

**APPENDIX 8  
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT OPERATIONS**

**Appendix 8-1: 32 U.S.C § 508 - Assistance for Certain Youth and Charitable Organizations**

**Sec. 508. - Assistance for certain youth and charitable organizations**

**(a) Authority To Provide Services. –**

Members and units of the National Guard may provide the services described in subsection (b) to an eligible organization in conjunction with training required under this chapter in any case in which -

- (1) the provision of such services does not adversely affect the quality of that training or otherwise interfere with the ability of a member or unit of the National Guard to perform the military functions of the member or unit;
- (2) the services to be provided are not commercially available, or any commercial entity that would otherwise provide such services has approved, in writing, the provision of such services by the National Guard;
- (3) National Guard personnel will enhance their military skills as a result of providing such services; and
- (4) the provision of the services will not result in a significant increase in the cost of the training.

**(b) Authorized Services. –**

The services authorized to be provided under subsection (a) are as follows:

- (1) Ground transportation.
- (2) Air transportation in support of Special Olympics.
- (3) Administrative support services.
- (4) Technical training services.
- (5) Emergency medical assistance and services.
- (6) Communications services.

**(c) Other Authorized Assistance. –**

Facilities and equipment of the National Guard, including military property of the United States issued to the National Guard and General Services Administration vehicles leased to the National Guard, and General Services

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Administration vehicles leased to the Department of Defense, may be used in connection with providing services to any eligible organization under this section.

### (d) Eligible Organizations. –

The organizations eligible to receive services under this section are as follows:

- (1) The Boy Scouts of America.
- (2) The Girl Scouts of America.
- (3) The Boys Clubs of America.
- (4) The Girls Clubs of America.
- (5) The Young Men's Christian Association.
- (6) The Young Women's Christian Association.
- (7) The Civil Air Patrol.
- (8) The United States Olympic Committee.
- (9) The Special Olympics.
- (10) The Campfire Boys.
- (11) The Campfire Girls.
- (12) The 4-H Club.
- (13) The Police Athletic League.
- (14) Any other youth or charitable organization designated by the Secretary of Defense

## Appendix 8-2: EO 12333 – United States Intelligence Activities

### Executive Order 12333--United States intelligence activities

**Source:** The provisions of Executive Order 12333 of Dec. 4, 1981, appear at 46 FR 59941, 3 CFR, 1981 Comp., p. 200, unless otherwise noted.

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Timely and accurate information about the activities, capabilities, plans, and intentions of foreign powers, organizations, and persons and their agents, is essential to the national security of the United States. All reasonable and lawful means must be used to ensure that the United States will receive the best intelligence available. For that purpose, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States of America, including the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, and as President of the United

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States of America, in order to provide for the effective conduct of United States intelligence activities and the protection of constitutional rights, it is hereby ordered as follows:

### **Part 1**

#### ***Goals, Direction, Duties and Responsibilities With Respect to the National Intelligence Effort***

1.1 **Goals.** The United States intelligence effort shall provide the President and the National Security Council with the necessary information on which to base decisions concerning the conduct and development of foreign, defense and economic policy, and the protection of United States national interests from foreign security threats. All departments and agencies shall cooperate fully to fulfill this goal.

(a) Maximum emphasis should be given to fostering analytical competition among appropriate elements of the Intelligence Community.

(b) All means, consistent with applicable United States law and this Order, and with full consideration of the rights of United States persons, shall be used to develop intelligence information for the President and the National Security Council. A balanced approach between technical collection efforts and other means should be maintained and encouraged.

(c) Special emphasis should be given to detecting and countering espionage and other threats and activities directed by foreign intelligence services against the United States Government, or United States corporations, establishments, or persons.

(d) To the greatest extent possible consistent with applicable United States law and this Order, and with full consideration of the rights of United States persons, all agencies and departments should seek to ensure full and free exchange of information in order to derive maximum benefit from the United States intelligence effort.

#### 1.2 ***The National Security Council.***

(a) **Purpose.** The National Security Council (NSC) was established by the National Security Act of 1947 to advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign and military policies relating to the national security. The NSC shall act as the highest Executive Branch entity that provides review of, guidance for and direction to the conduct of all national foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, and special activities, and attendant policies and programs.

(b) **Committees.** The NSC shall establish such committees as may be necessary to carry out its functions and responsibilities under this Order. The NSC, or a committee established by it, shall consider and submit to the President a policy recommendation, including all dissents, on each special activity and shall review proposals for other sensitive intelligence operations.

#### 1.3 ***National Foreign Intelligence Advisory Groups.***

(a) **Establishment and Duties.** The Director of Central Intelligence shall establish such boards, councils, or groups as required for the purpose of obtaining advice from within the Intelligence Community concerning:

- (1) Production, review and coordination of national foreign intelligence;
- (2) Priorities for the National Foreign Intelligence Program budget;
- (3) Interagency exchanges of foreign intelligence information;
- (4) Arrangements with foreign governments on intelligence matters;

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- (5) Protection of intelligence sources and methods;
- (6) Activities of common concern; and
- (7) Such other matters as may be referred by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(b) **Membership.** Advisory groups established pursuant to this section shall be chaired by the Director of Central Intelligence or his designated representative and shall consist of senior representatives from organizations within the Intelligence Community and from departments or agencies containing such organizations, as designated by the Director of Central Intelligence. Groups for consideration of substantive intelligence matters will include representatives of organizations involved in the collection, processing and analysis of intelligence. A senior representative of the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall be invited to participate in any group which deals with other than substantive intelligence matters.

1.4 **The Intelligence Community.** The agencies within the Intelligence Community shall, in accordance with applicable United States law and with the other provisions of this Order, conduct intelligence activities necessary for the conduct of foreign relations and the protection of the national security of the United States, including:

- (a) Collection of information needed by the President, the National Security Council, the Secretaries of State and Defense, and other Executive Branch officials for the performance of their duties and responsibilities;
- (b) Production and dissemination of intelligence;
- (c) Collection of information concerning, and the conduct of activities to protect against, intelligence activities directed against the United States, international terrorist and international narcotics activities, and other hostile activities directed against the United States by foreign powers, organizations, persons, and their agents;
- (d) Special activities;
- (e) Administrative and support activities within the United States and abroad necessary for the performance of authorized activities; and
- (f) Such other intelligence activities as the President may direct from time to time.

1.5 **Director of Central Intelligence.** In order to discharge the duties and responsibilities prescribed by law, the Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible directly to the President and the NSC and shall:

- (a) Act as the primary adviser to the President and the NSC on national foreign intelligence and provide the President and other officials in the Executive Branch with national foreign intelligence;
- (b) Develop such objectives and guidance for the Intelligence Community as will enhance capabilities for responding to expected future needs for national foreign intelligence;
- (c) Promote the development and maintenance of services of common concern by designated intelligence organizations on behalf of the Intelligence Community;
- (d) Ensure implementation of special activities;
- (e) Formulate policies concerning foreign intelligence and counterintelligence arrangements with foreign governments, coordinate foreign intelligence and counterintelligence relationships between agencies of the Intelligence Community and the intelligence or internal security services of foreign governments, and establish procedures governing the conduct of liaison by any department or agency with such services on narcotics activities;
- (f) Participate in the development of procedures approved by the Attorney General governing criminal narcotics intelligence activities abroad to ensure that these activities are consistent with foreign intelligence programs;

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- (g) Ensure the establishment by the Intelligence Community of common security and access standards for managing and handling foreign intelligence systems, information, and products;
- (h) Ensure that programs are developed which protect intelligence sources, methods, and analytical procedures;
- (i) Establish uniform criteria for the determination of relative priorities for the transmission of critical national foreign intelligence, and advise the Secretary of Defense concerning the communications requirements of the Intelligence Community for the transmission of such intelligence;
- (j) Establish appropriate staffs, committees, or other advisory groups to assist in the execution of the Director's responsibilities;
- (k) Have full responsibility for production and dissemination of national foreign intelligence, and authority to levy analytic tasks on departmental intelligence production organizations, in consultation with those organizations, ensuring that appropriate mechanisms for competitive analysis are developed so that diverse points of view are considered fully and differences of judgment within the Intelligence Community are brought to the attention of national policymakers;
- (l) Ensure the timely exploitation and dissemination of data gathered by national foreign intelligence collection means, and ensure that the resulting intelligence is disseminated immediately to appropriate government entities and military commands;
- (m) Establish mechanisms which translate national foreign intelligence objectives and priorities approved by the NSC into specific guidance for the Intelligence Community, resolve conflicts in tasking priority, provide to departments and agencies having information collection capabilities that are not part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program advisory tasking concerning collection of national foreign intelligence, and provide for the development of plans and arrangements for transfer of required collection tasking authority to the Secretary of Defense when directed by the President;
- (n) Develop, with the advice of the program managers and departments and agencies concerned, the consolidated National Foreign Intelligence Program budget, and present it to the President and the Congress;
- (o) Review and approve all requests for reprogramming National Foreign Intelligence Program funds, in accordance with guidelines established by the Office of Management and Budget;
- (p) Monitor National Foreign Intelligence Program implementation, and, as necessary, conduct program and performance audits and evaluations;
- (q) Together with the Secretary of Defense, ensure that there is no unnecessary overlap between national foreign intelligence programs and Department of Defense intelligence programs consistent with the requirement to develop competitive analysis, and provide to and obtain from the Secretary of Defense all information necessary for this purpose;
- (r) In accordance with law and relevant procedures approved by the Attorney General under this Order, give the heads of the departments and agencies access to all intelligence, developed by the CIA or the staff elements of the Director of Central Intelligence, relevant to the national intelligence needs of the departments and agencies; and
- (s) Facilitate the use of national foreign intelligence products by Congress in a secure manner.

### ***1.6 Duties and Responsibilities of the Heads of Executive Branch Departments and Agencies.***

- (a) The heads of all Executive Branch departments and agencies shall, in accordance with law and relevant procedures approved by the Attorney General under this Order, give the Director of Central Intelligence access to all information relevant to the national intelligence

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needs of the United States, and shall give due consideration to the requests from the Director of Central Intelligence for appropriate support for Intelligence Community activities.

(b) The heads of departments and agencies involved in the National Foreign Intelligence Program shall ensure timely development and submission to the Director of Central Intelligence by the program managers and heads of component activities of proposed national programs and budgets in the format designated by the Director of Central Intelligence, and shall also ensure that the Director of Central Intelligence is provided, in a timely and responsive manner, all information necessary to perform the Director's program and budget responsibilities.

(c) The heads of departments and agencies involved in the National Foreign Intelligence Program may appeal to the President decisions by the Director of Central Intelligence on budget or reprogramming matters of the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

**1.7 *Senior Officials of the Intelligence Community.*** The heads of departments and agencies with organizations in the Intelligence Community or the heads of such organizations, as appropriate, shall:

(a) Report to the Attorney General possible violations of federal criminal laws by employees and of specified federal criminal laws by any other person as provided in procedures agreed upon by the Attorney General and the head of the department or agency concerned, in a manner consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, as specified in those procedures;

(b) In any case involving serious or continuing breaches of security, recommend to the Attorney General that the case be referred to the FBI for further investigation;

(c) Furnish the Director of Central Intelligence and the NSC, in accordance with applicable law and procedures approved by the Attorney General under this Order, the information required for the performance of their respective duties;

(d) Report to the Intelligence Oversight Board, and keep the Director of Central Intelligence appropriately informed, concerning any intelligence activities of their organizations that they have reason to believe may be unlawful or contrary to Executive order or Presidential directive;

(e) Protect intelligence and intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure consistent with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;

(f) Disseminate intelligence to cooperating foreign governments under arrangements established or agreed to by the Director of Central Intelligence;

(g) Participate in the development of procedures approved by the Attorney General governing production and dissemination of intelligence resulting from criminal narcotics intelligence activities abroad if their departments, agencies, or organizations have intelligence responsibilities for foreign or domestic narcotics production and trafficking;

(h) Instruct their employees to cooperate fully with the Intelligence Oversight Board; and

(i) Ensure that the Inspectors General and General Counsels for their organizations have access to any information necessary to perform their duties assigned by this Order.

**1.8 *The Central Intelligence Agency.*** All duties and responsibilities of the CIA shall be related to the intelligence functions set out below. As authorized by this Order; the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; the CIA Act of 1949, as amended; appropriate directives or other applicable law, the CIA shall:

(a) Collect, produce and disseminate foreign intelligence and counterintelligence, including information not otherwise obtainable. The collection of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence within the United States shall be coordinated with the FBI as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

(b) Collect, produce and disseminate intelligence on foreign aspects of narcotics production

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and trafficking;

(c) Conduct counterintelligence activities outside the United States and, without assuming or performing any internal security functions, conduct counterintelligence activities within the United States in coordination with the FBI as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

(d) Coordinate counterintelligence activities and the collection of information not otherwise obtainable when conducted outside the United States by other departments and agencies;

(e) Conduct special activities approved by the President. No agency except the CIA (or the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war declared by Congress or during any period covered by a report from the President to the Congress under the War Powers Resolution (87 Stat. 855)<sup>1</sup>) may conduct any special activity unless the President determines that another agency is more likely to achieve a particular objective;

(f) Conduct services of common concern for the Intelligence Community as directed by the NSC;

(g) Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized functions;

(h) Protect the security of its installations, activities, information, property, and employees by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the CIA as are necessary; and

(i) Conduct such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform the functions described in sections (a) through (h) above, including procurement and essential cover and proprietary arrangements.

**1.9 *The Department of State.*** The Secretary of State shall:

(a) Overtly collect information relevant to United States foreign policy concerns;

(b) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to United States foreign policy as required for the execution of the Secretary's responsibilities;

(c) Disseminate, as appropriate, reports received from United States diplomatic and consular posts;

(d) Transmit reporting requirements of the Intelligence Community to the Chiefs of United States Missions abroad; and

(e) Support Chiefs of Missions in discharging their statutory responsibilities for direction and coordination of mission activities.

**1.10 *The Department of the Treasury.*** The Secretary of the Treasury shall:

(a) Overtly collect foreign financial and monetary information;

(b) Participate with the Department of State in the overt collection of general foreign economic information;

(c) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence relating to United States economic policy as required for the execution of the Secretary's responsibilities; and

(d) Conduct, through the United States Secret Service, activities to determine the existence and capability of surveillance equipment being used against the President of the United States, the Executive Office of the President, and, as authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury or the President, other Secret Service protectees and United States officials. No information shall be acquired intentionally through such activities except to protect against such surveillance, and those activities shall be conducted pursuant to procedures agreed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General.

**1.11 *The Department of Defense.*** The Secretary of Defense shall:

(a) Collect national foreign intelligence and be responsive to collection tasking by the Director of Central Intelligence;

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- (b) Collect, produce and disseminate military and military-related foreign intelligence and counterintelligence as required for execution of the Secretary's responsibilities;
- (c) Conduct programs and missions necessary to fulfill national, departmental and tactical foreign intelligence requirements;
- (d) Conduct counterintelligence activities in support of Department of Defense components outside the United States in coordination with the CIA, and within the United States in coordination with the FBI pursuant to procedures agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General;
- (e) Conduct, as the executive agent of the United States Government, signals intelligence and communications security activities, except as otherwise directed by the NSC;
- (f) Provide for the timely transmission of critical intelligence, as defined by the Director of Central Intelligence, within the United States Government;
- (g) Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized intelligence functions;
- (h) Protect the security of Department of Defense installations, activities, property, information, and employees by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the Department of Defense as are necessary;
- (i) Establish and maintain military intelligence relationships and military intelligence exchange programs with selected cooperative foreign defense establishments and international organizations, and ensure that such relationships and programs are in accordance with policies formulated by the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (j) Direct, operate, control and provide fiscal management for the National Security Agency and for defense and military intelligence and national reconnaissance entities; and
- (k) Conduct such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform the functions described in sections (a) through (j) above.

### 1.12 *Intelligence Components Utilized by the Secretary of Defense.*

In carrying out the responsibilities assigned in section 1.11, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to utilize the following:

- (a) ***Defense Intelligence Agency***, whose responsibilities shall include:
  - (1) Collection, production, or, through tasking and coordination, provision of military and military-related intelligence for the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, other Defense components, and, as appropriate, non-Defense agencies;
  - (2) Collection and provision of military intelligence for national foreign intelligence and counterintelligence products;
  - (3) Coordination of all Department of Defense intelligence collection requirements;
  - (4) Management of the Defense Attache system; and
  - (5) Provision of foreign intelligence and counterintelligence staff support as directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- (b) ***National Security Agency***, whose responsibilities shall include:
  - (1) Establishment and operation of an effective unified organization for signals intelligence activities, except for the delegation of operational control over certain operations that are conducted through other elements of the Intelligence Community. No other department or agency may engage in signals intelligence activities except pursuant to a delegation by the Secretary of Defense;

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- (2) Control of signals intelligence collection and processing activities, including assignment of resources to an appropriate agent for such periods and tasks as required for the direct support of military commanders;
- (3) Collection of signals intelligence information for national foreign intelligence purposes in accordance with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (4) Processing of signals intelligence data for national foreign intelligence purposes in accordance with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (5) Dissemination of signals intelligence information for national foreign intelligence purposes to authorized elements of the Government, including the military services, in accordance with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (6) Collection, processing and dissemination of signals intelligence information for counterintelligence purposes;
- (7) Provision of signals intelligence support for the conduct of military operations in accordance with tasking, priorities, and standards of timeliness assigned by the Secretary of Defense. If provision of such support requires use of national collection systems, these systems will be tasked within existing guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (8) Executing the responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense as executive agent for the communications security of the United States Government;
- (9) Conduct of research and development to meet the needs of the United States for signals intelligence and communications security;
- (10) Protection of the security of its installations, activities, property, information, and employees by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the NSA as are necessary;
- (11) Prescribing, within its field of authorized operations, security regulations covering operating practices, including the transmission, handling and distribution of signals intelligence and communications security material within and among the elements under control of the Director of the NSA, and exercising the necessary supervisory control to ensure compliance with the regulations;
- (12) Conduct of foreign cryptologic liaison relationships, with liaison for intelligence purposes conducted in accordance with policies formulated by the Director of Central Intelligence; and
- (13) Conduct of such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform the functions described in sections (1) through (12) above, including procurement.

(c) ***Offices for the collection of specialized intelligence through reconnaissance programs***, whose responsibilities shall include:

- (1) Carrying out consolidated reconnaissance programs for specialized intelligence;
- (2) Responding to tasking in accordance with procedures established by the Director of Central Intelligence; and
- (3) Delegating authority to the various departments and agencies for research, development, procurement, and operation of designated means of collection.

(d) ***The foreign intelligence and counterintelligence elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps***, whose responsibilities shall include:

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(1) Collection, production and dissemination of military and military-related foreign intelligence and counterintelligence, and information on the foreign aspects of narcotics production and trafficking. When collection is conducted in response to national foreign intelligence requirements, it will be conducted in accordance with guidance from the Director of Central Intelligence. Collection of national foreign intelligence, not otherwise obtainable, outside the United States shall be coordinated with the CIA, and such collection within the United States shall be coordinated with the FBI;

(2) Conduct of counterintelligence activities outside the United States in coordination with the CIA, and within the United States in coordination with the FBI; and

(3) Monitoring of the development, procurement and management of tactical intelligence systems and equipment and conducting related research, development, and test and evaluation activities.

(e) ***Other offices within the Department of Defense appropriate for conduct of the intelligence missions and responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of Defense.*** If such other offices are used for intelligence purposes, the provisions of Part 2 of this Order shall apply to those offices when used for those purposes.

1.13 ***The Department of Energy.*** The Secretary of Energy shall:

(a) Participate with the Department of State in overtly collecting information with respect to foreign energy matters;

(b) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence necessary for the Secretary's responsibilities;

(c) Participate in formulating intelligence collection and analysis requirements where the special expert capability of the Department can contribute; and

(d) Provide expert technical, analytical and research capability to other agencies within the Intelligence Community.

1.14 ***The Federal Bureau of Investigation.*** Under the supervision of the Attorney General and pursuant to such regulations as the Attorney General may establish, the Director of the FBI shall:

(a) Within the United States conduct counterintelligence and coordinate counterintelligence activities of other agencies within the Intelligence Community. When a counterintelligence activity of the FBI involves military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense, the FBI shall coordinate with the Department of Defense;

(b) Conduct counterintelligence activities outside the United States in coordination with the CIA as required by procedures agreed upon by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Attorney General;

(c) Conduct within the United States, when requested by officials of the Intelligence Community designated by the President, activities undertaken to collect foreign intelligence or support foreign intelligence collection requirements of other agencies within the Intelligence Community, or, when requested by the Director of the National Security Agency, to support the communications security activities of the United States Government;

(d) Produce and disseminate foreign intelligence and counterintelligence; and

(e) Carry out or contract for research, development and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to the functions authorized above.

### Part 2

### *Conduct of Intelligence Activities*

2.1 **Need.** Accurate and timely information about the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations, or persons and their agents is essential to informed decisionmaking in the areas of national defense and foreign relations. Collection of such information is a priority objective and will be pursued in a vigorous, innovative and responsible manner that is consistent with the Constitution and applicable law and respectful of the principles upon which the United States was founded.

2.2 **Purpose.** This Order is intended to enhance human and technical collection techniques, especially those undertaken abroad, and the acquisition of significant foreign intelligence, as well as the detection and countering of international terrorist activities and espionage conducted by foreign powers. Set forth below are certain general principles that, in addition to and consistent with applicable laws, are intended to achieve the proper balance between the acquisition of essential information and protection of individual interests. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to apply to or interfere with any authorized civil or criminal law enforcement responsibility of any department or agency.

2.3 **Collection of Information.** Agencies within the Intelligence Community are authorized to collect, retain or disseminate information concerning United States persons only in accordance with procedures established by the head of the agency concerned and approved by the Attorney General, consistent with the authorities provided by Part 1 of this Order. Those procedures shall permit collection, retention and dissemination of the following types of information:

- (a) Information that is publicly available or collected with the consent of the person concerned;
- (b) Information constituting foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, including such information concerning corporations or other commercial organizations. Collection within the United States of foreign intelligence not otherwise obtainable shall be undertaken by the FBI or, when significant foreign intelligence is sought, by other authorized agencies of the Intelligence Community, provided that no foreign intelligence collection by such agencies may be undertaken for the purpose of acquiring information concerning the domestic activities of United States persons;
- (c) Information obtained in the course of a lawful foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, international narcotics or international terrorism investigation;
- (d) Information needed to protect the safety of any persons or organizations, including those who are targets, victims or hostages of international terrorist organizations;
- (e) Information needed to protect foreign intelligence or counterintelligence sources or methods from unauthorized disclosure. Collection within the United States shall be undertaken by the FBI except that other agencies of the Intelligence Community may also collect such information concerning present or former employees, present or former intelligence agency contractors or their present or former employees, or applicants for any such employment or contracting;
- (f) Information concerning persons who are reasonably believed to be potential sources or contacts for the purpose of determining their suitability or credibility;
- (g) Information arising out of a lawful personnel, physical or communications security investigation;
- (h) Information acquired by overhead reconnaissance not directed at specific United States persons;
- (i) Incidentally obtained information that may indicate involvement in activities that may violate federal, state, local or foreign laws; and

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(j) Information necessary for administrative purposes.

In addition, agencies within the Intelligence Community may disseminate information, other than information derived from signals intelligence, to each appropriate agency within the Intelligence Community for purposes of allowing the recipient agency to determine whether the information is relevant to its responsibilities and can be retained by it.

2.4 **Collection Techniques.** Agencies within the Intelligence Community shall use the least intrusive collection techniques feasible within the United States or directed against United States persons abroad. Agencies are not authorized to use such techniques as electronic surveillance, unconsented physical search, mail surveillance, physical surveillance, or monitoring devices unless they are in accordance with procedures established by the head of the agency concerned and approved by the Attorney General. Such procedures shall protect constitutional and other legal rights and limit use of such information to lawful governmental purposes. These procedures shall not authorize:

(a) The CIA to engage in electronic surveillance within the United States except for the purpose of training, testing, or conducting countermeasures to hostile electronic surveillance;

(b) Unconsented physical searches in the United States by agencies other than the FBI, except for:

(1) Searches by counterintelligence elements of the military services directed against military personnel within the United States or abroad for intelligence purposes, when authorized by a military commander empowered to approve physical searches for law enforcement purposes, based upon a finding of probable cause to believe that such persons are acting as agents of foreign powers; and

(2) Searches by CIA of personal property of non-United States persons lawfully in its possession.

(c) Physical surveillance of a United States person in the United States by agencies other than the FBI, except for:

(1) Physical surveillance of present or former employees, present or former intelligence agency contractors or their present or former employees, or applicants for any such employment or contracting; and

(2) Physical surveillance of a military person employed by a nonintelligence element of a military service.

(d) Physical surveillance of a United States person abroad to collect foreign intelligence, except to obtain significant information that cannot reasonably be acquired by other means.

2.5 **Attorney General Approval.** The Attorney General hereby is delegated the power to approve the use for intelligence purposes, within the United States or against a United States person abroad, of any technique for which a warrant would be required if undertaken for law enforcement purposes, provided that such techniques shall not be undertaken unless the Attorney General has determined in each case that there is probable cause to believe that the technique is directed against a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power. Electronic surveillance, as defined in the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, shall be conducted in accordance with that Act, as well as this Order.

2.6 **Assistance to Law Enforcement Authorities.** Agencies within the Intelligence Community are authorized to:

(a) Cooperate with appropriate law enforcement agencies for the purpose of protecting the employees, information, property and facilities of any agency within the Intelligence Community;

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- (b) Unless otherwise precluded by law or this Order, participate in law enforcement activities to investigate or prevent clandestine intelligence activities by foreign powers, or international terrorist or narcotics activities;
- (c) Provide specialized equipment, technical knowledge, or assistance of expert personnel for use by any department or agency, or, when lives are endangered, to support local law enforcement agencies. Provision of assistance by expert personnel shall be approved in each case by the General Counsel of the providing agency; and
- (d) Render any other assistance and cooperation to law enforcement authorities not precluded by applicable law.

2.7 **Contracting.** Agencies within the Intelligence Community are authorized to enter into contracts or arrangements for the provision of goods or services with private companies or institutions in the United States and need not reveal the sponsorship of such contracts or arrangements for authorized intelligence purposes. Contracts or arrangements with academic institutions may be undertaken only with the consent of appropriate officials of the institution.

2.8 **Consistency With Other Laws.** Nothing in this Order shall be construed to authorize any activity in violation of the Constitution or statutes of the United States.

2.9 **Undisclosed Participation in Organizations Within the United States.** No one acting on behalf of agencies within the Intelligence Community may join or otherwise participate in any organization in the United States on behalf of any agency within the Intelligence Community without disclosing his intelligence affiliation to appropriate officials of the organization, except in accordance with procedures established by the head of the agency concerned and approved by the Attorney General. Such participation shall be authorized only if it is essential to achieving lawful purposes as determined by the agency head or designee. No such participation may be undertaken for the purpose of influencing the activity of the organization or its members except in cases where:

- (a) The participation is undertaken on behalf of the FBI in the course of a lawful investigation; or
- (b) The organization concerned is composed primarily of individuals who are not United States persons and is reasonably believed to be acting on behalf of a foreign power.

2.10 **Human Experimentation.** No agency within the Intelligence Community shall sponsor, contract for or conduct research on human subjects except in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. The subject's informed consent shall be documented as required by those guidelines.

2.11 **Prohibition on Assassination.** No person employed by or acting on behalf of the United States Government shall engage in, or conspire to engage in, assassination.

2.12 **Indirect Participation.** No agency of the Intelligence Community shall participate in or request any person to undertake activities forbidden by this Order.

### Part 3

#### *General Provisions*

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

3.1 ***Congressional Oversight.*** The duties and responsibilities of the Director of Central Intelligence and the heads of other departments, agencies, and entities engaged in intelligence activities to cooperate with the Congress in the conduct of its responsibilities for oversight of intelligence activities shall be as provided in title 50, United States Code, section 413. The requirements of section 662 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2422), and section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 413), shall apply to all special activities as defined in this Order.

3.2 ***Implementation.*** The NSC, the Secretary of Defense, the Attorney General, and the Director of Central Intelligence shall issue such appropriate directives and procedures as are necessary to implement this Order. Heads of agencies within the Intelligence Community shall issue appropriate supplementary directives and procedures consistent with this Order. The Attorney General shall provide a statement of reasons for not approving any procedures established by the head of an agency in the Intelligence Community other than the FBI. The National Security Council may establish procedures in instances where the agency head and the Attorney General are unable to reach agreement on other than constitutional or other legal grounds.

3.3 ***Procedures.*** Until the procedures required by this Order have been established, the activities herein authorized which require procedures shall be conducted in accordance with existing procedures or requirements established under Executive Order No. 12036. Procedures required by this Order shall be established as expeditiously as possible. All procedures promulgated pursuant to this Order shall be made available to the congressional intelligence committees.

3.4 ***Definitions.*** For the purposes of this Order, the following terms shall have these meanings:

(a) ***Counterintelligence*** means information gathered and activities conducted to protect against espionage, other intelligence activities, sabotage, or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations or persons, or international terrorist activities, but not including personnel, physical, document or communications security programs.

(b) ***Electronic surveillance*** means acquisition of a nonpublic communication by electronic means without the consent of a person who is a party to an electronic communication or, in the case of a nonelectronic communication, without the consent of a person who is visibly present at the place of communication, but not including the use of radio direction-finding equipment solely to determine the location of a transmitter.

(c) ***Employee*** means a person employed by, assigned to or acting for an agency within the Intelligence Community.

(d) ***Foreign intelligence*** means information relating to the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including counterintelligence except for information on international terrorist activities.

(e) ***Intelligence activities*** means all activities that agencies within the Intelligence Community are authorized to conduct pursuant to this Order.

(f) ***Intelligence Community and agencies within the Intelligence Community*** refer to the following agencies or organizations:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA);

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

- (2) The National Security Agency (NSA);
- (3) The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA);
- (4) The offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (5) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (6) The intelligence elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy; and
- (7) The staff elements of the Director of Central Intelligence.

(g) ***The National Foreign Intelligence Program*** includes the programs listed below, but its composition shall be subject to review by the National Security Council and modification by the President:

- (1) The programs of the CIA;
- (2) The Consolidated Cryptologic Program, the General Defense Intelligence Program, and the programs of the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance, except such elements as the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense agree should be excluded;
- (3) Other programs of agencies within the Intelligence Community designated jointly by the Director of Central Intelligence and the head of the department or by the President as national foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities;
- (4) Activities of the staff elements of the Director of Central Intelligence;
- (5) Activities to acquire the intelligence required for the planning and conduct of tactical operations by the United States military forces are not included in the National Foreign Intelligence Program.

(h) ***Special activities*** means activities conducted in support of national foreign policy objectives abroad which are planned and executed so that the role of the United States Government is not apparent or acknowledged publicly, and functions in support of such activities, but which are not intended to influence United States political processes, public opinion, policies, or media and do not include diplomatic activities or the collection and production of intelligence or related support functions.

(i) ***United States person*** means a United States citizen, an alien known by the intelligence agency concerned to be a permanent resident alien, an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens, or a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

**3.5 Purpose and Effect.** This Order is intended to control and provide direction and guidance to the Intelligence Community. Nothing contained herein or in any procedures promulgated hereunder is intended to confer any substantive or procedural right or privilege on any person or organization.

**3.6 Revocation.** Executive Order No. 12036 of January 24, 1978, as amended, entitled "United States Intelligence Activities," is revoked.

**Appendix 8-3: DODD 3020.26 - Continuity of Operations (COOP) Policy and Planning**

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense  
**DIRECTIVE**

**NUMBER** 3020.26  
January 9, 2009

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USD(P)

SUBJECT: Department of Defense Continuity Programs

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 3020.26, "Defense Continuity Program (DCP)," September 8, 2004 (hereby canceled)
  - (b) DoD 8910.1-M, "Department of Defense Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," June 30, 1998
  - (c) National Security Presidential Directive-51/Homeland Security Presidential Directive-20, "National Continuity Policy," May 9, 2007
  - (d) "National Continuity Policy Implementation Plan," August 2007
  - (e) Section 2674 of title 10, United States Code
  - (f) National Communications System Directive 3-10, "Telecommunications Operations," July 25, 2007

1. PURPOSE. This Directive:

- a. Reissues Reference (a) and changes its title.
- b. Revises continuity policies and assigns responsibilities for developing and maintaining Defense Continuity Programs to enhance the DoD readiness posture.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Directive applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 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 Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components").

3. DEFINITIONS. These terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this Directive.

- a. continuity of government (COG). A coordinated effort within each branch of Government ensuring the capability to continue branch-minimum essential responsibilities in a catastrophic crisis. COG is dependent on effective continuity of operations plans and capabilities.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DoDD 3020.26, January 9, 2009*

b. continuity of operations (COOP). An internal effort within individual DoD Components to ensure uninterrupted, essential DoD Component functions across a wide range of potential emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents, and technological and/or attack-related emergencies.

c. enduring constitutional Government (ECG). A cooperative effort among the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches of the Federal Government, coordinated by the President, to preserve the capability to execute constitutional responsibilities in a catastrophic crisis. ECG is the overarching goal; its objective is the preservation of the constitutional framework under which the Nation is governed. ECG is dependent on effective COOP and COG capabilities.

d. mission essential functions (MEFs). The specified or implied tasks required to be performed by, or derived from, statute, Executive order, or other appropriate guidance, and those organizational activities that must be performed under all circumstances to achieve DoD Component missions or responsibilities in a continuity threat or event. Failure to perform or sustain these functions would significantly affect the Department of Defense's ability to provide vital services or exercise authority, direction, and control.

4. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. All Defense continuity-related activities, programs, and requirements of the DoD Components, including those related to COOP, COG, and ECG, shall ensure the continuation of current approved DoD and DoD Component MEFs under all circumstances across the spectrum of threats.

b. All DoD continuity planning and programming shall:

(1) Be based on the assumption that no warning of attack or event will be received.

(2) Ensure the performance of MEFs during any emergency for a period of up to 30 days or until normal operations can be resumed. The capability to perform MEFs at alternate sites must be fully operational as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after COOP activation.

(3) Be based on risk-management assessments to ensure that appropriate operational readiness decisions consider the probability of an attack or incident and its consequences.

(4) Emphasize the permanent and routine geographic distribution of leadership, staff, and infrastructure in order to increase survivability and maintain uninterrupted capability to accomplish DoD MEFs.

(5) Maximize the use of technological solutions to provide information to leaders and other users, facilitate decision making, maintain situational awareness, and issue orders and direction. Technology, information systems and networks must be interoperable, robust, reliable, and resilient.

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(6) Integrate critical infrastructure protection, information assurance, operations security, and defense crisis management requirements, as appropriate.

c. Continuity requirements shall be incorporated into the daily and routine operations of all DoD Components.

d. The continuity program supporting the Secretary of Defense shall include dedicated access to communications capabilities at the Pentagon and alternate operating facilities. This will include availability and redundancy of critical communications capabilities to support alternate facilities and distributed operations. It also shall include dedicated access to mobile communications capabilities during transit between operating locations to ensure the execution of DoD MEFs under all circumstances.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure.

6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

a. The Annual Report to the National Continuity Coordinator has been assigned report Control Symbol (RCS) DD-POL-(A)2331 in accordance with DoD 8910.1-M (Reference (b)).

b. The continuity readiness reports and other operational continuity reports are exempt from licensing in accordance with paragraph C4.4.2. of Reference (b).

7. RELEASABILITY. UNLIMITED. This Directive is approved for public release and is available on the Internet from the DoD Issuances Web Site at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives>.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Directive is effective immediately.

