Department of Defense

INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 3020.52
May 18, 2012
Incorporating Change 1, May 22, 2017

USD(P)

SUBJECT: DoD Installation Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Preparedness Standards

References: See Enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE. This Instruction:

a. Establishes and implements policy and prescribes standards and procedures to achieve installation preparedness for CBRNE incidents consistent with the authorities in sections 2311-2317 of title 50, United States Code (Reference (a)).

b. Designates the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security (ASD(HD&GS)) as the lead in synchronizing policy, guidance, and instruction related to the National Response Framework (Reference (b)), consistent with DoD Directive (DoDD) 5111.1 (Reference (c)) and DoDD 5111.13 (Reference (d)).

c. Incorporates and cancels DoD Instruction (DoDI) 2000.18 (Reference (e)) to align DoD CBRNE preparedness activities for prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) (Reference (f)); the National Preparedness Guidelines (Reference (g)); and associated Homeland Security Presidential Directives (HSPDs) for Management of Domestic Incidents (Reference (h)); Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection (Reference (i)); National Preparedness (Reference (j)); Biodefense for the 21st Century (Reference (k)); and Public Health and Medical Preparedness (Reference (l)).

d. Integrates and synchronizes DoD CBRNE preparedness activities with DoDI 6055.17 (Reference (m)) and DoDI 6200.03 (Reference (n)).

e. Provides CBRNE-specific guidance and standards for DoD installations worldwide to use when preventing, protecting against, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from CBRNE incidents.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Instruction applies to:

a. OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (hereinafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components")

b. All DoD installations worldwide, including Government-owned, contractor-operated facilities and non-DoD activities operating on DoD installations.

c. All DoD personnel, DoD family members, non-DoD tenants, transient U.S. Government personnel, and DoD contractors living or working on DoD installations worldwide.

3. DEFINITIONS. See Glossary.

4. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. CBRNE incident prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities and capabilities within an all-hazards approach shall be integrated and synchronized as designated in References (d) and (f) through (m).

b. CBRNE incident prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities shall be coordinated with appropriate interagency partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), host nations (HNs), and State, local, and tribal governments.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 2.

6. INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS. All CBRNE incident reports, referred to in sections 3 and 6 of Enclosure 5 of this issuance, do not require licensing with a report control symbol in accordance with Paragraph 1.b.(8) of Volume 1 in Enclosure 3 of DoD Manual 8910.01 (Reference (o)).

7. RELEASABILITY. **Cleared for public release**. This Instruction is available on the DoD Issuances Website at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.

8. SUMMARY OF CHANGE 1. This change is administrative and updates organization titles and references for accuracy.

9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Instruction is effective May 18, 2012.

James N. Miller
Acting Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

Enclosures
1. References
2. Responsibilities
3. DoD Installation CBRNE Preparedness Standards
4. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge
5. CBRNE Incident Reporting for DoD Installations

Glossary

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ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES

(a) Sections 2311-2317, title 50, United States Code
(b) U.S. Department of Homeland Security, "National Response Framework," June 2016
(c) DoD Directive 5111.1, "Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P))," December 8, 1999
(d) DoD Directive 5111.13, "Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs (ASD(HD&ASA))," January 16, 2009
(e) DoD Instruction 2000.18, "Department of Defense Installation Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive Emergency Response Guidelines," December 4, 2002 (hereby cancelled)
(f) U.S. Department of Homeland Security, "National Incident Management System," December 2008
(g) U.S. Department of Homeland Security, "National Preparedness Guidelines," September 2007
(h) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5, "Management of Domestic Incidents," February 28, 2003
(i) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, "Critical Infrastructure Identification, Prioritization, and Protection," December 17, 2003
(j) Presidential Policy Directive 8, "National Preparedness," March 30, 2011
(k) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 10, "Biodefense for the 21st Century," April 28, 2004
(l) Homeland Security Presidential Directive 21, "Public Health and Medical Preparedness," October 18, 2007
(m) DoD Instruction 6055.17, "DoD Emergency Management (EM) Program," February 13, 2017
(n) DoD Instruction 6200.03, "Public Health Emergency Management Within the Department of Defense," March 5, 2010, as amended
(o) DoD Manual 8910.01, Volume 1, "DoD Information Collections: Procedures for DoD Internal Information Collections," June 30, 2014, as amended
(p) DoD Directive 3025.18, "Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)," December 29, 2010, as amended
(q) DoD Instruction 2000.16, Volume 1, "DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards," November 17, 2016
(r) DoD Directive 3150.08, "DoD Response to Nuclear and Radiological Incidents," January 20, 2010
(s) National Fire Protection Association Consensus Standards (NFPA) 472, "Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents," current edition[1]

