) Static line deployed parachute (excluding Ram Air Personnel Parachute System).

(a) Packing, maintenance, and inspection (technical and rigger-type, pack-in-process, routine, and in-storage) of parachutes and associated ancillary equipment will be performed only by qualified parachute rigger personnel, as identified in paragraph, above.

(b) Pack-in-process inspection will be performed by a 92R possessing the following qualifications:

1. Grade of E–5 or above.

2. Minimum 2 years of parachute experience as a 92R.

3. Is on paid parachute duty status (qualified and current).

4. Has packed, under the direct supervision of a certified pack-in-process inspector, a minimum number of qualifying parachutes in accordance with paragraph o, below. Qualifications will be verified by the assigned 921A or other authorized unit supervisor, in accordance with paragraph, above.

Note. Qualifications may be waived to allow a 92R1P (E–4 promotable) with a minimum of 2 years parachute pack experience when recommended by the 921A or other authorized unit supervisor of that section and approved by the first 0–5 in the chain of command.

(c) DOD civilian personnel may be engaged in the repair and initial inspection of static line parachutes if they—

1. Have been trained by the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA.

2. Have performed such duties under the supervision of a qualified parachute rigger, as defined in paragraph, above.

(2) Ram Air personnel parachute systems.

(a) All type-classified standard and nonstandard parachute systems will be packed, repaired, and maintained under the direct supervision of an Army parachute rigger as prescribed in paragraphs 2–5d (nonstandard) and 2–5k (standard), above.

Note. Only nonstandard equipment listed on the P3 AUUL is authorized for use.
(b) Pack-in-process inspections will be performed only by authorized parachute riggers, as identified in paragraph 2–5k (for waivers, also see para 2–5k, above).

(c) Personnel performing maintenance, inspection, and testing (if applicable) of the approved Army type-classified electronic automatic actuation device will be school-trained personnel and have received specific training and certification from the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA.

(d) DOD civilian personnel may be engaged in the initial inspection and repair of RAPPS if they—

1. Have been trained by the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA.

2. Possess and maintain a current senior or master parachute rigger certificate issued by the FAA for the specific parachute being processed in accordance with paragraph 2–5d, above.

3. Perform both duties under the supervision of a qualified Army parachute rigger, as defined in paragraphs 2–5d and 2–10g, above.

h. Ensure performance for cargo and personnel parachutes and extraction parachute airdrop systems.

1. Military personnel (other than MOS 92R) may pack and jump parachutes that have been type-classified standard by other Services if they have received training or certification from either the manufacturer or designated representative, or the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA. They must perform these duties under the supervision of an Army-qualified parachute rigger, as defined in paragraph 2–10g.

2. DOD civilian personnel may engage in the initial inspection, repair, and packing of cargo and extraction-type parachutes if they—

a) Have been trained by the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA.

b) Perform such duties under the supervision of an Army-qualified Army parachute rigger, as defined in paragraph 2–10g.

i. Ensure that all parachutes packed by AOC/MOS 92D, 921A, and 92R are certified and type classified standard the U.S. Army parachutes or authorized U.S. Army nonstandard parachutes.

1. Army parachute riggers may pack and jump parachutes that have been type-classified standard by other Services if they have received training or certification from either the manufacturer or designated representative, or the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA, on the specific parachute being packed.

2. Army parachute rigger personnel (AOC/MOS 92D, 921A, and 92R) may engage in the packing, repair, and inspection of nonstandard parachute systems if they possess and maintain a current FAA senior or master parachute rigger certificate and have received training or certification from the manufacturer or designated representatives of the manufacturer.

j. Ensure personnel (initial entry training, reclassification or re-entry) planning to serve in positions requiring AOC/MOS 92D, 921A, and 92R are certified and type classified standard the U.S. military parachutes.

1. They have been identified as drug or alcohol abusers. For the purpose of this regulation, any persons planning to serve in positions identified in paragraph j, above, who have been given a diagnosis of alcohol abuse, drug abuse, or dependency by medical authority will be considered medically unfit for parachute rigger duty and will be administratively separated in accordance with AR 600–85. AR 600–85 defines both alcohol and drug abuse as follows:

a) Alcohol abuse. Any irresponsible use of an alcoholic beverage that leads to misconduct, unacceptable social behavior, or impairment of an individual’s performance of duty, physical or mental health, financial responsibility, or personal relationships.

b) Drug abuse. The use or possession of controlled substances or illegal drugs, or the nonmedical or improper use of other drugs (for example, prescription and over the counter) that are packaged with a recommended safe dosage. This includes the use of substances for other than their intended use, for example, glue and gasoline fume sniffing or steroid use for other than that specifically prescribed by competent medical authority.

2. Parachute duty status is terminated, whether voluntarily, for medical reasons, or for cause.

a) Exceptions will be granted to personnel on profiles and/or pregnancy. These individuals will retain their MOS and continue performing duties within the limitations of their profile and this regulation.

b) However, these personnel will not pack personnel parachutes or perform the duties of pack-in-process inspector. Commanders will consider all others for reclassification as soon as possible.

k. Ensure DOD civilian personnel planning to serve or are already in positions requiring parachute rigger related duties are relieved of all duties when—

1. They have been identified as drug or alcohol abusers.

2. Their parachute duty status is terminated (if applicable), whether voluntarily, for medical reasons, or for cause.

l. Ensure performance for drop testing.

