

HEADQUARTERS
Ammunition Company
Supply Battalion
2d Force Service Regiment
Force Troops, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

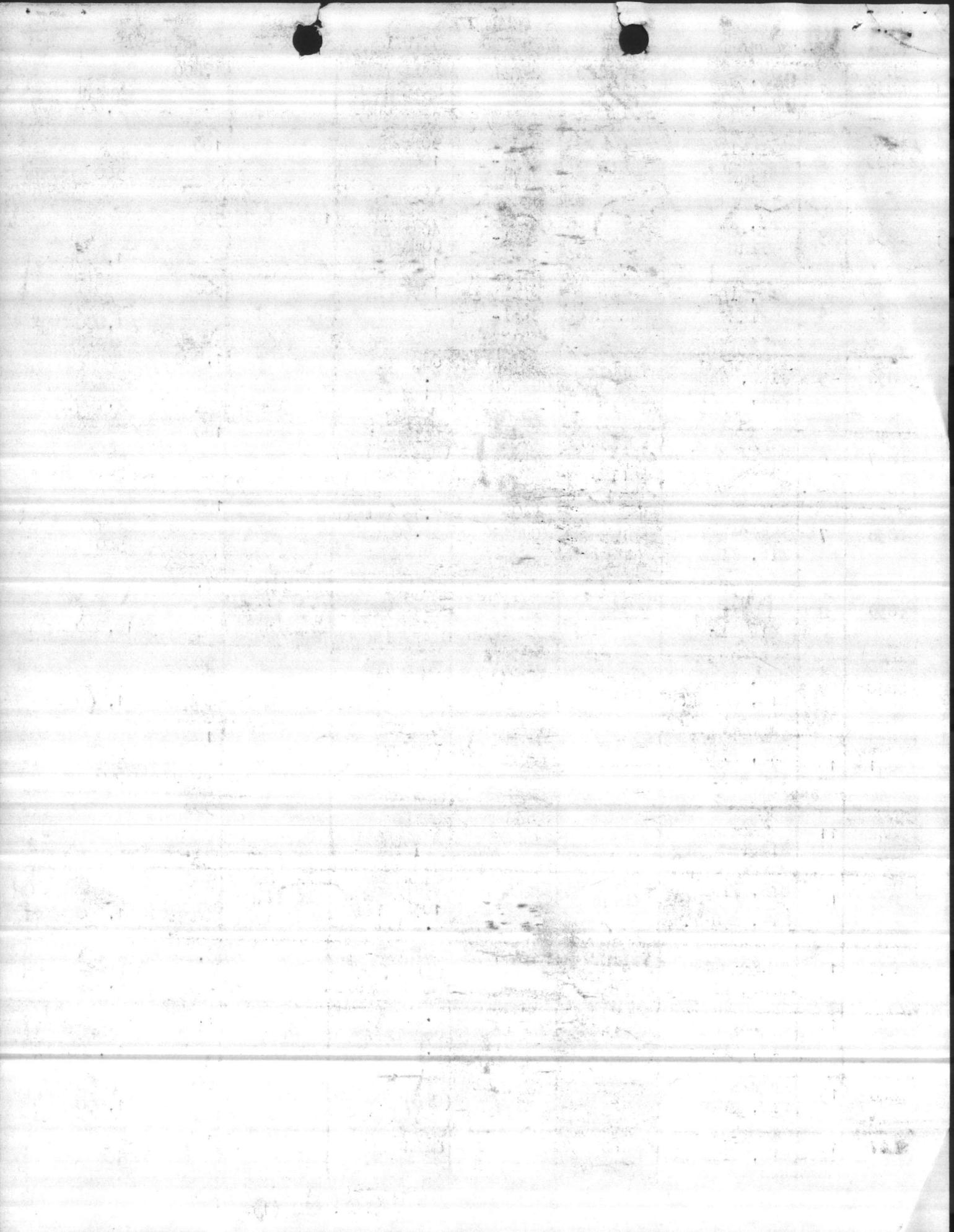
FET/dwr
8010
20 Oct 70

From: Commanding Officer
To: Fire Chief, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542
Subj: Hazard Classification of Field Ammunition Dump; report of
Encl: (1) Chart listing of Magazine numbers, Hazard, Color code, contents,
and Maximum Allowable Explosive weight

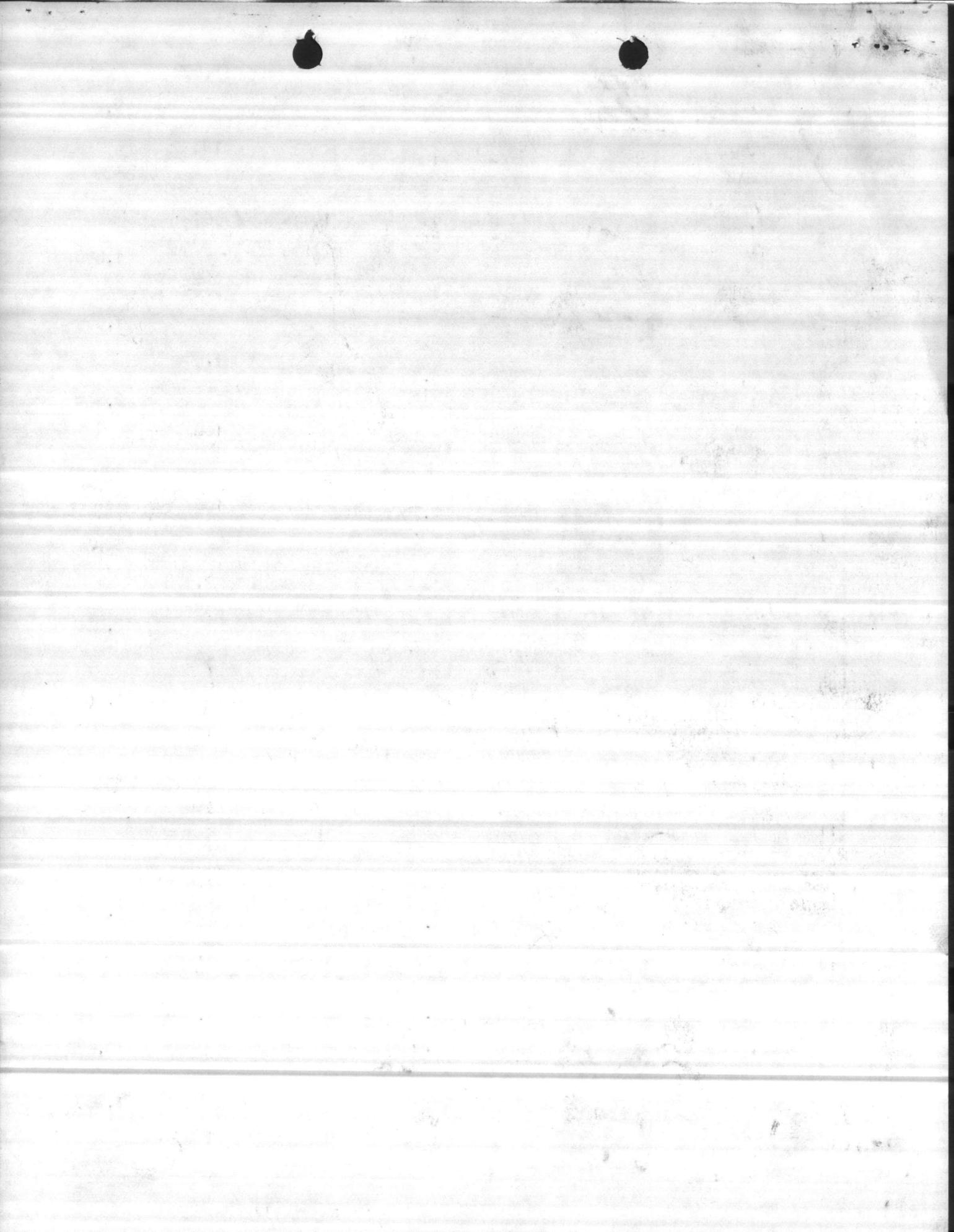
1. Enclosure (1) is submitted for your information and action in the event it becomes necessary to fight fires in the Field Ammunition Dump.
2. As changes in contents involving a change in hazards occur, enclosure (1) will be updated by this office.

