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ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

# Congress of the United States

## House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

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WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

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March 8, 2013

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The Honorable Janet Napolitano  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Washington, D.C. 20528

Dear Madam Secretary:

The Subcommittee on National Security is conducting oversight of the Department of Homeland Security's procurement and acquisition policies and procedures. In the wake of conflicting reports about the Department's procurement of ammunition and the existence of potential misinformation within the public domain, I want to learn more about the Department's actions. Accordingly, I write to request a briefing and additional information about the Department's procurement of ammunition in an effort to ensure that U.S. taxpayer funds are being spent effectively.

According to an article in *USA Today* on February 18, 2013, "[The Department of] homeland Security solicited bids for up to 1.1 billion rounds of ammunition for over the next five years."<sup>1</sup> While *USA Today*,<sup>2</sup> *AP*,<sup>3</sup> and other sources<sup>4</sup> have acknowledged the existence of public concerns surrounding the Department's procurement of ammunition, I am also aware of the Department's efforts to explain the foundation and need for this acquisition. To ensure that the Department does not waste U.S. taxpayer dollars, however, I am interested in learning more about the procedures and protocols for its procurement of ammunition. I request a briefing by **March 28, 2013**. Additionally, I ask that the Department provide all relevant documentation, including correspondence by Department officials, relating to the following:

1. The Department's methodology for determining how many rounds of ammunition are procured;

<sup>1</sup> Chuck Raasch, "Gun Dealers Report Shortages of Ammunition," USA TODAY, (Feb. 18, 2013), available at: <http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2013/02/16/ammunition-shortage/1919321/> (last visited Feb. 27, 2013).

<sup>2</sup> See, Id.

<sup>3</sup> Alicia A. Caldwell, "Homeland Security and Its Cache of Bullets," ASSOC. PRESS, (Feb. 14, 2013), available at: <http://bigstory.ap.org/article/homeland-security-and-its-cache-bullets> (last visited Feb. 27, 2013).

<sup>4</sup> Alicia A. Caldwell, "Homeland Security Explains Plan to Purchase More than 1.6 Billion Bullets: Buying in Bulk is Cheaper," HUFFINGTON POST (ASSOC. PRESS reprint) (Feb. 14, 2013), available at: [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/02/14/homeland-security-bullets\\_n\\_2688402.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/02/14/homeland-security-bullets_n_2688402.html) (last visited Feb. 27, 2013); Andrew Malcolm, "Why Are the Feds Loading Up On So Much Ammo?," INVESTOR'S BUSINESS DAILY (Feb. 8, 2014), available at: <http://news.investors.com/politics-andrew-malcolm/020813-643707-obama-homeland-security-vast-ammunition-purchases.htm> (last visited Feb. 27, 2013).

The Honorable Janet Napolitano  
March 8, 2013  
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2. The Department's efforts to ensure an efficient procurement process;
3. The number of rounds per year that the Department uses for training and exercise purposes;
4. The shelf-life for various types of ammunition procured by the Department;
5. The caliber of the ammunition procured by the Department;
6. The number of rounds used by the Department per year for the past 10 years;
7. The number of rounds procured by the Department during the past 10 years;
8. Are unused rounds disposed of by the Department? If so, how?; and
9. Is there a record kept of rounds of ammunition lost each year due to theft, loss, etc.? If so, please provide the Department's records.

I request that you provide the Committee with these documents as soon as possible, but **no later than 5:00 p.m. on March 29, 2013**. When producing documents to the Committee, please deliver production sets to the Majority Staff in Room 2157 of the Rayburn House Office Building and the Minority Staff in Room 2471 of the Rayburn House Office Building. The Committee prefers, if possible, to receive all documents in electronic format.

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is the principal oversight committee of the House of Representatives and may at "any time" investigate "any matter" as set forth in House Rule X. An attachment to this letter provides additional information about responding to the Committee's request.

