



Department of Defense INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 3150.10

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USD(AT&L)

SUBJECT: DoD Response to U.S. Nuclear Weapon Incidents

References: See Enclosure 1

1. **PURPOSE.** In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5134.01 (Reference (a)), this Instruction:

a. Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents in accordance with DoDD 3150.08 (Reference (b)).

b. Authorizes DoD support for the Nuclear Weapons Accident Incident Response Subcommittee (NWAIRS) to the Nuclear Command and Control System (NCCS) Committee of Principals (CoP) to address the Federal Government response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents.

2. **APPLICABILITY.** This Instruction applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Joint Staff, the Combat 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.** See Glossary.

4. **POLICY.** It is DoD policy that:

a. The Department of Defense shall respond to and resolve U.S. nuclear weapon incidents while nuclear weapons are in DoD custody.

b. All U.S. nuclear weapon incidents shall be considered to be the result of hostile acts until proven otherwise.

c. U.S. nuclear weapon incidents shall be immediately reported by the custodial Military Department or other DoD Component directly to the National Military Command Center (NMCC) using the most expeditious means available.

d. When directed by the Secretary of Defense (SecDef) or when acting under immediate response authority (as defined in DoDD 3025.1 (Reference (c))) or emergency authority (as defined in DoDD 3025.12 (Reference (d))), the Department of Defense shall support the Department of Energy (DOE) in responding to incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons in DOE custody in accordance with section 1535 of title 31, United States Code (U.S.C.) (Reference (e)), as applicable.

e. DoD resources shall be made available when the U.S. nuclear weapon incident response is coordinated by another Federal department or agency, consistent with operational availability and subject to SecDef approval, in accordance with Reference (c), National Security Presidential Directive (NSPD) 46/Homeland Security Presidential Directive 15 (Reference (f)), and applicable international nuclear accident-incident agreements. It shall also be consistent with the National Response Framework (Reference (g)), in coordination with appropriate Federal departments and agencies and in coordination or consultation, as appropriate, with State, local, tribal, and host nation (HN) agencies and authorities.

f. A Nuclear Weapon Accident Incident Exercise (NUWAIX) program shall be conducted and managed pursuant to NSPD 28 (Reference (h)), as well as linked, as appropriate, with other scheduled national-level exercises under the National Exercise Program in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.47 (Reference (i)). The NUWAIX program provides for a regular domestic full-scale exercise of DoD consequence management capabilities and other necessary actions consistent with CJCS Instruction 3261.01A (Reference (j)) to respond to a U.S nuclear weapon incident. Such exercises shall:

(1) Assess DoD responsibilities and capabilities consistent with Reference (h), DoD 3150.8-M (Reference (k)), and section 9615 of title 42, U.S.C. (also known as “The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended”) (Reference (l)).

(2) Include appropriate Federal, State, local, tribal, and foreign governments and agencies consistent with Reference (g) and the National Incident Management System (Reference (m)) to ensure mutual understanding of processes and procedures among the DoD Components and civilian authorities.

(3) Exercise response task forces (RTFs) based in the United States on a rotating basis as determined by the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs (ATSD(NCB)).

g. A NUWAIX program for incidents in foreign countries shall be established and maintained pursuant to Reference (h) that provides for a regular exercise of DoD consequence management capabilities to respond to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident for Combatant Commands that maintain the capability to have custody of U.S. nuclear weapons.

h. DoD facilities that maintain the capability to have custody of nuclear weapons shall conduct appropriate training annually. For exercises on DoD facilities located in other countries, HN participation is encouraged, but not required, with participation based upon existing bilateral or multilateral agreements.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 2.

6. PROCEDURES

a. The Secretary of Defense and the White House Situation Room shall be notified immediately by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (through the Deputy Director of Operations (DDO), NMCC) of any incident involving a U.S. nuclear weapon, to include any accidental or unauthorized launch by U.S. forces or U.S.-supported allied forces of a nuclear weapon. This report shall support U.S. efforts to fulfill U.S. responsibilities under the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Reference (n)) and other U.S. treaty obligations.

b. Procedures for the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon accidents are in Reference (k).

