# **Training and Evaluation Outline Report**

#### Status: Approved 13 May 2021 Effective Date: 14 Jun 2023

Task Number: 71-CMD-7430

Task Title: Coordinate Support for Domestic Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Incidents

### Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD1 -** This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

#### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	(DO NOT USE SUPERSEDED) ATP 3- 11.23	MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-28.1	Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)	Yes	Yes	
	Directive No. 3025.18	Defense Support of Civil Authorities,, Incorporating Change 2	Yes	No	
	FM 3-11	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Operations	Yes	No	
	FM 3-94	ARMIES, CORPS, AND DIVISION OPERATIONS	Yes	No	

**Conditions:** The command receives an order from higher headquarters or the commander derives a requirement that includes coordinating support for domestic chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) incidents. The commander issues guidance on coordinating support for domestic CBRN incidents in a dynamic and complex operational environment, with hybrid threats, contesting objectives in all five domains (air, land, sea, space, and cyberspace), the information environment (IE), the electromagnetic spectrum (EMS), and throughout operational variables of PMESII-PT are present. The order from higher headquarters includes all applicable overlays and/or graphics, area of operation (AO) boundaries, control measures, and criteria for subsequent tactical actions. All necessary personnel and equipment are available, as are coordination authority and communications with the external agencies listed in note 3 below. The unit is task organized with necessary units and reinforced with assets from higher to accomplish assigned tasks. The unit maintains control system to support decision-making, facilitate communication, and conduct operations.

Note 1: The conditions statement for this task determines the highest training conditions reflected in the Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix are required for the evaluated unit to receive a trained (T) rating. However, a unit can only receive a T rating if the task is executed under these conditions and during an external evaluation.

Note 2: A US government (USG) response would normally only be required when local, territorial, tribal, or state authorities are overwhelmed by the incident; if there are shortfalls in local, territorial, tribal, state, or federal response capabilities; or other USG departments or agencies submit a defense support of civil authorities (DSCA) request for Department of Defense (DOD) assistance.

Note 3: To achieve the appropriate conditions for this task, the unit must replicate Joint, Interservice, Army, and Interagency organizational CBRN capabilities to include but not limited to:

-Department of Homeland Security.

-Department of Transportation.

-Department of Energy.

-Department of Agriculture.

-Department of Health and Human Services.

-State National Guard Headquarters.

Environment: Some iterations of this task should be performed with degraded mission command networks, degraded conditions in the electromagnetic spectrum, and/or with a degraded, denied, and disrupted space operations environment (D3SOE). Standard MOPP 4 conditions do not exist for this task. See the MOPP 4 statement for specific conditions.

**Standards:** The command coordinates support for domestic CBRN incidents to achieve a timely and effective solution within the commander's intent, mission, and concept of operations. The command coordinates support to domestic CBRN incidents to save lives, protect property, protect the environment, and meet basic human needs within the boundaries of the given operational area. The command coordinates support for domestic CBRN incidents in accordance with (IAW) ATP 3-28.1, the Army Ethic, MPE information sharing restrictions, established timelines, commander's intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

The Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix (below) is the Army's standard evaluation criteria used by commanders to objectively assess their unit's collective task training conducted during collective training events. Task assessment is determined by the environment, percentages of leaders and Soldiers present at training, task performance, and external task evaluation. For example, in order to receive a fully trained (T) rating, a unit must perform this task incorporating the identified training environment; with 75% of command leaders and 80% of Soldiers present for training, attaining 80% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 85% on leader performance measures, and with an external evaluation. Failure to meet any one of these criteria will result in a lower than (T) rating.

Note: Leader is defined as commander, deputy commander, command teams of assigned/attached units (brigade and battalion), chief of staff, command sergeant major, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, G-9/civil affairs officer, public affairs officer (PAO), chemical, biological radiological, and nuclear officer, electromagnetic warfare officer, information operations (IO) officer, command engineer, aviation officer, chief of protection, provost marshal officer, personnel recovery officer, staff judge advocate, command surgeon, and other leaders on the commander's table of organization and equipment (TO&E) the commander deems essential to coordinating support for domestic CBRN incidents.