1. Drop testing of all airdrop equipment is performed under the supervision of qualified Army parachute riggers who meet the supervisory requirements in paragraph e, above.

a) Drop testing (including airdrop load rigging) will be conducted only by an activity responsible for the packing, maintenance, and inspection of airdrop equipment. Drop testing of airdrop equipment consists of physically dropping an item from an aircraft in flight. It is used as a means of proving serviceability of an item or checking parachute rigger proficiency.

b) Drop tests of troop-type personnel parachutes or any other ancillary airdrop items will be jumped by a current and qualified Army parachute rigger or test parachutist assigned to the ATEC who has successfully completed the Test
Parachutist Certification Program (in accordance with CG, ATEC approval) and who is qualified on the type of parachute being tested. Emergency-type or reserve personnel parachutes will be drop tested through the use of a dummy only.

(c) Records of drop testing will be processed in accordance with TM (technical manual) 10–1670–201–23.

(2) Drop testing by other than certified test agencies (ATEC, Airborne and Special Operations Test Directorate, and the Airborne Test Force, Yuma Proving Ground) will be specifically limited to only type-classified standard, P3 AUUL, or in-service air items and be under current published airdrop procedures authorized by TOE or TDA.

m. Provide maintenance (other than depot level) and storage for assigned cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, airdrop systems, and related components.

n. Ensure that active Army, ARNG, and USAR units that are not authorized to perform higher levels of maintenance on parachutes are limited to the care and preservation of parachutes only. Support will be provided by authorized supply and maintenance units on a “repair and return to user” basis.

o. Ensure sustained proficiency and qualification or requalification of all personnel performing pack, maintenance, and inspection on airdrop, parachute recovery, and personnel parachute systems. Ensure sustained proficiency and qualification or requalification as follows:

(1) Qualified parachute riggers will periodically demonstrate their personnel parachute proficiency by physically jumping a parachute they are qualified to pack and jump from an aircraft in flight.

(2) Requalification standards for parachute packers are as follows:

(a) Newly assigned parachute riggers directly from the Parachute Rigger Course (860–92R10), USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA, will—
   1. Review parachute pack procedures in accordance with the applicable TM.
   2. Review rigger checks required for the qualifying parachute and demonstrate proficiency by packing 5 parachutes.

(b) Newly assigned parachute riggers from another unit who left a parachute pack facility and have not packed parachutes from 0 to 3 months will—
   1. Review parachute pack procedures in accordance with the applicable TM.
   2. Review rigger checks required for the qualifying parachute and demonstrate proficiency by packing two parachutes.

(c) Newly assigned parachute riggers who have not packed parachutes for 3 months or more will—
   1. Review parachute pack procedures in accordance with the applicable TM.
   2. Review rigger checks required for the qualifying parachute and demonstrate proficiency by packing five parachutes.

(3) Qualification standards for pack-in-process inspectors are as follows:

(a) Those newly promoted to E–5 from a parachute pack facility will—
   1. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate proficiency in identifying all rigger checks of the qualifying parachute.
   2. Perform the duties of an assistant pack-in-process inspector for a period of 5 days to demonstrate proficiency.

(b) Those newly assigned from another section or unit will—
   1. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate proficiency in identifying all rigger checks of the qualifying parachute.
   2. Pack 5 of the qualifying parachutes to demonstrate pack proficiency.
   3. Perform the duties of an assistant pack-in-process inspector for a period of 5 days to demonstrate proficiency.

(c) Any absence of a qualified pack-in-process inspector from their duties for more than 179 consecutive days will require requalification.

(d) The certifying 921A or authorized unit supervisor in accordance with paragraph e, above, will perform monthly quality assurance inspections (parachute pull-down) on a random sample of parachutes certified by any pack-in-process inspector.

(4) Qualification standards for inspector-testers (normally assigned to a maintenance facility) are as follows:

(a) Be in grade of E–5 or above.

(b) Those newly promoted to E–5 from a maintenance section will—
   1. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate different types of maintenance procedures and their purpose.
   2. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate different types of inspection procedures and their purpose.
   3. Receive on-the-job training with a qualified inspector-tester for a period of 30 days to demonstrate proficiency.

(c) Those newly assigned from another section or unit will—
   1. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate different types of maintenance procedures and their purpose.
   2. Thoroughly review, understand, and demonstrate different types of inspection procedures and their purpose.
   3. Receive on-the-job training with a qualified inspector-tester for a period of 30 days to demonstrate proficiency.

This proficiency will entail the repair of different types of parachutes.
(5) Ensure that proficiency and qualification or requalification standards are verified by the assigned 921A or other authorized unit supervisor, in accordance with paragraph 2–10e, above.