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

8. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Instruction is effective immediately.



Ashton B. Carter
Under Secretary of Defense
for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics

Enclosures

1. References
 2. Responsibilities
- Glossary

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENCLOSURE 1: REFERENCES.....5

ENCLOSURE 2: RESPONSIBILITIES.....7

 ATSD(NCB).....7

 DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR
 MATTERS (DATSD(NM)).....8

 DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY (DTRA).....8

 ASD(HD&ASA).....9

 ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS (ASD(HA)).....10

 SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.....10

 SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.....11

 SECRETARY OF THE ARMY12

 SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.....12

 CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.....12

 CCDRS WITH U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPON INCIDENT RESPONSE
 RESPONSIBILITIES13

 COMMANDER, U.S. NORTHERN COMMAND (USNORTHCOM)13

 COMMANDER, U.S. EUROPEAN COMMAND (USEUCOM)14

 COMMANDER, U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND (USPACOM)14

 COMMANDER, U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)14

 COMMANDER, U.S. JOINT FORCES COMMAND (USJFCOM).....14

 COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND (USTRANSCOM).....14

GLOSSARY15

 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS15

 DEFINITIONS.....16

ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES

- (a) DoD Directive 5134.01, "Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L))," December 9, 2005
- (b) DoD Directive 3150.08, "DoD Response to Nuclear and Radiological Incidents," January 20, 2010
- (c) DoD Directive 3025.1, "Military Support to Civil Authorities (MSCA)," January 15, 1993
- (d) DoD Directive 3025.12, "Military Assistance for Civil Disturbances (MACDIS)," February 4, 1994
- (e) Section 1535 of title 31, United States Code
- (f) National Security Presidential Directive No. 46/Homeland Security Presidential Directive No. 15, "U.S. Strategy and Policy in the War on Terror," March 6, 2006
- (g) Department of Homeland Security, "National Response Framework," January 2008¹
- (h) National Security Presidential Directive No. 28, "United States Nuclear Weapons Command and Control, Safety, and Security" June 20, 2003²
- (i) DoD Instruction 3020.47, "DoD Participation in the National Exercise Program (NEP)," January 29, 2009
- (j) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3261.01A, "Recapture and Recovery of Nuclear Weapons (U)," July 1, 2004
- (k) DoD 3150.8-M, "Nuclear Weapon Accident Response Procedures (NARP)," February 22, 2005
- (l) Section 9615 of title 42, United States Code (also known as "The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended")
- (m) Department of Homeland Security, "National Incident Management System," December 18, 2008
- (n) Agreement Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 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 1590³
- (o) DoD Directive O-5210.41, "Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons," November 1, 2004
- (p) DoD Directive 5134.08, "Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs (ATSD(NCB))," January 14, 2009
- (q) DoD Directive S-5210.81, "United States Nuclear Weapons Command and Control, Safety, and Security (U)," August 8, 2005
- (r) DoD Directive 3020.44, "Defense Crisis Management," June 4, 2007
- (s) DoD Directive 5105.62, "Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)," November 28, 2005

¹ Available from <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-core.pdf>

² The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (OUSD(AT&L)) is the DoD release authority for this document. All requests for copies shall be made through the OUSD(AT&L), who, in turn, shall request a copy from the National Security Staff.

³ Available from the Office of the Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Matters, 3050 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3050. Also available at <http://www.state.gov/t/isn/4692.htm>

- (t) DoD Directive 5111.13, “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas’ Security Affairs (ASD(HD&ASA)),” January 16, 2009
- (u) Section 138 of title 10, United States Code
- (v) Section 831 of title 18, United States Code
- (w) DoD Directive 5111.1, “Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)),” December 8, 1999
- (x) DoD Directive 5136.01, “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD(HA)),” June 4, 2008
- (y) Joint Publication 1-02, “Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms,” current edition

ENCLOSURE 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. ATSD(NCB). The ATSD(NCB), under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)), shall:

a. Develop policy and procedures, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs (ASD(HD&ASA)), for the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents consistent with Reference (g); pursuant to the DoD responsibilities assigned in References (f) and (h); in accordance with DoDD O-5210.41 (Reference (o)); DoDD 5134.08 (Reference (p)); and DoDD S-5210.81 (Reference (q)).