Live Fire: No

# **Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

Plan and Prepare		d Prepare	Execute					Evaluate		
Operation Environme BDE & Above	al ent	Training Environment (L/V/C)	% Leaders present at training/authorized	% Present at training/authorized	External evaluation	Performance measures	Critical performance measures	Leader performance measures	Evaluator's observed task proficiency rating	Commander's assessment
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)			>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO		>=85% GO	Т	Т
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day	Live, Constructive.	60-74%	60-79%	NO	65- 79% GO	All	75- 84% GO	Ρ	Ρ
Dynamic and Complex ( <all oe<br="">Variables and Single Threat)</all>			<=59%	<=59%	0	<65% GO	<all< td=""><td>&lt;=74% GO</td><td>U</td><td>U</td></all<>	<=74% GO	U	U

Remarks: For questions, concerns, or comments, please contact: usarmy.leavenworth.tradoc.list.mission-command-coe-dot-ted@mail.mil.

**Notes:** A CBRN incident results from using CBRN weapons and devices, the emergence of hazards arising from friendly actions, or the release of toxic industrial materials or biological organisms and substances into the environment. CBRN threats and hazards include CBRN elements that could create adverse effects due to an accidental or deliberate hazard release and dissemination.

Immediate response authority: In response to a request for assistance from a civil authority, under imminently serious conditions and if time does not permit approval from higher authority, local federal commanders may provide an immediate response by temporarily employing the resources under their control. This is subject to any supplemental direction provided by higher headquarters, to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage within the US.

### **Task Statements**

**Cue:** The command receives an order from higher headquarters or the commander derives a requirement that includes coordinating support for domestic CBRN incidents, or the commander receives a request from civil authority to act under immediate response authority to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage.

# DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct risk management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

# WARNING

Risk management is the Army's primary decision making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

# CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

# **Performance Steps and Measures**

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

**NOTE:** Asterisks (\*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

Plan         ** 1. The commander fulfills commander responsibilities for coordinating support for domestic CBRN incidents: <ul> <li>a issuing planning guidance to include:</li> <li>(1) Identifies interagency coordination requirements.</li> <li>(2) Establishes initial planning timelines and key tasks for coordinating support to domestic CBRN incidents.</li> <li>(3) Identifies critical protection measures taken in response to domestic CBRN incidents.</li> <li>(4) Communicates critical themes and messages to develop with respect to support to domestic CBRN incidents.</li> <li>(5) Verifies unity of effort between the command and other USG agencies.</li> <li>(6) Emphasizes accurity and safety of Soldiers and civilians.</li> <li>(7) Directs additional control measures to provide clarity for support to domestic CBRN incidents.</li> <li>(b) Eroviding the staff an operational approach and end state.</li> <li>(c) Establishing the cultimatry operations center (CMOC) or making a deliberate decision not to it the situation does not call for one.</li> <li>(c) Energency management assistance compact (EMAC).</li> <li>(a) Applicable statutory guidance.</li> <li>(d) Tile to USC and Tile 32 USC (for National Guard divisions) requirements for the application of CRRN capability.</li> <li>(e) Carties and muterias and subtation analysis timeline.</li> <li>(f) Carties commander's planning users at subtation analysis timeline.</li> <li>(g) Carties approximation as possible about the specific incident the division is responding to.</li> <li>(f) Integrates appropriate curves.</li> <li>(g) Carties approximation as totate active duty. Reserve Tite 32 activated units.</li> <li>(g) Delense coordinating officer (UCC).</li> <li></li></ul>
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(1) Provides predictive analysis to enable the command to anticipate key events.
(2) Plans information collection operations and activities in support of domestic CBRN incidents. <ul> <li>(3) Coordinates information collection planning with local, state, and, federal authorities to include:</li> <li>(a) Geospatial imagery and analysis of the affected area.</li> <li>(b) Damage assessment of the affected area.</li> </ul> <ul> <li>(a) Coordinates information collection planning with local, state, and, federal authorities to include:</li> <li>(b) Damage assessment of the affected area.</li> </ul> <ul> <li>(c) Damage assessment of the affected area.</li> <li>(c) Damage assessment</li></ul>
(3) Coordinates information collection planning with local, state, and, federal authorities to include:       (a) Geospatial imagery and analysis of the affected area.         (b) Damage assessment of the affected area.       (b) Damage assessment of the affected area.
(a) Geospatial imagery and analysis of the affected area.         (b) Damage assessment of the affected area.
(b) Damage assessment of the affected area.
(c) Department of Defence (DoD) rules for intelligence collection activities in DoDD 5240.1, DoD intelligence activities.
(d) Review authorities and policies for the use of intelligence resources for Soldiers in Title 10 and Title 32 status.
(e) Coordinates with the staff judge advocate (SJA) for authorities, permissions, and limitations for intelligence collection, retention, and dissemination.
(f) Files Proper Use Memorandum (PUM) as needed for imagery collection.
d. The staff, led by the G-3 and CBRN officer, plans for support for domestic CBRN incidents:
(1) Publishes an initial warning order (WARNORD) to include:
(i) Publishes an initial warning order (WARNORD) to include. (a) Initial commander's critical information requirements (CCIR) for domestic CBRN support.
(a) Initial commander's childra information requirements (CCIR) for domestic CBRN support. (b) Initial timeline for subordinate forces to support operations.
(c) Passive and active CBRN defense measures to implement.
(d) Alerts for deploying units to prepare to deploy to the incident site.
(2) Analyzes available assessments and CBRN incident reports to determine:

