

Army Regulation 10–16

Organization and Functions

**U.S. Army
Nuclear and
Countering
Weapons of
Mass
Destruction
Agency**

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
29 August 2019**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 10-16

U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency

This major revision, dated 29 August 2019—

- o Revises responsibilities of Director, U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (para 2-3).
- o Reflects changes in the functions of the U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (paras 2-3a through 2-3k).
- o Implements internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11-2 (app B).

Organization and Functions

U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

JAMES C. MCCONVILLE
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


KATHLEEN S. MILLER
Administrative Assistant
to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation implements mission and functions and command and staff relationships of the U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency. It also reflects an addition of functions that will maintain a core of critical nuclear expertise in a down-sized Army and assist in aligning expertise in the implementation of strategy and policy.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. During mobilization or national emergency, this regulation remains in effect without change.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include a formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to

the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal controls and provides an internal control evaluation for use in evaluating key internal controls (see app B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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*This regulation supersedes AR 10-16, dated 24 September 2008.

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Glossary

Chapter 1 General

1–1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes the mission and functions of the U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (USANCA), a field operating agency of the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G–3/5/7. It sets forth the responsibilities of the Director, USANCA.

1–2. References and forms

See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

See chapter 2.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this regulation are addressed in the Army Records Retention Schedule-Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in ARIMS/RRS–A at <https://www.arims.army.mil>. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

1–6. U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency’s mission

The USANCA provides nuclear and countering weapons of mass destruction (CWMD) expertise and analysis to operational and strategic headquarters in order to increase the Army's lethality and survivability in ground combat. On order, deploys Nuclear Employment Augmentation Teams (NEAT) to support Army and/or Joint force commanders (JFCs).

Chapter 2 Responsibilities and Command and Staff Relationships

2–1. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

- a.* Develop Army CWMD policies consistent with U.S. Government (USG) national strategies in order to provide trained and ready forces capable of supporting CWMD missions.
- b.* Provide strategic analysis of arms control issues and provide guidance and implementation oversight to ensure Army elements comply with arms control requirements.
- c.* Assess and coordinate CWMD related support to combatant commanders, Army unit commanders, and installation commanders, including developing and coordinating plans for the employment of Army forces to meet strategic requirements.
- d.* Serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary of the Army; Chief of Staff, Army; Under Secretary of the Army; Vice Chief of Staff of the Army; and Assistant Secretaries of the Army for Army participation in Defense Support of Civil Authorities (for example, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) response support).
- e.* Synchronize Army force protection programs across the Army Staff (ARSTAF), Army commands, Army service component commands (ASCCs), and direct reporting units.
- f.* Support development of Army requirements for CBRN and related effects research in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology and DCS, G–8.
- g.* Approve Army CWMD non-materiel requirements associated with CBRN, including implementation of strategy, policy, and research requirements.

2–2. The Surgeon General

The Surgeon General will—

- a.* Provide advice and assistance to the ARSTAF and other Army organizations on surety matters and biological safeguards in accordance with pertinent Army regulations.
- b.* Support the Director, USANCA in establishing Soldier CBRN battlefield survivability criteria.
- c.* Coordinate with the Director, USANCA on all matters relating to the personal health effects from CBRN exposures including medical pretreatment, treatment, diagnostic/biodosimetry, tracking, and recording.
- d.* Consult with the Director, USANCA, on the effects of nuclear and CBRN weapons, toxic industrial hazards/materials, and biological hazards/materials and their impact on safety, survivability, vulnerability, lethality, and other related issues.

2–3. Director, U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency

On behalf of the DCS, G–3/5/7, the Director, USANCA supports efforts to resolve nuclear, CWMD, and CBRN operations and research, development, testing and evaluation issues across the Army for the ARSTAF. All nuclear, CWMD, and CBRN issues within the Army will be coordinated with USANCA during Army staffing. Additionally, USANCA will support or represent the ARSTAF as described in paragraphs 2–3(1) through 2–3(11) and coordinate with high level offices in ARSTAF, Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Joint Staff, National Guard Bureau (NGB), combatant commands, other Services, Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), Department of Homeland Security, Department of Energy (DOE), and other USG agencies concerning Army nuclear, CWMD, and CBRN interests. The Director, USANCA will—