F.E. TAYLOR

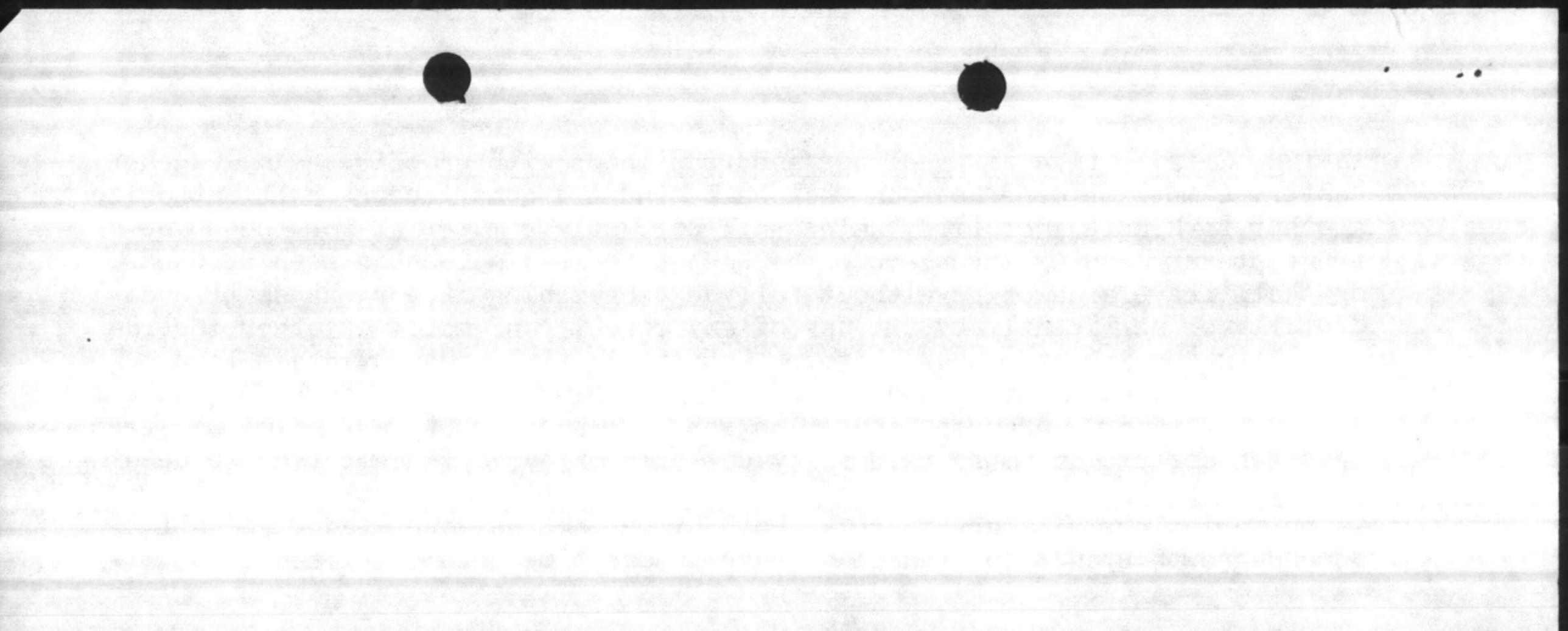
BLDG	MAG TAG	HAZARD	CONTENTS		MARKS	EXP	CAP	
			APPROVED	ACTUAL				
S832	1	GAS, FIRE MIS, HEAT	YELLOW & WHITE	SMALL ARMS	SMALL ARMS CS RIOT CONF	1,000	2,000	
S833	2	EXP, MIS FIRE	RED	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	90mm HE 106mm HE	100	500	
S834	3	EXP, MIS FIRE	RED	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	40mm HE 40mm PRAC 60mm HE 105mm HRP	106mm HEAT	500	1,000
S835	4	EXP, MIS FIRE	GREEN	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	155mm HE	500	1,000	
S836	5	FIRE, GAS MIS, HEAT	YELLOW & WHITE	CHEM GR "C"	60mm WP 3.5 WP 81mm WP	1,000	2,000	
S837	6	EXP MINOR MIS	YELLOW & WHITE	FUZES & DETONATORS	PRIMER (PERCUSSION) FUZES	100	500	
S838	7	EXP MIS, FIRE	BLUE	PROP CHGS	2.75 rctmtr 3".50 SAL CHGS	100	500	
S839	8	EXP MISSILE	YELLOW	DEMO	BLK TNT SHAPE CHGS MINES CRATERING CHGS	DET CORD DEMO KITS FUZE IGNIT	7,500	10,000
S840	9	GAS, FIRE MIS, & HEAT	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	20mm TP ELET INIT	500	1,000	
S841	10	EXP, FIRE INT HEAT	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	(DEPT)	100	500	
S842	11	EXP MISSILE	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	SMALL ARMS	300		
S843	12	GAS, FIRE MIS, & HEAT	WHITE	SMOKE PYRO	GREEN SMK RIFLE GREN 105mm ILL 4.2 ILL	SMK POT SIG ILL	500	1,000
S844	13	EXP MINOR MIS	YELLOW & RED	BLASTING CAPS	CAP NON-ELET CAP ELET ELECT SQUIB	3,000	4,000	
S845	14	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED		3.5 HEAT 66mm LAAM 3.5 PRAC	7,500	10,000	
S846	15	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED	GREEN HD & RIFLE	(GID)	500	1,000	
S847	16	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED		GREEN HD FRAG	100	500	



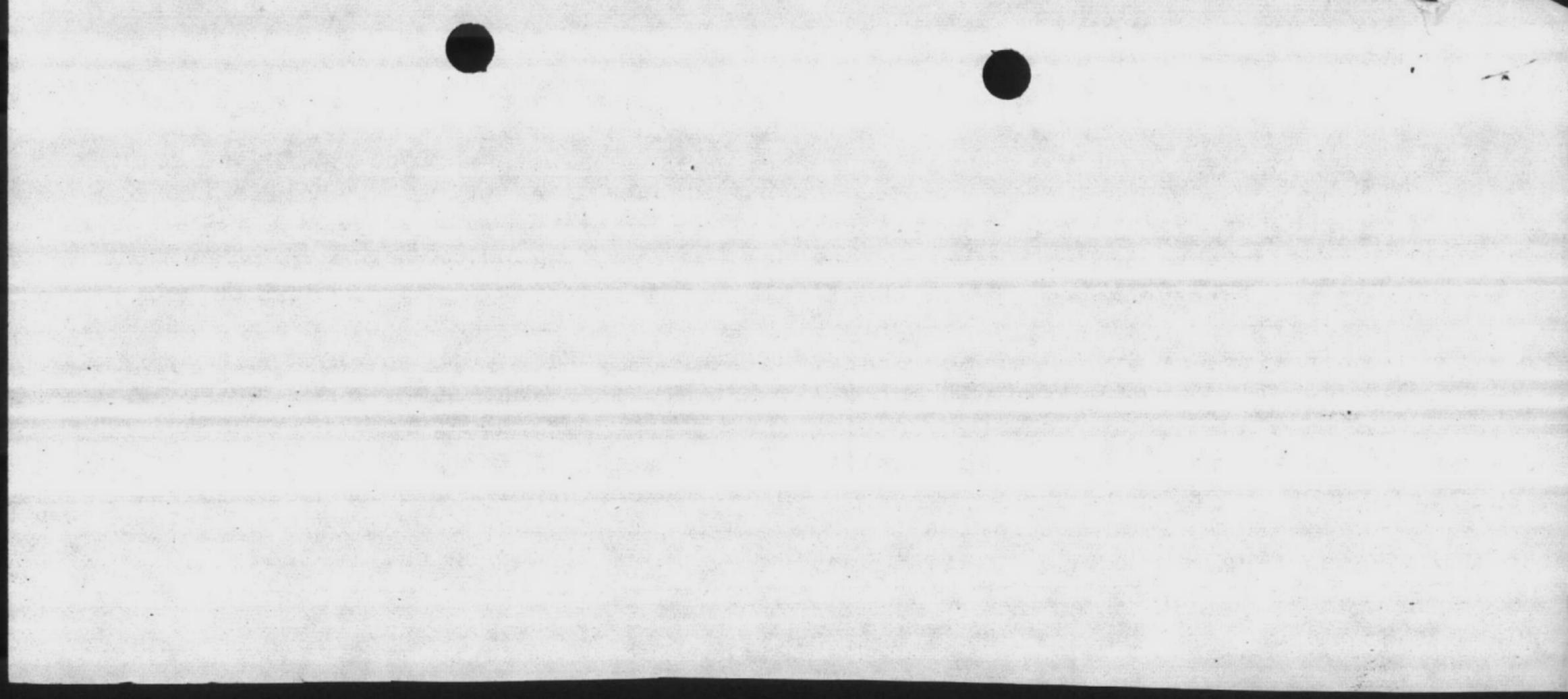
Q150	HAG TAG	HAZARD	CONTENTS		REMARKS	EXP	CAP	
			COLOR	APPROVED				ACTUAL
SB32	1	GAS, FIRE MIS, HEAT	YELLOW & WHITE	SMALL ARMS	SMALL ARMS CS RIOT CONT	1,000	2,000	
SB33	2	EXP, MIS FIRE	RED	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	90mm HE 106mm HE	100	500	
SB34	3	EXP, MIS FIRE	RED	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	40mm HE 40mm FRAC 60mm HE 105mm HRP	106mm HEAT	500	1,000
SB35	4	EXP, MIS FIRE	GREEN	FIXED & SEMI- FIXED	155mm HE	500	1,000	
SB36	5	FIRE, GAS MIS, HEAT	YELLOW & WHITE	CHGN GR "C"	60mm WP 3.5 WP 81mm WP	1,000	2,000	
SB37	6	EXP MINOR MIS	YELLOW & WHITE	FUSES & DETONATORS	PRIMER (PERCUSSION) FUSES	100	500	
SB38	7	EXP MIS, FIRE	BLUE	PROP CHGS	2.75 rktntz 3".50 SAL CHGS	100	500	
SB39	8	EXP MISSILE	YELLOW	DEMO	BLK TNT SHAPE CHGS MINES CRATERING CHGS	DEP CORD DEMO KITS FUSES IGNIT	7,500	10,000
SB40	9	GAS, FIRE MIS, & HEAT	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	20mm TP HEAT INIT	500	1,000	
SB41	10	EXP, FIRE INT HEAT	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	(EMPTY)	100	500	
SB42	11	EXP MISSILE	WHITE	SMALL ARMS	SMALL ARMS	300		
SB43	12	GAS, FIRE MIS, & HEAT	WHITE	SPOKE PYRO	GREEN SPR RIFLE GREEN 105mm ILL 4.2 ILL	SEE POT SIG ILL	500	1,000
SB44	13	EXP MINOR MIS	YELLOW & RED	BLASTING CAPS	CAP NON-ELEF CAP HEAT HELECT SQUIB	3,000	4,000	
SB45	14	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED		3.5 HEAT 66mm LAAM 3.5 FRAC	7,500	10,000	
SB46	15	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED	GREEN HD & RIFLE	(CID)	500	1,000	
SB47	16	EXP MIS, FIRE	RED		GREEN HD FRAG	100	500	



14-138, Setting fire to woodlands and grasslands with campfires--Any wagoner, hunter, camper or other person who shall kindle a campfire or shall authorize another to kindle such fire, unless all combustible material for the space of ten feet surrounding the place where such fire is kindled has been removed, or shall leave a campfire without fully extinguishing it, or who shall accidentally or negligently by the use of any torch, gun, match or other instrumentality, or in any manner whatever, start any fire upon any grass land, brush land or woodland without fully extinguishing the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. For the purposes of this section the term "woodland" is to be taken to include all forest areas, both timber and cut-over land, and all second-growth stands on areas that have at one time been cultivated.