(a) Scope and magnitude of the CBRN incident.			
(b) Potential node requirements.			
(c) State and federal authorities and statutes applicable to the CBRN incident.			
(d) Mission assignments/tasks based on authorized support allowable to civilian authorities.			
(e) Public affairs guidance from higher headquarters.			
(f) Rules for the use of force.			
(3) Identifies and plans decontamination support requirements in support of civilians and civil assets.			
(4) Ensures appropriate force structure, equipment and transportation is included in TPFFD, force package/flow planning.			
(a) Identifies specialized civil support team capabilities to supporting domestic CBRN consequence management operations.			
(b) Identifies requirements for transition of Title 32 civil support teams to Title 10 status.			
(c) Identifies required CBRN equipment to support domestic CBRN operations.			
(d) Conducts liaison with the incident commander (IC).			
(e) Identifies the level of risk and level of protection required for personnel and equipment to be integrated into support for domestic CBRN incidents.			
(5) Identifies critical infrastructure.			
(6) Plans execution of support to domestic CBRN incidents to include:			
(a) Hazard assessment.			
(b) Casualty search and rescue.			
(c) Decontamination operations.			
(d) CBRN related survey and monitoring operations.			
(e) Identifies CBRN contaminated areas, equipment, supplies, and facilities.			
(f) CBRN sample management (collect, package, transport, store, transfer, analyze, track and dispose CBRN samples).			
(g) Medical support operations.			
(h) Contaminated human remains recovery.			
(7) Develops and refines plans covering Toxic Industrial Materials and proper protocols and procedures to mitigate/remove the CBRN hazard.			
(8) Publishes the operations order, which coordinates military support for domestic CBRN incidents.			
e. The staff, led by the G-5, develops the assessment plan during MDMP by:			
(1) Developing indicators that will reflect changes in the area of operations over time and are pertinent to the operation.			
<ul> <li>(2) Identifying indicators that constitute the quantifiable metrics in both measures of performance (MOPs) and measures of effectiveness (MOEs) used to evaluate the unit's progress.</li> </ul>			
Note: An indicator is a specific piece of information that infers the condition, state, or existence or to ascertain performance or effectiveness. MOPs are indicators used to measure a friendly action that is til are indicators used to measure a current system state, with change indicated by comparing multiple observed.	ed to measuring	task accomplis	eliable means shment. MOEs
(3) Developing a collection plan.			
(4) Assembling tools needed to gather assessment data.			
(5) Directing responsibilities for conducting analysis and generating recommendations.			
f. The staff, led by the G-4, coordinates services and facilities with civil authorities providing support			
for domestic CBRN response. Note: To the maximum extent possible, DOD forces will use DOD facilities for real estate needs. Un without specific legal authority. The General Services Administration, US Army Corps of Engineers (USAC or other Government agencies provide real property support.	nits should not o E), Naval Facili	L DCCUPY private la ties Engineering	and or facilities command,
(1) Verifies sustainment requirements for units deploying in support of domestic CBRN incidents.			
<ul><li>(1) vermes sustainment requirements for units deploying in support of domestic object incidents.</li><li>(2) Identifies and plans medical support requirements in support of the command's scheme of maneuver.</li></ul>			
(3) Coordinates with the logistics representative to integrate sustainment planning through the			