[1] Copies may be obtained from the Internet at http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards

(t) National Fire Protection Association Consensus Standards (NFPA) 473, "Standards for Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents," current edition[2]
(u) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3150.03D, "Joint Reporting Structure Event and Incident List," September 7, 2010[3]
(v) Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, "DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," current edition
(w) National Military Strategy, June 2015
(x) Executive Order 12196, "Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees," February 26, 1980, as amended

[2] Copies may be obtained from the Internet at http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards
[3] This classified issuance is available to authorized individuals at http://www.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/JSJ3

ENCLOSURE 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY (USD(P)). The USD(P) shall:

a. Establish DoD-wide goals and objectives for installation CBRNE preparedness.

b. Coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) on installation CBRNE preparedness matters of mutual interest and synchronize installation CBRNE preparedness activities in accordance with Reference (m).

2. ASD(HD&GS). The ASD(HD&GS), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), shall:

a. Oversee policy and program planning in accordance with Reference (d) and DoDD 3025.18 (Reference (p)).

b. Coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment (ASD(EI&E)), and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs (ASD(NCB)) on the development and maintenance of CBRNE policy, guidance, and instructions.

c. Prepare and maintain DoD issuances, as necessary, to verify that CBRNE preparedness policies and standards are synchronized within an all-hazards approach.

d. Advise the Secretary of Defense of any necessary changes to oversee the overall readiness of DoD installations to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from CBRNE incidents.

3. USD(AT&L). The USD(AT&L) shall:

a. Serve as a principal staff assistant and advisor to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense for DoD acquisition systems, research and development, advanced technology, developmental test and evaluation, production, logistics, installation management, military construction, procurement, and environmental security for all CBRNE matters.

b. Develop and provide guidance for the acquisition of CBRNE equipment and scalable dual-use technologies and capabilities for DoD installations that meet CBRNE preparedness requirements.

4. ASD(NCB). The ASD(NCB), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), shall provide guidance and instruction to the DoD Components on incorporating installation CBRNE preparedness program elements into the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process.

5. ASD(EI&E). The ASD(EI&E), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), shall coordinate with the ASD(HD&GS) to verify that CBRNE preparedness activities are consistent with the all-hazards approach in Reference (m).

6. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY (DTRA). The Director, DTRA, under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), through the ASD(NCB), shall:

a. Require that Joint Staff Integrated Vulnerability Assessments (JSIVAs) address CBRNE vulnerabilities and threats.

b. Revise, coordinate, publish, employ, and maintain criteria based on the standards in this Instruction and Reference (m) for the evaluation of capabilities for CBRNE preparedness activities.

c. Incorporate observations, after-action reports, and lessons learned from installation CBRNE assessments conducted by the Military Departments, DTRA, or installations as part of their vulnerability assessment process into the Joint Information System and the annual and semi-annual trends analysis.

7. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS (USD(P&R)). The USD(P&R) shall:

a. In accordance with Reference (n), establish and maintain DoD-wide medical and public health goals and objectives that support CBRNE preparedness activities and programs.

b. Provide medical and public health expertise for CBRNE incidents to the Installation Emergency Management (IEM) Working Group (WG) pursuant to Reference (m) and the Antiterrorism WG and Threat WG pursuant to DoDI 2000.16 (Reference (q)).

c. Facilitate information sharing among the Military Department Surgeons General, other military health system leaders, and working groups where CBRNE incident prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery are applicable.

d. Support the ASD(HD&GS) in developing and maintaining medical and public health CBRNE preparedness requirements and providing assistance to civil authorities during contingencies.

8. USD(I). The USD(I) shall:

a. Oversee and provide policy for intelligence, counterintelligence, and security DoD activities related to CBRNE preparedness activities and programs.

b. Assist the ASD(HD&GS) in the development and maintenance of CBRNE policy, guidance, and instructions in accordance with section 2 of this enclosure.

9. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER (DoD CIO). The DoD CIO shall work closely with the ASD(HD&GS) and the DoD Components in the coordination, development, and implementation of command and control policies, requirements, plans, procedures, and standards specific to CBRNE events.

10. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

a. Verify the integration and synchronization of CBRNE within the all-hazards approach for the DoD IEM Program and consistent with NIMS (References (m) and (f)).

b. Ensure that the roles, responsibilities, resources, and requirements in the DoD IEM Program described in Reference (m) are expanded to address a CBRNE incident.

c. Establish measures for the standards established in Enclosure 3 of this Instruction. Measures will be consistent with the policy, guidance, and instructions contained in References (d), (m), (n), (q), DoDD 3150.08 (Reference (r)), the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 472 (Reference (s)), NFPA Standard 473 (Reference (t)), CJCS Manual 3150.03D (Reference (u)), the DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms (Reference (v)), and the CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge Table in Enclosure 4 of this Instruction.

d. Understand status of forces agreements and other international agreements affecting CBRNE preparedness activities as well as HN CBRNE capabilities appropriate to each installation.

e. Require that installation exercise schedules incorporate CBRNE preparedness activities and capabilities in accordance with Reference (m).

f. Establish and facilitate training for CBRNE preparedness activities across the installation functions and activities.

g. Ensure officials responsible for installations implement and annually review, at a minimum, support agreements with State, local, and tribal governments and HNs to ensure CBRNE emergency response capabilities are integrated into installation CBRNE prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery plans.

h. Require that all-hazards emergency response procedures consider and address the unique characteristics of a CBRNE incident. Program for the resources necessary to meet installation CBRNE emergency response needs.

i. Collect and prioritize installation CBRNE defense requirements along with other installation preparedness requirements. Validate all requirements through Joint Capabilities Integrated Development Systems and submit through the respective Military Department budgetary process for funding.

j. Understand CBRNE support requirements for weapons of mass destruction and CBRNE-related consequence management and foreign consequence management missions. These may include coordination and synchronization with HN or domestic local authorities, as well as theater opening requirements.

11. CJCS. The CJCS shall:

a. Prepare joint doctrine, develop assessment schedules in conjunction with JSIVAs, and assist the ASD(HD&GS) in the development and maintenance of CBRNE preparedness policy, guidance, and instructions for DoD installations.

b. Oversee the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) to address the development of CBRNE preparedness requirements on installations, including testing and evaluation of CBRNE equipment, such as commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) and prototype products, to support the rapid acquisition and integration of state-of-the-art technology.

c. Require that the Chairman's Program Review and Program Analysis Assessment include a summary of CBRNE IEM requirements for installations as determined by the JROC and derived from the Combatant Commanders' (CCDRs) integrated priority lists.

d. Oversee the integration, synchronization, and coordination of CBRNE training, exercises, leader awareness, and planning within an all-hazards approach to support overall installation readiness.

12. GEOGRAPHIC CCDRs. The geographic CCDRs shall:

a. Ensure compliance with this Instruction.

b. Integrate CBRNE preparedness policies, plans, procedures, and guidelines with the requirements of the DoD IEM Program in accordance with References (m) and (n), and verify that they are supported by sufficient command and control capabilities and other equipment to ensure installation readiness for CBRNE incidents.

c. Integrate and synchronize CBRNE and IEM prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities in Reference (m), including Military Department installations, Reserve centers, and armories, as appropriate.

d. Advocate for Military Department or Component CBRNE requirements through the program objective memorandum process.

e. Report CBRNE incidents in accordance with guidance in Enclosure 5 of this Instruction, and ensure dissemination of appropriate information to State, local, and tribal governments.

f. Endorse and advocate for installation CBRNE training and exercise programs to validate consistency with the established knowledge areas listed in Enclosure 4 of this Instruction.

g. Integrate CBRNE and emergency management (EM) benchmarks into geographic CCDR Program Reviews or other program analysis assessments.

h. Understand status of forces agreements and other international agreements affecting CBRNE preparedness activities as well as HN CBRNE capabilities appropriate to each installation.

ENCLOSURE 3

DoD INSTALLATION CBRNE PREPAREDNESS STANDARDS

1. STANDARD 1: CBRNE PLANNING. The DoD Components shall incorporate planning for CBRNE incidents into the IEM Plan required by Reference (m) using Department of Homeland Security (DHS) planning scenarios.

a. The DoD Components shall identify processes, procedures, and actions specific to a CBRNE incident and develop appropriate support annexes to the IEM Plan, so that installation personnel, first responders and receivers, and the base populace are adequately prepared for a CBRNE incident.

b. The IEM Plan, with relevant CBRNE passive defense support annexes and hazard-specific appendixes, shall incorporate approved recommendations and findings from vulnerability, threat and hazard, and response capability assessments.

