

**BY ORDER OF THE
WING COMMANDER GOODFELLOW
AIR FORCE BASE**

**GOODFELLOW AIR FORCE BASE
INSTRUCTION 36-2226**

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Training

COMBAT ARMS PROGRAM



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This instruction implements AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*, 24 Feb 2009 and establishes localized procedures for operations in the Combat Arms section and establishes procedures for the maintenance and issue of all base weapons, munitions, and equipment. This publication applies to all personnel assigned to the 17th Training Wing, including all tenant units. This supplement also applies to Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and to Air National Guard (ANG) units gained by Goodfellow upon mobilization and when published in the ANG Master Catalogue. All Armorers will comply with all arming and use of force procedures. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained according to AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of according to the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS), located at <https://www.my.af.mil/afirms/afirms/afirms/rims/cfm>. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. This publication may not be supplemented.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised due to changes in reference publications and must be reviewed in its entirety.

1. Responsibilities.

1.1. Authority and Responsibility.

1.1.1. Combat Arms NCOIC. The Combat Arms NCOIC will manage the Combat Arms Weapons Training Program, range operations, Security Forces armory, and conducts the wing weapons inspection programs to ensure compliance with AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*, AFI 31-117, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*, and other Air Force directives.

2. Combat Arms (CA) Operations.

2.1. Weapons Inspections.

2.1.1. The Combat Arms Weapons Inspection & Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL) Monitor has the following responsibilities.

2.1.1.1. Scheduling and conducting all weapon inspections.

2.1.1.2. Primary point of contact for coordinating weapons maintenance.

2.1.2. Semiannually the Combat Arms Weapons Inspection Monitor will request an L59 Base Weapons Listing from Equipment Management section of Base Supply. This listing will show all weapons assigned to Goodfellow AFB, the weapons account they are assigned to, and should also show the weapons custodian for the account.

2.1.3. Organizations and individuals possessing weapons are responsible for coordinating inspections with Combat Arms.

2.1.4. The Unit Weapons Custodian has the following responsibilities:

2.1.4.1. Ensure all weapons are cleaned and ready for inspection.

2.1.4.2. Have on-hand the proper publications and forms (e.g. Technical Orders, CA/CRL, etc.).

2.1.4.3. Cancellation of any weapons inspection must be coordinated through the Combat Arms Weapons Inspection Monitor. Cancellation must be made within three duty days of the scheduled date and must be followed up with notification by letter or email.

2.2. Reports.

2.2.1. Inspection Reports. The Combat Arms section will prepare written reports on all inspections. Prepare and route these reports as directed in AFI 36-2226, Chapter 6.

2.2.2. The Combat Arms Weapons Inspection Monitor will keep a signed copy of all inspection reports on all accounts and maintain copies of the last two unit inspections.

2.3. Classroom/Cleaning Area Use.

2.3.1. Classroom Use.

2.3.1.1. All weapons brought to weapons training will be cleared prior to entry into the classroom. A CA instructor or an individual qualified on the weapon system will observe all clearing to ensure proper procedures are adhered to IAW AFMAN 31-229, attachments 1 through 11.

2.3.1.2. No ammunition (live, dummy or blank) will be permitted in the classroom by non CA personnel, all ammunition must be brought to the attention of a CA instructor. CA instructors must ask students if they have any ammunition prior to the

start of class to ensure no ammunition is present prior to any weapons handling during the class.

2.3.1.3. A pre-inspection by using teams/agencies is highly recommended before taking responsibility for the area.

2.3.1.4. Personnel and/or agencies found violating environmental compliance or hazardous material (HAZMAT) and hazardous waste (HAZWASTE) guidance will be held accountable and may lose cleaning area privileges.

2.3.2. Personnel, other than CA personnel and their students, using the cleaning area will ensure:

2.3.2.1. Cleaners and lubricants are supplied by using organization and will be removed after use.

2.3.2.2. Cleaning tables are wiped down and dry.

2.3.2.3. Used rags and patches are supplied by using organization and will be removed after use.

2.3.2.4. Floors are swept and all spilled cleaners/lubricants are mopped up and properly disposed of.

2.3.2.5. Cleaning area will be neatly arranged after use.

2.3.3. Lights will be turned off and doors will be locked. Ensure all electronic equipment is tuned off after use.

3. Firing Range Operations.

3.1. Approved Weapons.

3.1.1. The following weapons are approved for use on the Goodfellow AFB Indoor firing range.

3.1.1.1. Handguns.

3.1.1.2. Shotguns.

3.1.1.3. Rifles.

3.2. Approved Ammunition.

3.2.1. Frangible and ball Ammunition up to and including 7.62mm is authorized for use at the Goodfellow AFB Indoor firing range.

