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OPNAV INSTRUCTION 3400.10G

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE
REQUIREMENTS SUPPORTING OPERATIONAL FLEET READINESS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3400.11
(b) DoD Instruction 3150.09 of 17 August 2009
(c) CJCSI 3170.01H
(d) Presidential Policy Directive (PPD-2), Implementation
of the National Strategy for Countering Biological
Threats, 23 November 2009
(e) Virtual SYSCOM Joint Instruction - VS-JI-22A (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) CBRN Survivability Oversight Group (CSOG) Process
Flow Chart

1. Purpose

a. To assign Navy responsibility for establishing mission requirements and implementing policy governing chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense (CBRND) capabilities in association with the Department of Defense (DoD) combating weapons of mass destruction policy, and amplify responsibilities assigned in reference (a).

b. This revision captures responsibilities not covered in the initial issuance and provides a needed update to guidance that has evolved significantly since the last revision. Major changes include:

(1) Assigns liaison responsibility for fleet introduction of new CBRND equipment to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Surface Warfare (OPNAV (N96)).

(2) Provides clarification for Navy compliance with reference (b), which establishes the Chemical, Biological,

Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Survivability Oversight Group (CSOG). Enclosure (1) provides this process flow chart for determining CBRN survivability.

2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 3400.10F.

3. Applicability and Scope. This instruction applies to all Navy afloat and expeditionary forces and the Navy shore-based establishment for operations in a high threat area to be accomplished through development and employment of defensive methods and equipment utilizing the following categories:

- a. Man. Force structure to accomplish the CBRND mission.
- b. Train. Training procedures (operational and medical to include casualty handling, medical treatment and prophylaxis).
- c. Equip. Identify equipment quantities for individual protective equipment (IPE), collective protection equipment, contamination avoidance, contamination control and decontamination capabilities.
- d. Track. Material equipment location, age and testing of individual and collective equipment as appropriate.
- e. New Capabilities. Developmental efforts (Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS); science and technology; and research, development, test and evaluation).
- f. Guidance. Policy; doctrine; tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs); and funding (Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) and program objective memorandum (POM)).
- g. Intelligence and Warning. Threat determination (annual threat assessment) and operational intelligence (detection, identification, warning, reporting and monitoring - contamination avoidance).

4. Navy Policy. Consistent with the national strategy, the Navy shall maintain those CBRND capabilities required to support deterrence and enhance conventional warfighting through defensive means. The goal is to ensure that the use or threat of use of chemical or biological weapons or radiological

contamination against a naval force will be a non-decisive factor in the outcome of any operation. The Navy shall implement its CBRND responsibilities in the spirit of the framework delineated in reference (a).

5. Responsibilities

a. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Warfare Systems (CNO (N9)) shall:

(1) Designate OPNAV (N96) as the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) executive agent (EA) for CBRND (guidance).

(2) Require that applicable resource (financial) sponsors identify and develop CBRND requirements and ensure these requirements are addressed during the joint nuclear, biological and chemical defense POM process (equip, new capabilities).

(3) Ensure applicable warfare (requirements) sponsor Navy Operation and Maintenance funding is in place to support capabilities being developed and procured by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)-funded program (equip, new capabilities).

b. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Manpower, Personnel, Education and Training (CNO (N1)) is responsible for the execution of all manpower requirements managed by BSOs and Defense agencies for the CBR defense programs. As EA to the CNO for Navywide manpower issues, CNO (N1) advises CNO (N9) in the analysis and validation of manpower requirements presented to the OSD Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation manpower issue teams for resourcing (man, guidance).

c. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Operations, Plans, and Strategy (CNO (N3/N5)) is responsible for the review of Navy CBRND planning policy to ensure compliance with national guidance and for the formulation and presentation of Navy positions on CBRND matters, including treaties, to be considered by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. CNO (N3/N5) shall:

(1) Act as the focal point for counter proliferation policy (guidance).

