



CHARTER
of the
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND
EXPLOSIVES STANDARDS
COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND AND NATIONAL SECURITY
NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

A. Official Designation

The Subcommittee on Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) Standards (SOS-CBRNE) is hereby established by action of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC), Committee on Homeland and National Security (CHNS). This charter consolidates and replaces the previous NSTC CHNS charters of the Subcommittee on Standards (SOS) and the Subcommittee on Decontamination Standards and Technology (SDST).

B. Purpose

The purpose of SOS-CBRNE is to provide all relevant Federal agencies a high-level, focused forum for coordinating and collaborating on technologies, research and development, standards and protocols, as well as risk analysis and risk communication science as it applies to CBRNE detection, response, and recovery. The SOS-CBRNE will communicate with a broad range of stakeholders including Federal, state, local, and tribal communities and, as permitted by statute, with the Nation's CBRNE research and development community.

C. Functions

Multiple Federal agencies engage in the development of CBRNE equipment and decontamination standards. The primary functions of the SOS-CBRNE are:

- 1) To facilitate cooperation among Federal agencies for developing and using standards and test methods for prescribing and evaluating the performance and interoperability of CBRNE equipment. The standards to be developed shall include end-user training and standard operating procedures for response.
- 2) In consultation with stakeholders, implement the *National Strategy for CBRNE Standards* (to be published by the former SOS in the Spring of 2011), through the establishment of an interagency forum that will define tasks based on the goals in the National Strategy and, identify lead and supporting Federal agencies for each task.
- 3) To identify barriers to setting and promulgating performance standards for CBRNE equipment and decontamination and make recommendations on how to overcome those barriers and speed the implementation of consensus performance standards;

- 4) To facilitate the work of ongoing NSTC bodies established by the former SDST, which include:
 - a. the Chemical Decontamination Standards working group, whose goal is to complete remediation guidance that parallels the SDST's "Planning Guidance for Recovery Following Biological Incidents," and
 - b. the Mass Human Decontamination Working Group, whose goal is to outline best practices and science-based research aimed at improved strategies for the decontamination of large numbers of people following a chemical incident.
- 5) To address, as needed, additional topic areas that may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. policy and planning related to developing and applying decontamination standards;
 - b. coordinating the development of detection standards with diagnostics used by medical countermeasures communities;
 - c. coordinating the development and implementation of standards for detecting emerging, enhanced, and advanced CBRNE threat agents; and
 - d. promoting and coordinating research designed to more effectively communicate CBRNE risk issues to all potentially affected constituencies.

The SOS-CBRNE may establish additional NSTC bodies under its supervision as deemed necessary by the Co-chairs of the subcommittee.

D. Membership

The following NSTC departments and agencies are represented on the SOS-CBRNE:

Department of Agriculture;
Department of Commerce (Co-Chair);
Department of Defense;
Department of Energy;
Department of Health and Human Services;
Department of Homeland Security (Co-Chair);
Department of the Interior;
Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation;
Department of Labor;
Department of State;
Department of Transportation;
Environmental Protection Agency (Co-Chair);
General Services Administration;
Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
Technical Support Working Group/Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office; and
United States Postal Service.

The following organizations in the Executive Office of the President shall also be represented:

National Security Council;
Office of Management and Budget;
Office of Science and Technology Policy; and
Office of the Vice President.

Cooperating departments and agencies shall include such other Executive organizations, departments, and agencies as the Co-chairs may designate.

E. Private-Sector Engagement

The SOS-CBRNE may work with the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology to secure appropriate private-sector advice, and will recommend to the CHNS and/or the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy the nature of additional private-sector advice needed to accomplish its mission. The SOS-CBRNE may also interact with and receive *ad hoc* advice from various private-sector groups consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

F. Termination Date

Unless renewed by the Co-chairs of the CHNS, the SOS-CBRNE shall terminate no later than December 31, 2015.

G. Determination

We hereby determine that the Subcommittee on Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosives (CBRNE) Standards is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Executive Branch by law, and that such duties can best be performed through the advice and counsel of such a group.

Approved:



Philip Coyle
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security, and
Associate Director for National Security and International Affairs,
Office of Science and Technology Policy

4-15-11

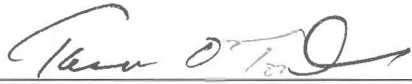
Date



Zachary Lemnios
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security, and
Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering,
Department of Defense

4/15/2011

Date



Tara O'Toole
Co-chair, Committee on Homeland and National Security, and
Under Secretary for Science and Technology,
Department of Homeland Security

15 April 2011
Date