c. The IEM Plan shall note agreements established to support CBRNE incident response in relevant CBRNE support annexes and appendixes and in CBRNE standard operating procedures. Agreements should be reviewed annually, at a minimum, and updated as necessary. The installation emergency manager shall maintain a copy of CBRNE support agreements.

d. Coordination shall take place with other installations and with Federal departments and agencies and in consultation with appropriate State, local, tribal, NGO, and HN officials (including emergency managers and public health officials) on CBRNE preparedness planning documents and efforts among the functional areas on an installation to facilitate interoperability.

e. In accordance with Reference (j), CBRNE planning should strengthen the security and resilience of the United States through systematic preparation for those incidents that pose the greatest threat to the Nation.

2. STANDARD 2: CBRNE RISK MANAGEMENT

a. The installation's all-hazards risk management activities should include CBRNE risk management policies, processes, and procedures that require annual threat and hazard assessments, vulnerability assessments, and capability assessments pursuant to Reference (m).

b. CBRNE capability assessments must address the ability of the installation to:

(1) Employ equipment, resources, and capabilities residing on the installation to assist in the prevention, protection, and mitigation of, or to respond to and recover from a CBRNE incident.

(2) Implement memorandums of understanding (MOUs), memorandums of agreement (MOAs), and mutual aid agreements (MAAs) to request CBRNE equipment, resources, and capabilities from other installations, Federal departments and agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, or HNs.

(3) Promote asset visibility and enhance overall installation readiness through a review of credentialing and certification of personnel, equipment, resources, capabilities, training, and exercises in coordination with State, local, and tribal governments, or HNs.

3. STANDARD 3: CBRNE TRAINING. Installation commanders and their designated staff, individuals who may serve as incident commanders, technicians and specialists, operations personnel, responders, employees, and the base populace shall be provided CBRNE education and training as outlined in Enclosure 4 of this Instruction. This training and education shall:

a. Identify an appropriate level of competency for installation commanders, technicians and specialists, operations personnel, and responders.

b. Enhance awareness and promote CBRNE preparedness of installation employees and the base populace.

c. Leverage training materials and opportunities provided by Federal departments and agencies, State, local, and tribal governments, or HNs.

d. Verify appropriate levels of credentialing and certification for first responders and receivers pursuant to Reference (m).

e. Encourage installation commanders to seek EM program certification as outlined in Reference (m).

4. STANDARD 4: CBRNE EXERCISES

a. Realistic CBRNE exercises appropriate to the installation's threats, mission, and vulnerabilities should be conducted in accordance with Reference (m). In planning for CBRNE exercises, installations shall consider the national planning scenarios developed by DHS, which depict a diverse set of high-consequence threat scenarios.

b. CBRNE exercises shall include participants from all emergency support functions on the installation and, whenever possible, appropriate Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, NGOs, and HN participants.

c. Installation commanders shall align CBRNE exercise and training schedules with interagency partners and State and local preparedness programs to ensure maximum integration and coordination, when possible. Installation commanders outside the United States shall align

CBRNE exercises and training with the higher headquarters, HN, and Department of State exercise and training events.

5. STANDARD 5: CBRNE CAPABILITIES. A large-scale CBRNE incident can quickly exhaust installation equipment, resources, and capabilities, requiring support from other DoD installations, local, tribal, State, or Federal and HN consequence management capabilities. The establishment of MOUs, MOAs, and MAAs during CBRNE preparedness activities is critical. Of equal importance are the identification, acquisition, and sustainment of a basic level of CBRNE capabilities geared toward preventing and protecting an installation from CBRNE incidents, as well as promoting mitigation, effective response, and efficient recovery.

a. All DoD installations shall have a CBRNE capability whether organic or provided through MOUs, MOAs, and MAAs with State, local, and tribal governments or HNs. However, the type and level of CBRNE capability on an installation will vary based on priority, objective level of response capability, and the hazards, threats, and vulnerabilities identified during the risk management assessments. Installations shall have, at a minimum, a baseline capability that is trained, planned, and exercised. This baseline capability shall include interoperability with local and HN responders; awareness for the installation population; incident response and management tailored for command staff, law enforcement and security personnel, firefighters, specialized CBRNE responders, and medical personnel. Capabilities beyond the baseline may include detection, protection, collection, decontamination, and collective protection (COLPRO).

b. The process for identifying what level of CBRNE capability is necessary for DoD installations will be determined by the appropriate Military Department; standardization of capabilities, however, is necessary for ensuring cost-effective, scalable, and dual-use capabilities that support both CBRNE and all-hazard prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities. Military Departments must consider these categories when determining priority for the allocation of CBRNE capabilities:

(1) Installations and facilities critical to overall accomplishment of the National Military Strategy (NMS) (Reference (w)). This includes installations that have one-of-a-kind strategic assets; major concentrations of forces; strategic lift assets; communications, command, control, and intelligence and or nuclear command, control, and communications critical assets and infrastructure; major ports of embarkation and debarkation; key logistic sites; mobilization sites; and those installations that support national strategic objectives essential to national security during times of war and national emergencies.