g rep g ŀ incident sustainment cell.

(4) Publishes the scheme of sustainment which, includes, but not limited to:

Logistics.
Medical facilities.
Construction and engineering.
Maintenance support.
Transportation assets and infrastructure.
Labor force.
Emergency services.
Fuel and power facilities.
Communications facilities.
Water/sewage.

a The chief of protection verifies protection activities in support of domestic Communications for the superior of domestic Communications for the support of the support of domestic Communications for the support of the

g. The chief of protection verifies protection activities in support of domestic CBRN incidents.

(1) Identifies critical infrastructure and assets to be protected.

(2) Develops recommended protection measures and mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) levels for domestic CBRN incidents.

(3) Identifies protection requirements for units deploying.

(4) Identifies and plans protection requirements in support to the scheme of maneuver.

(5) Coordinates with the incident command operations representatives to integrate OPSEC throughout the incident operations cell.

(6) Establishes appropriate force protection condition levels based on the common operational picture (COP) and incident command updates.

h. The staff, led by the PAO, synchronizes themes and messages in regards to domestic CBRN event and information dissemination.

(1) Assists the authorities with disseminating properly attributed information.

(2) Ensures military personnel are properly prepared to speak to the media, when authorized.

Prepare

+\* 3. The command prepares to coordinate support for domestic CBRN incidents.

a. The staff, led by the COS, prepares for support to domestic CBRN incidents.

(1) Integrates the battle rhythm with the incident command staff and appropriate agencies.

(2) Validates the battle rhythm to include appropriate boards and working groups.

\* b. The staff, led by the G-3 and CBRN officer, coordinates appropriate rehearsals, validations, and locations for support to domestic CBRN incidents, to include:

(1) Integrates joint, interagency, local, state, and federal representatives for domestic CBRN incident rehearsals.

(2) Validates MOEs/MOPs and indicators to monitor support for domestic CBRN incidents.

(3) Ensures all staff cells and key leaders are familiar with Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

c. The staff, led by the G-2, integrates appropriate information collection capabilities with the incident command staff and appropriate agencies, to include:

(1) Provides relevant CBRN information updates to the COP.

(2) Integrates appropriate collection and assessment assets into the incident collection and assessment scheme.

(3) Integrates, as needed, joint, interagency, local, state, and federal representatives into the appropriate working groups.

(4) Provides an incident awareness and assessment (IAA), when requested and approved.

Note: IAA is used in place of initial preparation of the battlefield (IPB) in DSCA related situations,

+ d. The staff, led by the G-3, prepares for movement and maneuver operations:

(1) Prepares reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (RSOI) activities for military CBRN capabilities for support to domestic CBRN incidents.

(2) One or more command posts (CP) to maintain command and control (C2) and title 10 responsibilities.

(a) Rear CP for non-deployed forces.

(b) Forward CP.

(c) Control the movement and activities of subordinate units.

(3) Integrates movement and maneuver boards and working groups with appropriate incident operations cells.

(4) Integrates operations through the DCO and DCE.

(5) Enacts disclosure and releaseability policies of interagency agreement products.

(6) Integrates and disseminates the COP for support of domestic CBRN incidents.

