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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



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COMBAT ARMS PROGRAM

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<https://www.my.af.mil/afirms/afirms/afirms/rims.cfm>. See attachment 1 for glossary of references and supporting information.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is new and must be completely reviewed. The additions update the Combat Arms and Weapons Maintenance Programs and changes arming groups and frequencies of live-fire qualification training. It also implements unit level live-fire sustainment training, pre-deployment training, and mandatory wear of combat equipment by individuals completing live-fire qualification for deployment to a combat zone in time of war or a designated hostile fire area. Additionally, it changes inspection frequency for all active in-use (operational use) weapons to six-months. It standardizes and clarifies Arming Groups, training frequency, accidental/negligent weapons discharge reporting procedures, and carrying concealed weapons.

1.2.18.1.(Added) Combat Arms sections needing assistance or guidance will first address their issues to AFDW Security Forces (HQ AFDW/A7S). If the issue is beyond AFDW's capability it will be officially sent to the Air Force Security Forces Center (AFSFC) for assistance.

1.8.10. (Added) Conducts Staff Assistance Visits (SAV) and Combat Arms Range Assessment every two years for all AFDW owned and operated firing ranges and all host nation and sister service ranges regularly utilized for Air Force Combat Arms qualification training. These SAVs and range assessments will ensure regulatory compliance for Combat Arms administration and Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) compliance for small arms ranges and will avert serious mission degradation due to range closures or lack of range availability.

1.11.1.4.1. (Added) The Civil Engineering Squadron will send all major small arms range rehabilitation, renovation, and new construction plans to Programs Division (HQ AFDW/A7CP) for review and coordination. HQ AFDW/A7CP will coordinate the plans with HQ AFDW/A7S, Command Surgeon (HQ AFDW/SG), and Directorate of Safety (HQ AFDW/SE) prior to submitting the plans to Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center- Combat Arms Branch (HQ AFSFC/SFXW).

1.12.1.1. (Added) Coordinates all major range projects with the Security Forces Division (HQ AFDW/A7S), Combat Arms Program Manager (HQ AFDW/A7S). Coordination will include preliminary range construction design, funding status, and verification that construction is in accordance with the current published Engineering Technical Letter.

1.12.13.3.1. (Added) Combat Arms Noncommissioned officers in charge (NCOIC) will ensure non-Combat Arms Group A personnel who perform block officer duties possesses an AF IMT 483, *Certificate of Competency*.

1.13.1.1. (Added) NCOIC must ensure continuity folders are developed and maintained for all programs managed by Combat Arms personnel (i.e. ammunition accountability, Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL), parts bench stock, scheduling, technical orders, lesson plans, Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TDME), etc.).

1.13.4.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOIC's will ensure, at a minimum, that one Assistant Instructor (AI) is armed at all times while classroom instruction is taking place. The AI weapons/magazines will not be used at anytime for classroom instruction or demonstration.

1.13.13.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC will ensure that the munitions forecasts are forwarded to AFDW/A7S for review, NLT 1 December.

1.13.20.1. (Added) Reports results of test-fires and trial operations to Combat Arms Program Manager (HQ AFDW/A7S). Detailed test-fire and trial operation instructions can be found in the most recent Engineering Technical Letter posted on the Air Force Civil Engineering Support Agency's website at <http://www.afcesa.af.mil>.

1.13.24.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC will ensure all weapons training, maintenance, inspections and repairs are correctly loaded into Security Forces Information Management System (SFMIS) weekly. AFI 31-203, *Security Forces Management Information System* mandates the use of SFMIS program for all active duty, reserve and guard security forces units. This program will be used by Combat Arms sections to track all applicable information within the Combat Arms and the Armory modules.

1.13.26.1. (Added) The process for TMDE gauge accountability process is located in [\[NO LABEL MAPPING for "Attachment"! 2 \(Added\)\]](#) of this supplement.

