

Table J-12
FSC 1400 Series, Missiles—Continued

DODIC	NSN/Noun	Unit pack	Reconciliation
PJ04	1425-01-230-8785; GM, Stinger, RMP, MSL RND	1	T
PL22	1427-01-163-8960; GM & LAUNCHER, Drag-on, M223 (TP)	1	T
PL23	1427-00-163-8959; GM & LAUNCHER, Drag-on, M222, (HEAT)	1	T
PL90	1427-01-024-9927; GM, Stinger, Basic, MSL RND	1	T
PL91	1427-01-212-4998; GM, Stinger, Post, WPN RND	1	T
PL92	1427-01-219-2902; GM, Stinger, Post, PAR-TIAL	1	T
PL93	1427-01-291-7116; GM, Stinger, Basic, WPN RND, PARTIAL	1	T
PL94	1427-01-230-8783; GM, Stinger, RMP, WPN RND	1	T
PI95	1427-01-230-8784, GM, Stinger, RMP, PAR-TIAL	1	T
Z587	1440-01-024-6931; GRIPSTOCK UNITIZED	1	
	1440-01-170-8618; CLAMSHELLn	1	
	1440-01-233-1494; RMP	1	

Appendix K
Salvage/Residue Weights

K-1. Users may weigh expended small arms ammunition cartridges to determine if the ammunition issued to the unit was fired and if the total quantity of ammunition issued, less live ammunition turned-in, equals the amount of residue turned-in. Table K-1 gives the weight for each type of small arms cartridge casing. Casings not listed in table K-1 will be determined locally.

K-2. Use the weights in this appendix to compute the total weight of residue for each small arms DODIC issued.

K-3. To determine brass weight from the quantity of live ammunition issued, multiply the number of live rounds by the weight factor (pounds) given in this appendix. For example:

a. A user that is issued 39,875 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition must return 538.3 pounds of brass (39,875 X .0135 = 538.3 lbs).

b. A user that is issued 39,875 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition and turns-in 19,875 rounds of live 5.56mm ammunition, must return 270 pounds of brass ((39,875 -19,875) X .0135 = 270 lbs).

K-4. To determine the number of rounds from the weight of brass, divide the brass weight by the weight factor (pounds). For example, a user that was issued 39,875 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition turns-in 337.5 lbs of brass; 337.5 divided by .0135 = 25,000 expended rounds. Subtract the expended rounds from the total rounds issued to determine the number of live rounds that the user must turn in (39,875 - 25,000 = 14,875 live rounds that the user must turn in).

Table K-1
Brass Conversion Factors

Case type	Case weight in pounds
.22 caliber, brass, short	.0008
.22 caliber, brass, long	.0014
.30 caliber, brass, carbine	.0101
.30 caliber, steel, carbine	.0081
.30 caliber, brass, all other	.0286
.38 caliber, brass, all	.009
.45 caliber, brass, all	.0124
.45 caliber, steel, all	.012
.50 caliber, brass, all	.121
.50 caliber, steel, all	.111
5.56 millimeter, brass, all	.0135
7.62 millimeter, brass, all	.026
9 millimeter, brass, parabellum	.009
20 millimeter, brass, small	.2

Table K-1
Brass Conversion Factors—Continued

Case type	Case weight in pounds
20 millimeter, brass, large	.25
Shotgun, brass	.036
25 millimeter, steel, all	.48
All other brass	Individual count

Appendix L
Sensitive Item Supply Management

L-1. Purpose

This appendix highlights requirements for the supply management of sensitive items and provides a consolidated reference for implementation of required physical security standards.

L-2. Definitions

a. Sensitive items are those items identified on the AMDF with a Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) of 1 through 9, \$, N, P, Q, R, or Y (Night Vision Devices).

b. Sensitive items generally include the following types of equipment and materiel:

- (1) Arms, Ammunition and Explosives (AA&E).
- (2) Nonnuclear missiles and rockets in either a ready to fire configuration or in instances where components of the missiles and rockets are jointly stored.
- (3) Controlled Cryptographic Items (CCI). A CIIC of "9" is used to identify CCI.
- (4) Precious metals, drugs, and other controlled substances designated as Schedule I, II, III, IV or V items in accordance with the Controlled Structure Act of 1970.
- (5) Night Vision Devices.

(6) Items coded with a CIIC of "Q," requiring limited access storage, and items coded with a CIIC of "R," requiring storage in a vault or safe.

L-3. Supply management requirements

a. *Basic policy and procedures.* Basic policy and procedures for the requisitioning, accounting, stock control, issue and disposal of property and equipment are outlined in AR 710-2, this pamphlet

and associated supply regulations. Additional controls required for sensitive items are outlined below.

b. Supporting documentation.

