



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

DoDS5210.41_AFMAN 31-108V1_AFGSCSUP_AFGSCSUPGM2014-01
16 December 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: HQ AFGSC A4/7
841 Fairchild Ave, Suite 118B
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

SUBJECT: (U) Guidance Memorandum to AFMAN 31-108V1_AFGSCSUP, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual: The Air Force Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*

(U) This is a Guidance Memorandum (GM) immediately implementing changes to AFMAN 31-108V1_AFGSCSUP, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual: The Air Force Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*. Compliance with this memorandum is mandatory. To the extent its directions are inconsistent with other Air Force publications; the information herein prevails, in accordance with AFI33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*.

(U) In advance of the rewrite of AFMAN 31-108V1_AFGSCSUP, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual: The Air Force Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*, dated 21 February 2014, this GM provides a guidance change that is effective immediately.

(U) The directions of this memorandum become void after 365 days have elapsed from the date of this memorandum, or upon publication of an Interim Change or rewrite of the affected publication, whichever is earlier.

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Director, Logistics, Installations
and Mission Support

Attachment:
Guidance Changes

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To Deter and Assure

DoDS5210.41_AFMAN 31-108V1_AFGSCSUP_AFGSCGSUPM2014-01, 16 December 2014

(U) The below changes to DoDM S-5210.41-M_AFMAN 31-108, Volume 1, AFGSC Supplement, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*, Enclosure 3, dated 21 February 2014, are effective immediately.

(U//DCNI) ***(Add new)** 5.f.(1) (Added)(AFGSC) Note: For this enclosure, Deception in Support of OPSEC meets the spirit and intent of “tactical deception”.

(U) The below changes to DoDM S-5210.41-M_AFMAN 31-108, Volume 1, AFGSC Supplement, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual*, Enclosure 7, dated 21 February 2014, are effective immediately.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)1. (Added)(AFGSC) **M-4 Rifle.** The M-4 provides reasonable range while in open terrain, is light enough to support rapid movement, and compact enough to be effectively used for Close Quarters Battle (CQB).

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)2. (Added)(AFGSC) **M-9 Pistol.** This weapon is used mainly in CQB environments or as a self-defense weapon.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)3. (Added)(AFGSC) **Shotgun.** This weapon is used mainly in confined spaces (maintenance personnel) as a final denial weapon.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)4. (Added)(AFGSC) **Mk-19 Automatic Grenade Launcher.** The primary uses of the Mk-19 are suppression, area denial, light-armor penetration, and counter stand-off. Based on wide-open terrain and clear fields of view, they are very effective in missile field and convoy operations. Using High Explosive Dual-Purpose (HEDP) ammunition minimizes the casualty potential to friendly forces by “softening” a target area and reducing, if not eliminating, the size or capability of the surface threat.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)5. (Added)(AFGSC) **M-24 Sniper Weapon System (SWS).** The M-24 rifle provides first round engagement accuracy out to ranges in excess of 800 meters when fired with M-118 LR ammunition. Whether in an on-base, urban environment or in the open terrain of the missile field, teams must be placed on key terrain, when applicable, and within effective weapons range. Their purpose is threefold: 1) Provide an interruption capability for active penetration attempts (both human and mechanical), 2) Provide over-watch coverage of assault forces closing on the incident site, and 3) Locate and eliminate hidden standoff threats (counter-sniper). Consider using the M-24 SWS during assess, deny, and escape prevention or suppression operations.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.a.(3)(c)6. (Added)(AFGSC) **M-107 Long Range Sniper Weapon System (LRSWS).** The M-107 rifle provides accurate engagement of personnel and material targets at ranges in excess of 1500 meters when fired with standard ball ammunition. The weapon also provides better anti-material capability than 7.62mm weapons. The M-107 should not be selected for missions where first shot accuracy is critical. Instead, it relies on its semi-automatic configuration to enable rapid, hold-off adjusted follow-up shots to compensate for wind,

temperature, elevation, etc. The weapon should not be used in urban areas where over-penetration is an issue (e.g., housing areas) as the munitions fired can be expected to provide deep penetration through a variety of materials, including armor.

(U) *(Add New) 2.a.(3)(c)7. (Added)(AFGSC) M-203 Grenade Launcher. This weapon is effective against troop concentrations, may be used to cover/engage targets in areas of “dead space”, avenues of approach or key terrain. Additionally, the use of white star parachute rounds can be effective in low light operations by illuminating enemy positions.

(U) *(Add New) 2.a.(3)(c)8. (Added)(AFGSC) M-240B Machine Gun. The M-240B provides a high volume of fire for Response Forces (RF). This weapon is suitable for engaging massed troop movements, softening vehicles, and may be used to suppress enemy sniper fire. Additionally, it may be used to provide denial fire and prevent progression of enemy operations.

(U) *(Add New) 2.a.(3)(c)9. (Added)(AFGSC) M-249 Automatic Rifle. The M-249 provides much of the same capabilities as the M-240B with a smaller caliber and slightly higher rate of fire. The characteristics of this weapon make it ideally suited for forces requiring speed, maneuverability, increased firepower, and flexibility. Additionally, it may be used to provide denial fire and prevent progression of enemy operations.

(U) *(Add New) 2.a.(3)(c)10. (Added)(AFGSC) M-2 Machine Gun. The M-2 provides a high volume of heavy fire and is effective as suppression, area denial, light-armor penetration and counter stand-off. This weapon is also suitable for engaging massed troop movements, softening vehicles, and may be used to suppress enemy sniper fire. Additionally, it may be used to provide denial fire and prevent progression of enemy operations. Based on wide-open terrain and clear fields of view, the M-2 is very effective in missile field and convoy operations.

(U) *(Add New) 2.a.(3)(c)11. (Added)(AFGSC) M-84 Non-Lethal (Stun) Hand Grenades. M-84s are used to provide a diversion or distraction during building and room clearing operations or when the presence of noncombatants is likely or expected. They may be used to gain the element of surprise when entering a bay or igloo, or before descending into a Launcher Equipment Room (LER) or Launcher Support Building (LSB).

(U//DCNI) *(Replace) 2.b.(1)(a) (Added)(AFGSC) Protective masks are exempt from wear in these circumstances but must be immediately available. Immediately available is defined as being able to don IPE within approximately 3 minutes. All SF and selected support force personnel, as noted below, shall wear body armor and helmets under the following circumstances:

(U) *(Add New) 2.b.(3)(a)3. (Added)(AFGSC) M25A2, Riot Hand Grenades. Riot grenades produce a cloud of irritation agent for 15–35 seconds. As a last resort, riot control grenades may be used as means to interdict or disrupt adversaries’ progress until such a time that responding forces can conduct an assault on the adversary.

(U) ***(Add New)** 2.b.(3)(b)1. (Added)(AFGSC) **Colored Smoke Hand Grenades.** Smoke grenades are used as ground-to-ground or ground-to-air signaling devices, target or landing zone marking devices, or screening obscurant devices for unit movements. As a last resort, smoke grenades may be used as means to interdict or disrupt adversaries' actions if they have gained access to a nuclear resource(s) potentially delaying the adversaries' progress until such a time that the responding forces can conduct an assault on the adversary. Note: Security forces should develop and coordinate localized procedures for ground-to-air signaling.