1.13.34.2.1. (Added) The operational risk management (ORM) checklist located in the most current approved Small Arms Range Design, Engineering Technical Letter and the Range ORM Checklist posted on the Air Force Security Forces Center (AFSFC) secure website will be used to conduct range safety assessments of all non-United States Air Force (USAF) firing ranges. Report any findings to the Combat Arms Program Manager (HQ AFDW/A7S).

2.2.2.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOIC must ensure SFMIS is used to document the information required for the Combat Arms Program Measurement. This information will be downloaded by HQ AFDW and HQ AFSFC Combat Arms Program Managers.

2.2.3.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC will ensure reference libraries are verified as current annually. The senior ranking person on Combat Arms unit type codes (UTC) will ensure deployable electronic reference libraries are verified current within 45 days of deployment. This will be accomplished in conjunction with the Lesson Plan review.

2.2.5.5.1. (Added) All lasers must be approved by HQ AFDW/A7S through the HQ AFSFC Non-Lethal and Small Arms associated laser review board. All associated technical manuals and operators manuals must be adhered to when using approved lasers.

2.2.5.7.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC will appoint an instructor(s) to conduct range and classroom opening and closing inspections daily. The instructor(s) will verify that no live ammunition, except for guard ammunitions, is brought into the classroom and conduct a sweep of the classroom to ensure no live ammunition is present from previous training prior to starting instruction for the day. The instructor(s) will verify no unsafe conditions are present on the range. Training will not be conducted until the unsafe condition is corrected or an ORM assessment has been conducted and mitigating factors are in place.

2.2.5.14.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC and the base safety office will inspect all non-USAF ranges annually prior to use. A memorandum of the inspection will be maintained within the Combat Arms Section.

2.2.5.16.1. (Added) SFS commanders will ensure the annual weapons' parts inventory is conducted in quarterly increments. Each SFS commander will appoint a disinterested person in the grade of E5 or above to conduct a 25% inventory of all weapons parts. Inventory results will identify which parts, by weapons model and item nomenclature, and quantity found to ensure parts previously inventoried are not re-inventoried during the same year. This will ensure 100% of all weapons parts are inventoried by the end of the year. The results will be documented and maintained within the Combat Arms section.

2.2.5.21.1. (Added) All certifications will be valid for one year. The Combat Arms NCOIC will develop the criteria via AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS* and annotate recertification on the AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*.

2.2.7.1. (Added) Combat Arms unfunded requirements (*Example:* spare parts, Bullet Trap, baffle repair, etc.) should be submitted to the unit Resource Advisor to the Wing commander for inclusion on Wing and MAJCOM funding programs. Continuous follow-up may be necessary to ensure requirements receive priority placement in the unit's financial plan. This information must

be inserted in SFMIS for higher headquarter review. Major range repair projects that will exceed fifty percent of the replacement cost of the range must not be submitted for funding; instead, Combat Arms NCOIC's must pursue complete range replacement according to current Engineering Technical Letter guidance.

2.2.8.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC of Security Forces/organizational armory will maintain weapons training and maintenance certifications. This will allow the NCOIC to perform armory weapons inspections/repairs and to work range operations when Combat Arms manning is limited.

2.3.1.1. (Added) When AFDW firing ranges are used by other military services or agencies, NCOIC's must develop range pre-inspection and post-inspection checklists, using AF Form 2519, *All Purpose Checklist*. The checklists will include, at a minimum, time in and out, weapon type, ammunition type, rounds used, name of Chief Range Official, names of Range Block Officials, communications check (Telephone, Public Address (PA) system, etc.), equipment check, backstop and bullet trap, ventilation system operation, range damage, cleanliness, etc. Maintain range inspection checklists in files at the Combat Arms section. When determined by NCOIC, Combat Arms personnel may be used to supervise non-USAF agencies during live-fire weapons training.

2.3.2.5.1. (Added) All certifications will be valid for one year.

2.3.3.1.1. (Added) Due to the high OPSTEMPO and tenant use of the range on weekends, Combat Arms is unable to support the use of the range for recreational use by Non-Military personnel.

