

APPENDIX I

PROCEDURES FOR TRANSPORTING WEAPONS, AMMUNITION AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) ABOARD COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT IN SCHEDULED SERVICE AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)-OWNED OR CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT

A. PURPOSE

1. This appendix applies to the transportation of movement of government-owned individual carry-on weapons, ammunition, and HAZMAT aboard commercial aircraft in scheduled service and DOD-owned or controlled aircraft. Movement procedures to be followed for military aircraft are contained in Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 24-204_IP (Interservice), Technical Manual (TM) 38-250, Marine Corps Order (MCO) P4030.19K, Naval Supply (NAVSUP) Pub 505, Defense Logistics Agency Instruction (DLAI) 4145.3 and Defense Contract Management Agency Directive (DCMAD) 1, CH 3.4 (HM24) Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments, (available at: <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>, then select Air Force Departmental 24 Transportation AFMAN 24-204_IP), 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft, and International Civil Aviation Organization, Technical Instructions (TI) for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (as implemented in the International Air Transport Association [IATA], Dangerous Goods Regulations [DGR]).
2. 49 United States Code [U.S.C.], Section (§) 44903, Air Transportation Security, provides an exemption for Armed Forces Charter Aircraft. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) of the United States (US) Department of Homeland Security does not require the application of screening requirements developed for commercial or civilian charter operations to members of the Armed Forces. However, 49 CFR Part 1540, Civil Aviation Security: General Rules, specifies that no individual may enter a sterile area or board an aircraft without submitting to the screening and inspection of his or her person and accessible property.

B. PROCEDURES

1. No passenger will be permitted to transport weapons, ammunition and/or other HAZMAT to, from, or aboard commercial aircraft except as provided in this Appendix and as prescribed in individual Service directives.
2. When concurrent shipment of personnel and their weapons, ammunition, and/or HAZMAT is determined to be necessary by the responsible Commander (CDR), the following notifications will be made:
 - a. For scheduled service, the installation Transportation Officer (TO) will contact the carrier to determine company policy regarding transport of weapons, associated ammunition, and HAZMAT.
 - b. For charter service, Service SAAM validators will identify through the SAAM Request System (SRS), (See Appendix B), or Facsimile (FAX) a manual DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise – Airlift Request, Figure I-1, when the SRS and its backup are unable to be used, or contact the Consolidated Air Mobility Planning System Customer Support Representatives at DSN 779 4590 or Commercial (618) 229 4590 to submit the requirement to transport weapons, associated ammunition, and other HAZMAT.

B. POLICY GUIDANCE

1. Movement procedures to be followed for military aircraft are contained in Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 24-204_IP (Interservice), Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments,

(available at: <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil/>, then select Air Force-Departmental-24 Transportation-AFMAN 24-204_IP).

2. 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft.
3. Provisions for law enforcement personnel traveling with an accessible weapon IAW Title 49 CFR, 1544.219, Carriage of Accessible Weapons.
4. International Civil Aviation Organization, Technical Instructions (TI) for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (as implemented in the International Air Transport Association [IATA], Dangerous Goods Regulations [DGR]).
5. 49 United States Code [U.S.C.], Section (§) 44903, Air Transportation Security, provides an exemption for Armed Forces Charter Aircraft. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) of the United States (US) Department of Homeland Security does not require the application of screening requirements developed for commercial or civilian charter operations to members of the Armed Forces. However, 49 CFR Part 1540, Civil Aviation Security: General Rules, specifies that no individual may enter a sterile area or board an aircraft without submitting to the screening and inspection of his or her person and accessible property.

C. STANDARD METHODS FOR MOVEMENT OF PRIVATELY-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS

- ~~1. Travelers using scheduled commercial air carriers as part of official travel are responsible for ensuring all laws and regulations of the US, its territories, foreign countries, and local municipalities are complied with regarding the possession, carrying, and shipping of privately owned weapons and ammunition.~~
- ~~2. The traveler should consult the commercial carrier to be used for the most current information since tariff rules are subject to change. Travelers are required to check in at the commercial carrier desk and declare that they are transporting personal weapons or ammunition. For Defense Logistics Agency employees, privately owned weapons may not be transported in conjunction with travel.~~
- ~~3. HAZMAT permitted to be transported by passengers as carry on or in checked baggage is contained in 49 CFR, Part 175 and the IATA, DGR, Section 2. As air carriers may also have company policy on transport of personal items, the traveler should also contact the carrier prior to travel. Travelers should also consult the list of TSA restricted item list at <http://www.tsa.gov/travelers/airtravel/prohibited-permitted-prohibited-items.shtm>. (*) Non-DOoD Website.~~

C. GENERAL

1. No passenger will be permitted to transport weapons, ammunition and/or other HAZMAT to, from, or aboard commercial aircraft except as provided in this Appendix and as prescribed in individual Service directives.
2. All travelers (including couriers of weapons and classified material) must have the authority to carry weapons included in their travel orders. Unless otherwise authorized in this Appendix, all individual weapons (including Crew-serviced weapons, e.g., M-60, M240, .50 Cal) must be assembled, unloaded, and be packed in a locked container stowed in the baggage compartment or be inaccessible to passenger.
3. Group travelers may consolidate weapons for bulk shipment, however, must not exceed one weapon per passenger. When weapons are bulk shipped as checked baggage, the containers must comply with checked baggage requirements outlined in Chapter 103, Paragraph F.1.a., and not

exceed the 100 pound weight limitation. If bulk shipped weapons are over 100 pounds, they must be shipped as freight.