(2) Non-power projection installations or facilities that provide combat service support, such as supply depots, logistics centers, and other installations other than those within the parameters listed in subparagraph 5.b (1) of this enclosure, but are still assigned a mission directly related to accomplishment of the NMS.

(3) Other installations or facilities that might provide or include research and development, acquisition, testing and evaluation, production, training, and administration.

c. DoD installations, regardless of size, shall have or have access to these non-material CBRNE capabilities:

(1) CBRNE planning templates and annexes that support Standard 1 as listed in section 1 of this enclosure.

(2) CBRNE training that supports CBRNE installation preparedness as listed in section 3 of this enclosure.

(3) MOU, MOA, and MAA templates that address CBRNE support requirements described in section 1 of this enclosure.

d. Installation commanders should consider these categories of Federal Government off-the-shelf and COTS material capabilities in prioritizing and resourcing IEM capability shortfalls:

(1) Personal protective equipment, including chemical protective clothing; encapsulating and overall style suits; self-contained breathing apparatus; personal dosimeters; closed-circuit and open-circuit, full-face air purifying respirators and powered air purifying respirators; chemical protective gloves and chemical protective boots; and protective headgear. Equipment worn by first responders shall comply with Executive Order 12196 (Reference (x)), appropriate Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, and appropriate National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health guidelines pertaining to hazardous material response.

(2) Interoperable communication devices.

(3) Hazard marking and controlling equipment for securing an appropriate perimeter around the CBRNE incident; establishing entry and exit control procedures; establishing traffic control points, sample collection and chain of custody rules, assessment and detection, evidence preservation, and maintenance of installation security.

(4) Portable radiological, chemical, and biological detection capabilities to conduct surface and atmospheric monitoring and detection needed to determine the level and extent of chemical, biological, and radiological contamination, including personal dosimeters.

(5) Decontamination for personnel, mission-essential equipment, and facilities.

(6) Medical countermeasures (MCM) for first responders and receivers. If there is a medical treatment facility or pharmacy on the installation, an inventory of MCM should be stored there for optional distribution and storage requirements. If not, then identify an alternate stockpile storage facility or site for distribution.

(7) Casualty decontamination and containment to decontaminate and stabilize casualties for evacuation to higher-level medical care.

(8) Mass public notification system.

(9) Incident management software.

(10) Decision support system to promote effective command, control, and communications management and decision-making activities.

(11) Automated and networked chemical and biological detection combined with medical surveillance and interagency and international information on emerging patterns and trends.

(12) Laboratory analysis for biological agent identification and diagnosis to support incident characterization.

(13) Escape masks for critical and essential personnel (NFPA/NIOSH approved).

(14) COLPRO for one-of-a-kind strategic assets (in coordination with DoD officials responsible for those assets, if applicable).

(15) Fire and hazardous materials (HAZMAT) response capable of performing the following functions: establishing command, control, communications, accountability; fire suppression, rescue, extrication; atmospheric monitoring and detection; environmental sampling to determine contaminant and level of contamination; triage; mass decontamination of ambulatory and non-ambulatory patients; and preserving evidence.

(16) Public health and medical response capable of performing the following functions: mass casualty triage; treatment; quarantine; transport; psychological care for casualties; distribution and employment of supplies; distribution and administration of pharmaceuticals and vaccines; provision of alternate treatment facilities; mass casualty care; health risk communications and assessment; and restriction of movement procedures.

(17) Medical surveillance, including monitoring, diagnosis, and analysis of clinical trends and pharmaceutical use. When combined with fixed biological detection, medical surveillance and interagency and international information on emerging patterns and trends can identify a disease outbreak in time, potentially, to mitigate significant adverse effects of the disease. Installations shall coordinate medical surveillance with State, local, tribal, and HN governments, when possible.

e. DoD installations shall verify, when possible, that installation CBRNE capabilities are interoperable with the capabilities of other installations, other Federal departments and agencies, and State, local, tribal, and HN governments.

f. Installation commanders and their designated staffs shall allocate appropriate funding for equipment and capability and manage the maintenance, sustainment, and accountability of CBRNE capabilities.