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ARSON DETECTION

(In this appendix are set out in full the laws pertaining to unlawful burnings in North Carolina. These statutes should always be referred to when drawing indictments. The Supreme Court of North Carolina has often said that indictments are best drawn in the words of the statutes.)

General Statutes of North Carolina

Chapter 14, Criminal Law

Subchapter IV. Offenses Against the Habitation and Other Buildings

Article 15. Arson and Other Burnings

14-58. Punishment for arson-- Any person convicted according to due courts of law of the crime of arson shall suffer death; provided, if the jury shall so recommend, at the time of rendering its verdict in open court, the punishment shall be imprisonment for life in the state's prison, and the court shall so instruct the jury.

14-68. Failure of owner of property to comply with orders of public authorities --
If the owner or occupant of any building or premises shall fail to comply with the orders of the chief of the fire department, or of the insurance commissioner, he shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each day's neglect.

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14-59. Failure of owner of property to comply with orders of public authorities.-- If the owner or occupant of any building or premises shall fail to comply with the orders of the chief of the fire department, or of the insurance commissioner, he shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each day's neglect.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1971 SESSION
RATIFIED BILL

CHAPTER 816

HOUSE BILL 392

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARSON LAWS, BEING ARTICLE 15, CHAPTER 14, OF
THE GENERAL STATUTES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 14-59 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-59. Burning of certain public buildings.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, the State Capitol, the Legislative Building, the Justice Building or any building owned or occupied by the State or any of its agencies, institutions or subdivisions or by any county, incorporated city or town or other governmental or quasi-governmental entity, he shall be guilty of a felony and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than two nor more than 30 years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 2. G.S. 14-60 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-60. Burning of schoolhouses or buildings of educational institutions.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any schoolhouse or building owned, leased or used by any public or private school, college or educational institution, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ASSON LAWS, BEING ARTICLE 12, CHAPTER 1A,

THE GENERAL STATUTES,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. G.S. 12-12 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 12-12. BUILDING OF CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND

shall be done by and within the limits of the town or city

owned or controlled by the town or city, the State

Capitol, the Legislative Building, the Justice Building or any

building owned or occupied by the State or any of its agencies,

institutions or subdivisions or by any county, incorporated city

or town or other governmental or quasi-governmental entity, the

shall be done by the town or city and shall be done

within the limits of the town or city and not

more than 100 feet from the limits of the town or city

except as otherwise provided in this section.

Section 2. G.S. 12-13 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 12-13. BUILDING OF CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND

institutions and subdivisions and any person or entity

shall be done by and within the limits of the town or city

owned or controlled by the town or city, the State

Capitol, the Legislative Building, the Justice Building or any

building owned or occupied by the State or any of its agencies,

institutions or subdivisions or by any county, incorporated city

or town or other governmental or quasi-governmental entity, the

two nor more than 30 years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 3. G.S. 14-61 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-61. Burning of certain bridges and buildings.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any public bridge, or private toll bridge, or the bridge of any incorporated company, or any fire engine house or rescue squad building, or any house belonging to an incorporated company or unincorporated association and used in the business of such company or association, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than two nor more than 30 years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 4. G.S. 14-62 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-62. Burning of churches and certain other buildings.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any uninhabited house, any church, chapel or meetinghouse, or any stable, coach house, outhouse, warehouse, office, shop, mill, barn or granary, or any building, structure or erection used or intended to be used in carrying on any trade or manufacture, or any branch thereof, whether the same or any of them respectively shall then be in the possession of the offender, or in the possession of any other person, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than two nor more than 30 years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 5. S. 14-62.1 is rewritten and read as follows:

"§ 14-62.1. Burning of building or structure in process of construction.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any building or structure in the process of construction for use or intended to be used as a dwelling house or in carrying on any trade or manufacture, or otherwise, whether the same or any of them respectively shall then be in the possession of the offender, or in the possession of any other person, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than two nor more than 30 years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 6. G.S. 14-63 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-63. Burning of boats and barges.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any boat, barge, ferry or float, without the consent of the owner thereof, he shall be guilty of a felony and shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court. In the event the consent of the owner is given for an unlawful or fraudulent purpose, however, the penalty provisions of this section shall remain in full force and effect."

Sec. 7. G.S. 14-64 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-64. Burning of ginhouses and tobacco houses.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause

Burning of Buildings or Structures

Whoever shall intentionally or recklessly burn any building or structure...

...shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined...

...or imprisoned for a term not exceeding...

...or both, at the discretion of the court.

Whoever shall burn any building or structure...

...with intent to defraud or to injure...

...shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined...

...or imprisoned for a term not exceeding...

...or both, at the discretion of the court.

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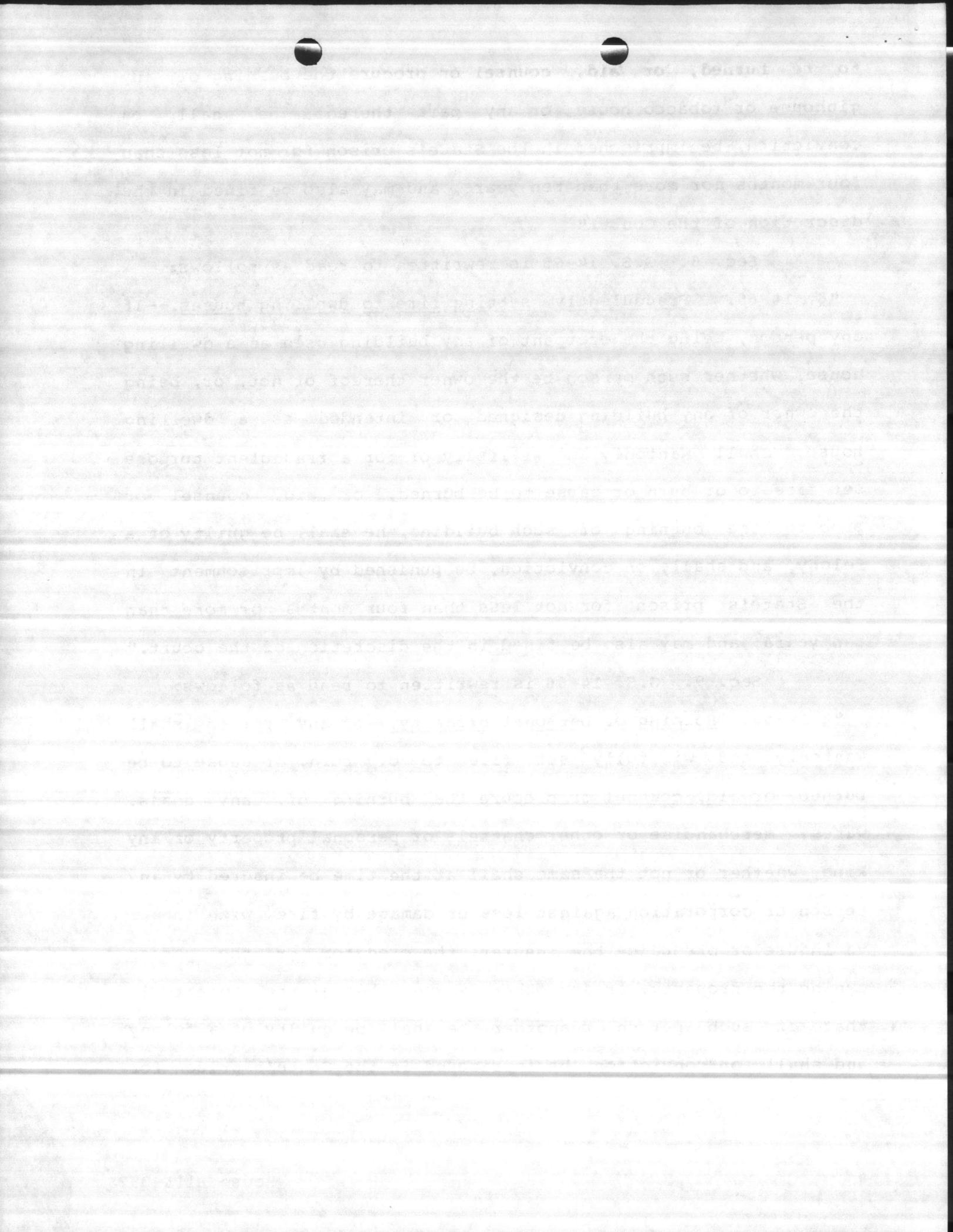
to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any ginhouse or tobacco house, or any part thereof, he shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the Court."

Sec. 8. G.S. 14-65 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-65. Fraudulently setting fire to dwelling houses.--If any person, being the occupant of any building used as a dwelling house, whether such person be the owner thereof or not, or, being the owner of any building designed or intended as a dwelling house, shall wantonly and willfully or for a fraudulent purpose set fire to or burn or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of such building, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 9. G.S. 14-66 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-66. Burning of personal property.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn, or cause to be burned, or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, any goods, wares, merchandise or other chattels or personal property of any kind, whether or not the same shall at the time be insured by any person or corporation against loss or damage by fire, with intent to injure or prejudice the insurer, the creditor or the person owning the property, or any other person, whether the property is that of such person or another, he shall be guilty of a felony and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for



not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 10. G.S. 14-67 is rewritten to read as follows:

"§ 14-67. Attempting to burn dwelling houses and certain other buildings.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully attempt to set fire to or burn or cause to be burned any dwelling house, uninhabited house, the State Capitol, the Legislative Building, the Justice Building or any building owned or occupied by the State or any of its agencies, institutions or subdivisions or by any county, incorporated city or town or other governmental or quasi-governmental entity, any schoolhouse or building owned, leased or used by any public or private school, college or educational institution, or any public bridge, private toll bridge or the bridge of any incorporated company, or any fire engine house or rescue squad building, or any house belonging to an incorporated company or unincorporated association and used in the business of such company or association, any church, chapel or meetinghouse, or any stable, coach house, outhouse, warehouse, office, shop, mill, barn or granary, or any building, structure or erection used or intended to be used in carrying on any trade or manufacture, or otherwise, any boat, barge, ferry, or float, any ginhouse or tobacco house, or any part thereof, whether such buildings or structures or any of them shall then be in the possession of the offender or in the possession of any other person, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 11. Article 15 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes is hereby amended by adding a new section to be designated G.S. 14-67.1, and to read as follows:

"§ 14-67.1. Burning or attempting to burn other buildings.--If any person shall wantonly and willfully set fire to or burn or cause to be burned or aid, counsel or procure the burning of, or attempt to burn, any building or other structure of any type not otherwise covered by the provisions of this Article, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned in the State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 12. The provisions of this act shall have no application to or effect upon criminal offenses committed prior to the effective date of this act, but the provisions of G.S. 14-59, G.S. 14-60, G.S. 14-61, G.S. 14-62, G.S. 14-62.1, G.S. 14-63, G.S. 14-64, G.S. 14-65, G.S. 14-66 and G.S. 14-67, as the same now appear in the General Statutes shall remain in full force and effect with respect to all such offenses.