(1) Review the DoD Components' implementation guidance and processes for consistency and compliance with the law, Presidential direction, and DoD policy.

(2) In conjunction with the ASD(HD&ASA) and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, liaise with the coordinating and cooperating agencies identified in the Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex (NRIA) to Reference (g).

(3) In conjunction with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Global Strategic Affairs (ASD(GSA)), ASD(HD&ASA), and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, liaise with the Department of State (DOS) for coordination of DoD support for U.S. Government efforts for incidents occurring outside of the continental United States.

b. Manage and oversee the DoD nuclear weapon incident response and processes.

c. Serve as technical advisor to the Secretary of Defense and OSD Principal Staff Assistants on U.S. nuclear weapon incidents, including nuclear weapons composition, characteristics, and safety features; security and use control of nuclear weapons; responsibilities pertaining to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents under Reference (g); and the technical capabilities of the various Federal response elements.

(1) As necessary, recommend that the USD(AT&L) appoint a senior individual to serve as the defense senior official (DSO) for all responses under the NRIA of Reference (g). The DSO is the SecDef liaison and representative in a Department of Homeland Security (DHS)-led joint field office (JFO) Unified Coordination Group. The DSO shall report to the Secretary of Defense or designated representative. The DSO may liaise with the defense coordinating officer (DCO) and the RTF and joint task force (JTF) commander(s) as necessary.

(2) In the absence of a DHS-led JFO, the DSO shall operate at the Regional Response Coordination Center as necessary. The DSO is in a coordination position and has no command authority over the initial response force (IRF), RTF, JTF, or DCO under the geographic Combatant Commander (CCDR) responsible for the response.

2. DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR MATTERS (DATSD(NM)). The DATSD(NM), under the authority, direction, and control of the ATSD(NCB), shall:

a. Provide a team of trained subject matter experts (SMEs) on radiological incidents to augment, as required, the OSD Crisis Management Team (CrMT) formed in accordance with DoDD 3020.44 (Reference (r)) for U.S. nuclear weapon incidents.

b. Serve as Chair of the NWAIRS.

c. Oversee the DoD NUWAIX program, including:

(1) Maintaining the NUWAIX program, in conjunction with DoD Components, DOE, and other departments and agencies, to cover the scope of responsibilities in References (f) and (g) within the Department of Defense.

(2) Coordinating with the ASD(HD&ASA) and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to link, if possible, the annual full-scale NUWAIX with the DHS National Exercise Schedule (NEXS), if appropriate, and the CJCS Exercise Schedule.

(3) Ensuring that provisions of all applicable laws and their implementing regulations are considered during each exercise.

(4) Controlling the release of DoD-sponsored U.S. NUWAIX reports. The DATSD(NM) and the sponsoring Service shall each have independent release authority.

(5) Contributing exercise lessons learned, as appropriate, to DoD Components and interagency partners using the Joint Lessons Learned Information System and the Lessons Learned Information Sharing Website (LLIS.gov).

(6) Providing periodic reports to the NCCS CoP on the DoD NUWAIX program.

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

a. Serve as the DoD lead for U.S. nuclear weapon incident training in accordance with Reference (b) and manage the NUWAIX program. In coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the ASD(HD&ASA), provide national-level exercise planning and execution support to the Combatant Commands and appropriate Federal and international agencies in accordance with Reference (i) and DoDD 5105.62 (Reference (s)). Cooperate as appropriate with non-DoD departments and agencies when planning exercises.

b. Provide planners, SMEs, and other support, as required, to Combatant Commands and the Military Departments to support the planning and conduct of DoD-sponsored NUWAIXs.

c. Maintain deployable technical advisory teams to assist DoD Component response forces.

d. Provide or arrange collective training for U.S. nuclear weapon incident RTFs and other DoD Component nuclear or radiological incident response forces. Coordinate with the Combatant Commands on curriculum content to ensure training remains consistent with current Combatant Command nuclear response contingency plans and Reference (k).

e. Provide an Executive Secretary and administrative support for the activities of the NWAIRS.