4. Normally, no more than 11 pounds, gross weight of small arms ammunition properly packaged is permitted in checked baggage. Clips or magazines must be in a pouch, holder, holster or lanyard; loose clips or magazines are not authorized.
5. Host nation restrictions at arrival location are identified in the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG), (<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>).
6. The traveler will notify the carrier/passenger service agent at check-in of the presence of weapon and ammunition in checked baggage.
7. The traveler will provide the container key or combination, when requested.
8. Deployed members returning as individuals on emergency leave with an individual government-owned weapon must be in receipt of a copy of the original deploying orders reflecting authorization to hand-carry a weapon.

D. STANDARD METHODS FOR MOVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS OR DOD-OWNED OR CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT

1. Travelers using scheduled commercial airlines must have the authority to carry weapons included in their travel orders.
2. TOs must coordinate with the scheduled commercial air carrier and brief the traveler regarding requirements for transporting weapons and associated ammunition based on latest TSA guidance, to include:
 - a. Weapon container requirements (a hard-sided locked container [e.g., suitcase, gun case]);
 - b. Amount of ammunition permitted in checked baggage. Normally, no more than 11 lbs gross weight in a proper package is permitted. Clips/magazines must be in a pouch, holder, holster or lanyard; loose clips/magazines are not authorized.
 - c. The traveler notifying the carrier at check in of the presence of weapon and ammunition in checked baggage.
 - d. The traveler providing container key or combination to security personnel when requested.
 - e. Provisions for law enforcement personnel traveling with an accessible weapon IAW Title 49 CFR, 1544.219, Carriage of Accessible Weapons.
 - f. Host nation restrictions at arrival location.
3. Couriers of weapons and classified material on contract charter service carriers must ensure their Temporary Duty and Temporary Active Duty orders reflect "Courier Orders," and the orders (or attached letter from the individual's CDR) reflect they are authorized weapon and security rounds; and are authorized to view loading and unloading of the material they are escorting.
 - a. Unit CDRs or their designated representatives will coordinate in advance with carrier station managers or charter representatives to arrange for continued observation of weapon containers through baggage handling stages during loading or unloading at origin/destination or transfer point.
4. Travelers (including couriers of weapons and classified material) using DOD-owned and controlled aircraft operating to and from the Air Mobility Command (AMC) Gateways and other civilian airports must have the authority to carry weapons included in their travel orders. For individuals authorized to travel armed (loaded weapons), refer to guidance in Paragraph D.5. All

individual weapons (unloaded) must be packed in a locked container and shipped as checked baggage. Group travelers' weapons may be consolidated for bulk shipment, however, must not exceed one weapon per passenger. When bulk shipping weapons as checked baggage, the containers must comply with checked baggage requirements outlined in Chapter 103, Paragraph F.1.a., and not exceed the 100 lbs weight limitation. If bulk shipped weapons are over 100 lbs, they must be shipped as freight.

a. The traveler must notify the passenger service agent of the presence of a weapon and ammunition in checked baggage.

b. Provided it is not restricted by the Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG), (<https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/>), each individual is allowed no more than three magazine clips per weapon in their checked baggage. Magazine clips must be contained in a pouch, holder, holster, or lanyard and the maximum weight must not exceed 11 lbs. For armed individuals, see Paragraph D.5.

c. AFMAN 24-204-IP (Interservice), TM 38-250, MCO P4030.19K, (NAVSUP Pub 505, DLAI 4145.3, and DCMAD 1, CH 3.4 (HM24), governs the transportation of HAZMAT when entered into the Defense Transportation System (DTS) as cargo on military airlift.

5. Armed Individuals. Only individuals in performance of law enforcement or specified security duties are authorized to be armed (loaded weapon) onboard contracted commercial passenger and military aircraft. This includes, but is not limited to, Security Forces Ravens, Defense Courier System Couriers, and federal law enforcement officials and Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIO) including, Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshall Service (OLE/FAMS), Office of Special Investigations, Criminal Investigation Command, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the US Secret Service. Individuals must have a statement in their orders authorizing them to be armed while in the performance of their duties; except for the OLE/FAMS, MCIOs, FBI, CIA, and the US Secret Service. The agents/officers badge and photo identification credentials serve as their authorization to carry weapons onboard DOD-owned and/or controlled aircraft. State, county, and municipal Law Enforcement Officers must have written authorization, in the form of an original signed letter from their employing agency stating the need to be armed while in a travel status. To facilitate these individuals through civilian/federal airport security, the AMC Gateways require a minimum of 24-hour advanced notification. Authorized armed individuals may carry up to three clips of ammunition on their person and up to three additional clips of ammunition in their checked baggage and do not require HAZMAT packing or certification.

6. Deployed members returning as individuals on emergency leave with an individual government-owned weapon must comply with Paragraph D.2, 3, and 4 above. Members will be in receipt of a copy of the original deploying orders reflecting authorization to hand-carry a weapon.