3.3. Approved Laser Devices

3.3.1. The following laser devices are authorized for use at the Goodfellow AFB Indoor firing range.

3.3.1.1. PAQ-4C.

3.3.1.2. PEQ-2.

3.3.1.3. VITAL.

3.3.1.4. ATTILLA.

3.3.1.5. Other/New devices may be used pending coordination/approval from NCOIC, Combat Arms.

3.4. Approved Targets.

3.4.1. Paper/cardboard targets are approved for use at the Goodfellow AFB Indoor firing range. The use of non-paper/cardboard targets must be approved by the NCOIC or ANCOIC.

3.4.1.1. Paper/cardboard targets may be placed at any point downrange of the firing line between 3 and 25 yards.

3.5. Range Inspection Procedures.

3.5.1. Prior to use, instructors that prepare the line will conduct an inspection of all training areas to ensure there are no hazards. This inspection will include at a minimum; the tower, firing line, target retrieval system, baffles, bullet trap and the weapons cleaning area. This inspection will be annotated on the AF Form 710, *Combat Arms Training Record*, in Security Forces Management Information System (SFMIS).

3.5.2. Annually, IAW current Engineering Technical Letter (ETL) 08-11 and AFI 36-2226 the NCOIC and representatives from Safety, Bio-Environmental and Civil Engineering will conduct a thorough inspection of all range facilities, using the checklist from the AFSFC Combat Arms Branch. Following this inspection, both the Safety rep and the NCOIC will create a report that will be routed to the unit commander for endorsement.

3.6. Normal Operations.

3.6.1. The NCOIC, Combat Arms will ensure that a 5-level Combat Arms Instructor is assigned as Chief Range Officer (CRO) and is present during all live fire qualifications.

3.6.2. The CRO will ensure instructor-to-student ratios are strictly adhered to IAW AFI 36-2226. The CRO will also ensure at least one instructor is armed with an M9 and 30 rounds of ammunition.

3.6.3. Remove any student from the firing line that repeatedly commits any safety violations. Complete and forward any paperwork to the NCOIC, Combat Arms, the Commander, 17 SFS and the student's Commander.

3.6.4. The following items must be present before firing can be conducted on the range:

3.6.4.1. One serviceable fire extinguisher.

3.6.4.2. One first aid kit.

3.6.4.3. Four-wheeled transportation.

3.6.4.4. Communication between range and Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC).

3.6.5. Upon completion of training, students will police up their shooting area, return equipment to the appropriate location, and clean weapons prior to turn-in/departure.

3.6.6. Security Forces members who fail to qualify on a particular phase of a specialty weapon course (i.e. M-4 TRQC) should be immediately retrained if time permits. Otherwise they will be rescheduled through their unit for remedial training.

3.6.7. Hearing Protection.

3.6.7.1. All personnel will wear both types of hearing protection simultaneously that meets the Air Force tested and approved noise reduction ratios as shown below per AFOSH STD 48-19, *Hazardous Noise Program*, while firing in the indoor firing range.

3.6.7.2. Earmuffs must meet a noise reduction rating of at least 27 decibels.

3.6.7.3. Earplugs must meet a noise reduction rating of at least 26 decibels.

3.6.8. Eye Protection.

3.6.8.1. All personnel on the firing range will wear eye protection (ANSI approved – impact resistant).

3.6.9. Non-Combat Arms Block Officers (Group A personnel IAW AFI 36-2226).

3.6.9.1. Block officer training will be conducted by the NCOIC, CA. Training will be comprised of the following; use of the firing line instructor lesson plan (LP) from HQ AFSFC, slide show on block officer training and practical by participation during live fire training. Training will be documented on the AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*, in AFTRs and block officers will be appointed in writing by 17 SFS/CC. Block officers must be qualified on the course of fire for which they are performing block officer duties.

3.7. Emergencies.

3.7.1. The range will not be used for firing while any unsafe condition exists.

3.7.2. Outdoor training will be cancelled during severe/inclement weather. Upon notification of inclement weather or when appropriate, notify units of the possibility that training is subject to cancellation due to any unsafe conditions.