If you have any questions about this request, please contact Mitchell Kominsky of the Majority staff of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform at 202-225-5074. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



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Jason Chaffetz  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on National Security

Enclosure

cc: John F. Tierney, Ranking Minority Member, Subcommittee on National Security

*Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs*  
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Washington, DC 20528



**Homeland  
Security**

March 29, 2013

The Honorable Jason Chaffetz  
Chairman, Subcommittee on National Security  
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Chaffetz:

Thank you for your letter to Secretary Napolitano concerning the recent announcement that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) plans to procure additional ammunition.

DHS routinely establishes strategic sourcing contracts that combine the requirements of all its Components for commonly purchased goods and services such as ammunition, computer equipment, and information technology services. These strategic sourcing contracts help leverage the purchasing power of DHS to efficiently procure equipment and supplies at significantly lower costs. With approximately 72,000 law enforcement agents and officers and more than 40,000 United States Coast Guard uniformed military personnel, the Department requires significant quantities of ammunition to support law enforcement operations, quarterly qualifications, and training, including advanced firearms training exercises.

DHS maintains about a two-year supply of ammunition on hand at its various training facilities and geographically dispersed field offices and border patrol stations, as it can often take up to a year for delivery from manufacturers. In addition, DHS draws from its reserve to address manufacturing shortfalls, ammunition replacement and/or recalls, and to address emergency ammunition needs that cannot be addressed through the normal delivery processes.

Per conversations with your staff, I have enclosed responses to your specific questions concerning DHS's ammunition usage and purchase history from fiscal year (FY) 2010–2012. A data call has been sent to all DHS Components to compile the figures for FY 2008–2009 and we will provide further information as soon as possible. Also at your staff's request, I have included copies of the documents that DHS officials provided to you and your staff during the March 19<sup>th</sup> briefing on this topic.

The Honorable Jason Chaffetz  
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Thank you once again for your letter. Should you need additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 447-5890.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nelson Peacock". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Nelson Peacock  
Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs

Enclosure

## Responses to Representative Chaffetz's Request for Information

### Question 1: What is the Department's methodology for determining how many rounds of ammunition to procure?

- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) projects ammunition acquisitions based on consumption. DHS armed personnel are required to conduct quarterly firearms demonstration of proficiency (qualifications) with each issued or assigned firearm, as well as advanced firearms training exercises and other operational requirements.

### Question 2: What are the Department's efforts to ensure an efficient procurement process?

- DHS has a variety of contracts that it uses to purchase ammunition in an efficient manner. DHS utilizes its size to drive down the cost of goods and services by combining its requirements across the Department for everything from computer equipment to ammunition. DHS has saved \$1.7 billion dollars under its Strategic Sourcing Program since 2005. By combining the requirements of the entire department, DHS has been able to leverage its buying power and secure very competitive prices from manufactures.
- DHS has strategically-sourced contracts for .40 caliber, .38 caliber, 9mm Luger, .223 Remington, and 12ga shotgun ammunition. Each contract is an Indefinite-Delivery/Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) type contract with various contract ceilings and periods of performance of up to 5 years. These contracts are not purchases, but rather lock in the price, specifications, delivery costs and other requirements for the period of performance. DHS only orders off the contracts as needed and pays for the ammunition on delivery. Total orders may not exceed the negotiated ceiling of rounds. DHS is only required to buy a minimum that represents about one month of the projected DHS requirement.
- The largest of the contracts are the .40 caliber and the .223 Remington contracts. These contracts have lifetime (5 years) ceilings of 450 million and 165 million rounds, respectively.
- DHS has used similar contract vehicles in the past. In 2008 and 2009, DHS competed and awarded three contracts for .40 caliber ammunition of varying grains with ceilings totaling 466 million rounds over five years. DHS has moved almost exclusively to 180gr bullets for its .40 caliber ammunition, so these contracts have been allowed to expire and their requirements combined to the single vehicle referenced above.
- The price per round under the current DHS .40 caliber duty ammunition contract is \$0.243, which represents more than an 80% savings over prevailing retail prices.
- The DHS Weapons and Ammunition Commodity Council convenes each month to identify strategic sourcing opportunities and leverage DHS's purchasing volume to reduce costs.