7. Weapons stowed in the baggage compartment must be assembled, unloaded, and containerized.

8. Crew-serviced weapons (e.g., M-60, M240, .50 Cal) must be transported in the baggage compartment.

9. Weapons (shoulder-fired and side-arm) carried in the passenger compartment:

a. Unloaded weapons are allowed in the passenger compartment of the aircraft only when the total cabin load of the aircraft consists exclusively of DOD-sponsored forces, in support of training exercises or contingency operations and when authorized in the Operations Plan or mission directive.

b. Travelers (including couriers of weapons and classified material) using DOD owned and controlled aircraft operating to and from a military airfield or terminal must have the authority to carry weapons included in the travel orders. The method for transporting weapons aboard an aircraft will be determined by the responsible CDR. When concurrent shipment of small arms ammunition (Class 1.4) is determined mission essential by the responsible CDR, the requirement must be furnished to the US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) Deployment Distribution Operations Center, along with other movement requirements.

c. All firearms stowed in the aircraft cabin will be rendered inoperable in the same manner so no firearm can be made useable from parts of another firearm. All parts removed from firearms will be stowed in a manner to prevent access.

(1) The assembled weapon must either have the bolt removed and placed in a plastic bag or wrap or other suitable protective cover and stored in the individual's checked baggage prior to aircraft boarding (units may use a bolt box or any other type container) or;

(2) Insert flag safety stick (unit or individual requirement to provide) so that the bolt is in the proper locked position.

d. Ensure that weapon is unloaded and safety switch is in the safe position.

e. Remove the magazine/clip even if empty.

f. Separate the bayonet from the weapon and place in checked baggage.

10. Armed couriers will notify the aircrew and surrender their weapon and ammunition if directed. Official orders must include authorization for carriage of a weapon. Include use of armed couriers on DD Form 1249, [Figure I-1](#). See DOD Directive 5210.56, [Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DOD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties](#) for further guidance.

11. Handling and stowage of hand-carried weapons.

a. An officer or senior ranking enlisted member of the group will be designated as troop CDR in charge of each aircraft transporting troops. There will only be one troop CDR per aircraft. This individual is responsible for ensuring 100 percent compliance with military regulations and providing a single point of contact and liaison with the senior flight attendant. The troop CDR will designate individuals to observe the loading of baggage and troops as necessary. The troop CDR will also ensure hand-carried baggage contains no hazardous or prohibited items. This will be accomplished by the unit CDR or designated representative(s) through a physical examination of 100 percent of the contents of all hand-carried baggage.

b. Prior to boarding/deplaning, all troops with weapons will be instructed by the troop CDR to use extreme care when carrying their weapons to their seat so they do not puncture aircraft components (e.g., seats, windows, wall coverings, overhead racks, seat backs, cushions). If damage occurs to aircraft components, the troop CDR must be notified immediately, and they are responsible for informing the aircrew.

c. During boarding/deplaning, one person will be positioned at the bottom of the steps to control passenger flow and double check equipment. This individual will ensure each weapon has either the bolt removed or has a flag safety stick inserted and the bolt is in the proper locked position (See Paragraph D. 9 above), that no round is positioned in the chamber, and an ammunition clip/magazine is not affixed to the weapon (even if empty). One person will be positioned at the head of each aisle (two for wide body aircraft) to direct troops. If necessary, another person may be positioned along the aisle to direct seating.

- d. Weapons will be placed flat on the floor of the aircraft under the seat in front of each passenger. Passengers sitting in bulkhead seats will stow weapons under their seats or place them in a cabin storage area approved by the flight attendant.

D. DETERMINATION OF METHOD TO BE USED IN THE MOVEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS

1. The responsible Commander (CDR) determines the method of movement. In making this judgment, the CDR will select that method which affords maximum security and safety without jeopardizing mission accomplishment. This determination, together with other transportation requirements, will be furnished to the 618th Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) (Tanker Airlift Control Center [TACC]), AMC, or the Transportation Officer (TO), who will notify the carrier.
2. When concurrent shipment of personnel and their weapons, ammunition, and/or HAZMAT is determined to be necessary by the responsible CDR, the following notifications will be made:
 - a. For scheduled service, the installation TO will contact the carrier to determine company policy regarding transport of weapons, associated ammunition, and HAZMAT.
 - b. For Special Assignment Airlift Missions (SAAM) movements (see DTR Part II, Appendix Q), Service SAAM validators will identify through the SAAM Request System (SRS), (See Appendix B), or Facsimile (FAX) a manual DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise – Airlift Request, Figure I-1, when the SRS and its backup are unable to be used, or contact the Consolidated Air Mobility Planning System Customer Support Representatives at DSN 779-4590 or Commercial (618) 229-4590 to submit the requirement to transport weapons, associated ammunition, and other HAZMAT.

E. DETERMINATION OF METHOD TO BE USED IN THE MOVEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS

The responsible CDR determines the method of movement. In making this judgment, the CDR will select that method which affords maximum security and safety without jeopardizing mission accomplishment. This determination, together with other transportation requirements, will be furnished to the 618th Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) (Tanker Airlift Control Center [TACC]), AMC, or the TO, who will notify the carrier.

