Army Regulation 10–16

Organization and Functions

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

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
24 September 2008

UNCLASSIFIED
SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 10-16
U.S. Army Nuclear and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency

This major revision, dated 24 September 2008--

- Renames the publication to U.S. Army Nuclear and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency in order to execute responsibilities as a field operating agency of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 (para 1-1).

- Supports Army planning efforts to combat weapons of mass destruction (para 2-2b).

- Establishes requirement to support development of Army combating weapons of mass destruction capabilities (para 2-2e).

- Establishes requirement to provide support to the Army, the United States Government, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in response to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear accidents and incidents (para 2-2f).

- Establishes requirements to support U.S. Army Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Weapon Treaty compliance (para 2-2h).
Organization and Functions

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

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation on the mission and functions of the U.S. Army Nuclear and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency has been revised to describe the mission, functions, and command and staff relationships of the agency. This revision reflects an addition of functions that will maintain a core of critical nuclear expertise in a downsized Army while aligning expertise in implementation of combating weapons of mass destruction strategy and policy.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active 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 management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

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 Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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*This major revision supersedes AR 10–16, dated 25 January 2005.
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Chapter 1
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes the mission and functions of the U.S. Army Nuclear and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (USANCA), a field operating agency (FOA) of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7). It sets forth the responsibilities of the Director, USANCA, and explains the staff relationships within the Army and with other United States Government (USG) agencies.

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

The USANCA provides nuclear and combating weapons of mass destruction (CWMD) planning and execution expertise for the implementation of Army CWMD strategy and policy at the Corps level and above in order that the Army meet Joint operational requirements in achieving national objectives to combat weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

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 national strategy 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 Army focal point for executing Defense support to USG, USG agencies, and other state and local civil authorities (for example, consequence management support).

e. Synchronize Army force protection programs across the Army Staff (ARSTAF), Army Commands (ACOMs), Army Service Component Commands (ASCCs), and Direct Reporting Units (DRUs).

f. Approve Army requirements for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) and related effects research, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA (ALT)).

g. Approve Army requirements associated with CBRN weapons nonproliferation (NP), counterproliferation (CP), and consequence management (CM) actions, including implementation of strategy and policy, and research requirements.

2–2. The Director, U.S. Army Nuclear and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency
The Director, USANCA will—

a. Support the Army’s capability to plan for the Joint employment of nuclear weapons as well as conventional attacks on nuclear related facilities, and assess friendly force vulnerability to enemy use of nuclear weapons.

1) Maintain the capability to support planning and execution of U.S. and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) offensive nuclear operations.

2) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, employ Nuclear Employment Augmentation Teams (NEAT) to provide offensive nuclear planning support to augment designated ASCC and Joint Force Land Component Commands (JFLCCs) in support of training, planning, exercises, and operations.

3) Research, compute, coordinate, and maintain, nuclear weapons safety, effects, target coverage data, and target analysis procedures for all nuclear weapons of all U.S. Services and NATO to support ARSTAF and Joint requirements.

4) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, provide nuclear consequences of execution analysis support.

5) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, advise the ASCC/JFLCC in the United States and NATO offensive targeting of WMD-related targets until such capability resides in the fielded forces. Coordinate with and support, as necessary, U.S.
Strategic Command Center for combating WMD, Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), and other Joint and Service staffs.

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

(7) Represent the Army on the Nuclear Weapons Council Standing and Safety Committee.

(8) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, advise and assist Department of Energy, national laboratories, and other agencies involved in technical aspects of the development of nuclear weapon systems. Provide membership on warhead project officer groups and other groups, committees, or teams constituted for developing these systems and related equipment.

(9) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, initiate research and development actions for nuclear weapon systems. Prepare, coordinate, and maintain military characteristics and stockpile-to-target sequence requirement documents to support the research and development of these systems and related equipment.

b. Support Army planning efforts to combat WMD.

(1) Develop and employ CWMD planning assistance teams to—

(a) Advise and assist ARSTAF and as directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, ASCC/JFLCC staff elements with planning across the full spectrum of CWMD.

(b) Serve as a conduit for communicating and implementing Army CWMD strategy and policy between ARSTAF and subordinate Army staffs.

(c) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, advise 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 or toxic industrial chemicals/toxic industrial materials (TIC/TIM) hazards.

(d) Identify and facilitate understanding of critical interagency capabilities with regard to planning CWMD operations throughout the spectrum of conflict and across all operations phases.

(e) Ensure conveyance of ASCC CWMD requirements to the ARSTAF to inform future capability development.