**Question 3: How many rounds of ammunition per year does the Department use for training and exercise purposes?**

<b>Ammunition Usage Breakdown</b>						
<b>DHS Component</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>	
	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>
CBP	42,616,129	13,888,595	33,380,176	13,830,548	23,358,285	14,550,803
FLETC	23,391,012	0	20,800,782	0	16,939,215	0
FPS/NPPD	2,356,800	589,200	1,198,400	299,600	5,798,400	1,449,600
ICE	20,169,600	5,042,400	10,576,800	2,644,200	22,448,800	5,612,200
TSA	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000
USCG	9,406,788	2,384	9,969,412	3,989	9,461,664	9,004
USSS	3,298,910	1,230,800	3,086,200	2,340,740	2,133,570	1,866,240
Total DHS	109,439,239	25,153,379	87,211,770	23,519,077	88,339,934	27,887,847

**Question 4: What is the shelf life for various types of ammunition procured by the Department?**

- When properly stored, ammunition has a shelf life that can be measured in decades. Ammunition type, vendor packaging, and storage methods all have an impact on ammunition degradation and thus accuracy and function upon final use. Frangible training ammunition has a manufacturer's minimum warranted shelf life of two years.

**Question 5: What is the caliber of the ammunition procured by the Department?**

- DHS purchases various ammunition to support the operation and training requirements of its Components. This includes, but is not limited to, .40 caliber S&W, 9mm, .223 Remington, .38 caliber; .357 Sig, .380, .45 ACP, 12 gauge slug and buckshot. To meet the specialized needs of several components, DHS also purchases .308, 50BMG, 7.62mm. In addition, DHS also purchases marking cartridges for use during training.

**Question 6: How many rounds of ammunition has the Department used per year for the past 5 years?**

Below is the breakdown from FY 2010–FY 2012. A data call has been sent to all DHS Components to compile the figures for FY 2008–2009 and will be provided as soon as possible.

<b>Ammunition Usage Breakdown</b>						
<b>DHS Component</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>		<b>FY 2011</b>		<b>FY 2012</b>	
	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>	<b>Training purpose</b>	<b>Operational purposes</b>
CBP	42,616,129	13,888,595	33,380,176	13,830,548	23,358,285	14,550,803
FLETC	23,391,012	0	20,800,782	0	16,939,215	0
FPS/NPPD	2,356,800	589,200	1,198,400	299,600	5,798,400	1,449,600
ICE	20,169,600	5,042,400	10,576,800	2,644,200	22,448,800	5,612,200
TSA	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000
USCG	9,406,788	2,384	9,969,412	3,989	9,461,664	9,004
USSS	3,298,910	1,230,800	3,086,200	2,340,740	2,133,570	1,866,240
<b>Total DHS</b>	<b>109,439,239</b>	<b>25,153,379</b>	<b>87,211,770</b>	<b>23,519,077</b>	<b>88,339,934</b>	<b>27,887,847</b>

**Question 7: How many rounds of ammunition has the Department procured during the past 5 years?**

<b>Number of Rounds Procured by Fiscal Year</b>			
<b>DHS Component</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>
CBP	66,248,000	48,461,000	36,475,000
FLETC	17,056,000	22,735,654	7,678,946
NPPD/FPS	2,946,000	1,498,000	2,804,000
ICE	25,212,000	13,221,000	28,061,000
TSA	15,383,000	7,124,000	14,864,000
USCG	17,472,325	6,782,540	9,791,274
USSS	3,997,500	8,841,860	3,503,980
<b>Total DHS</b>	<b>148,314,825</b>	<b>108,664,054</b>	<b>103,178,200</b>

**Question 8: Are unused rounds disposed of by the Department? If so, how?**

- DHS consumes all purchased ammunition. Purchased ammunition is distributed immediately or stored until required for training or operational needs.