4. ASD(HD&ASA). The ASD(HD&ASA), under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) and consistent with DoDD 5111.13 (Reference (t)) shall:

a. As the overall supervisor of DoD homeland defense activities, pursuant to section 138 of title 10, U.S.C (Reference (u)):

(1) With the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Heads of other DoD Components, develop, coordinate, align, and oversee implementation of DoD policy on homeland defense plans and commitment of forces to assist the Attorney General in enforcing the criminal prohibitions of terrorist threats or incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons, in accordance with section 831 of title 18, U.S.C. (Reference (v)), as applicable.

(2) Coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)) and USD(AT&L) on matters regarding the readiness posture of forces for U.S. nuclear weapon incident response.

(3) Coordinate, integrate, and align homeland defense policies and plans for domestic prevention of terrorist threats or incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons with other Federal agencies, as appropriate.

(4) Coordinate, integrate, and align homeland defense policies, plans, and programs for domestic prevention of terrorist use of nuclear radiological weapons with DoD counterterrorism policy, plans, and programs under the oversight of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities (ASD(SO/LIC&IC)); and nuclear, chemical, and biological defense programs under the oversight of the USD(AT&L).

(5) Serve as the DoD policy lead to develop and coordinate policies and domestic aspects of plans for the implementation of Appendix A of Reference (f) within the Department of Defense and in consultation with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies; fully coordinate all policies and plans with the ASD(SO/LIC&IC) and the ASD(GSA).

b. In coordination with the ATSD(NCB), develop policy for and manage OSD crisis management activities for U.S. nuclear incidents under DoDD 5111.1 (Reference (w)) and References (r) and (t) for all U.S. nuclear weapon incidents.

c. Activate the OSD CrMT, on behalf of the USD(P), for a U.S. nuclear weapon incident. Request the DATSD(NM) provide a team of SMEs as identified in paragraph 2.a. of this enclosure.

d. Coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to ensure that at least one full-scale NUWAIX is included each year on the DHS NEXS (if appropriate) and on the CJCS Exercise Schedule. The exercise tier shall be coordinated with the ATSD(NCB) and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

5. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS (ASD(HA)). The ASD(HA), under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P&R), in accordance with DoDD 5136.01 (Reference (x)), shall:

a. Serve as the principal advisor for the Department of Defense for health matters related to nuclear weapon incidents.

b. Ensure that the Director, Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (AFRRI) maintains deployable medical radiobiology advisory teams (MRATs). The MRAT serves as the principal medical, health physics, and radiobiology advisory group to the joint nuclear accident incident response team (JNAIRT), the OSD crisis action team, and the RTF commander, in response to nuclear weapon incidents domestically or overseas.

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

a. In accordance with Reference (b), notify an IRF composed of Military Department assets to establish security for a DoD incident site, whether on or off a DoD installation, or to mitigate the immediate effects of a U.S. nuclear weapon incident.

(1) The IRF will conduct initial coordination with civil or HN authorities, as appropriate, and will take measures to protect life, property, and the environment.

(2) Composition of the IRF will be based on proximity to the incident site, capabilities of nearby installations, ongoing missions, Combatant Command plans, and other Military Department requirements.

(3) If a CCDR has not assumed command of the response, the deployed IRF shall be under the direction of the Secretary of Defense, through the NMCC, until the CCDR designated by the Secretary of Defense assumes operational control of the response.

(4) The IRF commander will assume U.S. military command of the incident site, provide security forces, and set up a national defense area if appropriate. For all incidents, the IRF commander will establish a working relationship with the civilian incident commander consistent with References (g) and (m) procedures for domestic incidents and with HN civilian authorities

for incidents outside the United States. The IRF commander will retain control of U.S. forces at the scene until relieved by the RTF commander. Upon arrival of the RTF, the IRF will become part of the RTF.