(1) *Property Book.* Property book files will include all documents which support entries to the accounting record(s) in the supporting document file, as well as documents for nonexpendable items not supporting entries to the property book. Serial numbers of end items should be written on supporting documents. In addition, to assist in identifying CCI in transit, and upon receipt at storage locations, the remarks block of the turn-in documents will be marked "CCI" IN LARGE BOLD LETTERS.

(2) *Stock Record Account.* Manual hard copy documents with signatures will be kept on file for receipt, issue, turn-in and balance adjustments for sensitive items. Serial and registration numbers of end items will be included. In addition, to assist in identifying CCI in transit and upon receipt at storage locations, the remarks block of the turn-in documents will be marked "CCI" IN LARGE BOLD LETTERS.

c. Inventories.

(1) *Property Books.* Sensitive items will be inventoried quarterly. See AR 710-2, table 2-1, for special instructions concerning USAR, ARNG, and POMCUS. Inventories of weapons and ammunition will not be done by unit armorers nor by the same person 2 months in a row. Inventories of other sensitive items can be conducted by the hand receipt holder.

(2) *Stock Record Account.* Sensitive items will be inventoried quarterly by serial number. Ammunition will be inventoried by type, quantity, lot number and serial number. For sensitive items in bulk storage, The inventory is by type and quantity based on the outside markings on sealed containers. Ammunition and explosive items rigged or preconfigured for rapid deployment will be inventoried monthly and checked in accordance with AR 190-11.

(3) *Causative research.* In all cases, causative research will be conducted to determine the reason for inventory discrepancies.

d. Adjustments and reporting.

(1) Except for designated quantities of small arms ammunition, and the authorized destruction of CCI devices a report of survey or an AR 15-6 investigation will be initiated when a sensitive item is lost, damaged or destroyed. AR 190-11 outlines criteria for small arms ammunition adjustment actions. See AR 735-5, chapters 12 and 13.

(2) AR 190-40 outlines the criteria and suspense for reporting serious incidents involving Government property to HQDA.

(3) Incidents of loss, tampering or unauthorized access involving CCI will be reported as a COMSEC incident report in accordance with DA Pam 25- and DA Pam 380-2.

e. Asset reporting. In addition to reporting under the CBS-X and SIMS-X programs, several of the commodities identified as sensitive items require asset reporting to the AMC central data bases. These programs include the following:

(1) DOD Small Arms Serialization Program (DODSASP). See AR 710-3.

(2) Radiation Testing and Tracking System (RATTS). See AR 710-3.

(3) Controlled Cryptographic Items Serialization Program (CCISP). See AR 710-3.

f. Receipt/issue transaction.

(1) Pseudoreceipt transactions will not be processed on sensitive items.

(2) Discrepancies incident to receipt of materiel shipments will be adjusted/reported under the provisions of AR 735-5, AR 735-11-1 and/or AR 55-38. Additionally, discrepancies incident to shipment of CCI require investigation in accordance with DA Pam 25-380-2.

(3) A signature card will be filed at storage activities for each customer when the responsible officer/PBO has delegated other persons to receive supplies. The authorized signature of the customer representative will be obtained for all issues of sensitive items.

g. Storage operations. Commanders are directly responsible for safeguarding all supplies under their control as denoted below.

(1) Ammunition will be stored and secured in accordance with AR 190-11, DOD 4195-R-1, and TM 9-1300-206 and/or host nation agreements and Public Law(s), whichever is more restrictive.

(2) Unclassified items to include CCI will be stored in accordance with AR 190-51.

(3) For controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items, see AR 190-51.

(4) The AR 380 series prescribes security of classified items.

(5) For nuclear and chemical items see AR 50-5-1, AR 50-6-1 and AR 190-54.

(6) Weapons and Night Vision Devices will be secured in accordance with AR 190-11 and AR 190-51. Night Vision Devices will be secured using the criteria for Category IV items. When responsibility of custody of keys to an SSA arms storage facility is transferred, the individuals involved will conduct a physical count of the weapons therein. Results of the count will be recorded. This count does not replace the requirement to conduct a quarterly weapons inventory.

(7) For SSAs, a stock location system will be set up at each storage activity. Stock accounting systems will be designed to permit recording of multiple locations by condition of each stocked line. For uniformity, see policies/procedures and methods contained in TM 743-200-2. DS storage operations are contained in FM 38-741. Ammunition storage system procedures and methods are contained in FM 9-38 and DA Pam 710-2-2.

L-4. Physical security considerations

a. The policy and procedures for developing and maintaining a practical, economical and effective security program are outlined in AR 190-13. Because commanders and supply managers are responsible for enforcing physical security standards for a variety of commodities, it is critical that an overall security program be developed for the unit/activity, in coordination with the local security officer, beginning with an assessment of the existing security threat. AR 190-13, chapter 2, outlines policy for conducting an assessment.

b. Physical security standards for the various types of sensitive items are outlined in the referenced listed in paragraph L-3g above.