E. COURIERS (INCLUDING GUARDS ACCOMPANYING PRISONERS, STATE DEPARTMENT COURIERS, ESCORTS)

1. Couriers of weapons and classified material on contract charter service carriers must ensure their Temporary Duty and Temporary Active Duty orders reflect “Courier Orders.” The orders (or attached letter from the individual’s CDR) will reflect they are authorized weapon and security rounds and are required to view loading and unloading of the material they are escorting. Unit CDRs or their designated representatives will coordinate in advance with carrier station managers or charter representatives to arrange for continued observation of weapon containers through baggage handling stages during loading or unloading at origin/destination or transfer point.
2. Armed couriers will notify the aircrew and surrender their weapon and ammunition, if directed. Official orders must include authorization for carriage of a weapon. Include use of armed couriers on DD Form 1249, Figure I-1. See DoD Directive 5210.56, Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties for further guidance.
3. See paragraph C.5.

F. AMMUNITION AND OTHER HAZMAT TRANSPORTED ON HAZMAT-APPROVED COMMERCIAL CHARTER AIRCRAFT

1. Ammunition/HAZMAT. When concurrent shipment of small arms ammunition and other HAZMAT on commercial aircraft transporting troops is determined mission essential by the responsible CDR, the requirement must be identified in requests IAW [Paragraph B.2.1](#) of this appendix so a HAZMAT qualified carrier may be selected. Specify “NONE” if no hazardous items will be moved. If military impedimenta or hazardous items will move in freight service (either Continental US, or export), see freight provisions in this Regulation, Part II, Chapter 204.
2. Ammunition for individual weapons, explosives, and any other HAZMAT may not be hand carried into the passenger compartment. Provided it is not restricted by the FCCG, each individual is allowed no more than three magazine clips per weapon in their checked baggage. Magazine clips must be contained in a pouch, holder, holster, or lanyard and the maximum weight must not exceed 11 lbs. An exception is permitted for armed individuals in the performance of law enforcement and security duties ([Paragraph D.5](#)).
3. Ammunition and other HAZMAT must be properly packaged, marked, and labeled.
NOTE: HAZMAT, other than small arms ammunition, permitted to be carried or placed in checked baggage by passenger IAW 49 CFR, Part 175, Section 175.10, is excepted.
 - a. Other HAZMAT must be packaged as specified in 49 CFR, Part 173, [Shippers General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings](#) for the specific commodity.
 - b. Packaging must be marked and labeled to identify contents as prescribed by 49 CFR, Part 172, [Subpart D Marking](#) and [Subpart E Labeling](#).
4. Quantity per package limits must not exceed 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101 [Purpose and Use of Hazardous Materials Table](#), Column 9A, Quantity Limitations. Items listed as “Forbidden” in Column 9A may not be offered for transportation.
5. No more than 25 Kg net weight of any HAZMAT authorized to be transported on a passenger aircraft and in addition, only 75 Kg net weight of Class 2.2 (Non flammable Gas) is permitted in an inaccessible cargo compartment. These quantity limits do not apply to Other Regulated Material Domestic (or consumer commodities), Class 9 (Miscellaneous), and Class 7 (Radioactive).
NOTE: Oxygen cylinders must be packaged in containers meeting performance criteria of Air Transport Association Specification 300 for Type I shipping containers.
6. USTRANSCOM contract passenger carriers may operate under Department of Transportation Special Permit (DOT SP) 9232 granted to the DOD until its expiration date. This DOT SP applies to movements “in defense crisis conditions which require the rapid deployment of US Armed Forces” ([Paragraph 8.a.](#)). This DOT SP authorizes transportation in commerce of certain HAZMAT described within, and subject to, the limitations specified in DOT SP 9232.
 - a. Due to requirements specified in this DOT SP and elsewhere, movements of HAZMAT aboard passenger carriers greater than hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S explosives (small arms ammunition) must be limited to the greatest extent possible, and only shipped on passenger carrying aircraft when a validated need exists to have immediate access to 1.1–1.3 HAZMAT by passengers upon arrival at the Aerial Port of Debarkation. All 1.4S explosives and other HAZMAT shipped as cargo must be prepared, packaged and certified as prescribed in AFMAN 24-204_IP (Interservice), TM 38-250, MCO P4030.19K, NAVSUP Pub 505, DLAI 4145.3, and DCMAD 1, CH 3.4 (HM24).

b. Failure to adhere to DOT SP 9232 guidance may limit or cause unplanned mission delays/cancellations related to the operational requirements. Under this requirement, agencies outside of DOD control (civil airfields) must provide written approval prior to movement of 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 class HAZMAT. Furthermore, as DOT SP 9232 Paragraph 8.d states “this special permit does not grant authority to use foreign controlled airspace or airports outside the US.” Limiting HAZMAT to hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S and following the guidance provided in DOT SP 9232 is needed to permit the transport of troops via commercial carriers.

7. A Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods (SDDG), [Figure 1.2](#), must be completed for the HAZMAT. All personnel involved with the preparation and shipment of HAZMAT for transportation must receive training IAW DTR 4500.9 R Part II (Chap 204) and 49 CFR Section 172.704. Refer to AFMAN 24-204-IP (Interservice), TM 38-250, MCO P4030.19K, NAVSUP Pub 505, DLAI 4145.3, and DCMAD 1, CH 3.4 (HM24) for current step by step instructions for completion of the SDDG. AFMAN 24-204-IP (Interservice), TM 38-250, MCO P4030.19K, NAVSUP Pub 505, DLAI 4145.3, and DCMAD 1, CH 3.4 (HM24) is used as the certification document (in lieu of 49 CFR, ICAO TI or IATA, DGR), the following statement must appear on the cargo manifest and the SDDG, “Type and Quantity of Hazardous Materials Conforms to 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101 and Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft, for Passenger Aircraft.”