- a.* Provide the Army’s capability to advise theater commanders and staff plan for the Joint employment of nuclear weapons.
 - (1) Support the JFC and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the planning and executing regional nuclear deterrence operations and exercises.
 - (2) Develop, train, and exercise NEATs to provide offensive nuclear effects integration and planning support to augment designated ASCC/JFC in support of training, planning, exercises, and operations. Deploy the NEAT to augment/advise the Joint Force Land Component Command (JFLCC) with preclusion oriented analysis on nuclear targets to ensure integration of weapons effects, and mitigate the impact of nuclear weapons effects on the friendly scheme of maneuver. As required, provide recommendations for theater level nominations of nuclear targets. On request, provide preclusion oriented analysis and planning support to unified combatant commands.
 - (3) Research, compute, coordinate, and maintain nuclear weapons safety, effects, target coverage data, and target analysis procedures for all nuclear weapons in support of Army and Joint requirements.
 - (4) Provide consequence of execution support, through modeling and analysis, as it relates to the impacts on the friendly scheme of maneuver and provide the JFC with an understanding of the impacts on operations in a nuclear environment.
 - (5) Assist Joint Staff with Army nuclear expertise in the development of Joint nuclear doctrine.
 - (6) Assist Joint Staff and OSD with nuclear related plans and policies.
 - (7) Assist the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) with nuclear expertise in the development of nuclear operations doctrine.
 - (8) Maintain the Army database for nuclear weapon effects to support nuclear weapon targeting analysis and nuclear operations planning.
- b.* Represent the Army on the Nuclear Weapons Council Standing and Safety Committee.
 - (1) Advocate Army equities and assist DOE, national laboratories, and other agencies involved in technical aspects of the development of nuclear weapon systems.
 - (2) Provide membership on the use control project officer groups and other groups, committees, or teams constituted for developing nuclear weapon systems and related equipment.
 - (3) Support research and development actions for nuclear weapon systems, such as nuclear weapon military characteristics.
 - (4) Represent the Army at Nuclear Weapons Council related general and action officer-level working groups.
- c.* Execute the Army Reactor Program (ARP) in accordance with AR 50–7.
 - (1) Serve as focal point for interaction and coordination with DOD, DOE, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, other federal and state agencies, and Army agencies involved in the ARP.
 - (2) Maintain a database of worldwide nuclear reactor data (commercial, test, and research).
 - (3) Provide Army subject matter expertise in matters related to nuclear power production, nuclear fuel cycle, and development of nuclear technologies supporting Army energy needs.
- d.* Develop and manage officers with nuclear expertise.
 - (1) Serve as the Department of the Army (DA) principal coordination point for functional area (FA) 52 nuclear and counterproliferation (NCP) officers in accordance with AR 5–22 and AR 600–3.

(2) Exercise control over Advanced Civil Schooling students, monitor their progress, and provide technical advice and assistance concerning curriculum and initial utilization assignments.

(3) Convene the semi-annual FA 52 Advanced Civil Schooling Selection Panel, consisting of three FA 52 colonels, who will recommend approval to the Human Resources Command and prioritize FA 52 officers for graduate degrees.

(a) Manage the appropriate personnel life cycle functions for FA 52 NCP officers in accordance with AR 600–3 in order to provide trained and ready nuclear and CWMD enablers to the Joint force as part of Title 10, United States Code (10 USC) responsibilities.

(b) Operate and direct the FA 52 Army Nuclear and Counterproliferation Personnel Development Office.

(c) Determine the FA 52 NCP course requirements and oversee the officer qualification course for officers career-field-designated into FA 52. Assess and revise the program of instruction (POI) in coordination with Defense Nuclear Weapons School (DNWS), DTRA, and TRADOC to ensure officers meet minimum educational requirements to serve as an FA 52.

(4) Serve as the DA principal coordination point for skill identifier (SI)/additional skill identifier (ASI) 5H (Nuclear Target Analyst).

(a) Serve as the functional proponent manager for SI/ASI 5H; assist TRADOC in identifying ASI 5H requirements; and monitor and revise the POI for the Theater Nuclear Operations Course, the certifying course for SI/ASI 5H, as required, in coordination with DTRA's DNWS.

(b) Serve as an advocate to ensure that adequate nuclear expertise exists in Army and Joint organizations responsible for radiological and nuclear related crisis response planning and execution.

e. Enhance force survivability in CBRN environments.

(1) Advocate for Army requirements to address CBRN survivability of Army and Joint materiel.

(2) Establish CBRN materiel survivability criteria. Develop and issue quantitative design criteria levels for all Army mission critical equipment that is required to survive and operate in CBRN environments.

(3) Provide the chairperson of the CBRN Survivability Committee in support of the Army's CBRN Survivability Committee (see AR 15–41). Facilitate application of nuclear and CBRN contamination survivability waivers.

(4) Review all materiel requirements documents for compliance with the Army CBRN Survivability Program.

f. Analyze the impact of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and CBRN effects on military operations.

