BLACK POWDER/WEAPONS/AMMUNITION STORAGE & HANDLING CHECKLIST

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
____ Park complies with all federal, state and local safety codes and standards. (xx.5.1)

_____ Blank rounds containing potassium-nitrate based sporting grade black powder are used in firing demonstrations of Pre-1898 weapons. (xx.5.2)

_____ Commercially available or military surplus blank ammunition using the minimum propellant charge to ensure proper of ejection and feeding systems is used in firing demonstrations of Post-1898 weapons. (xx.5.2)

_____ Only commercially available “4-wing” percussion caps are used in firing demonstrations (xx.5.3)

_____ Only slow match, quill primers or commercially available friction primers are used in artillery demonstrations. (xx.5.3)

_____ Ignition devices are stored separately from bulk black powder. (xx.5.3)

_____ Bulk black powder and blank ammunition that does not contain a primer are stored in a magazine that meets NPS standards. (xx.5.4)

_____ Black powder/ammunition storage is under the supervision of an officially trained and certified career, career-conditional, term or Pathways employee, 21 years of age or older. (xx.5.3)

_____ Superintendent designates black powder/ammunition supervision responsibilities in writing including responsibilities for conducting visual inspections during a temporary absence of the certified Historic Weapons Supervisor. (xx.5.3)

_____ Supervision responsibilities for Post-1898 ammunition include a commissioned law enforcement officer and are designated in writing by the Superintendent. (xx.5.3)

_____ Written notification is provided to local fire authorities as to the type, capacity and location of each site where black powder and ammunition are stored. (xx.5.4)

_____ Inhabited buildings are not used to store black powder, ammunition nor ignition devices. (xx.5.8)

_____ Use of historic structures to store black powder or ammunition has been approved through PEPC and the Regional Director. (xx.5.9)

BLACK POWDER/AMMUNITION STORAGE
_____ Weekly visual inspections of magazines and ammunition storage areas are performed and documented weekly. (xx.5.11)

_____ An inventory log that includes entries for receipts and usage is maintained. (xx.5.11)

_____ An inventory of magazine/ammunition storage is conducted every ninety days. (xx.5.11)

_____ Black powder containers are labelled with the date received. (xx.5.11)

_____ Containers are not placed directly against interior wall or vent. (xx.5.11)

_____ Interior of magazine/ammunition storage area is kept clean. (xx.5.11)

_____ Park stores no more black powder or cartridge ammunition than can be used in one year and does not exceed a total of 300 pounds of black powder. (xx.5.5)

_____ Bulk black powder is not stored for more than two years. (xx.5.5)

_____ Metallic cartridge ammunition is stored for no more than four years. (xx.5.5)

_____ All appropriate minimum range distances to the side, front and rear of the demonstration are observed. (xx.7.4 & 7.6)

_____ If a downrange barrier is used, it is located at least 25 yards from the muzzle. (xx.7.5)

_____ At least one employee or volunteer is stationed to ensure no one enters the range from behind a downrange barrier. (xx.8.6)

NPS CLASS 1 MAGAZINE
_____ Storage of more than 50 pounds of black powder is in an outdoor NPS Class 1 magazine meeting the standards below. (xx.5.6)

_____ Location of NPS Class 1 Magazine is consistent with the attached Table of Distances.

_____ "NO SMOKING" signs are clearly marked around the magazine, or within any room containing an indoor magazine.

_____ No openings are present except door and ventilation.
Adequate drainage provided.

Masonry construction: Hollow masonry units filled.

Fabricated metal wall construction: Not less than 14 gauge thickness. Walls lined inside with brick or hardwood no less than 4 inches, or sand 6 inches of sandfill.

Wood frame construction: Exterior is covered with iron or aluminum not less than 26 gauge, fastened to at least 7/8 inch sheathing.

Intermediate walls and floors are constructed of, or covered with a non-sparking material.

Foundation constructed of masonry. If wood piers are used, the space under the building is enclosed with metal.

Except for fabricated metal roofs, the outer roof is to be covered with no less than 26 gauge iron or aluminum, fastened to at least 7/8 inch sheathing.

Doors to be constructed of not less than ¼ inch steel plate lined with two inches hardwood.

Hinges and hasps attached by welding, bolting or riveting. Hinges and hasps cannot be removed when door is closed and locked.

Two locking mechanisms are required:

- (2) mortise locks, or
- (2) padlocks with 3/8 in. hasps on separate hasps, or
- (1) mortise lock and (1) padlock, or
- A mortise lock that requires two keys to open, or
- A three-point lock.

If padlocks are used, they must be covered with ¼ inch steel hoods.

Vents are screened. Side wall vents must be offset.

No exposed metal on interior. All ferrous metal nail heads are covered.

Lighting is provided by battery activated safety lantern. Electric lighting must meet “National Electric Code” Class III installations (hazardous areas).

Dry grass, brush, small trees or rubbish is kept at least 25 feet in all directions from magazine.

Volatile materials are kept at least 50 feet from magazine.

POST-1898 AMMUNITION STORAGE

Blank ammunition for Post-1898 weapons is stored in a locked cabinet which meets standards contained in RM-9, Chapter 30.

