Army Regulation 10–87

Organization and Functions

Major Army Commands in the Continental United States

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
30 October 1992

Unclassified

Report Documentation Page

Report Date	Report Type	Dates Covered (from... to)
30 Oct 1992	N/A	-

Title and Subtitle	Contract Number
Organization and Functions: Major Army Commands in the Continental United States	
	Grant Number
	Program Element Number

Author(s)	Project Number
	Task Number
	Work Unit Number

Performing Organization Name(s) and Address(es)	Performing Organization Report Number
Department of the Army Headquarters Washington, DC	

Sponsoring/Monitoring Agency Name(s) and Address(es)	Sponsor/Monitor's Acronym(s)
	Sponsor/Monitor's Report Number(s)

Distribution/Availability Statement
Approved for public release, distribution unlimited

Supplementary Notes

Abstract

Subject Terms

Report Classification	Classification of this page
unclassified	unclassified

Classification of Abstract	Limitation of Abstract
unclassified	UU

Number of Pages
40

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 10–87
Major Army Commands in the Continental United States

This regulation consolidates AR 10-87, AR 10-30, and AR 10-42. It--

o Adds a chapter on Forces Command (chap 5).

o Adds a chapter on the Military District of Washington (chap 10).

o Adds a chapter on the U.S. Army Special Operations Command (chap 11).

o Revises each command's missions, functions, and command and staff
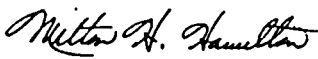   relationships throughout.

Organization and Functions

Major Army Commands in the Continental United States

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

* This regulation supersedes AR 10–87, 11 March 1988; AR 10–30, 11 March 1988; and AR 10–42, 15 March 1984.

AR 10–87 • 30 October 1992

i

Unclassified

Contents—Continued

Chapter 1
Introduction

1–1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes the organization and functions and command and staff relationships with higher and collateral headquarters and with agencies in the Department of the Army (DA) for the major Army commands (MACOMs) listed below.

a. Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC).

b. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

c. U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC).

d. Forces Command (FORSCOM).

e. U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC).

f. U.S. Army Information Systems Command (USAISC).

g. U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM).

h. U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC).

i. U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW).

j. U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).

k. U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Those responsibilities assigned to MACOM commanders, by law and various Army regulations, apply to the commanders of the above listed MACOMs and the four MACOMs located out the Continental United States (OCONUS) (U.S. Army Europe, U.S. Army Pacific, U.S. Army South, and Eighth U.S. Army. To the extent that the Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) executes many of the same operational and support functions as a MACOM, the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (SA) is tasked with accomplishing those responsibilities assigned to MACOM commanders.

1–2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

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

Chapter 2
Military Traffic Management Command

2–1. Mission

The Commander, Military Traffic Management Command, as the commander of the Army Component of the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), will—

a. Provide traffic management services for passenger, freight, unit, and personal property movements.

b. Provide intermodal container management.

c. Develop and maintain automatic data processing systems to support the transportation mission.

d. Perform worldwide cargo booking and contract administration for Military Sealift Command agreements and contracts with commercial carriers.

e. Operate or arrange for operation of common-user ocean terminals in the continental United States (CONUS).

f. Operate overseas ocean terminals under agreements with appropriate overseas commanders.

g. Provide transportation engineering services and support to all Department of Defense (DOD) components, and protect DOD interests in civil transportation facilities.

h. Upon activation, assume command and control of U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) terminal service and transfer units.

2–2. Organization and concept of operations

a. The Secretary of Defense has designated the Commander-in-Chief, USTRANSCOM (CINCTRANS), as the DOD single manager for transportation, other than service-unique of theater-assigned transportation assets. The Secretary of the Army (SA) shall assign the MTMC to CINCTRANS under the CINCTRANS combatant command.

b. The MTMC will accomplish the transportation and related functions set out in this chapter.

c. The SA will designate a general officer as Commander, MTMC, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense.

d. The MTMC will be jointly staffed according to agreements developed by the SA with the Secretaries of the Navy and Air Force and approved by the Secretary of Defense. U.S. civilian employees of MTMC will be employees of the DA.

2–3. Functions

The principal functions of MTMC are as follows:

a. Within the mission of MTMC, provide transportation planning support to the Joint Staff, USTRANSCOM, other unified and specified commands, military departments, military services, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), and DOD agencies. The planning is in support of strategic mobility, contingency and deployment plans, and other military operations, including sustainment of theater logistics.

b. Command and operate common-user military ocean terminals as assigned by the Secretary of Defense; provide common-user and commercial ocean terminal support within the MTMC mission area.

c. Develop and operate an integrated transportation information system to support the mission of MTMC and provide traffic management information and data for DOD components.

d. Develop plans to assure efficient use and control of military-owned and commercial surface transportation resources and capabilities made available to the DOD in peacetime as well as under mobilization or other emergency conditions.

e. As directed by the Secretary of Defense, exercise traffic management control over the use of military-owned, common-user CONUS land transportation resources required to supplement the capability of commercial transportation carriers when land transportation resources of commercial carriers operating within CONUS are inadequate to meet military needs.

f. In coordination with DOD components, publish and maintain joint Service publications governing the movement of freight, cargo, personal property, and passengers as well as activity shipping and receiving capabilities.

g. Perform studies and analyses relative to transportation requirements, capabilities, organization, operations, planning, effectiveness, and economies, and recommend required improvements.

h. Provide technical direction and supervision of worldwide traffic management for the DOD Personal Property Movement and Storage Program and administer the DOD Privately Owned Vehicle Import Control Program. The MTMC is the sole negotiator worldwide with commercial firms on rates and other matters incidental to transportation and storage services associated with the personal property of all DOD personnel.

i. Control and direct the operations of military-owned railway rolling stock registered for interchange service, other than that permanently assigned to intrabase or intraplant operations. This includes supply accountability and maintenance of the Defense Freight Railway Interchange Fleet.

j. As DOD executive agent for transportation engineering, direct the Highways for National Defense and the Railroads for National Defense Programs to coordinate DOD's highway and rail needs with civil transportation programs. The MTMC administers other modal programs for national defense and assesses DOD intermodal facility needs to identify and maintain the defense-essential transportation infrastructure. It manages the Army portion of the DOD Engineering for Transportability Program to ensure the safe and efficient movement of equipment items and military units by existing or planned transportation assets. MTMC provides transportation engineering support to all DOD components.

k. Provide origin to destination surface traffic management and contract administration functions for military traffic moving worldwide by surface transportation. This includes booking to commercial and Government ships, administering ocean carrier agreements and contracts as administrative contracting officer for the Military

Sealift Command, and management of intermodal container movements. In coordination with OCONUS theater commanders, MTMC performs water terminal clearance authority functions for surface traffic management of cargo shipped through military and commercial ocean terminals worldwide.

l. Provide traffic management for movement of DOD passengers, freight, and cargo in CONUS. This includes foreign military sales (FMS) traffic; the CONUS portion of DOD international passenger, air cargo, and freight movements; and sealift passenger booking and port calling for DOD components. The MTMC acts as sole negotiator with for-hire transportation carriers on rates and other matters incidental to transportation of FMS traffic and DOD freight traffic in CONUS.

m. Within the MTMC mission, review those dockets, proposals, notices, and litigation actions of Federal, State, municipal, or other Government agencies and commissions, as well as commercial entities, on rates and services that may affect military transportation and traffic needs and authorities. The MTMC represents DOD or makes recommendations to appropriate DOD or Federal officials on dockets, proposals, notices, and litigation necessary to protect or promote DOD interests.

n. Review, recommend settlement of, or settle, as appropriate, claims by or against commercial carriers or the Government arising out of agreements, tenders, tariffs (General Services Administration (GSA) retains final authority), or contracts for transportation and transportation-related services.

o. Support and participate in the system administration of the Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP), as directed by DOD.

p. Plan, program, schedule, and manage the flow of CONUS-originated passenger movements to and through air or ocean terminals and between inland CONUS points.

q. Manage the competitive procurement and perform contract administration for both official and leisure travel services at all Army and other participating DOD and Air Force installations and facilities worldwide.

r. Develop and administer the DOD transportation discrepancy reporting and analysis system and provide data outputs to DOD for determining trends, pinpointing weaknesses, prosecuting claims, and developing programs to prevent transportation discrepancies.

s. Develop, administer, and maintain transportation security procedures for the commercial movement of CONFIDENTIAL material and sensitive conventional arms, ammunition, and explosives. MTMC serves as the DOD focal point for security and performance monitoring and oversight relative to the security of arms, ammunition, and explosives in transit in the custody of commercial carriers.

t. Within the mission of MTMC, participate in the planning cycle for overseas deployment and training exercises and command post exercises directed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS). The MTMC recommends corrective actions when military or commercial transportation assets or procedures cannot support mission accomplishment.

u. In coordination with the DOD components concerned, administer the DOD Worldwide Cargo Loss and Damage Reporting and Analysis System and the small shipment consolidation program.

v. Plan, program, and execute measures to modernize and improve military traffic, land transportation, and common-user ocean terminal operations, as necessary, to provide an effective and efficient complement to improve strategic mobility systems and military wholesale logistics systems.

w. Administer the Federal Car Rental Program and Federal Contract Air Service (City Pair) Program; manage the Army Commercial Travel Service Program.

x. Interpret and apply OSD and DA program and budget guidance/financial policy to subordinate commands. The MTMC develops, defends, and executes the command's industrial fund budget and ensures the solvency of the command's industrial fund financial operation. It also develops and publishes ocean terminal port handling billing rates.

y. In coordination with DOD components, publish and maintain joint service publications governing the acquisition, inspection, maintenance and repair, tracking, accountability, and disposal of all containers in the DOD intermodal fleet. The MTMC budgets for repair and replacement of containers. It coordinates with individual services for the positioning of containers and assigns containers for use with the rapid deployment force.

z. Advise and assist FORSCOM and U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USARC) in developing inactive duty training and annual training programs for USAR transportation units and personnel.

2–4. Command and staff relationships

a. The Commander, MTMC, is responsible to the SA through channels prescribed by the Secretary for any activity or function other than the execution of a CINCTRANS mission.

b. Operationally, for traffic management, transportation, ocean terminal, and transportation engineering matters which are not CINTRANS missions, the Commander, MTMC, reports to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Environment) by delegation of the SA.

c. For matters outside the scope of traffic management, transportation, and ocean terminal responsibilities which are not CINCTRANS missions, the Commander, MTMC, is directly responsible to the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (CSA). Directives, authorities, policy, planning and programming guidance, approved programs, and resource allocations are issued to the Commander, MTMC, by the CSA

d. The MTMC and other MACOMs are coordinate elements of the DA. The Commander, MTMC, is authorized to communicate directly with headquarters, agencies, and other Government departments, as required, on matters of mutual interest. Routing of communications between MTMC and HQDA (and other elements of DOD) is subject to procedures established by CINCTRANS pursuant to section 164(d), title 10, United States Code (10 USC 164(d)).

e. The MTMC is under the combatant command of USTRANSCOM.

Chapter 3
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

3–1. Mission
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is a MACOM. Its mission is to—

a. Manage and execute engineering, construction, and real estate programs for the U.S. Army and Air Force and perform research and development (R&D) in support of these programs (DODI 4270.5, AR 70–1, AR 71–9).

b. Manage and execute installation support programs for Army installations (AR 420–10).

c. Manage and execute civil works programs, including the design, planning, real estate, engineering, construction operations and maintenance, and R&D functions in support of this program.

d. Perform R&D through nonsystems-specific advance development in systems, specialized equipment, procedures, and techniques relevant to engineer support of combat operations (AR 70–1, AR 71–9).

e. Develop and maintain a capability to mobilize readily in response to national security emergencies, domestic emergencies, and emergency water planning programs.

f. Develop technology and design and construct facilities and structures in support of Army space initiatives (AR 1O–5).

g. Manage and execute hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste (HTRW) clean-up programs for the DOD, the Army, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and others as mutually agreed upon. The USACE also manages the Army Environmental Program (AR 200–1).

h. Manage "Support for Others," such as foreign, State, Federal, and local government projects assigned to USACE.

i. Manage and execute the Army's Defense Environmental Restoration Program and serve as DOD's executive agent for the Formerly Utilized Defense Sites Program.

j. Execute the real property and utilization programs associated with the Army Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program.

k. Supervise and coordinate engineering services and construction activities associated with security assistance programs and projects.

3–2. Organization and concept of operations

a. The USACE performs military construction, installation support, real estate, R&D, and civil works missions in peacetime. It provides a base for rapid conversion of its resources to support general war and other national emergency conditions.

b. The MACOM consists of the command headquarters (HQ) USACE, the USACE major subordinate commands (MSCs) and their districts, R&D laboratories, and other USACE subordinate commands. It also includes any troop units that may be assigned to the USACE.

c. Unless assigned to one of the above elements, members or units of the Army Corps of Engineers (as defined in AR 1O–6, sec V) are not part of the command organization. Thus, the organization excludes units such as the Combat and Combat (Heavy) Engineers, Topographic Engineers, Directorate of Engineering and Housing (DEH), and all other engineer organizations assigned to other MACOMs.

d. The HQ, USACE, serves as the MACOM headquarters of the USACE. It is organized as follows:

(1) The Commanding General (CG), USACE, has been assigned some DOD executive agent responsibilities of the SA. Elements of the headquarters staff or subordinate commands will carry out these responsibilities in coordination with DA Staff elements and the Office of the Chief of Engineers.

(2) Civil works missions and staff remain part of the USACE headquarters and field structure, thus reducing administrative and overhead staffing for military and civil works programs. They continue to be accounted for separately and are not charged against the Army ceilings and controls.

e. USACE MSCs and their districts perform military construction; installation support; civil works; hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste; and real estate programs. (A list of USACE MSCs and their districts is shown below.)

(1) U.S. Army Engineer Division Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.

(2) U.S. Army Engineer Division Lower Mississippi Valley, Vicksburg, MS.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Memphis, Memphis, TN.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans, New Orleans, LA.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District St. Louis, St. Louis, MO.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Vicksburg, Vicksburg, MS.

(3) U.S. Army Engineer Division Missouri River, Omaha, NE.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Kansas City, Kansas City, MO.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Omaha, Omaha, NE.

(4) U.S. Army Engineer Division New England, Waltham, MA.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Baltimore, Baltimore, MD.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer Activity, Capital Area, Ft. Myer, VA.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District New York, New York, NY.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Norfolk, Norfolk, VA.

(e) U.S. Army Engineer District Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA.

(5) U.S. Army Engineer Division North Atlantic, New York, NY.

(6) U.S. Army Engineer Division North Central, Chicago, IL.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Buffalo, Buffalo, NY.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Chicago, Chicago, IL.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Detroit, Detroit, MI.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Rock Island, Rock Island, IL.

(e) U.S. Army Engineer District St. Paul, St. Paul, MN.

(7) U.S. Army Engineer Division North Pacific, Portland, OR.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Alaska, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Portland, Portland, OR.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Seattle, Seattle, WA.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Walla Walla, Walla Walla, WA.

(8) U.S. Army Engineer Division Ohio River, Cincinnati, OH.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Huntington, Huntington, WV.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Louisville, Louisville, KY.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Nashville, Nashville, TN.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA.

(9) U.S. Army Engineer Division Pacific Ocean, Ft. Shafter, HI.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Far East, Seoul, Korea.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Japan, Camp Zama, Japan.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Command Honolulu.

(10) U.S. Army Engineer Division South Atlantic, Atlanta, GA.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Charleston, Charleston, SC.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Jacksonville, Jacksonville, FL.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Mobile, Mobile, AL.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Savannah, Savannah, GA.

(e) U.S. Army Engineer District Wilmington, Wilmington, NC.

(11) U.S. Army Engineer Division South Pacific, San Francisco, CA.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Sacramento, Sacramento, CA.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District San Francisco, San Francisco, CA.

(12) U.S. Army Engineer Division Southwestern, Dallas, TX.

(a) U.S. Army Engineer District Albuquerque, Albuquerque, NM.

(b) U.S. Army Engineer District Fort Worth, Fort Worth, TX.

(c) U.S. Army Engineer District Galveston, Galveston, TX.

(d) U.S. Army Engineer District Little Rock, Little Rock, AR.

(e) U.S. Army Engineer District Tulsa, Tulsa, OK.

