

Report Date: 30 Apr 2014

**Summary Report for Individual Task
101-92M-5102
Establish Plans and Procedures for Mortuary Affairs Operations
Status: Approved**

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

Condition: While assigned to a Theater of Operation working in the JMAO with guidance from the CJMAO and provided AR 638-2, JP 4-06, and FM 4-20.64 This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: Establish plans and procedures for MA operations within guidelines established in JP 4-06, AR 638-2, and FM 4-20.64.

Special Condition: None

Safety Level: Low

MOPP: Never

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
None

WARNING
None

CAUTION
None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Performance Steps

1. Establish procedures for contingency plans.

- a. Assess complexity of operation.
- b. Assess joint services.
- c. Assess various types of operations
- d. Assess assigned units.
- e. Assess timed-phased troop deployment schedules.
- f. Assess search and recovery operations.
- g. Assess procedures for processing contaminated remains.
- h. Assess mortuary affairs operations.

2. Establish plans for mortuary affairs units, to conduct operations any where geographically in the world, and to rapidly -

Note: It is important to realize and adjust to the dynamics of the battlefield as discussed in FM 100-5. The specific time required to plan will vary with the type, size, experience of personnel, complexity of the operation, time available, and level or type of command.

- a. Assemble upon alert.
- b. Mobilize.
- c. Deploy.

NOTE: It is important to realize and adjust to the dynamics of the battlefield as discussed in ADP 3-0. Army leaders employ three methodologies for planning after determining the appropriate mix based on the scope of the problem, their familiarity with it, and the time available.

3. Coordinate various types of operations during peacetime, conflict, or war.

Note: Typical operations will include disasters (e.g., aircraft crashes, ship accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes), national assistance, support to domestic crisis to resolve a conflict. It will involve recovery and disposition of remains and personal effects.

- a. Evaluate mission.
- b. Evaluate current situation.
- c. Evaluate objectives.
- d. Evaluate resources required.

(1) Determine Class I (Subsistence) items.

(2) Determine Class II (Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, tool sets, tool kits, hand tools and housekeeping supplies) items.

(3) Determine Class III (Petroleum, oils, and lubricants) items.

- (4) Determine Class IV (Barrier Material) items.
- (5) Determine Class V (Ammunition) items.
- (6) Determine Class VI (Personal demand items) items.
- (7) Determine Class VII (Major end items).
- (8) Determine Class VIII (Medical) items.
- (9) Determine Class IX (Maintenance repair parts) items.
- (10) Determine Class X (Material to support nonmilitary programs) items.

e. Establish procedures for other services, when required.

- (1) Establish transportation (for assigned personnel, supporting personnel, and recovery of remains).
- (2) Establish potable water for drinking, showers and cleaning remains when required.
- (3) Establish soakage pits or liquid waste disposal and removal.
- (4) Establish direct/general support (vehicles, power generation, etc.).
- (5) Establish trash, garbage and sewage waste disposal.
- (6) Establish site support and preparation.
- (7) Establish movement control.
- (8) Establish delivery of supplies.
- (9) Establish landing zone, helipad and motor parking.
- (10) Establish incinerator capabilities for TMEP operations.
- (11) Establish assistance in movement of mortuary affairs units.

4. Coordinate relationships.

- a. Coordinate for mortuary affairs units.
- b. Coordinate with service component offices.
- c. Coordinate with headquarters staff elements.
- d. Coordinate with units assigned to geographical area of responsibility.

5. Coordinate intelligence information through intelligence channels.

- a. Evaluate enemy situation.

(1) Assess strength, disposition, probable movements, logistic situation, and combat efficiency.

(2) Establish ability to inflict conventional and unconventional CBRN warfare and directed-energy (DE) weapons, weapons employed, air attacks, guerrilla and/or terrorist attacks could influence the number of fatalities.

(3) Establish CBRN warfare and DE weapons that could produce mass fatalities in a single attack.

(4) Prepare mortuary affairs unit personnel to --

(a) Execute Mortuary Affairs Contaminated Remains Mitigation Site (MACRMS) operations.

(b) Handle CBRN-contaminated remains who die while in route to another medical treatment facility.

b. Evaluate geographical area of operation.

(1) Assess terrain of area when selecting mortuary affairs collection point sites, interment sites and recovery of remains.

(2) Assess mountains, forests, swamps, altitude, roads, landing strips, and railroads.

(3) Assess temperature variations while in MOPP gear.

(4) Assess hazards from CBRN warfare agents still lingering in the air or on the foliage.

6. Develop procedures to establish and operate a MACRMS.

Note: Whenever the threat of CBRN warfare exists in the theater of operations, the unified/specified commander will direct the JMAO to handle the contaminated remains.

a. Forward military map and extracts of area.

b. Ensure the facility is properly laid out.

c. Provide guidance in operations plans.

(1) Provide guidance for obtaining the necessary equipment sets (from Operational Project Stock (OPS)).

(2) Provide guidance for obtaining specialized monitoring equipment and personnel.

(3) Provide guidance for obtaining transportation and logistical support.

(4) Provide guidance for obtaining engineer personnel and equipment support.

(5) Provide guidance for obtaining medical personnel and equipment support.

(6) Provide guidance for obtaining communications equipment and support.

(7) Provide guidance for obtaining security forces.

(8) Provide guidance for obtaining EOD personnel and equipment support.

(9) Provide guidance for obtaining maintenance personnel and support.

(10) Provide guidance for obtaining life support.