2.4.1.1. (Added) An initial range ORM assessment will be completed on all ranges used by AFDW Combat Arms personnel. This ORM assessment will be conducted according to the most recent ETL produced by HQ AFCEA and the range ORM checklist posted on the AFSFC website. Document results in an official memorandum and maintain on record in the Combat Arms section. **Note:** If new or previously unidentified hazards are identified during the ORM or other safety inspections, report them to base safety or other applicable agencies according to AFI 91-202, *The U.S. Air Force Mishap Prevention Program*, Chapter 4, *Hazard Reporting Program*.

2.4.6.1. (Added) Warning Signs. Place signs along the normal boundaries of the range. Signs will be white background with red letters. Wording on the signs should read either "DANGER, FIRING RANGES, DO NOT ENTER" or "DANGER, WEAPONS FIRING IN PROGRESS, KEEP OUT." Post the signs no further than 150 meters apart, or as terrain dictates, along range boundaries, parallel to roads or paths. Place signs close enough to give reasonable and proper warning along other areas of the SDZ. Local conditions govern the placing of these signs.

2.5.1.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOIC will develop standardized pre-fire briefings for all weapons and courses of fire conducted. The pre-fire briefings will be presented to students prior to live-fire qualification. Combat Arms NCOIC must ensure full accountability of all magazines and ammunition. Brief that only magazines and ammunition issued by Combat Arms personnel may be used. Magazines and ammunition not issued by Combat Arms personnel is forbidden on all USAF approved firing ranges. A copy of this briefing will be maintained on all ranges maintained by Combat Arms. This also applies to Non-USAF-approved firing ranges. (Maintain in range continuity folder.).

2.6.3.1.1. (Added) Document annual inspections and maintain in the Combat Arms history continuity folder.

2.7.1.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOICs will conduct maintenance of firing range and support facilities at least one day per month. Do not combine this day with the scheduled Combat Arms Instructor training day. Document range maintenance accomplishments and maintain in section files.

2.7.3.1. (Added) The Mission Support Group Commander will ensure funds are available for backstop/bullet trap clean up.

2.9.1. (Added) When planning, constructing, or rehabilitating any type of range, Combat Arms NCOIC will provide continuous updates on range design and funding status to the Combat Arms Program Manager (HQ AFDW/A7S).

3.2.2. (Added) 3P031B personnel must perform duties within their specialty of Combat Arms, at a minimum, until successful award of the 5 skill level. Defense Force Commander (DFC) must ensure only those 3P051B and Special Experience Identifier (SEI) 312s that represent an overage above unit Combat Arms manpower authorizations are utilized outside of traditional Combat Arms duty areas.

3.6.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOICs will develop written policy providing specific guidance on Combat Arms proficiency training. Ensure all assigned Combat Arms B shred and SEI 312 personnel are familiar with and follow the established policy.

3.6.2. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC must ensure at least one day per month is scheduled for weapon proficiency, instructor on-the-job training (OJT), weapons maintenance training, and other required in-house training. Document results of the training day and keep in section files.

4.5. Weapons Safety All AFDW Combat Arms classrooms will have an appropriate number of clearing barrels in the classroom to teach proper weapons clearing procedures for all weapons except the M203 grenade launcher, MK19 grenade machine gun, and M2 machine gun. During the weapons clearing and loading portion of instruction, all students will be required to demonstrate proper procedures using the classroom clearing barrels. These clearing barrels must be capable of containing a negligent discharge. The Combat Arms NCOIC will determine the number of clearing barrels needed for the classroom.

4.5.4.1. (Added) All lasers used in conjunction with weapons training must be on the most current HQ AFSFC Non-Lethal Small Arms Associated Laser List and approved by HQ A7S.

4.6.1. (Added) Combat Arms sections will only use current Air Force approved lesson plans. HQ AFDW/A7S must approve all locally developed lesson plans for weapons or courses of fire prior to use.