ENCLOSURE 4

CBRNE CAPABILITIES/KNOWLEDGE

1. The Table of this enclosure lists areas and levels of knowledge and awareness for an incident commander, installation commanders, incident response teams (IRT), including emergency medical services (EMS), emergency operations center (EOC), first responders, installation employees, and base populace. These knowledge areas take into consideration OSHA regulations outlined in Reference (x) and NFPA standards in References (s) and (t).

2. The 36 knowledge areas with associated levels of knowledge form the basis for planning, training, exercising, and assessing an installation's preparedness. The levels of knowledge include:

a. Basic level: Recommended minimum information the installation commander should provide to increase awareness.

b. Advanced: Formal education and training pursuant to Reference (m).

c. Specialized: Advanced level, as appropriate, and further education and training resulting in additional certification or credentialing.

3. Incident managers and commanders, technicians and specialists, first responders and receivers will receive training consistent with the standards established in Reference (m). In addition to the standards in Reference (m), designated installation personnel shall be knowledgeable in the 36 areas in accordance with the Table.

4. Awareness competency levels are in accordance with Reference (m) and additional competency levels as designated in the Table.

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge							
Performance Levels: o-basic •-advanced ♦-specialized							
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	First Responders	Employees	
Examples		Commander Installation Commander	IRT. Specialists, HAZMAT/ CBRNE Training, EMS/ Advanced Medical Specialists	Operations IRT, EMS, Firefighters and basic HAZMAT, EOC	First Responders- Initial Responders (i.e., Security Forces), 911 Operators/ Dispatch	Facility Workers, Medical Support, Janitors, Security Guards, Non-DoD tenants, DoD or schools on installations	Spouses, Children, Depend-ents, and other family members
Knowledge Areas							
1	Know/understand the potential for a CBRNE incident, including:						
a	CBRNE weapons substances	•	♦	o	o	o	
b	Behavior of CBRNE agents	•	♦	•	o		
c	CBRNE agent terms	•	•	• (EMS- only)	o		
d	CBRNE toxicology terms	•	•	• (EMS- only)	o		
e	Hazards and risks associated with CBRNE agents	•	♦	•	o	o	
f	Likely locations for CBRNE agent incidents	•	•	•	o	o	
g	Potential outcomes of CBRNE agent incident	•	♦	•	•	o	o

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic ●-advanced ♦-specialized								
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	Awareness			
					First Responders	Employees	Populace	
Examples		Commander Installation Commander	IRT. Specialists, HAZMAT/ CBRNE Training, EMS/ Advanced Medical Specialists	Operations IRT, EMS, Firefighters and basic HAZMAT, EOC	First Responders- Initial Responders (i.e., Security Forces), 911 Operators/ Dispatch	Facility Workers, Medical Support, Janitors, Security Guards, Non-DoD tenants, DoD or schools on installations	Spouses, Children, Depend-ents, and other family members	
Knowledge Areas								
h	Indicators of possible criminal or terrorist activity involving weapons of mass destruction	●	♦	●	●	o		
2	Indicators, signs, and symptoms for exposure to CBRNE weapons substances	●	♦	●	●	o	o	
3	Questions to ask caller to elicit critical information regarding a CBRNE incident				● (911 only)	o		

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic •-advanced ♦-specialized								
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	Awareness			
					First Responders	Employees	Populace	
Examples		Commander Installation Commander	IRT. Specialists, HAZMAT/ CBRNE Training, EMS/ Advanced Medical Specialists	Operations IRT, EMS, Firefighters and basic HAZMAT, EOC	First Responders- Initial Responders (i.e., Security Forces), 911 Operators/ Dispatch	Facility Workers, Medical Support, Janitors, Security Guards, Non-DoD tenants, DoD or schools on installations	Spouses, Children, Depend-ents, and other family members	
Knowledge Areas								
4	Recognize unusual trends that may indicate CBRNE incidents	•	♦	•	•	o	o	
5	Understand relevant emergency management and CBRNE response plans, standard operating procedures, and role within each	•	♦	•	•	o		
6	Recognize and communicate the need for additional resources	•	♦	•	•	o		