F. ARMED INDIVIDUALS (LAW ENFORCEMENT OR SPECIFIED SECURITY DUTIES)

1. Only individuals in performance of law enforcement or specified security duties are authorized to be armed (loaded weapon) onboard contracted commercial passenger and military aircraft. This includes, but is not limited to, Security Forces Ravens, Defense Courier System Couriers, and federal law enforcement officials and Military Criminal Investigative Organizations (MCIO) including, Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshall Service (OLE/FAMS), Office of Special Investigations, Criminal Investigation Command, Naval Criminal Investigative Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the US Secret Service. See DoD Directive 5210.56, Use of Deadly Force and the Carrying of Firearms by DoD Personnel Engaged in Law Enforcement and Security Duties for further guidance. Individuals must have a statement in their orders authorizing them to be armed while in the performance of their duties; except for the OLE/FAMS, MCIOs, FBI, CIA, and the US Secret Service. The agents/officers badge and photo identification credentials serve as their authorization to carry weapons onboard DoD-owned and/or controlled aircraft. State, county, and municipal Law Enforcement Officers must have written authorization, in the form of an original signed letter from their employing agency stating the need to be armed while in a travel status. To facilitate these individuals through civilian/federal airport security, the AMC Gateways require a minimum of 24 hour advanced notification.
2. Authorized armed individuals may carry up to three magazines of ammunition on their person and up to three additional magazines of ammunition in their checked baggage and do not require HAZMAT packing or certification.
3. See paragraph C.5.

G. INSPECTION OF BAGGAGE, HAZARDOUS, OR PROHIBITED ITEMS

In general, federal law forbids the carriage of HAZMAT aboard aircraft in passenger baggage or in the physical possession of the passenger (49 CFR). Violations of the law may result in criminal or civil action and/or disciplinary action according to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. To prevent unauthorized transport of hazardous or prohibited material, the troop CDR will be responsible for conducting an inspection of personnel and their checked or stowed baggage and carry on items to verify that no hazardous items are present. This inspection will be conducted, whenever possible, at

the military installation prior to departure, to avoid delays and congestion in passenger terminal areas. One or more members of the group may be appointed to assist in the inspection. Hazardous items found will be turned over to either a civil or military law enforcement officer or explosive disposal personnel. Examples of hazardous or prohibited material which may not be moved in either checked or carry on baggage include, but are not limited to, the following: black powder, blasting caps, caustic or corrosive materials, detonating fuses, dynamite, explosive projectiles, flares, flammable material, grenades, grenade simulators, poisons, smoke bombs, tear gas, unauthorized ammunition (See Paragraph A and B), or any other explosive, incendiary devices, or combustible materials. Additional prohibited items are listed in [Figure 1.3](#). For a more detailed list of prohibited items, see the TSA website at <http://www.tsa.gov/travelers/airtravel/prohibited/permitted-prohibited-items.shtm> (*). Tables of HAZMAT are in 49 CFR, Part 172.101.

G. PRIVATELY-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS

1. Travelers using scheduled commercial air carriers as part of official travel are responsible for ensuring all laws and regulations of the US, its territories, foreign countries, and local municipalities are complied with regarding the possession, carrying, and shipping of privately-owned weapons and ammunition.
2. The traveler should consult the commercial carrier to be used for the most current information since tariff rules are subject to change. Travelers are required to check-in at the commercial carrier desk and declare that they are transporting personal weapons or ammunition. For Defense Logistics Agency employees, privately-owned weapons may not be transported in conjunction with travel.
3. HAZMAT permitted to be transported by passengers as carry-on or in checked baggage is contained in 49 CFR, Part 175 and the IATA, DGR, Section 2. As air carriers may also have company policy on transport of personal items, the traveler should also contact the carrier prior to travel. Travelers should also consult the list of TSA restricted item list at <http://www.tsa.gov/travelers/airtravel/prohibited/permitted-prohibited-items.shtm>.

H. INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

1. When movement is on commercial aircraft in charter service, the troop CDR or group leader must certify on the passenger manifest that this inspection was made and baggage was checked. The following statement will be entered on the last page of the manifest (or the reverse) by the troop CDR:

"I certify that no unauthorized weapons or ammunition, explosive devices, or other prohibited items have been found in the possession, to include carry-on or stowed baggage of those personnel for whom I am the designated troop CDR or group leader. All personnel have been made aware of the penalties for violation under 49 CFR"

Date

Printed Name and Grade

Signature

2. In the absence of a passenger manifest, the inspection will be documented by the troop CDR either by hand writing or typing on paper and given to the aircraft captain or other carrier representative on the scene.
3. The troop CDR will designate individuals to observe the loading of baggage and troops as necessary. The troop CDR will also ensure hand-carried baggage contains no hazardous or

prohibited items. This will be accomplished by the unit CDR or designated representative(s) through a physical examination of 100 percent of the contents of all hand-carried baggage

H. GOVERNMENT-OWNED WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION ON SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS AND/OR DOD-OWNED/CONTROLLED AIRCRAFT