(13) U.S. Army Engineer Division Transatlantic, Winchester, VA.

f. Laboratories and other USACE MSCs under direct HQ, USACE supervision perform engineering R&D and provide specialized engineering support to other USACE elements and to other Army commands or activities. (See below for a list of laboratories and activities.)

(1) U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center, Fort Belvoir, VA.

(2) U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

(3) U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH.

(4) U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, Champaign, IL.

(5) U.S. Army Engineering and Housing Support Center, Fort Belvoir, VA.

(6) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Water Resources Support Center, Humphreys Engineer Center, Fort Belvoir, VA.

(7) U.S. Army Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, Humphreys Engineer Center, Fort Belvoir, VA.

(8) Marine Design Center, Philadelphia, PA.

(9) U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

3–3. Functions

a. Military and other construction. The USACE—

(1) Develops design criteria according to Army force modernization requirements, and designs and contracts Army facilities in the United States and designated areas overseas (AR 210–21 and AR 700–127).

(2) Performs design and construction support for the U.S. Air Force and the Army and Air Force Reserves on assigned projects in the United States, and for all DOD Services in the overseas areas designated by DOD.

(3) Establishes (in consultation with the commands involved) contract award, beneficial occupancy, and construction completion dates and provides complete engineering, construction, and project management services. Division commanders serve as Army power procurement officer representatives for the development and negotiation of utilities services contracts for new military construction.

(4) Provides design, construction, project management, and other technical services to non-DOD Federal agencies under the authority of separate interagency agreements.

(5) Provides selected engineering and related services to foreign

governments under the auspices of the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, and the DOD Foreign Military Sales Program. Services range from studies of limited scope and duration to complete design and construction programs.

b. Civil works. Civil works functions are performed under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works). They include responsibility for all Corps of Engineers activities that use civil works resources. The following civil works functions are assigned to the USACE:

(1) Providing management, planning, engineering and design, operations and maintenance, research and development, and the supervision and direction of construction required for water resources development.

(2) Administering certain laws in the United States to protect and preserve the navigable waters and related resources, such as wetlands.

c. Real estate. The following real estate functions are assigned to the USACE:

(1) Establishing, supervising, and carrying out policies and procedures governing the acquisition, management, and disposal of real property under DA control (AR 1O–5).

(2) Conducting real estate transactions for the DA military and civil works programs and USAF elements in the United States, and other DOD and Federal agencies upon request. The transactions include appraisals, purchases, sales, disposals, leases, permits, licenses, transfers, donations, exchanges of real property and interests, and relocation assistance.

(3) Administering the DA Employee Relocation and Assistance Program.

(4) Establishing and maintaining the official real estate historical and cartographic library of all real estate used, owned, leased, and disposed of under DA jurisdiction (AR 405–10).

(5) Administering programs and funds for space, services, and facilities furnished to the USACE and the Army National Guard (ARNG) outside the National Capital Region (NCR) by the GSA (DODI 5030.53 and AR 405–1).

(6) Administering programs and funds for acquisition (including alteration or modification of existing facilities), utilities and services, maintenance, and disposal of Armed Forces recruiting facilities (DODD 5160.58, AR 405–1). The USACE also manages hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste remediation programs.

(7) Receiving, certifying, and paying bills from GSA for space and services furnished for Armed Forces recruiting facilities and for space for all USACE organizations (military and civil) outside NCR (AR 405–1).

(8) Administering programs, budgets, and funds for the DOD Homeowners Assistance Program for all military services and the U.S. Coast Guard (Public Law (PL) 89–754, DODI 4165.50, DODD 5100.5, and AR 405–16).

(9) Executing the real property disposal and utilization programs associated with the Army BRAC Program.

d. Installation Support Program. The USACE—

(1) Provides support to installation directors of engineering and housing.

(2) Maintains and manages a reserve of nontactical mobile generators (including floating barge power plants) and provides the cadre of qualified personnel needed to deploy and operate the generators. When directed, the USACE provides the same services for civil disaster relief operations.

(3) Provides the Army field commands and activities, upon request, with engineering, maintenance, and operational support and training related to nontactical mobile generators. It also provides temporary emergency or standby electrical power generation as required.

(4) Manages and executes the Prime Power Program.

(5) Acts as DOD executive agent for the Power Reliability Enhancement Program (DODD 4630.7), Preservation of Archeological Resources on Public and Indian Lands, the cleanup of hazardous contamination on Active Army installations, and work on formerly owned DOD properties.

(6) Implements environmental studies, investigations, and remedial actions required in the Installation Restoration Program of currently controlled Army property.

e. Research and development. The USACE performs basic, exploratory, nonsystems-specific R&D in systems, equipment, procedures, and techniques relevant to the engineering support of military operations, materiel development and water resources mission requirements. The R&D will meet Army requirements and support Army civil works water resources mission requirements (AR 70–1).

(1) Major functions in support of the military program R&D mission are as follows:

(a) Atmospheric, topographic, and terrestrial sciences (AR 70–38, AR 71–9, AR 115–11).

(b) Engineer support to combat operations (AR 70–1 and AR 71–9).

(c) Energy (AR 70–1 and AR 71–9).

(d) Environmental quality (AR 70–1, AR 71–9, and AR 200–1).

(e) Military construction (AR 1O–5).

(f) Facilities operations, maintenance, and repair (AR 70–1).

(g) Military hydrology (AR 70–1, AR 70–38, and AR 115–12).

(h) Digital topographic data review (AR 70–1 and AR 71–9).

(i) Environmental constraints on military operations, personnel, and equipment (AR 70–1, AR 70–38, AR 71–9, and AR 115–12).

(j) Large space structures and space sensor exploitation (AR 1O–5).

(2) Major functions in support of civil works R&D mission are as follows:

(a) Materials.

(b) Coastal engineering.

(c) Flood control and navigation.

(d) Environmental quality.

(e) Water resources planning studies.

(f) Surveying and remote sensing.

(g) Construction operations and maintenance.

(h) Direct reimbursable support to USACE civil works field divisions and district commands, nationwide.

(3) The USACE supports the following:

(a) CG, U.S. Army Materiel Command, in developing materiel for operation in realistic battlefield and extreme climatic conditions.

(b) Commander, Forces Command and other Government agencies in civil defense and other domestic emergencies, as directed.

(c) CG, U.S. Army Health Services Command, in developing environmental quality criteria in support of USACE responsibilities under AR 200–1.

f. Analysis.

(1) The USACE operates the DOD Information Analysis Center. The Center studies—

(a) Pavements and soil trafficability.

(b) Soil mechanics.

(c) Energy conservation for fixed facilities.

(d) Coastal engineering.

(e) Concrete technology.

(f) Hydraulic engineering.

(2) The USACE also operates civil works scientific and technical information centers in the following areas:

(a) Soil mechanics.

(b) Concrete technology.

(c) Coastal engineering.

(d) Hydraulic engineering.

(e) Cold regions engineering (starting in 1993).

(f) Cold regions science (starting in 1993).

(3) The USACE coordinates with other Federal agencies, in providing design, construction, or other professional or technical services to non-DOD Federal agencies pursuant to the Economy Act (section 1535, title 31, United States Code or section 3036, title 10, United States Code).

3–4. Command and staff relationships

a. The CG, USACE, serves in a dual capacity as the Chief of Engineers (COE). The COE position is the Army Staff (ARSTAF) agency principal of the Office of the Chief of Engineers. This

ARSTAF agency performs all DA level functions of the COE and interacts with the HQDA Staff on the executive agent responsibilities USACE performs for COE.

b. The USACE and other MACOMs are coordinate elements of DA. The CG, USACE is authorized to communicate directly with the other major Army commanders on matters of mutual interest.

c. The USACE uses the following commands for the support shown, except as may be provided by other military services or approved by appropriate elements in HQDA:

(1) U.S. Army Information Systems Command for design, integration, programming, documentation, testing, installation, maintenance, and modification of Army-wide standard automated data systems, and for communications and communications engineering support.

(2) U. S. Army Criminal Investigation Command for crime prevention surveys and criminal investigation support.

(3) U.S. Army Health Services Command for authorized health services in CONUS, Panama, Alaska, Hawaii, Johnston Island, Guam, and the United States Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI).

(4) U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command for cryptologic, electronic warfare, signal security, and counter intelligence support.

d. The USACE functions as the DA executive agent for operational aspects associated with foreign military construction sales cases.

Chapter 4
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

4–1. Mission
The mission of the USACIDC is as follows:

a. Conduct and control all Army investigations of—

(1) Serious crimes, as defined in AR 195–2.

(2) Less serious crimes, upon request, or as necessary for effective Army law enforcement.

(3) Fraud, as defined in DODI 5505.2.

b. Maintain full knowledge of, and overall responsibility for, Army investigations of offenses involving controlled substances. These substances are defined in section 812, title 21, United States Code.

c. Provide criminal investigative support to all U.S. Army elements.

d. Conduct sensitive or special interest investigations as directed by the SA or the CSA.

e. Plan for and provide personal security (protective service) for DOD and DA officials as designated by the SA or CSA.

4–2. Organization and concept of operations
a. The USACIDC is a major Army organization under one responsible official. This official exercises centralized command, authority, direction, and control of Army criminal investigative activities world-wide. The USACIDC provides criminal investigative support to commanders and officials of all U.S. Army elements.

b. The USACIDC investigates serious crimes. Lesser crimes may be investigated by other commanders; however, USACIDC may conduct or assume control of investigations of lesser crimes when either of the following applies:

(1) It is appropriate to a related investigation.

(2) It furthers the law enforcement and crime prevention goals of the Army.

c. The CG, USACIDC, commands and directs all Active Army USACIDC units.

d. Upon Federal mobilization, the CG, USACIDC, assumes command and control of ARNG and USAR Criminial Investigation Division (CID) units.

e. In time of war or under emergency conditions, USACIDC subordinate units may be attached temporarily to the command and control of other Army commanders when agreed to by the commander receiving the attachment and the CG, USACIDC, and approved by HQDA (DAMO–OD).

4–3. Functions
The principal functions of the CG, USACIDC are as follows:

a. Command organizations and activities which provide criminal investigation support as assigned by HQDA.

b. Report incidents or situations to the SA, CSA, field commanders, and agency heads to keep them aware of matters within their areas of interest. Request assistance, when needed, on matters within their control.

c. Keep the SA informed about ongoing sensitive and other important criminal investigations.

d. Prepare reports of criminal investigations and distribute these reports as deemed appropriate to affected commanders.

e. Establish liaison and coordination requirements and procedures for officials of HQ, USACIDC, as well as commanders and special agents in charge of USACIDC investigative units. This will assure effective exchange of information on matters of mutual interest to Federal, State, local, and indigenous law enforcement agencies and Army commanders and their staffs.

f. In support of the DA Crime Prevention Program, conduct crime prevention surveys of facilities, activities, and areas that are under Army control or that directly affect the Army community. The USACIDC also conducts crime prevention surveys of other DOD facilities and activities as requested through the chain of command provided that criminal investigative resources are available.

g. Provide criminal investigative support to the Office of the Judge Advocate General in suspension and debarment activities.

h. Develop criminal intelligence through the collection of raw criminal information and the centralized analysis of crime cases and other related data. The CG identifies modus operandi, trends, and vulnerabilities, and disseminates these to Army law enforcement and investigative agencies. These studies will provide data in determining the allocation of investigative resources.

i. Serve search warrants and warrants of attachment issued by appropriate officials.

j. Establish Army polygraph policies and procedures. The CG coordinates polygraph matters within the DA, DOD, and external agencies.

k. Approve controlled purchases of illegal drugs by CID special agents outside military installations from persons not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), pursuant to the provisions of DOD Inspector General (IG) Criminal Investigative Policy Memorandum 5.

l. Obtain approval for and direct all wiretap, eavesdrop, and investigative monitoring operations conducted by USACIDC special agents.

m. Manage the Army Limitation .0015 Contingency Fund, under direction of the SA.

n. Operate the Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory for purposes of—

(1) Providing forensic laboratory services to DOD investigative agencies and other Federal law enforcement agencies worldwide.

(2) Operating an Army school to train forensic laboratory examiners in five forensic disciplines.

(3) Managing the USACIDC Criminalistics and Visual Information Programs to provide up-to-date electronic, visual, audio, and evidence collection techniques, equipment, and training for USACIDC field elements worldwide.

o. Operate and maintain the U.S. Army Crime Records Center for the purpose of—

(1) Receipt, maintenance, dissemination of information from, and disposal of Army crime records.

(2) Act as the initial denial authority under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the access and amendment refusal authority under the Privacy Act for all requests involving criminal investigation records. This includes records on the following:

(a) Military police reports on file at the U.S. Army Crime Records Center.

(b) Reports of investigations conducted by the USACIDC.

(3) Development of statistical analysis of crime trends. This entails processing requests for information received by USACIDC under FOIA and the Privacy Act. The CG, USACIDC, acts as the initial denial authority under the Privacy Act. This includes, but is not limited to, criminal investigation reports, military police records that result in criminal investigation reports, sequence only actions, investigations in progress, accreditation files, and any other documentation originating with USACIDC.

p. Plan, coordinate, develop, and establish criminal investigative standards, procedures, and policies.

q. Plan for and provide criminal investigative support for Army contingency plans.

r. Advise and assist TRADOC in developing criminal investigative training programs. The CG advises and assists FORSCOM and ARNG in developing inactive duty training and annual training programs for USAR and ARNG CID units and personnel as outlined in AR 135–51.

s. Provide liaison to the Department of Justice for DOD fraud and corruption cases.

t. Select and accredit individuals as USACIDC special agents, per AR 195–3 and on behalf of the SA, granting them continuing authority to investigate violations of the UCMJ and other criminal statutes in which the U.S. Army is or may be an interested party.

u. Develop and maintain statistical data on Army criminal investigations.

4–4. Command and staff relationships

a. The CG, USACIDC, is supervised by the CSA, who issues directives, authorities, policies, planning and programming guidance, approved programs, priorities, resource allocations, and other matters of command direction.

b. The CG, USACIDC, is authorized to communicate directly with the SA, the Army General Counsel, the Assistant Secretaries of the Army for Financial Management and for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, the DOD IG, and the DA IG on investigations being performed by USACIDC. These officials are allowed free access to information about such investigations.

c. The USACIDC and other MACOMs are coordinating elements of DA. The CG, USACIDC, is authorized to communicate directly with HQDA and other MACOMs on matters of mutual interest.

d. Local USACIDC Commanders will maintain close liaison with the installation provost marshal in matters of mutual interest, as outlined in AR 190–30 and AR 195–2.

e. The CG, USACIDC, is authorized to communicate directly with the following on criminal investigative matters of mutual interest:

(1) Criminal investigative elements assigned to or supporting DOD.

(2) Criminal investigative elements of joint commands.

(3) All Federal, State, local, and indigenous departments and agencies, as appropriate.

f. In the conduct of criminal investigations and crime prevention surveys, the CG, USACIDC is authorized access to information retained under Army control, except as excluded by law.

g. The USACIDC units depend on the commands listed below for the support indicated.

(1) U.S. Army Information Systems Command for sustaining base information mission area support.

(2) Area, tactical unit, or installation commanders for administrative, logistical, health care, and other support and services that are not mission-peculiar or cannot be provided more economically by other means.

Chapter 5
Forces Command

5–1. Mission
The mission of FORSCOM is to—

a. Command, control, and support assigned forces.

b. Organize and modernize the force to meet wartime requirements.

c. Prepare the force for mobilization and commitment to perform wartime and other missions.

d. Train and motivate individuals and units to perform assigned missions.

e. Provide an environment that will attract and retain the people required to sustain the force.

f. Develop and manage the assigned installations and Army Reserve Centers (this includes all real property maintenance activities (RPMA).

g. Employ forces and conduct operations, according to law, to support law enforcement agencies and cooperating foreign governments to counter the flow of drugs across U.S. borders. Assistance, according to law, will be given to law enforcement agencies in the elimination of illegal drug growing or manufacturing operations on Federal lands within CONUS.

5–2. Organization and concept of operations
a. Forces Command will implement the CAPSTONE Program (AR 11–30) as follows:

(1) Develop, publish, and monitor implementation of the Army CAPSTONE Program. FORSCOM organizes the Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) into packages for deployment of and employment by Commanders-in-Chief (CINCs) of unified and specified commands. (Organized units will support the national command authority for a variety of strategic operation plans.) FORSCOM manages CAPSTONE in coordination with HQDA, the Army Component commands, the CONUS MACOMs, and the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

(2) Manage the Affiliation Program, the Overseas Deployment Training Program, the Directed Training Association Program, and the CORTRAIN Program.