(7) Integrates local, state, and federal liaison officers into the C2 system.

(8) Coordinates additional training sites and training equipment for civil support capabilities.

(9) Updates rules for the use of force (RUF) as the situation changes and distributes RUF cards to subordinate units to issue to Soldiers.

+ e. The sustainment cell, led by the G-4, supports sustainment operations:

(1) Pre-positions required logistics resources and equipment at identified base support installations (BSIs).

(2) Estimates logistics support requirements for each class of supply.

(3) Maintains detailed records of expenditures to request reimbursement from appropriate agency at the conclusion of the operation per Stafford Act provisions.

(4) Establishes coordination, liaison, or co-location with appropriate local, state, and federal sustainment incident command posts, depending on the situation.

(5) Coordinates with the G-6 for appropriate communications equipment from the DCE to integrate operations with local, state, and federal civilian agencies.

(6) Provides operational contracting support (OCS) as required.

(7) Coordinates with local, state, federal and NGO support partners to ensure all entities are not competing for like supply, service, and construction requirements.

f. The staff, led by the G-6, coordinates a communication system linking the command with local, tribal, state, and federal law enforcement agencies using military assets for internal communications and develop specific plans for each unique civilian communications situation.

g. The staff, led by the chief of protection, will:

(1) Develop baseline force protection condition (FPCON) and other protection measures.

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(2) Establish coordination, liaison, or co-location with appropriate local, state, and federal protection incident command posts, depending on the situation.

(3) Assess force health protection requirements and capabilities (with the command surgeon).

(4) Prepare the force health protection plan.

h. The staff, in coordination with the PAO:

(1) Integrates media training and mock interviews as required for key leaders in preparation for support for domestic CBRN incidents.

(2) Collaborates on appropriate themes and messages with incident command public affairs representatives and other appropriate mission partners.

i. The command deploys an advanced party to begin on-site coordination with incident responders, reconnoiter the incident site, and increase the command's situational awareness.

#### Execute

+\* 4. The command executes support for domestic CBRN incidents.

+ a. The staff, led by the G-3 and CBRN officer, provides the following concurrent operations:

(1) Monitors execution of support for domestic CBRN incidents to include:

(a) Hazard assessment.

(b) Casualty search and rescue.

(c) Decontamination operations:

Contaminated areas.People (Military and Civilian)

Equipment.

Supplies.

Facilities.

(d) CBRN related survey and monitoring operations.

(e) CBRN sample management (collect, package, transport, store, transfer, analyze, track, and dispose CBRN samples).

(f) Providing medical triage to CBRN casualties.

(g) Contaminated human remains recovery.

(2) Monitors CBRN zone controls and adjusts maneuver capabilities based on established CCIR.

(3) Coordinates with the incident commander and appropriate local, state, and federal authorities for shifting mission priority from protection of life and property to life sustainment operations.

(4) Verifies completion of all mission assignments.

(5) Routes requests for support through the DCO prior to approval and execution.

(6) Integrates reporting systems with local, state, and federal NIMS reporting systems to provide a unified COP with mission partners.

b. The staff, led by the G-2, executes the information collection plan:

(1) Integrates information collection capabilities with local, state, and federal authorities to monitor progress of domestic CBRN incidents.

(2) Monitors operational progress and provides updates.

(3) Tracks and reports execution of the information collection plan in support of domestic CBRN incidents.

(4) Destroys information collected on U.S. citizens during prescribed mission tasks in accordance with appropriate federal and DoD statutes and policies.

+ c. The staff, led by the G-4, executes the scheme of sustainment in support of domestic CBRN incidents:

(1) Monitors transportation of supplies and provision of services along the lines of communication and at incident site to include:

Medical supplies.
HAZMAT Supplies

- HAZMAT Supplies.
   Water
- Water.
- Life support.Refueling.

• Limited vehicle maintenance.

· Vehicle recovery.

(2) Collects all operational and sustainment costs and man-hours associated with support for domestic CBRN incidents ICW with the DCE.