(f) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, provide technical and operational planning support to Army units tasked to support elimination of an adversary’s WMD/CBRN weapons and supporting programs.

(g) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, support ASCC/JFLCC with nuclear and offensive CP planning support, specifically including planning the attack of WMD related facilities and fielded forces.

(h) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, provide technical advice to the ASCC/JFLCC in planning and establishing Search and Recovery Task Forces and/or Sensitive Site Exploitation Task Forces to identify, evaluate, and evacuate CBRN related materials.

(i) Support ARSTAF and, as directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, ACOM/ASCC/DRU staff development of WMD-related consequence management plans, exercises, and operations.

(2) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, conduct studies and analyses of foreign CBRN weapons and force issues. Conduct time sensitive analyses and deliberate studies that apply effects data to tactical systems and operational scenarios.

(3) Serve as a member of the Army Council for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (ACCWMD).

(4) Establish a capability to identify Active Army and Reserve Component personnel to support nuclear disablement and CWMD operations.

c. Understand and communicate the impact of WMD effects on military operations.

(1) Maintain the official U.S. Army repository of data relating to CBRN weapons effects on materiel and personnel. Use effects data to develop vulnerability analyses, combatant commander targeting analyses, and survivability criteria.

(2) Identify and recommend Army requirements and priorities for CBRN-related research to include radiation and nuclear weapons effects research, related directed energy weapons effects, and related electromagnetic environments technology.

(3) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, advise and assist other USG and international agencies on the effects of CBRN weapons.

(4) Serve as the ARSTAF expert on the effects of U.S. nuclear and foreign CBRN weapons and their impact on safety, survivability, vulnerability, lethality, and other technical issues.

(5) Ensure coordination and integration with Army agencies specializing in CBRN weapons effects.

(6) Advise ARSTAF and, as directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, ASCC/JFLCC planners on WMD effects on friendly scheme of maneuver including chemical and biological weapons, TICs/TIMs, and the prompt and residual effects of nuclear weapons.

(7) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, advise the ASCC/JFLCC regarding forensic sampling and scientific data collection on the battlefield after a CBRN weapon release.

(8) Provide technical review on CBRN-related Army and Joint publications.

(9) Prepare and publish appropriate CBRN-related literature.

(10) Establish and provide a CWMD information portal to support Army world-wide CWMD operations and planning.

d. Enhance force survivability in CBRN environments, in accordance with AR 70–75.
(1) Advocate through DCS, G–3/5/7 for Army requirements to increase CBRN survivability of Army and Joint materiel.

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

(3) Establish Soldier nuclear/radiological battlefield survivability criteria in coordination with the Office of the Surgeon General.

(4) Serve as Chairman of the CBRN Survivability Committee Secretariat, (currently Nuclear and Chemical Survivability Committee (NCSC), as described in AR 15–41 and AR 70–75) in support of the Army’s CBRN Survivability Committee. Provide all administrative support to the Secretariat and the Army-level General Officer committee.

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

(6) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, assist combat and materiel developers with the application of nuclear and CBRN contamination survivability criteria for systems and assist in the evaluation of system survivability shortfalls.

(7) Monitor the Army CBRN Survivability Program for its effectiveness.

e. Support development of Army CWMD capabilities.

(1) Assess Army CWMD capabilities across doctrinal organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel and facilities (DOTMLPF) in support of ARSTAF and in coordination with all Department of the Army (DA) stakeholders.

(a) Participate in Joint and Service concept and capability working groups to protect Army interests and address Army CWMD capability gaps.

(b) Support DCS, G–3/5/7 efforts to develop Army positions for Joint CWMD Capability Based Assessments.

(c) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, support Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 (DCS, G–8) in development of Army CWMD-related positions on Joint Requirements Oversight Council issues.

(d) Provide recommendations to DCS, G–3/5/7 across the DOTMLPF for developing or improving Army CWMD-related capabilities.

(2) Provide CWMD subject matter expertise support to ARSTAF and, as directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)/Army Capability Integration Center (ARCIC) to support assessment and development of Army CWMD-related capabilities and CWMD-related DOTMLPF analyses.

(3) As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, assist DCS, G–8 and TRADOC/ARCIC efforts to represent current and future CWMD capability resolutions within the POM process.

(4) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, support TRADOC analysis and implementation of CWMD leader development.

f. As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, provide operational and technical information in response to CBRN accidents and incidents in support of Army, other USG, and NATO organizations.

(1) Provide technical information regarding CBRN weapons 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 (JNAIRT) in accordance with Joint requirements as described in CJCSI 3431.01B.