(3) Provide appropriately CAPSTONE-aligned units in support of the JCS-directed or coordinated joint training exercise program.

b. When a non-FORSCOM unit is a tenant on a FORSCOM installation or when a FORSCOM unit is a tenant on a non-FORSCOM installation, the standard host-tenant relationships apply with the following stipulations unless amended by Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) or Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs):

(1) Installation commanders exercise operational control over installation information mission area support activities of the USAISC. This control is exercised through the commander or director of the supporting USAISC installation activity who also serves as the director of information management on the installation commander's staff.

(2) The installation commander integrates the installation support activities provided by the HSC with other installation support activities. This integration is accomplished through the U.S. Army's medical center (MEDCEN) or medical department activity (MEDDAC) commander and dental activity (DENTAC) commander. The MEDCEN or MEDDAC commander serves as the Director of Health Services (DHS) and the DENTAC commander serves as the Director of Dental Services (DDS) on the installation commander's staff. The senior Dental Corps Officer and senior Medical Corps Officer at an installation will serve as DDS and DHS, respectively.

(3) Commanders who have USAR center or facility responsibilities report directly to the FORSCOM Commander regarding all aspects of that mission.

c. Commander, FORSCOM, will plan and implement mobilization, deployment, and domestic emergency procedures as follows:

(1) Serves as the DOD executive agent for planning, maintaining, and executing the Integrated CONUS Medical Mobilization Plan (ICMMP).

(2) Acts as the HQDA executive and coordinating authority for

mobilization and deployment planning and execution within CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Mobilization and deployment are planned and executed according to the Army Mobilization and Operations Planning System (AMOPS) and the FORSCOM Mobilization and Deployment Planning System (FORMDEPS).

(3) Interfaces in the mobilization planning process by—

(a) Developing plans for operational missions Presidential Selective Reserve Call-Up, partial, full, and total mobilization according to AMOPS.

(b) Forwarding mobilization plans to HQDA (DAMO–OD), WASH DC 20310–0440, for inclusion as part of the AMOPS.

(c) Coordinating mobilization planning with other MACOM and HQDA agencies to ensure that the plans are valid and comprehensive.

(4) During peacetime, FORSCOM conducts civil emergency and disaster relief operations in CONUS under SA, who is the DOD executive agent. During a declared national emergency, peacetime plans may be subsumed under operation plans (OPLANs) for land defense of CONUS (LDC) and military support of civil defense (MSCD), which is a FORSCOM executive agent responsibility as a specified command. Forces Command develops, coordinates, publishes, and distributes plans to support military assistance to civil authorities in domestic emergencies, to include major disasters, civil disturbances, catastrophic earthquakes, postal strikes, State funerals, nuclear/chemical accidents, and various other peacetime incidents requiring military response.

(5) Delegates authority no lower than the numbered armies in the continental United States (CONUSA) to be FORSCOM agents for mobilization, deployment, and domestic emergency planning and execution as described in FORMDEPS and the respective domestic emergency plans.

5–3. Functions

Commander, FORSCOM, has responsibility for the following functions unless modified by DA:

a. Serves as a MACOM commander, performing the following functions:

(1) Commands assigned AC units in CONUS; commands designated major units directly and remaining assigned AC units through an intermediary unit or installation commander.

(2) Commands CONUS. The Commander, FORSCOM—

(a) Commands, through the Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Center (USARC), troop program units in CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(b) Publishes FORMDEPS to provide mobilization and deployment planning guidance and instructions to other MACOMs, CONUSA, installations, and RC headquarters. (The FORMDEPS will contain pre- and post-mobilization responsibilities and command relationships for MACOM, CONUSA, installations, and RC Headquarters.)

(c) Establishes training criteria and oversees, evaluates, and assists in the training of the ARNG in CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(3) Develops plans for operational missions (two hundred thousand call-ups) partial, full, and total mobilization according to AMOPS.

(4) Coordinates mobilization planning with other MACOM and HQDA agencies to ensure that the plans are valid and comprehensive.

(5) Coordinates FORMDEPS volumes with HQDA, MACOMs, NGB, and the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR), before publication or revision.

(6) Provides copies of FORMDEPS to other concerned MACOM and DOD agencies.

(7) Serves as the HQDA single point of contact for the planning and provision of administrative, engineering, intelligence, and logistical support of U.S. Army Forces assigned to FORSCOM.

(8) Authorizes, equips, stations, trains, and maintains the combat readiness of AC and USAR assigned units; monitors combat readiness of ARNG units; and prepares for and conducts federalized RC units according to approved operational plans.

(9) Acts as the HQDA executive and coordinating authority for the following functions within the guidance and direction of HQDA:

(a) Plans and prepares survival, recovery, and reconstituting activities related to CONUS defense, chemical and nuclear accident, and incident control.

(b) Plans and manages mobilization and deployment of USAR units within CONUS and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) Is responsible for Military Assistance to Civil Authority (MACA) for peacetime domestic emergencies such as disaster relief, which includes urban search and rescue for catastrophic disaster.

(d) Plans, coordinates, and executes repatriation operations in CONUS to provide for an orderly and expeditious reception and movement of DOD noncombatant evacuees during non-emergency conditions.

(e) The 463L Pallet System, Rail Maintenance Program, and Blocking, Bracing, Packing, and Crating Program.

(f) The Joint Airborne/Air Transportability Training Program.

(g) The Army CAPSTONE Program.

(h) The Overseas Deployment Training Program.

(i) The Safety in Army Exercises, maneuvers, and tactical operations.

(j) The apportionment of Combat Support/Combat Service Support (CS/CSS) units to support CINC OPLANS. The Commander validates and resources all OPLAN requirements for Army CS/CSS units according to AMOPS, Army doctrine, and unique theater requirements.

(k) The directed training association program.

(10) Acts as the DOD executive agent for the Non-Industrial Facility Program for Mobilization.

(11) Develops Army Programs for Integrated Priority List (IPL) requirements in support of Commander-in-Chief, Forces Command (CINCFOR); Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Central Command (CINCCENT); Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command (CINCLANT); and other unified and specified commands as designated by HQDA.

(12) Develops and applies Army-wide base operations and command-unique manpower staffing standards and develops functional standards, Army-wide and commandwide (command-unique standards).

(13) Supervises in-unit training of Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) personnel who are assigned or attached to AC or USAR units of FORSCOM or to ARNG units for annual or active duty for training (AT/ADT).

(14) Budgets and funds for the AC support provided to USAR units through the USARC. Distributes and monitors funds according to guidance from HQDA program directors (Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Chief, Army Reserve).

(15) Conducts special, follow-up, and technical inspections, when directed, of—

(a) Functions and activities under the command jurisdiction.

(b) Areas of special interest within or across subordinate commands.

(c) Functions and activities under the command's or operational control of an HQDA agency for which inspection jurisdiction has been delegated by the IG.

(d) The ARNG and USAR activities within CONUS, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(16) Provides troop unit support to Army service schools, Army training centers, and Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) encampments, according to mission priorities, when requested by and coordinated with the appropriate commander.

(17) Commands and operates the following as FORSCOM Training Centers: National Training Center (NTC), Northern Warfare Training Center (NWTC), Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC), Jungle Operations Training Center (JOTC), and Joint Readiness Training Center.

(18) Identifies the FORSCOM units in which initial entry training and on-the-job training will be conducted. Forces Command

supervises the conduct of this training in coordination with TRADOC.

(19) Operates CONUS staging facilities.

(20) Provides a Combat Development activity which interacts with HQDA, DOD, Office of the JCS, other Services, and other MACOMs to formulate support for operational testing, operational requirements for combat, and research and materiel developments.

(21) Monitors and coordinates the development of and acquisition planning for selected major and nonmajor systems with HQDA, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), and subordinate elements.

(22) Maintains the HQDA master files of standard unit movement data and standard unit reporting procedures for Army units to support the planning and operations requirements of the AMOPS and Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES).

(23) Maintains the HQDA master data files of standard equipment characteristics (dimensions, weight, and cube) for unit equipment classified under tables of organization and equipment (TOE).

(24) Supports the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) under the Total Army Involvement in Recruiting (TAIR) Program.

(25) Executes the Active Component In-Service Transition Program to provide trained manpower for the Reserve Component (RC).

(26) Assists the CG, MDW, as required, in planning, arranging for, and executing all State, official, and special military funerals.

(27) Operates the Army Explosive Ordnance Disposal Program in CONUS.

(28) Directs the Army-wide competitive marksmanship program in coordination with HQDA.

(29) Collects, processes, and transmits data reported under the Joint Reporting Structure on all organizations assigned to FORSCOM and TRADOC. Monitors the units' status of all AC, ARNG, and RC units to include U.S. Army Pacific USAR units.

(30) Operates a data processing activity in support of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS). In direct support of the FORSCOM mission, the commander establishes a command and control system as required across CONUS, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States to support the following:

(a) Domestic emergencies.

(b) National disasters.

(c) Military support of civil defense.

(d) Mobilization, deployment, and crisis actions.

(31) Serves as the head of contracting activity (HCA) to execute contracting missions of FORSCOM and assure that contracting actions comply with laws and regulations.

(32) Supervises and directs the operations of assigned Army National Crime Information Center terminals to provide support within geographical areas.

(33) Reviews and evaluates contingency support stocks (CONSSTOCKS) and prepositioned war reserve materiel distribution requirements for CONUS forces deploying to a non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization contingency. This is done to ensure support for the approved force and determine the need for Class IV barrier and construction materiel for CONSSTOCKS.

(34) Provides technical and regulatory policy and guidance to installations and facilities (AC/RC) to meet environmental protection standards. The commander also provides funding for and assists in ranking critical environmental projects or studies to meet legal requirements of State or Federal environmental laws.

(35) Supports HQDA validated counterdrug tasking received from Department of State through the Joint Staff.

(36) Provides counterdrug operational support to Joint Task Force Four as tasked, to support detection and monitoring mission.

(37) Provides and coordinates intelligence support to subordinate AC/RC units and installations to support planning for and execution of OPLANS.

(38) Directs USAR strength policy for all subordinate USAR units and develops strength policy based on analysis of operations, Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL) priorities, and capability to control gains and losses to strength. Interacts with DA to establish end strength mission and budgeted manpower ramps. The commander coordinates with other MACOMs to establish policy on gains to strength.

(39) Develops a topographic program that provides the capability to produce accurate topographic products rapidly in support of FORSCOM missions. The Commander also collects, consolidates, validates, and submits topographic requirements to the Defense Mapping Agency.

(40) Plans, programs, and provides for installations and facilities that meet the mission requirements of the MACOM and the Army. The Commander also provides engineering consultant services to the installations and other commands as requested.

b. Serves as the Army Component Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Atlantic (CINCARLANT) for the CINCLANT. The CINCARLANT performs the following functions:

(1) Makes recommendations on the proper employment of the forces assigned.

(2) Accomplishes such operational missions as may be assigned.

(3) Selects and nominates specific units of the parent Service component for assignment to other subordinate forces.

(4) Conducts training, including joint training, as directed, for components of other Services in joint operations for which the Service is responsible, or for which the Service component's facilities and capabilities are suitable.

(5) Informs of plans for changes in logistics support that would significantly affect operational capability or sustainability in time for CINCLANT to evaluate the proposals and exercise approval authority prior to final decision or implementation.

(6) Develops program and budget requests that comply with CINCLANT guidance on warfighting requirements and priorities. Informs CINCLANT of such decisions and program and budget changes in a timely manner during the process in order to permit CINCLANT to review before final decision. U.S. Army Forces, Atlantic (ARLANT), must include in this information Army rationale for nonsupport of CINCLANT requirements.

(7) Provides internal Army administration and discipline, training in Army doctrine, tactical methods and techniques, logistics functions normal to the command unless otherwise directed by higher authority, and Army intelligence matters.

(8) Provides, as requested, supporting operational and exercise plans with necessary force data to support missions that may be assigned by the CINC.

(9) Communicates directly with CINCLANT on Service matters over which the CINC exercises operational control (OPCON) or directive authority. (On Service specific matters, communication directly with the CSA, informing CINCLANT as directed, is authorized.)

(10) Ensures that the C2 systems are configured and operated to meet CINCLANT requirements. (Priority requirement will be the support of the National Military Command System.)

(11) Provides intelligence support to meet the operational requirements of CINCLANT and the identified requirements of other components.

(12) Integrates ARLANT intelligence plans with the plans of the joint force.

(13) Plans reconnaissance operations and, as required, submits such plans to the joint force commander for integration with other plans.

(14) Plans and develops implementing instructions for wartime intelligence support including augmentation of joint forces.

(15) As directed by CINCLANT, provides for local defense of base facilities located OCONUS.

(16) Exercises control of assigned search and rescue (SAR) through the Army SAR controller when Army forces are committed to joint operations under the overall direction of the CINCLANT SAR Coordinator.

(17) Furnishes all assistance practicable in SAR situations to other Services including the Coast Guard.

(18) Complies with applicable provisions of international law in relations with the civilian populations and governments of countries

in which stationed or engaged in combat, and requires such compliance by all members of ARLANT.

(19) Performs missions in the field of civil affairs as directed.

(20) Participates in domestic emergencies as directed by CINCLANT (U.S. territories).

(21) Manages North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Common Infrastructure Construction Program within CONUS for the U.S. Army. The CINCARLANT submits these requirements as ARLANT, through CINCLANT or Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic (SACLANT) to NATO or Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE).

5–4. Command and staff relationships

The Commander, FORSCOM, reports to the CSA for MACOM responsibilities. Directives, authorities, policies, planning and programming guidance, and approved programs are issued to the Commander, FORSCOM, by the CSA. Priorities, resource allocations, and other matters of command direction are issued to the Commander, FORSCOM, by the CSA.

a. The Commander, FORSCOM, is authorized to communicate directly with other MACOM commanders or with principal officials of HQDA and field operating agencies on matters of mutual interest.

b. The Commander, FORSCOM, has the authority to task other MACOM and Army agencies to accomplish the functions in paragraph 10–2 *c* . The Commander, FORSCOM, is responsible for informing parent commands of the requirements placed on their installations or activities and for coordinating support requirements.

c. Forces Command and all its installations and activities are dependent on the commands and agencies listed below for the support indicated. Exceptions are support provided by other Services or otherwise approved by HQDA. Support includes that provided by the following:

(1) Health Services Command for authorized health services.

(2) U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command for criminal investigations and crime prevention surveys.

(3) U.S. Army Information Systems Command for nontactical individual mobilization augmentee (IMA) services except visual information.

(4) U.S. Army Information System Command for materiel development/implementation as directed by Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (DISC4) of communications, automation, records management, printing, and publications.

(5) U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command for intelligence and security support, as specified in chapter 8.

(6) U.S. Army Materiel Command for test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment repair and calibration support.

(7) U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command for administration of the Foreign Military Sales Training Program.

(8) United States Transportation Command for movement support during peacetime, crisis situation, and mobilization or deployment.

(9) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Engineering support for all FORSCOM installations.

(10) U.S. Army Trial Defense Service (TDS) for provision of defense services, and the U.S. Army Judiciary for military judge support.

(11) U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency for assistance in investigating and remediating past contamination episodes.

(12) Army Intelligence Agency (AIA) for intelligence support.

(13) Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) for intelligence support.

(14) National Security Agency (NSA) for signal intelligence support.

(15) Defense Mapping Agency for mapping and geodesy support.

(16) U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center (TEC) for topographic R&D support.

Chapter 6
U.S. Army Health Services Command

6–1. Mission

The mission of the CG, HSC, is as follows:

a. Provide health services and health service support for the U.S. Army in—

(1) CONUS.

(2) Panama.

(3) Alaska.

(4) Hawaii.

(5) Puerto Rico.

(6) Johnston Atoll.

(7) Guam.

(8) TTPI and successor political jurisdictions of the TTPI.

(9) The Republic of the Marshall Islands.

(10) The Federal States of Micronesia.