(6) Ensure qualification and requalification records are created by each unit and maintained at the assigned section (pack and maintenance).

p. Ensure the proper handling and storage of explosive components of airdrop systems.

q. Ensure all applicable safety procedures are strictly adhered to, as prescribed in AR 385–10 and AR 59–4, and as otherwise appropriate.

r. Ensure strict compliance to standards for maintenance, inspection, and packing of cargo and personnel parachute systems in accordance with applicable TMs.

s. Ensure all cross-Service agreements and contracts negotiated for the purpose of maintenance or modification of personnel, cargo, extraction-type parachutes, and ancillary equipment incorporate DA applicable repair or modification procedures and meet the personnel requirements in accordance with paragraph 2–10.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 59–4/OPNAVINST 4630.24D/AFR 55–40/MCO 13480.1C
Joint Airdrop Inspection Records, Malfunction/Incident Investigations, and Activity Reporting (Cited in paras 2–8c, 2–10q.)

AR 70–47
Engineering for Transportability (Cited in para 2–7a.)

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation-Consolidated Policies (Cited in para 2–2b.)

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program (Cited in paras 2–9, 2–10q.)

AR 700–127
Integrated Logistic Support (Cited in para 2–7a.)

AR 750–1
Army Material Maintenance Policy (Cited in para 2–7a.)

DA Pam 385–40
Army Accident Investigation and Reporting (Cited in para 2–9.)

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

AR 600–85
Army Substance Abuse Program

FM 3–05.211
Special Forces Military Free-Fall Operations

TM 10–1670–201–23

TM 10–1670–287–23&P

TM 10–1670–300–20&P
Unit and Direct Support Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts and Special Tools List for Ancillary Equipment for Military Free-Fall System, Helmet, Free-Fall, Parachutists, Type I Helmet, Free-Fall Parachutist Type II (Available at http://www.logsa.army.mil/etms.)

TM 10–1670–305–23&P

14 CFR 65
Certification: Airmen other than flight crewmembers (Available at http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.)
Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Except where otherwise indicated below, the following forms are available as follows: DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B
Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function
The function covered by this evaluation is airdrop, parachute recovery, and aircraft personnel escape systems.

B–2. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation is to assist commanders and managers in evaluating key internal controls listed below. The following is not intended to cover all controls.

B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based on actual testing of key internal controls such as document analysis, direct observation, sampling and simulation. Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. Although not every section is required by each organization, these internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation and responses to the questions in B–4 have been accomplished should be documented by memorandum, as well as, the completion of DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions
a. Are there Army doctrine and organizational structures in place to support airdrop, parachute recovery, and aircraft personnel escape systems?
b. Does the CG, TRADOC provide specialized training for personnel who will maintain cargo and personnel parachute systems, parachute recovery, and airdrop systems?
c. Does the CG, TRADOC develop and publish required rigging procedures for supplies and equipment to be airdropped?
d. Does the CG, USASOC ensure that parachute riggers receive appropriate training and certification to pack, repair, and maintain parachute systems and ancillary items on the P3 AUUL?
e. Do command and unit commanders ensure that individuals serving as parachute riggers are formally trained and properly certified by the USAQMC&S, Fort Lee, VA on paid parachute duty status (current and qualified) and possess a primary AOC/MOS 920, 921A or 92 series?
f. Do command and unit commanders ensure that only qualified and properly coded 921A and 92R personnel, as described in paragraph 2–10e serve as SMEs while supporting airdrop logistical operations for nonparachute rigger organizations?

B–5. Supersession
This is the initial evaluation for the airdrop, parachute recovery, and aircraft personnel escape systems.

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

Section I

Abbreviations

ADS
Aerial Delivery Support

AOC
area of concentration

AR
Army regulation

ARNG
Army National Guard

ATEC
Army Test and Evaluation Command

AUUL
authorized for USASOC use list

CAD
cartridge actuated device

CG
Commanding General

DA
Department of the Army

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DOD
Department of Defense

FAA
Federal Aviation Administration

LCMC
Life Cycle Management Command

MFF
military free-fall

MFFJMC
Military Free-Fall Jumpmaster Course

MFFPC
Military Free-Fall Parachute Course

MOS
military occupational specialty

PAD
propellant actuated device
Section II
Terms

Aircraft personnel escape system
A system designed to facilitate the emergency escape of personnel from an aircraft. Assisted escape systems incorporate cartridge or propellant-actuated devices and automatically deployed parachutes. Unassisted escape systems are composed of either back, chest, or seat-type manually deployed emergency parachutes.

Airdrop system
A system designed to facilitate the premeditated delivery of personnel, supplies and equipment from aircraft in flight. These systems are usually composed of such items as troop-type parachutes (static line deployed and free fall type systems), cargo-type parachutes, airdrop containers, platforms, tie-downs, and related items.

Cartridge actuated device/propellant actuated device (CAD–PAD)
A cartridge/propellant actuated device is a compact, self-contained package that uses the energy generated by the rapid
burning of a charge to actuate such equipment as assisted personnel escape systems, reefing line cutters, parachute ejectors, and similar types of items.

**Parachute recovery system**
A system designed to recover an object (missile, drone, and so on) from flight and to land it safely. These systems may be composed of parachutes, controls, or activating devices for land and/or flotation devices.

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