(2) Coordinate, as required, on counter proliferation issues with the appropriate sponsors of related programs (guidance).

d. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics (CNO (N4)), as the resource sponsor for Commander, Navy Installations Command (CNIC) shall:

(1) Act as the CBRND program sponsor for the Navy overseas shore-based establishments (equip).

(2) Act as the Navy sponsor for resourcing all radiation detection, indication and computation and dosimetry (equip).

e. OPNAV (N96), as EA for CBRND, shall:

(1) Manage CBRND equipment sustainment funding for all in-service common CBRND equipment for afloat and expeditionary forces. Provide direction to Naval Sea Systems Command for the execution of the CBRND budget. Unique requirements shall be funded through appropriate warfare sponsors (equip, guidance).

(2) Act as the CBRND liaison with other Military Services, Joint Staff and DoD agencies to include Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD) to ensure seamless transition of new CBRND equipment to the fleet (equip, new capabilities).

(3) In conjunction with the appropriate Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Integration of Capabilities and Resources (CNO (N8)) and CNO (N9) divisions, oversee the formulation, integration and execution of policies, fiscal plans, and programmatic requirements related to enhancing personnel protection and equipment, and improving operational readiness and warfighting sustainability (guidance).

(4) Coordinate with the applicable warfare sponsors to ensure Navy requirements are identified and clearly articulated. This will require close liaison with Secretary of the Navy staff; OPNAV staff; United States Fleet Forces Command (USFLTFORCOM) and U.S. Pacific Fleet (USPACFLT), system commands and warfare centers responsible for oversight of CBRND programs (new capabilities).

(5) Coordinate with the applicable warfare sponsors to ensure oversight of all CBRND readiness requirements for afloat, ashore, expeditionary, and Navy overseas installations to fulfill USFLTFORCOM deployment requirements in an high threat area (track).

(6) Per references (b) and (c), review Navy originated JCIDS documents (initial capabilities documents (ICDs); capability development documents (CDDs); capability production documents (CPDs); and doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel and facilities change recommendations (DCRs)) and other appropriate Joint Staff documents, applicable for Navy use, to determine if the program manager has assessed the platform as CBRN mission critical, provided adequate rationale, and, where applicable, has captured requirements to ensure the system is survivable and operable in a CBRN environment. Enclosure (1) depicts the CBRN CSOG process (new capabilities).

(7) Represent CNO at Joint Requirements Office Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense Program (JRO CBRND) (J8) and JPEO-CBD meetings, working groups and conferences (new capabilities, equip).

(8) Participate in the development, review and annual revision of Navy, Joint Staff and other Service and agency policies, strategies, issue papers, studies, plans and programs pertaining to CBRND (new capabilities, guidance).

(9) Participate in the development of JCIDS documents originating outside the Navy but are pertinent to Navy CBRND program (new capabilities, track).

(10) Coordinate with the applicable warfare sponsors to ensure Navy CBRND requirements are properly assessed so as to provide for allocation of resources to operate and maintain new equipment after it is procured and installed (new capabilities, guidance, and track).

(11) Host periodic meetings at which the warfighters may review and discuss ongoing chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) programs and identify future requirements or shortcomings (new capabilities).

f. Director, Expeditionary Warfare Division (OPNAV (N95)) shall fund unique warfare specific CBRND requirements and equipment necessary for expeditionary forces (equip, guidance).

g. Director, Undersea Warfare Division (OPNAV (N97)) shall fund unique warfare specific CBRND requirements and equipment necessary for subsurface forces (equip, guidance).

h. Director, Air Warfare Division (OPNAV (N98)) shall fund unique warfare specific CBRND requirements and equipment necessary for aviation forces (equip, guidance).

i. CNIC is the budget submitting office (BSO) for CBRND requirements and equipment necessary on Navy installations (continental United States (CONUS) and outside the continental United States (OCONUS)). CNIC shall:

(1) Manage CBRND equipment policy, guidance, and requirements for all in-service common CBRND capabilities for Navy regions and installations (CONUS and OCONUS) based on Office of Naval Intelligence's (ONI) Naval Chemical and Biological Warfare Threat Assessment (NOTAL) (equip, track, train).