(11) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

b. Carry out the responsibilities of DOD executive agent for veterinary services and provide equitable veterinary support to the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps. In fulfilling this mission requirement, HSC veterinary services may extend beyond the traditional boundaries for HSC medical and dental services.

c. Provide health services or health service support for other Government agencies and organizations when directed by CSA.

d. Provide medical, dental, and veterinary professional education and training for Army Medical Department (AMEDD) personnel. When directed, provide these services for other Army personnel, members of other military services or Federal agencies, and authorized foreign nationals.

e. Provide medical and dental care to military soldiers and other authorized beneficiaries.

f. Maintain the command readiness and mobilization posture by conducting mobilization and operations planning, readiness training, and exercises, and monitoring readiness status. Publish a command mobilization and training plan according to HQDA guidance from the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCOPS) and The Surgeon General (TSG). The HSC will be prepared to transition and execute the wartime mission of the command.

g. Function as the analytical agent for the AMEDD personnel proponent, TSG, and accomplished through the AMEDD Center and School, according to the governing MOU.

h. Develop concepts, doctrine, and systems to support worldwide health services for the Army in wartime and peacetime environments.

i. Determine doctrinal and training requirements and publication strategies for the total AMEDD force. Systematically develop training programs, training devices and simulation, and sustainment training materials to promote both individual and collective readiness for peace and war.

j. Provide systematic and progressive training and education in both health care and military related subjects to AMEDD officers, enlisted and civilian personnel, health care personnel from other branches of Service, as well as others designated by the CSA.

k. Manage user tests and materiel evaluations of medical and nonmedical equipment having application to the AMEDD health care delivery system.

l. Conduct internal and external evaluations to determine the effectiveness of training, graduates, and the appropriateness of training support materials, doctrine, and organizational support structure. This is to ensure progressive and sequential training that eliminates redundancy. It ensures that officer, warrant officer, enlisted, and civilian training are linked and mutually supportive of each other.

m. Provide worldwide technical assistance for the preventive medicine programs of the Army through the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA).

n. Develop, implement, and maintain information systems in support of the health care efforts of the HSC and designated multiservice and joint-servicing systems (and applications) worldwide. This mission will be accomplished through the AMEDD Center and

School, according to directives, policy, and guidance from TSG and the HSC/USAISC MOU.

o. Implement policy and provide guidance on patient administration and operate worldwide medical data collection and analysis systems. This mission will be accomplished through the AMEDD Center and School according to directives, policy, and guidance from TSG.

p. Develop, implement, operate, and maintain an ongoing quality assurance program (QAP) to ensure public accountability of all clinical activities commandwide.

q. Provide ongoing education, training, and leadership in the principles and practice of Total Army Quality (TAQ), and implement TAQ commandwide.

r. Provide medical contracting support for certain medical centers, acquisition support for selected centralized commandwide medical personal and nonpersonal services contracts, and other selected commandwide projects and programs.

s. Design, perform, and analyze studies that address problems and issues relating to the delivery of peacetime medical care. The results of these studies will be promulgated throughout the AMEDD to assist with AMEDD planning, programming, and budgeting. The CG, HSC, supervises and supports clinical investigation at HSC facilities. This mission will be accomplished through the AMEDD Center and School, according to directives, policy, and guidance from TSG.

t. Develop manpower staffing standards and operational improvements and implement standards application; manage the Army Functional Dictionary for AMEDD activities worldwide; and administer the Commercial Activities Program and Health Care Management Engineering Data System within HSC.

u. Implement responsibilities of DOD executive agent for nutrition.

6–2. Organization and concept of operations
The HSC is a table of distribution and allowances (TDA) organization documented under the Army Authorization Documents System as prescribed by AR 310–49. The concept of HSC operations is as follows:

a. Missions and functions are performed by assigned installations, MEDCENs, MEDDACs, medical laboratories, DENTACs, and area dental laboratories (ADLs).

b. The HSC provides health care services through MEDCENs, MEDDACs, DENTACs, and ADLs. These services are furnished to eligible beneficiaries and supported units under the area support concept and include Class VIII supply and medical equipment maintenance support.

c. The CG, HSC, will designate regional coordinators to assist in the coordination, supervision, and quality assurance of health care in their assigned geographic areas. These coordinators will be the MEDCEN commanders who are responsible for the following:

(1) As focal points for mission accomplishment, the MEDCEN commanders will influence the following:

(a) Program development.

(b) Program execution.

(c) Strategic and mobilization planning.

(d) Resource management.

(e) Establishment or discontinuance of missions.

(f) Regional tasking.

(g) Quality Assurance Program.

(h) RC utilization.

(i) Tri-Service coordination.

(2) The MEDCEN commanders will not exercise any command authority over the supported regional units.

d. Medical training and education for members of the AMEDD, members of other Services, and authorized foreign nationals will be provided by the AMEDD Center and School and HSC health care treatment facilities (MEDCENs, MEDDACs, DENTACs, and ADLs).

e. The AMEDD Center and School will—

(1) Provide medical combat development activities in the formulation of concepts, doctrine, and systems for worldwide health services support of the Army in wartime and peacetime environments.

(2) Develop and conduct new organization testing of medically related TOE for the U.S. Army, as well as medical requirements in nonmedical TOE.

(3) Test and evaluate new and replacement equipment that is having medical implications.

f. The AMEDD Center and School will develop materiel requirement documents in coordination with the appropriate materiel developer (U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command) and Information Systems Command.

g. Through the AMEDD Center and School, the U.S. Army Medical Department Board (USAMEDDBF) will conduct operational and user tests and materiel evaluations of medical and nonmedical equipment having application to the AMEDD health care delivery system. These activities will be performed within the guidelines set by CG, Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC) and the Army health standards established by TSG. Details of this working relationship will be reflected in an MOA between the CG, OPTEC, and the CG, HSC.

h. The TSG provides directives, policy, and guidance for other medical development activities, programs, and studies relating to the organization and management of health care delivery worldwide. The products of these studies will be sent to TSG for approval and integration into overall health services systems for the Army.

i. The CG, HSC, directs all Active Army health services activities involved in providing direct health care service within the prescribed geographical limits of responsibility. The CG, HSC, designates missions and levels of care to be provided by subordinate medical treatment facilities (MTFs) and, in coordination with TSG, determines the levels of staffing.

j. The HSC subordinate commands, activities, and agencies normally will be tenants of the installation on which they are located. Except for specific exceptions approved by HQDA, base operations and other administrative support will be provided by the host installation under the terms of MOAs or MOUs as prescribed by AR 5–8 and interservice support agreements (ISAs) as prescribed by AR 5–16.

k. The HSC operates three installations: U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Detrick, MD; Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC; and Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center, Aurora, CO. These HSC installations provide base operations support to the tenant elements of other MACOMs per AR 5–3 and applicable ISAs and MOAs.

6–3. Functions
The CG, HSC, performs the functions listed below.

a. Commands such activities, agencies, and installations as the CSA may direct to accomplish assigned missions and functions.

b. Plans, programs, budgets, organizes, and provides resources for operating all HSC activities and installations, including assigned support functions.

c. Provides the full range of base operations support and installation management for HSC and tenant activities at HSC installations, as specified in AR 5–3.

d. Conducts combat development activities for the AMEDD according to guidance by TRADOC. In coordination with TRADOC and TSG, the CG develops doctrinal concepts and systems for health services support to the Army in the field.

e. Conducts continuing medical, dental, and veterinary development and other health care and health care-related studies (except for research, development, testing, and evaluation) for improving the system of health care delivery to the Army in the field. The CG also improves the organization and management of health care delivery worldwide, according to TSG's directives, policies, and guidance.

f. Advises all supported commanders who do not have an adequate organic medical, dental, and veterinary capability about health services and the health of their commands.

g. Plans and provides education and training of non-AMEDD

personnel in medical subjects, according to TSG's directives, policy, and guidance.

h. Plans, directs, supervises, and provides education and training for AMEDD personnel in health sciences and disciplines and military related subjects, according to TSG's directives, policy, and guidance.

i. Provides administrative support for AMEDD personnel attending civilian education institutions, both overseas and in CONUS.

j. Provides technical assistance for unit and individual training of non-HSC Army medical, dental, and veterinary units and personnel (Active, Reserve, National Guard) when requested by parent commands. Commanders of MTFs subordinate to HSC provided military occupational specialty (MOS) or area of concentration and proficiency training for TOE or nonmedical TDA unit medical personnel.

k. Establishes with FORSCOM the annual training mission and CAPSTONE mobilization mission to be assigned to the USAR medical training center. The CG supervises and evaluates the performance of other RC AMEDD units when training with HSC activities.

l. Administers the individual medical training programs for RC personnel performing advanced individual training and annual training at HSC activities.

m. Provides doctrinal support for training and evaluation of Active and RC medical units and individuals throughout the Army.

n. Manages a training program and provides training in HSC facilities as directed by TSG for the " U.S. Army Health Professional Scholarship Program 45-day annual active duty-for- training phase, " per AR 601–141 and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

o. Provides administrative and financial support for the preventive medicine programs of the Army within the geographical boundaries of the command.

p. Provides worldwide technical assistance through USAEHA, in the following areas:

(1) Environmental quality.

(2) Occupational and environmental health.

(3) Disease prevention.

(4) Surveillance and control.

(5) Laboratory services.

q. Provides technical assistance within the geographic area of responsibility for implementing—

(1) The Army Community and Family Support Programs.

(2) The Army Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Prevention and Control Program (residential and outpatient treatment).

(3) The overall Army Safety Program.

r. Performs technical review and evaluation of nonmedical Army materiel to identify and define possible existence of health hazards as prescribed by AR 40–10.

s. Provides TSG direct support in the following Army-wide functions:

(1) Health care education and training.

(2) Health care studies.

(3) Operational testing and evaluation of medical equipment.

(4) Medical combat developments.

(5) Development of standard information systems in support of health care.

(6) Environmental and occupational health.

(7) Field medical support doctrine.

(8) Patient administration and biostatistics.

(9) Development of AMEDD TOE.

(10) Basis of issue medical assemblages sets, kits, and outfits.

(11) Development of medical manpower staffing standards.

(12) Epidemiology, disease prevention and control.

t. Develops and implements programs related to health promotion and maintenance, physical fitness, and disease prevention. This is to promote mental and physical readiness and conserve productivity and resources needed in restorative aspects of health care.

u. Manages the HSC commandwide contracting programs by serving as HCA.

v. Coordinates Army, civilian, and Federal health care resources in a given health services area to meet mission requirements.

w. Prepares plans and guidance for mobilization TDA development and issues them to subordinates.

x. Provides health services on a reimbursable basis to authorized beneficiaries of the following:

(1) Guam.

(2) TTPI and successor political jurisdictions of the TTPI.

(3) The Republic of Marshall Islands.

(4) Federated States of Micronesia

(5) Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

y. Provides both operational guidance and staff assistance to all MTFs and dental treatment facilities (DTFs) in the area of clinical quality assurance commandwide.

6–4. Command and staff relationships

a. As the commander of a MACOM, the CG, HSC, reports to the CSA. The HSC and the other MACOMs are subordinate elements of the DA. Except as stated in paragraph 6–4 *b* , directives, authorities, policies, planning and programming guidance, approved programs, priorities, resource allocations, and other matters of command direction are issued to the CG, HSC, by the CSA. The CG, HSC, is authorized to communicate directly with HQDA and its subordinate elements on health services and other matters of mutual interest.

b. In matters for which TSG has Army Staff responsibility (see AR 1O–5), TSG issues directives, policy, and guidance to the CG, HSC.

c. The DHS and the DDS will serve on the installation commander's staff. The MTF commander or the deputy commander for clinical services will serve as the DHS and the DENTAC commander will serve as the DDS.

d. All HSC units, activities, agencies, and personnel will be assigned or attached to an appropriate unit, installation, or activity for court-martial jurisdiction and the general administration of military justice. The attachment of HSC units, activities, agencies, or personnel located on other MACOM installations will be coordinated with HQ, HSC.

e. All of the HSC installations, activities, and agencies are dependent upon the other technical and specialized MACOMs listed below for specialized support. These supporting commands and activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) USAISC for common-user information technology, systems, and services support not provided by organic automated health care systems and base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(2) USACIDC for crime prevention survey and criminal investigation.

(3) INSCOM for counterintelligence and operational security support.

(4) USACE for facility support, including programming and execution of military construction projects.

(5) TRADOC for guidance and base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(6) U.S. Army Special Security Group for special security officer support.

(7) FORSCOM for base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(8) USAMC for base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(9) U.S. Army Pacific for base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(10) U.S. Army Military Academy, West Point for base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

(11) U.S. Army Southern Command for base operations support of HSC activities and facilities located on its installations.

Chapter 7
U.S Army Information Systems Command

7–1. Mission

The mission of USAISC is to—

a. Provide information systems and services for the Army and for DOD agencies and other Government organizations, as assigned.

b. Plan, engineer, acquire, install, test, operate, and maintain assigned Army information systems and the Army portion of the Defense Communications System (DCS).

c. Assess and develop requirements for sustaining base fixed station portions of strategic information systems, in coordination with the Army Staff and MACOMs, based on approved initiatives in the HQDA Information Management Master Plan.

d. Serve as materiel developer, in coordination with USAMC, with the following functions:

(1) Developing the technical design of assigned information systems.

(2) Acquiring information systems within the scope of the information mission area program, as assigned in AR 25–1.

(3) Planning and implementing controls for materiel released for issue.

e. Provide program, project, and product management support, as defined in the AR 25-series and required for the development and acquisition (research, engineering, procurement, production, distribution, installation, and integrated logistics support) of information systems.

f. Test and evaluate selected information systems. Perform user testing (AR 71–3) on systems as assigned by HQDA, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (ODCSOPS), under the oversight of OPTEC.

g. Command assigned organizations, installations, and activities under peacetime mobilization and wartime conditions.

h. Coordinate with the Chief, NGB, on matters relating to the ANG.

i. Coordinate with the Chief, Army Reserve, on matters relating to the USAR.

7–2. Functions

The principal functions of the CG, USAISC, are as follows:

a. According to policy guidance from the DISC4, design and implement information systems, as assigned, using approved Army information architecture and the three-tiered concept.

b. Serve as the principal U.S. Army manager and integrator for assigned information systems projects executed by the Army.

c. Plan, program, and recommend technical standards and specifications; engineer, acquire, install, and conduct test and evaluation; and operate and maintain assigned Army information systems and equipment including the Army's part of the DCS.

d. Solicit and evaluate contract proposals, select sources, and award and manage information systems and consolidated requirements contracts. This function includes automation and transmission media software, firmware, hardware, maintenance, and training services for assigned systems.

e. Develop and recommend materiel development objectives and requirements for information systems equipment in strategic and sustaining base environments. The CG also conducts other development activities for assigned Army information systems.

f. Develop concepts, doctrine, policy, operating procedures, organization, materiel objectives and requirements, integrated training, and logistics associated with USAISC responsibility for sustaining base and fixed base strategic information systems.

g. Develop and recommend policy and procedures for Army-wide information systems within the scope of Army regulations and DOD, JCS, and Defense Communications Agency policy.

h. Develop and implement Army-wide R&D programs for assigned information systems, in coordination with other developing agencies, for HQDA approval.

i. Provide information system research, development, acquisition support, and assistance to Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research, Development, and Acquisition), and other DA and DOD agencies for automation-associated operations research, joint military strategies, and operations and planning; act as backup of national emergency programming and computer output microform.

j. Develop, recommend, and enforce technical standards for information systems. This includes the Army's assigned portion on international, national, industrial, and DOD processing standards pertaining to information processing and transfer, data communication protocols, and data element standardization programs.

k. Provide information transmission media support to the JCS, to the CSA, to unified and specified commanders during contingency and emergency operations, and to State and Federal agencies during civil disturbance or natural disaster operations, as assigned.

l. Test and evaluate commercial off-the-shelf equipment and software to determine its suitability for use in assigned information systems.

m. Provide radio propagation technical services to the military services and other Government agencies, perform radio field spectrum measurements, and conduct electromagnetic radiation hazard and radio propagation surveys.

n. Provide Army area frequency coordinators in CONUS and DOD area frequency coordinators for the White Sands Missile Range and the State of Arizona.

o. Engineer, install, and operate fixed and mobile radio frequency monitoring facilities to support DA frequency management activities, as required.

p. Provide representation on mission-related committees and panels as follows:

(1) Automation Standards Committee of the (NATO).

(2) National and international committees, as assigned.

(3) The DOD standards committees and panels, as assigned.

(4) The DOD systems and software programs including Software Technology for adaptable, reliable systems, DOD Software Engineering Institute, and air defense artillery (ADA) Joint Project Office.

