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Military Operations

CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR (CBRN) WARNING AND REPORTING SYSTEM (CBRNWRS)

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Summary. This pamphlet outlines existing policies and procedures for the submission and transmission of data on enemy CBRN attacks and the management of data in the CBRN Warning and Reporting System (CBRNWRS) within CFC as prescribed in the Combined Battle Staff Standing Operating Procedures (CBSSOP).

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to all units, organizations, and agencies assigned to, attached to, or under the operational control (OPCON) of HQ, Combined Forces Command (CFC).

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Chapter 1 General

1-1. Purpose

This pamphlet outlines existing policies and procedures for the submission and transmission of data on enemy CBRN attacks and the management of data in the CBRN Warning and Reporting System (CBRNWRS) within CFC as prescribed in the Combined Battle Staff Standing Operating Procedures (CBSSOP).

1-2. References

Required and related publications and reference forms are listed in Appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations

Abbreviations and special terms used in this pamphlet are explained in the glossary.

Chapter 2 CBRN Warning and Reporting System

Section I Concept of Operation

2-1. Overview

The CBRNWRS is a multileveled system.

a. The lowest level of the system is the individual Soldier / Sailor / Airman / Marine and the uppermost level is the President of the Republic of Korea and the President of the United States.

b. Each level of command and control will establish an organization and procedures to ensure timely reporting of suspected or actual enemy use of nuclear weapons, lethal or incapacitating chemical agents, biological agents, toxins, or a release other than attack (ROTA), Examples of ROTA's are Riot Control Agents (RCA), herbicides, and Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TIC), Toxic Industrial Materials (TIM). The reports will be passed up, down, and laterally through the system using the standard formats outlined in Chapter 3 of this pamphlet.

c. The system also contains standard messages (i.e. Effective Downwind Message (EDM) and Chemical Downwind Message (CDM)) for passing evaluated weather data for use in plotting expected contamination following a CBRN attack.

2-2. System Activation

The CFC CBRNWRS will be activated when directed by the CFC commander. However any commander may activate his portion of the CFC CBRNWRS if an enemy uses nuclear weapons, lethal or incapacitating chemical agents, biological agents, or toxins, or a ROTA appears probable or has happened in the commander's area of responsibility.

Section II Organizational Requirements for the CBRNWRS

2-3. CFC Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear Center (CBRNC)

The CFC Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) staff and 38th Chemical Detachment (U.S. Army) will activate the CFC CBRNWRS at CP TANGO. This CBRNC will serve as the Ground Component Command (GCC) and United States Forces Korea (USFK) CBRNC.

2-4. Component CBRNC

GCC, Air Component Command (ACC), Naval Component Command (NCC), Combined Marine Forces Command (CMFC), and Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force (CUWTF) will each man and operate a CBRNC or equivalent organization IAW component /service policies and directives.

2-5. Field Armies and Separate Corps CBRNC

First Republic of Korea Army (FROKA), Second Republic of Korea Army (SROKA), Third Republic of Korea Army (TROKA) and Separate Corps commands will each man and operate a CBRNC or equivalent organization IAW component /service policies and directives.

2-6. Subordinate Commands CBRNC

Each component subordinate command (down to the division or equivalent sized unit) will man and operate a CBRNC or equivalent organization IAW component policies

Section III CBRNC Functions and Responsibilities

2-7. Functions

CBRNCs must be able to:

- a. Receive, evaluate, process, record and disseminate reports of actual or suspected enemy nuclear weapons, lethal or incapacitating chemical agents, biological agents, toxins, RCA, herbicides, or a ROTA.
- b. Assign a strike serial number to each CBRN event that occurs in the units area of control. Procedures for assigning the strike serial number are outlined in Chapter 5.
- c. Receive and disseminate CDM and EDM prepared by CFC CBRNC.
- d. Advise the commander on all aspects of CBRN defense.

2-8. Responsibilities

- a. Service Components, Field Armies and Separate Corps commands will:
 - (1) IAW component / Service policy, activate a CBRNC or equivalent organization and establish procedures to pass CBRNWRS information, including communications between United States (US), Republic of Korea (ROK), and allied units with special attention to lateral exchange.
 - (2) Be prepared to perform CBRN defense, smoke and flame operations.
 - (3) Be prepared to perform RCA and herbicide operations if authorized by both US, and ROK National Command Authority's (NCA).

- b. All CBRNCs will:

(1) Receive and process CBRN reports from subordinates and keep the CDR and staff informed.

(2) Monitor the status of CBRN defense resources and recommend allocation of these resources.

(3) Be prepared to draft and disseminate an EDM for subordinate commands every 12 hours.

(4) Be prepared to draft and disseminate a CDM for subordinate command CBRNC's every 6 hours.