1. In addition to the requirements of paragraph C, the following may also apply:
 - a. TOs must coordinate with the scheduled commercial air carrier (e.g. GSA City Pair) and brief the traveler regarding on the requirements for transporting weapons and associated ammunition based on the latest TSA guidance.
 - b. When a DoD owned/controlled aircraft will terminate at commercial gateways or airports, all weapons will be packaged individually and stowed in the baggage compartment unless remote parking is utilized.
 - c. On SAAM or contingency missions transiting commercial gateways or airports, passengers may carry a weapon aboard the aircraft (see paragraph I.) but will not deplane with it. The troop commander will designate individual(s) to remain with the aircraft to ensure the security of the weapons when passengers are allowed to deplane or must clear customs.
 - d. Basic Combat Load (see AFMAN 24-204(I), Chapter 3). Troop movements on DoD military aircraft are authorized to carry their basic combat load, bayonet, and individual issue of ammunition when they will engage an enemy force immediately after airdropped or upon deplaning at the objective. When not immediately engaging the enemy but assuming a tactical mission on arrival or redeploying upon mission completion, these items will be in their checked baggage.

I. WEAPONS (SHOULDER FIRED AND SIDE ARM) CARRIED IN THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT ABOARD CHARTERED AIRCRAFT DURING CONTINGENCY AND/OR TRAINING EXERCISES (DOD-OWNED/CONTROLLED)

1. When departing or arriving military airfields, troops may carry weapons in the passenger compartment when the entire aircraft is chartered or contracted for the military services during contingency operations or training exercises.
2. All firearms stowed in the aircraft cabin will be rendered inoperable in the same manner so no firearm can be made useable from parts of another firearm. All parts removed from firearms will be stowed in a manner to prevent access.
 - a. The assembled weapon must either have the bolt removed and placed in a plastic bag or wrap or other suitable protective cover and stored in the individual's checked baggage prior to aircraft boarding (units may use a bolt box or any other type container) or;
 - b. Insert flag safety stick (unit or individual requirement to provide) so that the bolt is in the proper locked position.
 - c. Ensure that weapon is unloaded and safety switch is in the safe position.
 - d. Remove the magazine even if empty.
 - e. Separate the bayonet from the weapon and place in checked baggage.
 - f. Ammunition for individual weapons in excess of 11 pounds gross weight, explosives, and any other HAZMAT may not be hand carried into the passenger compartment and must be certified and moved as freight.
3. Handling and stowage of weapons carried in the passenger compartment.

- a. Prior to boarding/deplaning, all troops with weapons will be instructed by the troop CDR to use extreme care when carrying their weapons to their seat so they do not puncture aircraft components (e.g., seats, windows, wall coverings, overhead racks, seat backs, cushions). If damage occurs to aircraft components, the troop CDR must be notified immediately, and they are responsible for informing the aircrew.
- b. During boarding/deplaning, one person will be positioned at the bottom of the steps to control passenger flow and double check equipment. This individual will ensure each weapon has either the bolt removed or has a flag safety stick inserted and the bolt is in the proper locked position and that no round is in the chamber, and an ammunition clip/magazine is not affixed to the weapon (even if empty). One person will be positioned at the head of each aisle (two for wide-body aircraft) to direct troops. If necessary, another person may be positioned along the aisle to direct seating.
- c. Weapons will be placed flat on the floor of the aircraft under the seat in front of each passenger. Passengers sitting in bulkhead seats will stow weapons under their seats or place them in a cabin storage area approved by the flight attendant.

J. HAZMAT-APPROVED COMMERCIAL CHARTER AIRCRAFT

1. Ammunition/HAZMAT. When concurrent shipment of small arms ammunition and other HAZMAT on commercial aircraft transporting troops is determined mission essential by the responsible CDR, the requirement must be identified in requests IAW Paragraph D.2.b of this Appendix so a HAZMAT qualified carrier may be selected. Specify “NONE” if no hazardous items will be moved. If military impedimenta or hazardous items will move in freight service (either Continental US, or export), see freight provisions in this Regulation, Part II, Chapter 204.
2. Ammunition for individual weapons, explosives, and any other HAZMAT may not be hand carried into the passenger compartment. An exception is permitted for armed individuals in the performance of law enforcement and security duties (Paragraph F).
3. Ammunition and other HAZMAT must be properly packaged, marked, and labeled.
NOTE: HAZMAT, other than small arms ammunition, permitted to be carried or placed in checked baggage by passenger IAW 49 CFR, Part 175, Section 175.10, is excepted.
 - a. Other HAZMAT must be packaged as specified in 49 CFR, Part 173, Shippers--General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings for the specific commodity.
 - b. Packaging must be marked and labeled to identify contents as prescribed by 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart D Marking and Subpart E Labeling.
4. Quantity per package limits must not exceed 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101 Purpose and Use of Hazardous Materials Table, Column 9A, Quantity Limitations. Items listed as “Forbidden” in Column 9A may not be offered for transportation.
5. No more than 25 Kg net weight of any HAZMAT authorized to be transported on a passenger aircraft and in addition, only 75 Kg net weight of Class 2.2 (Non-flammable Gas) is permitted in an inaccessible cargo compartment. These quantity limits do not apply to Other Regulated Material-Domestic (or consumer commodities), Class 9 (Miscellaneous), and Class 7 (Radioactive).
NOTE: Oxygen cylinders must be packaged in containers meeting performance criteria of Air Transport Association Specification 300 for Type I shipping containers.
6. USTRANSCOM contract passenger carriers may operate under Department of Transportation-Special Permit (DOT-SP) 9232 granted to the DoD until its expiration date. This DOT-SP applies to movements “in defense crisis conditions which require the rapid deployment of US

Armed Forces”. This DOT-SP authorizes transportation in commerce of certain HAZMAT described within, and subject to, the limitations specified in DOT-SP 9232.