(5) U.S. Army Electronic Warfare and Intelligence Committee.

q. Provide retail communication security (COMSEC) logistics support to overseas Army component commands, unified commands, and Allied Forces, where appropriate. This includes operations and maintenance of Theater COMSEC Logistics Support Center, COMSEC Logistics Support Center, and COMSEC Logistics Support Units.

r. Provide initial force modernization training (AR 350–35) for information systems developed by USAISC. This includes developing qualitative and quantitative personnel requirements information and basis of issue plan feeder data (AR 71–2).

s. Provide training on information systems equipment used solely by USAISC, as approved by CG, TRADOC, for which there is no DA training base, or as required by AR 350-series. USAISC monitors and makes recommendations to TRADOC on information systems, training doctrine, and procedures. In coordination with TRADOC, USAISC provides support doctrine, concept, policy, and procedures for information systems. USAISC exercises control over support requirements, in coordination with TRADOC (AR 700–9).

t. Provide command guidance for planning and accomplishing unit and individual training for assigned personnel per AR 350- and AR 600-series regulations and FM 25-series field manuals.

u. Provide transmission facilities (but not broadcasting studios), radio and cable distribution systems, and microwave transmission systems in support of the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service.

v. Manage and control materiel and facility resources acquired to support command-operated information systems unless responsibility is specifically assigned to another Army agency.

w. Provide materiel development, systems engineering, and information management (IM) systems technical integration in the strategic and sustaining base environments. As the IM systems technical integrator, the CG ensures that interfacing between the IM environments is accomplished.

x. Manage the reutilization of information systems equipment.

y. Manage the acquisition and installation of information systems

in support of the Military Assistance Program, the Agency for International Development, and foreign governments, as assigned. This includes security assistance activities as prescribed by AR 12–1.

z. Manage equipment used in the DCS (Army) and other assigned USAISC information systems per AR 710–2, and as supplemented by USAISC.

aa. Manage the USAISC portion of the Army materiel release program.

ab. Manage the Army Military Affiliate Radio System.

ac. Manage worldwide leased information systems, services, and facilities, as assigned.

ad. Develop and maintain a telecommunications traffic management program.

ae. Provide Army point of contact for transactions with GSA concerning the Federal Telecommunications System and the Federal Secure Telephone System.

af. Serve as Telecommunications Certification Office for the U.S. Army and provide interface with the Defense Commercial Communications Office.

ag. Provide joint VI services to the Secretary of Defense, the JCS, HQDA, major Army commanders in the NCR, and other DOD and Federal agencies as directed by HQDA (SAIS–ZA).

(1) Operate and maintain a DOD central VI product distribution center for support of all DOD components requiring its service. The USAISC acts as the inventory control point for all DOD VI products assigned to it for accountability and distribution.

(2) Operate a joint VI activity in support of the Army and DOD for VI product and production procurement.

(3) Provide VI documentation support for military operations, contingencies, and civil disasters in CONUS and overseas in support of unified commands and Army units deployed for combat or joint exercises.

(4) Operate a joint VI service activity to provide design, engineering, and initiation or procurement actions for commercially available nontactical equipment, systems, and associated maintenance and logistics services.

ah. Operate and maintain a retail logistics support system for information systems and equipment unique to USAISC. This includes area maintenance supply facilities.

ai. Operate and maintain software development centers and information centers, as assigned.

aj. Design, engineer, and implement the corporate database according to DA plans and policy.

ak. Develop a Command IMA Modernization Plan.

al. Develop plans for the survivability of assigned Army information systems and facilities.

am. Manage the dissemination of intelligence produced by the AIA, CIA, DIA, and other sources for uses associated with USAISC combat developments, test and evaluation, operations, and support missions (AR 381–19).

an. Develop and provide operational and procedural guidelines on security assistance activities involving information systems and facilities in coordination with CG, USAMC.

ao. Ensure that application of prescribed standards related to information systems security is appropriate to the level of information to be processed.

ap. Serve as accreditation authority for assigned information systems.

aq. Serve as the functional chief of the U.S. Army Communications Civilian Career Management Program.

ar. Plan, program, establish policies for, and supervise the use of financial and manpower resources for accomplishing assigned USAISC basic and support missions, functions, and responsibilities.

as. Plan and program for construction and execution of real property facilities required in support of USAISC's assigned mission.

at. Develop operational and procedural guidelines for assigned and developmental information systems.

au. Maintain the Army-wide inventory of information systems resources.

av. Maintain elements of the USAISC in a state of operational readiness to ensure support of both unilateral Army information missions and DOD missions, as assigned.

aw. Provide echelons above the corps, strategic, and sustaining-base information systems combat requirements and materiel development plans in support of the Army Command and Control Systems (ACCS).

ax. Assist TRADOC and USAMC in architectural and systems engineering efforts for information systems for ACCS.

ay. Provide current intelligence and threat information in support of USAISC operations, combat and materiel developments, test and evaluation, and support missions per AR 381–11.

az. Analyze threats, using finished intelligence products, for USAISC operations, combat and requirements development, test and evaluation, and support missions.

ba. Oversee and manage the USAISC acquisition program as MACOM procurement executive and as HCA pursuant to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

bb. Develop and recommend policies and procedures for implementing the Privacy Act and the FOIA.

bc. Develop and recommend policies and procedures for the documentation, organization, maintenance, and disposition of Army records; electronic record keeping; and DA standards for records management, as part of the overall IM program.

bd. Develop a network of regional VI production activities to produce, reproduce, and distribute Army-wide productions in support of all mission areas.

be. Advise and assist FORSCOM/USARC in developing inactive duty training and annual training programs for echelons above the corps (EAC) signal units and personnel.

7–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The CG, USAISC, is under the supervision of the CSA. Directives, authority, programs, policy, planning and programming guidance, approved programs, and resource allocations are issued to the CG, USAISC, by the CSA.

b. The USAISC and other MACOMs are subordinate elements of DA. The CG, USAISC, is authorized to communicate directly with other Army headquarters and agencies on matters of mutual interest.

c. The CG, USAISC, is the Army point of contact for transactions with the Director, DCA, on operational communications and related matters.

d. The CG, USAISC, will coordinate Army requirements for cryptography to support sustaining base and DCS needs directly with the Director, National Security Agency (DIRNSA), to ensure interoperability, supportability, and suitability of cryptographic equipment and techniques.

e. The CG, USAISC, will command all organizations assigned to USAISC, including those that may support other commands. When such an organization is dedicated to the support of a command other than USAISC, the supported commander will exercise OPCON of the supporting organization. Commanders of supporting activities serve as the staff principals for IM on the staff of the supported commander.

f. The CG, TRADOC, the Army's principal combat developer, will guide, coordinate, and integrate all combat development and doctrine for information systems through all echelons of the Army structure, including those elements for which USAISC is assigned responsibility.

g. For other development activities, CG, USAISC, will report directly to HQDA (SAIS–ZA). The CG, USAISC, will coordinate all other products affecting combat development and supporting training development with TRADOC.

h. The CG, USAISC, will coordinate with the CG, USAMC, on USAMC-related development activities and integrated logistics support planning for those information systems acquired by USAISC and other MACOMs' military departments and agencies acquiring systems for USAISC.

i. The CG, USAISC, will coordinate with the COE matters pertaining to the procurement and installation of information systems

for which USAISC is designated responsible in support of the military construction program (AR 415–15).

j. The USAISC functions within the framework and policy issued by the DISC4, which exercises responsibility for the information mission area.

k. The CG, USAISC, will coordinate with U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command for logistics support actions or activities.

l. The USAISC and its installations and activities are dependent on the U.S. Army commands listed below for the support indicated unless furnished by other services or otherwise approved by HQDA.

(1) The HSC, 7th Medical Command, and 18th Medical Command for authorized health services.

(2) The Criminal Investigation Command for crime prevention surveys and criminal investigation support.

(3) The INSCOM for counterintelligence, signal security, technical services and support, and other computer security missions.

m. The CG, USAISC, will coordinate with major medical commands regarding hospital information systems and medically related automation initiatives.

Chapter 8
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

8–1. Mission
The mission of INSCOM is to—

a. Provide multidisciplined electronic warfare (EW) intelligence and production support to operational and tactical commands. The INSCOM responds to taskings from national and departmental authorities for signals intelligence (SIGINT), human intelligence (HUMINT), measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT), counterintelligence (CI), imagery intelligence (IMINT), technical intelligence (TI), and EW.

b. Conduct and coordinate threat foreign materiel acquisition operations in support of the U.S. Army and, when required, for other Services.

c. Provide operational cover or cover support to U.S. Army operations and activities.

d. Conduct and coordinate target exploitation (TAREX) activities for the U.S. Army.

e. Perform combating terrorism operations (AR 525–13).

8–2. Functions
The functions of the CG, INSCOM, are as follows:

a. Command military intelligence organizations tailored to provide supported force requirements for—

(1) Intelligence within the corps commander's area of interest and to supplement the corps' intelligence and electronic warfare (IEW) systems for certain intelligence within the corps' area of influence.

(2) Intelligence within the EAC commander's area of influence and coordination for or provision of intelligence within the EAC commander's area of interest.

(3) The EW CI support beyond the organic capabilities of all supported commanders.

(4) Specialized intelligence, EW, and CI.

b. Command the Army's principal service cryptologic element as the Army Component of the Central Security Service. As a member of the United States SIGINT System, the CG, INSCOM—

(1) Performs worldwide SIGINT operations at fixed sites and with assigned and attached mobile assets under the SIGINT OPCON of the DIRNSA or the Chief, Central Security Service (CHCSS).

(2) Advises and assists other MACOMs on SIGINT matters and maintains liaison with national agencies on SIGINT operations of direct interest to the Army.

(3) Supports the National SIGINT Special Activities Office (SAO) program as well as the overall DOD and DA program.

(4) Acts as Army Program Administrator and Program Manager for the management and administration of Army TAREX assets.

(5) Acts as the Army Telecommunications Exercise Critical Intelligence (CRITIC) Program Manager. The CG, INSCOM, conducts CRITIC tests within the Army to evaluate communications responsiveness.

c. Plans, programs, coordinates, directs, manages, and conducts assigned HUMINT operations to collect foreign military and military-related intelligence information in general support of Army and other validated U.S. intelligence collection requirements (AR 381–100). These operations are as follows:

(1) Acts as the DA service HUMINT manager (SHM) by providing program, operations, technical, and collection management for DA HUMINT activities and organizations.

(2) Conducts liaison and intelligence exchange programs, and engages in bilateral HUMINT activities.

(3) Conducts national level liaisons and coordinates with appropriate U.S. agencies on all operational matters relating to HUMINT.

(4) Manages collection requirements capabilities, costs, manpower resources, and evaluation of HUMINT activities under INSCOM command.

(5) Provides technology-oriented, all-source collection support, targeting, and guidance.

(6) Acts as the service HUMINT agency for the Army in general support of the DOD HUMINT plan.

(7) Acts as the Army executive agent for the management and administration of HUMINT assets.

(8) Serves as the executive agent of the U.S. Army Cover Support Program per AR 381–102.

(9) Develops and recommends to DA an optimum HUMINT collection strategy to fulfill Army HUMINT collection requirements and integrates Army collection operations.

(10) Implements the annual DOD HUMINT collection strategy and prepares the Army HUMINT Collection Plan (AHCP).

(11) Plans and implements a surge capability to satisfy high priority information needs during the entire operational continuum.

d. Conducts or participates in imagery intelligence operations in either direct or general support of Army Component commanders and their respective unified CINC. These include the following:

(1) Conducting imagery collection operations against foreign military and military-related targets in direct support of selected Army Component commanders.

(2) Initiating and conducting operations to provide timely distribution of both imagery derived intelligence and imagery products.

(3) Assisting in the preparation of concepts and doctrine in support of Army imagery intelligence requirements and missions.

(4) Assisting in the preparation of concepts and materiel requirements and in the development, justification, prioritization, and defense of the SAO Intelligence Program in support of the Army tactical exploitation of national space capabilities (TENCAP) requirements.

(5) Providing advice, assistance, and technical and operational support to the Army's TENCAP effort to ensure maximum exploitation of SAO assets by improving processing, disseminating, and reporting from SAO systems. Also included will be maintaining liaison with national agencies and departments on SIGINT/IMINT/TENCAP operations of direct interest to the Army.

(6) Preparing concepts and plans to exploit space-related activities which enhance execution of INSCOM's IEW mission and monitoring and evaluating Army space endeavors for applicability to INSCOM.

e. Conducts or participates in MASINT operations in general support of Army and national intelligence requirements. The CG also coordinates with appropriate agencies and organizations with respect to the planning and execution of collection systems deployment. Specific functions are as follows:

(1) Provides for the maintenance and deployment of specifically assigned MASINT and technical sensor systems, to include technical reconnaissance and surveillance (TECRAS) and technical sensor development (TSD) systems, to satisfy Army national level intelligence collection requirements.

(2) Develops and recommends appropriate changes to concepts,

doctrine, and systems relating to EAC MASINT collection, processing, reporting, and systems acquisition activities.

(3) Establishes, maintains, and disseminates classification and security guidance for MASINT within the Army.

(4) Coordinates with DIA and other services/agencies, as required, to ensure successful accomplishment of MASINT.

f. Conducts TI operations and provides TI reports as follows:

(1) Maintains capability to conduct TI collection operations and battlefield level TI exploitation of foreign ground forces materiel in support of Army requirements.

(2) Provides interface with strategic scientific and TI agencies in support of foreign materiel exploitation.

(3) During peace, conducts battlefield level TI exploitation on one item of each type of foreign ground forces threat materiel acquired by the U.S. Army in support of the DA Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program (FMEP).

(4) Develops TI reports in support of Army FMEP exploitation.

(5) Supports the DA FMEP by participating in DA quick reaction capability and technical inspection program of DA FMEP facilities.

g. Serves as the Army executive authority for project TROJAN, operates the Army technical control and analysis element (TCAE) that provides SIGINT technical support and proposed mission steerage to all TROJAN systems, and provides worldwide logistics support to all TROJAN users.

h. Conducts and coordinates CI support to the U.S. Army as follows:

(1) Conducts CI investigations and operations worldwide to detect, identify, assess, counter, neutralize, or exploit hostile or other foreign espionage and intelligence collection efforts directed against the Army and designated DOD activities. This support is provided to JCS and the unified and specified commands (as required.) The CG, INSCOM, also identifies and investigates CI aspects of sabotage, terrorism, and assassinations directed against the Army.

(2) Establishes and maintains the Army Case Control Office (ACCO) for centralized control of counter espionage investigations and centralized coordination of CI operations worldwide.

(3) Establishes and maintains SCOs for CI investigations and operations in coordination with theater or MACOM commanders in CONUS, Central America, Pacific Basin, Republic of Korea, and Europe (less Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe).

(4) Provides CI support to selected DA and DOD special access programs, research, development, test, and evaluation (RDTE) activities, and other Army and selected DOD operations security (OPSEC) programs.

(5) Operates the U.S. Army Central Security Facility for the storage, maintenance, and retrieval of Army intelligence files, dossiers, and investigative records in the Investigative Records Repository. The CG, INSCOM, processes requests for information from Army records under the FOIA.

(6) Administers and conducts the Army Intelligence Polygraph Program worldwide in support of DA HUMINT, offensive CI, the Limited Access Authority (LAA) Program, CI investigations, and personnel security investigations. The CG also conducts CI scope polygraph screening examinations of personnel involved in special access programs, DA personnel assigned or detailed to the NSA, and of personnel with TOP SECRET (TS), Crypto, and sensitive compartmented information (SCI) access as may be directed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counterintelligence and Security Countermeasures through the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence.

(7) Plans, programs, coordinates, directs, manages, and conducts the Army technical surveillance countermeasures (TSCM) program worldwide; serves as the DA executive agent for the selection, training, and certification of TSCM special agents; and represents the Army Staff, when directed, on national interagency committees and working groups on TSCM.

(8) Conducts designated COMSEC support activities, including the COMSEC Insecurity Reporting Program and the INSCOM Cryptofacility Inspection (CFI) Program.

(9) Conducts counter-SIGINT operations consisting of the analysis of the hostile SIGINT threat, the identification of COMSEC vulnerabilities, and the design of OPSEC countermeasures.

(10) Conducts TEMPEST field tests and inspections, reviews and validates facility TEMPEST assessment (FTA) and risk analysis (RA), provides advice and assistance, and reviews engineering installation plans (EIPs).

(11) Implements the Automated Information Systems Assessment Program (AISSAP).

(12) Conducts electronic surveillance support operations.

(13) Per AR 381–47 (S), plans, programs, and conducts CI special operations worldwide.