14-138, Setting fire to woodlands and grasslands with campfires--Any wagoner, hunter, camper or other person who shall kindle a campfire or shall authorize another to kindle such fire, unless all combustible material for the space of ten feet surrounding the place where such fire is kindled has been removed, or shall leave a campfire without fully extinguishing it, or who shall accidentally or negligently by the use of any torch, gun, match or other instrumentality, or in any manner whatever, start any fire upon any grass land, brush land or woodland without fully extinguishing the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. For the purposes of this section the term "woodland" is to be taken to include all forest areas, both timber and cut-over land, and all second-growth stands on areas that have at one time been cultivated.

ARSON DETECTION

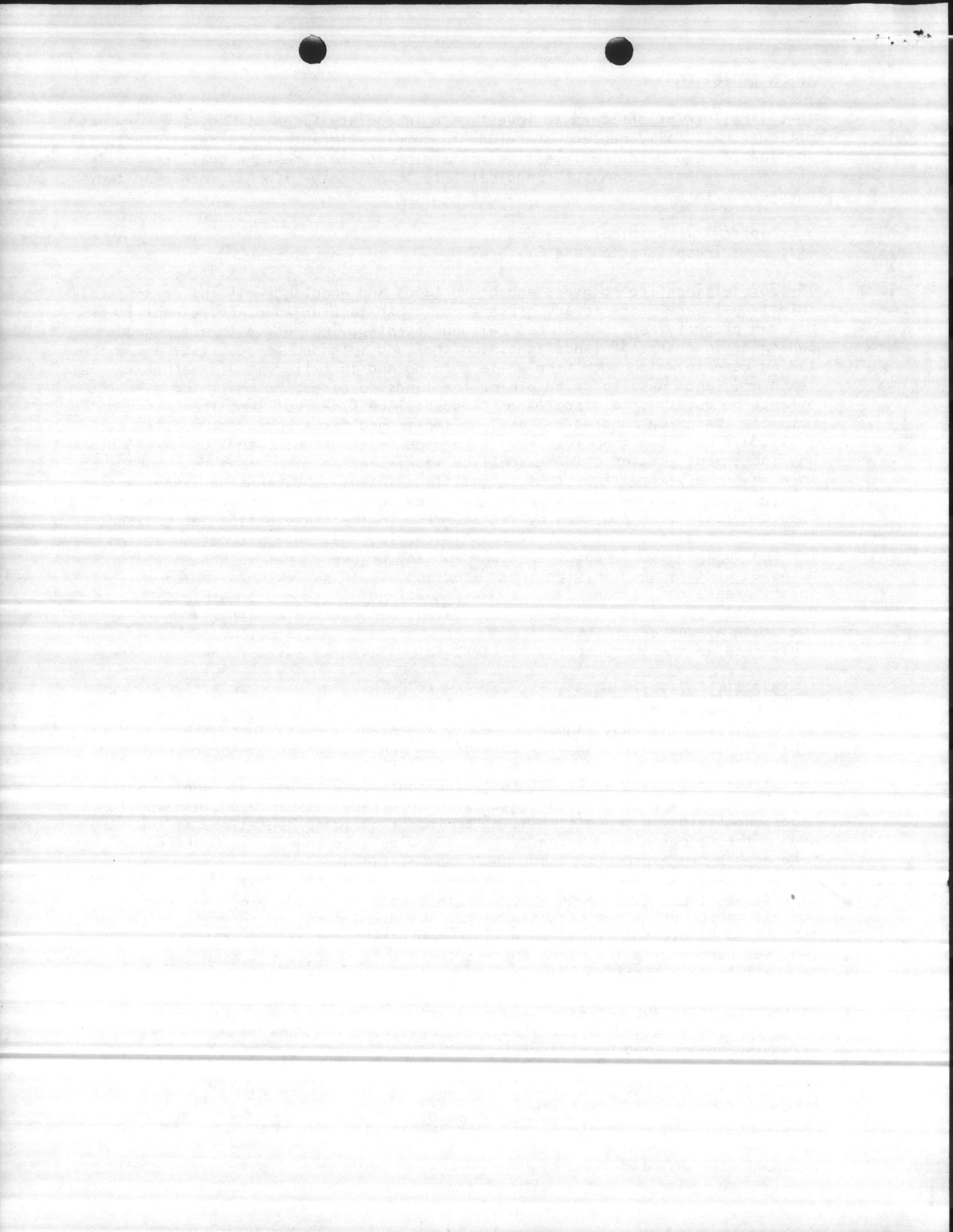
14-69, Failure of officers to investigate incendiary fires--If any town or city officer shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any of the requirements of the law in regard to the investigation of incendiary fires, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars.

Subchapter VI. Criminal Trespass Art. 22. Trespasses to Land Fixtures

14-136, Setting fire to grass and brush lands and woodlands--If any person shall intentionally set fire to any grass land, brush land or woodland, except it be his own property, or in that case without first giving notice to all persons owning or in charge of lands adjoining the land intended to be fired, and without taking care to watch such fire while burning and to extinguish it before it shall reach any lands near to or adjoining the lands so fired, he shall for every such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a period of not less than sixty days nor more than four months for the first offense, and for a second or any subsequent similar offense shall be imprisoned not less than four months nor more than one year. If willful or malicious intent to damage the property of another shall be shown, said person shall be guilty of a felony, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than five years. This section shall not prevent an action for the damages sustained by the owner of any property from such fires. For the purposes of this section, the term "woodland" is to be taken to include all forest areas, both timber and cut-over land, and all second-growth stands on areas that have at one time been cultivated. Any person who shall furnish to the state evidence sufficient for the conviction of a violation of this statute shall receive the sum of fifty dollars, to be taxed as part of the court costs.

14-137, Willfully or negligently setting fire to woods and fields--If any person, firm or corporation shall willfully or negligently set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any woods, lands or fields, whatsoever, every such offender, upon conviction, shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court. This section shall apply only in those counties under the protection of the state forest service in its work of forest fire control. It shall not apply in the case of a landowner firing, or causing to be fired, his own open, non-wooded lands, or fields in connection with farming or building operations at the time and in the manner now provided by law. Provided, he shall have confined the fire at his own expense to said open lands or fields.

✓ 14-138, Setting fire to woodlands and grasslands with campfires--Any wagoner, hunter, camper or other person who shall kindle a campfire or shall authorize another to kindle such fire, unless all combustible material for the space of ten feet surrounding the place where such fire is kindled has been removed, or shall leave a campfire without fully extinguishing it, or who shall accidentally or negligently by the use of any torch, gun, match or other instrumentality, or in any manner whatever, start any fire upon any grassland, brush land or woodland without fully extinguishing the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. For the purposes of this section the term "woodland" is to be taken to include all forest areas, both timber and cut-over land, and all second-growth stands on areas that have at one time been cultivated.



ARSON DETECTION

14-139, Starting fires within five hundred feet of areas under protection of State Forest Service--It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to start or cause to be started any fire or ignite any material in any of the areas of woodlands under the protection of the State Forest Service or within five hundred (500) feet of any such protected area, during the hours starting at midnight and ending at 4:00 p.m., without first obtaining from the State Forester or one of his duly authorized agents a permit to start or cause to be started any fire or ignite any material in such above-mentioned areas; the provisions of this section to be in force during the period between the first day of October and the first day of June, inclusive. No charge shall be made for the granting of said permits.

During periods of hazardous forest fire conditions the State Forester is authorized to cancel all permits and prohibit the starting of any fires in any of the woodlands under the protection of the State Forest Service or with five hundred (500) feet of any such protected area.