  
Gordon England  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosure  
Responsibilities

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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### ENCLOSURE

### RESPONSIBILITIES

1. USD(P). The USD(P) shall:

a. As the DoD senior accountable official, serve as the DoD Continuity Coordinator per National Security Presidential Directive-51/Homeland Security Presidential Directive-20 (Reference (c)), and as such shall:

(1) Serve as the DoD single point of contact to the Federal interagency for continuity matters.

(2) Coordinate DoD continuity planning, capabilities, and activities with national continuity and homeland security efforts.

b. Provide strategic guidance and policy direction for, and oversee, planning, programming, budgeting, and execution of DoD continuity programs.

c. Provide guidance and oversight for selection of relocation sites for the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, supporting OSD Staff, and the DoD Components, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director, Administration and Management (DA&M).

d. Develop and maintain a comprehensive continuity plan to support the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, and their senior and supporting staffs, that addresses the requirements delineated in this Directive, Reference (c), and the National Continuity Policy Implementation Plan (Reference (d)); ensure that the focus of all DoD continuity planning, preparation, and execution is on ensuring the ability to continue performing the DoD MEFs.

e. Provide oversight with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration/DoD Chief Information Officer (ASD(NII)/DoD CIO), and in coordination with the DA&M, of information systems and networks that are critical to the performance of DoD MEFs under all circumstances across the spectrum of threats.

f. Develop, specify, and promulgate, in coordination with ASD(NII)/DoD CIO, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DA&M, continuity requirements for the secure and integrated COG and COOP communications supporting National and departmental missions.

g. Develop, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a comprehensive, multi-year continuity test and exercise program to evaluate and validate the readiness of DoD continuity capabilities, plans, procedures, facilities, communications, and execution. The program shall:

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- (1) Require at least an annual test and exercise of the continuity plans that support the Secretary of Defense and the DoD Components.
- (2) Be conducted consistent with the Department of Homeland Security-led National Exercise program.
- (3) Ensure areas needing improvement are prioritized for corrective action and tracked through resolution.
  - h. Develop, coordinate, and publish prioritized and validated requirements for the use of DoD transportation assets in support of emergency evacuation and crisis-related operations in the National Capital Region (NCR), as defined in section 2674 of title 10, United States Code (Reference (e)).
  - i. Develop and maintain continuity security classification guidance in accordance with governing Executive orders and DoD issuances.
  - j. Annually, submit a report to the National Continuity Coordinator per Reference (d) certifying that DoD continuity plans include the requirements delineated in Reference (c), and provide guidance to the DoD Components regarding requirements for their supporting annual reports.
  - k. Develop and provide annual training to Heads of DoD Components that provides familiarization with the DoD MEFs and the requirements of the comprehensive continuity plan identified in paragraph 1.d. of this enclosure.
  - l. Submit continuity readiness reports in accordance with the Continuity of Government Conditions System per Reference (c), and other reports as requested per Reference (d), as required, and provide guidance to the DoD Components regarding requirements for their supporting reporting requirements.
  - m. Develop supporting DoD issuances that delineate and/or prescribe the essential elements of a viable continuity program.
  - n. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.
  - o. Develop and oversee a governance structure and coordinating office that oversees and integrates the activities of the various DoD Components and organizations that provide or support Defense continuity programs and activities, and report to the respective DoD governing body.

2. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS (USD(AT&L)). The USD(AT&L) shall:

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a. Develop policy and provide guidance to the DoD Components on the integration of continuity requirements in the research, development, acquisition, and logistical support of equipment, systems, and facilities.

b. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.

3. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (USD(C)/CFO). The USD(C)/CFO shall:

a. Aggregate information on DoD Component funding programmed and budgeted to support Defense continuity programs.

b. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.

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

a. Provide oversight, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to ensure the DoD health, training, personnel, and readiness policies and practices support Defense continuity programs.

b. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.

5. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE (USD(I)). The USD(I) shall:

a. Establish, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, continuity requirements and tasking for intelligence and counterintelligence collection and analysis programs to support Defense continuity programs.

b. Provide oversight and guidance and ensure the continuity planning and readiness of the Defense Intelligence Enterprise.

c. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.

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6. ASD(NII)/DoD CIO. The ASD(NII)/DoD CIO shall:

- a. Provide, in coordination with USD(P), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DA&M, secure and integrated COG communications support required by Reference (c).
- b. Through the Director, Defense Information Systems Agency, and in coordination with the USD(P), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DA&M, design, develop, implement, and maintain the secure and integrated COG communications required by Reference (c).
- c. Provide, in coordination with USD(P), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DA&M, secure and integrated COOP communications support to the Department of Defense.
- d. Ensure that continuity requirements developed, specified, and promulgated by the USD(P) are incorporated and implemented into the secure and integrated COG and COOP communications capabilities required in paragraphs 6.a. and 6.b. of this enclosure.
- e. Oversee and implement DoD participation in and support to Department of Homeland Security-led quarterly assessments of continuity communications capabilities per Reference (c).
- f. In coordination with the USD(P), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DA&M, and pursuant to National Communications System Directive 3-10 (Reference (f)):
  - (1) Provide oversight and guidance for the information systems and networks necessary to support the continuation of DoD MEFs under all circumstances.
  - (2) Report quarterly on the status of those information systems and networks capabilities.
  - (3) Provide direction and guidance to the DoD Components regarding information systems and networks necessary to support the continuation of DoD and DoD Component MEFs under all circumstances.
- g. Incorporate DoD continuity capabilities into the integrated command and control enterprise and oversee information systems and networks that are critical to the performance of DoD and DoD Component MEFs under all circumstances.
- h. Determine requirements and cost estimates for additional commercial and Federal communication services and facilities to support the execution of MEFs during a crisis.
- i. Validate, in coordination with USD(P) and DA&M, Defense Continuity Integrated Network/Pentagon Continuity Information System (DCIN/PCIS) requirements.

7. DA&M. The DA&M shall:

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- a. Manage the OSD Continuity of Operations Information Technology Program for OSD relocation sites in the NCR that support the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.
  - b. Serve as the program manager for the DCIN/PCIS.
  - c. Exercise overall management responsibility for the Raven Rock Mountain Complex (RRMC) through the RRMC Installation Commander. This includes responsibility for operation, management, renovation, construction, information technology, information management, security, and force protection.
  - d. Exercise overall management for Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense relocation sites in the NCR. This includes management of all facility infrastructure operations, renovation, capital improvements, and common information technology infrastructure and services.
  - e. Conduct an analysis and develop a plan for the partial and full reconstitution of the OSD and provide support to the reconstitution efforts of DoD Components who are tenants of Pentagon facilities in the NCR.
  - f. Through the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications:
    - (1) Maintain, on a daily basis, the information provided by the Under Secretaries of Defense and Secretaries of the Military Departments concerning absences from the NCR and provide that information to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff through the National Military Command Center.
    - (2) Provide the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense dedicated access communications capabilities at the Pentagon, alternate operating facilities, and access to mobile communications capabilities during transit between operating locations to ensure the execution of DoD MEFs under all circumstances.
8. HEADS OF THE DoD COMPONENTS. The Heads of the DoD Components shall:
- a. Incorporate continuity requirements into Component daily activities and operations. Integrate continuity-related functions and activities into operations and exercises to ensure that MEFs can be performed under all circumstances across the spectrum of threats.
  - b. Designate to USD(P), in writing, a senior accountable official as the Component Continuity Coordinator who is directly responsible to the Head of the DoD Component for management oversight of the Component continuity program and is the single point of contact for coordination within the Component for continuity matters.
  - c. Develop, coordinate, and maintain continuity plans, and validate, update, and reissue plans every 2 years, or more frequently, as changes warrant. Plans shall:

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- (1) Identify and prioritize organizational MEFs, particularly those that must be performed under all circumstances to support or implement the performance of DoD MEFs.
- (2) Establish pre-planned and emergency delegations of authority, orders of succession, and devolutions of authority for essential functions and key positions; identify and provide for alert and/or notification, movement, and training of continuity staffs; provide orientation and awareness training to non-continuity staff members; and address information technology and communications support to continuity operations.
- (3) Identify relocation sites or platforms for Component use during continuity threats or events. Site selection shall consider information systems and networks, geographical dispersion, physical security, and maximize co-location and dual-use facilities with a focus on risk mitigation.
- (4) Provide for the identification, storage, protection, and availability for use at relocation sites of the vital records, materiel, and databases required to execute MEFs. Pre-positioning and storage procedures should be enduring, survivable, and redundant.
- (5) Define the decision process within the Component, including individual positional authority, for executing the Component's continuity plans.
- (6) Provide for reconstitution capabilities that allow for recovery from an emergency and resumption of normal operations.
  - d. Develop and implement coordinated, multi-year strategic management plans for assets and resources in support of Defense and Component continuity plans, as appropriate.
  - e. Ensure that continuity programs are adequately planned, programmed, and budgeted to meet the continuity requirements set forth in this Directive, and that defense-continuity-unique requirements are specifically identified in their budgets. This shall include multi-year strategic planning for all assets and resources, and the development, operation, and maintenance of facilities, interoperable communications, and transportation capabilities.
  - f. Test and exercise continuity plans at least annually, or as otherwise directed, to evaluate and validate program readiness.
  - g. Annually, submit a report to the USD(P) certifying that the Component continuity plan includes the requirements delineated in this Directive.
  - h. Submit continuity readiness reports to the USD(P), as required, to support DoD continuity readiness reporting requirements in accordance with paragraph 1.k. of this enclosure.
  - i. Provide oversight and guidance, and ensure the continuity planning and readiness of subordinate organizations.

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j. Integrate personnel, physical, operations, and information security strategy(ies) to protect plans, personnel, facilities, and capabilities to prevent adversaries from interdicting continuity plans and operations.

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

a. Support emergency evacuation and crisis-related operations in the NCR in accordance with the Commander, U.S. Northern Command (CDRUSNORTHCOM) NCR emergency relocation and crisis-related operations plan.

b. Notify the Director, Secretary of Defense Communications, when outside the NCR for any reason in order to support tracking of personnel in the order of succession to the Secretary of Defense.

10. CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

a. Provide, to the DoD Components with designated combat or combat support roles, planning guidance on defense continuity matters pertaining to those roles.

b. Assure the survivability, reliability, and availability of command and control systems comprising the National Military Command System at relocation sites under all circumstances across the spectrum of threats.

c. Maintain, on a daily basis, the information provided by the DA&M concerning absences from the NCR of the Under Secretaries of Defense and Secretaries of the Military Departments, and provide that information to the Combatant Commanders.

d. Ensure the orderly succession to the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

11. CDRUSNORTHCOM. The CDRUSNORTHCOM shall, in coordination with the USD(P), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, develop, maintain, and execute on order an overarching operations plan for use of DoD transportation assets in support of emergency relocation and crisis-related operations in the NCR, and provide guidance and direction to the DoD Components providing assets on plan implementation and execution.

## Appendix 8-4: DODD 3020.36 - Assignment of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Responsibilities to DOD Components

### Department of Defense DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3020.36  
November 2, 1988

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Incorporating Change 1, March 12, 1993  
USD(P)

SUBJECT: Assignment of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Responsibilities to DoD Components

References: (a) DoD Directive S-3020.36, "Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities to Department of Defense Components (U)," August 28, 1973 (hereby canceled)  
(b) [DoD Directive 5100.1](#), "Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components," September 25, 1987  
(c) Executive Order 11490, "Assigning Emergency Preparedness Functions to Federal Departments and Agencies," October 28, 1969, as amended  
(d) National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 47, "Emergency Mobilization Preparedness," July 22, 1982  
(e) through (jj), see enclosure 1

#### 1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Reissues reference (a).

1.2. Updates policies and assigns responsibilities for developing emergency preparedness measures to enhance DoD readiness posture.

#### 2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

This Directive applies to:

2.1. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments and their field activities (including their National Guard and Reserve components), the Coast Guard (by agreement with the Department of Transportation (DoT)), the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components"). Guidance to the Unified and Specified Commands shall be provided by the Joint Staff.

2.2. The national security and domestic emergency preparedness functions of the various DoD Components, including those under reference (b), that complement the civil readiness planning responsibilities of the civil Departments and Agencies. Together, these measures provide the basic foundation for an overall national preparedness posture and are fundamental to the ability of a viable Government to survive. The Department of Defense, along with the other Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government, is charged by references (c) and (d), and NSDD 188 (reference (e)) with the duty of ensuring that the United States has an emergency

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preparedness capability to respond decisively and effectively to any major national emergency, with defense of the United States as first priority.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

4.1. Mobilization plans shall be designed for timely implementation in response to a full range of warning indications from early and ambiguous to short and tactical warnings.

4.2. Each DoD Component shall share the general responsibilities for emergency preparedness, mobilization planning, and crisis management in ensuring the continuity of Government in any national security or domestic emergency situation, as directed in DoD Directive 3020.26 (reference (f)). Each DoD Component shall plan for survival, recovery, and reconstitution of its essential functions, including the timely relocation and protection of successors, each of whom should be supported by an austere emergency staff and essential communications. Each DoD Component should identify alternate headquarters, emergency relocation sites, or other permanent facilities to use during emergency preparedness situations. In an evolving crisis, each DoD Component should be capable of the following:

4.2.1. Surviving and reconstituting the control organization for the DoD Component.

4.2.2. Reorganizing and redirecting resources.

4.2.3. Coordinating with appropriate Agencies.

4.2.4. Implementing decisions and Directives.

4.2.5. Reestablishing command and control.

4.2.6. Ensuring the performance of essential functions.

4.3. Additionally, each DoD Component with essential functions, whether specified in this Directive or not, shall develop appropriate plans and shall take such actions as may be needed to ensure that it shall be able to perform essential functions and to continue as a viable part of the Department of Defense during emergencies. Each DoD Component shall prepare for all national security and domestic emergencies in coordination with appropriate Federal, State, and local governments; other DoD Components; and elements of the private sector, particularly in the emergency preparedness for mobilization. Specific responsibilities for emergency preparedness are in section 5., below.

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Department of Defense Components shall:

5.1.1. Develop and execute national defense plans and shall:

5.1.1.1. Plan for transitioning from peacetime to wartime activities.

5.1.1.2. Include in plans all graduations of mobilization.

5.2. The DoD Components shall be prepared to implement their emergency preparedness plans. These plans may be implemented only if the authority for implementation is provided by law enacted by the Congress, an order or Directive issued by the President, or an order or Directive issued by the Secretary of Defense.

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5.3. The Head of each DoD Component is hereby authorized to redelegate the functions assigned by this Directive and to authorize successive redelegations, as considered appropriate. Nothing in this Directive shall alter any existing assignment of functions to any DoD Component made by statute, Executive order, Presidential Directive, DoD Directive, or other orders or directives.

5.4. The Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)), in addition to implementing the responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5111.1 (reference (g)), shall:

5.4.1. Provide oversight and policy direction on NSEP and crisis management programs within the Department of Defense, including reviewing and integrating plans, policies, and programs regarding:

5.4.1.1. Threat assessment.

5.4.1.2. Mobilization.

5.4.1.3. Determination of the political and military implications of a crisis.

5.4.1.4. Recommended military objectives.

5.4.1.5. Continuity of operations and continuity of Government.

5.4.1.6. Use of military resources in support of civil authorities.

5.4.1.7. Succession to the OSD.

5.4.2. Provide policy guidance on key asset protection, land defense of the Continental United States (CONUS), and military support to civil defense (MSCD). (See DoD Directives 3025.10, 3025.12, 5030.45, and 5160.54 (references (h) through (k)).)

5.4.3. Prepare appropriate departmental documents to support national emergency plans, including continuity of operations plans, graduated mobilization response (GMR), and DoD portions of other Federal Agency plans.

5.4.4. Support the Secretary of Defense in his oversight role of the U.S. Civil Defense Program.

5.4.5. Represent the Department of Defense in mobilization matters involving the National Security Council (NSC) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Act as the lead office for other interdepartmental coordination of this matter.

5.4.6. Coordinate the development and updating of the DoD Emergency Authorities Retrieval and Analysis System (DEARAS).

5.4.7. Provide policy guidance on national preparedness, security, GMR actions, civil defense, and other DoD programs of FEMA and State and local governments.

5.4.8. Act as the central point of interagency coordination on emergency preparedness functions and actions for the Department of Defense.

5.4.9. Direct activities of the Crisis Management System (CMS), established by this Directive, to expedite coordination within the Department of Defense and between the Department of Defense and other Federal Departments and Agencies, and to provide a single OSD focus for crisis information during national security or domestic emergencies or crises. (See enclosure 3.)

5.4.10. Advise and assist the FEMA in developing and reviewing plans and programs for:

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5.4.10.1. Physical security of industries, services, and other activities.

5.4.10.2. Use of industry and natural resources.

5.4.10.3. Stabilization of the economy.

5.4.10.4. Conversion of the economy to crisis requirements essential to national security.

5.4.11. Provide emergency preparedness planning guidance and direction to ensure a high state of readiness is maintained by each DoD Component. This responsibility includes the scheduling of appropriate levels of training and testing of emergency plans.

5.4.12. Provide direction for conducting national security exercises, including JCS-sponsored, interagency, and other exercises, games, and simulations, including management of remedial action projects within the OSD.

5.4.13. Approve for the Secretary of Defense the transfer of emergency preparedness functions between DoD Components with the consent of the Heads of the respective DoD Components, or recommend that functions be transferred between DoD Components or between Federal Departments and Agencies.

5.4.14. Represent the Secretary of Defense as the DoD member of the Senior Interagency Group for NSEP under NSDD 188 (reference (e)).

5.4.15. Chair the Mobilization Steering Group established by DoD Directive 5111.2 (reference (l)), and coordinate the development of an OSD mobilization, development, and sustainment decision-support sub-system, including information requirements determination and sources of information to ensure that the Department of Defense can respond decisively and effectively to any major U.S. emergency.

5.4.16. Provide policy direction for DoD security assistance matters, monitor Military Assistance Advisory Groups (MAAGs) and other entities involved in security assistance, and negotiate and monitor security agreements with foreign governments.

5.4.17. Provide counterintelligence, foreign disclosure, and security policy guidance and support.

5.4.18. In consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition) (USD(A)), assist FEMA and other concerned Departments and Agencies in developing emergency preparedness measures involving international trade, domestic production, and foreign exchange issues.

5.4.19. Through the OSD- and JCS-sponsored exercise programs, test and verify the effectiveness of mobilization and crisis management plans, programs, and procedures.

5.4.20. Develop and coordinate with the Department of State (DoS), as necessary, policies and initiative with foreign countries relating to basing rights; overflight and landing rights; ports, port facilities, and transportation usage; host-nation support agreement; and other commitments required to allow rapid mobilization and deployment.

5.5. The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition) (USD(A)), in addition to implementing the responsibilities assigned by the Secretary of Defense Memorandum (reference (m)), shall:

5.5.1. Provide general oversight and policy direction on all aspects of industrial surge and mobilization and preparations for augmenting the Department of Defense's telecommunications and logistical support capabilities in mobilization situations with resources from other Federal Departments and Agencies, the domestic civil sector, and allied and/or friendly foreign nations.

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5.5.2. Provide policy guidance for the development of acquisition strategies to support surge and graduated mobilization of industry, analysis of production base capabilities to support operations plans, correlation of military procurement and domestic production, review of military material requirements, and augmentation of telecommunications and logistic support capabilities.

5.5.3. Represent the Secretary of Defense on appropriate international and interagency groups and advisory bodies on matters of U.S. concern related to its assigned functions.

5.6. The Director of Defense Research and Engineering (DDR&E) shall:

5.6.1. Supervise or conduct research in areas directly concerned with implementing emergency preparedness responsibilities.

5.6.2. Designate representatives for necessary ad hoc or task force groups to advise on technical matters on emergency preparedness to include review, consolidation, and prioritization of research and development programs in crises.

5.6.3. Provide advice and assistance to other DoD Components in planning for research involving each DoD Component's specific area of interest.

5.6.4. Represent the Department of Defense on interagency groups or advisory bodies to advise on scientific and technological considerations involved in areas of national concern. This excludes telecommunications bodies and groups for which the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) (ASD(C3I)) is responsible, and technology for special operations forces.

5.6.5. Provide guidance for augmenting DoD scientific and technical capabilities in a crisis.

5.7. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production and Logistics) (ASD(P&L)), in addition to carrying out the responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5128.1 (reference (n)), shall:

5.7.1. Develop policies, procedures, and systems for the emergency application of priorities and allocations of materials, services, and resources. Administer priorities and allocation authorities delegated to the Department of Defense.

5.7.2. Prepare plans to claim or acquire supporting materials, equipment, supplies, and services needed to carry out essential DoD functions.

5.7.3. Ensure that the Military Departments and the Defense Agencies develop plans for salvage, decontamination, rehabilitation, and construction of facilities, as well as the continuing operation of essential facilities.

5.7.4. Act as the National Defense Stockpile Manager for stockpiling of strategic and critical materials and developing a national system of durable goods production priorities.

5.7.5. In coordination with the USD(P) and the Department of Energy (DoE), advise and assist FEMA in developing a system for the international allocation of petroleum materials and petroleum products among the United States, allies, and favored nations in a crisis.

5.7.6. Advise and assist the DoE and other concerned Agencies in developing production and distribution control plans for use in energy crises and emergencies.

5.7.7. In coordination with industry, develop plans and programs for procuring and producing selected military equipment and supplies needed to increase readiness and sustainability of existing and expanded forces.

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5.7.8. Recommend measures for overcoming potential deficiencies in production capacity to produce selected military supplies and equipment.

5.7.9. Develop candidate projects to expand domestic production capacities.

5.7.10. Provide policy guidance and oversight on the use of strategic and critical materials in production of military weapon system and associated industrial processes.

5.7.11. Provide policy guidance to DoD Components and other Federal Departments and Agencies for emergency preparedness measures associated with maintenance of an adequate mobilization production base for military supplies and equipment.

5.7.12. In consultation with the U.S. Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), industry, labor, finance, and other interests, develop plans and programs for voluntary agreements with industry as outlined in Pub. L. 81-774 (reference (o)).

5.7.13. Provide the Department of Commerce (DoC) with the Department of Defense's machine tool trigger order (MTTO) requirements to support surge and mobilize requirements.

5.7.14. In coordination with the Office of the USD(P) and other appropriate DoD Components, identify facilities important to the national defense for protection under the Key Assets Protection Program (KAPP).

5.7.15. Furnish military transportation requirements to the DoT and arrange for orderly transfer or use of Federal and civil transportation resources by the Department of Defense during mobilization and national emergencies.

5.7.16. Ensure that the Military Departments and Defense Agencies develop standby legislation to exempt the DoD defense industries from environmental statutes during emergencies, and develop plans and emergency funding procedures to meet additional pollution reduction and/or abatement facility requirements.

5.7.17. In coordination with the USD(P), develop guidelines for support to allied and friendly forces.

5.7.18. In coordination with the USD(P) staff, the DoD Components, and the DoS, develop policies and procedures for wartime host-nation support of U.S. Forces.

5.7.19. In coordination with the Department of Justice (DoJ), ensure that Military Departments and DoD Agencies have plans for DoD and DoJ presentation of eminent domain proceedings if requisition and condemnation actions should be denied.

5.8. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) (ASD(C3I)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5137.1 (reference (p)) and DoD Directive 5100.41 (reference (q)), shall:

5.8.1. Assist the Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), in the exercise of war powers of the President under Section 706 of the Communication Act of 1934 (reference (r)).

5.8.2. As a member of the Joint Telecommunication Resources Board (JTRB), assist the Director, OSTP, in the exercise of his or her non-wartime emergency functions on the provision, management, or allocation of Federal telecommunications resources.

5.8.3. Assist the Secretary of Defense, when acting as the Executive Agent for the National Communication System (NCS), and provide staff oversight of the activities of the Manager, NCS, that are outlined in E.O. 12472 (reference (s)).

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5.8.4. Develop plans for use of existing communications facilities and determine military requirements for additional commercial services and facilities that might be needed during a crisis.

5.8.5. In coordination with the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the OSTP, develop plans and programs for the emergency control of all devices capable of emitting electromagnetic radiation.

5.8.6. In coordination with the DoT and the FCC, develop plans for the emergency control of civil and military air traffic and of associated navigation, position fixing, and identification systems.

5.8.7. Provide policy guidance and support for intelligence activities within the Department of Defense, including guidance for intelligence preparedness planning and programming for survivability of intelligence capabilities.

5.8.8. Represent the Secretary of Defense in staff supervision of national intelligence collection assets of the Department of Defense.

5.8.9. Develop the means for assessing the capabilities of surviving intelligence collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination capabilities for the Secretary of Defense.

5.8.10. Provide policy guidance on acquisition of intelligence information by non-intelligence elements of the Department of Defense.

5.8.11. Represent the Secretary of Defense on interagency groups or advisory boards dealing with intelligence preparedness problems.

5.8.12. Delegate representatives, as necessary, to support ad hoc or task force groups handling intelligence matters for emergency preparedness.

5.8.13. Represent the Secretary of Defense as the DoD member on interagency groups or advisory bodies to advise on scientific and technological considerations involved in low-intensity conflicts and for special operations forces.

5.9. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (ASD(C)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5118.3 (reference (t)), shall:

5.9.1. In coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Program Analysis and Evaluation (ASD(PA&E)), establish procedures for developing crisis budgets.

5.9.2. Develop plans and procedures for providing financial and credit assistance to the private sector that may be called on to provide emergency assistance to the Department of Defense.

5.9.3. Develop, as appropriate, pre-cleared wartime fiscal and property procedures for expeditious release during a crisis or wartime.

5.10. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs) (ASD(ISA)), in addition to carrying out other assigned functions, including those in DoD Directive 5111.1 (reference (g)), shall:

5.10.1. Provide advice, recommend policies, formulate programs, develop plans, and issue guidance to the DoD Components on political-military activities related to international affairs, excluding the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), other European nations, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.).

5.10.2. Oversee DoD activities related to laws of the sea.

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5.10.3. Formulate policies and provide guidance on plans for general purpose forces, non-European and non-NATO regional security requirements, and related budget considerations.

5.11. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Policy) (ASD(ISP)), in addition to implementing other assigned functions, including those in DoD Directive 5111.1 (reference (g)), shall:

5.11.1. Provide advice and counsel on nuclear matters.

5.11.2. Provide advice, recommend policies, formulate programs, develop plans, and issue guidance to the DoD Components on political-military activities related to international affairs or crises involving NATO, other European nations, and the U.S.S.R.

5.11.3. Oversee arms control activities in the Department of Defense.

5.11.4. Formulate policies and provide guidance on plans for nuclear forces, general purpose forces, NATO, European security requirements, and related budget considerations.

5.12. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs) (ASD(RA)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5125.1 (reference (u)), shall:

5.12.1. Support Reserve component mobilization and shall assist in implementing policy on management and use of Selected Reserves and policies on individual manpower, including military retirees.

5.12.2. Monitor organization and DoD Agency programs requiring Reserve component support for national emergency preparedness and other essential functions.

5.12.3. Assist in reconstituting Reserve component forces, as required.

5.13. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs) (ASD(LA)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5142.1 (reference (v)), shall:

5.13.1. Assist the DoD Components in preparing and justifying standby and emergency legislation.

5.13.2. Plan for increased peacetime and crisis coordination with Congress to assist with the GMR program, incremental budget packages, and legislative initiatives to support graduated mobilization in response to an emerging crisis.

5.13.3. Assist in developing plans for informing Congress of the identification and designation of Ready Reserve units and individual Reservists selected for mobilization.

5.14. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel) (ASD(FM&P)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5124.2 (reference (w)), shall:

5.14.1. In coordination with the ASD(PA) and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) (ASD(HA)), develop policies and programs for use by the National Defense Executive Reserve (NDER) within the Department of Defense.

5.14.2. In coordination with the Military Departments, the ASD(P&L), the Selective Service System (SSS), the National Science Foundation (NSF), the DoC, the Department of Labor (DoL), the Department of Education, and the Department of Health and Human Services (DEDHHS) maintain a continuing surveillance over the U.S. manpower and educational needs. This is necessary in order to identify particular occupations, skills, or graduate study that in the national interest would qualify a Reservist, inductee, or applicant for deferment from military duty.

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5.14.3. Advise and assist FEMA in developing overall manpower policies to be used during an emergency, including providing information on the planned size and composition of the Armed Forces.

5.14.4. Develop systems, including the National Accession Planning and Execution System, and plans that shall ensure that sufficient military, DoD civilian, and contractor manpower is available to guarantee the nation's ability to mobilize, deploy, and sustain military operations consistent with national defense priorities, industrial capabilities, and legal guidelines.

5.14.5. Prepare and update the DoD Master Mobilization *Guide* that provides graduated mobilization policies and responsibilities, as well as a description of the mobilization process.

5.14.6. Develop systems and plans to ensure that DoD human resources are available in the requisite numbers and skills to support and sustain the Armed Forces in a national emergency or crisis.

5.14.7. Advise and assist the DoS and the DHHS in planning for the protection and evacuation of dependents, civilian employees, other U.S. citizens, and designated aliens abroad.

5.15. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) (ASD(HA)), in addition to implementing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5136.1 (reference (x)), shall:

5.15.1. Develop systems and plans to ensure that sufficient medical personnel, supplies, equipment, and facilities shall be available and shall be ready to deploy for meeting essential military healthcare needs in an emergency.

5.15.2. Activate and ensure coordination, as appropriate, the two primary medical backup systems for the Department of Defense:

5.15.2.1. The Veterans' Administration and/or the Department of Defense Contingency System.

5.15.2.2. The National Disaster Medical System.

5.16. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) (ASD(PA)), in addition to implementing those functions assigned by DoD Directive 5122.5 (reference (y)), shall provide for public dissemination of essential information and shall plan for pre-recordings to provide continuity of program service over the Emergency Broadcast System during crises.

5.17. The General Counsel, Department of Defense (GC, DoD), in addition to executing the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5145.1 (reference (z)) and in response to requests from the DoD Components seeking specific measures of legal relief considered essential to the performance of the DoD Components' responsibilities under this Directive, shall do the following:

5.17.1. Review the adequacy of legal authorities.

5.17.2. Draft packages for current legislative initiatives.

5.17.3. Draft standby packages for legislative initiatives that could be taken by the DoD Components in response to a future emerging national emergency.

5.18. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Analysis and Evaluation) (ASD(PA&E)), in accordance with responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5141.1 (reference (aa)), shall:

5.18.1. Develop procedures to assess mobilization requirements, plans, and programs as part of the overall Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System (PPBS).

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5.18.2. Develop procedures to review changes to the DoD program during mobilization and crisis in his or her capacity as Executive Secretary to the Defense Resources Board (DRB) (Programming Phase) under DRB Memo 84-16 (reference (bb)).

5.19. The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) (ATSD(AE)), in addition to carrying out the responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5148.2 (reference (cc)), shall:

5.19.1. Formulate policy and provide planning advice and assistance on nuclear and chemical development and operational program matters including:

5.19.1.1. Strategies for weapon development, fabrication, and deployment.

5.19.1.2. Safety, security, and survivability consideration.

5.19.1.3. In coordination with the USD(P) and the Military Departments, physical security of DoD nuclear and chemical facilities.

5.19.2. Interact with the DoE and the FEMA to obtain advice and support on these matters.

5.19.3. Assist Federal, State, and local officials in protecting the public health and safety from nuclear and chemical hazards.

5.19.4. Coordinate with the ASD(PA) on the release of public information in this area.

5.20. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict) (ASD(SO/LIC)), in addition to carrying out the responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5138.3 (reference (dd)), shall oversee special operations activities within the Department of Defense.

5.21. The Inspector General, Department of Defense (IG, DoD), in addition to the responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5106.1 (reference (ee)), shall:

5.21.1. Review OSD staff and Defense Agency compliance with assigned emergency preparedness responsibilities and functions, as a feature of ongoing inspections.

5.21.2. Review OSD staff and Defense Agency planned emergency actions to isolate initiatives having significant potential for fraud, waste, and mismanagement and recommend safeguards consistent with constraints imposed by emergency conditions.

5.21.3. Monitor mobilization and logistics exercises, and implementation of post-exercise corrective measures.

5.21.4. Establish and maintain crisis management planning and coordination liaison with the DoD Components.

5.21.5. Review, in conjunction with the OSD staff and the Defense Agencies, accomplishment of objectives in various areas such as:

5.21.5.1. Major base development and programs.

5.21.5.2. Manpower acquisition and distribution.

5.21.5.3. Critical supply issues and replenishment programs.

5.21.5.4. Industrial base expansion incentives programs.

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5.21.5.5. Expanded contract administration surge.

5.21.5.6. Fiscal management and audit support for host-nation agreements.

5.22. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), in addition to carrying out the missions and functions assigned by DoD Directive 5100.1 (reference (b)) and DoD Directive 5158.1 (reference (ff)), shall:

5.22.1. Provide time-phased materiel requirements for scenarios identified for GMR option development.

5.22.2. Participate in evaluating and resolving resource clemency and allocation through the Joint Materiel Priorities and Allocation Board and the Joint Transportation Board.

5.22.3. Develop and operate joint damage assessment and recovery systems for military forces and installations, as well as key civilian industrial facilities supporting the Department of Defense.

5.22.4. Maintain a capability, both at national and field levels, to estimate the effects of an enemy attack on military and civilian support resources, and assist FEMA and other Agencies in verifying and updating estimates of remaining resources.

5.22.5. Plan and conduct a comprehensive national security exercise program on behalf of the Secretary of Defense. This program should include field training and command post exercises in a coordinated schedule of JCS-sponsored, -directed, and -coordinated exercises responsive to USD(P) guidance, including the Defense Guidance.

5.22.6. Manage the Joint Deployment System (JDS), the Joint Operation Planning System (JOPS), and the follow-on Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) for the Department of Defense.

5.23. The Military Departments, in addition to carrying out the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5100.1 (reference (b)), shall:

5.23.1. Support and participate in the emergency preparedness activities.

5.23.2. Support Joint Staff deliberate and time-sensitive military requirements for selected end-items and supporting personnel, materiel, services, and facilities needed to respond to crises, and develop graduated mobilization programs.

5.23.3. Develop and furnish the OASD(P&L) industrial base capability assessments and investment strategies to support GMR options.

5.24. The Secretary of the Army, in addition to carrying out the emergency preparedness missions assigned in reference (b), shall:

5.24.1. Prepare to relinquish peacetime missions associated with military support to the civil sector to the Commander in Chief, Forces Command (CINCFOR), as directed by the JCS upon decision of the National Command Authorities (NCA) in crisis, mobilization, or war.

5.24.2. Develop overall plans for the management, control, allocation, and use of the water and water resources of the nation consistent with the planning efforts of those Federal Departments and Agencies having specific statutory or delegated water responsibilities. Coordinate emergency water resource planning at the regional, State, and local levels through the Federal Departments and Agencies concerned with each area of planning. Under this section, "water" means all usable waters from all sources within U.S. jurisdiction that can be managed, controlled, and allocated to meet emergency requirements.

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5.24.3. Develop plans and maintain river control operations for the prevention or control of floods caused by natural phenomena or overt or covert attack affecting those bodies of water and water resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

5.24.4. Develop plans for emergency assistance to public water supply utilities working through Agencies having primary responsibility and with State and local governments.

5.24.5. With respect to all inland waterways, canals, harbors, and navigation channels within the United States and its possessions and territories, develop emergency plans and procedures for:

5.24.5.1. Improving, restoring, rehabilitating, operating, and maintaining components of federally authorized river and harbor projects.

5.24.5.2. Locating and removing obstructions to navigation.

5.24.5.3. Dredging to clear and straighten navigation channels. This is accomplished in consultation with the DoJ, the Coast Guard, the Department of Interior (DoI), and other affected Federal Agencies. In matters affecting the Tennessee River and its tributaries, emergency plans and procedures are developed in cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).