(14) Analyzes and evaluates selected counterespionage cases and special operations, and prepares case analyses and reviews.

(15) Conducts operational coordination and liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Naval Investigative Service, the United States Air Force Office of Special Investigations, and other national agencies on operational matters pertinent to CI operations.

(16) Conducts liaison and CI exchange programs and engages in bilateral CI investigations and operations with selected foreign intelligence and security services.

(17) Manages the Internal Source Program for DA.

(18) Collects and maintains operational data and information on hostile or foreign intelligence agencies and personnel known or suspected to be involved in intelligence collection against the U.S. Army. The CG also maintains a special CI operational data library designed to support current and future CI investigations and operations.

(19) Per AR 381–12, conducts subversion and espionage directed against U.S. Army and terrorist awareness training and provides training assistance to Army EAC elements worldwide and other DOD organizations, as necessary.

(20) Conducts personnel security investigations outside of CONUS in coordination with the Defense Investigative Service.

(21) Provides intelligence oversight of CI investigations and operations conducted by INSCOM.

(22) Provides CI support to the national level Arms Control process.

i. Conducts and coordinates EW operations as follows:

(1) Provides advice, assistance, and technical guidance to HQDA and other Army commands on combating the EW threat.

(2) Acts as focal point for DA EAC meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference information.

(3) Conducts EW operations beyond the organic capabilities of the supported theater.

(4) Conducts other EW-related missions as assigned.

j. Manages the DA Defense Special Security System (DSSS) as follows:

(1) Manages the DA portion of the DSSS per AR 380–28.

(2) Serves as the cognizant security authority for all matters pertaining to the accreditation of SCI facilities for which DIA does not provide cognizance.

(3) Administers the DA SCI billet and personnel access programs.

(4) Monitors execution of SCI policy for DA.

(5) Inspects Army SCI activities and investigates possible compromises of SCI, when necessary.

(6) Administers the travel and assignment restrictions program for Army personnel with extensive SCI access.

(7) Monitors appropriate GDIP resourcing of the special security office (SSO) system for DA.

k. Administers functions relating to management, organization, equipment, training, system test and evaluation, administration, logistics, and automated data processing as follows:

(1) Organizes, trains, and equips EAC intelligence organizations during peacetime to support deployment under contingency operations and preparation for transition to war and total war with mobilization.

(2) Operates subordinate installations, activities, and units to carry out assigned missions.

(3) Programs, distributes, establishes policies for, supervises, and evaluates the use and operational readiness of total resources used to accomplish INSCOM missions.

(4) In coordination with other MACOMs, assists HQDA in developing the Army portion of the Five-Year Defense Plan, including the following:

(a) Consolidated Cryptologic Program (CCP).

(b) Tactical Cryptologic Program.

(c) General Defense Intelligence Program (GDIP).

(d) Communications Security Resource Program.

(e) Security and Investigative Activities Program.

(f) Foreign Counterintelligence Program.

(g) Program Analysis and Resource Review.

(5) Represents the DCSINT, when appropriate, on study advisory groups, special task forces, and special study groups associated with Army planning studies, materiel acquisition, and combat development activities.

(6) Serves as the Army representative to the DIRNSA and CHCSS for the U.S. Signals Intelligence Directive System.

(7) Serves as the Army representative to the DIRNSA Service Cryptological Element (SCE) integrated logistics support (ILS) Advisory Group.

(8) Conducts DA programs to provide military and civilian intelligence specialists as directed by HQDA.

(9) Provides observers, evaluators, and planners, when appropriate, for exercises and maneuvers, and prepares after-action reports on the effectiveness of intelligence, CI, and EW operations for the Army and Army Component commands in joint operations.

(10) In the area of combat development, INSCOM will—

(a) Conduct combat development activities for CCP funded systems developed for use at U.S. Army field stations. This will include formulating doctrine, concepts, organizations, materiel requirements, and objectives; scheduling materiel needs; and representing users in the development and acquisition process.

(b) Coordinate with the CG, TRADOC, on combat development for INSCOM sole user intelligence, security, and electronic warfare (ISEW) systems. Conduct the combat development for specific INSCOM sole user ISEW systems, when directed, as an exception by HQDA.

(c) Participate with TRADOC, USAMC, the Army Space Program Office, and NSA in the combat development, training, R&D aspects of SAO-related processing and disseminating.

(d) As directed by HQDA, develop the overall functional description of intelligence systems for which INSCOM is the sole user.

(e) Act as the combat developer for the TECRAS portion of MASINT.

(f) Monitor IEW systems development by other military departments, Service cryptologic elements, and NSA to ensure standardization and interoperability.

(11) In the area of materiel development and acquisition, INSCOM will—

(a) Act as the Army representative for coordination on the design of SIGINT systems which have sole application to the Army participation in the national SIGINT system.

(b) Coordinate all Army input and actions throughout the development, production, and deployment of strategic SIGINT systems.

(c) Facilitate achievement of strategic SIGINT system initial operational capability (IOC), and transition from NSA to INSCOM for operations and maintenance.

(d) Coordinate with the CG, USAMC, on matters pertaining to acquisition of INSCOM sole user SIGINT systems for which USAMC is the materiel developer.

(e) Coordinate with USAMC, or other appropriate agencies and organizations, for the development and acquisition of new MASINT and other special sensor systems in response to national and Army measurement and signature data requirements. This includes systems designated for TECRAS and TSD, as assigned.

(f) Coordinate with program PEOs on matters pertaining to acquisition of INSCOM sole user IEW systems.

(g) As directed by HQDA, serve as the Army executive agent to facilitate design and development of EAC tactical IEW systems.

(h) Provide input to the programming and budgeting process for assigned systems.

(i) During the concept formulation process, provide input to the materiel developer in performing trade-off determination and in determining the best technical approach to systems requirements.

(j) Participate in Configuration Control Boards (CCBs) with HQDA and provide input on engineering change proposals to the CCB for INSCOM sole user IEW systems.

(k) Designate an INSCOM systems manager to act as the primary INSCOM point of contact (POC) and user representative with other commands, services, and organizations throughout the development, acquisition, and integration process for each system assigned.

(l) Integrate manpower and personnel integration (MANPRINT) requirements throughout the development, acquisition, and integration process for INSCOM sole user IEW systems.

(12) Support TRADOC, USAMC, OPTEC, and FORSCOM on field exercises, field evaluations, development tests, operational tests, and force development tests and experiments as the intelligence operator at EAC.

(13) In the area of communications, INSCOM will—

(a) Determine needs and place requirements for communications upon the CG, USAISC; CG, TRADOC; or CG, USAMC; as appropriate.

(b) Exercise OPCON over the Army portion of the Defense Special Security Communications System (DSSCS).

(14) In the areas of training and personnel development, INSCOM will—

(a) Coordinate with CG, TRADOC, the training requirements and standards necessary for personnel to be assigned to INSCOM, and recommend modifications to the TRADOC curriculum, as required.

(b) Provide technical review of Army cryptologic training programs to ensure that they are consistent with minimum standards of training established by the DIRNSA and CHCSS, and coordinate with TRADOC and NSA on changes, as required.

(c) Serve as approving authority for Army student nominations to DOD area intelligence training.

(d) Act as the HQDA executive agent for the Tactical Intelligence Readiness Training (REDTRAIN) Program per AR 350–3.

(e) Conduct the Security Container Inspection Course, countersurreptitious entry (CSE) training, and the Advanced Foreign Counterintelligence Training Course. The INSCOM also will conduct Phase I and Phase II of the TSCM course and annual TSCM advanced concepts training for DA and other Services and agencies, as required.

(f) Command the U.S. Army Russian Institute in support of the DA Foreign Area Officer Specialty Program and other advanced Russian language and area studies, as directed by HQDA. The Foreign Language Training Center Europe, a subordinate unit of the Army Russian Institute, provides foreign language refresher maintenance training.

(g) Act as the DA executive agent for foreign materiel for training in support of the Army Opposing Force Program per AR 350–2.

(h) Conduct commandwide intelligence training per AR 381–10.

(i) Ensure and provide appropriate operator and maintenance training for low density MASINT (including TECRAS and TSD) systems in operational deployments.

(15) In the area of controlled records, INSCOM will—

(a) Operate a Cryptologic Records Center that is the U.S. Army repository for signals security (SIGSEC), special intelligence, and SIGINT files. The INSCOM also participates in the declassification program of INSCOM Cryptologic Records Center holdings according to NSA guidelines and DA directives.

(b) Act as U.S. Army intelligence badge and credentials controller. Procedures will be established for the procurement, issuance, control, storage, and disposition worldwide of U.S. Army intelligence badges and credentials and U.S. Army Military Intelligence representative credentials.

(16) Perform automated data processing. The CG—

(a) Acts as program manager and approval authority for intelligence automation resources within INSCOM.

(b) Recommends resource program actions and develops and operates INSCOM-unique automated systems.

(c) Supports automated systems tasked from higher headquarters and located at INSCOM facilities.

(d) Plans and programs for the use of intelligence automation resources.

(17) Develop attache personnel requirements for coordination with DIA and the DCSINT. The CG—

(a) Provides personnel, financial, and administrative support on a representational basis for U.S. Army personnel assigned to the Defense Attache System (DAS).

(b) Coordinates Reserve IMA assignments to the DAS.

(c) Provides personnel, financial, and administrative support to the Foreign Area Officer (FAO) Program.

(18) Administer the INSCOM IMA Program and coordinate the INSCOM CAPSTONE Program. The CG—

(a) Provides advice, assistance, and coordination on all matters pertaining to, or affecting, the RC CAPSTONE troop program units (TPUs) and IMAs.

(b) Coordinates RC counterpart training tours for RC non-IMAs and training opportunities for IMAS and CAPSTONE TPU members.

(c) Assists and coordinates with other MACOMs, CONUSA, and major U.S. Army Reserve Commands on all INSCOM RC-related matters within INSCOM's functional areas of responsibility.

(d) Provides input to Total Army Analysis for Force Integration within RC military intelligence.

(19) Plan, program, coordinate, and manage nontactical vehicles in support of the FAO program on a worldwide basis.

(20) Provide equipment and sustainment functions for JCS and HQDA-directed special intelligence collection projects.

(21) Assist in providing intelligence oversight and review to other commands, as determined by existing MOU.

l. Conduct the Foreign Materiel Acquisition Program (FMAP) and FMEP as follows:

(1) Plan, program, coordinate, and manage that portion of the FMAP assigned to INSCOM (AR 381–26).

(2) Acquire foreign materiel listed in the Army Five-Year Acquisition and Exploitation Plan.

(3) Conduct battlefield level exploitation of foreign ground forces materiel during peace and war, using AC and RC TI units and personnel.

m. Provide advice and assistance to Army MACOMs within the United States SIGINT System (USSS) in correcting communications discrepancies and reporting procedures for tactical SIGINT units.

n. Advise and assist FORSCOM/USARC in developing inactive duty training and annual training programs for EAC military intelligence units and personnel.

8–3. Command and staff relationships
a. The CG, INSCOM, is under the supervision of the CSA. The CSA issues directives; authorizes policy, planning, and programming guidance; approves programs, resource allocations, and other methods of command direction to the CG, INSCOM.

b. The INSCOM intelligence operations are conducted in coordination with, and under the staff supervision of, the DCSINT, DA.

c. The CG, INSCOM—

(1) Commands all assigned units and activities.

(2) Is subordinate to the Chief, CSS, for the conduct of SIGINT operations.

(3) Manages SIGINT resources to accomplish SIGINT operational tasks assigned by DIRNSA/CHCSS.

(4) Provides specified military personnel and administrative, logistic, and operational support to the DIRNSA/CHCSS.

(5) Coordinates directly with the Director, DIA, on actions involving approved operational proposals.

(6) Is designated head of the contracting activity.

d. The INSCOM and other MACOMs are coordinate elements of DA. The CG, INSCOM, is authorized to communicate directly with other MACOM commanders, or with principal officials of Army HQDA agencies, on matters of mutual interest.

e. The CG, INSCOM, will maintain liaison, as necessary, with other MACOMs, field operating agencies, other cryptologic and intelligence activities, and other foreign and domestic governmental agencies to maintain an awareness of, exchange information about, and ensure coordination of matters of mutual concern.

Chapter 9
U. S. Army Materiel Command

9–1. Missions and functions
The missions and functions of the USAMC are as follows:

a. Equip and sustain a trained, ready Army.

(1) Determine supply and maintenance requirements through weapon system management in response to the soldier's needs.

(2) Field all new systems.

(3) Manufacture, procure, store, and distribute munitions.

(4) Procure, store, and distribute spares, tools, and other supplies to maintain equipment readiness.

(5) Manage and perform depot maintenance.

(6) Perform post deployment software engineering.

(7) Calibrate and repair test equipment.

(8) Provide technical assistance and training to the field.

(9) Dispose of unusable equipment, supplies, and munitions.

(10) Support other U.S. Government agencies.

b. Provide equipment and services to other nations through the security assistance program.

(1) Prepare and present foreign military sales total package letters of offer.

(2) Manage acquisition and delivery of materiel and services.

(3) Manage system fielding, training assistance, and follow-on logistics support for allies.

(4) Manage customer program, perform financial control, and conduct reviews.

(5) Develop, negotiate, and monitor co-production agreements.

(6) Manage commercial export licenses for the Army.

c. Develop and acquire nonmajor systems and equipment.

(1) Develop, test, and evaluate equipment, systems, and munitions.

(2) Manufacture, procure, and test equipment and systems.

(3) Provide software engineering support.

(4) Provide for management, engineering, production, and testing infrastructure to support the mission.

(5) Support other U.S. Government agencies.

d. Provide development and acquisition support to program managers PEOs and project managers (PMs).

(1) Facilitate the transition of future systems and munitions to and from PEO/PM offices.

(2) Provide direct functional support to augment PEO/PM offices.

(3) Provide general functional support.

(4) Provide software engineering support.

(5) Provide for management, engineering, production, and testing infrastructure to support mission.

e. Define, develop, and acquire superior technologies.

(1) Identify technology requirements for the future Army.

(2) Demonstrate advanced technologies leading to new and improved operational capabilities; facilitate technology transition or insertion.

(3) Conduct and sponsor basic research and exploratory development.

(4) Influence or leverage independently funded U.S. and foreign basic research and exploratory development to maximize superior technologies available to the Army.

(5) Support PEO/PM and Army decision-makers with both technology and technical assessments.

(6) Provide technical advice and counsel.

(7) Support other important national initiatives as identified by the Army leadership.

(8) Build or modify Government production facilities to meet wartime needs.

(9) Plan and conduct logistics training for AC and RC.

f. Maintain the mobilization capabilities necessary to support the Army in emergencies.

(1) Develop and test mobilization and contingency plans.

(2) Maintain standby supply depot capacity.

(3) Maintain standby depot maintenance capacity.

(4) Maintain inactive ammunition plants and testing facilities.

(5) Maintain standby arsenal capacity.

(6) Maintain and store a prescribed level of war reserve stocks.

(7) Maintain a manufacturing capacity to meet the threat of war.

g. Continue to improve productivity and quality of life.

(1) Make productivity enhancing capital investments.

(2) Modernize industrial and research, development, testing, and engineering facilities.

(3) Implement total quality management.

(4) Minimize hazardous materials and waste and comply with environmental clean-up mandates.

(5) Define and achieve quality conditions in the work place and living quarters.

(6) Operate installations and facilities in a safe, cost effective manner.

(7) Acquire, train, and retain a valued and respected work force.

(8) Provide command and control.

9–2. Command and staff relationships

a. The CG, USAMC, is under the supervision of the CSA. The CSA issues the following to the CG, USAMC:

(1) Directives.

(2) Authorizations.

(3) Policy planning and programming guidance.

(4) Approved programs.

(5) Priorities.

(6) Resource allocation.

b. The CG, USAMC, is authorized to communicate directly with other MACOM commanders or principal officials of HQDA agencies and FOAs about readiness of forces and other matters of mutual interest.

c. The CG, USAMC, will—

(1) Coordinate appropriate RDTE activities with principal officials of other materiel developing agencies and other MACOM commanders.

(2) Maintain liaison with the organizations listed below. This liaison will ensure exchange of information and materiel between the Army in the field and industry, universities, and other Government agencies in areas of mutual interest.

(a) Defense Logistics Agency.

(b) Department of Energy.

(c) General Services Administration.

(d) National Security Agency and Central Security Service.