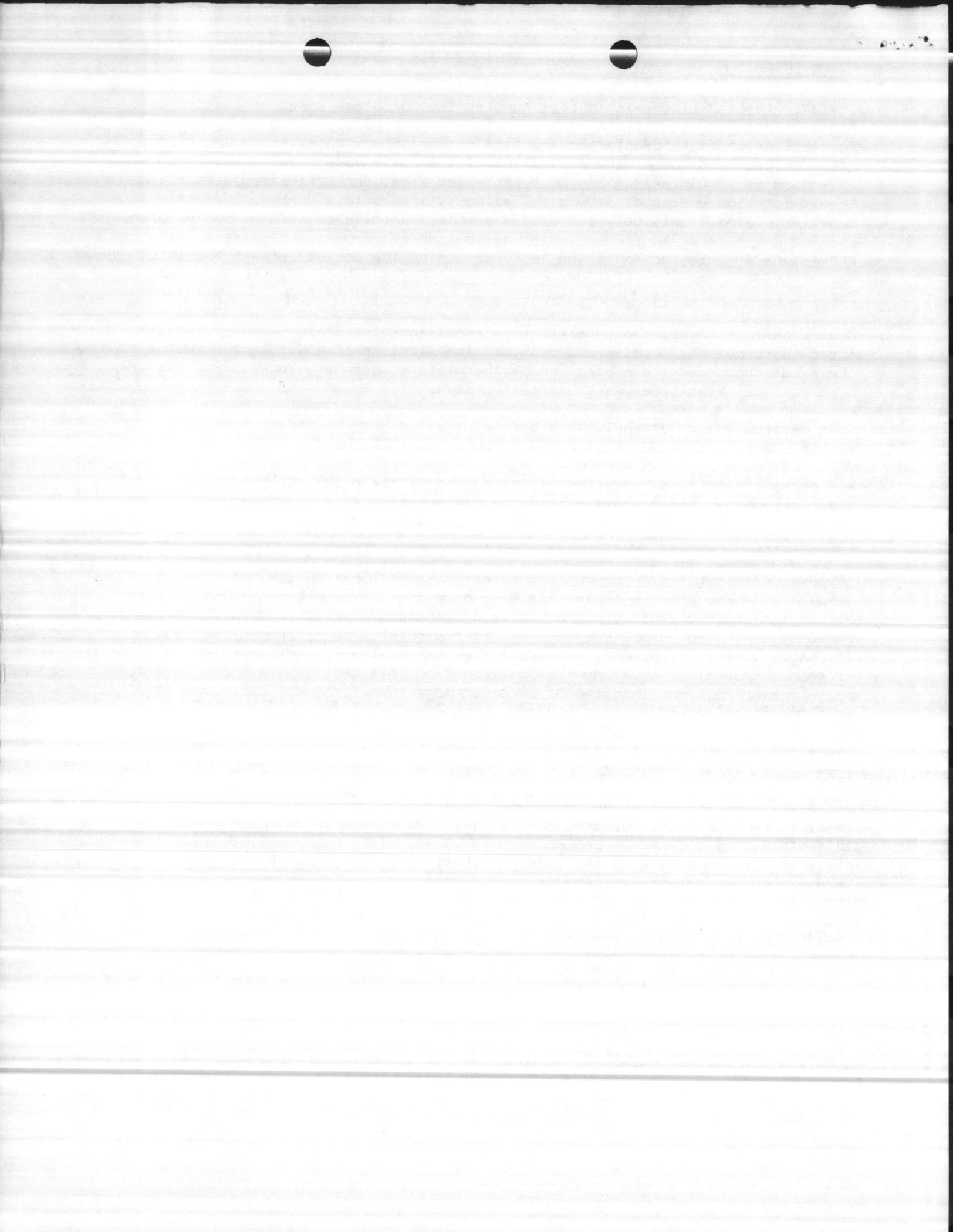
This section shall not apply to any fires started or caused to be started within one hundred (100) feet of an occupied dwelling house.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) or imprisoned for a period of not more than thirty (30) days.

14-140, Certain fires to be guarded by watchmen--All persons, firms or corporations who shall burn any tar kiln or pit or charcoal, or set fire to or burn any brush, grass or other material, whereby any property may be endangered or destroyed, shall keep and maintain a careful and competent watchman in charge of such kiln, pit, brush or other material while burning. Any person firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. Fire escaping from such kiln, pit, brush or other material while burning shall be prima facie evidence of neglect of these provisions.

14-141, Burning or otherwise destroying crops in the field--If any person shall willfully burn or destroy any other person's corn, cotton, wheat, barley, rye, oats, buckwheat, rice, tobacco, hay, straw, fodder, shucks or other provender in a stack, hill, rick, or pen or secured in any other way out of doors, or grass or sedge standing on the land, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail or state's prison for not less than four months nor more than five years.

14-144, Injuring houses, churches, fences and walls--If any person shall, by any other means than burning or attempting to burn, unlawfully, and willfully demolish, destroy, deface, injure or damage any of the houses or other buildings mentioned in this chapter in the article entitled Arson and Other Burnings; or shall unlawfully and willfully burn, demolish, pull down, destroy, deface, or injure any church, uninhabited house, outhouse or other house, or building not mentioned in such article; or shall unlawfully and willfully burn, destroy, pull down, injure or remove any fence, wall or other enclosure, or any part thereof, surrounding or about any yard, garden, cultivated field or pasture, or about any church or graveyard, or about any factory or other house in which machinery is used, every person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.



ARSON DETECTION

Chapter 42, Landlord and Tenant Art. 1, General Provisions

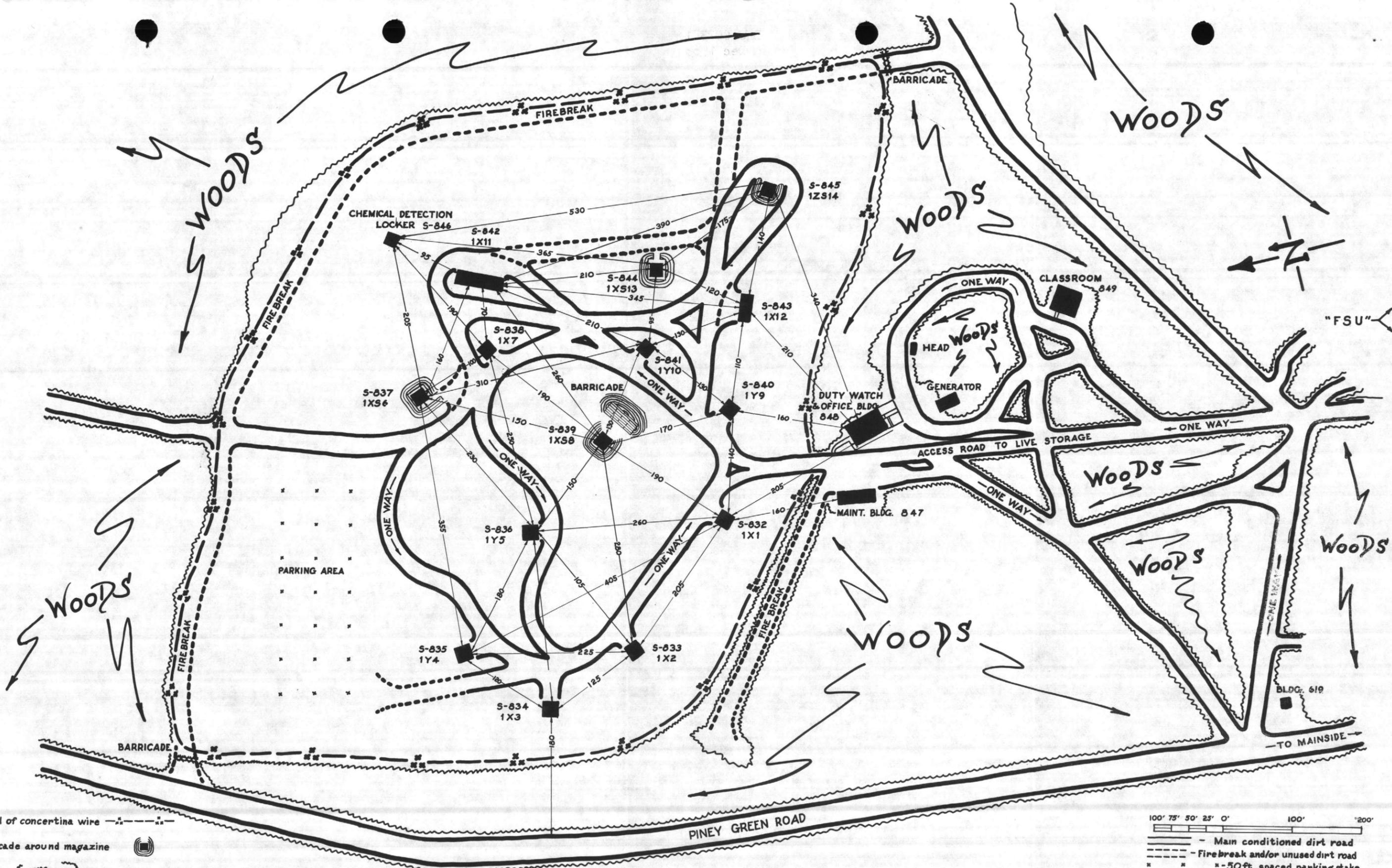
42-11, Willful destruction by tenant misdemeanor--If any tenant shall, during his term or after its expiration willfully and unlawfully demolish, destroy, deface, injure or damage any tenement house, uninhabited house or other outhouse, belonging to his landlord or upon his premises by removing parts thereof or by burning, or in any other manner, or shall unlawfully or willfully burn, destroy, pull down, injure or remove any fence, wall or other enclosure or any part thereof, built or standing upon the premises of such landlord, or shall willfully and unlawfully cut down or destroy any timber, fruit, shade, or ornamental tree belonging to said landlord, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Chapter 69, Fire Protection Art. 1. Investigation of Fires and Inspection of Premises

69-2, Insurance Commissioner to make examination, arrests and prosecution--It is the duty of the Insurance Commissioner to examine, or cause examination to be made into the cause, circumstances, and origin of all fires occurring within the state to which his attention has been called in accordance with the provisions of 69-1, or by interested parties, by which property is accidentally burned, destroyed, or damaged, whenever, in his judgment the evidence is sufficient, and to specially examine and decide whether the fire was the result of carelessness or the act of an incendiary. The Commissioner shall, in person, by deputy or otherwise, fully investigate all circumstances surrounding such fire, and, when in his opinion such proceedings are necessary, take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matters as to which an examination is herein required to be made, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing. If he is of the opinion that there is evidence to charge any person with the crime of arson, or other willful burning, he shall cause such person to be arrested, charged with such offense, and prosecuted, and shall furnish to the solicitor of the district all such evidence, together with the names of witnesses and all the information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case.

14-214, False oath to procure benefit of insurance policy or certificate--Any person who shall willfully and knowingly present or cause to be presented a false or fraudulent claim, or any proof in support of such claim, for the payment of a loss, or other benefits, upon a contract of insurance or prepares, makes or subscribes to a false or fraudulent account, certificate, affidavit or proof of loss, or other document or writing, with intent that the same may be presented or used in support of such claim, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years or by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by both such fine or imprisonment within the discretion of the court.