(5) Prepare and disseminate a CBRN Summary Report every 12 hours listing activities which have occurred in the theater.

c. Field Armies and Separate Corps CBRNCs will:

(1) When committed to combat, receive CBRN reports from and pass CBRNWRS to all assigned units and other CFC and allied elements located in their zone of control from the Forward Line of Own Troops (FLOT) to the forward edge of the Communication Zone (COMMZ).

(2) When in reserve or committed to missions other than direct combat, receive CBRN reports from assigned units and pass CBRNWRS information to assigned units. They will also establish liaison and exchange CBRNWRS information with the element controlling the terrain on which they are located.

(3) Monitor the status of CBRN defense resources and recommend prioritized movement of these resources within the command to the C-3.

Chapter 3 CBRN Reports

Section I Overview

3-1. General

This chapter outlines the use, preparation, and submission of the standard CBRN reports.

Section II CBRN Reports

3-2. NBC 1 – Observer's Report

a. Use: For observers to submit actual or suspected enemy nuclear, lethal or incapacitating chemical agent, biological agent, and toxin attack data. The initial report (nuclear) is submitted at a minimum with lines B, D, G, H. The other reports (chemical agents, biological agents, toxins, RCA, or herbicides attack data) are submitted with lines B, D, G, I, T. Follow up reports will be submitted as additional data becomes available.

- b. Prepared by: Observing unit.
- c. Passed to:
 - (1) The observing unit will pass the report to higher, lower, and adjacent units.
 - (2) The initial NBC 1 report will be passed up the chain of CBRNCs as quickly as possible.
 - (3) For subsequent attacks, the NBC 1 reports will be passed up to the first CBRNC in the chain which will evaluate the data and prepare and submit an NBC 2 report.
 - (4) Each level of the CBRNWRS will also pass it to higher, lower, and adjacent units.
- d. Precedence:
 - (1) FLASH, for the initial use report.
 - (2) IMMEDIATE, for all subsequent reports.
- e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection"

3-3. NBC 2 – Evaluated Data

- a. Use: To pass evaluated data from enemy nuclear, lethal or incapacitating chemical agent, biological agent, and toxin attacks.
- b. Prepared by: The lowest level of the CBRNWRS having sufficient data. Usually no lower than division.
- c. Passed to: All higher, lower and adjacent units.
- d. Precedence: IMMEDIATE.
- e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection"

3-4. NBC 3 – Immediate Warning of Expected Contamination or Hazard Area

- a. Use: To pass immediate warning of expected areas of nuclear, lethal or incapacitating chemical agent, biological agent, and toxin contamination.
- b. Prepared by: The lowest level of the CBRNWRS having sufficient data. Usually no lower than division.
- c. Passed to: All higher, lower and adjacent units.
- d. Precedence: FLASH
- e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection"

3-5. NBC 4 – Reconnaissance, Monitoring and Survey Results

a. Use: To pass nuclear, lethal or incapacitating chemical agent, biological agent, and toxin contamination data obtained during CBRN reconnaissance, monitoring, or survey operations.

b. Prepared by: The element conducting the CBRN reconnaissance, monitoring, or survey operations.

c. Passed to: The CBRN element controlling the CBRN reconnaissance, monitoring or survey operations.

d. Precedence: IMMEDIATE

e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 “Nuc/CBR Protection”

3-6. NBC 5 – Areas of Actual Contamination

a. Use: To pass locations of actual nuclear, lethal or incapacitating chemical agent, biological agent, and toxin contamination.

b. Prepared by: The lowest level of the CBRNWRS having sufficient data. Usually no lower than division.

c. Passed to: All higher, lower and adjacent units.

d. Precedence: IMMEDIATE

e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 “Nuc/CBR Protection”. This report is best sent by overlay if time and tactical situation permit.

3-7. NBC 6 – Detailed Information on CBRN Attack

a. Use: To pass detailed data of a CBRN attack.

b. Prepared by: The lowest level of the CBRNWRS having sufficient data. Usually no lower than division.

c. Passed to: Higher headquarters only when requested.

d. Precedence: IMMEDIATE.

e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 “Nuc/CBR Protection”. It is a narrative form giving as much detailed information as possible for each line item.

Section III

Release Other Than Attack (ROTA)

3-8. ROTA Reports

ROTA reports are used for incidents that are not caused by an attack (i.e. a chemical plant explosion, or nuclear power facility accident). ROTA reports 1-6 follow the same format and

reporting criteria as NBC 1-6 reports. If an incident happens that is not confirmed, or suspected attack it will be reported as a ROTA.

a. ROTA-1 Report: submitted at a minimum with line B, C, G, I, T and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

b. ROTA-2 Report: essential report submitted at a minimum with line A, C, F, G, I, Mr, T and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

c. ROTA-3 Report: submitted at a minimum with line A, C, F, I, Pa, Px and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

d. ROTA-4 Report: submitted at a minimum with line Q, S, T, Y and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

e. ROTA-5 Report: submitted at a minimum with line O, Xa and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

f. ROTA-6 Report: submitted at a minimum with line GENTEXT and additional data will be submitted as it becomes available.