(e) Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(f) Other Defense agencies.

(g) Other military Services.

(h) Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(i) Department of Commerce.

(j) Department of Labor.

(3) Have direct access to the Defense Security Assistance Agency and its field elements on security assistance matters.

(4) Coordinate international industrial and technology cooperative programs and agreements as well as materiel evaluations with HQDA and OSD before consummating them.

d. The USAMC and its installations and activities are dependent on the commands listed below for the support indicated, except support that may be provided by other military Services or as otherwise approved by HQDA.

(1) INSCOM, for central control and management of the information mission area, including—

(a) Control of the USAMC Information Management staff.

(b) Management of the USAMC communications security accounts, Signal Security Program, and Army ammunition plant communications.

(c) Participation in USAMC's aviation safety, surety, and range operation inspections.

(d) Management of intelligence, EW, and operations security support, including signal security and CI.

(2) Coordination with the USACIDC for criminal investigations and crime prevention surveys.

(3) Coordination with the USACE for facility support including—

(a) Developing and evaluating environmental criteria.

(b) Providing planning assistance.

(c) Programming and executing military construction projects.

(d) Developing and disseminating facility support plans for new materiel systems.

(e) Performing related R&D.

(4) Coordinate with HSC, for authorized health services in CONUS.

(5) Coordinate with MTMC, for traffic management and transportation engineering services.

Chapter 10
U.S. Army Military District of Washington

10–1. Mission

The mission of the Military District of Washington is to—

a. Command and control all U.S. Army units, activities, installations, and facilities assigned.

b. Conduct military operations according to contingency plans.

c. Discharge DOD executive agent authority for Armed Forces participation in military ceremonies and public events in the NCR and for State funerals CONUS-wide.

d. Discharge Army executive agent authority for military ceremonies and public events in the NCR.

e. Provide base operations support in the NCR.

f. Provide—

(1) Operational Support Airlift (OSA) fixed-wing support to DA agencies throughout CONUS.

(2) Rotary wing support for DA and other designated agencies in the NCR.

(3) Centralized scheduling for all fixed-wing OSA missions throughout CONUS.

10–2. Organization and concept of operations

a. The MDW is a geographical command with responsibilities that extend throughout the NCR-Washington Metropolitan area. The headquarters serves a dual role as an area headquarters providing community support and as a command headquarters responsible for assigned units, activities, and contingency missions.

b. The number of installations and subordinate communities assigned to MDW is expected to change as Vanguard initiatives are implemented. They currently include Forts Myer, McNair, and Belvoir; Cameron Station; Arlington National Cemetery; and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Logistics, and Environment) (ASA(IL&E)) is responsible for the long-range development planning of the Engineer Proving Grounds at Fort Belvoir, VA.

c. For support of assigned contingency operations and in its role as DOD executive agent for ceremonies and public events, MDW, augmented by the other Services in the NCR, forms a Joint Task Force Headquarters to coordinate and direct the DOD efforts.

d. General responsibility for base operations support in the NCR is shared between the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army and MDW. The Administrative Assistant is responsible for support to Army activities in the Pentagon and in Government leased space. The MDW supports activities on military installations and in leased space. Division of responsibility for

leased space is based on capability to support operational efficiency and existing plans for relocation of Army activities in the NCR.

10–3. Functions
Other functions of MDW are as follows:

a. Serves as sponsoring commander of the NCR Joint Service Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board.

b. Serves as lead agency for coordination of all terrorism counteraction measures and determination THREATCON for all Army elements and other designated DOD agencies in the NCR.

c. Provides physical security support for all Army occupied space in the NCR.

d. Operates the Pentagon Heliport.

e. Supports CINCFOR and other governmental agencies in civil disturbance and other domestic emergencies to include developing contingency plans.

f. Serves as chairman of the Armed Forces Inaugural Committee.

g. Plans and recommends Army force requirements for assigned White House support missions. This includes coordination with other concerned Services and Federal agencies.

h. Provides consolidated joint personal property traffic management services for DOD military and authorized civilian personnel in assigned geographic areas.

10–4. Command and staff relationships
a. The CG, MDW, is under the supervision of the CSA.

b. The CSA issues directives, authorities, policy planning and programming guidance, approved programs and resource allocations to the CG, MDW, for the Army National Cemeteries. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) provides policy approval and program direction for the cemeteries. The MDW is responsible for their operation, administration, and maintenance.

c. The MDW and its subordinate units and activities depend on the commands and activities listed below for the support indicated, except, as provided by other Services or otherwise approved by HQDA.

(1) The TRADOC provides training support material, and Stock Fund Home Office support separately for MDW and Fort Belvoir, VA.

(2) The HSC provides health services support through Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) and MEDDAC, Fort Belvoir, VA. The CG, WRAMC, has OPCON for the provision of intermediate level of supervision over, and continuous evaluation of, the delivery and quality of health care provided to eligible beneficiaries. The CG, WRAMC, also serves as the MDW Surgeon for all health matters. The CG, WRAMC, provides a staff medical adviser to work with the MDW staff on a daily basis and serves as medical adviser and liaison between the CG, MDW, and the CG, WRAMC.

(3) The USACIDC provides crime prevention survey and criminal investigation support.

(4) The USAISC provides sustaining base IMA support to MDW. This support is provided to MDW by the 1101st U.S. Army Signal Brigade and the U.S. Army Visual Information Center, which are under the command of the CG, 7th Signal Command. The Commander, 1101st U.S. Army Signal Brigade is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Information Management on the staff of the CG, MDW.

(5) The INSCOM provides intelligence, CI, cryptologic, and SIGSEC support.

(6) The USACE provides support to the MDW Directorate of Public Works (DPW) in the following areas: manpower, finance and accounting, procurement and contracting, legal, and commercial activities. The DPW Director is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering and Housing on the staff of the CG, MDW.

d. The U.S. Army Transportation Agency (White House) functions as a field operating agency of MDW under the OPCON of the Director of the White House Military Office. The CG, MDW, exercises command as modified by special limitations outlined in the MOU between the CG, MDW, and the Director of the White House Military Office.

Chapter 11
U.S. Army Special Operations Command

11–1. Mission
The mission of USASOC is to—

a. Serve as a nondeployable MACOM and as the Army Component command of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM).

b. Command, support, and ensure combat readiness of assigned and attached Active and Reserve Army Special Operations Forces (ARSOF) units (Special Forces, 75th Rangers, Civil Affairs, Psychological Operations, Special Operations Aviation, Special Mission Unit (SMUs), and U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School. Prepare subordinate units for worldwide deployment and employment in support of assigned missions.

c. Oversee and evaluate training of the ARNG Special Operations Forces (SOF) in CONUS.

d. Organize, equip, and train replacement individuals and units during wartime, as a nondeploying MACOM with MSCs.

11–2. Functions
The principal functions of USASOC are as follows:

a. Forces and readiness.

(1) Exercise command and control of assigned CONUS-based Active and Reserve (less ARNG) ARSOF.

(2) Organize, equip, train, and maintain the combat readiness of assigned units.

(3) Collect, process, and transmit force data to include readiness reports on all assigned units; and monitor the unit status and readiness of ARNG SOF units.

(4) Recommend assignment, apportionment, and allocation of ARSOF units to HQDA.

(5) Manage the ARSOF CAPSTONE Program for HQDA based on unit apportionment in the AMOPS Vol II, OPLAN Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDDs), USASOC Mobilization and Deployment Plan, and overall CAPSTONE Program guidance issued by Commander, FORSCOM (AR 11–30).

(6) Develop plans for mobilization and post mobilization responsibilities.

(7) Ensure through the Director, ARNG, and appropriate State adjutants general, that ARNG SOF units are organized to accomplish special operations (SO) missions and support appropriate OPLANs.

(8) Prepare plans to activate, inactivate, and station Active and Reserve ARSOF units consistent with guidance and direction of HQDA. Plans will be coordinated with FORSCOM for stationing requirements.

(9) Coordinate with FORSCOM to provide Special Forces, Psychological Operations, and Civil Affairs with qualified personnel to FORSCOM mobilization station commanders. Personnel will be sent to selected mobilization sites during mobilization and mobilization exercises to assist in unit cross-leveling and validation. Cross-leveling of ARSOF personnel and equipment can only be accomplished with Commander, USASOC, approval.

(10) Coordinate with Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN) for the training and qualification of IRR personnel.

(11) Provide SMUs as directed by the U.S. Commander-in-Chief, Special Operations Command (USCINCSOC).

(12) Exercise oversight of SMUs according to applicable agreements between USSOCOM and HQDA.

(13) Develop and submit the command plan to HQDA.

(14) Provide proponent approval for authorization documentation requests for deviation from modification table of organization and equipment (MTOE) standardization and standards of grade authorizations for assigned units. Requests will be submitted to HQDA for approval.

b. Training and doctrine.

(1) Assist TRADOC in the development of Service doctrine and training.

(2) Recommend to USSOCOM, in coordination with HQDA, the doctrinal employment of ARSOF units.

(3) Develop and recommend validation and prioritization of requirements for SOF-peculiar combat and materiel developments, and maintain direction and oversight for the supporting combat and materiel development processes to USSOCOM.

(4) Support ARSOF related field experiments, field evaluations, and developmental and operational tests.

(5) Manage and coordinate assigned ARSOF participation in exercises integration into rotations at appropriate Combat Training Centers (CTCs).

c. Resources.

(1) Plan, program, budget, distribute, and execute Major Force Program 11 (MFP 11) and non-MFP 11 resources per HQDA and USSOCOM MOA.

(2) Prepare and submit program objective memorandum (POM) input to USSOCOM for assigned MFP 11 coded requirements, and to HQDA for non-MFP 11 requirements.

(3) Exercise authority, direction, and control of allotted funds according to guidance from USSOCOM (MFP 11) and HQDA, unless modified by a subsequent approved MOA.

(4) Provide input to USSOCOM for preparation of integrated priority list (IPL).

(5) Present Army-related USCINCSOC IPL issues to HQDA.

(6) Identify, in coordination with TRADOC, ARSOF force structure requirements, as validated by USCINCSOC, to HQDA during the Mission Area Analysis (MAA) and Total Army Analysis (TAA) processes.

(7) Manage, distribute, and document USASOC civilian manpower requirements and authorizations prescribed in AR 310–49 and AR 570–4, less the manpower associated with normal Base Operating Information System (BASOPS) support, and maintain a reconciled balance between Program, Budget Guidance (PBG), Force Accounting System (FAS), and The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS).

(8) Exercise the procurement function (annex D to HQDA and USSOCOM MOA).

(9) Exercise the contracting function in accordance with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (procurement) memorandum, 30 March 1990, approving USASOC's request for contracting activity authority.

(10) Monitor, in conjunction with USAMC, Secure Environment Contracting (SEC) activities conducted in support of subordinate ARSOF units.

(11) Develop and publish priority for issue of force modernization equipment for all assigned units. Priority of issue will be fielded with USAMC fielding command or other MACOMs, to assure timely delivery of equipment and training per HQDA, USSOCOM, and USASOC priorities.

(12) Perform functions as a Defense Management Headquarters Activity (DMHA).

(13) Identify and define requirements for Military Construction, Army (MCA); Military Construction, Army Reserve (MCAR); Military Construction, National Guard (MCNG); and facilities projects involving MFP 11 funding. Non-MFP 11 construction support of ARSOF units (annex C, HQDA, and USSOCOM MOA) will be monitored.

(14) Provide continued oversight of financial systems, resources, programs, and management activities which apply to funding of ARSOF.

(15) Develop and maintain efficient and accurate accounting controls, systems, and procedures for funds which support ARSOF.

(16) Validate, monitor, maintain, and certify status of financial accounting reports and transactions for funds which support ARSOF.

(17) Develop and implement management improvements and internal control systems programs.

d. Personnel.

(1) Serve as the central coordinating agency for ARSOF officer, warrant officer, and enlisted strength management for assigned units, to include single requisition authority linkage to U.S. Total Army Personnel Command (PERSCOM). Strength monitoring will include prioritizing personnel distribution to all MSCs per the CG's guidance.

(2) Execute the Army retention and reenlistment programs for assigned units.

(3) Manage the USASOC IMA program.

(4) Coordinate with HQDA, PERSCOM, and ARPERCEN the necessary plans, programs, policies, and systems to manage ARSOF personnel.

(5) Provide personnel and other assistance to recruiting efforts as requested by U.S. Army Recruiting Command.

e. Support.

(1) Coordinate new equipment training and other training support to include ammunition, ranges, and facilities.

(2) Provide SOF troop unit support to Army service schools, Army training centers, and ROTC encampments according to mission priorities, when requested by and coordinated with the appropriate commander.

(3) Provide proportionate share of respective installation and community support as required in established MOUs, MOAs, or ISAs.

(4) Ensure ARSOF units are provided proportionate share of respective installation and community support by monitoring BASOPS support and applicable SOF unique requirements.

(5) Arrange and coordinate U.S. Army support for USSOCOM requirements; refer divergent positions and issues to HQDA for resolution.

(6) Develop, validate, and inform USSOCOM of ARSOF intelligence collection, security, and production requirements pertaining to general mission and threat area analyses. Exercises mobile training teams and deployments for training, theater OPLANs and contingency plans, Target Intelligence Packets (TIPs), SOF modernization, and National Command Authority-directed missions. The CG, USASOC,—

(a) Acts as the ARSOF program manager for the Tactical Intelligence Readiness Training Program.

(b) Acts as the functional manager for the ARSOF IEW system in conjunction with USSOCOM, Theater CINCs, and HQDA, to ensure comprehensive intelligence support that is viable worldwide.

(c) Acts as the ARSOF program manager for the intelligence contingency fund.

(7) Provides IG support for assigned ARSOF units, and forward deployed units as requested or designated in MOUs or ISAs.

(8) Supervises implementation of the organizational inspection program for assigned ARSOF units.

f. Logistics.

(1) Develop and maintain logistics support for ARSOF.

(2) Exercise staff supervision over logistics functional areas including, but not limited to—

(a) Plans and operations.

(b) Management of supply.

(c) Maintenance.

(d) Transportation and service.

(e) Development and review of policy procedures.

(f) Management of materiel readiness, property accounts, asset visibility, cataloging, and reports.

(3) Develop, in coordination with U.S. Combined Arms Support Command (USCASCOM), concepts for future ARSOF logistics and combat service support structure.

(4) Integrate and coordinate service and joint logistics plans, operations, actions, and requirements on matters of mutual interest.

11–3. Command and staff relationships

a. The USASOC is under command, less OPCON of HQDA.

b. The USASOC is under combatant command (COCOM) of USSOCOM.

c. The Commander, USASOC, is responsible to the CSA through

channels prescribed by the CSA for any activity or function other than the execution of a USCINCSOC mission.

d. The Commander, USASOC, reports to USCINCSOC for operational and training matters, and other matters for which USCINCSOC is responsible.

e. The Commander, USASOC, is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with other MACOM commanders or with principal officials of HQDA on matters of mutual interest. Routing of communications between USASOC and other MACOMs and HQDA (and other elements of DOD) is subject to procedures established by USCINCSOC pursuant to 10 USC 164(d).

f. The Commander, USASOC, is authorized to communicate and coordinate directly with other governmental agencies as directed in established MOUs, MOAs, or ISAs.

g. The USASOC is dependent on other Army commands and agencies for appropriate support and services per HQDA prescribed regulations and policies. Relationships concerning service responsibilities for USAR ARSOF are regulated by MOUs with FORSCOM, OCAR director, ARNG; and other major USAR commands.

h. The CONUS-based installations provide operations support to tenant and off-post ARSOF per AR 5–8, AR 5–9, AR 5–16, and AR 37–49 unless amended or relinquished by other formal agreements. To ensure effective and timely support, commanders of supported USASOC units will notify their host or supporting installations of changing support requirements in time to permit the required support to be programmed in the budget cycle. Likewise, the host or supporting installations will notify USASOC as far in advance as possible of their requirements for support of USASOC units.

i. The USASOC establishes and maintains MOUs, MOAs, or ISAs with—

(1) FORSCOM and other appropriate MACOMs or commands, for mobilization and deployment requirements in support of ARSOF CAPSTONE Program.

(2) FORSCOM, to ensure continued resourcing within readiness groups, dedicated to support USAR SOF.

(3) FORSCOM, to ensure continuing intelligence data handling and automation support from the FORSCOM Automated Intelligence Support Activity.