3.8. Exercise and Deployment Contingencies

3.8.1. Flexibility in the ability to conduct training on the range is necessary. Training for real world deployments should not be cancelled for exercises. Every effort must be made to conduct just-in-time training as soon as the Combat Arms section is notified of the requirement.

3.9. Range Scheduling.

3.9.1. The Combat Arms Scheduler will adhere to the following general guidelines when managing the training program.

3.9.1.1. Each unit will designate (in writing) as a minimum, a primary and alternate Combat Arms Training Scheduler. This person will be the single POC for all unit weapons training matters.

3.9.1.2. Unit Combat Arms Training Schedulers will be designated in writing by their unit commander, will have a SFMIS access appointment letter signed by their

unit commander and will complete the SFMIS user agreement form. Upon completion of these items, the Combat Arms Scheduler will arrange a training session for the newly appointed unit schedulers to go over general procedures found in the Schedulers handbook and SFMIS use.

3.9.1.3. Each unit will provide an annual training forecast NLT the end of November, or a date designated by the 17 LRS Munitions section. This forecast should be a projection based on the past years training requirement and expected future training requirements.

3.9.1.4. Each unit will provide a monthly request via SFMIS (e-mail if SFMIS is down) NLT the 10th of the month prior to the month requested. Once all training requests have been received, the Combat Arms Scheduler will create the monthly training schedule and will open slots for each unit in SFMIS according to their requests.

3.9.1.5. Developing Annual and Monthly Schedules.

3.9.1.5.1. Annual Schedule. Units must submit their Annual Training Requirement letter to Combat Arms by the 15th of September prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. These letters will be used to forecast base weapons training requests for the upcoming fiscal year and gauge how a unit is (or is not) progressing with its training program. Units will receive 10 percent of their annual training requirement each month.

3.9.1.5.2. Monthly schedules. A monthly schedule incorporating 10 percent of the unit's annual training requirement and any special requests will be coordinated with all units utilizing the base firing range.

3.9.1.6. Training Priorities (IAW AFI 36-2226).

3.9.1.6.1. PCS, deployment preparation.

3.9.1.6.2. Group A: Security Forces and OSI and READY augmentees.

3.9.1.6.3. Group B: CES, Weapons Custodian, Weapons Courier, and Funds Couriers.

3.9.1.6.4. As determined by the NCOIC, Combat Arms.

3.9.1.6.5. Security Forces will have consideration over other Group A units due to mission requirements and unique work schedules. The Security Forces schedulers will be given priority on scheduled training dates.

3.9.1.6.6. Unit requests for training returned by the suspense date have priority over units who fail to meet the suspense. Requests for training must be submitted using SFMIS at least three weeks prior to the first day of the month that training is required.

3.9.1.6.7. Slots are allocated to each unit based on each unit's annual training forecast. Personnel requiring training for PCS to overseas locations and others as prescribed by Personnel Processing Codes (PPC) will schedule firing through their unit schedulers/unit deployment managers. Unit schedulers will use SFMIS to assign personnel to the appropriate class.

3.9.1.6.8. Changes to established schedules will be made through authorized unit schedulers only.

3.9.1.7. Temporarily Assigned Units or Personnel.

3.9.1.7.1. When units or personnel temporarily assigned to GAFB require training, the host unit training scheduler will request the training through normal training procedures. Detachments and other geographically separated units (GSU) will fall under these units' servicing Military Personnel Flight (MPF).

3.9.1.8. Personnel attending training must be loaded into SFMIS prior to the start of class. If they are unable to be placed into SFMIS, the unit scheduler **must** email all pertinent information to the Combat Arms Scheduler prior to the start of class.

3.9.1.9. Cancellations must be made NLT 24 hours prior or they will be counted as a no-show. Classes in SFMIS are locked at the 24 hour prior mark.

3.9.1.10. Students who are receiving training for an upcoming deployment must bring a deployment tasking letter signed by their commander to class.

3.9.1.11. Students who are receiving training for an upcoming PCS must bring a training requirement memorandum from MPS Outbound Assignments stating that they need weapons training prior to their PCS.

3.9.1.12. Students who are receiving training because they are Security Forces Augmentees must be on the 17 SFS READY Augmentee list provided by the Security Forces Augmentee Coordinator.