5.24.6. As Executive Agent for the Department of Defense and in coordination with the DoS, DHHS, and appropriate DoD Components, develop plans for noncombatant evacuation operations, repatriation, CONUS reception, and onward movement.

5.25. The Director, Defense Mapping Agency (DMA), in addition to carrying out the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5105.40 (reference (gg)), shall:

5.25.1. Advise and assist the FEMA and other Federal Departments and Agencies in determining and fulfilling mapping, charting, and geodesy requirements related to emergency preparedness.

5.25.2. Advise and assist the DoC, the DoI, and other Federal Departments and Agencies in the development of mapping, charting, and geodesy production plans for use in crises and domestic emergencies.

5.26. The Director, Defense Communications Agency (DCA), in addition to carrying out the functions assigned by E.O. 12472 and DoD Directive 5105.19 (references (s) and (hh)), shall:

5.26.1. Act as Manager of the NCS and carry out the functions assigned to the Manager, NCS, by reference (s).

5.26.2. Advise and assist the FEMA and other Federal Departments and Agencies in the development of information system architectures, telecommunications requirements, and communications support plans necessary to satisfy requirements for all peacetime circumstances including domestic emergencies.

5.26.3. Advise and assist the ASD(C3I) in the functioning of the NCS in his or her role as the NCS Manager in accordance with reference (s). 5.26.4. Provide those personnel and equipment required by reference (s) and NSDD 47 (reference (d)) and internal requirements to Federal services, Agencies, and Departments.

5.26.5. Provide operational direction and management control of the current Defense Communications System (DCS), which includes the planning, system engineering, and project management of the evolving DCS.

5.26.6. Ensure the ability of the DCS to be responsive at all levels of conflict, exercising operational direction and management control through the National Communications System and/or Defense Communication Agency Operations Center (NCS/DCAOC), DCA Europe, and DCA Pacific.

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5.27. The Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), in addition to carrying out the functions assigned by DoD Directive 5105.22 (reference (jj)), shall:

5.27.1. Support and participate in emergency preparedness activities.

5.27.2. Develop and furnish to the OASD(P&L) industrial base capability assessments and investment strategies to support GMR options.

5.27.3. Incorporate GMR into the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) development cycle.

5.27.4. Stockpile and manage strategic and critical materials in the national defense stockpile.

### 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

/S/  
William H. Taft, IV  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 3

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Definitions
- E3. The OSD CMS

#### E1. ENCLOSURE 1 REFERENCES, continued

- (e) National Security Decision Directive (NSDD) 188, "Government Coordination for National Security Emergency Preparedness," September 16, 1985
- (f) [DoD Directive 3020.26](#), "Continuity of Operations Policies and Planning," October 24, 1985
- (g) [DoD Directive 5111.1](#), "Under Secretary of Defense for Policy," September 27, 1985
- (h) DoD Directive 3025.10, "Military Support of Civil Defense," July 22, 1981
- (i) [DoD Directive 3025.12](#), "Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbances," August 19, 1971
- (j) DoD Directive 5030.45, "DoD Representation on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Regional Preparedness Committees and Regional Field Boards," November 29, 1983
- (k) [DoD Directive 5160.54](#), "DoD Key Assets Protection Program (KAPP)," December 5, 1986
- (l) DoD Directive 5111.2, "Department of Defense Mobilization and Deployment Study Group," April 2, 1979
- (m) Secretary of Defense Memorandum on the Responsibilities for the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition), September 30, 1986
- (n) DoD Directive 5128.1, "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Logistics)," November 19, 1985
- (o) Public Law 81-774, "Defense Production Act of 1950," September 8, 1950
- (p) [DoD Directive 5137.1](#), "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence)," April 2, 1985
- (q) [DoD Directive 5100.41](#), "Executive Agent Responsibilities for the National Communications System (NCS)," July 23, 1979
- (r) "Communication Act of 1934," June 19, 1934, as amended
- (s) Executive Order 12472, "Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions," April 3, 1984
- (t) [DoD Directive 5118.3](#), "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)," July 11, 1972
- (u) [DoD Directive 5125.1](#), "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs)," January 12, 1984
- (v) [DoD Directive 5142.1](#), "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)," July 2, 1982
- (w) [DoD Directive 5124.2](#), "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel)," July 5, 1985

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- (x) DoD Directive 5136.1, "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs)," October 5, 1984
- (y) DoD Directive 5122.5, "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)," June 15, 1982
- (z) DoD Directive 5145.1, "General Counsel of the Department of Defense," January 7, 1959
- (aa) DoD Directive 5141.1, "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Program Analysis and Evaluation)," September 22, 1982
- (bb) DRB Memorandum 84-16, "Memorandum for Members of the Defense Resources Board (DRB), May 25, 1984
- (cc) DoD Directive 5148.2, "Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy)," February 4, 1986
- (dd) DoD Directive 5138.3, "Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict)," January 4, 1988
- (ee) DoD Directive 5106.1, "Inspector General of the Department of Defense," March 14, 1983
- (ff) DoD Directive 5158.1, "Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Relationships with the Office of the Secretary of Defense," May 1, 1985
- (gg) DoD Directive 5105.40, "Defense Mapping Agency," April 23, 1986
- (hh) DoD Directive 5105.19, "Director, Defense Communications (DCA)," August 10, 1978
- (ii) Joint Chiefs of Staff Pub. 1, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," June 1, 1987
- (jj) DoD Directive 5105.22, "Defense Logistics Agency," August 15, 1986

### E2. ENCLOSURE 2 DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Alternate Headquarters. An existing facility currently manned and capable of assigning essential emergency functions if the primary headquarters cannot operate or relocate.

E2.1.2. Civil Defense. All those activities and measures designed or undertaken to:

E2.1.2.1. Minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused, or that would be caused, by an attack upon the United States.

E2.1.2.2. Deal with the immediate emergency conditions that an attack would create.

E2.1.2.3. Make emergency repairs or restore vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by an attack.

E2.1.3. Control Organization. An organizational entity that is formed to continue operations and determine what portions of the total organization must be reconstituted first.

E2.1.4. Crippling. The degree of destruction, disruption, and loss of life which, while not decisive, would raise serious questions as to the ability of the United States to recover and regain its former status.

E2.1.5. Crisis Coordination Group (CCG). The CCG, which is a part of the CMS, consists of DoD Component members and civil Departments and Agencies who gather in the Crisis Coordination Center during a crisis for disseminating and coordinating timely information on key issues.

E2.1.6. Crisis Management System (CMS). The CMS is a standby system that is activated by the USD(P), or authorized representative, during a crisis. The CMS facilitates the staffing process, and ensures that OSD senior staff officials are provided the mechanisms and procedures essential to enable them to perform their emergency management responsibilities. (See enclosure 3.)

E2.1.7. Essential Emergency Functions. Those functions of the Federal Government that are necessary for performing the operations of the Government in wartime and that are indispensable to the conduct of assigned missions.

E2.1.8. Executive Document. Any document requiring Presidential approval.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

E2.1.9. Graduated Mobilization Response (GMR). (See definition E2.1.11., below.) The process by which the United States responds to early ambiguous or explicit warning of an emerging national security emergency, including preplanned incremental steps to react flexibly to a wide range of national security threats, and provide timely preparedness measures in the areas of force readiness, industrial base preparedness, operational requirements, and combat sustainability.

E2.1.10. Legislative Document. Any document requiring congressional enactment or adoption.

### E2.1.11. Mobilization

E2.1.11.1. The act of assembling and organizing national resources to support national objectives in time of war or other emergencies.

E2.1.11.2. The process by which the Armed Forces, or part of them, are brought to a state of readiness for war or other national emergency. This includes activating all or part of the Reserve components as well as assembling and organizing personnel, supplies, and materiel. (See JCS Pub. 1 and DoD Directive 3020.26 (references (ii) and (f)).)

E2.1.12. National Emergency. A condition declared by the President or Congress by powers previously vested in them that authorize certain emergency actions to be undertaken in the national interest.

## E3. ENCLOSURE 3 THE OSD CMS

### E3.1. GENERAL

E3.1.1. The OSD CMS is a standby system to be activated at the call of the USD(P). The CMS enables the OSD to accomplish its essential emergency functions effectively in times of major national security crises, focusing primarily on those crisis management activities in which OSD principals below the level of the Secretary and the Deputy Secretary of Defense play the major roles. The CMS permits:

E3.1.1.1. The rapid coordination of multiple actions.

E3.1.1.2. The dissemination to OSD principals of all information essential to informed decision making.

E3.1.1.3. The resolution of issues at the lowest appropriate levels.

E3.1.1.4. The surfacing of coordinated recommendations to the Secretary of Defense for a decision or recommendation to higher authority. Additionally, the CMS provides a central focus for the Secretary of Defense and other OSD and DoD principals to determine the status of crisis-related activities for which the OSD is responsible.

E3.1.2. Activation of the CMS does not alter existing lines of authority or responsibility within the Department of Defense. Senior OSD executives, the JCS, the Joint Staff, the Unified and Specified Commanders, and the Military Departments retain authority for their area of responsibility (to implement decisions and actions). The CMS facilitates the staffing process and ensures that the OSD senior staff officials are provided the information, mechanisms, and procedures essential to the discharge of their emergency management responsibilities.

### E3.2. ORGANIZATION.

The basic CMS elements are as follows:

E3.2.1. A Crisis Management Council chaired by the Secretary of Defense.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

E3.2.2. Several functionally oriented boards and committees chaired at the USD or the ASD, and the DUSD or the DASD levels, respectively.

E3.2.3. A Program Review Group (PRG) to support deliberations on planning, program, and budget issues.

E3.2.4. A CCG to provide a central point of contact, information, and coordination within the OSD for crisis matters.

### E3.3. FUNCTIONING

E3.3.1. The CMS boards and committees and the PRG meet at the call of their chairpersons to exchange information; deliberate on major crisis issues; and provide advice, coordination, and recommendations to their chairpersons. At meetings of the Crisis Management Council, OSD principals shall ensure that any dissenting views they may hold are presented to the Secretary of Defense. Similarly, the Secretary of Defense shall ask the Secretaries of the Military Departments to attend when Service interests are involved in the issues to be considered. The Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Service Chiefs, and the OSD principals shall continue to have direct and full access to the Secretary of Defense. The JCS shall advise the Secretary on matters within their statutory responsibilities, as they do now.

E3.3.2. The CMS boards and committees have no intrinsic authority. They are designed to assist their chairpersons in the discharge of the responsibilities of those chairpersons. It is expected that the chairpersons and the executive secretaries shall convene only those members required to address the specific issues at hand. This may be less than, or more than, the nominal membership established for the board or committee. Although there may be a logical flow of functional issues from committees to boards, committees do not report to, nor are they supervised by, specific boards. The normal staff relationships among the OSD principals who chair the boards and committees continue to function in the crisis.

E3.3.3. The PRG is the same group that supports the DRB during non-crisis activities. When functioning as part of the CMS, the PRG shall work directly for the Crisis Management Council.

E3.3.4. After activation of the CMS, crisis-related staff activities requiring broad OSD attention shall be monitored by the CMS CCG. The CCG is comprised of representatives from the OSD Components and liaison officers from the Joint Staff, the Military Departments, appropriate DoD Agencies, and other Federal Departments and Agencies, depending on the nature of the crisis. The CCG provides timely dissemination of crisis information to appropriate offices; facilitates coordination within the OSD and between the OSD and other DoD Components and the civil sector of the Government; and maintains and briefs the status of crisis-related activities within the OSD. The CCG convenes in the OSD Crisis Coordination Center, Pentagon, Room 3C912.

E3.3.5. The CCG representatives function essentially in coordination and information exchanging roles. There shall be issues arising that are within the authority of a CCG representative to resolve. The CCG staff representatives shall draw on their parent offices for support, guidance, and information, as required.

E3.3.6. The OSD CMS is a dynamic system. The principal OSD CMS test and evaluation vehicle is the national security exercise program. Enhancements and adjustments are made both during and following each major exercise. In an actual national security emergency, the CMS equally shall be flexible in adjusting to the specifics of the crisis at hand. Recommendations for adjustments, improvements, or changes should be addressed to the Director, OSD Crisis Coordination Center, Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy), Room 3C912, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-2000.

**Appendix 8-5: DoDD 3025.13, Employment of DoD Resources in Support of  
the United States Secret Service**

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

**DIRECTIVE**

NUMBER 3025.13  
September 13, 1985

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ExSec, DoD

SUBJECT: Employment of Department of Defense Resources in Support of the United States Secret Service

- References: (a) DoD Directive, 3025.13, subject as above, August 10, 1978 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Sections 1385 and 3056 of title 18, United States Code, and Public Law 90-331, "To Authorize the United States Secret Service to Furnish Protection to Major Presidential or Vice Presidential Candidates," June 6, 1968
  - (c) Public Law 94-524, "Presidential Protection Assistance Act of 1976," October 17, 1976 (18 U.S.C. 3056)
  - (d) through (k), see enclosure 1

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Reissues reference (a) to include additional responsibilities regarding the production, issue, use, and disposition of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) technician credentials.
- 1.2. Implements enclosure 2 by establishing DoD policy governing the use of DoD resources to support the U.S. Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, in performing its protective duties under references (b) and (c).
- 1.3. Assigns responsibilities to staff officials for carrying out this Directive (see section 4.).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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### 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (OJCS), the Defense Agencies, and the Unified and Specified Commands (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

### 3. POLICY

3.1. Logistics and other support, as defined in enclosure 2, will be provided only upon request of the Director, U.S. Secret Service or an authorized representative. Such support is an express exception to 18 U.S.C. 1385 (reference (b)) and is authorized by 18 U.S.C. 3056 and P. L. 94-524 (references (b) and (c)). When requested by the Director of the U.S. Secret Service, Federal Departments and Agencies are directed to assist the Secret Service in performing its statutory protective duties (DoD Instruction 5030.34, reference (d)).

3.2. Public Law 94-524 (reference (c)) provides that the support provided to the Secret Service shall be made on a reimbursable basis, except when the Department of Defense provides temporary assistance directly related to protecting the President, Vice President, or other officer immediately in order of succession to the Office of the President.

3.2.1. Permanent support may only be provided upon advance written request of the Director or Deputy Director of the Secret Service.

3.2.2. Moreover, every Department and Agency making expenditures (i.e., incurring costs) to support Secret Service protective duties shall transmit a detailed report of such expenditures to Washington Headquarters Services (WHS) in accordance with enclosure 3, attachments E3.A1. and E3.A2.

3.2.3. These reporting procedures shall reinforce the principle that fiscal accountability for public expenditures should reside in the agency having the authority to obligate those expenditures.

3.3. All DoD personnel assigned to assist the Secret Service shall be subject to overall supervision of the Director, U.S. Secret Service, or a designee, during the duration of the assignment, in accordance with enclosure 2.

3.4. All requests by the Secret Service for DoD support (except EOD and Protective Services Support Personnel) for the President and Vice President shall be submitted to the Office of the Director, White House Military Office, for approval.

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3.4.1. Except for aircraft support, the White House Military Office will route such requests through the Office of the Executive Secretary of the Department of Defense to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense.

3.4.2. Requests for aircraft approved by the White House Military Office will be submitted to the Office of the Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

3.5. All requests by the Secret Service for support other than in paragraph 3.4., above, must be approved by the Executive Secretary, or a designee before such support is provided, except that:

3.5.1. Military commanders may approve and respond to urgent requests as circumstances justify; however, all such cases will be reported to the Executive Secretary.

3.5.2. DoD communications support for the Secret Service will be provided by the Director, Defense Communications Agency (DCA), in direct coordination with the Secret Service. The Director, DCA, need not inform the Executive Secretary of such support, unless:

3.5.2.1. Secret Service communications requirements cannot be met within DCA resources.

3.5.2.2. This support is provided according to the Secret Service's responsibilities for protecting major Presidential candidates.

3.6. Within the Continental United States (CONUS), including Alaska, DoD support will be provided by the Military Departments. The commanders of the Unified Commands will provide support in those areas under their geographical jurisdiction. In other areas of the world, support requirements will be tasked to a Military Department or a Unified Command, based on proximity of available resources.

#### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. The Executive Secretary of the Department of Defense or an authorized representative (see exception under paragraph 3.4., above):

4.1.1. Shall approve or disapprove Secret Service requests for DoD support in accordance with enclosure 2.

4.1.2. Shall forward approved requests for DoD support to the Deputy Director for Operations, National Military Command Center (NMCC). (See exception under subparagraph 3.4.1., above.)

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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4.1.3. Shall act as the point of contact for the Department of Defense in all matters pertaining to DoD support of the Secret Service.

4.1.4. May designate a person(s) recommended by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned, in consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), with authority for approving Secret Service requests for support by the Military Department. The designated person shall:

4.1.4.1. Direct his or her Department to provide the support.

4.1.4.2. Notify the Executive Secretary of the action that has been taken.

4.1.5. Has departmental supervision over and establishes policies for the production, issue, use, and disposition of EOD credentials.

4.2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) (ASD(PA)), in response to specific inquiries, may acknowledge that the Department of Defense is providing support to the Secret Service but will let the Secret Service provide specific information on inquiries. News queries directed to DoD subordinate elements will be referred to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs).

4.3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (ASD(C)) shall provide guidance to the DoD Components concerning accounting, reporting, and determining reimbursements for protective assistance support.

4.4. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and Directors of Defense Agencies shall:

4.4.1. Provide Military Service resources in accordance with approved instructions (see subparagraph 4.5.1., below).

4.4.2. Coordinate the use of resources under the operational control of the Unified Commands with cognizant commanders in instances when DoD support to the Secret Service is of such magnitude as to limit the mission capability of the Unified Commands.

4.4.3. Accumulate and report the full costs of resources used in providing support services in accordance with the guidance provided in enclosure 3.

4.4.4. Submit claims for reimbursement for assistance provided in accordance with Sections 6 and 8 of Pub. L. 94-524 (reference (c)) to the Director, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Treasury Department, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20223.

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4.4.5. Submit reports of all costs incurred to support the U.S. Secret Service covering semiannual periods ending September 30 and March 31 to the Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, Washington Headquarters Services, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. These reports will be due on the 45th calendar day or next business day after the last day of the reporting period. These reports are assigned Report Control Symbol DD-Comp(SA)1466. Supporting schedules to the report will include:

4.4.5.1. The person or officer receiving the support.

4.4.5.2. The dates the support was provided.

4.4.5.3. A description of the services provided (enclosure 3, section E3.4.).

4.4.6. Request blank EOD credentials, DD Form 2335, "Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technician" from the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, Washington, DC 20301-1000.

4.4.7. Ensure that only qualified EOD personnel are issued EOD credentials to identify the bearer as an EOD technician assigned and authorized to support the U.S. Secret Service.

4.4.8. Ensure that EOD credentials are controlled by a continuous receipt and accounting system.

4.4.8.1. Because of the access given to a person with EOD credentials, credentials will not be used or carried by a person except when on a Secret Service support detail.

4.4.8.2. When not in use, credentials and blank credential forms will be protected and stored in the same manner as confidential material.

4.4.9. Report lost EOD credentials or blank credential forms to:

4.4.9.1. The Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, Washington, DC 20301-1000.

4.4.9.2. U.S. Secret Service, Technical Security Division, Washington, DC 20223.

4.4.9.3. Military law enforcement and intelligence officials.

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4.5. The National Military Command Center (NMCC), under the direction and supervision of the JCS, shall:

4.5.1. Designate the appropriate Military Department/Unified Command(s) to provide DoD support and dispatch Directives for compliance by the Department/Command concerned, unless the Department has already been designated under subparagraph 4.1.4., above.

4.5.2. Ensure that Secret Service requests for DoD support received outside of normal duty hours are promptly given to the Executive Secretary or a designee and that the Department/Command(s) concerned are alerted of the impending request(s).

4.5.3. Provide the Executive Secretary with information on the action taken on each Secret Service request for DoD support.

4.6. The Commanders of Unified Commands under the supervision of the JCS, shall provide DoD support for the Secret Service in accordance with approved requests and instructions (subparagraph 4.4.1., above).

### 5. PROCEDURES

5.1. For requests in support of the President and Vice President, see paragraph 3.4., above.

5.2. Other requests will normally be addressed through channels to the Executive Secretary.

5.3. Outside of normal duty hours, requests may be received by the NMCC for action and forwarding to the Executive Secretary.

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6. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of the implementing documents to the Executive Secretariat of Defense within 120 days.

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William H. Taft, IV  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

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Enclosures - 3

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Inter-departmental Agreement Between the Department of Defense and the Department of the Treasury Concerning Secret Service Protective Responsibilities
- E3. Guidance on Accounting, Reporting, and Determining Reimbursements for Protective Assistance Support

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E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (d) DoD Instruction 5030.34, "Agreement Between the United States Secret Service and the Department of Defense Concerning Protection of the President and Other Officials," October 27, 1981
- (e) DoD 7220.9-M, "Department of Defense Accounting Manual," October 1983
- (f) DoD 1338.10-M, "Manual for the Department of Defense Food Service Program, November 22, 1978
- (g) Joint Travel Regulations, Volumes 1 and 2, July 1, 1965
- (h) DoD Instruction 7230.7, "User Charges," January 29, 1985
- (i) DoD 4500.36-R, "Management, Acquisition, and Use of Motor Vehicles," July 1981
- (j) OMB Circular No. A-94, "Discount Rates to be Used in Evaluating Time-Distributed Costs and Benefits"
- (k) AFR 76-11, "U.S. Government Rate Tariffs," September 9, 1974

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E2. ENCLOSURE 2

INTERDEPARTMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF  
DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
CONCERNING SECRET SERVICE PROTECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

I. Purpose of Agreement

For many years the Department of Defense has rendered valuable support to the Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, to aid in discharging that Agency's statutory protective responsibilities. The purpose of this agreement is to provide procedures for and delineate in more specific terms the logistical assistance and other support the Department of Defense will provide to the Secret Service.

II. Support to be Provided by the Department of Defense to the United States Secret Service

A. The Department of Defense shall, upon request, provide the Secret Service with medical service, motor vehicle, communications, and such other support as may be necessary to assist the Secret Service in the performance of its protective functions.

B. The Department of Defense shall, upon request, make available appropriate aircraft to transport Secret Service agents to destinations where persons entitled to Secret Service protection intend to travel or do travel either within or outside the United States, in the event commercial transportation is not available, readily obtainable, or satisfactorily capable of meeting the requirement.

C. The Department of Defense shall, upon request, make available when appropriate aircraft to transport Secret Service automobiles required by persons entitled to Secret Service protection when such persons travel either within or outside the United States.

D. The Department of Defense shall, upon request, make available when appropriate helicopters and other aircraft and crews to provide transportation to persons entitled to Secret Service protection when such persons travel either within or outside the United States and the Secret Service personnel accompanying such persons.

(Page 1 of 2 pages)  
(Revision June 27, 1968)

E. The Department of Defense shall, upon request, make available when appropriate a sufficient number of helicopters and crews to accompany motorcades when persons entitled to Secret Service protection travel within or outside the United States to

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aid in the security of the motorcades by overhead surveillance and to assist in the event motor vehicles containing protected persons should become immobilized.

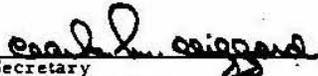
III. Procedure for Requesting Assistance and Supervision of Department of Defense Personnel Furnishing Support to the Secret Service

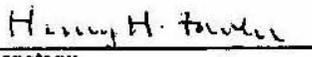
A. The Secretary of Defense will designate an official within the office of the Secretary of Defense who shall have the responsibility for providing the support required by the Secret Service in accordance with the provisions of this agreement. Logistic and other support will be provided only upon request by the Director of the Secret Service or his authorized representative.

B. Requests for logistical support and other assistance shall be communicated to the official designated by the Secretary of Defense as soon as possible after the need for such assistance is ascertained.

C. All Department of Defense personnel assigned to assist the Secret Service in accordance with the provisions of this agreement shall, during the duration of their assignment, be subject to overall supervision and direction of the Director, U.S. Secret Service or his authorized representative.

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Secretary  
Department of Defense

  
Secretary  
Department of the Treasury

Date: June 10, 1968

Date: JUN 11 1968

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### E3. ENCLOSURE 3

#### GUIDANCE ON ACCOUNTING, REPORTING, AND DETERMINING REIMBURSEMENTS FOR PROTECTIVE ASSISTANCE SUPPORT

##### E3.1. GENERAL

This guidance specifies the criteria for accounting and reporting the use of resources by the Department of Defense to support the Secret Service's protective functions and for determining and billing the reimbursable portion of such support. Each DoD Component providing support to the Secret Service will provide criteria for implementing the accounting, reporting, and billing requirements. Questions and recommended solutions or changes to the guidance herein shall be referred to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (ASD(C)), or a designee, for consideration.

##### E3.2. ACCOUNTING

E3.2.1. General. When resources (e.g., services, equipment, facilities) are used to support the Secret Service's protective functions, the full cost incurred by the Department of Defense will be accumulated and recorded in the accounting books and records. Each request for support by the Secret Service should be treated as a separate task and will be separately costed. The cost of the support rendered or made available pursuant to a Secret Service request is to be determined and accumulated regardless of whether the support is on a permanent, temporary, reimbursable, or non reimbursable basis.

E3.2.2. Documentation. As a part of the normal administrative control procedures, a copy of the Secret Service request or a statement of the requested support and the official approval should be retained by the organization providing the support. In addition, the task request approval document or file shall be annotated to identify the protectee(s) (i.e., person(s) designated by the Secret Service for protection) as well as the date(s), location(s) of the support, and the DoD resources employed in providing such support.

E3.2.3. Accounting System. The system used to account for the cost of support to the Secret Service need be no different than the system management officials consider adequate for the normal administration and control of resources. When the accounting system used by management has the capability to accumulate and distribute the indirect costs incurred in providing the support, including the indirect costs for the overall management of the activity (e.g., an industrial fund activity), this system should be used to accumulate the indirect costs.

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E3.2.3.1. When the existing accounting system can be modified efficiently and in a timely manner to provide for a systematic and rational indirect costing process that would be beneficial in the day-to-day operations of the activity, this action should be taken.

E3.2.3.2. If management has no other recurring or significant use for an accounting system that separately can identify direct and indirect costs, the Comptroller of the DoD Component concerned will establish a memorandum costing or cost finding system for activities providing support to the Secret Service.

E3.2.3.3. The system will include, as a minimum:

E3.2.3.3.1. Adequate internal controls and criteria by which to distinguish direct from indirect costs.

E3.2.3.3.2. Specific guidance for classifying by expense pool(s), local indirect costs and developing an annual local overhead rate(s).

E3.2.3.3.3. Criteria for developing and disseminating an annual rate for general and administrative expenses and any other allocable non-locally incurred expenses.

E3.2.4. Costing. Costs shall be assigned to each task as outlined in subparagraphs E3.2.4.1. through E3.2.4.11., below. These are minimum requirements. Equivalent practices or methods that are more accurate and include all of the same cost elements may be substituted:

E3.2.4.1. Military personnel costs will be based on hours worked times the officer or enlisted man-hour rate (calculated on the annual composite standard rates as determined by the Military Departments) accelerated to cover leave, holiday, and certain other personnel costs. The acceleration factors prescribed in Part II, Chapter 26, Addendum 3, DoD 7220.9-M (reference (e)) will be used.

E3.2.4.2. Civilian personnel costs will be based on hours worked times the employee's basic hourly rate accelerated to cover leave and Government contributions. Where the accounting system for civilian personnel costs does not determine acceleration factors, the factors prescribed in Part II, Chapter 26, Addendum 3 of reference (e) will be used.

E3.2.4.3. Subsistence provided by appropriated fund dining facilities will be costed at the meal rates in accordance with DoD 1338.10-M (reference (f)). The surcharge will be applied to all meals to ensure full costing for food preparation and service as well as the raw food costs.

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E3.2.4.4. Quarters provided will be costed by the furnishing activity (civil engineer or public works department and housing office records will be used to make an estimate of cost). Costs will be based on the net payments made by the quartered DoD personnel such as visiting officer quarters (VOQ) payments.

E3.2.4.5. Personnel travel, transportation, per diem, and other authorized personnel expenses, other than accumulated under subparagraphs E3.2.4.3. and E3.2.4.4., above, will be costed at the entitlement amounts authorized by the Joint Travel Regulation, volumes 1 and 2 (reference (g)). Actual payment vouchers will be used whenever available.

E3.2.4.6. Transportation of supplies, materials, and equipment will be costed at amounts payable or paid or estimates if payable amounts are unavailable. Transportation rates should be requested from the Military Traffic Management Command in order to make reasonable estimates.

E3.2.4.7. Consumable materials and supplies will be costed at the standard catalog price.

E3.2.4.8. Loaned plant and equipment (investment items other than aircraft) will be costed based on computing an annual rent, which will be the sum of the annual depreciation plus interest on the investment. The amount of interest on the investment is determined by applying the interest rate to the net book value, which is acquisition cost plus cost of additions less depreciation. The interest rate published in OMB Circular A-94 (reference (j)) (currently at a 10 percent annual rate) will be used. (See DoD Instruction 7230.7 (reference (h)).)

E3.2.4.9. Contractual services will be costed at the acquisition price for the goods or services provided, plus the cost of any related contract administration.

E3.2.4.10. DoD fixed-wing aircraft usage will be costed at the Government rates published by the Air Force in AFR 76-11 (reference (k)). Helicopter usage will be costed at the Government rate published annually by the ASD(C) (i.e., ASD(C) memorandum, September 29, 1984). Rates for any aircraft not listed in these documents will be furnished by HQ USAF/ACMCA, Room 4D184, The Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-5018, upon request.

E3.2.4.11. Motor vehicle usage will be costed at the average rate per mile, obtainable from the latest motor vehicle report of the DoD Component, which is prepared in accordance with DoD 4500.36-R (reference (i)).

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### E3.3. REIMBURSEMENTS

#### E3.3.1. General

E3.3.1.1. All support requested by the Secret Service for carrying out its protective mission is reimbursable unless otherwise stated in Pub. L. 94-524 (reference (c)) (i.e., certain temporary support). Reimbursement under this Directive will also be based on incremental costs incurred as stated in Pub. L. 94-524. This differs from normal interagency reimbursement practices that call for reimbursement for all costs incurred in providing services that are beyond an Agency's mission.

E3.3.1.2. A bill will be prepared and submitted for all reimbursable support furnished to the Secret Service and an account receivable record will be prepared in accordance with Part II, Chapter 26 of the DoD 7220.9-M (reference (e)). Bills should be computed by task on a monthly basis and rendered within 30 days after the end of the month during which the support was provided. When the accumulated amount of the reimbursement during a fiscal quarter is under \$100, the "waiver of reimbursement" procedure in Part II, Chapter 26, paragraph C of the Manual may be applied.

E3.3.2. Criteria. The following criteria will be used to determine which support to the Secret Service is reimbursable.

E3.3.2.1. An authorized Secret Service official must have requested the support for their protective mission either orally or in writing. Requests for permanent support must be in writing.

E3.3.2.2. An authorized DoD representative must have approved the request.

E3.3.2.3. Permanent support tasks are reimbursable.

E3.3.2.4. Temporary support tasks are reimbursable, except for:

E3.3.2.4.1. Support to the Secret Service in its duties directly related to protecting the President or the Vice President or other officials in succession to the Office of the President.

E3.3.2.4.2. Support of general purpose non-protective services ordinarily supplied to the President or Vice President (i.e., the existing un-reimbursed services such as normal communications and transportation that are outside of the protective assignment of the Secret Service). This support would not be requested by the Secret Service.

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E3.3.3. Documentation. Documentation of Secret Service requests or the DoD authorization of reimbursements for services shall comply with the criteria in subparagraphs E3.3.2.1. and E3.3.2.2., above. Either the request or approval should classify support as permanent or temporary and, if the latter, whether covered by the exceptions in subparagraph E3.3.2.4., above. Any support provided to the Secret Service in carrying out its protective mission at its request that is not exempted is reimbursable.

### E3.3.4. Computation

E3.3.4.1. The intent of Pub. L. 94-524 (reference (c)) is to make the Secret Service accountable for the funds it has available to carry out its protective services by requiring reimbursement for support provided to it. In computing the cost of reimbursable support to be billed, the amount included in the DoD cost accumulation process will be used, except as limited by the following paragraph. Each DoD Component shall ensure that its reimbursement computation practices adhere to the fiscal responsibilities specified in reference (c).

E3.3.4.2. For support provided in all situations, other than that described in subparagraph E3.3.2.4., above, the amounts to be reimbursed for services, equipment, and facilities shall include identifiable costs that are above the costs to the DoD Component (subparagraph E3.3.4.2.1., below).

E3.3.4.2.1. For example, the reimbursement computation would include salaries of DoD personnel who are providing permanent support to the Secret Service, such as a permanent guard detail. This would not include the salaries of DoD personnel who are providing temporary support but remain under the overall control of their parent Service or agency (see enclosure 2, III.C.), such as an Army bomb disposal squad assigned to protect a Presidential candidate for a short period of time.

E3.3.4.2.2. In addition, the reimbursable cost would include aircraft operation and maintenance costs, rental cars, and travel costs incurred by a DoD Component as a direct result of providing temporary support to Secret Service protective functions. Also, the costs of acquiring and installing authorized facilities and equipment, such as fences and electronic devices, which will be used for protective purposes on a permanent basis, are reimbursable.

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### E3.4. REPORTING

Costs of DoD resources expended to support the U.S. Secret Service's protective functions will be accumulated by task. All costs incurred will be reported in accordance with the formats prescribed in attachments E3.A1. and E3.A2. of this enclosure and submitted as required by subparagraph 4.4.5. of this Directive.

Attachments - 2

E3.A1. Summary Format for Reporting DoD Costs in Support of Secret Service for Protective Assistance

E3.A2. Detailed Information and Cost of DoD Resources Used to Support Secret Service Protective Assistance Operations

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## E3.A1. ATTACHMENT 1 TO ENCLOSURE 3

### SUMMARY FORMAT FOR REPORTING DoD COSTS IN SUPPORT OF SECRET SERVICE FOR PROTECTIVE ASSISTANCE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY  
(When Filled In)

SUMMARY FORMAT FOR REPORTING DOD COSTS IN SUPPORT OF  
SECRET SERVICE FOR PROTECTIVE ASSISTANCE

RCS: DD-Comp(SA)1466

Department or agency \_\_\_\_\_

Report date \_\_\_\_\_

	Total Cost Incurred 1/ Temporary support to President and Vice President (not reim- bursable)	All other support	Costs subject to reimbursement 2/
<b>Cost categories</b>			
<b>Personnel Services &amp; Benefits</b>			
Military			
Civilian			
<b>Subsistence &amp; Quarters</b>			
Military			
Civilian			
<b>Travel &amp; Transportation of Persons</b>			
Military			
Civilian			
<b>Transportation of Things</b>			
<b>Rent, Communication, &amp; Utilities</b>			
<b>Other Services, Supplies, &amp; Materials</b>			
<b>Capital Assets</b>			
<b>Other (Specify)</b>			
<hr/>			
Total			
<hr/>			
Submit reports to:			
Washington Headquarters Services Directorate for Information Operations and Reports 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204 Arlington, VA 22202-4302			
1/ All costs incurred for DoD support to Secret Service for protective assistance pursuant to P.L. 94-524 computed in accordance with costing guidelines.			
2/ Costs computed in accordance with reimbursement guidelines.			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (When Filled In)			

17      ENCLOSURE 3, ATTACHMENT 1

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## E3.A2. ATTACHMENT 2 TO ENCLOSURE 3

### DETAILED INFORMATION AND COST OF DoD RESOURCES USED TO SUPPORT SECRET SERVICE PROTECTIVE ASSISTANCE OPERATIONS

DoD COMPONENT										
Detailed Information and Cost of DoD Resources Used to Support Secret Service Protective Assistance Operations for _____										
TRAVEL DATES	TRIP LOCATION	PERSONNEL SERVICES & BENEFITS 1/	SUBSISTENCE & QUARTERS 1/	TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS	TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS	RENT & UTILITIES	OTHER SERVICES & MATERIALS	CAPITAL ASSETS	OTHER SPECIFY	TOTAL
		Includes total com- pensation and bene- fits  See B.4.s. and b.	See B.4.c. and d.	See B.4.a., e., and k.	See B.4.f.	See B.4.g., h., i., and j.	See B.4. g., i., and j.	See B.4.j.		
<b>TOTALS</b>		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

1/ Cost must be accumulated and reported separately for military and civilian personnel.

