FROM: Chemical-Biological-Nuclear Subcommittee

TO: Chairman, Army Material Command Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Reclassification of Clusters, Gas Bomb, Nonpersistent GB, 1000-1b., M34 & M34Al from Standard-A and Standard-C USAF-Types to Obsolete Types (U)

1. (U) References:

   a. Project 4-04-15-022 (S), 1000-1b. Cluster of GB Bombs, established by CCRC Item 3226, 23 May 51.

   b. CCRC Item 2927 (S/U), 6 Oct 54, Classification of Clusters, Nonpersistent Gas Bomb, GB, 1000-1b., M34 (E01R3) & M34Al (E01R3) as Limited Standard & Standard Types respectively, approved 9 Dec 54.

   c. MIL-C-11781C, 22 Jan 59, Cluster, Gas Bomb, Nonpersistent GB, 1000-1b., M34Al (MIL-C-11781A covered the M34 Cluster).

   d. Final Rpt (S), AR/BS/61-A-1, 5 Mar 54, Operational Suitability Test of the E01R3 Cluster Bomb, GB-filled (U), Eglin AFB, Fla.

   e. TM 3-400; TO 398-15C-1, Chemical Bombs & Clusters, 8 May 57, Deps of Army & Air Force.

   f. CCRC Item 3282 (S/U), 1 Feb 57, Classification of Conversion Set, External Cluster Stowage, ML6 (E53) as a Standard Type (U), approved 25 Apr 57.
b. (U) As the result of RDT&E effort under reference a., that was fully coordinated with the Air Force, the prototype E101 1000-lb. GB Cluster was fabricated and subjected to engineering tests. This resulted in modifications incorporated in the E101R3 (MG4) version that was subjected to Air Force operational suitability tests as reported in reference d. Recommended changes resulted in the E101R5 (MG4A1) Cluster with agreement that clusters (MG4) assembled from on-hand components were classified Limited Standard by reference b., and those for subsequent procurement (MG4A1) were classified as the Standard type. Reference c. identifies the specification for these new GB bomb clusters which were included in the manual of reference e., and are currently described in the enclosure herewith. Although these clusters were compatible with the newer high performance bombers (B-47 and B-50), desired usage on F-84 and F-86 aircraft resulted in subsequent development and adoption of the M16 (ER3) External Cluster Stowage Set by reference f. Obsolescence of this accessory will be
covered in a separate Unclassified AMTOC report. By reference g., the new M5 Shipping Guard was adopted as a component of the M34A1 Cluster replacing the original M2 version.

c. (U) In order to meet Air Force stock levels for the subject clusters, a total of 23,700 was produced by the Chemical Corps during the period 1953-55, all of which were filled and stored at Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Denver, Colorado. As indicated in reference h. and the Chemical Corps Book of Standards, the M34A1 and M34 Clusters are currently retained in the supply system under their original status as Standard (Std-A) and Limited Standard (Std-C) types, respectively.

d. (FOUO) As noted above, the M34-type Clusters produced at Rocky Mountain Arsenal during 1953-55 have been in storage in the Air Force account. In consonance with Army policy concerning toxic munitions, stocks are examined periodically to check for leakage and other factors relative to efficiency of operation and safety procedures. Because of the rapid growth of Denver, which results in encroachment on the Rocky Mountain Arsenal site, movement of some toxic's in storage there has been suggested in recent years. This resulted in a meeting in Washington, D. C., on 29 Aug 68, that was participated in by Eq., USAF, USAMC, and Edgewood Arsenal personnel to consider any new factors concerning Air Force chemical assets located at RMA. Reference I. referred to this meeting and pointed out that in view of the growth of the City of Denver, safety considerations would dictate discontinuance of toxic storage operations at RMA with relocation of existing stocks to more remote locations. Reference I. also suggested relocation of all munitions except the M34-type GB Clusters to Umatilla Army Depot with movement of bulk agent to the Tooele Army Depot.
f. (S) The Air Force review of the proposals noted above is indicated in reference 1, from which paragraph 4, is quoted as follows:

"4. (S) (GP-4) Reference the M-34 cluster bombs, these are obsolete munitions for which there is no current requirement. Since we have been assured that the Air Force owns 3080 tons of bulk GB agent in Army storage, which will adequately cover all known future Air Force requirements, it is our desire that the M-34 cluster bombs be disposed of by the most economical means. Reclamation of additional GB agent is not required."

In consonance with this decision, this report was prepared to record formal obsolescence of the subject clusters.

g. (U) Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 9.g., AR 700-20, the following pertinent data are tabulated in support of this action:

(1) Item Identification w/FSN:
   (a) Cluster, Gas Bomb, Nonpersistent GB, 1000-lb., M34 (E101R3) (1325-696-1747 for complete round)
   (b) Cluster, Gas Bomb, Nonpersistent GB, 1000-lb., M34Al (E101R5) (1325-696-1748 for complete round)

(2) LIN: 106297 (cm10): E42597

(3) Short FSN Nomenclature: M34, M34Al.

(4) Generic Nomenclature: x Cluster, Gas Bomb, Nonpersistent GB, 1000-lb.

(5) Equipment Category Code: 85

(6) Logistic Responsibility (Army): USAMCOM

(7) NICP: USAAPSA

(8) Funding: MIPR

(9) Requirements: Air Force only.