**Question 9: Is there a record kept of rounds of ammunition lost each year due to theft, loss, etc.? If so, please provide the Department's records.**

- The DHS Office of the Inspector General and/or ICE Office of Professional Responsibility would receive reports concerning lost or stolen government property, including ammunition. Additionally, DHS tracks the loss or theft of serialized items, including firearms, body armor, badges, and credentials. Un-issued ammunition is required by policy to be stored in dedicated secure facilities, thereby minimizing loss due to theft. DHS is not aware of any significant losses of ammunition due to theft or loss. Additionally, ammunition has historically been inexpensive and readily available at local retailers and has not been the object of significant theft.

**Responses to Senator Coburn's Questions  
Regarding DHS's Purchase of Ammunition**

**1. How many rounds of ammunition has the Department purchased during each of the past three fiscal years? How much did these acquisitions cost?**

CBP = U.S. Customs and Border Protection

FLETC = Federal Law Enforcement Training Center

FPS/NPPD = Federal Protective Service/National Protection and Programs Directorate

ICE = U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

TSA = Transportation Security Administration

USCG = U.S. Coast Guard

USSS = U.S. Secret Service

DHS Component	FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	
	Rounds purchased	Cost	Rounds purchased	Cost	Rounds purchased	Cost
CBP	66,248,000	\$17,376,248	48,461,000	\$13,895,900	36,475,000	\$12,255,040
FLETC	17,056,000	\$5,507,057	22,735,654	\$7,062,254	7,678,946	\$2,485,045
FPS/NPPD	2,946,000	\$976,621	1,498,000	\$517,412	2,804,000	\$928,345
ICE	25,212,000	\$7,703,308	13,221,000	\$4,505,731	28,061,000	\$6,633,460
TSA	15,383,000	\$2,818,760	7,124,000	\$2,010,642	14,864,000	\$4,484,581
USCG	17,472,325	\$11,465,150	6,782,540	\$8,442,495	9,791,274	\$8,309,944
USSS	3,997,500	\$2,097,971	8,841,860	\$1,802,871	3,503,980	\$1,439,495
Total DHS	148,314,825	\$47,945,115	108,664,054	\$38,237,305	103,178,200	\$36,535,910

**2. Does DHS plan to purchase more ammunition in the current fiscal year? How much is budgeted for ammunitions acquisitions?**

DHS Components	FY 2013 Budget for Ammunition Acquisitions
CBP	\$12,528,146
FLETC	\$5,900,000
FPS/NPPD	\$470,000
ICE	\$5,200,000
TSA	\$4,515,552
USCG	\$7,400,000
USSS	\$1,250,000
Total DHS	\$37,263,698

**3. How many rounds of ammunition does the Department currently have in its inventory?  
How are these rounds allocated to each of its agencies?**

<b>DHS Components</b>	<b>Component Inventory as of November 20, 2012</b>
CBP	94,404,329
FLETC	18,797,942
FPS/NPPD	2,500,000
ICE	42,300,000
TSA	29,909,514
USCG	70,258,197
USSS	5,563,380
Total DHS	263,733,362

**4. Please describe how DHS (and its component agencies) plan to use this ammunition.  
How many rounds are allocated for training? How many are allocated for operational  
use? How many rounds are allocated for other purposes?**

CBP: Approximately, 70 percent of CBP ammunition is used for quarterly qualifications, mandated firearms training, advanced firearms training, as well as testing and evaluation. 20 percent of CBP ammunition is allocated to maintaining CBP's operational posture. This includes rounds for duty use as well as for maintaining CBP's special response teams. The remaining 10 percent is dedicated to maintaining ammunition reserves at both the national and local levels.

FLETC: All FLETC ammunition is purchased, distributed, and used for law enforcement training. No ammunition is allocated for operational or other use.

FPS/NPPD: FPS allocates 1,000 rounds of ammunition per firearm per year for quarterly qualifications and training, to include, advanced firearms training exercises, as well as ammunition to support law enforcement operations (duty carry). The standard at FPS is to use the same ammunition for training as the officer would use in the line of duty.

ICE: ICE allocates 1,000 rounds of ammunition per firearm per year for quarterly qualifications and training, to include, advanced firearms training exercises, special response team training, and ammunition to support law enforcement operations (duty carry). The standard at ICE is to use the same ammunition for training as the officer would use in the line of duty.