(1) Serve as the ARSTAF electromagnetic environment (EME) effects expert and lead on the effects of high power EMEs, high altitude electromagnetic pulse, and direct energy weapons on military operations, mission critical equipment and infrastructure survivability.

(2) Serve as the ARSTAF nuclear weapons effects expert and lead on prompt and delayed nuclear weapons effects and their impacts on Army operations, Soldier and equipment survivability, and available solutions or criteria for medical, protection, detection, and decontamination.

(3) Serve as the ARSTAF expert and lead on chemical agents and their impacts on Army operations, Soldier and equipment survivability, and available solutions or criteria for medical, protection, detection, and decontamination.

(4) Serves as the ARSTAF integrator/coordinator on biological agents and emerging threats and their impacts on Army operations, Soldier and equipment survivability, and available solutions or criteria for force health, medical countermeasures, protection, detection, and decontamination.

(5) Lead analysis and conduct studies on foreign CBRN weapons and impact to U.S. and allied forces and operations.

(6) Lead analysis and conduct studies as the ARSTAF expert on CWMD issues in support of Army CWMD initiatives such as the impact on operations, Soldier safety, mission critical equipment survivability and vulnerability, lethality, and other technical issues.

(7) Identify and recommend Army requirements and priorities for CBRN defense related research, radiation/nuclear weapons effects related research, directed energy weapon effects related research, and other related EME technologies research in coordination with the U.S. Army's Health Readiness Center of Excellence and the Maneuver Support Center of Excellence.

(8) Advise DOD and external organizations on the impacts of CBRN hazards on Army operations.

(9) In consultation with The Surgeon General, serve as the ARSTAF expert on the effects of nuclear and CBRN weapons, toxic industrial hazards/materials, and biological hazards/materials and their impact on safety, survivability, vulnerability, lethality, and other related issues.

(10) Provide technical reviews on CWMD or CBRN related Army and Joint publications.

(11) Prepare and publish appropriate CWMD or CBRN related literature.

(12) Provide a CWMD and CBRN information portal to support Army CWMD and CBRN operations, exercises, planning, and reachback.

(13) Maintain and update DA Pam 50–7.

(14) Partner with combat developer and development/operational test agencies on integrated concept teams to review and recommend requirements based on operational capability gaps.

(15) Provide CWMD and CBRN hazard modeling and simulation support for ARSTAF and ASCCs/JFLCCs.

g. Provide operational and technical information in response to CBRN accidents and incidents in support of the Army.

(1) Provide technical information in support of Joint and Army units responding to accidents/incidents involving these weapons.

(2) Provide operational and technical input for policy formulation on the Army's response to improvised nuclear devices and improvised chemical and biological weapons.

(3) Provide Army members for the Joint Nuclear Accident and Incident Response Team in accordance with Joint requirements as described in CJCSI 3431.01D.

(4) Assist ARSTAF and subordinate Army commands in the development of CBRN accident and incident response in accordance with DA Pam 50-5.

(5) Maintain an on-call nuclear accident or incident response and assistance duty officer.

(6) Provide support to the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) emergency relocation group to execute and sustain mission essential functions and 10 USC responsibilities in accordance with HQDA's continuity of operations plan.

(7) Assist the Director of Army Safety with CBRN technical expertise.

(8) Assist ARSTAF, ASCCs, and unified combatant commands in formulating policies for safe and secure disposition of captured or otherwise recovered non-stockpile chemical, biological warfare materiel, or CBRN materials in Army areas of operation.

h. Support development of Army CWMD and CBRN capabilities.

(1) In coordination with the DCS, G-8, support identification and development of Army CWMD requirements across all Joint Capability and Integration Development System CBRN capability development venues and efforts, and develop and articulate positions in order to address Army capability gaps through day-to-day interface with the other CWMD stakeholders from HQDA, ASCCs, the Joint Staff, and OSD.

(2) Identify and support activities across doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, and education, personnel, facilities and policy (DOTMLPF-P) domains that accomplish DCS, G-3/5/7 CWMD goals and facilitate coordination with stakeholder elements within the CWMD enterprise.

(3) In coordination with the DCS, G-8, assist in favorably engaging and influencing multiple parts of the Army, NGB, the Joint Staff, OSD, Congress, and industry to shape CWMD capabilities for the future Army and help harmonize CBRN capability development themes and messages within the Army CWMD community.

(4) Act as representatives of the Director, USANCA in all DOD CBRN capability development actions with international CWMD partners.

(5) Ensure future Army equipment is survivable in a CBRN environment, standardized (per standardization agreement/quadrupartite standardization agreement) with partner coalition forces and interoperable with allied/coalition forces (American, British, Canadian, and Australian (ABCA) (and New Zealand through an agreement with Australia) and NATO).