3.10. Recreational Range Usage.

3.10.1. Recreational firing is not permitted on the Goodfellow AFB indoor firing range.

3.11. Hazmat Procedures/Lead Management.

3.11.1. All hazardous chemicals and residue must be stored, used and disposed of IAW applicable MSDS directives.

3.11.2. Lead exposure must be kept to a minimum whenever possible. Lead downrange should not be handled and when picking up munitions residue, brass should be transferred directly to the brass buckets and into the crates for transport and turn-in. Munitions residue should never be placed in hats, pockets or helmets. After handling munitions residue, hands should be washed with lukewarm or cold water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

3.12. Inclement/Severe Weather Procedures.

3.12.1. The NCOIC or CRO will make a determination as to when training will be cancelled due to inclement weather. Decisions will be made on a case by case basis.

3.12.2. When the decision to cancel training has been made, the CA NCOIC or CA scheduler will inform the affected organization(s) by phone, and have the organization(s) reschedule their personnel at the earliest training opportunity.

3.12.3. If students are en-route to the range when the decision to cancel training occurs, instructors will wait to inform the students prior to departing the area, if instructors cannot wait due to safety concerns, a sign will be posted on the classroom entrance door.

3.12.4. Tornado Procedures for Range Complex.

3.12.4.1. In the event of a tornado warning, all personnel will take shelter inside the maintenance room until the all clear is given.

3.12.5. Severe Thunderstorm.

3.12.5.1. Upon notification from SFS BDOC of an electrical storm (thunderstorm approaching the vicinity of the San Angelo Police Department (SAPD) or other outdoor range), CA personnel should cease all outdoor explosive operations and secure all ammunition until notified that the electrical storm is beyond threat (five nautical miles). If notified while firing on the indoor range, firing continues as normal.

4. Armory Operations.

4.1. Responsibilities.

4.1.1. Unit Commanders.

4.1.1.1. Ensure that personnel who store privately owned firearms in the 17 SFS armory do so IAW AFI 31-101, *Control of Privately Owned Weapons*. Forms used are AF Form 1314, *Firearms Registration* and DD Form 2760, *Qualification to Possess Firearms or Ammunition*.

4.1.1.2. Know the procedures outlined in para. 4.2.7 of this instruction for denial of Privately Owned Weapons & Ammunition (POW)(POA) withdrawal.

4.2. Privately Owned Weapons & Ammunition.

4.2.1. All personnel residing on Goodfellow AFB with the exception of base housing residents **MUST** store their POWs in the armory. POWs and/or ammunition **WILL NOT** be stored in rooms or vehicles. The owner of any privately owned firearm will be briefed that their firearm is subject to a Texas Law Enforcement Terminal Systems (TLETS) check while in storage. Personnel residing in base housing may store their POWs in the armory on a space available basis. Ammunition storage will be limited to space available.

4.2.2. Personnel in base housing who own a POW must register it in the armory immediately upon arrival to Goodfellow AFB. The on duty Armorer will obtain the following information: individuals' name, rank, address and all weapon/s information. This information will then be passed on to 17SFS/S4A.

4.2.3. The Armorer will not allow the storage of prohibited weapons. For examples of prohibited weapons reference the POW binder. Notify BDOC immediately and request for a patrol to detain any individual attempting to store prohibited weapons as identified in Title 10/Texas Penal Code, Chapter 46/Weapons.

4.2.4. Privately Owned Weapons Storage.

4.2.4.1. POW transient weapons may be stored in the 17SFS Armory for no longer than one month. The document required is an AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt*. The AF Form 1297 will include individual name, rank (if applicable), telephone number, weapon serial number, make and model. The AF Form 1297 will be made in duplicate; one for the individual and one to remain with the weapon. For longer periods of time traditional POW paperwork will be accomplished and the individual will sign as their unit commander.

4.2.4.2. POW Storage for students or permanently assigned personnel: When an individual arrives with a POW the following paperwork must be completed: AF Form 1314, two AF Forms 1297, and DD Form 2760. The individual will read the POW policy letter, gun control act informational paper, and impact on military career letter and sign all signature blocks.