(4) Assist ARSTAF and, as directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, subordinate Army Commands in the development of CBRN accident and incident response in accordance with applicable Army guidance, including DA Pam 50–5 and DA Pam 50–6.

(5) Provide DCS, G–3/5/7 with an on-call Nuclear Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (NAIRA) duty officer.

g. Support safe and secure storage, handling, and disposition of Army-controlled CBRN material in accordance with applicable Army guidance, including AR 385–10, AR 50–1, AR 50–5, AR 50–6, AR 50–7, DA Pam 50–5, DA Pam 50–6, DA Pam 385–10, DA Pam 385–24, DA Pam 385–61, and DA Pam 385–69.

(1) Provide support to ARSTAF for nuclear, chemical and biological surety policy formulation.

(2) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, provide operational/technical support, including analysis of implementation data provided by sites and the Department of the Army Inspector General (DAIG) and requested staff assistance visits, to support ACOMs, ASCCs and DRUs implementation of nuclear, chemical and biological surety programs.

(3) Maintain data from the personnel reliability program annual status reports submitted to USANCA. Prepare and submit the Army nuclear personnel reliability program annual status report to the Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Matters.

(4) As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, assist the Director of Army Safety (DASAF) with CBRN technical expertise.

(5) Assist ARSTAF in formulating polices for safe and secure disposition of recovered non-stockpile chemical and biological warfare materiel.

(6) Assist ARSTAF in formulating policies for safe and secure disposition of captured or otherwise recovered CBRN materials in Army areas of operation.

h. Provide technical support to ARSTAF and, as directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, Army subordinate headquarters for
compliance with mandatory treaty reporting, planning, training, and execution regarding nuclear, chemical and biological weapons matters.

i. Ensure safe and secure operation and maintenance of Army nuclear reactors, active or deactivated.
   1. Execute the Army Reactor Program in accordance with AR 50–7 on behalf of the DCS G–3/5/7.
   2. Operate and direct the Army Reactor Office.
   3. Chair the Army Reactor Council.
   4. Issue permits for all Army reactors (active and deactivated).
   5. Examine and certify all reactor operators.
   6. Issue decommissioning permits and provide oversight of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers nuclear reactor decommissioning execution.
   7. Establish and maintain a database of world-wide nuclear reactor data (commercial, test, and research).

   1. Act as the Department of the Army Proponent for the Nuclear and Counterproliferation (NCP) Officer, Functional Area (FA)52. Manage the personnel life cycle functions for FA52 in accordance with AR 600–3. Operate and direct the FA52 Proponency Office.
   2. Prepare and administer the FA52 Officer Course (NCP52 Course), the functional area qualification course for officers career-field-designated into the Institutional Support Career Field/FA52 (ISCF/52). Monitor and revise the program of instruction (POI), as required, in coordination with the Defense Nuclear Weapons School, DTRA.
   3. Act as the proponent for Additional Skill Identifier (ASI), 5H (Nuclear Target Analyst). Assist TRADOC in screening tables of organization and equipment for ASI 5H requirements. Monitor and revise the program of instruction (POI) for the Theater Nuclear Operations Course (TNOC), the certifying course for ASI 5H, as required, in coordination with the Defense Nuclear Weapons School, DTRA. Assist DTRA, as necessary, in the execution of TNOC.
   4. As directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, assist the Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN) with nuclear expertise in the development of doctrine.
   5. As directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7, assist the U.S. Army Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear School with nuclear expertise in the development of training.
   k. Enhance interoperability of multinational forces in CBRN environments.
   1. Serve as Department of Defense action agent for NATO Joint Capability Group for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (JCGCBRN) Defense and the NATO Joint Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense Operation Working Group (CBRNWG) and subordinate CBRN (non-medical) groups, working parties and panels developing and coordinating U.S. positions to support international standardization and interoperability for CBRN matters.
   2. Provide the principal U.S. representative to the JCGCBRN.
   3. Provide the principal U.S. representative to the CBRNWG.
   4. Designate the principal U.S. representative to NATO CBRN-related forums, subordinate to the JCGCBRN and CBRNWG.
   5. Lead the American, British, Canadian and Australian (and New Zealand through an agreement with Australia) (ABC) Capability Group Shield.