(6) Provide technical support to the Army test and evaluation community in planning, developing, and assessing CWMD test requirements, needs, and procedures.

i. Support Army planning efforts and operations to counter WMD.

(1) Provide operational planning, exercise, and technical support to ARSTAF and ASCC/JFLCC staff elements across the full spectrum of CWMD.

(2) Support ASCC/JFLCC planners on the primary and secondary effects of friendly offensive operations against WMD sites, storage and production facilities, transportation methods, weapon systems and other locations with suspected or known CBRN, toxic industrial chemical/toxic industrial material, or biological hazardous material.

(3) Support the JFC and NATO in offensive targeting of WMD related sites.

(4) Advise and coordinate with U.S. Strategic Command, U.S. Special Operations Command, DTRA, Joint and Service staffs, and other USG agencies to ensure Army equities are addressed.

(5) Assist TRADOC with CWMD or CBRN expertise in the development of doctrine, training, and exercises.

j. Support NATO standardization agreements to enhance interoperability of multinational forces in CBRN environments.

(1) Serve as the DOD lead agent for NATO Joint Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense Capability Development Group (JCBRND-CDG) and subordinate panels and working parties (non-medical) to develop and coordinate U.S. positions, in accordance with CJCSI 2700.01F, to support international standardization and interoperability for CBRN matters.

(2) Provide the principal U.S. representative (Head of Delegation) to the JCBRND-CDG.

(3) Designate the principal U.S. representative (Head of Delegation) to panels subordinate to the JCBRND-CDG and NATO-CBRN related forums.

(4) Serve as the chair for the ABCA Capability Group Shield.

k. Support Army, DOD, or other USG agencies wargames, exercises, and seminars with subject matter WMD/nuclear expertise.

- (1) Support future conceptual CBRN DOTMLPF–P capability development and future threat studies.
- (2) Support current and future ASCC and combatant command exercises and operations with WMD/nuclear expertise.
- (3) Support Army and Joint experiments and wargames with WMD/nuclear expertise.
- (4) Support future planning efforts with nuclear energy expertise.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 15–41

Nuclear and Chemical Survivability Committee (Cited in para 2–3e(3).)

AR 50–7

Army Reactor Program (Cited in para 2–3c.)

AR 600–3

The Army Personnel Development System (Cited in para 2–3d(1).)

CJCSI 2700.01F

Rationalization, Standardization, and Interoperability (RSI) Activities (Cited in para 2–3j(1).) (Available at <http://www.jcs.mil/library/cjcs-instructions/>.)

CJCSI 3431.01D

Joint Nuclear Accident and Incident Response Team (Cited in para 2–3g(3).) (Available at <http://www.jcs.mil/library/cjcs-instructions/>.)

DA Pam 50–5

Nuclear Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (NAIRA) Operations (Cited in para 2–3g(4).)

DA Pam 50–7

Personnel Risk and Casualty Criteria for Nuclear Weapons Effects (Cited in para 2–3f(13).)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. Unless otherwise indicated, DA publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<http://armypubs.army.mil>).

AR 1–50

Army Conference Policy

AR 5–22

The Army Force Modernization Proponent System

AR 11–2

Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25–22

The Army Privacy Program

AR 25–30

Army Publishing Program

AR 25–55

The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program

AR 50–5

Nuclear Surety

AR 50–6

Nuclear and Chemical Weapons and Materiel Chemical Surety

AR 70–1

Army Acquisition Policy

AR 70–75

Survivability of Army Personnel and Materiel

AR 190–17

Biological Select Agents and Toxins Security Program

AR 385–10

The Army Safety Program

DA Pam 25–403

Guide to Recordkeeping in the Army

DA Pam 385–10

Army Safety Program

DA Pam 385–24

The Army Radiation Safety Program

DA Pam 385–61

Toxic Chemical Agent Safety Standards

DA Pam 385–69

Safety Standards for Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories

DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms

(Available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/dictionary.pdf.)

JP 1–0

Joint Personnel Support (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub.htm.)

JP 3–11

Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Environments (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub.htm.)

JP 3–13.1

Electronic Warfare (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub.htm.)

JP 3–40

Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub.htm.)

JP 3–41

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Response (Available at http://dtic.mil/doctrine/new_pubs/jointpub.htm.)

ST 3–90.15

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Operations Involving Sensitive Sites (Available at <https://www.globalsecurity.org/military/library/policy/army/other/index.html>.)

10 USC

Armed Forces (Available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/>.)

Section III**Prescribed Forms**

This section contains no entries.

Section IV**Referenced Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (<http://armypubs.army.mil>).