(5) If an IRF is deployed by the Secretary of Defense (or by the NMCC for the Secretary of Defense as provided in Reference (b)); or if acting pursuant to immediate response authority, as defined in Reference (c); or pursuant to emergency authority, as defined in Reference (d); following the specific request of DOE as the custodial agency for radiological materials, the IRF will coordinate with the DOE incident commander upon arrival at the incident site. The IRF may include command and control, security, public affairs, hazardous material, emergency management, explosive ordnance disposal, communications, and logistics elements depending upon the request.

b. Provide, train, organize, equip, and resource specialized radiological incident forces. These teams may also include a medical advisory team from the AFRRI.

c. In coordination with the responsible CCDR, prepare and forward a final written report to the Secretary of Defense through the USD(AT&L) within 30 days after completing an investigation of a U.S. nuclear weapon incident.

7. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY AND SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE. The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, in addition to the responsibilities in section 6 of this enclosure, shall provide, train, organize, and equip RTFs to support necessary actions in response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident. They shall:

a. Designate flag officers as RTF commanders, who shall, with their assigned staffs, undergo specialized training to prepare to direct the DoD response and, when authorized by the Secretary of Defense, support the interagency response for U.S. nuclear weapon incidents. Specific training courses are outlined in Reference (k).

b. Maintain a description of RTF capabilities, including organization, personnel, specialized teams, and equipment, and provide it to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and CCDRs.

c. Provide funding to ensure RTF operational capabilities and to allow participation by respective RTFs on a rotational basis in the DoD NUWAIX program.

d. Report RTF operational status periodically (quarterly, pre-incident) to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and CCDRs. Upon deployment, RTF operational status will be included in daily situation reports to the CCDR.

e. Certify if RTF commanders and their staffs are mission-ready in accordance with CJCS policies. These procedures and standards will be submitted to and reviewed by the NWAIRS and Combatant Commands on an annual basis.

8. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. The Secretary of the Army, in addition to the responsibilities in section 6 of this enclosure, shall maintain one radiological advisory medical team in the continental United States and one outside the continental United States to provide medical advice and assistance to the RTF.

9. SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE. The Secretary of the Air Force, in addition to the responsibilities in sections 6 and 7 of this enclosure, shall maintain an Air Force radiation assessment team to provide radiological monitoring and analysis capability to the RTF.

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

a. Advise the Secretary of Defense on the DoD response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident.

b. If a Combatant Command has not assumed command of the response, initiate and oversee the DoD response to all U.S. nuclear weapon incidents through the NMCC, for the Secretary of Defense, as provided in Reference (b), until the CCCR designated by the Secretary of Defense can assume command of the response.

c. If warranted, recommend to the Secretary of Defense the activation of a national-level response as well as appropriate nuclear weapon incident response plans and organizations. Upon receipt of a voice report notification that there has been a nuclear weapon incident, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall ensure that the NMCC:

(1) Notifies the Secretary and Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretaries of Defense, the White House Situation Room, the Military Department Service Operations Centers, and other staffs, as appropriate.

(2) Convenes a conference call in accordance with Reference (b).

(3) Communicates deployment orders approved by the Secretary of Defense of an IRF, an RTF, or specialized nuclear teams appropriate to the incident. The Joint Staff DDO, operating within the NMCC, has full and immediate authority to communicate SecDef orders to dispatch these teams, and logistics support, through Military Department Service Operations Centers, to the scene of an incident, including the authorization of special assignment airlift missions.

(4) Dispatches, as directed by the Secretary of Defense, specialized response teams to an incident site on foreign soil at the request of the HN, if applicable, and in coordination with the appropriate CCCR and the U.S. Chief of Mission.

(5) Establishes a crisis action team, including, if necessary, a JNAIRT, to assist in carrying out CJCS responsibilities.

d. Coordinate the scheduling of national-level, interagency NUWAIIXs on the CJCS Exercise Calendar and the DHS NEXS with the ASD(HD&ASA), ATSD(NCB), and the appropriate Combatant Command.

e. Publish policies and procedures to monitor the readiness level of specialized U.S. nuclear weapon incident response forces under the purview of the CCDRs and the Secretaries of the Military Departments.