2ND SERVICE BATTALION'S FIELD AMMUNITION DUMP

Req. by: FAD 2d MAR DIV FMF CLNC
 DATE: 29 October 1963

Drawn by: Cpl. John J. Kline
 Scale: 2in = 100ft. / 2:1,200

- Triple roll of concertina wire
- Dirt barricade around magazine
- Tree line

- Main conditioned dirt road
- Firebreak and/or unused dirt road
- 50ft. spaced parking stake

BnO 8023.1
2 Dec 1963

HEADQUARTERS
2d Service Battalion
2d Marine Division, FMF
Camp Lejeune, N. C.

BnO 8023.1
3E:rjc
2 Dec 1963

BATTALION ORDER 8023.1

From: Commanding Officer, 2d Service Battalion
To: Distribution List

Subj: SOP for the 2d Service Battalion Field Ammunition Dump

Ref: (a) TM 9-1903
(b) OP 5 (Volume 1)
(c) BO 3571.1____
(d) DO 8011.1
(e) DO 5100.4____
(f) DO 8023.2

Encl: (1) Administrative Matters & Forms
(2) Dump Regulations
(3) Handling of Ammunition
(4) Storage of Ammunition
(5) Security
(6) Fire Fighting Procedure for Specific Hazards
(7) Procedures for Ammunition Inspectors
(8) Map of 2d Service Battalion Field Ammunition Dump

1. Purpose. To assign responsibility and to prescribe regulations for the operation of the 2d Service Battalion Field Ammunition Dump. (FAD)

2. Cancellation. BnO 8011.1 and BnO 8020.2B

3. Location. The FAD is located east of Holcomb Boulevard, north of Sneads Ferry Road. The access routes are via "Piney Green Road" at Bldg #902, on Sneads Ferry Road, or via the "Saw Mill Road" from Holcomb Boulevard. The FAD is in the vicinity of grid coordinates 875425 (Map H. O. Misc. 15,042-50-1A, 1:50,000).

4. Responsibility. The Battalion Ordnance Officer (Assistant S-3) is responsible for the operation of the FAD in accordance with the regulations set forth in this order.

5. Mission

a. Receive, handle, store, and issue serviceable ammunition consigned to the FAD by Fleet Marine Force Units; receipt and disposal of unserviceable, unusable and damaged ammunition in accordance with applicable directives.

b. Establish and maintain stock records on receiving, storage and issuing of serviceable, unserviceable or suspended Class V material.

BnO 8C23 .1
2 Dec 1963

c. Store empty ammunition outer packing in the amount specified in reference (f).


R. R. WEIR

DISTRIBUTION: "A"

- Plus (3) Ammunition Branch, Storage Division, Base Material Bn, 2 FSR
- (5) Headquarters, MCB, Fire Department
- (3) Ammunition Course, Ordnance School, MCS, Quantico, Virginia
- (2) CG, MCB, (Attn: G-4) (Ord O)
- (2) CG, Force Troops, (Attn: G-4) (Ord O)
- (2) CG, 2dMarDiv, (Attn: G-4) (Ord O)
- (50) FAD, 2d Service Battalion

2 Dec 1963

1. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS & FORMSa. Multipurpose Form. (See page 3 of this enclosure)

(1) This form will be used for all issues, turn-in's and as an ammunition inspection report. It is necessary to be accurate in filling out this form. Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DOD-AC) will be used in conjunction with short nomenclature, lot number; quantity; and magazine location.

b. Overnight/Temporary Storage Form. (See Page 4 of this enclosure)

(1) This form will be utilized for all overnight and/or temporary storage. Temporary storage is defined as a period from two (2) to seven (7) days. DOD-AC, short nomenclature, quantity, and signatures will be complete in all cases. Control numbers are obtained from the temporary/overnight control log in the Duty Watch Office. (FAD)

c. Magazine Data Card. (See Page 5 of this enclosure)

(1) This card will be affixed to all lots of Class V in FAD stocks. All data, less receipts, issues and inventory entries shall be typed at the FAD Office. Prior to entering data on this form, personnel will insure that counts are correct. Upon completion of a lot of ammunition, the card will be returned to the FAD Office.

d. Master Card (NAVMC 708)

(1) This card is the record of the total amount of all lots of a particular item of Class V. All entries will include date of posting, FAD control number of the transaction, the words "ISSUE", "TURN-IN", or "INVENTORY", amount received (increase), or amount issued (decrease), quantity available for issue, signature of poster and unit title involved in transaction.

e. Custody Receipt Control Record - (Lot Card) NAVMC 713-SD (REV 9-61)

(1) This form is used for an individual lot number of a particular type of Class V. The same information shall be entered as on the master card (NAVMC 708), less transaction column, with lot number.

f. NAVWEPS Ordnance Drawing 17190 (OD 17190)

(1) This drawing shall be kept in conjunction with Naval Ammunition Reclassifications (NARS). NARS are received continuously and the following procedure will be followed in all cases when received:

(a) Screen Lot Cards; Overnight; Set-up; and Temporary Storage records for the subject ammunition & lot number.

(b) If any quantities are on hand, a telephone call will be made to the Base Magazine (7-3787) and to the Division Ordnance Office (7-3560) for disposition instructions. The subject ammunition will then be placed in the suspended area of the unserviceable storage magazine (1XS6).

(c) Entries will then be made in OD 17190 on the appropriate page listed on the NAR, and a card will be typed of the particulars and filed.

(d) It must be remembered that the importance of maintaining vigilance in suspended/unserviceable ammunition lots can not be stressed too strongly.

2. REPORTS:

a. Stock Status.

(1) Submit daily ammunition available for issue to Division Ordnance Office & Force Troops Ordnance Office prior to 1500 (PHONE).

(2) Submit weekly ammunition available for issue to Division Ordnance (Copy to G-4 (Ord), Force Troops), this report will be submitted on Division Form (WRITTEN).

b. Serviceable Ammunition

(1) This letter is submitted weekly to the Division Ordnance Officer by Wednesday, for the preceding week, of serviceable ammunition returned by FMF units. (Copy to Bn. Ordnance Officer).

c. Unserviceable Ammunition

(1) This letter is submitted weekly (Original & one) to the Division Ordnance Officer for the preceding week of unserviceable ammunition returned by FMF units. (Copy to Bn. Ordnance Officer)

d. Suspended Ammunition

(1) Submitted as required by Division Ordnance Officer. (Copy to Battalion Ordnance Officer)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
SECOND SERVICE BATTALION
SECOND MOUNTAIN DIVISION, INF
CAMP LEONARD, NORTH CAROLINA

THE DUTY NUMBER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SECOND SERVICE BATTALION

CAMP LEONARD, NORTH CAROLINA

FIELD AMMUNITION DUMP
 SECOND SERVICE BATTALION
 SECOND MARINE DIVISION, FMF
 CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

FAD CONTROL NO. _____

DATE _____

UNIT _____

TEMPORARY / OVERNIGHT STORAGE
 FORM

STORAGE EXPIRATION
 DATE _____

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE		LOT NUMBER	
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE		LOT NUMBER	
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE		LOT NUMBER	
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE		LOT NUMBER	
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

FAD CONTROL NO.

FIELD AMMUNITION DUMP
SECOND SERVICE BATTALION
SECOND MARINE DIVISION, FMF
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA

DATE

UNIT

TEMPORARY / OVERNIGHT STORAGE
FORM

STORAGE EXPIRATION
DATE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE			LOT NUMBER
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE			LOT NUMBER
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE			LOT NUMBER
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

DOD - AC			NOMENCLATURE			LOT NUMBER
DUTY WATCH	DATE	TIME	UNIT CHECKER	RECEIVED	ISSUED	BALANCE

1. DUMP REGULATIONS

a. The following regulations will be complied with in accordance with references (b) and (d).

(1) Empty containers, trash and brass will be handled in accordance with Chapter XV, section B, Par. 2 of reference (e). Additional instructions for the disposal of brass and the disposition of empty ammunition containers are provided in references (c) and (d).

(2) All unexpended ammunition will be returned to the Field Ammunition Dump. Every effort will be exerted to maintain lot integrity and identification of small arms ammunition. In case of other ammunition and explosives, the Officer-in-Charge of firing will be responsible and certify that the ammunition being returned is in safe condition and that all items are in a standard container (e.g., contents complete) in accordance with reference (d). Serviceable items so returned will be, picked up as FAD stock, after a complete round inspection, and the unit returning such items will receive due credit. Units that turn in ammunition or explosives that are of an unserviceable condition will not receive credit for that ammunition. (See enclosure (7)).

b. Regulations in shelter area

(1) Issues will be supervised by the Officer-in-Charge of the FAD during normal working hours and by the Battalion Officer of the Day after normal working hours.

2. During normal working hours, at least two duty personnel will be on duty at the FAD at all times for safety reasons.

3. Upon receipt of ammunition at the dump, all ammunition will be inventoried and the proper quantities, nomenclature, and lot numbers of all items will be determined and recorded.

4. All ammunition returned to the FAD will be visually inspected by FAD personnel to determine its serviceability for re-issue.

5. Unserviceable ammunition will be segregated from serviceable types for disposition.

6. Receipts for all shipments of ammunition issued and received will be appropriately recorded.

7. A receiving and set up magazine (IXII) is established for segregation of incoming and assembly of outgoing Class V materials.

8. The unserviceable, Grade III, and suspended magazine (IXS6) will be utilized for unserviceable and suspended Class V materials.

Enclosure (2)

9. The following numbers and markings are assigned to the magazines of the FAD, the number indicates the number of the magazine, and the color background indicates the nature of the hazard of the ammunition stored in the magazine. (see Chapter 8 of reference (b)).

(a) 1X1 (Bldg S-832) Yellow rectangle, with 12" black numbers and letters centered.

STORAGE: Black Powder, (Blank Chgs)
CAPACITY: 600 lbs explosive weight

(b) 1X2 (S-833) Red rectangle, with 12" white numbers and letters centered.