(11) Provide guidance for obtaining safety and sanitation support.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the NCO a Go if all steps are passed (P). Score the NCO a NO-GO if any step is failed (F). If the NCO fails any step, show what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: Use a predetermined site. Provide the soldier with required personnel and equipment to perform the task. If mannequins will be used for training purposes ensure they are handled as actual fatalities.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Established procedures for contingency operations.			
a. Assessed complexity of operation.			
b. Assessed joint services.			
c. Assessed various types of operations.			
d. Assessed assigned units.			
e. Assessed timed phased troop deployment schedules.			
f. Assessed search and recovery operations.			
g. Assessed procedures for processing contaminated remains.			
h. Assessed mortuary affairs operations.			
2. Established plans for mortuary affairs units, to conduct operations anywhere geographically in the world, and to have rapidly -			
Note : It is important to realize and adjust to the dynamics of the battlefield as discussed in FM 100-5. The specific time required to plan will vary with the type, size, experience of personnel, complexity of the operation, time available and level or type of command.			
a. Assembled upon alert.			
b. Mobilized.			
c. Deployed.			
3. Coordinated various types of operations during peacetime, conflict, or war.Coordinated to support a wide variety of missions.			
Note : Typical operations will include disasters (e.g., aircraft crashes, ship accidents, earthquakes, hurricanes), national assistance, support to domestic crisis to resolve a conflict. It will involve recovery and disposition of remains and personal effects.			
a. Evaluated mission.			
b. Evaluated current situation.			
c. Evaluated objectives.			
d. Evaluated resources required.			
(1) Determined Class I (Subsistence) items.			
(2) Determined Class II (Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, tool sets, tool kits, hand tools and housekeeping supplies) items.			
(3) Determined Class III (Petroleum, oils, and lubricants) items.			
(4) Determined Class IV (Barrier Material) items.			
(5) Determined Class V (Ammunition) items.			
(6) Determined Class VI (Personal demand items) items.			
(7) Determined Class VII (Major end items).			
(8) Determined Class VIII (Medical) items.			
(9) Determined Class IX (Maintenance repair parts) items.			
(10) Determined Class X (Material to support nonmilitary programs) items.			
e. Established procedures for other services, when required.			
(1) Established transportation (for assigned personnel, supporting personnel, and recovery of remains).			
(2) Established potable water for drinking, showers and cleaning remains when required			
(3) Established soakage pits or liquid waste disposal and removal.			
(4) Established direct/general support (vehicles, power generation, etc.).			
(5) Established trash, garbage and sewage waste disposal.			
(6) Established site support and preparation.			
(7) Established movement control.			
(8) Established delivery of supplies.			
(9) Established landing zone, helipad and motor parking.			
(10) Established incinerator capabilities for TMEP operations.			
(11) Established assistance in movement of mortuary affairs units.			
4. Coordinated relationships (POC).			
a. Coordinated for mortuary affairs units.			

b. Coordinated with service component offices.			
c. Coordinated with headquarters staff elements.			
d. Coordinated with units assigned to geographical area of responsibility.			
5. Assigned responsibilities.			
6. Coordinated intelligence information through intelligence channels			
a. Evaluated enemy situation.			
(1) Assessed strength, disposition, probable movements, logistic situation, and combat efficiency.			
(2) Established ability to inflict conventional and unconventional CBRN warfare and directed-energy (DE) weapons, weapons employed, air attacks, guerrilla and/or terrorist attacks could influence the number of fatalities.			
(3) Determined CBRN warfare and DE weapons could produce mass fatalities in a single attack.			
(4) Prepared mortuary affairs unit personnel to --			
(a) Execute MACRMS operations.			
(b) Handle CBRN-contaminated remains who die while enroute to another medical treatment facility.			
b. Evaluated geographical area of operation.			
(1) Assessed terrain of area when selecting mortuary affairs collection point sites, interment sites and recovery of remains.			
(2) Assessed mountains, forests, swamps, altitude, roads, landing strips, and railroads.			
(3) Assessed temperature variations while in MOPP gear.			
(4) Assessed hazards from CBRN warfare agents still lingering in the air or on the foliage.			
7. Developed procedures to establish and operate a MACRMS in theater.			
Note : Whenever the threat of CBRN warfare existed in the theater of operations, the unified/specified commander directed the JMAB to handle the contaminated remains.			
a. Forwarded military map and extracts of area.			
b. Ensured the facility was properly laid out.			
c. Provided guidance in operations plans.			
(1) Provided guidance for obtaining the necessary equipment sets (from Operational Project Stock (OPS)).			
(2) Provided guidance for obtaining specialized monitoring equipment and personnel.			
(3) Provided guidance for obtaining transportation and logistical support.			
(4) Provided guidance for obtaining engineer personnel and equipment support.			
(5) Provided guidance for obtaining medical personnel and equipment support.			
(6) Provided guidance for obtaining communications equipment and support.			
(7) Provided guidance for obtaining security forces.			
(8) Provided guidance for obtaining EOD personnel and equipment support.			
(9) Provided guidance for obtaining maintenance personnel and support.			
(10) Provided guidance for obtaining life support.			
(11) Provided guidance for obtaining safety and sanitation support.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	No	No
	AR 638-2	CARE AND DISPOSITION OF REMAINS AND DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL EFFECTS	Yes	No
	FM 4-20.64	MORTUARY AFFAIRS OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 4-06	Mortuary Affairs in Joint Operations	No	No

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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. "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."

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 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 FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks : None

Supported Collective Tasks : None