Section IV CBRN Summary Report

3-9. CBRN Summary Report

a. Use: To provide CDR, CFC, with an overview of CBRN activities every 12 hours. Reports have cut off times of 2400I, and 1200I.

b. Prepared by: Each component CBRNC.

c. Passed to: CFC / GCC CBRNC.

d. Precedence: IMMEDIATE.

e. Format: See Appendix B.

Section IV Weather Messages

3-10. Effective Downwind Message (EDM)

a. Use: To pass evaluated upper wind data to be used in preparing simplified fallout predictions when a nuclear attacks occur.

b. Prepared by: The CFC CBRNC (38th Chemical Detachment) will prepare and disseminate an EDM for the peninsula every 12 hours. Lower level CBRNCs having access to upper wind data may prepare and disseminate EDM for their areas.

c. Passed to: Lower and adjacent units.

d. Precedence: Routine.

e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection".

3-11. Chemical Downwind Message (CDM)

a. Use: To pass evaluated weather data to be used in preparing simplified fallout predictions when CBRN attacks occur.

b. Prepared by: The CFC CBRNC (38th Chemical Detachment) will prepare and disseminate a CDM for each of the forecast zones on the peninsula (zones are listed in appendix B) every 6 hours. The information for the CDM's will be extracted from the Joint Army Air Force Weather Information Network (JAAWIN at <https://weather.afwa.af.mil/jaawin/index.jsp>). Lower levels of the CBRNWRS having access to weather data may prepare and disseminate CDM for their areas. Due to the wide variation of weather and surface winds on the peninsula, weather data taken at or near the attack and reported in lines YANKEE and ZULU of the NBC 1 or NBC 2 report is the best data to use to prepare simplified and detailed chemical predictions.

c. Passed to: Lower and adjacent units.

d. Precedence: Routine.

e. Format: See GTA 3-06-008/ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection".

Chapter 4 CBRN Reporting Channels

4-1. CFC CBRNC to Subordinate CBRNC: (GCC, CACC, CNCC, CMFC, CUWTF, IMCOM-K)

a. REPORTS PASSED. The following reports will be passed down to subordinate CBRNC (all times are local):

(1) CDM's (0001, 0600, 1200, 1800)

(2) EDM's (0001, 1200)

(3) NBC 1 / ROTA 1 (report the initial use of each type)

(4) NBC 2 / ROTA 2 (as received)

(5) NBC 3 / ROTA 3 (as received)

(6) NBC 5 / ROTA 5 (as received)

(7) CBRN Status report (posted on Knowledge Wall, updated as events happen)

(8) Hazard Prediction Analysis Capability (HPAC) results

b. REPORT CHANNELS: The following communication channels will be used to pass CBRNWRS information:

- (1) Primary: CENTRIXS-K , RIPR, COIN
- (2) Secondary: Secure Voice Phone
- (3) Tertiary: Secure Radio
- (4) Additional: Non-secure Phone (to be used only as a last resort in an emergency)

NOTE: During Peace Time or Crisis Management IMCOM-K will send and receive reports through normal channels, ensuring CC Seoul is informed. During actual hostilities, ICOM-K will send and receive reports through 19th ESC.

4-2. Subordinate CBRNC to CFC CBRNC: (GCC, CACC, CNCC, CMFC, CUWTF, IMCOM-K)

a. REPORTS PASSED. The following reports will be passed up to CFC CBRNC from subordinate CBRNCs:

- (1) NBC 1 / ROTA 1 (report the initial use of each type)
- (2) NBC 2 / ROTA 2 (as received)
- (3) NBC 3 / ROTA 3 (as received)
- (4) NBC 4 / ROTA 4 (as received)
- (5) NBC 5 / ROTA 5 (as received)
- (6) NBC 6 / ROTA 6 (as received)

b. REPORT CHANNELS: The following communication channels will be used to pass CBRNWRS information:

- (1) Primary: CENTRIXS-K, RIPR, COIN
- (2) Secondary: Secure Voice Phone
- (3) Tertiary: Secure Radio
- (4) Additional: Non-secure Phone (to be used only as a last resort in an emergency)

NOTE: During Peace Time or Crisis Management IMCOM-K will send and receive reports through normal channels, ensuring CC Seoul is informed. During actual hostilities, ICOM-K will send and receive reports through 19th ESC.

Chapter 5 Strike Serial Numbers

5-1. General

When a CBRNC receives an NBC 1, a series of NBC 1s, or NBC 2s concerning a CBRN attack, it will assign the event a Strike Serial Number (this also applies for a ROTA). This serial number will be used in all further communications concerning the attack.

