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CCJ3 INFORMATION PAPER

1. PURPOSE: Response to Joint Staff outlining the procedures for securing caches.

2. DISCUSSION:

a. The following procedures are used in securing captured enemy ammunition:

- Upon seizing a weapons cache, a patrol identifies the captured enemy ammunition (CEA).
- If the amount of ammo/weapons is small enough to be transported by the patrol, it is loaded into vehicles and removed.
- If the amount of ammo/weapons exceeds the ability of the patrol to remove at the time and poses a threat to Coalition Forces (CF), the site is secured until cleared by Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).
- If CEA does not pose a threat, it is cleared at a later date by priority determined by the CF.
- CF consolidates and secures CEA in order to prevent their use by enemy forces and postures serviceable ammunition for future use by the New Iraqi Army.
- Units coordinate with EOD prior to disturbing any CEA. Units transport selected CEA to the theater collection point.
- EOD personnel destroy unserviceable CEA at a safe location.

b. How many ammo dumps do we have in Iraq?  
Currently, there are 2,716 on record.

c. Who provides the security?  
Facility Protective Services or Coalition Forces provide security.

d. Roll-Up of Caches found since 1 May and total weapons/types confiscated?

4ID

TOTAL	DESTROYED	CONSOLIDATED	REMAINING
1649	764	569	316

1AD

TOTAL	CLEARED	REMAINING
144	3	141

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101<sup>ST</sup> AAD

TOTAL	CLEARED	REMAINING
916	869	17

3ACR

TOTAL
52

e. How may US fixed site installations have consolidated captured enemy ammunition?

There are 4 sites: Taji, Pecan, Arlington and Jaguar.

3. RECOMMENDATION: None. Information only.

APPROVED BY:

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