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**Appendix 8-6: DoDD 3025.15, Military Assistance to Civil Authorities**

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3025.15  
February 18, 1997

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ASD(SOLIC)

SUBJECT: Military Assistance to Civil Authorities

- References: (a) Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Military Assistance to Civil Authorities," December 12, 1995 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Support of Civil Authorities in Airplane Hijacking Emergencies," July 29, 1972 (hereby canceled)
- (c) AR 385-70/AFR 55-13/OPNAVINST 3710.18B, "Unmanned Free Balloons and Kites, and Unmanned Rockets," December 13, 1965 (hereby canceled)
- (d) DoD Directive S-5210.36, "Provision of DoD Sensitive Support to DoD Components and Other Departments and Agencies of the U.S. Government," June 10, 1986
- (e) through (q), see enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Establishes DoD policy and assigns responsibilities for providing military assistance to civil authorities.
- 1.2. Supersedes reference (a).
- 1.3. Cancels references (b) and (c).

2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

This Directive:

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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2.1. Applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard (when it is operating, or planning for operations, as a Service in the Navy).

2.2. Governs all DoD military assistance provided to civil authorities within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. possessions and territories, or any political subdivision thereof, including sensitive support requests under reference (d), civil disturbances under DoD Directive 3025.12, protection of key assets under DoD Directive 5160.54, DoD responses to civil emergencies under DoD Directive 3025.1, acts or threats of terrorism under DoD Directive 2000.12, and requests for aid to civil law enforcement authorities under DoD Directive 5525.5 (references (e) through (i)).

2.3. Does not apply to military service community affairs programs or innovative readiness training (formerly called "civil-military cooperative action programs").

2.4. Does not apply to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Criminal Investigative Service, or the military criminal investigative organizations (MCIOs) when they are conducting joint investigations with civil law enforcement agencies of matters within their respective jurisdictions, using their own forces and equipment. Support by other components of the Department to such joint investigations is covered by this Directive.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Definitions used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. The Department of Defense shall cooperate with and provide military assistance to civil authorities as directed by and consistent with applicable law, Presidential Directives, Executive orders, and this Directive.

4.2. All requests by civil authorities for DoD military assistance shall be evaluated by DoD approval authorities against the following criteria:

4.2.1. Legality (compliance with laws).

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- 4.2.2. Lethality (potential use of lethal force by or against DoD Forces).
  - 4.2.3. Risk (safety of DoD Forces).
  - 4.2.4. Cost (who pays, impact on DoD budget).
  - 4.2.5. Appropriateness (whether the requested mission is in the interest of the Department to conduct).
  - 4.2.6. Readiness (impact on the Department of Defense's ability to perform its primary mission).
- 4.3. The Secretary of the Army is approval authority for emergency support in response to natural or man-made disasters, as specified by this Directive.
- 4.4. The Secretary of Defense retains approval authority for support to civil authorities involving: use of Commander in Chief (CINC)-assigned forces (personnel, units, and equipment) when required under paragraph 4.5., below; DoD support to civil disturbances; DoD responses to acts of terrorism; and DoD support that will result in a planned event with the potential for confrontation with specifically identified individuals and/or groups or will result in the use of lethal force. Nothing in this Directive prevents a commander from exercising his or her immediate emergency response authority as outlined in DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)).
- 4.5. With the exception of immediate responses under imminently serious conditions, as provided in subparagraph 4.7.1., below, any support that requires the deployment of forces or equipment assigned to a Combatant Command by Secretary of Defense Memorandum (reference (j)), must be coordinated with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Chairman shall evaluate each request to use Combatant Command forces or equipment to determine if there is a significant issue requiring Secretary of Defense approval. Orders providing assistance to civil authorities that are approved by the Secretary of Defense involving the use of Combatant Command forces or equipment shall be issued through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Upon Secretary of Defense approval, the Secretary of the Army, when designated "the DoD Executive Agent," shall implement and oversee DoD support in accordance with such approved orders.
- 4.6. This Directive does not address non-Federalized National Guard assets in support of local and/or State civil agencies approved by the Governor. However, there exists potential for such deployments to result in confrontation, use of lethal force, or national media attention. Therefore, the Director of Military Support (DOMS) shall keep the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense informed of such support.

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4.7. Requests for military assistance should be made and approved in the following ways:

4.7.1. Immediate Response. Requests for an immediate response (i.e., any form of immediate action taken by a DoD Component or military commander to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage under imminently serious conditions) may be made to any Component or Command. The DoD Components that receive verbal requests from civil authorities for support in an exigent emergency may initiate informal planning and, if required, immediately respond as authorized in DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)). Civil authorities shall be informed that verbal requests for support in an emergency must be followed by a written request. As soon as practical, the DoD Component or Command rendering assistance shall report the fact of the request, the nature of the response, and any other pertinent information through the chain of command to the DoD Executive Secretary, who shall notify the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and any other appropriate officials. If the report does not include a copy of the civil authorities' written request, that request shall be forwarded to the DoD Executive Secretary as soon as it is available.

4.7.2. Loans of Equipment, Facilities, or Personnel to Law Enforcement. Requests for loans of equipment, facilities, or personnel made by law enforcement agencies, including the Coast Guard when not acting as part of the Navy, other than requests made under subparagraph 4.7.1., above, shall be made and approved in accordance with DoD Directive 5525.5 (reference (i)), but at a level no lower than a flag or general officer, or equivalent civilian, with the following exceptions:

4.7.2.1. The Secretary of Defense is the approval authority for any requests for potentially lethal support (i.e., lethal to the public, a member of law enforcement, or a Service member) made by law enforcement agencies. Lethal support includes: loans of arms; combat and tactical vehicles, vessels or aircraft; or ammunition. It also includes: all requests for support under 10 U.S.C. 382 and 18 U.S.C. 831 (references (k) and (l)); all support to counter-terrorism operations; and all support to law enforcement when there is a potential for confrontation between law enforcement and specifically identified civilian individuals or groups.

4.7.2.2. The Secretary of Defense is the approval authority for all assistance with the potential for confrontation between Department personnel and civilian individuals or groups.

4.7.2.3. If a DoD Component has a question on the appropriateness or legality of providing requested support, such requests shall be forwarded to the Secretary of Defense for review and approval.

4.7.2.4. Orders approved by the Secretary of Defense under this paragraph shall be processed, as prescribed in subparagraph 4.7.3.5., below.

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### 4.7.3. Support for Civil Disasters

4.7.3.1. When the Department of Defense is called upon to respond to civil emergencies (i.e., natural or man-made disasters) other than terrorism, and subject to paragraph 4.5., above, the Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense, is the approval authority for emergency support, as provided in DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)).

4.7.3.2. A request for civil disaster support shall be made to the DOMS.

4.7.3.3. The DOMS, in coordination with the Director of Operations of the Joint Staff, shall review a support request to determine recommended courses of action that may be taken in response to the request. If approval of the Secretary of Defense is not required under paragraph 4.5. or subparagraph 4.7.2., above, or because support can be met by the Military Services or Defense Agency assets, DOMS shall submit the request for assistance, with recommended execute orders, to the Secretary of the Army for approval and subsequent tasking of the appropriate DoD Components, in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)). If based on initial coordination with the Director of Operations, Joint Staff, Secretary of Defense approval is required (as provided in paragraph 4.5., above), DOMS shall develop and staff recommended execute orders and obtain concurrences or comments from appropriate DoD offices and the Secretary of the Army before forwarding the request, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to the Secretary of Defense for approval.

4.7.3.4. Requests for loans of equipment, facilities, or personnel by law enforcement agencies shall be processed under subparagraph 4.7.2., above.

4.7.3.5. All orders approved by the Secretary of Defense shall be issued by DOMS upon the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff verification of such approval, and all orders approved by the Secretary of the Army acting as Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense shall be issued through the DOMS to the appropriate DoD Component for execution, in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)). Such orders shall provide for post-deployment management of the Department's response by the Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense.

4.7.4. Support for Domestic Civil Disturbances. The employment of active duty military forces in domestic civil disturbances may be requested only by the President or Attorney General and authorized only by the President. When requested by the Attorney General and approved by the Secretary of Defense or when authorized by the President, the Secretary of Defense shall employ active Federal military forces under rules of engagement approved by General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC, DoD) and the Attorney General. The Secretary of the Army, as Executive Agent for the Secretary of Defense, and with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DOMS, shall direct the required DoD assistance, in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.12 (reference (e)), DoD Directive 5160.54 (reference (f)), and

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DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)), unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall at all times maintain contingency plans, with rules of engagement approved by the Department of Justice, for use in civil disturbance situations.

4.7.5. Support for Domestic Counter-terrorism Operations. The employment of U.S. military forces in response to acts or threats of domestic terrorism may be requested only by the President (or in accordance with Presidential Decision Directives) and must be authorized by the President. All requests for assistance in responding to acts or threats of domestic terrorism must also be approved by the Secretary of Defense.

4.7.5.1. Informal action on counter-terrorist support requests shall normally be requested by contacting the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (ASD(SO/LIC)), who shall review such requests or actions from a policy perspective. Following the policy review, the informal request will be passed to the Joint Staff for operational analysis. Any requests requiring consequence management preparation shall be coordinated between the Joint Staff and DOMS staff.

4.7.5.2. When a formal or informal request for support is made, or the ASD(SO/LIC) determines that such a request is imminent, the ASD(SO/LIC) shall establish a Crisis Coordination Group (consisting of, at a minimum, representatives from the Office of the ASD(SO/LIC), Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (USD(C)), Department of the Army, Joint Staff, and the office of the GC, DoD, to coordinate and integrate all aspects of the DoD response actions. Before submission of a request to the Secretary of Defense for approval, all crisis management requests shall be coordinated by the ASD(SO/LIC) with the GC, DoD and the USD(C), and shall be submitted to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) for a policy review.

4.7.5.3. The Secretary of Defense shall manage the Department of Defense's response to any acts or threats of terrorism.

4.7.5.4. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall assist the Secretary of Defense when he or she is implementing the DoD operational response to acts or threats of terrorism. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall at all times maintain contingency plans for use in counter-terrorism situations.

4.7.5.5. The Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent of the Secretary of Defense for civil emergencies, shall direct and execute DoD consequence management assistance, in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)) and applicable Presidential Decision Directives, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of the Army shall be assisted by the DOMS.

4.7.6. Sensitive Support Operations. Requests for sensitive support to civil authorities shall be governed by DoD Directive S-5210.36 (reference (d)).

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4.7.7. Counter-drug Operational Support. Counter-drug operational support is not covered by this Directive.

4.8. Requests for any support that may require the approval of the Secretary of Defense shall be made in writing to the DoD Executive Secretary. Exceptions to this general rule are, as follows:

4.8.1. Requests made by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for disaster support (other than support required by a response to a terrorist event) shall be made to the DOMS, who shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary.

4.8.2. Requests for sensitive support shall be made in accordance with DoD Directive S-5210.36 (reference (d)).

4.8.3. Requests for immediate support under imminently serious conditions made under subparagraph 4.7.1., above may be made to the nearest DoD Component or military commander. Verbal requests shall be reduced to writing, and the DoD Component or military commander who approved the support shall forward that request to the DoD Executive Secretary of the Department of Defense as soon as possible after receipt.

4.9. Requests for support that are received by a DoD Component, other than the approval authority specified in section 4., above, shall be promptly forwarded by the receiving DoD Component to the approval authority or, if the approval authority cannot be determined, to the DoD Executive Secretary of the Department of Defense.

4.10. All requests for support from other Federal Agencies must be in writing. Each request for non-reimbursable support must provide a legal and factual justification for a waiver of reimbursement. All other requests must be accompanied by a fund citation pursuant to the "Economy Act" (reference (m)) or other reimbursement mechanism.

4.11. All requests for non-reimbursable support made by another Federal Agency must be approved by the Secretary of Defense. Upon receipt of such a request, the DoD Executive Secretary shall notify the Secretary of Defense and shall also forward copies to the USD(P), the USD(C), and the GC, DoD.

4.12. All requests for support from State and local agencies must be in writing. Each request for non-reimbursable support must provide a legal and factual justification for a waiver of reimbursement. All other requests must be accompanied by a statement that reimbursement will be made. Requests for non-reimbursable support made by State or local civil authorities shall be approved as provided in DoD Directive 5525.5 (reference (i)).

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### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall:

5.1.1. Develop, coordinate, and oversee the implementation of policy for DoD assistance to civil authorities; and, in coordination with the GC, DoD, shall ensure that such assistance is in compliance with applicable law, Presidential Directives, Executive orders, and DoD Directives and CONPLANS and/or functional plans.

#### 5.1.2. Ensure that the Deputy to the USD(P) for Policy Support shall:

5.1.2.1. Provide policy oversight for DoD responses to civil disturbances and civil emergencies pursuant to DoD Directive 5160.54 (reference (f)) and DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)), respectively.

5.1.2.2. Coordinate with the ASD(SO/LIC) on matters covered by subparagraph 5.1.3.1., below, as appropriate.

#### 5.1.3. Ensure that the ASD(SO/LIC) shall:

5.1.3.1. Exercise policy oversight for and make recommendations on the use of U.S. counter-terrorism special mission units, pursuant to DoD Directive 3025.12 (reference (e)).

5.1.3.2. Serve as the primary informal DoD entry point and coordination and policy review office for all actions dealing with counter-terrorism crisis management, to include DoD responses to terrorism incidents, including weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

5.1.3.3. Serve as the DoD coordination and policy review office for all actions dealing with domestic civil authorities on matters that involve combating terrorism.

#### 5.2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall:

5.2.1. In coordination with the GC, DoD, develop, coordinate, and oversee the implementation of policy for all DoD non-counter-drug support to civil law enforcement authorities in accordance with DoD Directive 5525.5 (reference (i)) and as prescribed herein.

5.2.2. Coordinate long-range policies and procedures that govern the provision of non-emergency, non-counter-drug support to civilian law enforcement agencies or

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authorities in order to further DoD cooperation with public safety agencies under reference (i).

5.3. The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall issue guidance for the funding of all DoD training and exercises involving DoD support to civil authorities, and shall designate the appropriate DoD office and/or command to consolidate DoD costs associated with DoD responses under the provisions of this and supporting DoD Directives.

5.4. The General Counsel of the Department of Defense shall coordinate with and advise the USD(P), the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other DoD officials, as appropriate, to ensure DoD military assistance to civil authorities is consistent with applicable law, Presidential Directives, Executive orders, and DoD Directives.

5.5. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall ensure that the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs shall:

5.5.1. Serve as the technological advisor to the Secretary of Defense, the OSD Principal Staff Assistants, and the Secretary of the Army when designated as the DoD Executive Agent, on radiological accidents and WMD incidents, and terrorist incidents involving chemical and biological agents; system characteristics, composition, and safety features; inter-departmental technical responsibilities and the Federal radiological emergency response system; and technical capabilities of the various Federal response elements.

5.5.2. Ensure that all technological support provided under the Joint Chemical and/or Biological Defense Program and by the Defense Special Weapons Agency is coordinated with responsible Federal consequence and crisis management agencies and the GC, DoD, and is in compliance with applicable law, Presidential Directives, Executive orders, and DoD Directives and CONPLANS and/or functional plans.

5.6. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence, shall exercise policy oversight and provide coordination or recommendations concerning the use of DoD intelligence, information systems, and telecommunications assets in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities.

5.7. The DoD Executive Secretary shall be the principal OSD official responsible for keeping the Secretary of Defense and cognizant senior OSD officials informed of emergency and routine DoD military assistance requests from civil authorities, and shall be the DoD office of record for all such assistance, to include all relevant memoranda of understanding or agreement negotiated between the DoD Components and any external agency under DoD Instruction 4000.19 (reference (n)). The DoD Executive Secretary shall establish specific procedures to carry out those responsibilities.

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### 5.8. The Secretary of the Army shall:

5.8.1. Serve as the DoD Executive Agent and act for the Secretary of Defense for the development of planning guidance, implementation, and procedures as delineated in DoD Directives 3025.12, 3025.1 (references (e) and (g)), and this Directive. In the event Combatant Command-assigned forces or equipment are not required, the Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent, may task the DoD Components directly to provide support. For requests of forces assigned to the Combatant Commands, the DOMS, as directed by the DoD Executive Agent, shall develop an execute order for submission through the Joint Staff to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Secretary of Defense, if required under paragraph 4.5. or subparagraph 4.7.2., above, for approval. Upon such approval, the Secretary of the Army shall direct and implement DoD support, in accordance with such approved orders.

5.8.2. Maintain a dedicated staff, established under the DOMS, to assist in carrying out assigned DoD Executive Agent responsibilities for responding to any of the following: civil disturbances, and civil emergencies, including disasters resulting from terrorism incidents involving WMD. Identify, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, full-time positions in the DOMS staff that are designated joint critical and necessary augmentation from the Joint Staff to reinforce the DOMS staff in the event such is needed during a crisis.

5.8.3. When forces assigned to the Combatant Commands are required for responses to civil disturbances and civil emergencies (natural or man-made disasters), provide, through the DOMS, to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff all initial orders and subsequent orders modifying the forces required or rules of engagement to determine if Secretary of Defense approval is required under paragraph 4.5. or subparagraph 4.7.2., above. After approval by either the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Army, direct and implement such orders. Nothing in this Directive shall prevent a commander from exercising his or her immediate emergency response authority, as outlined in reference (g).

5.8.4. Approve the deployment and employment of Military Department, Defense Agency, and DoD Field Activity resources, and transmit appropriate orders directing such deployment and employment in DoD responses to natural or man-made disasters that do not include forces assigned to the Combatant Commands.

5.8.5. Assist the Secretary of Defense as the DoD Executive Agent for civil emergencies (disaster consequence management) during the consequence management phase of terrorist incidents.

### 5.9. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

5.9.1. Provide military support to civil authorities, in accordance with this Directive.

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5.9.2. Ensure internal compliance with the approval authorities and execution procedures contained in this Directive when providing military assistance to civil law enforcement authorities.

5.9.3. Inform the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the USD(P&R) of any military support provided to civil authorities that affects readiness of military forces.

5.9.4. Ensure that all technological support provided to civil authorities is coordinated with responsible DoD offices of primary responsibility within the OSD.

5.10. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.10.1. Advise the Secretary of Defense on operational policies, responsibilities, and programs on the provision of military assistance to civil authorities.

5.10.2. Review all requests or proposals for DoD military assistance to civil authorities that involve the operational deployment and employment of forces (personnel and equipment), assigned to the Combatant Commands, as defined in Secretary of Defense Memorandum (reference (j)).

5.10.3. Forward, if required under paragraph 4.5. or subparagraph 4.7.2., above, for Secretary of Defense approval, all requests for support, operational deployment and execution orders for the deployment and employment of forces assigned to the Combatant Commands to assist civil authorities.

5.10.4. Assist the Secretary of Defense when he or she is implementing DoD operational responses to threats or acts of terrorism.

5.10.5. Coordinate with the GC, DoD, and the USD(P) to ensure that DoD operational procedures for responding to threats or acts of terrorism comply with applicable law, Presidential Directives, Executive orders, this Directive and other DoD guidance.

5.10.6. Assist the Secretary of the Army, in his or her DoD Executive Agent responsibilities for civil disturbance and disaster support and management, in developing planning guidance for providing military assistance to civil authorities under all conditions of war or attacks on the United States or its territories. Facilitate communications on such matters with the Commanders of the Combatant Commands, as appropriate; such communications will normally be transmitted through the DOMS, unless the Secretary of Defense directs otherwise.

5.10.7. To the extent feasible, ensure that the plans and operations for military support to civil authorities are compatible with other military plans. Inform the Secretary of Defense when such compatibility cannot be achieved or when plans and operations for

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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military support to civil authorities will adversely affect military readiness. Adverse affects on military readiness shall also be reported to the USD(P&R).

5.10.8. Assist Commanders of the Combatant Commands to meet their operational requirements for providing military assistance to civil authorities that has been approved and directed by the Secretary of Defense.

5.10.9. Assist the Secretary of the Army in identifying select full-time positions as joint critical and designating Joint Staff members to augment the DOMS staff during a crisis to ensure the DOMS staff has adequate joint and Joint Staff expertise. In coordination with the DOMS, establish procedures for gaining approval for and directing the execution of DoD assistance to civil authorities by forces assigned to the Combatant Commands.

5.10.10. As part of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Exercise Evaluation Program, assess combatant command exercises that focus on military operational support for civil authorities to ensure that joint doctrinal and interoperability issues and appropriate lessons learned are captured.

5.11. The Heads of the DoD Components responsible for related DoD issuances, concept plans, and memoranda of understanding or agreement with external agencies shall ensure that such documents are in full compliance with this Directive.

### 6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

6.1. The USD(C) shall establish procedures to capture financial costs and types and/or amount of support provided to civil authorities. Procedures shall include methods to obtain reimbursement from civil authorities, as appropriate.

6.2. Quarterly reports of support provided or denied shall be forwarded to the Executive Secretary for information. Support provided to civilian law enforcement authorities and agencies by the DoD Criminal Investigative Organizations under DoD Directive 5525.7 (reference (o)) shall be reported annually to the DoD Executive Secretary. Readiness issues shall be forwarded to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the USD(P&R) for assessment and to the DoD Executive Secretary for information.

6.3. DoD Directive 8910.1 (reference (p)) establishes policy for managing and controlling information requirements. DoD 8910.1-M (reference (q)) provides procedures for establishing, revising, and canceling information requirements; obtaining information from the public, non-DoD Federal Agencies, and the DoD Components; and operating reports management programs.

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7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



John P. White  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2  
E1. References, continued  
E2. Definitions

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E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Directive 3025.12, "Military Assistance for Civil Disturbances (MACDIS)," February 4, 1994
- (f) DoD Directive 5160.54, "DoD Key Assets Protection Program (KAPP)," June 10, 1994
- (g) DoD Directive 3025.1, "Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)," January 15, 1993
- (h) DoD Directive 2000.12, "DoD Combating Terrorism Program," September 15, 1996
- (i) DoD Directive 5525.5, "DoD Cooperation with Civilian Law Enforcement Officials," January 15, 1986
- (j) Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Forces for Unified Command-FY 1996," November 18, 1995
- (k) Sections 382 and 1416 of title 10, United States Code
- (l) Section 831 of title 18, United States Code
- (m) Section 377 of title 10, United States Code, "Economy Act"
- (n) DoD Instruction 4000.19, "Interservice and Intragovernmental Support," August 9, 1995
- (o) DoD Directive 5525.7, "Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense Relating to the Investigation and Prosecution of Certain Crimes," January 22, 1985
- (p) DoD Directive 8910.1, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," June 11, 1993
- (q) DoD 8910.1-M, "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," November 1986

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

DODD 3025.15, February 18, 1997

### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Civil Authorities. Nonmilitary Federal, State, or local government agencies.

E2.1.2. Civil Disturbances. Group acts of violence and disorders prejudicial to public law and order in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. possessions and territories, or any political subdivision thereof.

E2.1.3. Civil Emergency. Any natural or manmade disaster or emergency that causes or could cause substantial harm to the population or infrastructure, as defined in DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)).

E2.1.4. CINC-Assigned Forces. Any and all personnel and equipment of units assigned to the Combatant Commands by the Secretary of Defense Memorandum (reference (j)), or assets determined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to have an impact on operational requirements or readiness. A list of assets not covered in reference (j) that have an impact on operations or readiness shall be provided by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the DoD Components and updated on a periodic basis.

E2.1.5. Consequence Management. Comprises those essential services and activities required to manage and mitigate problems resulting from disasters and catastrophes. Such services and activities may include transportation, communications, public works and engineering, fire fighting, information planning, mass care, resources support, health and medical services, urban search and rescue, hazardous materials, food, and energy.

E2.1.6. DoD Executive Agent. The individual designated by position to have and to exercise the assigned responsibility and delegated authority of the Secretary of Defense, as specified in DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (g)).

E2.1.7. Immediate Response. Any form of immediate action taken by a DoD Component or military commander, under the authorities outlined in DoD Directive 3025.12 (reference (e)), to assist civil authorities or the public to save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate great property damage under imminently serious conditions occurring where there has not been any declaration of major disaster or emergency by the President or attack.

E2.1.8. Military Assistance to Civil Authorities. Those DoD activities and measures covered under MSCA (natural and manmade disasters, see definition E2.1.9.)

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

DODD 3025.15, February 18, 1997

plus DoD assistance for civil disturbances, counter-drug, sensitive support, counter-terrorism, and law enforcement.

E2.1.9. Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA). Those activities and measures taken by the DoD Components to foster mutual assistance and support between the Department of Defense and any civil government agency in planning or preparedness for, or in the application of resources for response to, the consequences of civil emergencies or attacks, including national security emergencies.

E2.1.10. Terrorism. The calculated use of violence or threat of violence to inculcate fear; intended to coerce; or to intimidate governments or societies in the pursuit of goals that are generally political, religious, or ideological.

**Appendix 8-7: DoDD 3150.8, DoD Response to Radiological Accidents**

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3150.8

June 13, 1996

Certified Current as of March 8, 2003

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USD(A&T)

SUBJECT: DoD Response to Radiological Accidents

- References: (a) DoD Directive 5100.52, "DoD Response to an Accident or Significant Incident Involving Radioactive Materials," December 21, 1989 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Federal Emergency Management Agency, "Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP)," April, 1996<sup>1</sup>
- (c) DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," August 1994
- (d) DoD 5100.52-M, "Nuclear Weapon Accident Response Procedures (NARP)," September 1990
- (e) through (s), see enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Replaces reference (a) and updates policy and responsibilities for responding to a radiological accident.
- 1.2. Promulgates DoD policy and planning guidance to implement reference (b).
- 1.3. Authorizes publication of DoD 3150.8-M, "Radiological Response Procedures," in accordance with reference (c).
- 1.4. Continues to authorize publication of reference (d) in accordance with reference (c).

<sup>1</sup> Available from HQ, FEMA, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472.

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*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

1.5. Authorizes publication of DoD 3150.8-G, "Radiological Remediation Guide," in accordance with reference (c).

### 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Military Departments (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Military Service in the Navy), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified Combatant Commands, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components"). The term "Military Services," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

It is DoD policy to:

4.1. Respond to and resolve radiological accidents resulting from radioactive material in DoD custody.

4.2. Provide DoD resources, consistent with operational availability, to assist Federal, State, and local responses to radiological emergencies as outlined in the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (reference (b)), the Federal Response Plan (reference (e)), DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (f)), and DoD Directive 3150.5 (reference (g)).

4.3. Assist foreign governments under DoD Directive 5100.46 (reference (h)) and as directed under 10 U.S.C. 404 (reference (i)) and E.O. 12966 (reference (j)).

4.4. Conduct recurring radiological emergency training and exercises, using credible scenarios, at DoD facilities where the potential exists for a radiological accident. Training and exercises should incorporate activities that address assistance to civilian authorities in maintaining public safety, health, and well-being. National-level exercises shall incorporate DoD responsibilities and objectives under reference (b) or as required by applicable host-nation agreements.

4.5. Neither confirm nor deny the presence or absence of nuclear weapons, except as authorized under DoD Directive 5230.16 (reference (k)).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall ensure that:

5.1.1. The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs (ATSD(NCB)) shall:

5.1.1.1. Establish policy and procedures and exercise staff coordination for DoD radiological response and assistance in accordance with responsibilities assigned by DoD Directive 5134.8 (reference (k)).

5.1.1.2. Conduct oversight of the Department of Defense's response capabilities by managing the Department of Defense's national-level exercise program.

5.1.1.3. Serve as technical advisor to the Secretary of Defense and OSD Principal Staff Assistants on radiological accidents, weapons composition, characteristics, and safety features; interdepartmental responsibilities and the Federal radiological emergency response system; and technical capabilities of the various Federal response elements.

5.1.2. The Director, Defense Nuclear Agency, under the ATSD(NCB), shall maintain a deployable advisory team to assist Commander in Chief (CINC) response forces and shall serve as the DoD-lead (excluding naval reactors) for coordinating DoD radiological accident response planning, training, and national-level exercises, with other Federal and international agencies and activities, in accordance with DoD Directive 5105.31 (reference (m)).

5.2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary of Defense and OSD Principal Staff Assistants on the consequences management aspects of emergency planning to respond to radiological accidents.

5.3. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall ensure that the Defense for Health Affairs, shall develop and maintain, in coordination with the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), a deployable advisory team to deal with medical radiobiological aspects of an accident and serve as the DoD lead on medical radiobiological matters on radiological accident response and training.

5.4. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

5.4.1. Develop, maintain, and provide initial emergency response forces, based on installation-specific capabilities, missions, and Service requirements, to deal with the effects of a radiological accident on-site and assist civil authorities in determining measures to protect life, property, and the environment until the arrival of the Unified Combatant Commander's Response Task Force (RTF).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

5.4.2. Provide and equip specialized forces and capabilities, to include medical, as required by the supported Unified Combatant Commander.

5.4.3. Provide adequate funding for initial response forces and specialized forces supporting RTFs to ensure their operational capabilities and allow participation in exercises.

5.5. The Commanders of the Unified Combatant Commands, having potential for radiological accidents, and primary responsibility for the DoD response, shall:

5.5.1. Direct and coordinate the DoD response actions. If applicable, response actions shall be coordinated with the U.S. Chief(s) of Mission in affected country(ies). The CINC, U.S. Atlantic Command shall also direct the response for accidents occurring within the Continental United States.

5.5.2. Plan for, establish, maintain, and exercise RTFs to manage actions required to respond to a radiological accident. RTFs shall be commanded by flag rank officers.

5.5.2.1. The flag rank RTF commander should be selected from the Service with nuclear weapon or radiological material custody responsibility at the time of the accident and from the installation or force in whose area of responsibility the accident occurred.

5.5.2.2. Each responsible Unified Combatant Commander having potential for a radiological accident shall conduct an RTF exercise at least once each year. The scope and duration of the exercise will be determined by the sponsoring command. Flag-rank participation in RTF exercises is mandatory.

5.5.3. Provide available administrative, medical, logistical, communications, and other radiological response resources to the Department of Energy (DoE) and other Federal response organizations supporting a non-DoD radiological accident, in accordance with the FRERP (reference (b)) or DoD Directive 4000.19 (reference (n)), as applicable.

5.5.4. Coordinate military support requirements to civilian authorities in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (f)) for domestic accidents, or in accordance with DoD Directive 5100.46 (reference (h)) for accidents occurring outside the United States, its territories, or possessions.

5.6. The Secretary of the Army shall provide for military support to civil authorities in accordance with DoD Directive 3025.1 (reference (f)). This responsibility shall not supersede other responsibilities of the Unified Commanders for executing the Department of Defense's response to a radiological accident.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

5.7. The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, shall:

5.7.1. Be responsible, in accordance with E.O. 12344 (reference (o)), for the safety of reactors and associated naval nuclear propulsion plants and control of radiation and radioactivity associated with naval nuclear propulsion activities.

5.7.2. Develop, in coordination with other DoD Components, planning guidance, response elements and structure, and exercise programs for dealing with accidents involving DoD mobile reactors and associated radioactivity.

5.7.3. Coordinate the response to a naval nuclear reactor accident with the Unified Combatant Commander in whose area of responsibility the accident occurred.

5.8. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.8.1. Advise the Secretary of Defense on the DoD response to a radiological accident.

5.8.2. Initiate and manage the national-level DoD response to the radiological accident, through the National Military Command Center (NMCC), for the Secretary of Defense, until control can be transferred to the responsible Unified Combatant Commander.

5.8.3. Maintain a Joint Nuclear Accident Incident Response Team (JNAIRT) to assist in carrying out the Chairman's responsibilities. To expedite the DoD response, the NMCC and the JNAIRT shall have authority to dispatch required specialized crisis response teams and logistic support to the scene of the accident.

5.9. The Commander in Chief, United States Transportation Command, shall provide Special Assignment Airlift Mission support for deployment of DoD and inter-departmental response organizations.

5.10. The Heads of the DoD Components shall:

5.10.1. Establish, maintain, and exercise capabilities to respond to radiological accidents and participate in joint and DoD committees supporting the DoD radiological programs, based on DoD Component-specific needs and mission requirements.

5.10.2. Upon request, reimburse the other DoD Components for costs incurred for requested radiological assistance that are not included in their normal operating expenses and that are directly chargeable to, and caused by, the assistance provided.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

### 6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

6.1. Radiological accidents shall be immediately reported directly to the NMCC using the most expeditious means available in accordance with CJCSI 3150.03 (reference (p)).

6.2. Events involving accidental or unauthorized launch by U.S. Forces or U.S.-supported allied forces of a nuclear-capable weapon system or any other event that could create a risk of war shall be reported directly to the National Command Authorities by the on-duty Deputy Director for Operations, NMCC. This report shall be consistent with U.S. obligations under the Agreement on Measures to Reduce the Risk of Outbreak of Nuclear War Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (reference (q)).

6.3. Any accident that may have caused a release of radioactive material that may result in international trans-boundary consequences of radiological safety significance shall be reported directly to the National Command Authorities by the on-duty Deputy Director for Operations, NMCC. This report shall be consistent with U.S. obligations under the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident (which applies, for example, to any nuclear reactor wherever located, but that does not apply to nuclear weapons and related activities) and with the related U.S. statement that "the United States will also voluntarily provide notification with respect to any other nuclear accident that has or may have trans-boundary effects of radiological safety significance" (which does apply to nuclear weapons and related activities) (reference (r)).

6.4. The responsible Unified Combatant Commander shall prepare and forward a final written report to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff after completing an investigation of the accident and provide information copies to the Military Services, other Unified Combatant Commanders, and the DNA.

6.5. The information requirements identified in this Directive have been assigned Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(AR)1168 in accordance with DoD 8910.1-M (reference (s)).

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SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



John P. White  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2  
E1. References, continued  
E2. Definitions

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) Federal Emergency Management Agency, "Federal Response Plan (FRP)," April 1992 <sup>2</sup>
- (f) DoD Directive 3025.1, "Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)," January 15, 1993
- (g) DoD Directive 3150.5, "DoD Response to Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) Incidents," March 24, 1987
- (h) DoD Directive 5100.46, "Foreign Disaster Relief," December 4, 1975
- (i) Section 404 of title 10, United States Code
- (j) Executive Order 12966, "Foreign Disaster Assistance," July 14, 1995
- (k) DoD Directive 5230.16, "Nuclear Accident and Incident Public Affairs (PA) Guidance," December 20, 1993
- (l) DoD Directive 5134.8, "Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Atomic Energy (ATSD(AE))," June 8, 1994
- (m) DoD Directive 5105.31, "Defense Nuclear Agency," June 14, 1995
- (n) DoD Directive 4000.19, "Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support," April 15, 1992
- (o) Executive Order 12344, "Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program," February 1, 1982
- (p) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3150.03, "Joint Reporting Structure, Event/Incident Reports," December 1, 1993
- (q) "Agreement on Measures to Reduce the Risk of Outbreak of Nuclear War Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," September 30, 1971, 22 United States Treaties (U.S.T.) 1590
- (r) "Conventions on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident," September 26, 1986, 25 International Legal Materials (I.L.M.)
- (s) DoD 8910.1-M, "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," November 1986

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<sup>2</sup> Available from HQ, FEMA, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20472.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Consequences Management. Those planning actions and preparations taken to identify, organize, equip, and train emergency response forces and to develop the executable plans implemented in response to an accident; and, the actions taken following an accident to mitigate and recover from the effects of an accident.