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic ●-advanced ♦-specialized								
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	Awareness			
					First Responders	Employees	Populace	
Examples		Commander Installation Commander	IRT. Specialists, HAZMAT/ CBRNE Training, EMS/ Advanced Medical Specialists	Operations IRT, EMS, Firefighters and basic HAZMAT, EOC	First Responders- Initial Responders (i.e., Security Forces), 911 Operators/ Dispatch	Facility Workers, Medical Support, Janitors, Security Guards, Non-DoD tenants, DoD or schools on installations	Spouses, Children, Depend-ents, and other family members	
Knowledge Areas								
7	Make proper notifications and communications of CBRNE incidents	●	♦	●	●	o		
8	Understand individual protection associated with a CBRNE incidents, such as:							
8.a.	Self-protection measures	●	♦	●	●	o	o	
8.b	Properly employ assigned protective equipment	●	♦	●	●	o		
8.c	Select and use proper protective equipment	●	♦	●	●	o		

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic ●-advanced ♦-specialized								
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	Awareness			
					First Responders	Employees	Populace	
Examples		Commander Installation Commander	IRT. Specialists, HAZMAT/ CBRNE Training, EMS/ Advanced Medical Specialists	Operations IRT, EMS, Firefighters and basic HAZMAT, EOC	First Responders- Initial Responders (i.e., Security Forces), 911 Operators/ Dispatch	Facility Workers, Medical Support, Janitors, Security Guards, Non-DoD tenants, DoD or schools on installations	Spouses, Children, Depend-ents, and other family members	
Knowledge Areas								
9	Protective measures and how to initiate actions to protect others and safeguard property	●	●	●	●	o	o	
10	Procedures for the evacuation of personnel	●	♦	o	●	o	o	
11	Coordinate evacuation, mass care, and level of response with C3 capability	●	●	●	o			
12	Understand and determine chemical, biological, radiological (CBR) decontamination procedures for:							
12. a	Self	●	♦	●	●	o	o	

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic ●-advanced ♦-specialized								
Knowledge Level		Incident Command	Technician/ Specialist	Operations	Awareness		
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Knowledge Areas							
12.b	Victims	●	♦	●	o	o	o
12.c	Site	●	♦	●	o		
12.d	Equipment	●	♦	●	o		
12.e	Mass casualties	●	♦	●	o		
13	Crime scene and evidence preservation procedures	●	●	●	● (police)		
14	Procedures and safety precautions for legal evidence collection	●	♦	●	● (police)		

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Knowledge Areas								
15	Federal and other support infrastructures and how to access them	♦	●	●	o (911 only)			
16	Understand the limitation of operating in protective clothing	●	♦	●	o			
17	Understand emergency and first aid procedures for exposure to CBRNE agents and principles of triage	o	♦	●	o	o		
18	Know how to perform hazard and risk assessment of CBRNE agents	●	♦	●				

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
Performance Levels: o-basic •-advanced ♦-specialized								
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Knowledge Areas								
19	Understand termination/ all clear procedures	•	•	•	o			
20	Understand the Incident Command System (ICS)/NIMS, specifically:							
20. a	Role/function within ICS/NIMS	♦	♦	♦	o			
20. b	Need to implement ICS/NIMS	♦	♦	♦	o			
21	Know how to perform CBRNE contamination control and containment operations, including for fatalities	•	♦	•	o			

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
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Knowledge Areas							
22	Understand procedures and equipment for safe transport of contaminated items	●	♦	●			
23	Know the classification, detection, identification, and verification of CBRNE material using field survey instruments and equipment	●	♦	●			
24	Know methods for collection of solid, liquid, and gas samples	●	♦	●			

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued								
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Knowledge Areas								
25	Know safe casualty extraction procedures and CBR MCM.	♦	♦	o	o			
26	Know patient assessment and emergency medical treatment		♦ (Medical only)	● (Medical only)				
27	Be familiar with public health and local EMS issues associated with any hazard or emergency condition, including CBRNE incidents	o	♦ (Medical only)	● (Medical only)		o		
28	Know procedures for patient transport		♦ (Medical only)	● (Medical only)	o			

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued

Performance Levels: o-basic ●-advanced ♦-specialized

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Knowledge Areas							
29	Execute CBRNE triage and primary care		♦ (Medical only)	● (Medical only)			
30	Perform casualty and fatality management	●	●	●			
31	Perform team decontamination operations	●	♦			o	
32	Conduct sampling operations with presumptive level of detection, as appropriate		♦	o			
33	Coordinate with response partners for confirmatory testing capabilities	●	♦	o			