DA Form 11–2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function

The function covered by this evaluation is the effective conduct of USANCA in support of ABCA, FA 52s, and SI/ASI 5H.

B–2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist USANCA in evaluating the key internal controls listed. It is intended as a guide and does not cover all controls.

B–3. Instructions

Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action identified in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification Statement).

B–4. Test questions

- a.* Does the DCS, G–3/5/7 review this regulation once every 5 years and update as necessary?
- b.* Does the DCS, G–3/5/7 update this regulation as CWMD and/or nuclear policy changes dictate?
- c.* Do the organizations holding or requesting FA 52 billets use the appropriate channels to request changes?
- d.* Is the POI for FA 52 NCP reviewed annually for accuracy, responsive to changes in policy, and coordinated with DTRA’s DNWS?
- e.* Is the POI for SI/ASI 5H reviewed annually for content and coordinated with DTRA’s DNWS?
- f.* Are ABCA events that fall under the Army approved in accordance with AR 1–50?

B–5. Supersession

Not applicable.

B–6. Comments

Help us make this a better tool for evaluating initial internal controls. Submit comments to U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (MONA–CWZ), 5915 16th Street, Building 238, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–1298.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ABCA

American, British, Canadian, and Australian

AR

Army Regulation

ARIMS

Army Records Information Management System

ARP

Army Reactor Program

ARSTAF

Army Staff

ASCC

Army service component command

ASI

additional skill identifier

CBRN

chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear

CJCSI

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction

CWMD

countering weapons of mass destruction

DA

Department of the Army

DA Pam

Department of the Army Pamphlet

DCS

Deputy Chief of Staff

DNWS

Defense Nuclear Weapons School

DOD

Department of Defense

DOE

Department of Energy

DOTMLPF-P

doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy

DTRA

Defense Threat Reduction Agency

EME

electromagnetic environment

FA

functional area

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

JCBRND–CDG

Joint Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense Capability Development Group

JFC

Joint force commander

JFLCC

Joint Force Land Component Command

JP

Joint Publication

NATO

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NCP

nuclear and counterproliferation

NEAT

Nuclear Employment Augmentation Team

NGB

National Guard Bureau

OSD

Office of the Secretary of Defense

POI

program of instruction

SI

skill identifier

ST

Special Text

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USANCA

U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency

USG

U.S. Government

WMD

weapons of mass destruction

Section II**Terms****Biodosimetry**

The use of physiological, chemical, or biological markers of exposure of human tissues to ionizing radiation for the purpose of reconstructing doses to individuals or populations.

Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear environment

An operational environment that includes CBRN threats and hazards and their potential resulting effects. (See JP 3–11.)

Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear hazard

CBRN elements that could create adverse effects due to an accidental or deliberate release and dissemination. (See JP 3–11.)

Consequence of execution

The identification of the effects of a friendly attack on an enemy target and the surrounding geographic areas and populations during the targeting planning phase of a mission.

Countering weapons of mass destruction

Efforts against actors of concern to curtail the conceptualization, development, possession, proliferation, use, and effects of weapons of mass destruction, related expertise, materials, technologies, and means of delivery. (See JP 3–40.)

Counterproliferation

Those actions taken to reduce the risks posed by extant weapons of mass destruction to the United States, allies, and partners. See also nonproliferation. (See JP 3–40.)

Electromagnetic environment

The resulting product of the power and time distribution, in various frequency ranges, of the radiated or conducted electromagnetic emission levels encountered by a military force, system, or platform when performing its assigned mission in its intended operational environment. (See JP 3–13.1.)

Electromagnetic hardening

Action taken to protect personnel, facilities, and/or equipment by blanking, filtering, attenuating, grounding, bonding, and/or shielding against undesirable effects of electromagnetic energy. (See JP 3–13.1.)

Nonproliferation

Actions to prevent the acquisition of weapons of mass destruction by dissuading or impeding access to, or distribution of, sensitive technologies, material, and expertise. See also counterproliferation. (See JP 3–40.)

Subordinate unified command

A command established by commanders of unified commands, when so authorized by the Secretary of Defense through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to conduct operations on a continuing basis in accordance with the criteria set forth for unified commands. (See JP 1–0.)

Surety

The controls, procedures, and actions that assure safety, security, and reliability.

Survivability criteria

The criteria that establish the capability of a system and crew to avoid or withstand a manmade hostile environment without suffering an abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission.

Weapons of mass destruction

Chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons capable of a high order of destruction or causing mass casualties, and excluding the means of transporting or propelling the weapon where such means is a separable and divisible part from the weapon.

UNCLASSIFIED

PIN 000253-000