(2) Ensure Navy overseas installations in high threat areas have their full complement of CBRND equipment (equip).

(3) Act as the CBRND ensemble sizing and quantitative fit testing sponsor for shore regions and installations under the CNIC BSO (track).

j. Director of Naval Intelligence (DNI) is responsible for the research, analysis, and dissemination of intelligence information and assessments pertaining to the foreign and terrorist CBR threat. This information should be used in a variety of ways, including the development of equipment requirements and operational plans. The primary source document for annual naval chemical biological warfare threat information is ONI's Naval Chemical and Biological Warfare Threat Assessment (NOTAL), supplemented by messages as new information becomes available. DNI shall:

(1) Provide CBR weapons and warfare threat assessments and background material for specific countries or areas as necessary for the planning of operations (intelligence and warning).

(2) Provide CBR technical assessments and background material (including information on natural and accidental events or intentional misuse of science and technology) to include emerging infectious diseases; this should include information and assessments from partner departments, agencies, and organizations, per reference (d) (intelligence and warning).

(3) Provide a yearly threat brief including assessments of all potential high threat areas (intelligence and warning).

(4) Coordinate on and review the "Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Defense Capstone."

k. Surgeon General of the Navy (CNO (N093)) is responsible for the development and implementation of all aspects of CBR casualty care. CNO (N093) shall:

(1) Participate in joint Service forums, and review and validate JCIDS documents for CBRND medical equipment and Food and Drug Administration approved CBRND items (new capabilities, guidance).

(2) Coordinate the development, procurement and sustainment of CBRND medical equipment with the appropriate systems commands (SYSCOMs) and resource sponsors (equip).

(3) Identify overseas shore-based naval hospital and medical personnel CBRND requirements for determination of CBRND support to be provided based on threat level (man, train, equip).

(4) Resource bio-surveillance, pathogen characterization, and rapid response for medical countermeasures to include diagnostics, therapeutics and prophylaxis to combat emerging infectious diseases per reference (d) (man, train, equip).

l. Director Innovation, Test and Evaluation, and Technology Requirements (OPNAV (N84)) is responsible for oversight of CBRND science and technology requirements, test and evaluation programs in response to approved operational requirements, and liaison with other Services in the development of joint programs. OPNAV (N84) shall:

(1) Coordinate test and evaluation in support of service unique CBRND requirements and joint CBRND requirements as applicable (new capabilities).

(2) Coordinate with Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force (COMOPTEVFOR), during the planning and conduct of CBRND test and evaluation of new JPEO-CBD systems for which the Navy has an operational requirement (new capabilities).

m. USFLTFORCOM and USPACFLT shall:

(1) Act as the lead for articulating fleet CBRND requirements (new capabilities).

(2) Establish policy concerning CBRND equipment employment and procedures as well as personal decontamination system requirements (new capabilities, guidance).

(3) Ensure every unit deployed to a high threat area, identified by Navy operational commanders per ONI's Naval Chemical and Biological Warfare Threat Assessment (NOTAL), is fully outfitted per its CBRND allowance equipage lists (AELs), table of allowances (TOAs), and or theater specific requirements. This includes programming adequate operations and maintenance funding for logistic support (equip, track).

(4) Ensure CBRND procedures and tactics are included in individual, team, unit and force training and exercise. Ensure all commands have access to CBRND training material and the equipment required for its support (equip, train).

(5) Forward CBRND capability requirements (warfighting, base installation, etc.) to CNO in conjunction with the PPBES process. Input should include operational deployers and overseas shore-based outfitting requirements and priorities (man, train, equip, new capabilities).

(6) Coordinate and issue guidance to subordinate commanders in support of CNO policy to ensure preservation of mission capabilities in a CBRN environment (guidance).

(7) Validate all JCIDS documents to include ICDs, CDDs, CPDs and DCRs (new capabilities).