TSA: Approximately 21 million rounds of TSA's current inventory are reduced-hazard, lead-free frangible training ammunition, which is used exclusively for training. The remaining rounds are duty ammunition, which is used for both training and operational purposes. Overall, approximately 35 percent of TSA ammunition is allocated for operational use (qualifications and duty carry). Fewer than 100,000 rounds are used for other purposes annually, including firearms testing and evaluation.

USCG: The USCG allocates its ammunition inventory for Non-Combat Expenditure Allowance (NCEA) and ship-fill purposes. The NCEA, available to both shore units and cutters, is used for training and for non-defense operations. For example, use of ammunition in support of maritime law enforcement operations would count against NCEA. USCG ship-fill allowances are specific to cutters. Ship-fill allowances are designed for use on defense operations. For example, a cutter deployed in support of Operation Enduring Freedom expending rounds on a mission would have rounds counted against in ship-fill.

USSS: The USSS plans to use the above mentioned ammunition for training, research and operational use as needed to maintain professional firearms proficiency. Based on a review of recent historical data, the USSS plans to allocate approximately 60 percent of the ammunition for training, 38 percent for operational use and 2 percent for other purposes.

**5. Please detail approximately how many rounds DHS and its component agencies have used for training and operational purposes during the past three fiscal years.**

DHS Component	FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	
	Training purpose	Operational purposes	Training purpose	Operational purposes	Training purpose	Operational purposes
CBP	42,616,129	13,888,595	33,380,176	13,830,548	23,358,285	14,550,803
FLETC	23,391,012	0	20,800,782	0	16,939,215	0
FPS/NPPD	2,356,800	589,200	1,198,400	299,600	5,798,400	1,449,600
ICE	20,169,600	5,042,400	10,576,800	2,644,200	22,448,800	5,612,200
TSA	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000	8,200,000	4,400,000
USCG	9,406,788	2,384	9,969,412	3,989	9,461,664	9,004
USSS	3,298,910	1,230,800	3,086,200	2,340,740	2,133,570	1,866,240
Total DHS	109,439,239	25,153,379	87,211,770	23,519,077	88,339,934	27,887,847

Data as of 2/9/2013

Series	Description	Employee Count
0080*(FPS Only)	Security Administration	829
0083	Police	1482
1801* (ICE only)	General Inspection, Investigation, Enforcement, and Compliance Series	6645
1811	Criminal Investigating	10772
1895	Customs and Border Protection	21688
1896	Border Patrol Enforcement	21202
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>62618</b>

Series	Description	Employee Count
0080	Security Administration	2150
1801	General Inspection, Investigation, Enforcement, and Compliance Series	25311
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>27461</b>

Border Patrol Agents

FY 2004	10,819
FY 2005	11,264
FY 2006	12,349
FY 2007	14,925
FY 2008	17,499
FY 2009	20,119
FY 2010	20,558
FY 2011	20,736
<b>Current (February 2013)</b>	<b>21,370</b>

The below chart shows number of rounds of all firearms ammunition purchased FY10-FY12

DHS Component	FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	
	Rounds purchased	Cost	Rounds purchased	Cost	Rounds purchased	Cost
CBP	66,248,000	\$17,376,248	48,461,000	\$13,895,900	36,475,000	\$12,255,040
FLETC	17,056,000	\$5,507,057	22,735,654	\$7,062,254	7,678,946	\$2,485,045
FPS/NPPD	2,946,000	\$976,621	1,498,000	\$517,412	2,804,000	\$928,345
ICE	25,212,000	\$7,703,308	13,221,000	\$4,505,731	28,061,000	\$6,633,460
TSA	15,383,000	\$2,818,760	7,124,000	\$2,010,642	14,864,000	\$4,484,581
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Total DHS	148,314,825	\$47,945,115	108,664,054	\$38,237,305	103,178,200	\$36,535,910

DHS Components	FY 2013 Budget for Ammunition Acquisitions
CBP	\$12,528,146
FLETC	\$5,900,000
FPS/NPPD	\$470,000
ICE	\$5,200,000
TSA	\$4,515,552
USCG	\$7,400,000
USSS	\$1,250,000
Total DHS	\$37,263,698

The number of rounds on hand at DHS.