4.6.1.1. (Added) The Combat Arms NCOIC will forward a copy of the annual lesson plan review to AFDW/A7S NLT 30 January.

4.9.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOICs should develop standardized student evaluation checklists, using AF Form 2519, *All Purpose Checklist*, for weapons that do not have USAF-approved GO/NO-GO checklists. Use the checklists during the academic portion of training.

4.10.1. (Added) Critiques should, at a minimum, include measurable evaluation criteria of the course content, instructor presentation, classroom environment, and range environment. Combat

Arms NCOIC's should track this data via a locally devised program to enhance/improve the training environment.

4.11.2.1. (Added) AF Form 522's, *USAF Ground Weapons Training Data* printed from the Security Forces Information Management System (SFMS) do not require instructor signature. These documents are considered SFMS signed and constitute an official AF Form 522 based on the controlled access to database input. Only Combat Arms instructors can input qualification data into SFMS and therefore, any AF Form 522s generated from SFMS are Combat Arms instructor certified.

5.2.2.1. (Added) Nonessential qualification training is prohibited in AFDW. AFDW training ammunition is used for completion of USAF weapon qualification courses of fire. Weapons training requested to support Inspector General (IG) Inspections are considered nonessential qualification training. Ammunition must be forecasted, maintained, and provided by IG Inspection teams to satisfy this requirement. Weapons training to comply with higher headquarters inspections (AFDW and, or USAF only) may require evaluation of Combat Arms instructors to ensure compliance with intermediate training objectives. Only personnel whose weapon qualification expiration dates have been validated will receive training. Combat Arms personnel will not use qualification training ammunition for IG Inspections unless approved and directed by HQ AFDW/A7S.

5.2.2.2. (Added) Conduct unit and squadron scheduler meetings at least semi-annually. As a minimum, brief responsibilities, weapon qualification polices and standards as addressed in AFI 36-2226, Chapter 4, Chapter 5, and local operating instructions and policies. Document attendance and keep in section files. A locally developed Combat Arms scheduler's continuity handout should be developed and implemented for unit scheduler's managing weapons training requirements.

5.2.7.1. (Added) Unit schedulers will verify compliance prior to scheduling Airmen for weapons training.

5.2.8.1. (Added) Unit commanders must ensure weapons qualification and additional use of force training has been successfully completed prior to authorizing an individual to bear firearms and the individual is fit to bear arms in accordance with AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*.

5.2.10. (Added) Airmen/units classified as enablers, those who routinely deploy multiple times each year, have a Mission Capability Statement (MISCAP) or Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement requiring short notice deployments (1 week or less) are considered arming Group B. Using historical deployment data, Wing commanders may require 10% of these Airmen to maintain annual weapons qualifications and Use of Force (UoF)/Rules of Engagement (ROE) training. Sustainment/proficiency training is not required. This qualification will be valid for one year and pre-deployment weapons' training is not required; however pre-embarkation inspections must be completed, AFTO 105, *Inspection Maintenance Firing Data for Ground Weapons* annotated, and updated in SFMS. The training requirement is also amended to allow personnel to deploy on short-notice taskings without re-qualifying as long as their last qualification doesn't exceeded 12 months. If historical data reflects a need for a higher percentage, Wing commanders will request approval through the units Functional Area Manager (HQ AFDW/FAM) and Directorate of Installations and Mission Support (HQ AFDW/A4/7).

5.3.2.1. (Added) AFDW Security Forces primary duty holster is the SO4, Safariland® Tactical 6004/5 attached to the Air Force law enforcement ensemble. Security Forces investigators will qualify with the SO4 as their primary holster and the model 6281 concealed carry holster as their alternate holster.

5.3.2.1.1. (Added) All RAVEN certified personnel are authorized to live-fire using the concealed holster. Coordination was approved to allow this deviation through AFDW/A7S and the Security Forces Center. The RAVEN NCOIC will provide Combat Arms a concealed holster for the Combat Arms Instructor to use during the training.

