



JBSA Silver Bullet

The 502d ABW Weapons Safety Office's
Quarterly Explosives Safety Newsletter for Joint Base San Antonio

January 24, 2018

In This Issue

- Establishment of Explosives Safety
- 502d ABW Weapons Safety POCs
- Steps To Storing Ammunition & Explosives (A&E) on JBSA

Weapons Safety Managers

JBSA-Ft Sam Houston
(210) 221-3824

JBSA-Lackland
(210) 671-5449

JBSA-Randolph
(210) 652-0664

Next Issue

- Proper Fire Hazard Symbol Use
- DoD Limits on Storing A&E



Copy & Paste our URL in your Internet Explorer to go to our public website:

<http://www.jbsa.mil/Resources/Safety/>



Establishment of Explosives Safety

Many may not realize that it took a devastating tragedy for the Department of Defense to see the need for Explosives Safety.

On 10 July, 1926 at Picatinny Arsenal (Lake Demark) in New Jersey a single bolt of lightning struck a storage facility that initiated an explosives train which would eventually detonate 600,000 tons of explosives.



The explosion, which covered a one half mile radius, destroyed 200 buildings, and resulted in 21 deaths and dozens of injuries. The total cost of this mishap, was \$48 million. In today's value, that would equate to roughly \$640 million.

In response to this tragedy the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board, or DDESB, was established and is governed by 32 CFR, Part 186.

Steps To Storing A&E on JBSA



The first step is to contact your local Weapons Safety Manager, or WSM, and identify your unit's need to store A&E. From there:

- WSM uses data from unit to draft the Explosives Facility License (EFL).
- EFL is drafted for unit commander (or designated representative) to sign. EFL is then returned to the WSM.
- Coordination thru the Fire Department, Resource Protection, and Ammunition Manager (for DA Units), or your Munitions Accountability Systems Officer (MASO) is accomplished.
- EFL is then serialized and signed by the WSM. It is then returned to the unit for posting in their A&E storage facility.

* NOTE: IAW DA PAM 385-64, Army Explosives Safety Standards and AFMAN 91-201, Air Force Explosives Standards annual review of the EFL is required.