2–3. Command and staff relationships
   a. The USANCA is a field operating agency of the DCS, G–3/5/7. The DCS, G–3/5/7 issues all directives, policies, taskings, and planning and program guidance to the Director, USANCA.
   b. The USANCA is authorized to communicate directly with any USG agency, organization, or person to support its mission. Copies of such communications will be furnished simultaneously to appropriate commanders, staffs, or agencies. Formal tasking will be submitted through appropriate channels.
   c. Any person, Armywide, may contact the USANCA directly for advice or assistance on any CWMD matter. Contact with USANCA does not relieve elements from complying with required reporting.
   d. When directed by DCS, G–3/5/7, USANCA personnel will represent the ARSTAF.
Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 15–41
Nuclear and Chemical Survivability Committee (Cited in para 2–2d(4).)

AR 25–55
The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program (Cited in para 2–2j.)

AR 50–1
Biological Surety (Cited in para 2–2g.)

AR 50–5
Nuclear Surety (Cited in para 2–2g.)

AR 50–6
Chemical Surety (Cited in para 2–2g.)

AR 50–7
Army Reactor Program (Cited in paras 2–2g, 2–2i(1).)

AR 70–75
Survivability of Army Personnel and Materiel (Cited in para 2–2d.)

AR 340–21
The Army Privacy Program (Cited in para 2–2j.)

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2g.)

AR 600–3
The Army Personnel Proponent System (Cited in para 2–2j(1).)

CJCSI 3431.01B
Joint Nuclear Accident Incident Response Team (Cited in para 2–2f(3).) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives.)

DA Pam 50–5
Nuclear Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (NAIRA) Operations (Cited in para 2–2g.)

DA Pam 50–6
Chemical Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) Operations (Cited in para 2–2g.)

DA Pam 385–10
Army Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2g.)

DA Pam 385–24
The Army Radiation Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2g.)

DA Pam 385–61
Toxic Chemical Agent Safety Standards (Cited in para 2–2g.)

DA Pam 385–69
Biological Defense Safety Program (Cited in para 2–2g.)

Section II
Related Publications
AR 70–1  
Army Acquisition Policy

CJCSI 3110.04B  
Joint Strategic Capability Plan, Enclosure E, Nuclear (Classified) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel.)

FM 100–30  
Nuclear Operations

JP 3–11  
Joint Doctrine for Operations in Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Environments (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel.)

JP 3–40  

JP 3–41  
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield High Explosives Consequence Management (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine/jel.)

ST 3–90.15  
Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Operations Involving Sensitive Sites

Section III  
Prescribed Forms  
This section contains no entries.

Section IV  
Referenced Forms  
This section contains no entries.
Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ABCA
American, British, Canadian, and Australian (and New Zealand thru and agreement with Australia)

ACCWMD
Army Council for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction

ACOM
Army Command

AR
Army regulation

ARCIC
Army Capability Integration Center

ARSTAF
Army staff

ASA (ALT)
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology

ASCC
Army Service Component Command

ASI
additional skill identifier

CBRN
chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear

CBRNWG
chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense operation working group

CM
consequence management

COE
consequence of execution

CP
counterproliferation

CWMD
combating weapons of mass destruction

DA
Department of the Army

DAIG
Department of the Army Inspector General

DASAF
Director of Army Safety

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
Section II
Terms

Consequence assessment
An assessment of the consequences of the use of weapons of mass destruction or the purposeful or inadvertent release of chemical or biological agents or radiological material and substances.

Consequence management (CM)
Those measures taken to protect public health and safety, restore essential government Services, and provide emergency relief to governments, businesses, and individuals affected by the consequences of a chemical, biological, nuclear and/or high-yield explosive situation. For domestic consequence management, the primary responsibility rests with the states to respond and the federal government to provide assistance as required.

Consequence of execution (CoE)
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.

Combating weapons of mass destruction (CWMD)
The integrated and dynamic activities of the Department of Defense across the full range of counterproliferation, nonproliferation, and consequence management efforts to counter weapons of mass destruction, their means of delivery, and related materials.

Counterproliferation (CP)
Actions to defeat the threat or use of weapons of mass destruction against the United States, U.S. Armed Forces, its allies, and partners.

Electromagnetic environment
The spatial distribution of electromagnetic energy surrounding a given site. The electromagnetic environment may be expressed in terms of the spatial and temporal distribution of the electric field strength (volts per meter).

Nonproliferation (NP)
Actions to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by dissuading or impeding access to, or distribution of, sensitive technologies, material, and expertise.

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 man made hostile environment without suffering an abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission.

**Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)**
This includes nuclear weapons, chemical weapons and agents, biological weapons and agents, and radiological dispersal devices. For the purposes of this regulation, does not include the Federal Bureau of Investigation definition incorporating high explosives except as pertains to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear devices and weapons.

**Section III**
**Special Abbreviations and Terms**
This section contains no entries.