5.5.1.6.6.1. (Added) When arming groups change for AFDW personnel, Combat Arms sections may authorize supported units to accomplish changes on unit AF Form 522s, *USAF Ground Weapons Training Data*. Follow guidance listed in AFI 36-2226, paragraph 5.5.

5.5.1.8.1. (Added) Combat Arms must be present when zeroing weapons that had major repairs performed. Newly assigned Group A personnel may zero their weapons with any range certified person present.

5.5.1.9.1. (Added) All Group A aircrew firearms qualification training linked to an aircrew ground training cycle program with a training frequency not to exceed 24 months must specify in writing from their commander the exact length of time they want their weapons training cycle or the training cycle will remain 12 months. (example; 15 months 18, months, 20 months).

5.5.2.1. (Added) Individuals deploying to an area that is not a designated hostile fire area are not required to meet pre-deployment qualification requirements or timelines. However, if they have an arming requirement at the deployed location, they must have a current live-fire qualification on the weapon(s) they will be armed with. Their weapon qualification(s) must remain valid (not expire), without waiver or extension, for the entire length of the planned deployment. If the deployment is extended, leadership may use the qualification extension options as stated in AFI 31-207.

5.5.3.1. (Added) The AFDW Security Forces Division (HQ AFDW/A7S) staff personnel are Group B.

5.5.3.2. (Added) Personnel participating in competitions, such as AFDW Defender Challenge, must be qualified with the weapons they intend to live fire during the competition. Firing the M-203 using smokes, flares or practice rounds is considered "live fire". Exceptions to this rule are USAF sponsored Excellence-In-Competition (EIC) rifle and pistol matches. Personnel competing in EIC matches must be given a briefing to include, at a minimum, weapons safety, loading, clearing, reloading, and course of fire.

5.6.3.1. (Added) Group A and Group B students may be trained together to ease scheduling issues. Security Forces and Battlefield Airman weapons qualification training (M4 and M9) can be conducted in the same classroom. Do not mix M4 (Battlefield Airman [BA]/SF) weapons training classes with M16A2 weapons training classes. Individuals qualified on the M16A2 may not arm with the GAU, GUU, or M4 carbine without live-fire qualification. Pre-Deployment Firearms Qualification Training using the M16A2 can be included in the training of Group A (non SF or BA), shooters (non SF/BA) can qualify on the M4 weapon system provided they receive additional training on the M68 optic prior to live-fire.

5.9.1.1. (Added) The SF Squadron Commander will submit a memorandum for record for initial 10-meter qualification course with the M240 machine-gun and M249 automatic rifle to the HQ AFDW/A7SX Combat Arms Program Manager. Provide justification on why full-distance live-fire qualification cannot be accomplished, impact on force protection or contingency mission, and requested duration of the 10-meter course.

5.13.2.1. (Added) All AFDW deployable Security Forces will qualify wearing Individual Combat Equipment (ICE) and utilize weapons and sights (optics) they will take on the deployment to ensure they meet the deployment live-fire qualification training criteria.

5.14.3.1.1. (Added) The SF Squadron Commander will submit firearms simulator approval requests to the Combat Arms Program Manager (HQ AFDW/A7S) prior to commercial purchase. Include justification, specifications desired (i.e. laser, cordless, capable of advanced marksmanship training objectives, etc.), manufacturer, quantity, how the firearms simulator will be utilized (i.e. Augmentation Duty, force-on-force, judgmental training, etc.). Include the impact on force protection or contingency mission and ensure compliance with requirements listed in AFI 36-2226, paragraph 5.14.3. At a minimum, submit requests through the e-mail system.

5.18.3.1. (Added) Target Procurement and Repair. Procure targets of the correct type and quantity for weapons training through normal supply channels. Range personnel are responsible for daily maintenance, such as replacing target frames and resurfacing frames or target backers. Units with an approved proficiency-training program are responsible for providing their own target material and repairing/replacing damaged target frames.