DHS Components	Component Inventory as of November 20, 2012
CBP	94,404,329
FLETC	18,797,942
FPS/NPPD	2,500,000
ICE	42,300,000
TSA	29,909,514
USCG	70,258,197
USSS	5,563,380
Total	263,733,362

Current DHS Strategic Source Ammunition Contracts

Current/In Use Strategic Source Ammunition Contracts							
Contract Number	Task/Delivery/ Purchase Order Number	Contractor	Brief Description	Period of Performance (PoP)	Contract Ceiling (Dollar Value)	Contract Ceiling (Number of Rounds)	Comments
HSCEMS-12-D-00001	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.40 cal 180gr - XM40HC	01/10/2012 - 01/09/2017	\$ 110,000,000.00	450M	In Use
HSCEMS-13-D-00001	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.223 cal Standard Duty Ammunition	01/01/2013 - 12/31/2017	\$ 92,983,440.00	165M	Pending First Article Testing
HSCEMS-12-C-00002	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.223 cal Enhanced Performance Ammunition	02/1/2012 - 01/31/2017	\$ 10,000,000.00	10M	Pending First Article Testing
HSCEMS-12-C-00006	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.223 cal 62gr & 64gr	07/30/2012 - 07/29/2013	\$ 4,643,040.00		In Use / One Year Bridge (While FA Testing above is Completed)
HSCEMS-11-D-00002	Multiple	Ammunition Accessories, Inc.	9mm + P Duty - #53972	09/30/2011 - 09/29/2016	\$ 4,870,008.50	20.8M	In Use
HSCEMS-11-D-00003	Multiple	Ammunition Accessories, Inc.	.38 SPL + P - #53925	09/30/2011 - 09/29/2016	\$ 3,335,000.00	11M	In Use
HSCESS-08-D-00008	Multiple	AMNOR MARINE	9mm 115 Grain & .38 Cal 148 & 158 Grain	09/29/2008 - 09/28/2013	\$ 3,077,000.00	7.3M	In Use for National Pistol Teams (Ceiling includes all calibers)

Recently Expired / Options Not Exercised							
Contract Number	Task/Delivery/ Purchase Order Number	Contractor	Brief Description	Period of Performance (PoP)	Total Dollar Value Ceiling	Overall Contract Ceiling (In Rounds)	Comments
HSCCESS-08-D-00009	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.40 cal 180gr - XM40HC	09/24/2008 - 9/23/2013	\$ 86,082,750.00	375M	Ceiling Reached/Options Not Exercised
HSCCESS-09-D-00003	Multiple	OLIN CORPORATION	.40 cal 135gr - Q4368	08/05/2009 - 08/04/2014	\$ 35,000,000.00	N/A	CBP Requirements Changed - Options Not Exercised
HSCCESS-09-D-00002	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.40 cal 135gr - XM40H2	08/05/2009 - 08/04/2014	\$ 39,000,000.00	N/A	CBP Requirements Changed - Options Not Exercised
HSCCESS-09-D-00001	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	.40 cal - 155gr	03/12/2009 - 03/11/2014	\$ 17,000,000.00	N/A	CBP Requirements Changed - Options Not Exercised
HSCCESS-08-D-00003	Multiple	OLIN CORPORATION	12 Gauge Slug P# RA12RS15D	01/31/2008 - 01/30/2013	\$ 5,505,480.00	26,000 (Cases)	Expired/Ceiling Increased OP Year IV
HSCCESS-08-D-00001	Multiple	FEDERAL CARTRIDGE COMPANY	12 Gauge Buck P# XH132 / XLE132	01/31/2008 - 01/30/2013	\$ 5,266,260.00	28,000 (Cases)	Expired/Ceiling Increased OP Year IV