4.2.4.3. Accomplish one AF Form 1297 in duplicate annotating receipt for items issued to the POW owner or designee. Items issued could include: locker key and locker number (if assigned a locker), and all pertinent paperwork. Accomplish the second AF Form 1297 in duplicate annotating receipt for items issued to the armory. Items issued may include: holsters, magazines, or cases (depending on space) and ammunition. Weapons or magazines **WILL NOT** be accepted with loaded ammunition.

4.2.4.4. The Armorer will complete all blocks which include the following information on the AF Form 1314: owner's name, grade, SSAN, organization, duty phone, weapon(s) type, caliber, manufacturer and serial number. Obtain the information from the owner's ID card. Do not accept verbal information.

4.2.4.5. Have the individual hand-carry the AF Form 1314 to their first sergeant/orderly room. It will be signed by their commander or designee. The designee must be authorized by that unit's commander in writing and the armory must have a copy of the approved designation. Have that individual return the AF Form 1314 within 72 hours or their first sergeant will be contacted. When the AF Form 1314 is returned there will be 3 copies made. One will go with the owner for receipting purposes, one will go to the individual's unit orderly room/first sergeant, and one copy along with the original will go into the individuals designated folder.

4.2.4.6. Upon completion of all paperwork, the weapons owner will have one copy of AF Form 1314, and one copy of each AF Form 1297. Owners requiring storage of additional POWs may add them on the AF Form 1314 upon approval by their commander.

4.2.4.7. Once the POW is accepted, the Armorer will tag the weapon. The weapons tag will include the individual's last name, first name, last four of their SSAN, firearm #, serial number, make/model and caliber. All ammunition is sealed with tape in a size appropriate container provided by the owner. The owner prints his/her name, signs and writes the number of rounds in the container, this will be conducted jointly. Do not accept black powder, gunpowder, loose ammunition, primers, empty casings or weapon cases.

4.2.4.8. Secure the POW/s and/or ammunition in the designated area.

4.2.4.9. Ensure all completed paperwork is put in a folder with the individuals name located on the tab. Place this folder in the POW turn-in box.

4.2.5. Privately Owned Weapons Withdrawal Procedures.

4.2.5.1. Permanent Withdrawal.

4.2.5.1.1. Personnel wishing to permanently withdraw their POW must make an appointment at least 72 hours prior.

4.2.5.1.2. The owner of the POW will arrive with a signed memorandum from their commander requesting permanent withdrawal of their POW as well as their ID card. Transient personnel are able to sign for their own weapon/s release. Prior to release of a transient POW ensure the individual is capable of handling firearms. The Armorer must have probable cause/belief the individual is unable to bear firearms. Such belief must be based on the individual's observable behavior (for example, acting irrationally, physical ability impaired, odor of an alcoholic beverage, etc.). If any of these are observed, the individual will be informed of the reason for the denial of weapons access. The Armorer will immediately notify the individual's flight chief/immediate supervisor and request they respond to the Armory. The Armorer will ask the responding supervisor to evaluate the individual and determine if the individual will be armed. If the flight sergeant/section head gives the Armorer face-to-face authorization, the Armorer will arm the individual.

4.2.5.1.3. The Armorer will verify the individuals ID against the folder on file for their POW. Once positive identification is made the Armorer will proceed to retrieve the POW.

4.2.5.1.4. Before returning the POW to the owner ensure that the serial number on the weapon as well as any other equipment matches what is receipted for.

4.2.5.1.5. Once the POW is returned to the owner update all information on the storage location.

4.2.5.2. Temporary Withdrawal.

4.2.5.2.1. Owners wanting to remove a POW or ammunition from the armory temporarily will make an appointment for access and must be made at least 24 hours in advance.

4.2.5.2.2. Once the POW owner's identification is verified pull the owner's file and annotate the withdrawal in the section identified as "record of temporary withdrawal" and document the transaction on the POW log located outside of storage area.

4.2.5.2.3. Place the folder in the file box labeled "TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL," remove the POW from the locker and issue the weapon to the individual. Any POW removed from the armory must be returned within 72 hours unless the unit commander or first sergeant provides written authorization for a longer checkout time, ie: leave, TDY, etc. The NCOIC, Armory will check the temporary withdrawal folder to ensure time limits are being met.

4.2.5.2.4. Overdue Weapons. It is the responsibility of the NCOIC, Armory to notify the first sergeant or commander of weapon/s that have not been returned within three days or after the period authorized by their commander.