- a. Due to requirements specified in this DOT-SP and elsewhere, movements of HAZMAT aboard passenger carriers greater than hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S explosives (small arms ammunition) must be limited to the greatest extent possible, and only shipped on passenger carrying aircraft when a validated need exists to have immediate access to 1.1 - 1.3 HAZMAT by passengers upon arrival at the Aerial Port of Debarkation. All 1.4S explosives and other HAZMAT shipped as cargo must be prepared, packaged and certified as prescribed in AFMAN 24-204_IP.
 - b. Failure to adhere to DOT-SP 9232 guidance may limit or cause unplanned mission delays/cancellations related to the operational requirements. Under this requirement, agencies outside of DoD control (civil airfields) must provide written approval prior to movement of 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 class HAZMAT. Furthermore, as DOT-SP 9232 Paragraph 8.d. states “this special permit does not grant authority to use foreign controlled airspace or airports outside the US.” Limiting HAZMAT to hazard division/compatibility group 1.4S and following the guidance provided in DOT-SP 9232 is needed to permit the transport of troops via commercial carriers.
7. A Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods (SDDG), Figure I 2, must be completed for the HAZMAT. All personnel involved with the preparation and shipment of HAZMAT for transportation must receive training IAW DTR 4500.9-R-Part II (Chap 204) and 49 CFR Section 172.704. Refer to AFMAN 24-204_IP for current step-by-step instructions for completion of the SDDG. AFMAN 24-204_IP is used as the certification document (in lieu of 49 CFR, ICAO TI or IATA, DGR), the following statement must appear on the cargo manifest and the SDDG, “Type and Quantity of Hazardous Materials Conforms to 49 CFR, Part 172, Section 172.101 and Part 175, Carriage by Aircraft, for Passenger Aircraft.”

K. INSPECTION OF BAGGAGE, HAZARDOUS, OR PROHIBITED ITEMS

1. In general, federal law forbids the carriage of HAZMAT aboard aircraft in passenger baggage or in the physical possession of the passenger (49 CFR). Violations of the law may result in criminal or civil action and/or disciplinary action according to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. To prevent unauthorized transport of hazardous or prohibited material, the troop CDR will be responsible for conducting an inspection of personnel and their checked or stowed baggage and carry-on items to verify that no hazardous items are present. This inspection will be conducted, whenever possible, at the military installation prior to departure, to avoid delays and congestion in passenger terminal areas. One or more members of the group may be appointed to assist in the inspection. Hazardous items found will be turned over to either a civil or military law enforcement officer or explosive disposal personnel. A detailed list of prohibited items may be found on the TSA website at <http://www.tsa.gov/travelers/airtravel/prohibited/permitted-prohibited-items.shtm>. Tables of HAZMAT are in 49 CFR, Part 172.101.
2. The troop commander is usually the senior ranking military member assigned by the Service Deployment Authority at the point of origin or APOE. There will only be one troop CDR per aircraft. This individual is responsible for ensuring 100 percent compliance with military regulations and providing a single point of contact and liaison with the senior flight attendant. The troop CDR will designate individuals to observe the loading of baggage and troops as necessary. This will be accomplished by the unit CDR or designated representative(s) through a physical examination of 100 percent of the contents of all hand-carried baggage.

L. CERTIFICATION

1. The troop CDR or group leader must certify on the passenger manifest that this inspection was made and baggage was checked. The following statement will be entered on the last page of the manifest (or the reverse) by the troop CDR:

"I certify that no unauthorized weapons or ammunition, explosive devices, or other prohibited items have been found in the possession, to include carry-on or stowed baggage of those personnel for whom I am the designated troop CDR or group leader. All personnel have been made aware of the penalties for violation under 49 CFR".

Date

Printed Name and Grade

Signature

SAAM OR JCS EXERCISE – AIRLIFT REQUEST									
<i>AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C.. 8012</i>									
<i>PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S): Your home phone number is required in order that contact can be made during off-duty hours.</i>									
<i>ROUTINE USES: Your home phone number will be used to obtain information regarding the mission or to advise you of unexpected changes to previous arrangements.</i>									
<i>DISCLOSURE IS VOLUNTARY: The requirement for your home phone number is voluntary. IMPACT IF NOT FURNISHED: The airlift mission could be delayed and additional cost incurred.</i>									
OVERALL SECURITY CLASSIFICATION			DATE (YYYYMMDD)		NAME OF VALIDATOR (Last, First, M.I.)			OFFICE SYMBOL	
SAAM NUMBER		PRIORITY	UNIT PROJECT NAME OR NICKNAME						
EXERCISE NAME			PRIORITY		UNIT				
ONLOAD TO OFFLOAD									
R	LINE	NUMBER	POE	POD	PAX	BAG	CGO-ST	CUBE	
TIMING									
R	LINE	NUMBER	AVAILABILTIY	PICKUP	EAD	LAD			
AIRCRAFT MISSION REQUIREMENTS									
R	LINE	NUMBER	NO. TYPE ACFT	CONFIGURATION	MISSION SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS				
COMMODITY DESCRIPTION - ONE									
R	LINE	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY	WEIGHT	CUBE	DIMENSIONS	NEW	RS
COMMODITY HAZARDOUS - TWO									
R	LINE	NUMBER	HAZARDOUS PARA	HAZARDOUS SHIPPING NAME					
CONTACTS									
R	TYPE	LOCATION	NAME	DUTY PHONE	HOME PHONE				
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS									
REMARKS									