STORAGE: Fixed and semi-fixed ammunition; (HE & illuminating); separate loading projectiles.
CAPACITY: 500 lbs explosive weight

(c) 1X3 (S-834) Red rectangle, with 12" white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Same as 1X2
CAPACITY: 600 lbs explosive weight

(d) 1Y4 (S-835) White rectangle with 12" black letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: All types of small arms ammunition (less blank); and Thermite grenades.
CAPACITY: 20,000 lbs gross weight.

(e) 1Y5 (S-836) Blue rectangle with 12" white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Propelling charges (smokeless powder) green bag and white bag
CAPACITY: 900 lbs explosive weight.

(f) 1X56 (S-837) Orange rectangle with 12" white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: All Grade III and Unserviceable ammunition. All ammunition under investigation, or suspended from issue and use.
CAPACITY: 2800 lbs explosive weight.

(g) 1X7 (S-837) Red & yellow diagonal stripes with white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: All types of fuzes; boosters; fuze lighters; and M14 AP mines.
CAPACITY: 1780 lbs explosive weight.

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(h) 1XS8 (S-839) Yellow rectangle with black letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Demolition materials. (HIGH EXPLOSIVES)

CAPACITY: 600 lbs explosive weight

(i) 1Y9 (S-840) White rectangle with black letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Pyrotechnics, All types

CAPACITY: 10,000 lbs gross weight

(j) 1Y10 (S-841) White & yellow diagonal stripes with black letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: White phosphorus ammunition, all types

CAPACITY: 1640 lbs explosive weight

(k) 1X11 (S-842) Orange rectangle with white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Shipping, receiving, set-up, and temporary storage of Class V materials. (less blasting caps)

CAPACITY: 1780 lbs explosive weight

(l) 1X12 (S-843) Orange background with white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Inert material, artillery colored smoke projectiles; blank small arms ammunition; napalm thickener. Auxillary temporary storage on ramp storage portion.

CAPACITY: 1440 lbs explosive weight

(m) 1XS13 (S-844) Red & yellow diagonal stripes with white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Blasting caps (Electric & Non-Electric); primers; Detonators; and squibs (electric)

CAPACITY: 600 lbs explosive weight

(n) 1ZS14 (S-845) Red rectangle with white letters and numbers centered.

STORAGE: Rockets; (HE & Practice) and rifle grenades (HEAT only)

CAPACITY: 600 lbs explosive weight

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(o) Chemical War Gas Detection Kit Locker (S-846) White & yellow diagonal stripes with black lettering.

STORAGE: War gas identification kit (Detonating)

CAPACITY: Fifty (50) cylinders. Note; This storage is for the Division Gas Chamber School, G-3, 2d Marine Division.

10. The lettering and numbers on these signs denote the following:

(a) First Number - Magazine Group

(b) First Letter - Hazard Involved

(1) "Z" denotes missile hazard

(2) "X" denotes explosive hazard

(3) "Y" denotes fire hazard

(c) Second letter "S" denotes barricaded magazine; but not earth covered.

(d) Last number (s) indicate magazine number (s) within group.

(e) "S" series numbers indicate Base building number.

11. Compatibility for storage will be in accordance with reference (a).

Enclosure (2)

1. HANDLING OF AMMUNITION:

a. Applicable excerpts from reference's (a) & (b) are quoted for general information and safety precautions for handling ammunition and/or explosives.

(1) Ammunition and explosives will be handled under the direct supervision of a competent person who understands thoroughly the hazards and risks involved, and the personnel handling ammunition and explosives will be impressed with the fact that their safety, as well as that of others, depends upon the intelligence and care exercised by themselves and their fellow workers.

(2) Personnel handling ammunition or explosives will not tamper with or disassemble any ammunition or explosive. Only qualified Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technicians shall be assigned to destroy "DUDS" , "UNSERVICEABLE" or dangerously deteriorated ammunition and explosives of any kind.

(3) Handling of ammunition and explosives must always be conducted so as to limit the number of personnel exposed, and the hazardous material handled, to as small a quantity as is applicable to the job order; however, one (1) person alone shall never be permitted to perform a hazardous operation.

(4) Personnel handling ammunition or explosives, will avoid tracking mud and grit from their shoes into spaces where ammunition and explosives are stored or handled. Shoes should be examined for exposed nails which should be taped or covered to avoid the danger of sparks.

(5) Bale hooks will not be used on containers of ammunition. Containers of ammunition will not be tumbled, dragged, thrown, dropped, rolled, or walked over the floor.

(6) Safety tools are required in the handling of hazardous explosives and in the process of opening or repairing boxes. These tools are made of wood or other non-sparking or spark-resistant materials, such as bronze, lead, beryllium alloy or monel metal.

(7) Gasoline powered lift trucks will not be used for handling exposed explosives, or be used in locations where exposed explosives are present. Gasoline powered trucks shall not be driven closer than fifty (50) feet to a magazine in which a door is opened while the gasoline motor is running, nor parked in such a position with respect to a stack of ammunition that the exhaust of the motor can come in contact with a tarpaulin or other flammable material in, or on, a stack of ammunition.

(8) If explosives spill, or sift, from a leaky container, all work will be stopped until the explosives have been removed and the surfaces washed or desensitized as far as practicable.

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(9) Matches or other flame or spark-producing devices will not be permitted in any magazine area. These items will be checked in at the FAD Duty Watch Office.

(10) Smoking is prohibited in any magazine or magazine area, or around rail cars, trailers, motor trucks or wagons in which there are explosives or ammunition. Smoking areas may be prescribed by the Officer-in-Charge, in accordance with existing regulations.

(11) Proper handling of ammunition is the exercise of practical common sense, supervisors at all echelons of command will continuously impress upon their personnel the fact that ammunition is specifically designed to kill human beings, and is guaranteed to produce exactly that result, if improperly handled or abused.

Enclosure (3)

1. STORAGE OF AMMUNITION

a. The magazine area of the FAD is for the storage of ammunition and explosives only.

b. In order that ammunition may be stored in the least hazardous manner within the dump, the following procedures will be followed:

(1) All magazines containing explosives in any form or quantity will be kept closed at all times, except:

(a) When authorized personnel are engaged in removing explosives, ammunition or other material there from, or when stowing or restowing such material therein.

(b) When making daily or other required inspections or when taking inventory or otherwise checking stock.

(c) When undergoing clearing or repairs.

(d) When requiring ventilation.

(2) Explosives and ammunition will not be exposed to moisture, dampness, or to the direct rays of the sun for any long period of time. If necessary to leave the boxes temporarily outside of magazines, they will be covered and assurance made that circulation of air is through the stack.

(3) Strict compliance with the general safety regulations and particularly with those pertaining to explosives and ammunition, the controlling of vegetation in or around the magazine area, the maintenance of fire breaks, roads, and fences and the posting of warning signs, is essential to the proper care and maintenance of magazines and explosive areas.

(4) The Officer-in-Charge is assigned the responsibility of good housekeeping in all magazines and buildings.

(5) The personnel assigned to the ammunition section will be carefully instructed once each week by the Officer-in-Charge, or his designated assistant, on the storage, handling and all other safety precautions necessary for working in or near magazines. Particular attention will be paid to the handling of sensitive explosives, e.g., dynamite and black powder.

(6) The Officer-in-Charge will cause this SOP and pertinent extracts from references (a) and (b) to be read and carefully explained to all personnel assigned to the ammunition section within Twenty-four (24) hours after joining and each thirty (30) days thereafter.

Enclosure (4)

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(7) The Officer-in-Charge will insure that proper and adequate fire fighting equipment, (extinguishers, etc.) are on hand, and inspected periodically to insure operating condition. Personnel will be instructed in the use of all fire fighting equipment through regularly scheduled classes. There shall be two (2) unannounced fire drills conducted each month in accordance with reference (f).

(8) Temperatures of 105 degrees fahrenheit are sufficient to melt white phosphorous, and it will become plastic and shift position while being transported or handled at a temperature several degrees lower. These temperatures can be reached in trucks or field storage when the ambient temperature is considerable lower than 105 degrees fahrenheit. If shells or rockets with shifted fillers are fired, they are subject to rupture or erratic flight. Therefore, in accordance with current safety regulations, all white phosphorous filled shells shall be stored and transported nose-end up in the field; white phosphorous filled rockets shall be stored and transported nose-end down.

(9) Ammunition will be transferred to the Base Magazine after a period of six (6) weeks of storage at the Field Ammunition Dump. A DD-1149 form with all data included will be made and a Division Ordnance Control Number affixed to the form. The ammunition will then be hauled to the Base Material Battalion, 2d Force Service Regiment Magazine area for long duration storage.

Enclosure (4)

1. SECURITY

- a. A twenty-four (24) hour duty watch at the FAD will be maintained daily, including Sundays and Holidays.
- b. No unauthorized person will be allowed in this area.
- c. No troops will drill, maneuver, or train in or adjacent to this area.
- d. No hunting or fishing is permitted within 200 yards of this area.
- e. No smoking or open flame lights will be allowed in this area.
- f. No motor vehicles loaded with hazardous or inflammable material will be permitted to enter magazine areas, e.g., Gasoline, fuels, etc.
- g. A surveillance inspection will be conducted each working day by the OIC, or NCOIC, of this area. On non-working days, the FAD Duty Watch will conduct the surveillance inspection and make any necessary corrections.
- h. Ammunition will not be destroyed by burning, burying, or by demolition within or near any magazines or buildings. This will be accomplished in a designated safety area by EOD personnel only.
- i. A fifty (50) foot fire break will be maintained around each magazine or area.
- j. The entire magazine area will be maintained in excellent police at all times. Any discrepancies will be brought to the attention of the OIC or NCOIC.
- k. Work requiring the use of a blow-torch, welding torch, soldering or melting of asphalt, etc., will not be permitted in or around a magazine containing explosives.
- l. Careless or heedless driving of motor vehicles in the area is forbidden. All vehicle operators will be so instructed.
- m. The auxillary equipment (filled water barrels) necessary for the chemical magazines will be available at all times. (This is absolutely necessary where White Phosphorous is stored.)
- n. In the event of an electrical storm, all personnel will remain OUT of the storage area until the passing of the storm's lightning phase. A visual survey of the storage area will be made during the period of the storm to insure that, should lightning strike, immediate action is taken.