(3) Updates the sustainment elements of the COP and recommends adjustments to the sustainment concept based on operational progress for support.

(4) Reports all associated mission task, manpower, and equipment use costs through the appropriate local, state, or federal authority for reimbursement.

d. The staff, led by the chief of protection, executes protection tasks to include:

(1) Monitors appropriate CBRN warnings and indicators and recommends adjustments to the MOPP posture for all forces.

(2) Executes decontamination operations as required in support of civil authorities.

(3) Maintains the protection running estimate to include:

(a) Availability of protection capabilities to support civil authorities.

(b) Impacts of CBRN hazards on the protection of civilians and mission partners in the affected

area.

(c) Decontamination routes, areas, and capabilities.

+ e. The PAO provides interorganizational coordination:		
(1) Coordinates press events ICW the incident command PAO.		
(2) Recommends in-progress adjustments to themes and messages in support of the incident command team and domestic CBRN incidents.		
Assess		
+* 5. The commander and staff assess operations to determine progress and make adjustments to operations by executing assessment activities:		
Note: There is no single way to conduct an assessment. Every mission and OE has its own challenges information differently, making every assessment plan unique. The following steps can help develop an assessment plan unique.	nmander assim	ilates
a. Monitor indicators to observe conditions relevant to the current operation.		
b. Evaluate indicators to judge progress toward desired conditions.		
c. Staff and subordinate commanders identify variances and recommend corrective actions specific to assigned tasks.		
<ul> <li>+* 6. The commander and staff adapt the 6-step assessment process to the current operation to answer six general questions: <ul> <li>How has the OE changed?</li> <li>Where are we?</li> <li>Why do we think the change happened?</li> <li>Is the current plan still suitable to achieve the objectives?</li> <li>Do changes in the OE impose additional risk or provide additional opportunities?</li> <li>What do we need to do?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
a. Step 1: Develop the assessment approach during planning by identifying specific information needed to monitor and analyze conditions associated with attaining the operation end state, achieving objectives, and accomplishing tasks.		
<ul> <li>b. Step 2: Develop the assessment plan to monitor and collect necessary information and intelligence to inform decision making.</li> </ul>		
c. Step 3: Collect relevant information through routine procedures and reporting, such as maintaining running estimates, through directed information collection, and through recognition of exceptional information.		
+ d. Step 4: Analyze information and intelligence to identify positive or negative movement toward achieving objectives or attaining end state conditions to identify the causes for the changes, and to generate recommendations.		
+ e. Step 5: Communicate feedback and recommendations to the commander.		
* f. Step 6: The commander directs changes to operations according to visualization and recommendations to improve operations or take advantage of opportunities.		
* 7. The commander leads an after action review to learn from experience and improve future operations.		

Т

	Task Perfe	ormanc	e Summ	ary Blo	ck				
Training Ur	nit				ITER	ATION			
			1		2	3		4	
Date of Training pe	r Iteration:								
Day or Night Tra	aining:	Day ,	/ Night	Day	/ Night	Day / Night		Day / Night	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized	% Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized	% Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures	% Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEV	EL								
Evaluated Rating pe T, P, U	er Iteration								

# Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: N/A

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

# Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
1.	71-CMD-5100	Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
4.	71-CMD-7440	Provide Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-C2-6111	Employ Operations Security Control Measures	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved

# Supporting Drill(s):

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
	71-DIV-D7660	React to Civil Disturbance	Staff	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-DIV-D8006	React to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear Attack	Staff	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

# Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 6.8.4	Conduct Chemical, Biological, Radiological And Nuclear Consequence Management
SN 9.2.3	Synchronize Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Interdiction
OP 7.9.3	Assess Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Hazards

### TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
71-20	Common Hardware Platform (CHP)	DVC	1
20-101	Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability - Multi-Resolution Federation - Standard Configuration	DVC	1
71-ALOTT	Army Low Overhead Training Toolkit	SIM	1

### **Equipment (LIN)**

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

#### Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Refer GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. Refer to GTA 05-08-012 INDIVIDUAL SAFETY CARD.