5-2. Strike Serial Number

The Strike Serial Number will be composed of a nine character alphanumeric code. The first five units of the code are letters and digits which identify the reporting CBRNC, the sixth unit is a letter designating the type of attack, and the last three units are digits used to identify the attack number. The components of the Strike Serial Number are defined below:

a. Alphanumeric codes for major subordinate commands (The components shown as XXXX can be used to further define the area within their region of control in which the attack occurred. The CBRNC can allocate blocks of serial numbers down to corps, division, and airbase level. See examples in paragraph d.):

(1) CXXXX	CFC
(2) FXXXX	FROKA
(3) SXXXX	SROKA
(4) TXXXX	TROKA
(5) 7XXXX	7 th Corps ROK
(6) AXXXX	CACC
(7) NXXXX	CNCC
(8) MXXXX	CMFC
(9) UXXXX	CUWTF
(10) IXXXX	IMCOM-K

b. Single letter code designating attack type:

(1) N	Nuclear
(2) B	Biological
(3) C	Chemical
(4) O	ROTA

c. Attack number: Sequential number for each type of attack beginning with 001.

d. Examples of Strike Serial Numbers are listed below:

(1) T06026B003

(a) T = TROKA

(b) 06 = 6th Corps

(c) 026 = 26th Division (101 = 101st brigade)

(d) B = Biological

(e) 003 = 3rd attack

(2) AK016O002

(a) A = CACC

(b) K016 = Seoul Airbase. Each airbase has two or three digit designator beginning with K followed by a one or two digit number. K16 is the designator for Seoul Airbase. In order for the designator to fit the four digit requirement a 0 is placed between the K and the 16. Single digit airbase designators will require two 0's. A listing of all airbase designators can be found in ACC REG 360-1.

(c) O = ROTA

(d) 002 = 2nd attack

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

CBSSOP, United Nations Command, ROK-US Combined Forces Command, Combined Battle Staff, Standing Operating Procedures.

CINCUNC/CFC OPLAN 5027

USCINCPACINST S3400.2F, Policy for Chemical Warfare and Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Defense within the USAPCOM

FM 3-11.3 MTTP for CBRN Contamination Avoidance

GTA 3-06-008

ROK JCS SOP Appendix Da-10-2 "Nuc/CBR Protection"

Section II Related Publications

FM 3-6, Field Behavior of NBC Agents (Including Smoke and Incendiaries)

FM 3-11, MTTP for CBRN Operations

FM 3-11.2, MTTP for WMD Elimination Operations

FM 3-11.4, MTTP for NBC Protection

FM 3-11.6, MTTP for CBRN Staff Operations

FM 3-11.9, Potential Military Chemical/Biological Agents & Compounds

FM 3-11.11, Flame, Riot Control, Herbicide Operations

FM 3-11.14, MTTP for NBC Vulnerability Assessment

FM 3-11.21, MTTP for CBRN Consequence Management

FM 3-11.22, WMD Civil Support Team Operations

FM 3-11.34, MTTP for CBRN Installation Defense

FMI 3-90.10, CBRNE Operational Headquarters

Appendix B CBRN Summary Report

B-1. General

- a. This report provides CDR, CFC with an overview of CBRN activities every 12 hours.
- b. The report has cut off times of 2400I and 1200I and is due to CP TANGO NLT 0300I and 1500I daily.

B-2. Format

SUBJECT: (Command submitting report) CBRN Summary Report for (Period of report: 1201 to 2400 and 0001 to 2400 – date)

- a. Enemy attacks in area / on forces: For each attack include the basic information from all NBC 1 or NBC 2 reports: Strike Serial Number, time of attack, location of attack, type of agent, and delivery means.
- b. Narrative (Include as appropriate):
 - (1) Effects of enemy attack on friendly operations.
 - (2) Problems in either defensive or offensive operations.
 - (3) Other items which may be of interest to CDR, CFC (i.e., civilian casualties, damage to civilian infrastructure).

Glossary
Abbreviations

ACC	Air Component Command
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBRNC	CFC Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
CBRNWRS	CBRN Warning and Reporting System
CBSSOP	Combined Battle Staff Standing Operating Procedures
CDM	Chemical Downwind Message
CFC	Combined Forces Command
CMFC	Combined Marine Forces Command
CUWTF	Combined Unconventional Warfare Task Force
CWMD	Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction
EDM	Effective Downwind Message
FROKA	First Republic of Korea Army
GCC	Ground Component Command
NCA	National Command Authority's
NCC	Naval Component Command
OPCON	Operational control
RCA	Riot Control Agents
ROK	Republic of Korea
ROTA	Release other than attack
SROKA	Second Republic of Korea Army
TIC	Toxic Industrial Chemicals
TIM	Toxic Industrial Materials
TROKA	Third Republic of Korea Army
US	United States
USFK	United States Forces Korea