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### CCJ3 Information Paper

## JOINT STAFF ASKS: WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC QUANTITIES AND TYPES OF WEAPONS IN UNSECURED CACHES IN THE 4ID AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY?

**Purpose:** To respond to the Joint Staff's request for additional information regarding unguarded Iraqi ammunition caches in 4ID's AOR.

**Discussion:** 4ID established the goal of consolidating, demilitarizing and securing munitions by 31 DEC 03. To achieve this, they are coordinating with the CJTF-4 staff to increase their transportation and EOD assets for safe consolidation and/or disposition of found ammunition caches, increasing security with additional / reallocated security forces, and for supply of necessary demolition material for local authorities to conduct on-site destruction.

- Munitions in 1.4a unsecured caches vary based on size of cache, purpose of cache and utilization during consolidation operations.
  - The 13 large caches (8 sq km average) are generally fixed aviation or ground force storage sites.
    - Aviation sites generally contain:
      - Gravity bombs (50% - 500 kg, 1000kg, 1100kg),
      - Missiles (25% - SA2, SA6, SA8), and
      - Cluster bombs (25% - South African).
    - Ground sites generally contain:
      - Mortars (10% - 60mm, 82mm, 100mm, 120mm, 160mm),
      - Artillery and Cannon Projectiles (50% - 100mm, 102mm, 105mm, 120mm, 122mm, 125mm, 130mm, 155mm),
      - Rockets (5% - 57mm, 84mm and 107mm),
      - RPGs (10% - OG7, OG9, PG7, PG9),
      - Large caliber small arms (10% - 12.7mm 14.5mm, 20mm), and
      - Miscellaneous munitions (15% - AT/AP mines, SAMS, AA projectiles).
    - The small cache sites (buildings, buried, hidden) contain:
      - Mortar rounds (25% - 60mm, 82mm, 100mm, 120mm),
      - Small arms (30% - 7.62mm x 39, 7.62 x 54 and 9mm),
      - SAMs (5% - SA-7),
      - Mines (10% - AT/AP, Valmar 67, VS-50, VS 2.2), and
      - Artillery munitions (30% - 155mm, 130mm).
- 4ID prioritizes Captured Enemy Ammunition (CEA) that must, due to operational constraints, remain unsecured. Priority is based upon the threat posed by the munitions in the cache.

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- Priority is given to immediately securing, consolidating or destroying surface-to-air missiles (MANPADS), C4/PE4/TNT, mines (all types), and grenades (hand thrown and rocket propelled).
- Unsecured munitions are generally non-mobile and in areas not frequented by Iraqi looters.
- Sites are secured to the level of available resources based upon ongoing operations.
- Priority is always given to high threat munitions and to the greatest threat to Coalition Forces and Iraqi populace. General guidance is to first secure / consolidate sites closest to population centers and with largest number of munitions.
  - Priority munitions
    - Munitions frequently used as IEDs are:
      - Projectiles 155mm, 122mm, 120mm, 105mm, 100mm,
      - Mortar 120mm, 105mm, 82mm, and 60mm, and
      - SA-3 warheads.
    - Munitions frequently used in attacks are:
      - MANPADS (SA-7s, etc.),
      - Hand grenades,
      - Rocket propelled grenades (RPG-7, OG-9, OG-7),
      - Land mines (AP/AT and sea mines), and
      - 107mm, 54mm and 122mm rockets.

**Recommendation:** Review/approve response as written for release to the Joint Staff.

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