BLACK POWDER AND AMMUNITION HANDLING

Bulk black powder is moved in its shipping container or a lockable, marked pass box with a non-sparking interior. (xx.5.10)

A lockable, marked pass box with a non-sparking interior is used to transfer prepared ammunition to and from the demonstration area. (xx.5.10)

Ignition devices are stored and moved in a separate pass box. (xx.5.10)

Pass boxes are kept locked or under employee’s direct supervision at all times (xx.5.10)

Metal cartridge ammunition is moved from storage to the demonstration area in metal or wood container that is kept locked or under an employee’s supervision at all times. (xx.5.10)

Loose powder is not permitted in the demonstration area. (xx.5.10)

Unused black powder or ammunition is returned to the magazine. (xx.5.10)

Torn or damaged cartridges are disposed of following the park’s approved Misfire Plan and not stored in the magazine. (xx.5.14)

AMMUNITION LOADING

Only paper small arms cartridges, artillery cartridges and quill primers are manufactured in the park. (xx.5.2)

Ammunition loading areas are in an uninhabited building or secure outdoor site located at least 50 feet from the magazine. (xx.5.12)

Loading area has a non-sparking work-table or bench, adequate spark-free lighting, non-sparking floor surface and entrance control by the person handling the black...
The loading area is clean and free black powder dust. (xx.5.12)

Exposed powder is kept to a minimum and does not exceed one pound. (xx.5.13)

Ammunition components (i.e. cylinders) are completed before powder is brought into the loading area. (xx.5.14)

Loose powder is protected in a pass box during loading operations (xx.5.14)

Ammunition is placed into a pass box as units are completed. (xx.5.14)

**BLACK POWDER TRANSPORTATION**

Transportation of bulk black powder outside park boundaries is minimized. (xx.6.1)

Bulk black powder is transported by a certified Historic Weapons Supervisor possessing a valid driver’s license. XX.6.2)

Bulk black powder is transported in a government vehicle that has passed an inspection using the Black Powder Transportation Checklist. (xx.6.2 & Appendix H)

State, county and municipal authorities are contacted before transporting black powder through their jurisdictions to insure compliance with all existing regulations.

Smoking, matches, flame producing devices and loaded firearms are not permitted during transport operations. (xx.Appendix H)

Transport operations avoid parking on public streets or near places where people work. (xx.Appendix H)

Transport operations avoid congested areas and heavy traffic. (xx.Appendix H)

Vehicle is attended by a government employee at all times with exceptions for short meal and restroom breaks. (xx.Appendix H)

Annual Historic Weapons Program Summary is submitted on time. (xx.10.7)

Program self-inspection materials are submitted to the Regional Inspector annually. (xx.10.8)

Regional Inspector has conducted an on-site program and facilities inspection in the last four years. (xx.10.8)

**WEAPONS STORAGE AND SECURITY**

Historic weapons will be treated as sensitive property as defined in Director's Orders for Property Management. (XX.4.2)

A log documenting the date, time, and person accessing weapons storage will be maintained. (xx.4.2)

Pre-1898 Firearms are be stored in a locked cabinet or windowless storage room when not in use. (xx.4.2)

Post-1898 firearms are stored in a locked cabinet that meets standards in RM-9, Chapter 30 when not in use. (xx.4.2)

Access to Pre-1898 firearm storage is limited to the Historic Weapons Supervisor and those employees trained in the safe use and handling of historic weapons requiring access. (xx.4.2)

Access to Post-1898 firearm storage is limited to the Historic Weapons Supervisor, law enforcement personnel, and those trained employees requiring access. (xx.4.2)

Historic weapons are stored in a structure protected by a monitored intrusion alarm system (xx.4.3)

All historic weapons have permanent identification markings. (xx.4.4)

Park maintains a complete inventory firearms that includes serial number, NPS property number, manufacturer, model, barrel length, caliber and location of identification markings. (xx.4.4)

Lost or stolen weapons are immediately reported to law enforcement. (xx.4.5)

Historic weapons are inspected upon receipt and annually thereafter. (xx.4.6)

Post-1898 Firearms are inspected and certified as safe by a licensed gunsmith at the time of purchase and every four (4) years thereafter. (xx.4.6)

Any weapon failing an inspection is tagged with a description of the problem(s) and is not used until repairs are made and the tag removed by the Historic Weapons Supervisor. (xx.4.7)
## National Park Service Table of Distances for Storing Black Powder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Powder Stored (Pounds)</th>
<th>Inhabited Buildings, Public Highways, and Passenger Railroads</th>
<th>Other Magazines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-25</td>
<td>75 feet</td>
<td>10 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-50</td>
<td>85 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-75</td>
<td>95 feet</td>
<td>20 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76-100</td>
<td>105 feet</td>
<td>25 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-125</td>
<td>115 feet</td>
<td>30 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126-150</td>
<td>125 feet</td>
<td>35 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151-175</td>
<td>135 feet</td>
<td>40 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176-200</td>
<td>145 feet</td>
<td>45 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-225</td>
<td>155 feet</td>
<td>50 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226-250</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
<td>55 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256-275</td>
<td>175 feet</td>
<td>60 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276-300</td>
<td>185 feet</td>
<td>65 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>