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Knowledge Areas								
34	Know laboratory identification and diagnosis for biological agents		♦					
35	Ability to develop an EM plan (including CBRNE response) in coordination with local, county, and State EM personnel, consisting of the following:							
a	Mitigation	♦	♦	o	o			
b	Preparedness	♦	♦	o	o			
c	Response	♦	♦	o	o			
d	Short-term recovery	♦	♦	o	o			
e	Safe-haven management	♦	♦	o	o			
f	Shelter-in-place for all buildings and resources – high density buildings	♦	♦	o	o	o		

Table. CBRNE Capabilities/Knowledge, Continued

Performance Levels: o-basic •-advanced ♦-specialized

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Knowledge Areas							
g	Evacuation routes	♦	♦	o	o	o	o
h	Site safety and control	♦	♦	o			
36	Ability to develop and exercise EM and CBRNE response plans	•	♦	o			

ENCLOSURE 5

CBRNE INCIDENT REPORTING FOR DoD INSTALLATIONS

1. This enclosure provides guidance for reporting CBRNE incidents on or affecting DoD installations.

2. Installation CBRNE reporting shall be consistent with Reference (u).

3. All CBRNE incidents that affect installation personnel or mission-essential or critical functions or activities shall use the Operational Report 3 (OPREP-3) PINNACLE series of reports. Military Departments shall continue to provide applicable feeder reporting as appropriate.

4. In addition to current reporting procedures identified in References (m), (n), and (u), DoD installations and higher headquarters shall expand the scope of notification and details unique to CBRNE incidents.

5. Notification of a CBRNE incident shall include appropriate domestic (local, State, and Federal) or foreign authorities.

a. Installation commanders shall ensure timely notification of local authorities in accordance with established agreements and protocols.

b. Higher headquarters shall verify that State authorities or HN representatives are notified, as appropriate, in accordance with MOAs, MOUs, and international agreements. The appropriate U.S. chief of mission shall be notified of incidents on foreign territory.

c. The Deputy Director of Operations for the National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center authorizes the distribution of OPREP-3 PINNACLE reports to other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate.

6. OPREP-3 reports for CBRNE incidents shall include:

a. Pre-incident indications or warnings.

b. Presumptive or definitive identification of the CBRNE substance.

c. Methods of hazard detection and verification.

d. Potential for further CBRNE substance dissemination and actions to limit effects.

e. Local authority notification status and response activities, including installation actions conducted under immediate response authority in accordance with Reference (p).

f. Potential requests for forces or requests for assistance and the timeframe when needed.

g. Effects on installation mission-essential or critical functions and activities.

h. Effects on personnel and equipment.

7. Installation personnel shall not share classified information outside DoD without proper authorization.

GLOSSARY

PART I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ASD(EI&E)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment
ASD(HD&GS)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security
ASD(NCB)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs
CBR	chemical, biological, radiological
CBRNE	chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
COLPRO	collective protection
COTS	commercial-off-the-shelf
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DoD CIO	Department of Defense Chief Information Officer
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
EM	emergency management
EMS	emergency medical services
EOC	emergency operations center
HAZMAT	hazardous materials
HN	host nation
HSPD	Homeland Security Presidential Directive
ICS	Incident Command System
IEM	installation emergency management
IRT	incident response team
JROC	Joint Requirements Oversight Council
JSIVA	Joint Staff Integrated Vulnerability Assessments
MAA	mutual aid agreement
MCM	medical countermeasures
MOA	memorandum of agreement
MOU	memorandum of understanding
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NGO	non-governmental organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System

NMS	National Military Strategy
OPREP	operational report
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
USD(AT&L)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
USD(I)	Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence
USD(P)	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
WG	working group

PART II. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this Instruction.

all-hazards. Defined in Reference (m).

biological agent. Defined in Reference (v).

CBRNE incident. Defined in Reference (v).

CBRNE installation preparedness. Activities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate the effects of, respond to, and recover from CBRNE threats or hazards to military installations or facilities.

COLPRO. Defined in Reference (v).

first receivers. Defined in Reference (m).

first responders. Defined in Reference (m).

HN. Defined in Reference (v).

installation. Defined in Reference (m).

installation commander. The military officer appointed to command of an installation or other senior DoD official responsible for all operations performed by an installation.

MAA. Defined in Reference (m).

NGO. Defined in Reference (v).

resilience. The ability to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption due to emergencies.

vulnerability assessment. Defined in Reference (m).

weapons of mass destruction. Defined in Reference (v).