5.18.5.1. (Added) Before conducting any live fire proficiency training, Combat Arms must approve courses/types of fire for each weapon used on their range to ensure range safety limitations are met.

5.18.6.1. (Added) Due to their unique mission requirements, RAVEN certified personnel will fire the TRQC/AFQC annually with a non-cross draw concealed holster. This training will be conducted by a Combat Arms Instructor. The training will include a combination of classroom and range dry-fire training on the proper techniques for drawing the weapon from this type of holster (all personnel will be performance tested on their ability to safely and correctly draw from a non cross draw concealed holster prior to the live fire course). Individuals authorized to use an approved non cross draw concealed holsters will not be authorized to fire with students using other open fire forms of training.

5.18.6.2. (Added) The installation Emergency Services Team (EST) will conduct proficiency training on an as needed basis at the discretion of the EST Team Leader or SF Commander.

5.18.7.1. (Added) Personnel conducting training with simulated marking cartridges, where the upper receiver or barrel of the issued weapon has been changed, (e.g., Dye Marking Cartridge) must be qualified on the weapon.

5.27.2.1. (Added) SF commanders submit night fire familiarization and qualification waivers to HQ AFDW/A7S for approval. Include justification for non-compliance (range limitations, mandatory quiet hours, etc.).

6.1. Purpose and Program Overview. Combat Arms Instructors will not inspect or repair privately owned weapons.

6.1.1.1. (Added) Prior to procurement, submit requests for non-standard commercially purchased items (weapon parts, gauges, services, grips, slings, lights, etc.) to HQ AFDW/A7S, Combat Arms Program Manager. (Normally, these items are not specifically identified for use in applicable USAF Technical Orders.) HQ AFDW/A7S will review, approve, and forward the request to Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center, Combat Arms Branch (HQ AFSFC/SFW). Combat Arms Instructors are authorized to wear all types of holsters that are required for training of students on their range (i.e. concealed, shoulder, hip extender) while working Combat Arms duties. If Combat Arms Instructor works SF duties (Non-Combat Arms Duties) they will utilize unit approved duty gear.

6.1.3.6. Non-Combat Arms units will not purchase/acquire weapons parts or accessories unless approved by the Air Force Weapons Configuration Board utilizing the Acquisition process outlined in paragraph 6.1.3.6.1.

6.3.2. Weapons systems are considered unique when they are not normally used by other units on the installation. An example would be when only one unit has M107 long range sniper rifles assigned. Units possessing unique weapons systems are responsible for providing funding to procure three sets of required gauges, one set of required tools and all required parts, per technical order (TO), through supply or depot channels for inspection/repair/replacement by Combat Arms.

6.3.4.1.1. (Added) To ensure weapons are mission ready, weapons cleaning, to include frequency, must be performed in accordance with USAF Technical Orders and Operators Manuals on all assigned in-use weapons. Units may increase cleaning frequency if local conditions warrant more frequent cleaning.

6.3.4.1.2. (Added) Combat Arms NCOICs should develop a weapon custodian continuity handout to assist custodians with program management. Conduct weapon custodian meetings at least annually. At a minimum, brief responsibilities, weapon inspection criteria and standards covered in AFI 36-2226, Chapter 6. Document attendance and keep in the section files.

6.4.1.1. (Added) Combat Arms NCOICs ensure at least one day per month is scheduled to perform repairs and maintenance on installation weapons supported. This day may be combined with the scheduled monthly range maintenance day.

6.6.1.1.1. (Added) USAF Technical Orders for weapons being inspected must be physically on-hand and must be used when performing all weapon inspections. Standardized weapon inspection checklists are an excellent means to augment USAF Technical Orders.

6.6.1.2.1. (Added) Technical Order 11W-1-10, *Historical Data, Recording of Inspection, Maintenance and Firing Data for Ground Weapons*, Chapter 1, Para 3.a. and 3.b., requires units possessing weapons to initiate and maintain AFTO Forms 105. To meet TO 11W-1-10 requirements, units possessing ground weapons will load all their weapons information (i.e. serial numbers, caliber, type, manufacture, storage location...) into SFMIS. Combat Arms will ensure accuracy of the information loaded into SFMIS during weapons inspections. Owning units will correct all discrepancies.