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS										
Shipper TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FLIGHT 5236 CHASE ST WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB, OH 45433-5501 PHONE NUMBER: (793) 257-4409 DSN: 787-4409				Air Waybill No. Page 1 of 1 Pages Shipper's Reference Number (optional) FB230061809001XXX						
Consignee FB 5612 435 ABW LRS RAMSTEIN AB, GERMANY										
Person Responsible for Shipment: Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.				WARNING Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.						
TRANSPORT DETAILS										
This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: <i>(delete non-applicable)</i>		Airport of Departure DOV DOVER AFB, DE								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT</td> <td>CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>XXXX</td> </tr> </table>		PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT	CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY		XXXX					
PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT	CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY									
	XXXX									
Airport of Destination RAMSTEIN AB, GERMANY			Shipment Type <i>(delete non-applicable)</i> NON-RADIOACTIVE XXXXXX							
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS										
Dangerous Goods Identification										
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Packing Group	Quantity and Type of Packing	Packing Instructions	Authorization				
UN3166	ENGINES, INTERNAL COMBUSTION	9		1 DIESEL GENERATOR	A13.5					
Additional Handling Information DIESEL FUEL, 3, 500 ML 1 EACH BATTERIES, WET FILLED WITH ACID, 8										
Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-851-8061/804-279-3131										
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the applicable international and national governmental regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.				Name/Title of Signatory Alex Luccent Warehouse Supervisor Place and Date WP AFB, OH 45433 3 Jan 2011 Signature <i>(see warning above)</i>						

Figure I-2. Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (Sample-Engines)

PROHIBITED ITEM LIST

1. The following items must not be taken by the traveler under any circumstances:
 - a. Shotguns with barrels under 18 inches long.
 - b. Rifles with barrels under 16 inches long.
 - c. Automatic weapons (unless government issued and authorized in orders).
 - d. Switchblade knives, and pointed scissors.
 - e. Brass knuckles.
 - f. Incendiary devices (e.g., flares).
 - g. Tear gas or mace.
 - h. Gunpowder, cartridges, or primers.
 - i. All Torch lighters.
 - j. Other hazardous materials.
2. If directed by the Operations Plan or Operations Order, (unless otherwise restricted by foreign government regulations), you may ship unloaded government weapons in checked baggage. You may not carry any unauthorized weapons, explosive devices, or hazardous materials on board the aircraft. Knives, K-Bars, knife-like items, and devices that include a knife will be placed in checked baggage. These items must be declared. If there is a weapon in checked baggage it must be guarded until loaded on the aircraft. Weapons count against the authorized weight allowance.
3. All government issued hazardous materials to include explosives and ammunition, must be declared. Hazardous materials may not be taken into the passenger compartment of a commercial aircraft (e.g., all Torch lighters). The troop commander and/or his aircraft loadmaster will direct loading of hazardous materials on military aircraft.
4. Flashbulbs are prohibited in checked baggage, but may be hand carried. A camera may be hand carried, but flash attachments of any type (i.e., bulbs, cubes, strobe) cannot be used on the airplane. Aircraft loadmaster and/or flight attendants will provide specific instructions on use of electronic, battery-operated equipment onboard aircraft.
5. Ration heaters may never be opened or used to heat MREs during flight.
6. Alcoholic beverages. Unless the Department of Defense Foreign Clearance Guide states otherwise, you may hand carry up to one US gallon of these beverages, provided you have purchased it from a duty free store located within a sterile area of the airport. You cannot hand carry any liquid more than the Transportation Security Administration allowed limit through any security checkpoint. You cannot drink these beverages on the airplane. Individuals who are obviously intoxicated will not be allowed on board. If you intend to carry alcoholic beverages, you must comply with all foreign, federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and status-of-forces agreements.
7. Illegal drugs, hallucinogens, or other items prohibited by US Customs regulations will not be shipped or carried.
8. Failure to follow these directions may be considered a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice or Federal/State law for any civilians aboard, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Figure I-3. Prohibited Item List

NOTE: Torch Lighters - Torch lighters create a thin, needle-like flame that is hotter (reaching 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit) and more intense than those from common lighters. Torch lighters are often used for pipes and cigars, and maintain a consistent stream of air-propelled fire regardless of the angle at which it is held. Torch lighters continue to be banned.

NOTE: Common Lighters – Lighters with fuel are permitted in carry-on baggage. Lighters without fuel are permitted in checked baggage. Lighters with fuel are prohibited in checked baggage, unless they adhere to the Department of Transportation (DOT) exemption, which allows up to two fueled lighters if properly enclosed in a DOT approved case. If you are uncertain as to whether your lighter is prohibited, please leave it at home.