11. CCDRS WITH U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPON INCIDENT RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES. The CCDRs with U.S. nuclear weapon incident response responsibilities shall:

a. Unless command of responding forces resides with the CCDRs, when designated by the Secretary of Defense, assume command of the response force. Execute primary responsibility for the DoD response to incidents occurring within their area of responsibility. Support non-DoD departments and agencies, as necessary, in accordance with References (k) and (v) and consistent with References (h) and (m) as applicable, or when otherwise authorized by the Secretary of Defense.

b. As authorized by the Secretary of Defense, assume operational control of the IRF in support of DOE and other Federal response organizations when the Department of Defense is not in custody of the weapon(s), in accordance with the DoD cooperating agency responsibilities listed in the NRIA to Reference (g). Requests for DoD support from DOE or other Federal response organizations will be submitted through appropriate DoD channels.

c. Monitor the operational status of RTFs and other national capabilities to respond to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident within their areas of responsibility as requested by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on behalf of the Secretary of Defense.

12. COMMANDER, U.S. NORTHERN COMMAND (USNORTHCOM). The Commander, USNORTHCOM, in addition to the responsibilities in section 11 of this enclosure, shall:

a. Appoint a DCO and defense coordinating element consistent with Reference (g) who shall serve as the single point of contact at the JFO for requesting assistance from the Department of Defense.

b. Conduct a nuclear weapon accident incident exercise under the DoD NUWAIIX program, with planning support at a minimum provided by DTRA.

(1) The scope, type, duration, and scheduling of each exercise will be determined in coordination with the ATSD(NCB), ASD(HD&ASA), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Secretaries of the Military Departments, CCDRs, and Director, DTRA, and in consultation with an appropriate representative of DOE.

(2) The scope and schedule for each exercise will be reviewed by the NWAIRS.

13. COMMANDER, U.S. EUROPEAN COMMAND (USEUCOM). The Commander, USEUCOM, in addition to the responsibilities in section 11 of this enclosure, shall:

- a. Coordinate response actions with the U.S. Chief of Mission in each affected country.
- b. Conduct an 18-month NUWAIX training event for headquarters staffs, IRFs, and RTFs as needed, with planning support provided by the Director, DTRA.
- c. Ensure that the scope, type, duration, and scheduling of each NUWAIX training event is governed by agreement with the participating HN in consultation with DOS representatives and with appropriate DoD and other U.S. Government officials.

14. COMMANDER, U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND (USPACOM). The Commander, USPACOM, in addition to the responsibilities in section 11 of this enclosure, shall:

- a. Coordinate response actions with the U.S. Chief of Mission in each affected country.
- b. Conduct an annual NUWAIX training event for headquarters staffs and IRFs as needed, with planning support provided by the Director, DTRA.
- c. Ensure that the scope, type, duration, and scheduling of each NUWAIX training event is governed by agreement with the participating HN and in consultation with DOS representatives and with appropriate DoD and other U.S. Government officials.
- d. Appoint a DCO and defense coordinating element, consistent with Reference (g), who shall serve as the single point of contact at the JFO for requesting assistance from the Department of Defense.

15. COMMANDER, U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM). The Commander, USSOCOM, shall, as directed by the Secretary of Defense, provide response forces and support to CCDRs in carrying out their U.S. nuclear weapon incident responsibilities.

16. COMMANDER, U.S. JOINT FORCES COMMAND (USJFCOM). The Commander, USJFCOM, shall, as directed by the Secretary of Defense, provide response forces and logistical support to CCDRs in carrying out their U.S. nuclear weapon incident response responsibilities.

17. COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND (USTRANSCOM). The Commander, USTRANSCOM, shall provide transportation support for deployment and redeployment of DoD response forces and other Federal response personnel and equipment, as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

GLOSSARY

PART I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFRRI	Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute
ASD(GSA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Global Strategic Affairs
ASD(HA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs
ASD(HD&ASA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs
ASD(SO/LIC&IC)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities
ATSD(NCB)	Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CoP	Committee of Principals
CrMT	Crisis Management Team
DATSD(NM)	Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Matters
DCO	defense coordinating officer
DDO	Deputy Director of Operations
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DoDD	DoD Directive
DOE	Department of Energy
DOS	Department of State
DSO	defense senior official
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
HN	host nation
IRF	initial response force
JFO	joint field office
JNAIRT	joint nuclear accident incident response team
JTF	joint task force
MRAT	medical radiobiology advisory team
NCCS	Nuclear Command and Control System
NEXS	National Exercise Schedule
NMCC	National Military Command Center
NRIA	Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
NSPD	National Security Presidential Directive
NUWAIX	Nuclear Weapon Accident Incident Exercise

NWAIRS	Nuclear Weapons Accident Incident Response Subcommittee
RTF	response task force
SecDef SME	Secretary of Defense subject matter expert
U.S.C.	United States Code
USD(AT&L)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
USD(P)	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
USJFCOM	U.S. Joint Forces Command
USNORTHCOM	U.S. Northern Command
USPACOM	U.S. Pacific Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command
USTRANSCOM	U.S. Transportation Command

PART II. DEFINITIONS

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

accident. An unexpected event that may be caused by human error, carelessness, unawareness, ignorance, procedural failure, or a combination of causes.

cooperating agency. A Federal department or agency that provides additional technical and resource support.

incident. An unexpected event that presents the potential for negative consequences that may be caused by accidental or intentional acts, acts of God, unfavorable environmental conditions, or other factors.

IRF. A tailored force dispatched from the closest military installation by the Secretary of Defense or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for the Secretary of Defense, through the DDO, NMCC, immediately upon notification of a nuclear weapon incident or other nuclear or radiological incident to establish security and mitigate immediate effects of the incident.

JFO. Defined in Joint Publication 1-02 (Reference (y)).

national level. Domestic events or activities characterized by a nationwide character, including Federal, State, local, and tribal aspects of governance and policy. For example, a “national-level exercise” would be an exercise involving multiple elements and agencies of the Federal Government, as well as State, local, and tribal governments.

nuclear weapon accident. An unexpected event due to accidental circumstances involving U.S. nuclear weapons or nuclear weapon components that results in any of the following:

Errors committed in the assembly, testing, loading, or transportation of equipment, or the malfunctioning of equipment and materiel that could lead to an unintentional operation of all or part of the weapon arming or firing sequence, or that could lead to a substantial change in yield or increased dud probability.

Accidental or unauthorized launching, firing, or use by U.S. forces, or U.S.-supported allied forces, of a nuclear-capable weapon system that could create the risk of an outbreak of war.

Loss or destruction of a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapon component, including jettisoning.

An increase in the possibility of, or actual occurrence of, an explosion, a nuclear detonation, or radioactive contamination.

Non-nuclear detonation or burning of a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapon component.

Public hazard, actual or implied.

Any act of God, unfavorable environment, or condition resulting in damage to the weapon, facility, or component.

nuclear weapon component. The part of a nuclear weapon composed of fissionable or fusionable materials that contribute substantially to nuclear energy released during detonation. Nuclear weapon components include radioactive boosting materials.

nuclear weapon incident. A nuclear weapon accident or an intentional hostile event involving a nuclear weapon, facility, or component.

OSD CrMT. A team that provides a core capability of process management personnel from the Offices of the ASD(HD&ASA), ASD(GSA), or ASD(SO/LIC&IC), augmented by SMEs from the staffs of other OSD officials and liaison personnel from external organizations. For a nuclear weapon incident or other nuclear or radiological incident, SMEs may be provided by the ATSD(NCB), AFRRI, DTRA, and DOE.

RTF. A Military Department-specific DoD response force led by a flag officer and appropriately staffed, trained, and equipped to coordinate all actions necessary to respond to a nuclear weapon incident, whether on or off DoD installations. The specific purpose of the RTF is to direct DoD consequence management activities at a U.S. nuclear weapon incident site. Geographic CCDRs assume operational control of RTFs at an appropriate time in the response as directed by the Secretary of Defense.