E2.1.2. Nuclear Component. Weapon components composed of fissionable or fusionable materials that contribute substantially to nuclear energy released during detonation. Nuclear components include radioactive boosting materials.

E2.1.3. Nuclear Weapon Accident. An unexpected event involving nuclear weapons that results in any of the following:

E2.1.3.1. Accidental or unauthorized launching, firing, or use by U.S. Forces or U.S.-supported allied forces of a nuclear-capable weapons system.

E2.1.3.2. An accidental, unauthorized, or unexplained nuclear detonation.

E2.1.3.3. Non-nuclear detonation or burning of a nuclear weapon.

E2.1.3.4. Radioactive contamination.

E2.1.3.5. Jettisoning of a nuclear weapon.

E2.1.3.6. Public hazard, actual or perceived.

E2.1.4. Nuclear Weapon Significant Incident. An unexpected event involving nuclear weapons, nuclear components, or a nuclear weapon transport or launch vehicle when a nuclear weapon is mated, loaded, or on board, that does not fall into the nuclear weapon accident category but that:

E2.1.4.1. Results in evident damage to a nuclear weapon or nuclear component to the extent that major rework, complete replacement, or examination or recertification by the DoE is required.

E2.1.4.2. Requires immediate action in the interest of safety or nuclear weapons security.

E2.1.4.3. May result in adverse public reaction (national or international).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DODD 3150.8, June 23, 1996*

E2.1.4.4. Could lead to a nuclear weapon accident and warrants that senior national officials or agencies be informed or take action.

E2.1.5. Radiological Accident. A loss of control over radiation or radioactive material that presents a hazard to life, health, or property or that may result in any member of the general population exceeding exposure limits for ionizing radiation.

E2.1.6. Response Task Force (RTF). A DoD response force appropriately manned, equipped, trained and able to perform and coordinate all actions necessary to control and recover from a radiological accident or significant incident. RTFs are organized and maintained by those Unified Combatant Commanders having potential for a radiological accident and primary responsibility for managing the DoD response.

**Appendix 8-8: DoDD 4500.9E, Transportation and Traffic Management**



Department of Defense  
**DIRECTIVE**

**NUMBER** 4500.09E  
September 11, 2007

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USD(AT&L)

SUBJECT: Transportation and Traffic Management

- References: (a) DoD Directive 4500.9E, subject as above, February 12, 2005 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Section 40125 of title 49, United States Code
  - (c) DoD 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation" current edition (hereby renamed as DTR 4500.9-R, "Defense Transportation Regulation")
  - (d) DoD Directive 5101.1, "DoD Executive Agent," September 3, 2002
  - (e) through (y), see Enclosure 1

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Reissues and updates Reference (a) in all areas except those relating to the provision of transportation services to Federal Agencies other than the Department of Defense. Those authorities remain unchanged and, to comply with Reference (b), retain their effective date of January 26, 1989.
- 1.2. Renames Reference (c) and directs the Commander, U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), as the single-manager for common user transportation, to develop, publish, and maintain Reference (c). All users of the Defense Transportation System shall comply with Reference (c).
- 1.3. Designates USTRANSCOM as the DoD Executive Agent for the DoD Customs and Border Clearance Program in accordance with Reference (d) and cancels DoD Directive 5030.49 (Reference (e)).
- 1.4. Designates the Secretary of the Army as the DoD Executive Agent for the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) program, in accordance with Reference (d).
- 1.5. Continues to authorize DoD 4515.13-R (Reference (f)) in accordance with DoD 5025.1-M (Reference (g)).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DoDD 4500.09E, September 11, 2007*

### 2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

2.1. This Directive applies to the Office of Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components").

2.2. Specific policies for operational support airlift are in DoD Directive 4500.43 (Reference (h)). Policies on the use of Government aircraft and air travel are in DoD Directive 4500.56 (Reference (i)). Policies on administrative use of motor vehicles are in DoD Directive 4500.36 (Reference (j)). Policies on air passenger management and safety and quality control of civil air carriers are in DoD Directive 4500.53 (Reference (k)). Policy on eligibility to travel on-board aircraft operated by or for the Department of Defense is prescribed in Reference (f). In the event of a conflict between the above references and this Directive, this Directive governs.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in the Joint Publication 1-02 (Reference (l)) and Enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. The national defense strategy of the United States requires a strong Defense Transportation System (DTS), operating within a national transportation system that is fully responsive and globally capable of meeting personnel and materiel movement requirements of the Department of Defense across the range of military operations. This strategy requires that an optimum mix be achieved that matches defense requirements with the various modes and methods of transportation, both military and commercial.

4.2. DoD shippers shall utilize commercial resources from the DTS to the maximum extent practicable unless there is a documented negative critical mission impact. An integral part of this policy is providing transportation service that is streamlined, flexible, cost effective, and responsive to customer needs.

4.2.1. Threat to Airlift Travelers. Members of the Uniformed Services and DoD civilian employees are authorized to use foreign-flag airlines (if U.S.-flag carriers are not available) and/or indirect routings to avoid high-threat areas and/or airports identified by the Defense Intelligence Agency. DoD personnel using foreign aircraft to avoid specific airports or routings must disembark at the nearest practical interchange point and continue the journey on U.S.-flag carrier service.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DoDD 4500.09E, September 11, 2007*

4.2.2. Use of Foreign-Flag Shipping. DoD cargo shall be transported by sea only in vessels of the United States, or belonging to the United States, except in accordance with the terms of an applicable treaty or when U.S.-flag ships are not available to meet the cargo requirements, or when the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the Presidential Memorandum and the Secretary of Defense Memorandum (References (m) and (n)), determines that rates charged by such vessels are excessive or otherwise unreasonable pursuant to Subpart 247.5 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (Reference (o)). All Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) materiel that is U.S.-financed shall be transported by U.S.-flag carriers, unless a non-availability waiver has been granted by the DSCA and the Maritime Administration.

4.3. Transportation resources shall be used for official purposes only.

4.4. DoD transportation and traffic management programs shall foster an environment that promotes competition, industrial preparedness, quality service, and overall readiness.

4.5. DoD transportation requirements shall be met by using the most cost effective commercial transportation resources to the maximum extent practicable unless there is a documented negative critical mission impact. In peacetime, the Department of Defense generally shall maintain and operate only those owned or controlled transportation resources needed to meet approved DoD emergency and wartime requirements and anticipated exercise or other peacetime forecast requirements that may not reasonably be met with commercial transportation resources. DoD-owned or -controlled transportation resources shall be used during peacetime as efficiently as practicable, to provide essential training for operational personnel, and to ensure the capability to meet approved requirements for military capacity in wartime, contingencies, and emergencies.

4.6. Timely In-Transit Visibility (ITV) data on all cargo and passenger movements is provided, across the range of military operations, from the use of automated information systems to the DoD ITV system of record. Shippers shall use the DoD-approved suite of Automatic Identification Technology devices to enable the creation, capture, and processing of accurate shipment data in a timely manner to support ITV and to facilitate timely and efficient cargo and passenger movement.

4.7. Unless urgent circumstances prohibit, cargo, passengers, and personal property shall be manifested on-board all DoD-owned, -controlled, or -chartered conveyances supporting the Department of Defense. Detailed procedures for manifesting passengers, cargo, and personal property are contained in Reference (c).

4.8. Intermodal forms of transportation shall be utilized, to include the use of American National Standards Institute and/or International Standards Organization compatible containers to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with military needs (Reference (c)).

4.9. The Joint Federal Travel Regulation and the Joint Travel Regulation (References (p) and (q)) state that civilian employees and military members and their dependents must use coach-

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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class accommodations for official travel. Exceptions to this policy for the use of other than coach-class accommodations must comply with References (p) and (q), as appropriate. (See Enclosure 3.)

4.10. The acquisition of common-user transportation and related services to meet DoD transportation requirements shall be accomplished primarily through USTRANSCOM in accordance with DoD Directive 5158.04 (Reference (r)). The Department of Defense may join with other Federal Government Agencies to use transportation services procurement instruments negotiated by those Agencies when it is beneficial. DoD procurement instruments also may be drafted to include similar transportation requirements of other Federal Agencies. DoD shippers shall use existing procurement instruments for transportation services, unless there is a documented negative critical mission impact.

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)), in accordance with DoD Directive 5134.01 (Reference (s)), shall identify policy consistent with United States Code (U.S.C.), and provide guidance to the DoD Components concerning the efficient and effective acquisition and use of DoD and commercial transportation resources and services.

5.2. The Heads of the DoD Components shall ensure that regulations and implementing procedures are revised to ensure full compliance with this Directive.

5.3. The Secretary of the Navy shall act for the Secretary of Defense and exercise the powers of the Secretary of Defense pursuant to Public Law 81-891 (Reference (t)) only on matters pertaining to waiver of cabotage law pursuant to the "Merchant Marine Act of 1920," section 55102 of title 46, U.S.C. (also called the "Jones Act") (Reference (u)) for the carriage of DoD cargo in the DTS. The authority may be redelegated to the Commander, Military Sealift Command, and no further. All other requests for waiver of cabotage laws shall be referred to the USD(AT&L) for further coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

5.4. The Secretary of the Army shall serve as the DoD Executive Agent for the MAST program, in accordance with Reference (d) and, as such, shall implement DoD policy; provide direction on plans, procedures, and requirements; and task the DoD Components having cognizance over military resources that may be employed in support of the MAST program. Forces that are under the operational control of the Commanders of the Combatant Commands shall not be tasked to support the establishment of MAST sites without the approval of that Combatant Commander.

5.5. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall establish means for identifying requirements to USTRANSCOM, the Distribution Process Owner, and maintain cognizance over those requirements, prescribe a transportation movement priority system, and institute a Joint Transportation Board to analyze courses of actions and provide recommendations when requirements exceed transportation system capability.

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5.6. The Commander, USTRANSCOM, shall:

5.6.1. Serve as the single-manager for common user transportation, and as such USTRANSCOM:

5.6.1.1. Shall develop, publish, and maintain Reference (c).

5.6.1.2. Is hereby designated as the DoD Executive Agent for the Customs and Border Clearance program with delegated authority to enter into binding agreements on behalf of the Department of Defense in accordance with Reference (d).

5.6.1.3. Is also designated the Distribution Process Owner in accordance with Reference (r).

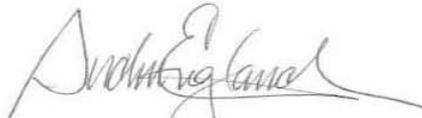
5.6.1.4. Shall be responsible for determining requirements for overland movement of DoD Privately Owned Vehicles in the continental United States and serving as the DoD point of contact for the establishment, amendment, or clarification of rules of the regulatory bodies governing safe transportation.

5.6.2. Be the primary commander responsible for the transportation-oriented elements of strategic mobility planning and operations, and maintaining the Joint Deployment System. USTRANSCOM shall be responsible for worldwide strategic mobility planning (deliberate and execution), deployment-related automated data processing systems integration, and centralized traffic management.

5.6.3. Coordinate changes and updates to Reference (c) with the Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Transportation Policy, and as appropriate with the Joint Staff, Military Departments, and Defense Logistics Agency representatives.

### 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.



Gordon England

Enclosures – 4

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Definitions
- E3. First/premium-Class Travel Accommodations Approval Authority
- E4. Retained Authorities

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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### E1. ENCLOSURE 1

#### REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Directive 5030.49, "DoD Customs and Border Clearance Program," May 4, 2004 (hereby canceled)
- (f) DoD 4515.13-R, "Air Transportation Eligibility," November 1994
- (g) DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," March 5, 2003
- (h) DoD Directive 4500.43, "Operational Support Airlift (OSA)," October 28, 1996
- (i) DoD Directive 4500.56, "DoD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel," March 2, 1997
- (j) DoD Directive 4500.36, "Management, Acquisition, and Use of Motor Vehicles," August 3, 2004
- (k) DoD Directive 4500.53, "DoD Commercial Air Transportation Quality and Safety Review Program," December 12, 2000
- (l) Joint Publication 1-02, "DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," as amended
- (m) Presidential Memorandum, "Delegation of Authority Under the Cargo Preference Act," August 7, 1985<sup>1</sup>
- (n) Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Ocean Transportation of Department of Defense Supplies," August 8, 1985<sup>2</sup>
- (o) Parts 47.3 and Subpart 247.5 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, current edition
- (p) Joint Federal Travel Regulation [electronic version], November 12, 2004
- (q) Joint Travel Regulation [electronic version], November 12, 2004
- (r) DoD Directive 5158.04, "United States Transportation Command," July 27, 2007
- (s) DoD Directive 5134.01, "Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)),," December 9, 2005
- (t) Public Law 81-891, "Act of December 27, 1950"
- (u) Section 55102 of title 46, United States Code, "Merchant Marine Act of 1920" ("Jones Act")
- (v) Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, "Premium-Class Travel Program," March 19, 2004<sup>3</sup>
- (w) Sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, United States Code
- (x) DoD 7000.14-R, "Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (FMRs)," Volumes 11A, 11B, and 15, current version
- (y) DoD Instruction 6000.11, "Patient Movement," September 9, 1998

<sup>1</sup> Request this reference by sending an email to [atl.lmr@osd.mil](mailto:atl.lmr@osd.mil)

<sup>2</sup> Request this reference by sending an email to [atl.lmr@osd.mil](mailto:atl.lmr@osd.mil)

<sup>3</sup> Request this reference by sending an email to [atl.lmr@osd.mil](mailto:atl.lmr@osd.mil)

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### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT). A suite of tools for facilitating total asset visibility (TAV) source data capture and transfer. AIT includes a variety of devices, such as bar codes, magnetic strips, optical memory cards, and radio frequency tags for marking or tagging individual items, multi-packs, equipment, air pallets, or containers, along with the hardware and software required to create the devices, read the information on them, and integrate that information with other logistic information. AIT integration with logistic information systems is essential to the DoD TAV efforts.

E2.2. Defense Transportation System (DTS). For the purpose of this Directive, DTS is that portion of the worldwide transportation infrastructure that supports DoD transportation needs in peace and war. The DTS consists of two major elements: military (organic) and commercial resources. These resources include aircraft, assets, services, and systems organic to, contracted for, or controlled by the Department of Defense. The DTS infrastructure, including ports, airlift, sealift, railway, highway, ITV, information management systems, customs, and traffic management that the Department of Defense maintains and exercises in peacetime, is a vital element of the DoD capability to project power worldwide. It provides for responsive force projection and a seamless transition between peacetime and wartime operations.

E2.3. DoD-Controlled. For the purposes of this Directive, DoD-controlled transportation resources are defined as sealift transportation assets leased, or chartered exclusively for DoD use for periods greater than 90 days. For airlift, only those aircraft leased and operated using military crews or wet leased for exclusive use under long-term contracts shall be considered DoD-controlled assets.

E2.4. In-Transit Visibility (ITV). See Reference (l) for definition.

E2.5. Shipper. A Service or agency activity (including the contract administration or purchasing office for vendors) or vendor that originates shipments. The functions performed include planning, assembling, consolidating, documenting, and arranging materiel movement.

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### E3. ENCLOSURE 3

#### FIRST/PREMIUM-CLASS TRAVEL ACCOMMODATIONS APPROVAL AUTHORITY

Approval authorities for first/premium-class accommodations are as follows:

E3.1. The Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Agencies. Director, Administration and Management, or as delegated by the Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum (Reference (v)).

E3.2. The Secretaries of the Military Departments. The Secretaries of the Military Departments may redelegate approval authority to the Under Secretaries, the Service Chiefs or their Vice and/or the Deputy Chiefs of Staff, and four-star Major Commanders or their three-star Vice and/or Deputy Commander and no further.

E3.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Combatant Commands. The Director, Joint Staff, or as delegated. The Combatant Commanders may redelegate approval authority to the Vice and/or Deputy Commanders, and four-star Component Commanders or their three-star Vice and/or Deputy Commanders only.

E3.4. Prohibition on Approving Own Premium-Class Travel. Premium-class approving officials may not approve their own premium-class travel. They must obtain approval from their reporting senior flag officer or civilian equivalent. Approval must be granted by someone senior to the traveler.

E3.5. Other. Approval authorization for premium-class other than first-class accommodations and the limitations on use of any premium-class accommodations are set-forth in References (p) and (q), as appropriate.

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### E4. ENCLOSURE 4

#### RETAINED AUTHORITIES (Effective date January 26, 1989)

E4.1. Support for Non-DoD Units. Arrange and provide administrative, logistics, and medical support to the United States Department of Agriculture or to the United States Public Health Service advisors and/or inspectors at specific foreign embarkation points. Retrograde DoD cargo shall not be embarked without official clearance certification or free pratique authorization by a certified quarantine inspector. Retrograde of foreign equipment for repair and return shall be arranged on a space available, reimbursable basis.

#### E4.2. Employment of Military Resources for MAST

E4.2.1. Military units shall assist civilian communities in providing medical emergency helicopter services beyond the capability of that community. Military units shall not compete for emergency medical evacuation missions in areas where support may be provided by civilian contractors.

E4.2.2. Military support shall only be accomplished as a by-product of, and within, the Military Department's annual training program and without adverse impact to the unit's primary military mission. MAST support may be discontinued with little or no advance notice due to DoD priorities.

E4.2.3. Support may only be provided subject to the following specific limitations:

E4.2.3.1. Assistance may be provided only in areas where military units able to provide such assistance are regularly assigned.

E4.2.3.2. Military units shall not be transferred from one area to another for providing such assistance.

E4.2.3.3. Assistance may be provided only to the extent that it does not interfere with the performance of the military mission.

E4.2.3.4. The provisions of assistance shall not cause any increase in funds required for DoD operation.

E4.2.3.5. The Secretary of Defense, or his or her designee, shall be the final decision authority for commitment of DoD resources to the MAST program.

E4.2.3.6. DoD costs incurred in the program shall be funded by the Military Departments within their annual training program.

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### E4.3. Non-DoD Use of DoD Transportation

E4.3.1. DoD transportation resources may be used to move non-DoD traffic only when the DoD mission shall not be impaired and movement of such traffic is of an emergency, lifesaving nature, specifically authorized by statute, in direct support of the DoD mission, or requested by the head of an Agency of the Government pursuant to sections 1535 and 1536 of 31 U.S.C. (Reference (w)). The requesting Agency must provide a determination that the request is in the best interest of the Government and that commercial transportation is not available or, for reasons that must be specified, is not capable of satisfying the movement requirement.

E4.3.2. Reimbursement for transportation provided by the Department of Defense to other U.S. Government agencies and non-U.S. Government agencies or private individuals is required and shall be in accordance with DoD 7000.14-R, Volumes 11A and 11B (Reference (x)). Rates shall be constructed in accordance with DoD Instruction 6000.11 (Reference (y)) to recover specific costs based on the type of agency supported. Non-DoD U.S. Government rates shall recover costs that shall offset expenses from appropriated funds such as military and civilian pay or funded fringe benefit costs, and recover other significant costs such as the cost of fuel, landing fees, etc. Non-U.S. Government rates shall recover the full cost of operation to include those costs charged to other U.S. Government Agencies, plus miscellaneous costs, as provided in Reference (x). Specific rates or surcharges may be provided by the transportation operating agencies. Reimbursement for transportation of foreign military sales materials shall be in accordance with Reference (x).

E4.3.3. Requests for the use of DoD transportation to move non-DoD traffic shall be handled, as follows:

E4.3.3.1. Medical evacuation transportation is governed pursuant to the terms of Reference (y). Requests for medical evacuation transportation shall be referred to the Global Patient Movement Requirements Center for disposition in accordance with that Instruction.

E4.3.3.2. Other requests shall be referred for decision to the Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Transportation Policy) unless they fall within a category for which the decision authority is exercised by another DoD element pursuant to Reference (d).

E4.3.3.3. When DoD transportation has been authorized to move non-DoD traffic, the documents associated with customs, immigration, export, or other international travel and transportation requirements must be accomplished by the person or organization requesting the transportation.

**Appendix 8-9: DoDD 5030.50, Employment of Department of Defense  
Resources in Support of the United States Postal Service**

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5030.50  
April 13, 1972

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ASD(C)

SUBJECT: Employment of Department of Defense Resources in Support of the United States Postal Service

- References: (a) DoD Directive 4500.25, "Coordination of Department of Defense Military Mail Transportation and Services Policy," March 2, 1956  
(b) DoD Directive 5030.11, "Postal Agreement Between the Post Office Department and the Department of Defense," March 5, 1959  
(c) DoD Directive 1235.10, "Mobilization of the Ready Reserve," October 27, 1970

1. PURPOSE

This Directive establishes uniform DoD policies, assigns responsibilities, and furnishes general guidance on the use of DoD resources to assist the United States Postal Service (USPS) to safeguard, process, and deliver the mail when ordered by the President. It provides the basis for the Secretary of the Army, as the Executive Agent, to assign joint planning responsibilities for rendering assistance to the USPS and, when ordered, to direct the provision of that assistance.

2. APPLICABILITY

2.1. The provisions of this Directive apply to the Military Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and all Defense Agencies (hereinafter referred to collectively as "DoD Components") having cognizance over resources that may be used under the provisions of this Directive.

2.2. The provisions of this Directive do not abrogate the policies, guidance or responsibilities established by DoD Directives 4500.25 and 5030.11 (references (a) and (b)).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

DODD 5030.50, April 13, 1972

### 3. DEFINITION

As used in this Directive, resources include military and civilian personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies under the control of the DoD Components.

### 4. POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. Authority. Legal authority for the employment of military resources at the direction of the President to reestablish and maintain essential postal service may be found in section 686 of title 31, U.S. Code, and section 411 of title 39, U.S. Code.

4.2. Executive Agent. The Secretary of the Army is designated the Executive Agent for the Department of Defense in all matters relating to the planning for, and when directed, the deployment and employment of DoD resources to assist the USPS in restoring and maintaining essential mail service in the Continental United States (CONUS).

4.3. Funding. The incremental costs related to DoD resources provided to the USPS under the provisions of this Directive will be provided on a reimbursable basis. The DoD Components will forward requests for reimbursement to the Department of the Army in accordance with procedures established under 4.4.1., below. The Department of the Army will consolidate cost reports and forward them to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

4.4. Responsibilities. In carrying out the provisions of this Directive, responsibilities and functions are delineated as follows:

4.4.1. The Secretary of the Army or his designee is responsible for:

4.4.1.1. Providing policy and direction governing plans, procedures, and requirements to all DoD Components having cognizance over DoD resources that may be employed under the provisions of this Directive.

4.4.1.2. Establishing procedures for consolidating and forwarding to the USPS requests for reimbursement for assistance provided under the provisions of this Directive.

4.4.1.3. Consistent with the provisions of DoD Directive 1235.10 (reference (c)), establishing policies and procedures for:

4.4.1.3.1. Calling the National Guard to active Federal service and ordering the National Guard and other Reserve components to active duty; and

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DODD 5030.50, April 13, 1972

4.4.1.3.2. The employment of such forces that may be required to carry out the purposes of this Directive.

4.4.1.4. Calling or ordering to active Federal service:

4.4.1.4.1. The Army Reserve component units or members required to carry out the provisions of the Presidential directive, Secretary of Defense instruction, or other appropriate authority.

4.4.1.4.2. Through the appropriate Military Department Secretaries, units or individuals of the Reserve components of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Force required to carry out the provisions of the Presidential directive, Secretary of Defense instruction, or other appropriate authority, subject to the provisions of 4.4.3. and 4.4.4., below.

4.4.1.5. Providing resources of the U.S. Army, consistent with DoD policies and priorities, to include:

4.4.1.5.1. The resources of the Army National Guard called to active Federal service under the provisions of 4.4.1.4., above.

4.4.1.5.2. The resources of the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard ordered to active duty to carry out the purposes of this Directive.

4.4.1.6. Exercising through designated military commanders the direction of resources committed or assigned to assist the USPS.

4.4.1.7. Devising command, control, and communications arrangements to insure effective coordination and responsiveness among the DoD Components under conditions of pre-positioning, deployment, or employment of military resources. Maximum utilization will be made of existing reports of the Joint Reporting Structure (JRS), as prescribed in JCS Pub. 6.<sup>1</sup> Arrangements and reports affecting commanders of Unified and Specified Commands will be coordinated with the JCS.

4.4.1.8. Keeping the Secretary of Defense informed of unusual DoD resource requirements (actual or potential) and other significant developments in connection with postal assistance planning and operations.

<sup>1</sup> Copies available from the Office of the Secretary, Joint Chiefs of Staff (Documents Division), Washington, DC 20301.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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4.4.2. The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) are responsible for establishing procedures that will promptly transfer active resources that are assigned to Unified and Specified Commands to the Military Departments for postal augmentation operations in the CONUS, as required by the DoD Executive Agent and consistent with DoD priorities.

4.4.3. The Secretary of the Air Force is responsible for:

4.4.3.1. Providing resources of the U.S. Air Force, as required by the DoD Executive Agent and consistent with DoD policies and priorities, to include:

4.4.3.1.1. Designating and providing the specific units or members of the Air National Guard to be called to active Federal service under the provisions 4.4.1.4.2., above.

4.4.3.1.2. Designating and providing the resources of the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve ordered to active duty to carry out the purposes of this Directive.

4.4.3.2. Exercising, for the DoD Executive Agent through designated military commanders, coordinating authority over and direction of DoD-provided military and commercial obligated airlift resources, excluding Army, Navy and Marine Corps helicopter resources/operations, used to fulfill postal augmentation airlift requirements.

4.4.3.3. Providing airlift to deploy and redeploy postal augmentation forces and for supply, resupply, and aeromedical evacuation.

4.4.4. The Secretary of the Navy is responsible for:

4.4.4.1. Designating and providing resources of the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Marine Corps, as required by the DoD Executive Agent and consistent with DoD policies and priorities, including the resources of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve ordered to active duty to carry out the purposes of this Directive.

4.4.4.2. Making airlift resources available to the Secretary of the Air Force, consistent with DoD priorities, as requested by him in the accomplishment of his airlift responsibilities set forth in 4.4.3.3., above.

4.4.5. The Defense Agencies are responsible for providing resources as required, and advice and assistance on matters within their spheres of responsibility, consistent with DoD priorities, to the DoD Executive Agent and to the Secretaries of the Military Departments and to the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the discharge of their responsibilities.

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4.4.6. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) is responsible for all DoD public affairs matters related to DoD assistance to the USPS in restoring and maintaining essential postal service. To ensure efficiency and responsiveness in keeping the public fully informed, he will provide direction and guidance to the DoD Executive Agent on all aspects of public release of information relating to assistance given.

4.4.7. The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs) is responsible for all DoD legislative liaison matters related to DoD assistance to the USPS in restoring and maintaining essential postal service. To ensure efficiency and responsiveness in keeping the Congress fully informed, he will in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) provide direction and guidance to the DoD Executive Agent in all aspects of the release of information to the Congress relating to assistance given.

### 5. COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

In the event of postal augmentation operations:

5.1. Resources of the Unified or Specified Commands will be transferred by the JCS to their respective Military Departments, when requested by the DoD Executive Agent. (Such resources will revert to the Unified or Specified Commands when directed by the DoD Executive Agent.)

5.2. The DoD Executive Agent is delegated the authority to exercise, through the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, the direction of those forces assigned or committed to him by the Military Departments.

5.3. Commanders designated by the DoD Executive Agent will exercise operational control over all committed military forces.

### 6. REPORTING

6.1. Reports will be submitted in accordance with procedures established by the DoD Executive Agent.

6.2. The reporting requirements prescribed herein are assigned Report Control Symbol DD-COMP(AR)1163.

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DODD 5030.50, April 13, 1972

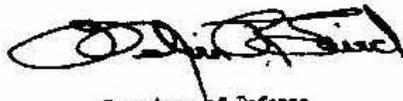
7. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing directives, instructions, or plans, revised or developed by the DoD Components under assignment herein will be furnished to the DoD Executive Agent for review.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

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Secretary of Defense

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

**DIRECTIVE**

NUMBER 5105.60  
October 11, 1996

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DA&M

SUBJECT: National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA)

References: (a) Title 10, United States Code  
(b) Title 50, United States Code  
(c) Executive Order 12333, "United States Intelligence Activities,"  
December 4, 1981  
(d) National Imagery and Mapping Agency Act of 1996  
(e) through (o), see enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

- 1.1. Establishes the NIMA within the Department of Defense consistent with the authorities and duties of the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) under references (a), (b), (c), and (d).
- 1.2. Prescribes the NIMA's mission, organization, responsibilities, functions, relationships, and authorities, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense by Section 113 and Chapters 8 and 22 of reference (a), and in accordance with references (a), (b), and (d).
- 1.3. Replaces DoD Directives 5105.40 and 5105.56 (references (e) and (f)).

2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components")

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*DoDD 5105.60, October 11, 1996*

and other Federal Departments and Agencies on matters related to the statutory NIMA mission.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. MISSION

The NIMA shall provide timely, relevant, and accurate imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information in support of the national security objectives of the United States.

### 5. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The NIMA is hereby established as a Defense Agency of the Department of Defense under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, and is designated as a Combat Support Agency pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 193 (reference (a)). The NIMA is an agency within the Intelligence Community in accordance with 50 U.S.C. 401a(4)(E) (reference (b)) and E.O. 12333 (reference (c)). The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (ASD(C3I)) exercises overall supervision over the NIMA pursuant to Section 192 of reference (a); however, all substantive intelligence produced by the NIMA shall be submitted directly to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense and, as appropriate, to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the DCI. The NIMA shall consist of a Director, and such subordinate organizational elements as the Director establishes within the resources made available. The Director, if a military officer, shall carry the grade of lieutenant general, or, in the case of the Navy, vice admiral.

### 6. RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Director, NIMA, advises the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, the ASD(C3I), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commanders, and, for national intelligence purposes, the DCI and other Federal Government officials, on imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information; and supports the imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial requirements of the Departments and Agencies of the Federal Government, to the extent provided by law. In the exercise of these responsibilities, the Director, NIMA, shall:

- 6.1. Organize, direct, and manage the NIMA and all assigned resources.

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6.2. Provide responsive imagery, imagery intelligence and geospatial information products, support, services, and information (to include the coordination of imagery collection requirements, national tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination) to the DoD Components, and, for national intelligence purposes, to the DCI, the non-DoD members of the Intelligence Community, the National Security Council, and other Federal Government Departments and Agencies.

6.3. Manage imagery and geospatial analysis and production.

6.4. Manage the tasking of and task national collection operations in accordance with Section 442 of reference (a), Section 403-5(b)(2) of reference (b), and E.O. 12333 (reference (c)), and consistent with the DCI's collection tasking authority under Section 441(c) of reference (a), Section 402 et seq. of reference (b), reference (c), and DoD Directive S-3325.2 (reference (g)), as follows:

6.4.1. Developing and consolidating geospatial information requirements and national imagery collection requirements.

6.4.2. Supporting the imagery requirements of the Department of State and other non-DoD Agencies, in accordance with the requirements and priorities established by the DCI.

6.4.3. Tasking DoD imagery collection elements to meet national intelligence requirements and priorities, as established by the DCI, except as noted in paragraph 6.6., below.

6.4.4. Advising DoD imagery collection elements on the collection of imagery to meet non-national intelligence requirements.

6.5. Establish and/or consolidate DoD geospatial information data collection requirements and collecting or tasking other DoD Components to collect and provide necessary data, except as noted in paragraph 6.6., below.

6.6. Provide advisory tasking for theater and tactical assets, including advising imagery collection elements on collection of imagery to meet national intelligence requirements when the collection elements are both assigned to or under the operational control of the Secretary of a Military Department or the Commander of a Combatant Command, and not allocated by the Secretary of Defense to meet national intelligence requirements.

6.7. Disseminate or ensure the dissemination of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information by the most efficient and expeditious means consistent with DoD and DCI security requirements.

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6.8. Serve as the Program Manager for the National Imagery and Mapping Program, a program within the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP), for activities within the NIMA, and as Program Manager for the Defense Imagery and Mapping Program within the DoD Joint Military Intelligence Program (JMIP).

6.9. Serve as the Functional Manager for imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial investment activities, which include RDT&E and procurement initiatives within the NFIP, JMIP, and the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA) aggregate.

6.10. Develop and make recommendations on national and non-national policy for imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information, including as it relates to international matters, for the approval of appropriate Federal Government officials.

6.11. Prescribe and mandate standards and end-to-end technical architectures related to imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information for the DoD Components and for the non-DoD elements of the Intelligence Community, in accordance with Section 442 of reference (a), and Sections 402 et seq. and 403-5(b) of reference (b), to include:

6.11.1. Standards for end-to-end architectures related to imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information.

6.11.2. Standards for geospatial information products produced within the Department of Defense in accordance with DoD 4120.3-M (reference (h)).

6.11.3. Standards for career programs for imagery analysts, cartographers, and related fields.

6.11.4. Standards for training, programs and courses for advanced imagery analysts, cartographers, personnel performing imagery tasking, geospatial information collection, and imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information processing, exploitation, and dissemination functions, imagery-related functional management, and related fields.

6.11.5. Technical guidance and direction to all the DoD Components and the non-DoD members of the Intelligence Community regarding standardization and interoperability of systems requiring geospatial information or imagery support.

6.11.6. Technical guidance and direction to all the DoD Components and the non-DoD members of the Intelligence Community regarding standardization and interoperability of systems for exploitation and dissemination of imagery and imagery intelligence products and geospatial information.

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6.12. Establish system and end-to-end architectures related to imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information, in compliance with National and Defense Information Infrastructure guidance and standards in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 442 (reference (a)) and 50 U.S.C. 402 et seq. (reference (b)), by:

6.12.1. Performing or directing the research, design, development, deployment operation and maintenance of systems related to the processing, dissemination, and archiving of imagery (including tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination), imagery intelligence, and geospatial information.

6.12.2. Transferring or otherwise providing such systems to the DoD Components and to other Federal Government Agencies, as appropriate.

6.12.3. Developing and fielding systems of common concern related to imagery intelligence and geospatial information.

6.13. Evaluate the performance of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information components of the Department of Defense in meeting national and military intelligence requirements. To the extent authorized by the DCI, evaluate the performance of the non-DoD Departments or Agencies of the Intelligence Community having imagery or geospatial information tasking, collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination functions, in meeting national and non-national intelligence requirements. Report evaluation results annually to the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the DCI. Define and recommend cooperative production and dissemination arrangements for the performance of imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information components of the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community to support wartime and emergency operations.

6.14. Coordinate efforts of the DoD Components to provide their Tactical Impact Statements to the Congress on the ability of proposed national systems to satisfy tactical requirements.

6.15. Review and respond to the imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information requirements and priorities for military operations, in support of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Combatant Commanders.

6.16. Develop and submit to the Secretary of Defense a consolidated statement of the geospatial information production requirements and priorities in accordance with the National Military Strategy and the national security objectives of the United States.

6.17. Review and validate the national reconnaissance imagery and imagery intelligence requirements and priorities for national customers, and develop and submit to the DCI a consolidated statement of these imagery and imagery intelligence requirements and priorities in accordance with policies and procedures established by the DCI.