4.2.5.2.5. POW returns. Document the returned POW on the bottom of the AF Form 1314 and store as listed above.

4.2.6. Privately Owned Ammunition (POA) Storage/Withdrawal.

4.2.6.1. Whenever an individual places POA into the armory for storage an AF Form 1297 will be accomplished with the following information: the type, caliber, quantity, individual's full name, grade, squadron, and duty phone number. The ammunition will be placed in the same place as the POW when possible. If the POA cannot go in the same place as the weapon, place it in the POA overflow container.

4.2.6.2. When an individual requests removal of POA, the Armorer will issue the ammo requested and complete a new AF Form 1297 for any remaining ammo. The ammo count will then be updated on the sheet located on the outside of POW storage area.

4.2.7. Denial of POW/POA Withdrawal.

4.2.7.1. A unit commander may make immediate verbal notification to the armory to bar an individual's access to his/her weapon(s). This notification will be followed by a letter within 72 hours. When notified by a commander or first sergeant to bar an individual, the On-Duty Armorer will ascertain all information from the person making the notification. The AF Form 1314 and AF Form 1297 will be marked in red ink with "DO NOT ISSUE." When an individual is barred, a letter signed by the commander is required prior to releasing the weapon back to the owner.

4.2.7.2. The NCOIC, Armory will be notified on the next duty day whenever a non-SF individual is placed on the "DO NOT ISSUE" list.

4.2.7.3. It is imperative that commanders, first sergeants, and medical personnel who have identified individuals as unsafe to bear arms contact BDOC immediately to ensure that the individual does not have weapons stored in the arms room.

4.2.7.4. Under no circumstances will an individual be allowed to remove his/her POW or POA from the armory if he/she appears to be under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or is not in complete control of his/her mental faculties. If an individual requests removal of a weapon under such conditions, the BDOC will immediately notify the individual's commander and first sergeant.

4.2.8. Abandoned POW & POA.

4.2.8.1. Personnel who leave GAFB for any purpose other than TDY/deployment must take their weapons with them. After one week of additional courtesy storage the weapon is considered abandoned. The NCOIC, Armory will send a certified memorandum to the owner stating their available options. If a reply is not received within a month and all available options have been exhausted the weapon will be properly disposed of.

4.2.9. Quarterly POW Inventory.

4.2.9.1. NCOIC, Armory or designee will conduct a 100% monthly inventory of all POWs using the AF Form 1314 to ensure the file is current and review all paperwork to ensure proper completion. The NCOIC, Armory or designee will update the master listing if any changes have occurred.

KIMBERLEE P. JOOS, Colonel, USAF
Commander

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

AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*, 8 Oct 2009

AFI 31-117, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*, 29 Jun 2012

AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Program*, 24 Feb 2009

AFI 91-204, *Safety Investigations and Reports*, 24 Sep 2008

AFMAN 31-229, *USAF Weapons Handling Manual*, 12 May 2004

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 01 Mar 2008

AFMAN 36-2227V1, *Combat Arms Training Programs Individual Use Weapons*, 21 May 2004

AFMAN 26-2227V2, *Combat Arms Training Programs Crew Serve Weapons*, 1 Jan 2004

AFMAN 91-201, *Explosives Safety Standards*, 12 Jan 2011

AFCAT 21-209V1, *Ground Munitions*, 9 Nov 2007

AFOOSH STD 48-19, *Hazardous Noise Program*,

Adopted Forms

AF Form 710, *Combat Arms Training Record*, 19 Nov 2001

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 Sep 2009

AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*, 1 Apr 1985

AF Form 1297, *Temporary Issue Receipt*, 1 Jul 1987

AF Form 1314, *Firearms Registration*, 19 Oct 2005

DD Form 2760, *Qualification to Possess Firearms or Ammunition*, Dec 2002

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

ANG—Air National Guard

BDOC—Base Defense Operations Center

CA—Combat Arms

CRO—Chief Range Officer

ETL—Engineering Technical Letter

GSU—Geographically Separated Unit

HAZMAT—HAZardous MATerial

HAZWASTE—HAZardous WASTE

LP—Lesson Plan

MPF—Military Personnel Flight

PPC—Personnel Processing Codes

PMEL—Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory

POA—Privately Owned Ammunition

POW—Privately Owned Weapons

SAPD—San Angelo Police Department

SFMIS—Security Forces Management Information System

TLETS—Texas Law Enforcement Terminal Systems