(8) If requested, direct the re-distribution of CBRND assets as threat conditions change (man, equip).

n. Commanders, SYSCOMs are responsible to their respective program sponsors for expediting research, development, test, evaluation and acquisition initiatives. Overarching SYSCOM responsibilities are captured below and additional specific SYSCOM responsibilities are captured in subsequent paragraphs 5o, 5p, and 5q. Each SYSCOM shall:

(1) Appoint and maintain a CBRND program manager and technical warrants per reference (e), to act as central point of contact with CNO (N9) and JPEO-CBD joint program managers (JPMs) to provide technical management, direction, coordination, assessment and focus for implementing chemical, biological defense programs within the Navy (guidance, track).

(2) Assist in the development and implementation of joint acquisition plans in concert with the JPEO-CBD JPMs, CNO sponsors, USFLTFORCOM, and USPACFLT to ensure timely initial outfitting of designated forces with CBRND equipment and material (equip).

(3) Establish contamination survivability design criteria for approval by CNO and ensure that these requirements are validated at the appropriate development milestones (new capabilities, guidance).

(4) Incorporate appropriate CBRND life-cycle maintenance costs into logistic support plans (equip, new capabilities).

(5) Develop methodologies to assess the feasibility and cost and benefit trade-offs associated with CBRND programs (new capabilities).

(6) Maintain assigned AELs for CBRND equipment (equip, track).

(7) Provide timely funding and program documentation to support the PPBES process (guidance, track).

o. Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (COMNAVSEASYSKOM) is responsible to the EA for providing Navy representation to JPEO-CBD equipment development efforts. In addition to the responsibilities assigned in paragraphs 5n(4) and 5n(6), COMNAVSEASYSKOM shall:

(1) Serve as the lead Navy SYSCOM for CBRND programs (equip, new capabilities).

(2) Assume responsibility for the management of all Navy common CBRND equipment (equip, track).

(3) Assist, as required, in outfitting Military Sealift Command and U.S. Coast Guard vessels (equip).

(4) Assist in preparation of the Annual Report to Congress (guidance).

(5) Maintain a database of inventory levels of CBRND equipment for all units ashore, afloat and in the centralized pool (track).

p. Commander, Naval Air Systems Command, in addition to the responsibilities assigned in paragraphs 5n(4) and 5n(6), shall be responsible for integration of CBRND equipment into the naval aviation systems as well as coordinating the initial outfitting of Navy and Marine Corps aviation units with aircrew specific CBRND IPE (equip, track).

q. Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (COMNAVFACENGCOM) shall assume responsibility as the shore CBRND program manager (equip, track, guidance).

(1) Per direction from CNIC, COMNAVFACENGCOM anti-terrorism/force protection (AT/FP) shall program, plan, budget and sustain Navy region and installation CBRND capabilities, as well as develop equipment TOAs (guidance).

(2) Per direction from applicable warfare sponsors, COMNAVFACENGCOM shall plan, budget, and sustain CBRND capabilities for shore-based operational forces (equip).

r. Office of Naval Research (ONR) is responsible for ensuring that any technology base research in the CBRND area is coordinated with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency Joint Science and Technology Office for Chemical Biological Defense, and JPEO-CBD. ONR shall:

(1) Provide Navy representation on the appropriate joint technology base panels (new capabilities).

(2) Provide the Navy technology base input to joint reports and plans (new capabilities).

s. Commander, Navy Warfare Development Command shall facilitate and participate in the development and review of Navy, multi-Service, joint and allied CBRND doctrine and TTPs including those for new equipment for operations in a CBRN environment (new capabilities, guidance).

t. COMOPTEVFOR shall be responsible for the conduct of operational test and evaluation for joint and Navy-only CBRND programs (new capabilities).

6. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.



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CBRN Survivability Oversight Group (CSOG) Process Flow Chart

The process below begins once a document has progressed through the mission-critical and CBRN mission critical decision sub-process outlined in reference (b).