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- 6.18. Manage the national archive of national and appropriate tactical imagery, imagery products, and geospatial information.
- 6.19. Exercise imagery and geospatial information systems for responsiveness and support to military forces in preparation for wartime and emergency operations.
- 6.20. In accordance with the DoD Plan for Peacetime Use of Reserve Component Intelligence Elements, dated December 21, 1994, identify imagery, and imagery intelligence tasks, products, support services, and information requirements that can appropriately be satisfied from within the Military Services' Reserve Forces. In coordination with the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Military Services, establish the capability to conduct mission tasking and mission management of Reserve Forces engaged in or capable of being engaged in these activities.
- 6.21. Develop policies and provide DoD participation in national and international imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information activities, in coordination with appropriate DoD officials for geospatial information activities and with the DCI for imagery activities and activities which involve an intelligence or security service of a foreign country. Represent the Department of Defense in national and international geospatial information standardization activities. Execute DoD responsibilities under interagency and international geospatial information agreements.
- 6.22. Protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure pursuant to guidance received from the DCI in accordance with the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C., reference (b)), E.O. 12333 (reference (c)), PDD NSTC-8 (reference (i)), E.O. 12951 (reference (j)), and E.O. 12958 (reference (k)).
- 6.23. Advise the Secretary of Defense and the DCI on future needs for imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information capabilities and systems, as appropriate.
- 6.24. Provide staff advice and assistance on imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information related matters to the DoD Components and other Federal Government Departments and Agencies, as appropriate.
- 6.25. Serve as the sole DoD action agency for all purchases of commercial and foreign government-owned imagery-related remote sensing data by the DoD Components. Serve as the primary action agency for such purchases by any other Federal Department or Agency, on request.
- 6.26. Advise the Defense Acquisition Board, the Defense Science Board, the Joint Space Management Board, and other DoD boards on imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information issues, as appropriate.
- 6.27. Identify and analyze the industrial base, as appropriate, to meet essential customer imagery requirements and to ensure industrial base impacts on NIMA functions

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are considered. Assess the applicability of evolving commercial capabilities to meet imagery and geospatial information needs of the Department of Defense and the Intelligence Community.

6.28. Establish and maintain a NIMA Joint Manpower Program that will be reviewed annually by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

6.29. Serve as the DoD Modeling and Simulation Management Executive Agent for Terrain, managing and overseeing all aspects of DoD modeling and simulation related to the authoritative representation of terrain, including both data and the dynamic process models describing related natural and man-made effects, in accordance with DoD 5000.59-P (reference (l)).

6.30. Protect the security of NIMA installations, activities, property, information, and employees by all appropriate means in accordance with statute and DoD Regulations.

6.31. Consistent with DoD and DCI policies, promulgate procedures and instructions for imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information and related matters to the Department of Defense, as necessary, including publication of handbooks for the exploitation, analysis, dissemination and release of imagery, imagery-derived products, and geospatial information.

6.32. Establish a Chief Information Officer, with responsibilities and functions as provided in Division E of Pub. L. 104-106 (1996) (reference (m)).

6.33. Perform such other functions as the Secretary of Defense may direct.

### 7. RELATIONSHIPS

7.1. In performing assigned functions, the Director, NIMA, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense and the overall supervision of the ASD(C3I), shall:

7.1.1. Be responsible to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for matters affecting the Chairman's responsibilities under Title 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)), especially requirements associated with the joint planning process, and for matters affecting the missions and responsibilities of the Combatant Commanders. For these purposes, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is authorized to communicate directly with, and task, the Director, NIMA.

7.1.2. Exchange information and advice and coordinate actions with the Heads of the other DoD Components having collateral or related functions, as appropriate.

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7.1.3. Maintain liaison with Executive Branch organizations on imagery and geospatial matters, as appropriate.

7.1.4. To the extent permitted by law, use established facilities and services of the Department of Defense or other Federal Government Departments or Agencies, whenever practicable, to avoid duplication and achieve an appropriate balance of modernization, efficiency, and economy of operations. Special emphasis should be placed on maximizing use of existing personnel, facilities, and services of the DoD Intelligence Components, and, to the extent authorized by the DCI, the Central Intelligence Agency.

7.2. The Heads of the DoD Components shall:

7.2.1. Provide assistance and support to the Director, NIMA, in their respective fields of responsibility and within available resources, as may be necessary to carry out functions assigned to the NIMA.

7.2.2. Ensure compliance with taskings issued by the Director, NIMA, pursuant to this Directive.

7.2.3. Submit imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial collection and production requirements to the Director, NIMA, in accordance with procedures established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

7.2.4. Coordinate with the Director, NIMA, on all matters concerning the mission, capabilities, functions, and operations of the NIMA.

7.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall review and assess the responsiveness and readiness of the NIMA to support operating forces in the event of a war or threat to national security and make any recommendations the Chairman considers appropriate, in accordance with Section 193 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)).

### 8. AUTHORITY

8.1. The ASD(C3I) is delegated the authority to issue Instructions to the DoD Components to implement this Directive. Instructions to the Military Departments shall be issued through the Secretaries of the Military Departments. Instructions to the Combatant Commanders shall be issued through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

8.2. The Director, NIMA, is specifically delegated authority to:

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8.2.1. Obtain reports, information, advice, and assistance, consistent with DoD Directive 4630.5 (reference (n)) and DoD Directive 8910.1 (reference (o)), as necessary, to carry out assigned functions.

8.2.2. Communicate directly with the Heads of the DoD Components, the Intelligence Community, and other Federal Government Departments and Agencies, as necessary, to carry out assigned functions. Communications to the Combatant Commanders shall be coordinated, as appropriate, with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

8.2.3. Exercise functional oversight over the United States Imagery System (USIS) and the Geospatial Information Infrastructure (GII); such oversight shall include the requisite technical oversight authority over the tactical elements of the USIS and GII to ensure interoperability between existing and future USIS and GII systems, connectivity between national and tactical systems, and modernization of tactical systems.

8.2.4. Exercise the administrative authorities in enclosure 3.

8.3. The Director, NIMA, shall exercise the authorities and responsibilities of a Senior Official of the Intelligence Community pursuant to the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C., reference (b)), E.O. 12333 (reference (c)), and the NIMA Act of 1996 (reference (d)).

### 9. ADMINISTRATION

9.1. The Director, NIMA, shall be appointed and evaluated by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 201 (reference (a)).

9.2. The Military Departments shall assign military personnel to the NIMA in accordance with approved Joint Manpower Program authorizations and procedures for assignment to joint duty. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall review NIMA joint staffing program requirements for those functions related to NIMA direct intelligence support to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and provide appropriate recommendations to the ASD(C3I).

9.3. The NIMA shall be authorized such personnel, facilities, funds, and other resources as the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate. The NIMA may obtain personnel, administrative, and contracting support from the Central Intelligence Agency, to the extent permitted by law and approved by the Secretary of Defense and the DCI.

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10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective on October 1, 1996.

  
John P. White  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 3

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Definitions
- E3. Delegations of Authority

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### E1. ENCLOSURE 1

#### REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Directive 5105.40, "Defense Mapping Agency (DMA)," December 6, 1990 (hereby canceled)
- (f) DoD Directive 5105.56, "Central Imagery Office (CIO)", October 23, 1995 (hereby canceled)
- (g) DoD Directive S-3325.2, "Transfer of National Intelligence Collection Tasking Authority (U)," June 18, 1987
- (h) DoD 4120.3-M, "Defense Standardization Program (DSP) Policies and Procedures," July 1993
- (i) Presidential Decision Directive NSTC-8, "National Space Policy (U)," September 14, 1996
- (j) Executive Order 12951, "Release of Imagery Acquired by Space Based National Intelligence Reconnaissance Systems," February 22, 1995
- (k) Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information," April 17, 1995
- (l) DoD 5000.59-P, "Modeling and Simulation (M&S) Master Plan," October 1995
- (m) Public Law 104-106, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996," February 10, 1996
- (n) DoD Directive 4630.5, "Compatibility, Interoperability, and Integration of Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (C3I) Systems," November 12, 1992
- (o) DoD Directive 8910.1, "Management and Control of Information Requirements," June 11, 1993

ENCLOSURE 1

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### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Advisory Tasking. The submission of national requirements for collection, as appropriate, by theater and tactical reconnaissance platforms.

#### E2.1.2. Functional Management

E2.1.2.1. The review of and coordination on investment activities related to imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial information, which includes RDT&E, and procurement activities within the NFIP, JMIP, and TIARA aggregate. Review includes imagery-related fiscal and personnel resources, Program Objective Memoranda and budget submissions to affect resource allocation decisions and ensure compliance with architecture, equipment, and data and related standards and policy, in accordance with Section 105(b)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.) (reference (b)), as amended.

E2.1.2.2. Provision of program planning and resource guidance to the DoD Components for the development of inputs to the Planning, Programming, and Budgeting System and to the Intelligence Community agencies for inputs to the Capabilities Programming and Budgeting System.

E2.1.3. Geospatial Information. Information that identifies the geographic location and characteristics of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the earth, including: statistical data; information derived from, among other things, remote sensing, mapping, and surveying technologies; and mapping, charting and geodetic data, including "geodetic products," as that term is used in Chapter 167 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)).

E2.1.4. Geospatial Information Infrastructure. The collection of technology, policies, standards, capabilities, services, and doctrine necessary to produce, maintain, disseminate, and exploit geospatial information. This includes the links between global geospatial information and sophisticated geographic information system technologies that allow desktop import and export of geospatial data sets; that ensure interactive and reliable data manipulation, update, and value adding; and that encourage dissemination through the use of electronic gateways and networks.

E2.1.5. Imagery. A likeness or representation of any natural or man-made feature or related object or activity and the positional data acquired at the same time the likeness or representation was acquired, including products produced by space-based national intelligence reconnaissance systems, and likenesses or representations produced by satellites, airborne platforms, unmanned aerial vehicles, or other similar means (except

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that such term does not include handheld or clandestine photography taken by or on behalf of human intelligence collection organizations).

E2.1.6. Imagery Intelligence. The technical, geographic, and intelligence information derived through the interpretation or analysis of imagery and collateral materials.

E2.1.7. Imagery Related or End-to-End Architectures. The means by which imagery-related information flows from the collectors and producers to the customers. The term includes guiding principles, design concepts, standards, capabilities, customer feedback, and relationships of imagery-related organizations and systems.

E2.1.8. Intelligence Community. Has the same meaning as in Executive Order 12333 (reference (c)) and Section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.) (reference (b)), as amended.

E2.1.9. Defense Imagery and Mapping Program (DIMP). Imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial fiscal and personnel resources program, for which the Director, NIMA is Program Manager, of the DoD Joint Military Intelligence Program (JMIP). (Formerly the Defense Imagery Program and the Defense Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy Program in the JMIP.)

E2.1.10. Mapping, Charting, and Geodetic Data. Comprises the collection, transformation, generation, dissemination, and storing of geodetic, geomagnetic, gravimetric, aeronautical, topographic, hydrographic, cultural, and toponymic data. These data may be presented in the form of topographic, planimetric, relief, or thematic maps and graphics; nautical and aeronautical charts and publications; and in simulated, photographic, digital, or computerized formats. Has the same meaning as mapping, charting and geodesy.

E2.1.11. National Imagery and Mapping Program (NIMP). Imagery, imagery intelligence, and geospatial fiscal and personnel resources program, within the National Foreign Intelligence Program, for which the Director, NIMA, is Program Manager.

E2.1.12. United States Imagery System (USIS). All of the imagery capabilities of the U.S. Government as well as all the imagery, imagery data, and imagery-derived products produced by or for the U.S. Government. It includes the functional areas of requirements and needs management, collection, processing, exploitation, production, and dissemination.

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### E3. ENCLOSURE 3

#### DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

E3.1.1. Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense, and subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, and in accordance with DoD policies, Directives, and Instructions, the Director, NIMA, or, in the absence of the Director, the person acting for the Director, is hereby delegated authority as required in the administration and operation of the NIMA to:

E3.1.1.1. Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense by 5 U.S.C. 301, 302(b), 3101 and 5107, and Chapter 83 of 10 U.S.C., as amended, on the employment, direction, and general administration of NIMA civilian personnel.

E3.1.1.2. Fix rates of pay for wage-rate employees exempted from the Classification Act of 1949 by 5 U.S.C. 5102 on the basis of rates established under the Coordinated Federal Wage System. In fixing such rates, the Director, NIMA, shall follow the wage schedule established by the DoD Wage Fixing Authority.

E3.1.1.3. Administer oaths of office to those entering the Executive Branch of the Federal Government or any other oath required by law in connection with employment therein, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 2903, and designate in writing, as may be necessary, officers and employees of the NIMA to perform this function.

E3.1.1.4. Maintain an official seal and attest to the authenticity of official NIMA records under that seal.

E3.1.1.5. Establish a NIMA Incentive Awards Board, and pay cash awards to, and incur necessary expenses for, the honorary recognition of civilian employees of the Government whose suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishments, or other personal efforts, including special acts or services, benefit or affect the NIMA, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4503, Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulations, and DoD Directive 5120.15, "Authority for Approval of Cash Honorary Awards for DoD Personnel," August 13, 1985.

E3.1.1.6. Act as agent for the collection and payment of employment taxes imposed by appropriate statutes.

E3.1.1.7. Establish advisory committees and employ temporary or intermittent experts or consultants, as approved by the Secretary of Defense, for the performance of NIMA functions consistent with 10 U.S.C. 173, 5 U.S.C. 3109(b), and DoD Directive 5105.4, "Department of Defense Federal Advisory Committee Management Program," September 5, 1989.

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E3.1.1.8. In accordance with Executive Orders 10450, 12333, 12958, 12968, and DoD Directive 5200.2, "Department of Defense Personnel Security Program," May 6, 1992, as appropriate:

E3.1.1.8.1. Designate any position in the NIMA as a "sensitive" position.

E3.1.1.8.2. Authorize, in the case of an emergency, the appointment of a person to a sensitive position in the NIMA for a limited period of time and for whom a full field investigation or other appropriate investigation, including the National Agency Check, has not been completed.

E3.1.1.8.3. Initiate personnel security investigations and, if necessary in the interest of national security, suspend a security clearance for personnel assigned, detailed to, or employed by the NIMA. Any action under this paragraph shall be taken in accordance with procedures prescribed in DoD 5200.2-R, "Department of Defense Personnel Security Program," January 1987.

E3.1.1.9. Authorize and approve:

E3.1.1.9.1. Temporary duty travel for military personnel assigned or detailed to the NIMA in accordance with Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, "Uniformed Service Members."

E3.1.1.9.2. Travel for NIMA civilian employees in accordance with Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, "DoD Civilian Personnel."

E3.1.1.9.3. Invitational travel to non-DoD personnel whose consultative, advisory, or other highly specialized technical services are required in a capacity that is directly related to, or in connection with, NIMA activities, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5703 and Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, "DoD Civilian Personnel."

E3.1.1.9.4. Overtime work for NIMA civilian employees in accordance with 5 U.S.C. Chapter 55, Subchapter V, and applicable OPM regulations.

E3.1.1.10. Approve the expenditure of funds available for travel by military personnel assigned or detailed to the NIMA for expenses incident to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or other similar organizations in such instances when the approval of the Secretary of Defense, or designee, is required by 37 U.S.C. 412, and 5 U.S.C. 4110 and 4111.

E3.1.1.11. Develop, establish, and maintain an active and continuing Records Management Program, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3102 and DoD Directive 5015.2, "Records Management Program," March 22, 1991.

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E3.1.1.12. Authorize the publication of advertisements, notices, or proposals in newspapers, magazines, or other public periodicals, as required for the effective administration and operation of the NIMA, consistent with 44 U.S.C. 3702.

E3.1.1.13. Establish and maintain, for the functions assigned, an appropriate publications system for the promulgation of common supply and service regulations, instructions, and reference documents, and changes thereto, pursuant to the policies and procedures described in DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," August 1994.

E3.1.1.14. Enter into support and service agreements with the Military Departments, other DoD Components, or other Federal Government Agencies, as required, for the effective performance of NIMA responsibilities and functions.

E3.1.1.15. Enter into and administer contracts, directly or through a Military Department, a DoD contract administration services component, or other Federal Agency, as appropriate, for supplies, equipment, and services required to accomplish the mission of the NIMA. To the extent that any law or Executive order specifically limits the exercise of such authority to persons at the Secretarial level of a Military Department, such authority shall be exercised by the appropriate Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Defense.

E3.1.1.16. Exercise the authority delegated to the Secretary of Defense by the Administrator of the General Services Administration on the disposal of surplus personal property.

E3.1.1.17. Promulgate the necessary security regulations for the protection of property and places under the jurisdiction of the Director, NIMA, pursuant to DoD Directive 5200.8, "Security of DoD Installations and Resources," April 25, 1991.

E3.1.1.18. Establish and maintain appropriate property accounts for NIMA and appoint Boards of Survey, approve reports of survey, relieve personal liability, and drop accountability for NIMA property contained in the authorized property accounts that has been lost, damaged, stolen, destroyed, or otherwise rendered unserviceable, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

E3.1.1.19. Sell maps, charts, and other publications to the public at prices and under regulations that may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, under 10 U.S.C. 453.

E3.1.1.20. Execute responsibilities of 10 U.S.C. 454 relating to international agreements.

E3.1.1.21. Withhold from sale and public disclosure geospatial information, including maps, charts, and other geodetic products, restricted by international

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agreement, revealing sensitive sources and methods used to obtain source material for production of the geospatial information, or jeopardize or interfere with ongoing military or intelligence operations or reveal military operational or contingency plans, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 455.

E3.1.1.22. Lease non-excess property under the control of the NIMA, under terms that will promote the national defense or that will be in the public interest, under 10 U.S.C. 2667.

E3.1.1.23. Administer DoD and DCI security policies and programs within the NIMA.

E3.1.1.24. Serve as the Designated Approving Authority for NIMA automated information systems and networks for less than Acquisition Category (ACAT) 1A programs, or serve as the milestone decision authority (MDA) for ACAT 1A programs when delegated by the ASD(C3I). The Director, NIMA, shall exercise delegated MDA in accordance with DoD Directive 5000.1, "Defense Acquisition," March 15, 1996 and DoD 5000.2-R, "Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information System Acquisition Programs," March 1996.

E3.1.2. The Director, NIMA, may redelegate these authorities, as appropriate, and in writing, except as otherwise provided by law or regulation.

E3.1.3. These delegations of authority are effective immediately.

### **Appendix 8-11: DoDD 5230.16, Nuclear Accident and Incident Public Affairs**

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SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

**DIRECTIVE**

**NUMBER 5230.16**

December 20, 1993

Certified Current as of November 21, 2003

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ATSD(PA)

SUBJECT: Nuclear Accident and Incident Public Affairs (PA) Guidance

- References: (a) DoD Directive 5230.16, subject as above, February 7, 1983 (hereby canceled)
- (b) Federal Preparedness Circular 8, "Public Affairs in Emergencies," June 22, 1989<sup>1</sup>
  - (c) DoD Directive 5100.52, "DoD Response to an Accident or Significant Incident Involving Radioactive Materials," December 21, 1989
  - (d) Executive Order 12356, "National Security Information," April 2, 1982
  - (e) through (h), see enclosure 1

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Reissues reference (a) to update DoD policy, responsibilities, and procedures for the prompt release of information to the public in the interest of public safety, and to prevent public alarm in the event of accidents or significant incidents involving nuclear weapons or nuclear components, radioactive material, nuclear weapon launch or transport vehicles (when a nuclear weapon is aboard), or nuclear reactors under DoD control.

1.2. Updates DoD policy, responsibilities, and procedures during an improvised nuclear device (IND) incident.

<sup>1</sup> Available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20429.

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*DoDD 5230.16, December 20, 1993*

### 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified Commands, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components"). The term "Military Departments," as used herein, refers to the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps.

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

It is DoD policy:

4.1. To establish efficient and effective procedures for the release of information to the public in the event of nuclear accidents, IND incidents, or nuclear weapon significant incidents. These procedures include exceptions to the policy of neither confirming nor denying the presence or absence of nuclear weapons at any specified location.

4.2. That in a nuclear weapon accident occurring in the United States, its territories or possessions, the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (ATSD(PA)) and the On-Scene Commander (OSC) are required to confirm to the general public the presence or absence of nuclear weapons or radioactive nuclear components, when necessary, in the interest of public safety or to reduce or prevent widespread public alarm. Notification of public authorities is also required if the public is, or may be, in danger of radiation exposure or other danger posed by the weapon or its components.

4.3. That in a nuclear weapon significant incident that has the potential of escalating to an accident, the Deputy Director of Operations (DDO), National Military Command Center (NMCC), may confirm to appropriate authorities, or the ATSD(PA) may confirm the presence of nuclear weapons in the interest of public safety or to reduce or prevent widespread public alarm.

4.4. That during a nuclear weapon accident overseas, the ATSD(PA) or the theater Commander in Chief (CINC), with concurrence of the foreign government through the appropriate Chief of U.S. Mission, may confirm the presence of nuclear weapons or radioactive nuclear components in the interest of public safety. Notification of public authorities is also required if the public is, or may be, in danger of radiation exposure or other danger posed by the weapon or its components.

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4.5. That in a nuclear weapon significant incident overseas having the potential to escalate to an accident, the ATSD(PA) or the theater CINC with concurrence of the foreign government, through the appropriate Chief of U.S. Mission, may confirm the presence of nuclear weapons in the interest of public safety or to reduce or prevent widespread public alarm.

4.6. That information releases relating to improvised nuclear devices will follow the same general guidelines as for accidents or significant incidents. However, the Defense Senior Representative must have the concurrence of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as lead Federal Agency (on U.S. territory or possessions) or of the foreign government and Department of State as lead Federal Agency through the appropriate chief of U.S. Mission.

4.7. With the exception of releasing information in the event of nuclear accidents and nuclear weapon significant incidents, to respond to any public requests about the location of nuclear weapons as follows: "It is U.S. policy to neither confirm nor deny the presence or absence of nuclear weapons at any general or specific location." This response shall be provided even when such location is thought to be known or obvious. Regarding the release of information on nuclear capable ships, submarines, and naval aircraft, the following statement shall be used: "It is general U.S. policy not to deploy nuclear weapons aboard surface ships, attack submarines, and naval aircraft. However, we do not discuss the presence or absence of nuclear weapons aboard specific ships, submarines, or aircraft." There is no exception to policy governing release of information about IND incidents.

4.8. That if asked why the United States has a "Neither Confirm Nor Deny" policy, the response should be as follows: "The basis for the security requirement inherent in the U.S. policy of neither confirming nor denying the presence or absence of nuclear weapons is to deny militarily useful information to potential or actual enemies, to enhance the effectiveness of nuclear deterrence, and contribute to the security of nuclear weapons, especially against the threats of sabotage and terrorism."

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs shall:

5.1.1. When notified of an accident or significant incident involving nuclear weapons, nuclear components, nuclear reactors or radioactive materials in the custody of or under the physical control of the Department of Defense do the following:

5.1.1.1. Establish communications, as appropriate, with public affairs officers (PAOs) of the Unified Commands, the Military Departments, Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), Department of Energy (DoE), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The U.S. Chief of Mission and the U.S. Department of State (DoS)

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PAO shall be notified and consulted on accidents overseas or on accidents and significant incidents near a U.S. border.

5.1.1.2. Provide initial PA guidance, make news releases, respond to news media inquiries, and hold news conferences at the national level in coordination with appropriate DoD officials (to include the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) and the Director, (DNA), the DoE, the FEMA, and if overseas or near a U.S. border, with the DoS.

5.1.1.3. Ensure that the DoD OSC is advised immediately of all news releases and news conferences held at the national level addressing accident response or recovery operations.

5.1.1.4. Delegate, when appropriate, overall PA responsibility to the Military Department or Unified Commander having primary responsibility for the DoD accident response.

5.1.2. Issue, as necessary, a DoD PA regulation and other discretionary instructions and guidance to ensure timely and uniform implementation in the Department of Defense of approved exceptions to the policy of neither confirming nor denying the presence or absence of nuclear weapons in a specific location.

5.1.3. When notified of an IND incident:

5.1.3.1. Establish communications with PAOs of the lead Federal Agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is the lead agency for incidents in the United States, its territories and possessions. The DoS is the lead agency for acts not under FBI responsibility.

5.1.3.2. Establish communications with PAOs of the Military Departments, the DNA, the DoE, the FEMA, the applicable Unified Command, and other appropriate Federal Agencies.

5.1.3.3. Act in support of the lead Federal Agency PAO by ensuring DoD PAO representation in the joint information center (JIC) established by the lead Federal Agency. Such support shall include jointly coordinating all press releases and media events.

5.1.3.4. Ensure the Defense Senior Representative (DSR) is advised immediately of all news releases and press conferences held at the national level addressing IND incident response operations.

5.1.3.5. Delegate, when appropriate, overall DoD PA responsibility to the Military Department or Unified Command having primary responsibility for the DoD response to an IND incident.

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5.1.4. Coordinate with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, as appropriate, when litigation is likely due to the conditions surrounding a nuclear accident or incident.

5.2. The Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commanders of the Unified Commands, and the Directors of the Defense Agencies shall implement this Directive and shall ensure that the following PA aspects are included in their contingency planning:

5.2.1. Comprehensive PA planning for DoD nuclear accident, IND incident and nuclear weapon significant incidents, and comprehensive PA operations, including adequate personnel and administrative, communications, and logistical support for a potential DoD response force.

5.2.2. Procedures to be followed by potential OSCs under the DoD Component's command in the United States, its territories and possessions. These PA procedures shall be in the form of a checklist and shall include the subjects in the example in enclosure 4.

5.2.3. Pre-coordinated contingency releases for nuclear weapon accidents. Examples of contingency releases in enclosure 5 are appropriate for inclusion in PA plans. Actual releases shall pertain to the area and situation where they are needed; however, they should follow the examples in enclosure 5.

5.2.4. News media support at a nuclear weapon accident or significant incident site. If the DoD OSC designates the site a national defense area (NDA), news media representatives shall be supported as on a military installation. Briefings shall be given to news media representatives informing them of the appropriate information that can be disclosed during a nuclear accident and the procedures to be followed. A handout that provides the same information as the briefing shall be given to news media representatives.

5.2.5. Periodic training or at least annual briefings that include the PA aspects of a nuclear accident or incident. Briefings shall cover this Directive and implementing instructions of the applicable DoD Component, command, and unit. Such training is recommended for personnel who are directly involved in operations or events or have the potential of becoming involved. However, training shall include members from the Military Department police agencies, base, or station security personnel; nuclear weapons security force; and intelligence, operations, and PA personnel. In areas outside the United States, its territories, and possessions, members of the U.S. diplomatic mission, DoS, shall be invited to attend the annual briefings.

5.2.6. Provision for informing emergency response personnel, key local leaders, civilians, and State officials on radiation and other hazards that may or may not exist. For nuclear weapon or nuclear component accidents, IND incidents, and nuclear

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weapon significant incidents, notification may be accomplished early in the response process through telephone calls from or visits by the OSC or designees. As the response force increases, this may be accomplished with a Community Emergency Action Team (CEAT) comprising PA, medical, legal, security, communication, administrative, logistics, or other appropriate personnel from DoD and civil resources. As these resources become available, they shall function under the direction of the OSC or the DSR, or the lead Federal Agency. The CEAT shall be physically located in the JIC to facilitate coordination. Activities of the CEAT shall be coordinated through the senior FEMA official (SFO), under relationships established by Federal Preparedness Circular 8 (reference (b)), with similar activities of other Agencies to ensure a unified approach in working with the community. In overseas areas, the OSC or DSR may constitute a CEAT that shall coordinate through the appropriate Unified Commander, or designee, and Chief of U.S. Mission and host-government authorities. For military nuclear reactor or radiological material accidents, State and local officials can be informed via the FEMA in the United States, its territories and possessions, as appropriate; or through the Unified Commander, or designee, and Chief of U.S. Mission in overseas areas with host-government authorities who have this responsibility.

5.2.7. Expediently inform the ATSD(PA) on the PA aspects of military nuclear reactor or radiological material accidents.

5.3. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.3.1. Notify the ATSD(PA), in accordance with DoD Directive 5100.52 (reference (c)), to provide timely, accurate information on the progress of an accident response.

5.3.2. Invoke exceptions to the policy of neither confirming nor denying the presence or absence of a nuclear weapon before the OSC arrives at a nuclear weapon accident site in accordance with procedures in enclosure 3 when it is necessary immediately to implement public safety actions or to reduce public alarm. This action shall be taken with available information and the Chief, or designee, of the responsible Military Department shall be informed. Pre-coordinated information required by local and State officials to ensure public safety and health, and necessary to aid law enforcement personnel to secure the weapon, shall be retained in the NMCC. The DDO shall give this information to State and local officials (if time permits, via the FEMA) when required to reduce the hazard to life, health, or property before the initial response force arrives.

5.3.3. Refer news media inquiries received at the NMCC to the Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs duty officer.

5.4. The Commanders of the Unified Commands shall implement this Directive and develop nuclear weapon accident, IND incident, nuclear weapon significant incident, and nuclear reactor or radiological accident PA planning guidance, including:

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5.4.1. Provisions and procedures to expeditiously inform the ATSD(PA); Chief of U.S. Mission, DoS; and the host government of emergency news releases; and the use of the host government's public release facilities.

5.4.2. Contingency plans, announcements, and methods of release developed by Unified Commanders, or designees, in consultation with the Chief of U.S. Mission in the country concerned.

5.4.3. Provisions for clearing contingency announcements and methods of release with host governments, when required by international agreement. This process shall be accomplished by the theater CINC through the Chief of U.S. Mission in the country concerned.

5.5. The Heads of the DoD Components shall comply with this Directive and shall establish notification procedures as required by DoD Directive 5100.52 (reference (c)).

### 6. PROCEDURES

DoD-prescribed procedures on nuclear weapon accidents and significant incidents, nuclear components, radioactive material, and DoD nuclear reactor and radiological accidents are in enclosure 3.

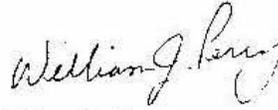
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7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

This Directive is effective immediately. Forward two copies of implementing documents to the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs within 120 days.

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William J. Perry  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 5

- E1. References, continued
- E2. Definitions
- E3. Procedures on Accidents and Significant Incidents Involving Nuclear Weapons,  
Nuclear Components, Nuclear Reactors, or Radioactive Materials
- E4. Model PA Checklist for DoD OSC or Designee at an Accident Involving  
Radioactive Materials
- E5. Contingency Releases for Nuclear Weapon Accidents

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E1. ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES, continued

- (e) Public Law 93-288, "Disaster Relief Act of 1974," May 22, 1974, as amended
- (f) Joint Pub 1-02, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," December 1, 1989
- (g) Section 142 of Public Law 83-703, "Atomic Energy Act of 1954," August 30, 1954, as amended
- (h) Executive Order 12148, "Federal Emergency Management," July 20, 1979

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### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Area Commander. A Military Service-designated commander with authority in a specific geographical area.

E2.1.2. BENT SPEAR. A Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff term used in the Department of Defense to identify and report a nuclear weapon significant incident involving a nuclear weapon or warhead, nuclear components, or vehicle when nuclear loaded. This term includes a significant incident as defined in DoD Directive 5100.52 (reference (c)).

E2.1.3. BROKEN ARROW. A Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff term to identify and report an accident involving a nuclear weapon or warhead or nuclear component. (See definition E2.1.23., below, nuclear weapon accident.)

E2.1.4. Classified National Security Information. Information or material subject to the control of the U.S. Government encompassing both U.S. national defense and foreign relations that has been determined under E.O. 12356 (reference (d)) to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and that is so designated.

E2.1.5. Combined Information Bureau (CIB). A facility established in a foreign country near the scene of a nuclear weapon accident or significant incident and staffed by U.S. and host-nation PA personnel. Space may also be allocated for the media. Normally, press briefings will be conducted at the CIB.

E2.1.6. Community Emergency Action Team (CEAT). A team comprising PA, medical, legal, security, communication, administrative, logistics, or other appropriate personnel from DoD and civil resources whose function is to inform emergency response personnel, key local leaders, civilians, and State officials on radiation and other hazards that may or may not exist. A team of response and local experts that operates out of the JIC and is available to assist the local community.

E2.1.7. Coordinate. To bring into common action so as not to duplicate unnecessarily or omit important actions. The act of coordination does not involve direction of one agency by another.

E2.1.8. Custodial Commander. A commander responsible for maintaining custody, guardianship, and safekeeping of nuclear weapons and their components and of source and special nuclear materials.

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E2.1.9. Defense Senior Representative (DSR). A general or flag officer provided by the responsible Military Department or CINC who acts as the DoD single point of contact on-site in the event of an IND incident. The DSR exercises operational control over all responding DoD assets unless otherwise specified. The DSR provides assets, advice, and assistance to the lead Federal Agency, and coordinates actions with the DoE senior official.

E2.1.10. EMPTY QUIVER. A reporting term to identify and report the seizure, theft, or loss of a U.S. nuclear weapon.

E2.1.11. FADED GIANT. A reporting term to identify an event involving a nuclear reactor or radiological accident.

E2.1.12. Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO). The Federal official appointed by the President upon declaration of a major disaster or emergency under Public Law 93-288 (reference (e)) to coordinate the overall Federal response.

E2.1.13. Formerly Restricted Data. Information removed from the restricted data category upon a joint determination by the DoE (or antecedent agencies) and the Department of Defense that such information relates primarily to the military use of atomic weapons and that such information can be adequately safeguarded as classified defense information. (For foreign dissemination, however, such information is treated in the same manner as restricted data.)

E2.1.14. Improvised Nuclear Device (IND). A device incorporating radioactive materials designed to result in either the dispersal of radioactive material or in the formation of nuclear yield. Such devices may be fabricated in a completely improvised manner or may result from the sabotage, seizure, theft, or loss of a U.S. or foreign nuclear weapon.

E2.1.15. Improvised Nuclear Device (IND) Incident. An event resulting from a deliberate act, involving nuclear weapons or nuclear materials that included the sabotage, seizure, theft, loss of a nuclear weapon or radiological nuclear weapon component, or the fabrication and employment of an IND or a credible threat of either.

E2.1.16. Initial Response Force (IRF). An element (whose capabilities are delineated in the Nuclear Accident Response Capabilities Listing), belonging to DoD or DoE installations, facilities, or activities, that would take emergency response actions necessary to maintain command and control on-site pending arrival of the Service or Agency response force. Functions that the initial response force is tasked to perform (within its capabilities) are rescue operations; accident site security; fire fighting; initiation of appropriate explosive ordnance disposal procedures; radiation monitoring; establishment of command, control, and communications; and PA activities.

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E2.1.17. Installation. See Joint Pub. 1-02 (reference (f)). For PA purposes, any Federal installation in active status.

E2.1.18. Joint Information Center (JIC). A facility established at the scene of a nuclear weapon accident or significant incident to coordinate all PA activities. The JIC shall include representation from the Department of Defense, the DoE, the FEMA, and other Federal Agencies, as well as State and local governments.

E2.1.19. Lead Federal Agency. The Federal Agency that owns, authorizes, regulates, or is otherwise deemed responsible for the radiological activity causing the emergency and that has the authority to take action on site.

E2.1.20. National Defense Area (NDA). An area established on non-Federal lands located within the United States, its possessions or territories for safeguarding classified defense information or protecting DoD equipment and/or material. Establishment of an NDA temporarily places such non-Federal lands under the effective control of the Department of Defense and results only from an emergency event. The OSC or DSR at the scene shall define the boundary, mark it with a physical barrier, and post warning signs. The landowner's consent and cooperation shall be obtained whenever possible; however, military necessity will dictate the final decision regarding location, shape, and size of the NDA.

E2.1.21. National Security Area (NSA). An area established on non-Federal lands located within the United States, its possessions or territories, for safeguarding classified information and/or restricted data, equipment, or material belonging to the DoE. Establishment of a national security area temporarily places such non-Federal lands under the effective control of the DoE and results only from an emergency event. The senior DoE representative having custody of the material at the scene shall define the boundary, mark it with a physical barrier, and post warning signs. The landowner's consent and cooperation shall be obtained whenever possible; however, operational necessity shall dictate the final decision regarding location, shape, and size of the national security area.