Enclosure (5)

2. The four (4) hour duty watch of the PC will be maintained as follows:

3. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

4. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

5. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

6. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

7. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

8. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

9. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

10. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

11. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

12. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

13. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

14. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

15. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

16. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

17. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

18. The unauthorised person will be allowed in this area:

2 Dec 1963

1. FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE FOR SPECIFIC HAZARDS:

a. When any person discovers smoke coming from a magazine or any other evidence that a magazine is on fire, he shall give the alarm as quickly as possible by calling the Fire Department, telephone extension 3333, and alert personnel in the vicinity of the fire. Personnel will not attempt to enter a burning magazine.

b. The fire fighting procedure to be followed in a magazine or building containing ammunition or explosives shall depend of the color-hazard painted on the structure.

(1) Yellow color-hazard background.

(a) Hazards. Ammunition and explosives of this category usually detonate when involved in fire, and mass detonation can be expected. In certain stages of manufacture, processing or handling, or in unconfined spaces, minor quantities, of certain explosives will burn freely without detonation; however, action of these substances when burning is unpredictable, and no attempts to fight such fires are permitted. Danger from the explosion, as well as from flying missiles and sections of buildings, machinery, and the like, is such that personnel are not reasonably free from danger unless they are in bombproof shelters or at a distance equal to the inhabited building distance in the quantity-distance tables for mass-detonating ammunition and explosives.

(2) Red and yellow striped color-hazard background.

(a) Hazards. Limited explosions and, to a certain extent, light missiles may be expected from a fire involving materials of this category.

(b) Fire Fighting Procedure. Personnel discovering a fire involving ammunition or explosives of this category should give the alarm and attempt to put the fire out with the material at hand, provided the fire is in the incipient stage. When fire fighting organizations arrive, the fire should be fought if it appears that it will be possible to put it out. If this is not possible, the building should be abandoned and fire fighting efforts concentrated on preventing the spread of the fire. Personnel should exercise due precautions to prevent injury to themselves and their equipment from missiles.

(3) Red color-hazard background.

(a) Hazards. Heavy explosions and a scattering of missiles may be expected from a fire involving materials of this category. Every effort shall be made to preclude a fire from reaching this class of material.

Enclosure (6)

(b) Fire Fighting Procedure. If a fire occurs in a magazine containing ammunition or explosives of this category, personnel shall attempt to put the fire out with the equipment at hand, provided that the fire has not reached the material itself and there appears to be a good chance of putting the fire out with equipment at hand. Otherwise, personnel shall evacuate the magazine, sound the alarm, and take cover. When a fire has reached the explosive material, the fire fighting forces shall limit their operations to preventing the spread of the fire and protecting the adjacent buildings. In this case, the fire fighting personnel shall not approach closer than 500 feet nor shall fire engines or other apparatus be brought closer than 1000 feet to the fire.

(4) Blue color-hazard background.

(a) Hazard. Fires involving materials of this category give rise to heat so intense that it is dangerous to the personnel and equipment in the vicinity of the fire.

(b) Fire Fighting Procedure. Personnel in the immediate vicinity of a fire involving ammunition or explosives of this category shall do everything possible to activate deluge systems and give the alarm without exposing themselves unduly to the intense heat. In magazines containing such ammunition or explosives, personnel shall attempt to put out a incipient fire with the equipment at hand if control of the fire appears possible. Unless the fire is of a minor nature or there appears to be a good chance of controlling it, the fire fighting organization shall confine its operations to preventing the spread of the fire to other buildings.

(5) White or white and yellow striped color-hazard background.

(a) Hazard. Materials of this category represent fire hazards.

(b) Fire Fighting Procedure. Personnel who discovers a fire involving such ammunition, explosives, or inert materials shall give the alarm and fight the fire with the materials at hand until help from the fire fighting organization arrives. Water shall be used unless it is known that the only material involved in water actuated. Such fires, unless they involve packaged group C chemical ammunition with a fuze or booster installed, must be fought until they are brought under control.

(c) Group C Chemical Ammunition. When a fire becomes uncontrollable in a magazine containing packaged group C Chemical Ammunition with a fuze or booster installed, the magazine shall be abandoned and fire fighting efforts confined to saving adjacent buildings. Fires involving group C chemical ammunition that is unpackaged, unfuzed, or without a booster may be fought until they are brought under control. Due to the great amount of smoke

Enclosure (6)

liberated, there is an extra hazard of men becoming lost in the magazine while attempting to fight the flames. Men with portable extinguishers should not be permitted in the magazine after a fire gains headway.

(6) Orange color-hazard background. Since all filling houses, loading plants, and similar buildings have an orange color-hazard background regardless of the contents of the building, the method of combating the fire will depend upon the actual contents of the building. When the building is in operation, the contents must be known, and fire fighting forces shall proceed in accordance with the procedure outlined in the following subparagraphs for the type of material involved. When the building is not in operation, no hazardous material is permitted therein, except approved items in ready service magazines, and fire fighting shall be undertaken as appropriate.

(a) If a fire occurs in a filling house or similar building in non-explosive material sufficiently removed from ammunition or explosives and if the fire is very small, an attempt shall be made to extinguish it using an extinguisher or other means at hand, and fire fighters, upon arrival, will complete the extinguishment.

Enclosure (6)

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1. PROCEDURES FOR AMMUNITION INSPECTORS

a. All Class V material being turned in, by using units, will be inspected by personnel of the FAD, to determine if the material is serviceable or unserviceable. All serviceable class V will be re-sealed & re-packed prior to placing into stocks. Original containers shall be utilized or in event of none available, substitute boxes shall be properly marked.

b. All personnel of the FAD, will acquaint themselves with the following common defects that will render Class V material unserviceable:

(1) SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

- (a) Loss of lot number
- (b) Heavy denting or burring
- (c) Heavy corrosion
- (d) Heavy rusty metallic links, and clips

(2) ARTILLERY AMMUNITION

(a) SHELL CASES

- (1) Dents and burs on flange
- (2) Denting of case
- (3) Corrosion and verdigris

(b) POWDER BAGS

- (1) Missing charges
- (2) Torn bags
- (3) Wet propellant

(3) PROJECTILES

- (a) Rust and corrosion
- (b) Illegible markings (particularly lot numbers)

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- (c) Damaged rotating bands
- (d) Loose or missing rotating bands shields
- (e) Presence of exudation
- (f) Loose components (Base covers, fuze will caps)
- (g) Rusty fuze cavity threads
- (h) Leakage (chemical shells)

(4) MORTAR AMMUNITION

- (a) Corrosion and verdigris on shell, especially on the gas check bands
- (b) Damaged stabilizer fins
- (c) Deteriorated propellant charges
- (d) Loose components (primer, fin assembly increment spring clips)
- (e) Rusted components
- (f) Illegible markings

(5) ROCKETS

- (a) Damaged rockets are primarily the result of insufficient protection from extreme weather conditions and rough handling.
- (b) ROCKET HEADS
 - (1) Damaged fuze liner or booster adapter
 - (2) Damaged fuze seat threads
 - (3) Exudation of explosive
 - (4) Rust and corrosion
 - (5) Damaged exterior threads
 - (6) Absence of nose closing plugs

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(c) ROCKET MOTORS

- (1) Dented bodies
- (2) Damaged fin sections
- (3) Loose components

(6) PYROTECHNICS

(a) Pyrotechnics for hand-operated projectors

- (1) Bulging closing top indicates excessive moisture
- (2) Bulging side walls (Rimmed type with paper wall). This will prevent chambering of round.
- (3) Corrosion on sides and primer

(b) Ground Pyrotechnics

- (1) Bulging closing caps indicating excessive moisture in the composition
- (2) Corrosion in fuze ports. This defect may be found in one or more elements of each of the grenade and trip-wire type flares
- (3) Lack of protection from elements

(c) Aircraft Pyrotechnics

- (1) Corrosion
- (2) Loose exterior components

(7) MINES

(a) Antitank Mines

- (1) Corrosion will affect seating of fuzes
- (2) Rust

(b) Antipersonnel Mines

- (1) Corrosion may clog the passageway to the propelling charge
- (2) Rust may prevent removal of pipe nipple closing cup

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(8) GRENADES

- (a) Rust on body of grenade
- (b) Corrosion on exposed parts of fuze
- (c) Deterioration of fuze sealing compound
- (d) Rusted cotter pin or safety wire
- (e) Dented stabilizer tube or fin
- (f) Inspection of HEAT (M28) Rifle Grenades by rotating Rifle Grenade at arms length & listening for any noise. If noise is heard, this indicates a loose Flash Barrier. (See TI - 8020 - 15/1)
- (g) Loose M26 HE Hand Grenade fuzes will be tightened prior to replacing in stock.

(9) CHEMICAL AMMUNITION

- (a) Rust
- (b) Corrosion
- (c) Leakage

(10) FUZES

- (a) Rust
- (b) Corrosion
- (c) Loose, wire, pins, etc.)
- (d) Missing safety wire
- (e) Dents, especially nose portions
- (f) an inspection of each fuze will be made to insure that fuze is set at safe (S).

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(9) ERRORS

- (a) Rust on body of grenade
- (b) Corrosion on exposed parts of fuse
- (c) Deterioration of fuse casing compound
- (d) Rusted contact pin or safety wire
- (e) Dented stabilizer tabs or fins
- (f) Inspection of MHT (VOR) Rifle Grenades by rotating Rifle Grenade at same length & listening for any noise. If noise is heard, this indicates a loose flash barrier. (See TI - 8050 - 10A)
- (g) Loose and broken grenade fuses will be tightened or replaced in stock.

(10) GENERAL ABILITY

- (a) Rust
- (b) Corrosion
- (c) Leaks

(11) WIRE

- (a) Rust
- (b) Broken
- (c) Loose, wire, pins, etc.
- (d) Missing safety wire
- (e) Contact, especially nose portions
- (f) An inspection of each lot will be made to insure that