6.6.2.1. (Added) Combat Arms will maintain all previously accomplished paper copies of the AFTO 105 for historical purposes and annotate all new inspections in SFMIS only.

6.6.3.1. (Added) Due to sustained high operations tempo for Combat Arms sections in AFDW, Combat Arms will ensure 25 percent of all In-Use weapons receive a complete serviceability inspection to include gauging. 100 percent of all In-Use weapons will be inspected for cleanliness, lubrication, authorized parts/accessories, and function check. If operations tempo allows, Combat Arms sections may inspect to the standards identified in AFI 36-2226, paragraph 6.5.3. Weapons not available for the weapons inspection must still be inspected within 15 days of return from temporary duty (TDY). Combat Arms may annotate the AFTO Form 105, *Inspection Maintenance Firing Data for Ground Weapons* with the Acronym "AI" for annual inspection and "AIG" for annual inspection with gauging. Combat Arms will gauge 25% of all Security Forces active in-use weapons during semi-annual inspections. This will ensure 100% of SF weapons are inspected and gauged annually.

6.6.4.1. (Added) All active in-use training weapons assigned to the Combat Arms section will be inspected and gauged semi-annually. All inactive in-use weapons will be inspected and gauged annually.

DARREN W. MCDEW, Major General, USAF,
Commander

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

TO 00-35D-54-WA-1, *USAF Deficiency Reporting, Investigation and Resolution*, 1 May 2007
TO 11W-1-10, *Historical Data Recording of Inspection, Maintenance and Firing Data for Ground Weapons*, 26 December 2006
Title 10, *United States Code*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFDW—Air Force District of Washington

AI—Assistant Instructor or Annual Inspection

ATR—Annual Training Request

BA—Battlefield Airman

HQ AFDW—Headquarters Air Force District of Washington

PA—Public Address

QDR—Quality Deficiency Report

SAV—Staff Assistance Visit

Attachment 2 (Added)**AFDW PMEL ACCOUNTING AND TRACKING PROCEDURE****A2.1. (Added) Details.**

A2.1.1. **(Added)** Order PMEL Gauge through Squadron Supply.

A2.1.2. **(Added)** Once Gauge arrives, request to be put on PMEL account and initiate initial calibration; annotate new gauge via memo as "Cradle" portion of process. If Gauge fails initial calibration, take appropriate steps as outlined in AFI 36-2226, Para 1.13.10. "Submits SF Form 368, *Product Quality Deficiency Report*, according to T.O. 00-35D-54-WA-1, *USAF Deficiency Reporting, Investigation and Resolution*. As a minimum, Quality Deficiency Reports (QDR) will be submitted (within 30 days upon failure notification) on new inspection gauges failing initial calibration. Electronic (e-mail) copies of the QDR will be forwarded to the MAJCOM Combat Arms Program Manager for review and retention."

A2.1.3. **(Added)** Once gauge passes initial calibration, the information (i.e. Label Number, Part Number, Serial Number, Nomenclature, Date Due Calibration, and Date Last Calibrated) will be put in a locally produced PMEL Excel Spread Sheet located in your appropriate share drive in a folder labeled —PMEL program.

A2.1.4. **(Added)** Once the Gauge either fails calibration (initiate QDR) or is lost, a relief/lost item report must be initiated in the form of a memo. (Generated/Signed by the Combat Arms Training & Maintenance (CATM) NCOIC and PMEL custodian).

A2.1.5. **(Added)** Once the Gauge is off your account, a memo will be kept on file as the relief process; this would be the "Grave" portion. (Electronic or Hard copy).

A2.1.6. **(Added)** The PMEL monitor will ensure that the Gauge is removed from the Excel Spread Sheet.