E2.1.22. Nuclear Reactor Accident. An uncontrolled reactor criticality resulting in damage to the reactor core or an event such as loss of coolant that results in significant release of fission products from the reactor core.

E2.1.23. Nuclear Weapon Accident. An unexpected event involving nuclear weapons or nuclear components that results in any of the following:

E2.1.23.1. Accidental or unauthorized launching, firing, or use by U.S. Forces or U.S.-supported Allied forces of a nuclear-capable weapons system.

E2.1.23.2. An accidental, unauthorized, or unexplained nuclear detonation.

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E2.1.23.3. Non-nuclear detonation or burning of a nuclear weapon or nuclear component.

E2.1.23.4. Radioactive contamination.

E2.1.23.5. Jettisoning of a nuclear weapon or nuclear component.

E2.1.23.6. Public hazard, actual or perceived.

E2.1.24. Nuclear Weapon Significant Incident. An unexpected event involving nuclear weapons, nuclear components, or a nuclear weapon transport or launch vehicle when a nuclear weapon is mated, loaded, or on board that does not fall into the nuclear weapon accident category but that:

E2.1.24.1. Results in evident damage to a nuclear weapon or nuclear component to the extent that major rework, complete replacement, or examination or recertification by the DoE is required.

E2.1.24.2. Requires immediate action in the interest of safety or nuclear weapons security.

E2.1.24.3. May result in adverse public reaction (national or international) or inadvertent release of classified information.

E2.1.24.4. Could lead to a nuclear weapon accident and warrants that senior national officials or agencies be informed or take action.

E2.1.25. On-Scene Commander (OSC) for Nuclear Accidents. The flag or general officer designated to command the DoD response efforts at the accident site.

E2.1.26. On-Site. That area around the scene of a nuclear weapon accident or significant incident that is under the operational control of the installation commander, facility manager, or DoD OSC or DoE team leader. The on-site area includes any area that has been established as an NDA or NSA.

E2.1.27. Photograph. Any plate, negative, print, videotape, live television transmission, or other form of graphic representation, including any sketch or drawing.

E2.1.28. Primary Commander. The Unified Commander in Chief whose forces have possession of nuclear weapons.

E2.1.29. Radiological Accident. A loss of control over radiation or of radioactive material that presents a hazard to life, health, or property, or that may result in any member of the general population exceeding exposure limits for ionizing radiation.

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E2.1.30. Radiological Assistance. That assistance provided after an accident involving radioactive materials to:

E2.1.30.1. Evaluate the radiological hazard.

E2.1.30.2. Accomplish emergency rescue and first aid.

E2.1.30.3. Minimize safety hazards to the public.

E2.1.30.4. Minimize exposure of personnel to radiation or radioactive materials.

E2.1.30.5. Minimize the spread of radioactive contamination.

E2.1.30.6. Minimize damaging effects on property.

E2.1.30.7. Disseminate technical information and medical advice to appropriate authorities.

E2.1.31. Responsible Military Department. See DoD Directive 5100.52 (reference (c)).

E2.1.32. Restricted Data. All data (information) on the following:

E2.1.32.1. Design, manufacture, or use of nuclear weapons;

E2.1.32.2. Production of special nuclear material; or

E2.1.32.3. Use of special nuclear material in the production of energy. The term does not include data declassified or removed from the restricted data category under Pub. L. No. 83-703, Section 142 (Section 11w, Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) (reference (g)) (Joint Pub. 1-02, reference (f)).

E2.1.33. Senior FEMA Official (SFO). A person appointed by the Director of the FEMA to coordinate the Federal response to a civil emergency. (See E.O. 12148, reference (h).)

E2.1.34. Service Response Force (SRF). A DoD response force appropriately manned, equipped, and able to perform and coordinate all actions necessary to control and recover from the effects of an accident or significant incident. The specific purpose of a Service response force is to provide nuclear weapon accident or significant incident assistance. Service response forces are organized and maintained by those Services or Agencies that have custody of nuclear weapons or radioactive nuclear weapon components.

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E2.1.35. U.S. Chief of Mission. The senior DoS official permanently assigned to represent the U.S. Government within a foreign country, often the U.S. ambassador to that country.

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### E3. ENCLOSURE 3

#### PROCEDURES ON ACCIDENTS AND SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS INVOLVING NUCLEAR WEAPONS, NUCLEAR COMPONENTS, NUCLEAR REACTORS, OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

##### E3.1. NUCLEAR WEAPON ACCIDENTS AND SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS

E3.1.1. The ATSD(PA) retains initial PA responsibility for nuclear weapon accident and significant incidents in the United States, its territories and possessions. In overseas areas, the appropriate theater CINC, in coordination with the ATSD(PA) shall retain initial PA responsibility for nuclear weapon accidents and significant incidents.

E3.1.2. The presence of nuclear weapons or nuclear components at any specified location may not be confirmed nor denied except as follows:

E3.1.2.1. In the interest of PUBLIC SAFETY in the United States, its territories and possessions, confirmation of the presence of nuclear weapons or nuclear components must be made by the OSC. The DDO, NMCC, or the ATSD(PA) may invoke this exception to policy before the OSC arrives, based on available information and in coordination with the Chief, or designee, of the responsible Military Department. Any statement confirming the presence of nuclear weapons should contain information about the possibility of injury from high explosive weapon components and/or potential radiation exposure. If necessary, the statement may list the radiation hazards that are unclassified, such as uranium or plutonium, but may not reveal classified technical data about the weapon(s). The amounts of explosive or radioactive material are examples of classified technical data. If injury or radiation exposure is unlikely, it should also be stated. Public authorities shall be notified immediately in a candid manner to enable them to take public safety actions. Notification of public authorities confirming the presence of nuclear weapons or radioactive nuclear components is required if the public is, or may be, in danger of radiation exposure or any other danger posed by the nuclear weapon or nuclear components. Confirmation shall be made promptly when actions in the interest of public safety must be taken, particularly when protective action or evacuation of civilians may be required. These actions will include releasing statements to the news media to expedite public safety procedures. The ATSD(PA) shall be advised as soon as practical when confirmation has been made directly by the OSC or DDO.

E3.1.2.2. To reduce or prevent widespread PUBLIC ALARM in the United States, its territories and possessions, the OSC may issue an official statement of reassurance to the public that confirms or denies the presence of nuclear weapons or nuclear components. Before the OSC arrives, the ATSD(PA) may invoke this exception to policy with available information and inform the Military Department responsible. The DDO shall implement this policy through the appropriate local officials or by

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authorizing the DoD initial response force commander to issue a statement in an emergency. The DDO shall notify the responsible Military Department or Unified Commander if this authority is granted. Any statement confirming the presence of nuclear weapons should contain information about the possibility of injury from high explosive weapon components and/or potential radiation exposure. If injury or radiation exposure is unlikely, it should also be stated. The confirmation may state also that the use of explosive ordnance disposal teams is only a precautionary measure, and the evacuation of DoD personnel is only a precautionary measure designed to limit the number of personnel at the accident scene. A denial should characterize the accident or incident as a non-nuclear event. The ATSD(PA) shall be notified in advance if practical, or as soon as possible thereafter, if this exception to policy is initiated to enable the ATSD(PA) to continue initial PA responsibilities and to ensure the release of timely, accurate information at the national level.

E3.1.2.3. In overseas areas outside the United States (and its territories and possessions), the ATSD(PA) or the Unified Commander or representative, with concurrence of the foreign government through the appropriate Chief of U.S. Mission, may confirm the presence of nuclear weapons or nuclear weapon components at the scene of an accident or significant incident in the interest of public safety or to reduce or prevent public alarm. The ATSD(PA) shall be advised in advance, when practical, if exception to policy is necessary. Notification of civil authorities of foreign governments, through the Chief of the appropriate U.S. Mission, is required if the public is, or may be, in danger of radiation exposure or other danger posed by the weapon or its components. Notification of foreign governments is not considered an exception to the neither confirm nor deny policy. It is U.S. Government policy to notify foreign governments promptly of any U.S. incident that may create a hazard to public health and safety.) Any statement confirming the presence of nuclear weapons should contain information about the possibility of injury from high explosive weapon components and/or potential radiation exposure. If injury or radiation exposure is unlikely, it should also be stated.

E3.1.2.4. In a nuclear weapon significant incident, the DDO, NMCC, or the ATSD(PA) and the Unified Commander or his representative may confirm the presence of nuclear weapons in the interest of public safety or to reduce or prevent public alarm. Confirmation must be with the concurrence of the foreign government through the appropriate Chief of U.S. Mission.

E3.1.3. The DoD OSC, or designee, at a nuclear weapon or nuclear component accident or significant incident site in the continental United States shall expeditiously establish communication with the ATSD(PA) by ANY means available, if an accident or incident affecting the public requires implementation of public safety measures. Direct communication between the ATSD(PA), or designee, and the OSC, or designee, ensures appropriate coordination of PA policy matters for the Department of Defense and provides timely, accurate information for public release at the national level until the Military Department responsible for the weapon is delegated PA responsibility by the ATSD(PA).

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E3.1.3.1. If a nuclear weapons accident or significant incident results or appears likely to result, a JIC shall be established near the scene as a focal point for public release of information in a timely, accurate manner, guided by Federal Preparedness Circular 8 (reference (b)). The OSC, or designee, shall establish the JIC in coordination with the DoE, the FEMA, and State and local authorities without delay. If the SFO, or designee, arrives at the accident scene before the DoD OSC, or designee, the SFO, or designee, may establish and supervise a JIC until the OSC, or designee, arrives. JIC capabilities shall be expanded when additional personnel and resources arrive. The JIC shall have dedicated administrative, communications, and logistical support for use by all participating agencies. The JIC shall include a press center for media use and press briefings.

E3.1.3.2. The OSC, or designee, shall assume primary leadership and direction of the JIC until such time as transition of JIC responsibility may occur, as described in subparagraph E3.1.3.3. of this enclosure, below. To provide a coordinated Federal response to the public, the OSC, or designee, shall ensure that on-scene DoD PA activities, such as news releases, briefings, or interviews, are coordinated in advance with the DoE, FEMA, and other Agencies represented in the JIC. Other DoD Components will advise the OSC. Other Agencies also are obligated to coordinate PA activities in advance with the OSC, or designee.

E3.1.3.3. The ATSD(PA) and the Director of Public Affairs for the FEMA, by mutual agreement, may transfer JIC responsibility and authority from the OSC to the SFO at any time. However, when a presidentially declared emergency or disaster exists, the appointed FCO, or designee, shall assume leadership and direction of the JIC. In all cases, the Department of Defense, through the OSC, shall retain authority on security classification matters. When JIC responsibility and authority are delegated to the SFO or FCO, all PA matters about the Federal technical response shall be coordinated in advance with the OSC, or designee.

E3.1.4. If an accident or significant incident, with the potential to evolve into an accident, happens outside the continental United States, the Unified Commander or the OSC, or their designees, shall expeditiously establish communication with the appropriate Chief of Mission and the ATSD(PA), or their designees, by ANY means available if an accident or incident requires implementation of public safety measures. In the absence of international agreements that provide specific guidance, the OSC, or designee, shall establish the CIB in coordination with the Chief of Mission, the foreign government military and civilian national and local authorities, and the DoE. The OSC or designee shall ensure that on-scene DoD PA activities, such as news releases, briefings, or interviews, are coordinated in advance with the Chief of Mission, the foreign government, and the DoE.

E3.1.5. Policy and responsibilities about DoD programs that provide information to appropriate Federal, State, and local officials and news media on radiological safeguards,

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emergency plans, and other unclassified nuclear matters are outlined in DoD Directive 5100.52 (reference (c)).

E3.1.6. In the event of losses, seizures, or thefts of nuclear weapons, materials, or components by terrorists or other dissident groups, or in the case of seizures of nuclear storage sites, or any site or location having a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapon system, the ATSD(PA) shall approve and handle release of information for the Department of Defense. However, this does not apply in overseas areas outside the United States, its territories and possessions, where governmental agreements exist for the release of this information.

E3.1.7. Most information on nuclear weapons and their storage is classified restricted data or formerly restricted data and is very sensitive; e.g., information about the design of nuclear weapons and components, disclosing its physical state and chemical form, and the specific location of nuclear weapons. The OSC and other responsible persons at the scene shall follow the contingency releases to prevent compromise of classified information. If declassification of other information is needed, it shall be referred to the Department of Defense for consideration and coordination with the DoE, as required.

### E3.2. DoD NUCLEAR REACTOR AND RADIOLOGICAL ACCIDENTS

E3.2.1. Detailed PA planning and guidance shall be incorporated in the DoD Components' nuclear reactor and radiological accident plans and shall be in effect for the United States, its territories and possessions, and in overseas areas. This planning shall include provisions for notifying the ATSD(PA) through the chain of command to ensure PA coordination for the Department of Defense.

E3.2.2. Within the United States, its territories and possessions, the appropriate DoD commander (area, on-scene, or custodial):

E3.2.2.1. Shall immediately notify public authorities in the United States, its territories and possessions, when a DoD nuclear reactor or radiological accident presents an immediate danger to the public, particularly when the evacuation of civilians is considered prudent. If time permits, the appropriate DoD commander should issue to State and local officials any recommendations on the need to take shelter or to evacuate. In cases of imminent peril, it may be necessary for the DoD commander to issue, directly to the public or through the news media, a warning for individuals to take shelter or evacuate in those areas in immediate danger of exposure. The ATSD(PA) and other PA components shall be advised immediately of this notification.

E3.2.2.2. May issue a public statement confirming a DoD nuclear reactor or radiological accident to reduce or prevent widespread public alarm. This confirmation may be beneficial when the accident requires a special team that attracts public attention

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or when evacuation of DoD personnel is necessary to prevent injury from radiation exposure.

E3.2.2.3. When a nuclear reactor accident occurs outside the United States, its territories and possessions, the commander shall immediately inform the Chief of the U.S. Mission in the country (or its territory) where the accident occurs, as well as the Chiefs of U.S. Missions in countries whose populations might be affected. He or she also shall inform the authorities of the host-country's government through the Chief of U.S. Mission when the local population is in immediate danger and public announcement is necessary for public safety. Coordination procedures for these eventualities shall be established in advance. The ATSD(PA) shall be kept advised in all cases.

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### E4. ENCLOSURE 4

#### MODEL PA CHECKLIST FOR DoD OSC OR DESIGNEE AT AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

E4.1.1. Expediently contact the ATSD(PA) by any means available. The ATSD(PA) duty officer phone numbers are DSN 227-5131 or commercial (703) 697-5131 and are maintained on a 24-hour basis. As a backup, communication also may be established through the NMCC.

E4.1.2. If actions have not been taken by the FEMA or the DoE to establish a JIC, immediately establish a JIC near the scene of the accident, but outside the NDA and the OSC operational location. A press center shall also be established. Notify the ATSD(PA) of the locations of the JIC and press center and phone numbers. Also advise the ATSD(PA) how to contact the PAO at the OSC operational location. PA representation in the JIC shall include the Department of Defense, the DoE, the FEMA, other Federal Agencies, and State and local governments. Ensure that all public information is coordinated in the JIC before release.

E4.1.3. When an accident occurs in overseas areas, immediately establish a CIB near the accident site if the foreign government has not already done so. The CIB should include representatives from the appropriate U.S. Embassy, the Department of Defense, the DoE, and foreign national and local military and civilian organizations. Ensure that all public information is coordinated in the CIB before release. (Before CIB establishment, ensure all information is coordinated with the U.S. Embassy, which will ensure coordination with the foreign government.)

E4.1.4. Activate a CEAT, as appropriate.

E4.1.5. Immediately provide dedicated administrative, communications, and logistical support to the JIC. Communication support to the JIC shall include adequate dedicated telephone lines, fax capability, and copiers.

E4.1.6. Immediately provide the press center with dedicated communications and logistical support.

E4.1.7. Do not disclose classified information, unclassified controlled nuclear information, or critical nuclear weapons design information.

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E5. ENCLOSURE 5

CONTINGENCY RELEASES FOR NUCLEAR WEAPON ACCIDENTS

CONTINGENCY RELEASE NUMBER 1

To notify the general public

"No Radiological Danger to the Public"

(Confirms to reduce public alarm)

(Format of sample release to be used initially when no danger to the public from contamination or blast exists, but when confirmation of the presence or absence of a nuclear weapon or nuclear components significantly prevents or reduces widespread public alarm that will result from unusual activity at the incident site.)

A U.S. (type) aircraft (other type of transportation) carrying hazardous material, classified cargo, or unarmed nuclear weapon(s) crashed (or other circumstances) at approximately (location and time).

The public is requested to stay out of the area (add, if true: under surveillance by guards) to prevent any remote possibility of hazard from the accident (or conventional high explosives detonation) and to avoid hampering removal operations. There is no need for evacuation. (There is no danger of nuclear detonation.)

The cause of the accident is under investigation. Further details will be provided as they become available.

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### CONTINGENCY RELEASE NUMBER 2

To notify the general public

#### "When Public Is Possibly in Danger"

(Confirms possibility of contamination in a nuclear weapon accident)

(Format of sample release to be used when nuclear weapons or nuclear components have been involved in an accident and the possibility exists for contamination due to fire or explosion, and details are unknown. The release to the general public should only be used after the area has been secured. Release can be modified as indicated below depending on audience.)

#### Minimum Announcement

A U.S. (type) aircraft (other type of transportation) carrying unarmed nuclear weapons or nuclear components crashed (or other circumstances) at (location) at approximately (time).

The public is asked to stay out of the accident area in the interest of safety due to the possibility of hazard from the accident (or conventional high-explosives detonation) and to avoid hampering recovery operations. (There is no danger of nuclear detonation.)

#### Add the following for appropriate officials:

Fire, rescue, and other emergency services personnel should approach the area with caution from upwind and be equipped with protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Any local official at the scene of the accident or who has left the site who can provide details on the situation should call this number: ( ). Current information from the accident scene will assist response personnel in responding to the accident and providing additional public safety guidance. If contact with the accident scene is established, determine the following: condition of aircraft and/or vehicle (such as burning, evidence of explosion, or extent of damage); condition of accident site (such as fire or blast damage); or evidence of obvious cargo (such as shapes or containers). Avoid handling any debris at the crash site.

If the aircraft is transporting nuclear weapons containing insensitive high explosives or weapons over-packed with accident resistant containers, there is a much lower probability of a detonation and the fire should be fought as long as there is a reasonable expectation of saving lives or containing the fire. The weapons, or containers, if exposed, should be cooled with water.

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Law enforcement officials should prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the site and picking up fragments of the plane (vehicle) or its cargo. If any fragments already have been picked up, avoid further contact or handling. Notify (authorities) for retrieval and proper disposition.

A U.S. (Military Department) team from (name of installation) is en route to (has arrived at) the accident scene.

We have no details yet on civilian or military casualties or property damage.

The cause of the accident is under investigation. Further details will be provided as they become available.

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### CONTINGENCY RELEASE NUMBER 3

To the General Public

#### "When Public Is Probably in Danger"

(Does Confirm)

(Format of sample release to be used when a nuclear accident occurs. Public safety considerations require this announcement because of the likelihood of fire or conventional high-explosive detonation of the weapon. The following statement should be made locally or by appropriate higher authority if no local authority is available:)

An aircraft (other type of transportation) accident occurred (or other circumstances) approximately (location and time). The accident involved a nuclear weapon that contains conventional explosives and radioactive material. There is no danger of a nuclear detonation, but there is a danger from the conventional explosives that (are burning, may detonate, have detonated). The public is requested to stay out of (indicate the area) (under surveillance by guards) in the interest of safety and to avoid hampering operations at the accident scene. An experienced response team has been ordered to the scene.

(If appropriate, the following WILL be included in the release:) Radioactive material in the form of dust may be scattered as a result of the accident. The dust poses little risk to health unless taken into the body by breathing or swallowing, although it is unlikely that any person would inhale or swallow an amount that would cause illness. As a precautionary measure, you are asked to remain calm and indoors. Turn off fans, air conditioners, and forced-air heating units that bring in fresh air from the outside. Use them only to re-circulate air already in the building. Eat and drink only canned or packaged food and drinks that have been inside. If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth and avoid stirring up and breathing any dust. It is important to remember that your movement could cause yourself greater exposure to any radioactive dust, should it be present, and you could possibly spread contamination to others.

(If plutonium is involved) One of the materials involved is plutonium, which is both a toxic and radiation hazard and chemical poison if ingested. The radiation given off consists of alpha particles that do not have sufficient energy to penetrate buildings, clothing, or even the outer skin. Therefore, short-term exposure to contamination outside the body poses a negligible health risk. The precautions mentioned earlier should be carefully followed to prevent ingestion.

(If uranium is involved) One of the materials involved is uranium. Uranium, depending upon the type, may be a radiological hazard or a chemical health hazard, similar to lead poisoning. Uranium gives off alpha particles that cannot penetrate skin and pose no health risk when outside the body.

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The public is asked to stay out of the area (under surveillance or closed off by guards) (and if true) until a monitoring team, now en route to the accident site, can survey the ground and determine the exact area affected by the accident. Any fragments found near the scene may be contaminated and should be left in place. If fragments have been picked up, avoid further handling and notify (authorities) for proper retrieval and disposition.

Periodic announcements will be made as more information is known. It is expected that these precautionary actions will be modified as more information becomes available. A U.S. (Military Service) team from (name of installation) is en route to (has arrived at) the accident scene.

We have no details yet on civilian or military casualties (or give the number only of civilian and military casualties) or property damage.

The cause of the accident is under investigation. Further details will be provided as they become available.

### IN RESPONSE TO QUERY ONLY:

Question: "Are nuclear weapons stored at (name of facility) or (name of facility)?"

Answer: "It is U.S. policy neither to confirm nor deny the presence or absence of nuclear weapons at any specific location."

If asked whether nuclear weapons are aboard a specific surface ship, attack submarine, or naval aircraft:

"It is general U.S. policy not to deploy nuclear weapons aboard surface ships, attack submarines, and naval aircraft. However, we do not discuss the presence or absence of nuclear weapons aboard specific ships, submarines or aircraft."

## Appendix 8-12: DoDD 6000.12, Health Services Operations and Readiness

APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC  
SUPPORT OPERATIONS



Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 6000.12

April 29, 1996

Certified Current as of November 24, 2003

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Incorporating Change 1, January 20, 1998  
ASD(HA)

SUBJECT: Health Services Operations and Readiness

- References: (a) Title 10, United States Code  
(b) Title 37, United States Code  
(c) DoD 6010.13-M, "Medical Expense and Performance Reporting System for Fixed Military Medical and Dental Treatment Facilities," October 1995  
(d) DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," August 1994  
(e) through (r), see enclosure 1

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities under references (a) and (b) for matters related to health services operations and readiness, including, but not limited to, medical manpower, medical personnel, medical compensation, military medical training, medical logistics, *patient movement* and the Armed Services Blood Program (ASBP). Detailed procedures on the above matters, as required, shall be prescribed in DoD Instructions and policy memoranda.

1.2. Authorizes the publication of reference (c), consistent with reference (d).

1.3. Designates the Secretary of the Army as the DoD Executive Agent for the ASBP Office (ASBPO).

1.4. Replaces references (e) through (r).

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### 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments (including, for supplemental healthcare, the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Military Service in the Navy by agreement with the Department of Transportation), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

### 3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

The following is DoD policy:

#### 4.1. Entry Grade Credit

4.1.1. The award of service credit to any person being appointed, assigned, or designated as a "health professions officer" in any of the Military Departments shall be equitably determined and uniformly applied throughout the Military Departments.

4.1.2. Credit for prior service as a commissioned officer (other than as a commissioned warrant officer) shall be granted to recognize previous military experience, while maintaining cognizance of the level of professional (technical) expertise.

#### 4.2. Active Duty Service Obligation of Health Professions Officers

4.2.1. The minimum term of service for first-term personnel fulfilling an active duty obligation shall be 2 years following internship for physicians and 3 years for other health professions officers. The minimum term is not additive to active duty obligations incurred for education or training. Prior active duty service and internship or any other initial qualifying training program (e.g., psychology or dietetic internship) may not count toward fulfilling that requirement.

4.2.2. Participants of the F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine at the USUHS and the F. Edward Hébert Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program and Financial Assistance Program (AFHPSP and FAP) shall incur an active duty obligation, as specified in Sections 2114 and 2123 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)), respectively.

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4.2.3. Active duty obligations for Graduate Professional Education (GPE) for physicians, dentists, and veterinarians shall be specified by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD(HA)).

### 4.3. The F. Edward Hébert AFHPSP and FAP

4.3.1. The number of persons who may be designated as members of the program shall not at any time exceed 5,000. Persons enrolled in the program shall not be counted against any other prescribed military strength.

4.3.2. Program eligibility shall be in accordance with Section 2122 of 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)). Participants shall be appointed as O-1s in the Reserve components, unless eligible to hold a higher grade under other statute.

4.4. Medical Special Pays. Special pay authorities for Medical Department officers shall be administered in accordance with Sections 301d., 302, 302a., 302b., 302c., 302d., 302e., 303, and 303a of 37 U.S.C. (reference (b)) and in a fiscally responsible manner that will assist in attracting and retaining the number and the quality of health professions officers needed in the Military Departments.

### 4.5. Medical Training

4.5.1. Comprehensive systems for providing, assessing, and monitoring medical skills training essential for all military personnel shall be developed and sustained.

4.5.2. Medical training of active duty and Reserve component personnel, medical and non-medical, shall be structured to achieve medical readiness that shall ensure the maximum effectiveness of those personnel to provide essential medical support during military operations.

4.6. The ASBP. The ASBP shall be a single, integrated, blood products system composed of the Military Departments' and *the Combatant* Commands' blood programs. That program shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the provision of all blood and blood products to DoD Component medical treatment facilities (MTFs) for both peacetime and wartime. The ASBP shall be coordinated by the ASBPO, a joint DoD field operating agency, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense. The ASBPO shall coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on all program related operational matters. The Secretary of the Army, through the Surgeon General, shall serve as the DoD Executive Agent for the ASBPO. The Director of the ASBPO shall communicate directly with Government and civilian agencies involving blood and related items. The ASD(HA) shall implement policies for the ASBP through the ASBPO, maintaining maximum standardization of procedures and equipment. The ASBP shall adhere to the manufacturing practices and regulations published by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the American Association of Blood Banks Standards.

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The readiness posture of the program shall be maintained through an active voluntary blood donor program, an adequate blood products storage and distribution program, a comprehensive blood training program at all personnel levels, a dedicated blood research and development program, and an aggressive involvement in joint exercises.

4.7. Department of Defense Medical Standardization Board (DMSB). The DMSB, a joint DoD activity, shall provide policy and standardization guidance relative to the development of deployable medical systems and medical materiel used for the delivery of healthcare in the Military Health Services System.

4.8. Medical Expense and Performance Reporting System (MEPRS). A uniform expense and manpower reporting system shall be maintained in all fixed MTFs and dental treatment facilities to provide standardized expense and manpower data for management of healthcare resources. DoD 6010.13-M (reference (c)) outlines provisions for reporting MEPRS data.

4.9. National Disaster Medical System (NDMS). The NDMS, a joint Federal, State, and local mutual aid organization, shall respond to the healthcare requirements of a U.S. national emergency, a major U.S. domestic disaster, or a conventional military conflict involving U.S. Armed Forces. The NDMS is activated by the ASD(HA) for support of military contingencies when casualties exceed the combined capabilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and DoD contingency care system. The NDMS may be activated by the Director of Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Assistant Secretary of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, in response to a U.S. domestic disaster, and the DoD Components shall participate in relief operations to the extent compatible with U.S. national security.

4.10. Military-Civilian Health Services Partnership Program. Military and civilian healthcare resources shall be combined, through the implementation of the Military-Civilian Health Services Partnership Program, to improve the cost-effectiveness of the DoD healthcare delivery system. Beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) shall receive inpatient care and outpatient services through the CHAMPUS from civilian personnel providing healthcare services in MTFs and from Uniformed Service professional providers in civilian facilities. That policy applies when the MTF is unable to provide sufficient healthcare services for CHAMPUS beneficiaries.

4.11. DoD Policies for Planning Fixed Military Health Facilities. The Department of Defense shall provide quality healthcare for active duty military personnel, their dependents, and other authorized personnel; provide sufficient military health facilities to maintain the combat effectiveness of the military forces; provide for essential teaching and training of the military medical force; and ensure support for expanded missions during periods of mobilization or national emergency.

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### 4.12. Supplemental Health Care Program (SHCP) (formerly Active Duty Claim Program)

4.12.1. The Department of Defense shall establish payment rules for the SHCP as they apply under CHAMPUS. The Director, Office of CHAMPUS (OCHAMPUS) shall assist the Uniformed Services in the administration of the SHCP.

4.12.2. Claims from inpatient or outpatient facilities for services rendered under the SHCP shall first be submitted on a claim form by the provider to the appropriate Service MTF and/or claims office. The MTF and/or claims office shall verify the active duty member's eligibility for services and validate that the claim should be priced under the SHCP. Before they are forwarded to the CHAMPUS contractor for pricing, claims shall be stamped with a stamp that reads "SHCP" and contain the MTF and/or claims office Defense Medical Information System code. The CHAMPUS contractor shall inform the MTF or claims office of the action taken on each claim. The MTF shall issue the appropriate payment to the institution or individual professional provider based on the pricing information provided by the CHAMPUS contractor.

4.12.3. The Department of Defense may authorize waivers to claim payments, as necessary, to ensure availability of healthcare services rendered under the SHCP. Pricing of claims under the SHCP may be accomplished at the MTF if the parent Service determines that the MTF has access to, and is proficient in, pricing claims using current CHAMPUS maximum allowable charges or other CHAMPUS pricing data and guidelines. The Military Services shall reimburse OCHAMPUS for costs incurred for claims pricing and annual diagnosis related group pass-through costs of capital and direct medical education.

### 4.13. Patient Movement

4.13.1. *The Commander in Chief (CINC) of U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) shall be the DoD single manager for patient movement, other than intra-theater patient movement. Commanders of outside the continental United States (OCONUS) Combatant Commands shall be responsible for intra-theater medical regulating and movement, and shall establish Theater Patient Movement Requirements Centers (TPMRCs) in their respective theaters.*

4.13.2. *The CINC, USTRANSCOM, shall:*

4.13.2.1. *Make recommendations, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to the ASD(HA) on the capability, capacity, characteristics, design, and other DoD policies that may be appropriate to implement this Directive.*

4.13.2.3. *Establish and maintain automated information systems (AIS) for medical regulating and movement, and provide standardized procedures for use of such systems by other DoD units and resource providers. The primary mission of the DoD*

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*patient movement system is to safely transport U.S. military casualties from the combat zone to fixed MTFs and/or field hospitals rearward in or out of the combat zone, as required. Other patients may be provided movement on a non-interference basis if the patient's medical condition, lack of local care, and patient movement costs warrant such movement.*

*4.13.3. The CINTRANSCOM shall establish and maintain the Global Patient Movement Requirements Center (GPMRC). The GPMRC will provide medical regulating and AE scheduling for the continental United States (CONUS) and inter-theater operations, and provide support to TPMRCs. The GPMRC shall coordinate with supporting resource providers to identify available assets and communicate lift and bed requirements to providers. With the approval of the Combatant Commander of the destination theater, inter-theater evacuations may be made directly from the supported combat theater to the MTFs of the destination theater.*

*4.13.4. Requests for medical regulating should be submitted to the appropriate Patient Movement Requirements Center after competent medical authority attests to the need to move the patient, and after the MTF commander determines that less expensive, acceptable quality care is not available locally. Patients will be regulated to the nearest appropriate MTF.*

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs *under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness*, shall:

5.1.1. *Supplement* policy in section 4., above.

5.1.2. Provide procedures and standards required to implement policy in section 4., above.

5.1.3. Ensure that the Director, *TRICARE Support Office (TSO)*, shall be responsible for contracting for healthcare services and obtaining appropriate reimbursement from the Services: Provide policy and oversight for medical regulating.

5.2. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall coordinate with the ASBPO on all blood program plans and actions that involve military operations.

5.3. The Heads of the DoD Components shall:

5.3.1. Administer the policy in section 4., above.

5.3.2. Carry out the procedures and standards specified by the ASD(HA) in the implementation of policy in section 4., above.

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5.3.3. Recommend policy changes to this Directive to the ASD(HA).

5.4. *The Commander in Chief, United States Transportation Command, as the single manager for patient movement, other than for intra-theater patient movement, shall:*

5.4.1. Implement the policy in section 4., above.

5.4.2. Recommended policy changes to this Directive to the ASD(HA) via the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.5. The Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent for the ASBPO, shall:

5.5.1. Manage the ASBPO and provide administrative support for its internal administrative operation including civilian personnel requirements, civilian personnel and security administration, inspection, space, facilities, supplies, and other administrative provisions and services, as required to ensure that the responsibilities of the ASBPO shall be properly discharged.

5.5.2. Program, budget, and finance the operational costs and staff of the ASBPO, except the pay, allowances, and permanent change of station travel of military personnel members and assigned staff that are the responsibility of the Military Department providing those personnel.

5.5.3. Fund for blood procurement from civilian sources including the costs of transportation to the appropriate Armed Services Whole Blood Processing Laboratory when overall military requirements exceed the organic capability of the Military Services.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

  
John P. White  
Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2  
E1. References, continued  
E2. Definitions

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### E1. ENCLOSURE 1

#### REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD Directive 1312.2, "Entry Grade Credit for Health Services Officers," October 4, 1989 (hereby canceled)
- (f) DoD Directive 6000.2, "Minimum Terms of Service and Active Duty Obligations for Health Services Officers," April 8, 1988 (hereby canceled)
- (g) DoD Directive 1340.8, "Special Pay for Dental Corps Officers," February 21, 1986 (hereby canceled)
- (h) DoD Directive 1340.13, "Special Pay for Medical Corps Officers," July 23, 1988 (hereby canceled)
- (i) DoD Directive 6025.12, "Use of Joint Healthcare Manpower Standards (JHMS)," March 21, 1989 (hereby canceled)
- (j) DoD Directive 1215.4, "Medical Training in the Reserve Components," November 27, 1990 (hereby canceled)
- (k) DoD Directive 6430.2, "DoD Medical Standardization Board," June 21, 1984 (hereby canceled)
- (l) DoD Directive 6010.13, "Medical Expense and Performance Reporting (MEPR) System for Fixed Military Medical and Dental Treatment Facilities," February 3, 1986 (hereby canceled)
- (m) DoD Directive 6010.17, "National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)," December 28, 1988 (hereby canceled)
- (n) DoD Instruction 6010.12, "Military-Civilian Health Services Partnership Program," October 22, 1987 (hereby canceled)
- (o) DoD Directive 6015.16, "Department of Defense Policies for Planning Fixed Military Health Facilities," April 15, 1986 (hereby canceled)
- (p) DoD Instruction 6010.19, "Active Duty (AD) Claims Payment Program," April 26, 1991 (hereby canceled)
- (q) DoD 6025.12-STD, "Joint Healthcare Manpower Standards," November 1989 (hereby canceled)
- (r) *DoD Directive 5154.6, "Armed Services Medical Regulating," April 29, 1993 (hereby canceled)*

ENCLOSURE 1

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

DoDD 6000.12, April 29, 1996

### E2. ENCLOSURE 2

#### DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Active Duty. Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. It includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a "Service school" by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Such term does not include full-time National Guard duty.

E2.1.2. TRICARE Support Contractor. *An organization with which TRICARE Support Office has entered into a contract that includes pricing claims for care received in a particular region.*

E2.1.3. Deployable Medical System. *A facility that is capable of being located in a desired or required area of operation during a contingency, war, or national emergency. Deployable medical systems are composed of fixed contingency hospitals and other than fixed contingency hospitals that are not operated during peacetime.*

E2.1.4. Graduate Professional Education (GPE). Internships, residencies, and fellowships in their respective professional fields, only for medical, dental, and veterinary officers.

E2.1.5. Healthcare Resources. *Available manpower, facilities, revenue, equipment, and supplies to produce healthcare and services.*

E2.1.6. Health Professions Officers. Includes those officers serving in the Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Veterinary Corps, the Nurse Corps, the Medical Service Corps, the Army Medical Specialist Corps, the Biomedical Sciences Corps, officers whom the Secretaries of the Military Departments have designated as "qualified in specified healthcare functions," and those members in DoD programs leading to commissioning in, assignment to, or designation for service in any of those Corps.

E2.1.7. Medical Regulating. *A process that selects destination MTFs for Uniformed Services patients being medically evacuated.*

E2.1.8. Military Health Facility. *A military facility, or complex of facilities, capable of providing a level of health services or health service support commensurate with its mission and functions.*

E2.1.9. Patient Movement. *The act or process of moving a sick, injured, wounded, or other person to obtain medical and/or dental care or treatment. Decisions made in*

ENCLOSURE 2

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

*DoDD 6000.12, April 29, 1996*

*this process involve coordination between the sending MTF, the gaining MTF, and GPMRC/TPMRC.*

E2.1.10. Provider. *Healthcare professional or facility or group of healthcare professionals or facilities that provide healthcare services to patients.*

E2.1.11. Reserve Components. As defined in Section 101(c) of 10 U.S.C. (reference (a)), the Reserve components include the Army National Guard of the United States, the Army Reserve, the Naval Reserve, the Marine Corps Reserve, the Air National Guard of the United States, and the Air Force Reserve.

E2.1.12. Supplemental Healthcare Program (SHCP). The program that provides payment to civilian (non-Government) healthcare providers for care given to active duty members of the Uniformed Services and certain other MTF patients for whom healthcare services are ordered by an MTF provider who maintains full clinical responsibility for the episode of care.

ENCLOSURE 2

## Appendix 8-13: Wildfire MOU<sup>1</sup>

Appendix B  
Memorandum of Understanding Between the  
Department of Defense and the Departments of  
Agriculture and the Interior

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### I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes general guidelines concerning the furnishing of assistance by Department of Defense (DOD) components at the request of Boise Interagency Fire Center (BIFC) <sup>1/</sup> in forest and grass-land fire emergencies occurring within the continental United States (48 contiguous states).

### II. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. This Memorandum of Understanding does not supersede or modify the existing mutual aid agreement procedures between individual military installations and States. The Forest Service (FS), Department of Agriculture, has statutory responsibility for protection of the National Forests from damage by wildfire and for cooperation with the States in the protection of forest and watershed lands from fire. FS at BIFC will provide national coordination and logistical support for interregional fire control action.

B. Agencies of the Department of the Interior [Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)] have statutory responsibility for the protection of land under their respective administration from damage by wildfire. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) at BIFC provides logistical support to the initial attack capabilities of its Districts including coordination of fire control efforts in the twelve; Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, Washington; Western States. BLM at BIFC also provides logistical support in fire control to the National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

C. When military assistance is furnished to BIFC in fire emergencies, such assistance will be deemed to have been furnished pursuant to section 601 of the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 686).

D. The BIFC is responsible for providing national coordination and logistical support for Federal interagency fire control actions.

<sup>1/</sup> A Federal interagency fire coordination center under control of the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior.

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<sup>1</sup> This MOU is included for reference only. It is no longer still in effect, but some of the specified procedures have been modified by subsequent agreement (MOU between Dept of the Army and NIFC, 8 Aug, 1990).

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

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1. BIFC is staffed by Federal interagency personnel whose facilities are collectively combined to carry out their parent Department's fire responsibilities and who collaborate and cooperate in the solution of fire problems of mutual concern.

2. BIFC will act as liaison between Federal and, when requested, State agencies as regards their requirements for military assistance in suppressing forest or grassland fires.

3. BIFC shall establish and maintain contact with each CONUS Army headquarters to develop local procedures and to maintain information on military capabilities for emergency assistance.

E. As outlined in DOD Directive 3025.1, the Secretary of the Army has been designated DOD Executive Agent for military support in disasters within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. possessions and territories, or any political subdivision thereof. The Secretary enters into this Memorandum of Understanding on behalf of the Department of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and DOD agencies, referred to hereafter as DOD Components, which may be requested to provide disaster assistance to Federal agencies and States through the BIFC.

F. The Federal Disaster Assistance Administration (FDAA), Department of Housing and Urban Development, is responsible for coordinating all Federal disaster assistance provided under the authority of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288) and Executive Order 11795, 11 July 1974, (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

### III. POLICY

It is the policy of the DOD to provide emergency assistance to Federal agencies in the form of personnel, equipment, supplies, or fire protection services in cases where a forest or grassland fire emergency is beyond the capabilities of the resources available. There are two situations in which the DOD, consistent with Defense priorities, will provide such assistance:

A. At the Request of the BIFC - When, in the determination of the BIFC, military assistance is required and justified in order to suppress wildfires. This includes requests for assistance for fires on Federal property as well as fires on State or private lands. Requests will include a statement to the effect that all available or suitable civilian resources have been committed and that requested support is not in competition with private enterprise.

B. Pursuant to the Act - When a forest or grassland fire on State or private land is declared a major disaster or a determination for emergency assistance is made by the President and the required military support is requested by the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) or FDAA Regional Director. The Act is not normally invoked for incidents or related incidents occurring on Federal property.

IV. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES AND FUNDING

A. The procedures set forth below will be followed when assistance is rendered under circumstances other than the Act.

1. All requests for forest or grassland fire assistance from Federal and State agencies should be submitted through the BIFC. BIFC will then submit the requests to the commander of the appropriate CONUS Army. However, when a fire emergency is so serious that adherence to normal request channels would significantly endanger life or result in great loss of property, Federal or State agencies may make requests for assistance directly to the commander of the nearest military installation. As soon as the situation permits, the BIFC will be notified and normal procedures established by the requesting agency.

2. Upon receipt of a request for assistance from the BIFC the CONUS Army Commander will provide the required support from either Army assets or from other DOD component assets, as required. Normal DOD disaster relief procedures will be followed and every effort will be made to expedite the provision of the requested support.

3. The Departments of Agriculture (FS) and the Interior (BLM, NPS, BIA, & FWS) will promptly reimburse the DOD for all costs incurred in furnishing the requested assistance as are in addition to the normal operating expenses of the personnel, equipment and resources involved without requirements of audit (see 31 U.S.C. 686 (a)). Such costs will include additional personal services of military and civilian employees, travel and per diem expenses for military and civilian personnel, and other expenses to include transportation of supplies, materials, and equipment furnished and not returned or damaged beyond economical repair; and costs of repairing or reconditioning nonconsumable items returned.

4. Each request submitted by BIFC will carry an appropriate identifying number (Fire Order Number), which will be utilized by the CONUS Army furnishing the assistance to maintain an accurate record of all expenses incurred in fulfilling that request. Billings attributable to each fire order will be submitted on Standard Form 1080, Voucher for Transfer Between Appropriation and/or Funds.

5. Billings by DOD components for the cost of assistance furnished will be forwarded by the CONUS Army to the BIFC for distribution to the agency responsible for reimbursement. Primary responsibility for reimbursement rests with the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior. Payments, however, will be made directly to the appropriate CONUS Army, with a copy of the payment voucher or other suitable document being furnished to BIFC to indicate that payment has been made.

6. Charges for personal services, materials, and/or equipment furnished will be governed by applicable DOD directives and implementing regulations.

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7. Charges will be made for costs incurred in withdrawing materials and equipment from and returning them to, depot stock. Damages to equipment will be charged on the basis of costs of repairing or reconditioning the equipment and placing it in as good a condition as when loaned. The DOD components concerned will furnish all needed repair material and perform all necessary repair and maintenance work. Charges for equipment destroyed will be on the basis of current replacement costs for an item in a condition similar to that immediately prior to destruction (30 Comptroller General 295 and Comptroller General B146588, 8/29/61).

8. In the event that the actual costs of furnishing requested assistance significantly differ from the standard costs or rates of charge specified in appropriate directives described in IV.A.6., above, it is mutually agreed that appropriate adjustments of charges will be made on the basis of actual costs. It is further agreed that where the extent of assistance provided requires an increase in the overall operating costs of the military agency involved, reimbursement will also cover these relevant increases in costs. Due consideration shall be given to the unusual costs involved in the expeditious transport of personnel, supplies, and equipment necessitated by emergency conditions (e.g., airlift, airdrop, ship-to-shore, float-in operations, etc.) and claims for the costs of such emergency operations shall be deemed valid and to constitute proper claims for reimbursement.

9. All charges for services or materials as specified above will be accumulated against appropriate reimbursable orders and cross-referenced to each Fire Order issued by BIFC. In the interest of convenience and economy, if the total accumulated charges for any single incident covered by one or more Fire Orders does not exceed \$100, billing by the respective DOD components concerned will be waived.

B. The procedures set forth below will be followed when assistance is rendered pursuant to Public Law 93-288.

1. When requesting assistance in connection with fire emergencies for support to State or private lands which have been declared "major disasters" or emergencies, the State officials will submit their requests to the FDAA Regional Director/Federal Coordinating Officer.

2. The FDAA Regional Director/Federal Coordinating Officer should request military assistance from the appropriate CONUS Army commander in accordance with existing procedures.

3. Military assistance will be provided in accordance with the policies and procedures established in DOD Directive 3025.1 and other appropriate directives.

4. Reimbursement to DOD for personnel, supplies, and services furnished will be made by FDAA pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 93-288 and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Chapter 13, Part 2205.

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V. This memorandum rescinds June 1971 Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Defense and the Department of Agriculture.

VI. SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT

Subordinate components of the DOD are authorized to enter into supplemental agreements with BIFC to implement provisions of this agreement. All such agreements will be documented on DD Forms 1144; and where such agreements involve recurring support, the participating DOD components will process such forms to the retail interservice support data bank in accordance with the applicable provisions of DOD Directive 4000.19-M.

VII. RESOLUTION OF DISAGREEMENTS

When disputes or unique situations produce stalemates, DOD components and the BIFC will promptly submit jointly-signed statements of disagreement to the DOD Executive Agent for resolution.

VIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This memorandum is effective as of the date it is signed below and shall remain in effect until specifically rescinded; however, the provisions hereof relative to operational procedures and funding and financial procedures shall be reviewed biennially by designated representatives of the respective signatories to determine whether the agreements contained herein should be continued, modified, or terminated.

APPROVED FOR U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By Earl L. Butz Date 1-10-75

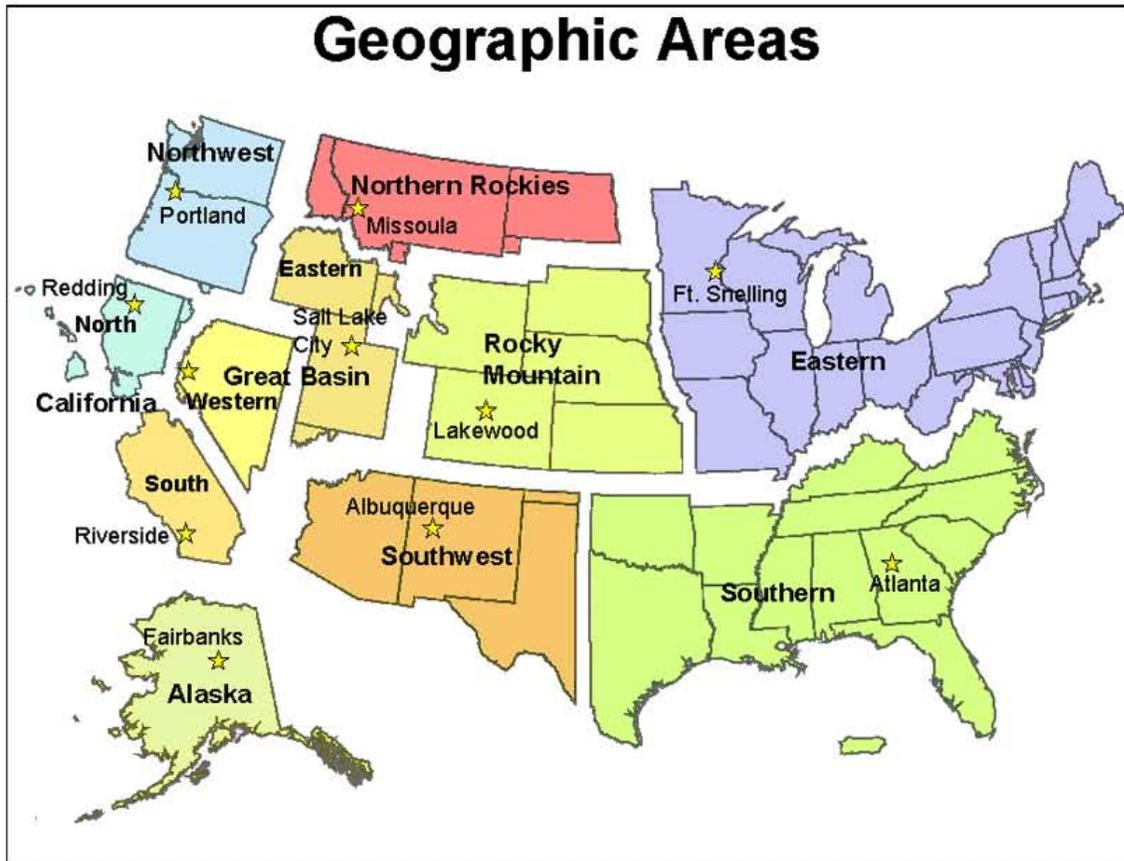
APPROVED FOR U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

By Stanley K. Hathaway Date 6-26-75

APPROVED FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

By Howard H. Callaway Date 25 APR 75

APPENDIX 8-14: NIFC AREA COORDINATION CENTERS



Appendix 8-15: Critical Asset Assurance Program

Department of Defense  
DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 5160.54

January 20, 1998

Certified Current as of November 24, 2003

USD(P)

SUBJECT: Critical Asset Assurance Program (CAAP)

- References:
- (a) DoD Directive 5160.54, "DoD Key Asset Protection Program (KAPP)," June 26, 1989 (hereby canceled)
  - (b) DoD Directive 3020.36, "Assignment of National Security Emergency Preparedness (NSEP) Responsibilities to Department of Defense Components," November 2, 1988
  - (c) DoD Directive S-3600.1, "Information Operations (IO) (U)," December 9, 1996
  - (d) DoD 5160.54-R, "Industrial Facilities Protection Regulation," March 1977
  - (e) through (n), see enclosure 1

1. REISSUANCE AND PURPOSE

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

This Directive:

1.1. Reissues reference (a) to update DoD policies and responsibilities for the protection and assurance of DoD and non-DoD Critical Assets worldwide, to support the requirements of reference (b), and to implement the policies established by reference (c) as they pertain to Critical Assets that are, include, or depend upon Information Systems. (See definition E2.1.9.)

1.2. Expands the requirement to identify Critical Assets and ensure their integrity, availability, survivability, and capability to support vital DoD missions across the full range of military operations.

1.3. Provides for an integrated infrastructure vulnerability assessment and assurance program based on an analysis of the identified Critical Assets using risk management principles. The risk management-based analysis provides the information necessary to effectively allocate available resources necessary for assurance.

1.4. Continues the authorization to publish reference (d), and authorizes the publication of DoD 5160.54-M, consistent with DoD 5025.1-M (reference (e)).

### 2. APPLICABILITY

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

### 3. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this Directive are defined in enclosure 2.

### 4. POLICY

It is DoD policy to:

4.1. Identify and ensure the availability, integrity, survivability and adequacy of those assets (domestic and foreign) whose capabilities are deemed critical to DoD Force Readiness and operations in peace, crisis, and war by providing for their protection from all hazards; mitigating the effect of their loss or disruption; and/or planning for timely restoral or recovery. The level of assurance appropriate for each asset is a risk management decision of the owning or controlling DoD Component, made in coordination with those dependent on the asset, and based on its criticality, the threat, and resources available.

4.2. Recognize that critical DoD equipment, facilities, and services are dependent upon non-DoD assets -- the international and national infrastructures, other facilities and services of the private sector, and those of other Government Departments and Agencies; and that non-DoD assets essential to the functioning of DoD Critical Assets are also Critical Assets of concern to the Department of Defense. Critical Assets include information systems and computer-based systems and networks that can be distributive in nature.

4.3. Recognize that in peacetime responsibility for protecting non-DoD Critical Assets and designing their security rests primarily with the civil sector owners and with local, State, and Federal law enforcement authorities and that responsibility for protecting non-U.S. Critical Assets rests with the appropriate national authority. However, the Department of Defense must participate with the civil sector, emergency preparedness and law enforcement authorities in planning for Critical Asset assurance during an emergency, and must be prepared, in concert with the appropriate authorities and within defense priorities, to assist in their protection during emergencies, including natural disaster, physical or technical attack, and technological or other emergency that seriously degrades or threatens DoD operations. (See DoD Directives 3025.1, 3025.12, and 3025.15, references (f) through (h).)

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

4.4. Provide an integrated asset and infrastructure vulnerability assessment and assurance program for the protection and assurance of DoD and non-DoD Critical Assets worldwide through the CAAP. The CAAP must provide a comprehensive and integrated decision support environment to represent the relationship between Critical Assets and force readiness and operations in peace, crisis or war that can be used to assess the dependencies, vulnerabilities and effects of the disruption or loss of Critical Assets or supporting infrastructures on their plans and operations. The CAAP must also provide the capability for Critical Asset assurance analysis, planning, prioritization, resource programming, and response necessary to mitigate the disruption or loss of Critical Assets. It must also ensure that the collection, retention, and dissemination of CAAP information are in compliance with applicable U.S. law, statutes, directives, and policies as delineated by the established intelligence oversight program. (See DoD Directive 5240.1 and DoD 5240.1-R (references (i) and (j)).)

### 5. RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall:

5.1.1. Provide policy direction and guidance for the development and implementation of the CAAP as an element of national security emergency preparedness.

5.1.2. Represent the Secretary of Defense with other Federal Departments and Agencies and with industry in the development, review, and approval of standards for the assurance of all Critical Assets and coordinate such agreements as may be appropriate for this program.

5.1.3. Develop and lead a process for annual program review of the CAAP with the DoD Components and the DoD Executive Agent that includes an analysis of the program effectiveness in meeting goals and objectives, an assessment of the performance of organizations in accomplishing their roles and responsibilities, a review of threats and technologies, and the status of planning and analysis for the assurance of Critical Assets to ensure compliance with this Directive.

5.1.5. Establish, support, and provide the Co-Chair (with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Working Group (CIPWG).

5.1.6. Maintain and revise this Directive.

#### 5.2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall:

5.2.1. Comprehensively integrate the policies established by this Directive in acquisition policy guidance, to include the Federal Acquisition Regulations System (reference (k)); develop assurance standards; and ensure that internal and external infrastructure protection, mitigation, detection, reaction, and recovery measures are designed into the acquisition process, systems being developed and acquired, and the supporting industrial base.

5.2.2. Foster research on infrastructure systems assurance and analysis and promote development of infrastructure interdependency analysis. Identify technologies that represent threats to Critical Assets or related infrastructures (e.g., information or command and control systems), countermeasures technologies for existing or emerging threats, and technologies that may have inherent susceptibilities or vulnerabilities.

5.2.3. Provide policy to assess and mitigate infrastructure dependencies and vulnerabilities of specific DoD installations, facilities, and supporting private sector facilities and systems.

5.2.4. In accordance with instructions from the DoD Executive Agent, provide DoD installations and facilities database support to facilitate maintenance of Critical Assets data by the DoD Components for inclusion in the CAAP.

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

### 5.3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence shall:

5.3.1. Integrate the policies established by this Directive into policy guidance and standards promulgated for functional areas assigned by DoD Directive 5137.1 (reference (l)). Ensure, in consultation with Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology, infrastructure dependencies and protection, mitigation, detection, reaction, and recovery measures are considered during command, control, communications, intelligence, information, and security systems development and acquisition. Ensure that intelligence, counterintelligence, and security countermeasure programs support the protection, survivability, availability, integrity, and recovery of Critical Assets.

5.3.2. Provide the Co-Chair (with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy) for the CIPWG.

5.3.3. Require the Director, Defense Investigative Service (DIS), to:

5.3.3.1. Conduct, in coordination with the appropriate DoD Component and with permission of the owners, on-site surveys, to include vulnerability analyses to physical and technical threats, for each non-DoD Industrial and Infrastructure Critical Asset designated by the DoD Executive Agent as requiring on-site survey.

5.3.3.2. Maintain liaison with the DoD Executive Agent, the responsible DoD Component, and consult with industry, as appropriate. Develop CAAP survey procedures in coordination with the DoD Executive Agent, and support courses of instruction to orient and train Government and industry personnel on CAAP surveys. Obtain technical assistance from the other DoD Components, as required.

5.3.4. Require the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), in coordination with the National Security Agency (NSA), the DIS, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Director, Central Intelligence, to develop procedures for continuous analysis of the hostile intelligence; special operations; and technical, terrorist, criminal, and other transnational threats to Critical Assets and Infrastructures; develop and maintain a Critical Asset and Infrastructure Threat Assessment, and advise the DoD Executive Agent, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the DoD Components of hostile threats to Critical Assets and Infrastructures in their areas of responsibility as evolving threats become known. These activities must be accomplished within the provisions of DoD Directive 5240.1 and DoD 5240.1-R (references (i) and (j)).

5.3.5. Require the Director, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, to support the DoD Executive Agent's requirements for imagery and maps needed for the CAAP.

5.3.6. Require the Director, Defense Information Systems Agency, to:

5.3.6.1. Provide, in conjunction with the DoD Components, for the assurance of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) and mitigation of the effects of its loss or disruption.

5.3.6.2. Coordinate with the National Communication System (NCS) to identify National Information Infrastructure (NII) assets critical to the DoD operations and National Security and Emergency Preparedness telecommunications. Identify to the DoD Executive Agent and the appropriate DoD Components the Critical Assets of the DII and the NII whose disruption or loss would seriously affect DoD operations and the nature of those effects. Coordinate with the DoD Executive Agent, the DoD Components, and the NCS regarding actions taken to increase the reliability, redundancy, protection, and restoral of information systems supporting Critical Assets.

5.3.6.3. Provide for overall coordination of the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) activities of the DoD Components and their interface with CERT-related activities of the Federal Government (to include the FBI), the NSA for national security systems, and the private sector.

### 5.4. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

5.4.1. Ensure identification of Critical Assets necessary for the execution of Deliberate and Crisis Action Plans and plan for mitigation of their loss or disruption. Identify those Critical Assets to the DoD Executive Agent.

5.4.2. Ensure that disruption and loss of Critical Assets, to include supporting national infrastructures, are scripted and responded to in Joint Exercises.

5.5. The Secretary of the Army, as the DoD Executive Agent, shall:

5.5.1. Develop, implement, and administer the CAAP to meet the requirements described in paragraph 4.4., above. Obtain Critical Asset nominations from the DoD Components, integrate them into the CAAP, and program and provide CAAP resources for support of CAAP decision support systems, analytic and management activities. Provide the capability for each DoD Component to use the CAAP for identification, analysis, and assurance of assets critical to its operations. In coordination with the DoD Components, establish priorities for infrastructure analysis, and remediation, recommend actions to the DoD Components based upon the CAAP and DIA threat analysis, and review the CAAP annually with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) and the DoD Components.

5.5.2. Develop, publish, and administer DoD 5160.54-R (reference (d)), and 5160.54-M, consistent with DoD 5025.1-M (reference (e)).

5.5.3. Coordinate with other Departments and Agencies, as required, to solicit nominations of Infrastructure Assets critical to national defense applications. Designate non-DoD Industrial and Infrastructure Critical Assets that require on-site surveys and vulnerability assessments. Coordinate with the DIS regarding conduct of industrial Critical Asset site surveys and vulnerability assessments.

5.5.4. Ensure that regulations, plans, and procedures governing military support to law enforcement in civil disturbances, as promulgated under DoD Directive 3025.12 (reference (g)), facilitate response by the DoD Components to protect Critical Assets under any conditions or circumstances covered by that Directive.

5.6. The Secretary of the Navy shall require the Program Manager, Joint Program Office for Special Technology Countermeasures, to provide the infrastructure assurance analysis and vulnerability assessment support to the DoD Executive Agent.

5.7. The Heads of the DoD Components shall:

5.7.1. Identify those assets critical to their operations (to include the supporting DoD and non-DoD infrastructures and other civil sector facilities and services), nominate those Critical Assets for inclusion in the CAAP, conduct risk assessments, and designate their category of importance in accordance with the instructions of the DoD Executive Agent.

5.7.2. Retain overall responsibility for the assurance of the Critical Assets subject to their authority or control. Program and provide for increased Critical Asset reliability, security and redundancy; plan for their disruption or loss and subsequent restoral; and develop systems that are less dependent upon vulnerable infrastructures and systems. Program and provide for supplemental integrated infrastructure vulnerability assessment and assurance capability when requirements exceed organic capabilities. Provide for a CERT capability.

5.7.3. Include a contractual requirement for cooperation in vulnerability assessments and assurance planning when contracting for private sector facilities, services and products, and consider all-hazard assurance of service when awarding contracts.

5.7.4. Review annually all Critical Asset nominations and recommend changes in accordance with the instructions of the DoD Executive Agent. Review the CAAP annually with the USD(P) and the DoD Executive Agent. Provide senior (flag or senior executive service) representation on the CIPWG.

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5.7.5. Assign personnel to the Executive Agent to support the CAAP and comply with the requirements of the DoD Executive Agent in accordance with this Directive.

5.7.6. Require that commanders of DoD installations conduct an annual review with all tenant activities of all Critical Assets associated with their installation, to include supporting DoD and non-DoD infrastructures and other civil sector facilities and services upon which the Critical Assets depend. This review shall include the validation of data on facilities and their dependencies, an examination of Installation and tenants' plans for increasing reliability, reducing vulnerabilities, mitigating hazards to and the restoration of Critical Assets, and a review of these plans with the FBI, local emergency services personnel (including local law enforcement), the National Guard, and the representatives of critical infrastructure and support service providers, as appropriate. Assist tenant activities in direct coordination with local providers of critical infrastructure and other support services necessary to the operation of the their Critical Assets. Require that commanders of DoD Installations report through their chains of command the review results to the DoD Executive Agent so that plans and requirements can be fully coordinated and supported across the Department.

### 6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The collection of installations and facilities data identified in subparagraph 5.2.4., above, is assigned Report Control Symbol DD-A&T(A)760, and the collection of Critical Asset data identified in subparagraphs 5.5.1. and 5.7.1., above, is assigned Report Control Symbol DD-POL(A)1747, in accordance with DoD 8910-M (reference (m)). The information collections in subparagraphs 5.3.3.1., 5.3.4., and 5.7.6., above, are exempt from licensing in accordance with reference (m).

### 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.

/s/

John J. Hamre

Deputy Secretary of Defense

Enclosures - 2

E1. References, continued

E2. Definitions

#### E1. ENCLOSURE 1 REFERENCES, continued

- (e) DoD 5025.1-M, "DoD Directives System Procedures," August 1994
- (f) DoD Directive 3025.1, "Military Support to Civil Authorities (SCA)," January 15, 1993
- (g) DoD Directive 3025.12, "Military Assistance for Civil Disturbances," February 4, 1994
- (h) DoD Directive 3025.15, "Military Assistance to Civil Authorities," February 18, 1997
- (i) DoD Directive 5240.1, "DoD Intelligence Activities," April 25, 1988
- (j) DoD 5240.1-R, "Procedures Governing the Activities of DoD Intelligence Components that Affect United States Persons," December 1982
- (k) Title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, "Federal Acquisition Regulations System," October 1, 1996
- (l) DoD Directive 5137.1, "Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence (ASD (C3I)), " February 12, 1992
- (m) DoD 8910.1-M, "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," November 28, 1986, authorized by DoD Directive 8910.1, June 11, 1993
- (n) DoD Directive 5200.8, "Security of DoD Installations and Resources," April 25, 1991

#### E2. ENCLOSURE 2 DEFINITIONS

E2.1.1. Assurance. In the context of CAAP, assurance is a process of identifying assets deemed critical to the Department of Defense in peacetime, crisis and war; assessing the potential threats to these assets and the

## APPENDIX 8: MISC. DOMESTIC SUPPORT OPERATIONS

capabilities they provide; quantifying the likely non-availability to the Department of Defense under various hazard scenarios; identifying potential actions that can be taken to restore those assets (or functionality they provide) if they are lost, damaged, corrupted, or compromised; and identifying and recommending options to protect, mitigate, and improve the availability of these Critical Assets to the DoD organizations that own, use, and control them. It includes a range of activities to systematically inform planners and decisionmakers of the probability of availability and quality (e.g., integrity, reliability, confidentiality, survivability, endurance, capacity, adequacy) of specific assets or services under given scenarios; quantifying the likely impact of non-availability to the military operation or defense activity; and identifying and prioritizing options to improve the likelihood of the availability of specific assets or services in specific scenarios. Examples of assurance activities that can improve the likelihood of asset availability include protection (preventing, by whatever means, the disruption or corruption of an asset); mitigation or moderation of the effects of disruption or corruption (by controlling the damage, providing alternative services, and reducing demand on the asset); and planning for and providing timely restoral or recovery. Alternatively, plans can be made to absorb the loss of otherwise anticipated services. Assurance of a Critical Asset is the responsibility of the owning or controlling DoD Component.

E2.1.2. Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT). An organization chartered by an information system owner to coordinate and/or accomplish necessary actions in response to computer emergency incidents that threaten the availability or integrity of its information systems.

E2.1.3. Critical Asset. Any facility, equipment, service or resource considered essential to DoD operations in peace, crisis and war and warranting measures and precautions to ensure its continued efficient operation, protection from disruption, degradation or destruction, and timely restoration. Critical Assets may be DoD assets or other Government or private assets, (e.g., Industrial or Infrastructure Critical Assets), domestic or foreign, whose disruption or loss would render DoD Critical Assets ineffective or otherwise seriously disrupt DoD operations. Critical Assets include both traditional "physical" facilities or equipment, non-physical assets (such as software systems) or "assets" that are distributed in nature (such as command and control networks, wide area networks or similar computer-based networks).

E2.1.4. DoD Executive Agent. The individual designated by position to have and to exercise the assigned responsibility and delegated authority of the Secretary of Defense, as specified in this Directive.

E2.1.5. DoD Infrastructure. Infrastructure owned, operated or provided by the Department of Defense. DoD Infrastructures include the DII, C4ISR, Space, Financial Services, Logistics, Public Works (includes DoD-owned or -operated utilities, roads, rails and railheads and their interface to commercial and other Government Systems), Personnel, Health Affairs and Emergency Preparedness. See also definitions of Infrastructure and National Infrastructure, below.

E2.1.6. DoD Installation. A facility subject to the custody, jurisdiction, or administration of any DoD Component. This term includes, but is not limited to, military reservations, installations, bases, posts, camps, stations, arsenals, or laboratories where a DoD Component has operational responsibility for facility security and defense. Examples are facilities where orders or regulations for protection and security have been issued by the military commander or other specified DoD official under provisions of DoD Directive 5200.8 (reference (n)). Both industrial assets and infrastructure assets, not owned by the Department of Defense, may exist within the boundaries of a military installation.

E2.1.7. Industrial Asset. Any factory, plant, building or structure used for manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, assembling, storing, or distributing a product or components that supports a DoD Component. A Critical Industrial Asset is an industrial asset deemed essential to DoD operations or the functioning of a Critical Asset

E2.1.8. Information Assurance. Information Operations that protect and defend information and information systems by ensuring their availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and non-repudiation. This includes providing for restoration of information systems by incorporating protection, detection, and reaction capabilities. (See DoD Directive S-3600.1, reference (c).)

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E2.1.9. Information System. The entire infrastructure, organization, personnel and components that collect, process, store, transmit, display, disseminate and act on information under reference (c).

E2.1.10. Infrastructure. The framework of interdependent networks and systems comprising identifiable industries, institutions, and distribution capabilities that provide a continual flow of goods and services essential to the defense and economic security of the United States, the smooth functioning of government at all levels, or society as a whole.

E2.1.11. Infrastructure Asset. Any Infrastructure facility, equipment, service or resource that supports a DoD Component. A Critical Infrastructure Asset is an infrastructure asset deemed essential to DoD operations or the functioning of a Critical Asset.

E2.1.12. National Infrastructure. Those infrastructures essential to the functioning of the nation and whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating regional or national impact. National infrastructures include telecommunications, electrical power systems, gas and oil transportation and storage, water supply systems, banking and finance, transportation, emergency services, and continuity of government operations.

E2.1.13. Technical Attack. An attack that can be perpetrated by circumventing or nullifying hardware or software protection mechanisms, or exploiting hardware or software vulnerabilities, rather than physical destruction or by subverting system personnel or other users.

### **Appendix 8-16: PDD-NSC-67**

#### **PDD-NSC-67**

#### **Enduring Constitutional Government and Continuity of Government Operations (U) 21 October 1998**

*Presidential Decision Directive 67 (PDD 67), issued 21 October 1998, relates to enduring constitutional government, continuity of operations (COOP) planning, and continuity of government (COG) operations. The purpose of Enduring Constitutional Government (ECG), Continuity of Government (COG), and Continuity of Operations (COOP) is to ensure survival of a constitutional form of government and the continuity of essential Federal functions. Presidential Decision Directive 67 replaced the Bush Administration's NSD 69 "Enduring Constitutional Government" of 02 June 1992, which in turn succeeded NSD 37 "Enduring Constitutional Government" of 18 April 1990 and NSDD 55 "Enduring National Leadership" of 14 September 1982.*

*In addition, Executive Order 12656 [Section 202] required that "The head of each Federal department and agency shall ensure the continuity of essential functions in any national security emergency by providing for: succession to office and emergency delegation of authority in accordance with applicable law; safekeeping of essential resources, facilities, and records; and establishment of emergency operating capabilities."*

*Among other things, PDD 67 required Federal agencies to develop Continuity of Operations Plans for Essential Operations. In response to this directive, many Federal agencies formed task forces of representatives from throughout the agency who were familiar with agency contingency plans. They developed the COOP as a unifying concept that did not replace existing plans but, instead, superimposed COOP functions if and when a problem threatens serious disruption to agency operations. The plans identify those requirements necessary to support the primary function, such as emergency communications, establishing a chain of command, and delegation of authority.*

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*With the reduced threat to this country of nuclear attack by the former Soviet Union and its successor nations, Enduring Constitutional Government programs (the former Continuity of Government programs) were scaled back in the early 1990s. Most of the resources of the National Preparedness Directorate of the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] were spent on ensuring the continuation of civilian government in the event of a nuclear war, through what are known as the Enduring Constitutional Government programs. The directorate also supports ongoing studies through war gaming, computer modeling, and other methods.*

*The April 1999 "Federal Response Plan" [FEMA 9230.1-PL] required te head of each Federal Department and agency shall ensure the continuity of essential functions in any national security emergency by providing for: succession to office and emergency delegation of authority in accordance with applicable law; safekeeping of essential resources, facilities, and records; and establishment of emergency operating capabilities.*

*The text of PDD-67 has not been released, and there is no White House Factsheet summarizing its provisions.*

*A [Federal Preparedness Circular \(FPC-65\)](#) provides guidance to Federal Executive Branch departments and agencies for use in developing viable and executable contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP).*