(4) Theater Armies commanding forward deployed ARSOF, to ensure continued support for ARSOF-peculiar requirements and SOF support for Theater CINC missions.

(5) Appropriate installation and Reserve commanders for USAR and the Director, ARNG, regarding ARNG SOF for base operations and other general administrative and logistical support functions to include the administration of military justice.

(6) The USAISC for sustaining base information mission area support to USASOC and assigned ARSOF.

(7) Director, ARNG, and appropriate State adjutants general to delineate service responsibilities concerning ARNG SOF.

(8) Other governmental agencies as approved or directed by HQDA.

Chapter 12
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

12–1. Mission
The mission of TRADOC is to prepare the Army for war, be the architect of the future, and foster organizational excellence. To do this, the CG, TRADOC, will—

a. Conduct all concept and doctrine development not assigned by HQDA to other commands and agencies and integrate the Army's total doctrine development.

b. Develop and maintain the training system by which the total Army trains to fight.

c. Conduct all combat developments not assigned by HQDA to other commands and agencies. As the Army's principal combat developer, the CG, TRADOC, will guide, coordinate, and integrate the Army's total combat development effort.

d. Command organizations and installations as assigned by HQDA.

12–2. Organization and concept of operations.
a. As a MACOM, TRADOC receives policy direction from the DA. The TRADOC then supports the Army's operational forces, which contain the fighting elements, by acting as the soldier's representative in developing equipment requirements by designing organizations, developing doctrine, and training for combat.

b. The CG, TRADOC, through the HQ, TRADOC staff, establishes operating policy, determines work load priorities, allocates and manages resources, and directs mission accomplishment.

c. The TRADOC accomplishes missions and functions through four MSCs. These are the Combined Arms Center (CAC), Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM), TRADOC Analysis Command (TRAC), and the ROTC Cadet Command (ROTCCC). The TRADOC MSCs direct and coordinate doctrine, force design, materiel requirements, leader development, and training across battlefield functions mission areas.

d. The TRADOC schools and training centers execute a broad range of doctrine, force design, equipment requirements, training developments, and training tasks within their functional areas.

e. The TRADOC installations provide post, camp, and station command support to assigned, attached, satellite, and collocated TRADOC and non-TRADOC activities as specified in applicable Army regulations. They also provide activity-unique support as defined in respective host-tenant agreements or joint regulations.

f. The TRADOC organizations and installations as assigned by HQDA are listed below.

(1) U.S. Army Combined Arms Command and Fort Leavenworth, KS.

(2) U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command and Fort Lee, VA.

(3) TRADOC Analysis Command, Fort Leavenworth, KS.

(4) U.S. Army ROTC Cadet Command, Fort Monroe, VA.

(5) U.S. Army Infantry Center and Fort Benning, GA.

(6) U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, TX.

(7) U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Dix, NJ.

(a) Fort Hamilton, NJ.

(b) Fort Totten, NY.

(8) U.S. Army Transportation Center and Fort Eustis, VA and subinstallation at Fort Story, VA.

(9) U.S. Army Aviation-Logistics School, Fort Eustis, VA.

(10) U.S. Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon, GA.

(11) U.S. Army Soldier Support Center and Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN.

(12) U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, AZ.

(13) U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Jackson, SC.

(14) U.S. Army Armor Center and Fort Knox, KY, and Columbus Support Facility, Columbus, OH.

(15) U.S. Army School of the Americas, Fort Benning, GA.

(16) U.S. Army Quartermaster School, Fort Lee, VA.

(17) U.S. Army Logistics Management College, Fort Lee, VA.

(18) U.S. Army Military Police and Chemical Schools/Training Center and Fort McClellan, AL.

(19) U.S. Army Aviation Center and Fort Rucker, AL.

(20) U.S. Army Field Artillery Center and Fort Sill, OK, and sub-installation Fort Chaffee, AR.

(21) U.S. Army Training Center, Engineer, and Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

(22) U.S. Army Ordnance, Missile, and Munitions Center, Redstone Arsenal, AL.

(23) U.S. Army Ordnance Center and School, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

(24) U.S. Army Chaplain Center and School, Fort Monmouth, NJ.

(25) Carlisle Barracks, PA.

(26) Fort Monroe, VA.

12–3. Functions

The TRADOC accomplishes its purpose through six related missions: training, leader development, doctrine, force design, equipment requirements, and mission support.

a. Training (includes training developments and Army-wide training support).

(1) In conducting training, the CG, TRADOC, will—

(a) Receive, process, equip, and train initial entry Active Army, ARNG, and USAR personnel.

(b) Train commissioned and warrant officers and enlisted personnel of the Active Army, ARNG, USAR, and other Services; authorized foreign nationals; and Federal civilian personnel.

(c) Produce commissioned officers through the Senior ROTC and the Officer Candidate School (OCS); and manage Junior ROTC and National Defense Cadet Corps programs.

(d) Implement HQDA policy for development of Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) program of instruction (POI) taught in TRADOC and other MACOM Noncommissioned Officer Academies (NCOAs).

(e) Establish training missions for and evaluate annual training performance of USAR training divisions, separate training brigades and battalions, and USAR reception battalions.

(f) Develop programs and provide instructional materials paralleling those of resident service schools to the U.S. Army Reserve Forces (USARF) schools, ARNG academies, and other Reserve forces training institutions (RFTIs).

(g) Participate in and support training programs by ensuring that training conducted by the Army and other Services is scheduled to meet the needs of students and the capacities of training bases.

(h) Develop Army-wide guidelines for ammunition training, including training on missiles and missile support equipment. The CG will recommend training allowances for new ammunition items.

(i) Serve as DA executive agent for Security Assistance training provided to international military personnel under U.S. Army sponsorship.

(j) Act as the Army executive agent representative in the development and presentation of foreign language training at, and in support of, the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), and coordinate actions with other users of DLIFLC. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, is designated by the SA as executive agent for the DOD for DLIFLC.

(k) Coordinate, support, and review the curricula and programs for the Defense Language Institute English Language Center, for which Headquarters, U.S. Air Force, is the DOD executive agent, and monitor attendance of Army personnel at this center.

(l) Execute the Army Lessons Learned Program per AR 11–33 through the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) at the combined Arms Center.

(m) Serve as the Army executive agent for Combat Training Centers (CTC) Program per AR 350–50.

(2) In producing training developments, the CG, TRADOC, will—

(a) Analyze, design, and develop training programs and provide training material needed to support individual and collective training and training systems.

(b) Develop criteria, procedures, methodologies, and techniques for conducting and evaluating training in the schools and units of the Active Army, ARNG, and USAR. This will be done in coordination with other MACOMs and PERSCOM.

(c) Determine training device requirements, formulate concepts of training device use, and develop training material requirements documentation.

(d) Approve Training Requirements Analysis System (TRAS) documents, to include individual training plans (ITPs), Course Administrative Data (CAD), and POI for TRADOC training institutions. The TRAS documents will be reviewed and used in overseas training institutions, other MACOMs, USARF schools/academies, and for other RFTI to ensure compatibility with approved doctrine.

(e) Develop, disseminate, and monitor the effectiveness of standards of performance and proficiency for individuals, units, crews, and other aggregations.

(f) Provide training developments guidance and tasks to other Army commands and agencies, coordinate training development efforts, and collect occupational data to support personnel management and training programs.

(g) Integrate training developments, in coordination with other MACOMs, into the materiel development process.

(3) In providing Army-wide training support, the CG, TRADOC, will—

(a) Design, produce, and distribute collective and individual training products, delivery systems, and evaluation materials to personnel and units Army-wide.

(b) Develop the Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEPs).

(c) Develop soldier training publications (STPs) with related extension training materials, and develop/distribute Army Individual Training Evaluation Program (ITEP) materials to support officer and enlisted skill training in units.

(d) Develop and manage Army exportable training programs and other training support systems.

(e) Administer the Army Correspondence Course program; provide centralized production, distribution, and student services.

(f) Develop and prepare for publication and distribution materials to support specialty code (SC), MOS, and additional skill identifier (ASI) sustainment training programs at consolidated training facilities, regional training facilities, and Army area training centers.

(g) Act as HQDA executive agent for range modernization and standardization.

(h) Act as HQDA executive agent for Standards in Training Commission (STRAC).

(i) Develop and distribute self-development tests (SDTs) which evaluate NCO self-development on leadership, training, and MOS skills for use in personnel decisions and feedback to the NCO.

(j) Act as HQDA executive agent for receiving and processing Army-wide requirements for training devices.

b. Leader development. As the Army specified proponent for leader development, CG, TRADOC, will—

(1) Coordinate, integrate, and execute leader development matters through the Leader Development Support System (LDSS).

(2) Assess and focus leader development issues and conduct special studies where required.

(3) Evaluate impact of proposed Army policies on leader development, when appropriate.

(4) Develop and present leader development issues requiring CSA decision.

(5) Conduct continuous review of Army policies to ensure they complement Army leader development.

c. Doctrine. In carrying out responsibilities in doctrine development, the CG, TRADOC, will—

(1) Develop and publish approved operational concepts which describe capabilities required for employing Army forces in the future and that provide the basis for changes in doctrine, organization, training, leader development, and materiel.

(2) Develop and publish approved doctrinal literature for all organizations through EAC.

(3) Develop combined and joint concepts and doctrine in conjunction with other Services; commanders-in-chief; and with allied or friendly armies, as appropriate. The CG also participates in and serves as the U.S. Army POC, when designated, for NATO and American, British, Canadian, and Australian panels and working groups.

(4) Develop doctrine, procedures, and functional guidance for the retail portion of Army logistics systems; provide interface between wholesale and retail portions of the logistics system.

d. Force design. The CG, TRADOC, will—

(1) Develop organizational designs and requirements and equipment requirements that include integrated training, logistics, and personnel components for all organizational entities from the smallest elements through EAC.

(2) Conduct war-gaming and simulations to assist in evaluating warfighting concepts, materiel systems, force designs, operational plans, and battlefield effectiveness.

e. Equipment requirements. The CG, TRADOC, will—

(1) Analyze the conventional, chemical, and nuclear survivability of all elements of the Army structure. The CG also recommends combat development changes to improve the survivability of the force and preservation of combat power in the integrated (conventional, chemical, and nuclear) battlefield environment.

(2) Represent the user in the development and acquisition of new or improved Army materiel.

(3) Represent the U.S. Army as the command proponent in DA-designated, international standardization programs involving combat developments. These developments include tactical and logistical procedures, equipment development, training, and education functions.

(4) Act as DA executive agent for bilateral Army-to-Army staff talks with the armies of selected Allied nations.

(5) Plan, conduct, and report evaluation of TRADOC products in the area of doctrine, training, organization, leader development, and equipment requirements.

(6) Provide combat and training developer input and support to user test and evaluation of materiel systems for which TRADOC is proponent.

(7) Develop, manage, and disseminate logistics support requirements and objectives.

(8) Act as DA executive agent for functional management of distributed interactive simulations (DIS).

f. Mission support. As a MACOM commander, CG, TRADOC will—

(1) Command and manage operations of subordinate Active Army training centers, schools, and separate activities and commands. The CG, TRADOC, does not have responsibility for the following:

(a) The Army War College.

(b) Army Medical Department professional development education and specialized skill training.

(c) Judge Advocate General Corps professional training.

(d) Army Inspector General aviation safety training.

(e) Certain specialist training related to communications and logistics activities.

(2) Command TRADOC installations.

(3) Plan, program, allocate, and establish priorities and policies for and supervise use of TRADOC resources for accomplishing TRADOC missions, functions, and responsibilities.

(4) Operate the United States Disciplinary Barracks (USDB).

(5) Provide for command through installation commanders of FORSCOM units and activities on TRADOC installations (unless they have been excepted and host-tenant relationships have been established).

(a) When command is exercised, TRADOC installation commanders are responsible to Commander, FORSCOM, on matters affecting FORSCOM elements. Exceptions include implementation of general orders, regulations, and matters involving the administration of military justice. Military justice matters will be processed according to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1984.

(b) The Commander, FORSCOM, will provide direction to installation commanders on resources, missions, reports, and other matters affecting the units.

(c) The FORSCOM will provide responsible TRADOC commanders with copies of all directives concerning FORSCOM units.

(6) Oversee and manage the TRADOC acquisition program as the MACOM procurement executive and as HCA pursuant to subparagraphs 2.1 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the DOD FAR supplement. The CG contracts execution and administration functions, including contingency acquisition planning and coordination, in support of TRADOC. Included are peacetime development and maintenance of programs in support of HQDA's goals and objectives, fostering appropriate relations with the commercial business community and liaison with allied governmental entities.

12–4. Command and staff relationships

a. The CG, TRADOC, is under CSA supervision. The CSA issues directives, authorities, policy, planning, and programming guidance, approved programs, and resource allocations to the CG, TRADOC.

b. The TRADOC and other MACOMs are DA coordinate elements. The CG, TRADOC, may communicate directly with other Army headquarters and agencies and other Government departments as required on matters of mutual interest.

c. As the Army's principal trainer and developer of concepts; and doctrine and trainer developer of force designs and materiel requirements, the CG, TRADOC, will—

(1) Provide tasks, parameters, and guidance to their Army commands and agencies that have doctrine, combat, or training developments functions or interests. Tasks may be provided through appropriate major subordinate commands. The CG, TRADOC will integrate results into the overall Army developments effort through the Concept Based Requirements System (CBRS) and associated processes. These include the Army Modernization Memorandum, Long Range Army Materiel Requirements Plan, Total Army Analysis, and basis-of-issue-plan.

(2) Furnish guidance to other commands, schools, and agencies for development of specialized doctrinal and training literature and materials for instruction in the TRADOC portion of the Army school system.

(3) Task U.S. Army commands and activities in CONUS and coordinate with overseas commands, Military Assistance Advisory Groups, defense attache offices, and embassies, as required, in support of the Security Assistance Training Programs.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 5–3
Installation Management and Organization. (Cited in para 6-2.)

AR 5–8
Host-Supported Activity Relationships (Intraservice). (Cited in para 6-2.)

AR 5–9
Interservice Support Installations Area Coordination. (Cited in paras 6-2 and 11-3.)

AR 5–16
Army Supplement to Defense Regional Interservice Support (DRIS) Regulation. (Cited in paras 5-2, 6-2, and 11-3.)

AR 10–5
Department of the Army. (Cited in para 5-4.)

AR 11–30
CAPSTONE Program. (Cited in paras 5-2 and 11-2.)

AR 12–1
Security Assistance Policy, Objectives, and Responsibilities. (Cited in para 7-2.)

AR 37–49
Budgeting, Funding and Reimbursement for Base Operations Support of Army Activities. (Cited in para 11-3.)

AR 40–10
Health Hazard Assessment Program in Support of the Army Materiel Acquisition Decision Process. (Cited in para 6-3.)

AR 71–2
Basis of Issue Plans (BOIP), Qualitative and Quantitative Personnel Requirements Information (QQPRI)(Cited in para 7-2.)

AR 350–2
Opposing Force Program. (Cited in para 8-2.)

AR 350–3
Tactical Intelligence Readiness Training (REDTRAIN)

AR 381–10
US Army Intelligence Activities. (Cited in para 8-2.)

AR 381–12
Subversion and Espionage Directed against US Army. (Cited in para 8-2.)

AR 381–19
Intelligence Dissemination and Production Support. (Cited in paras 7-1 and 8-1.)

Section II
Related Publications

AR 1–201
Army Inspection Policy

AR 10–6
Branches of the Army

AR 12–15
Joint Security Assistance Training (JSAT) Regulation

AR 20–1
Inspector General Activities and Procedures

AR 25–1
The Army Information Resources Management Program

AR 27–1
Judge Advocate Legal Service

AR 34–1
International Military Rationalization, Standardization and Interoperability

AR 37–Series
Financial Administration

AR 40–l
Composition, Mission, and Functions of the Army Medical Department

AR 40–2
Army Medical Treatment Facilities; General Administration

AR 40–3
Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

AR 40–4
Army Medical Department Facilities/Activities

AR 40–5
Preventive Medicine

AR 55–80
Highways for National Defense

AR 70–l
System Acquisition Policy and Procedures

AR 70–38
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation of Materiel for Extreme Climatic Conditions

AR 70–47
Engineering for Transportability

AR 71–3
User Testing

AR 71–9
Materiel Objectives and Requirements

AR 71–31
Management System for Tables of Organization and Equipment

AR 115–ll
Army Topography

AR 115–12
U.S. Army Requirements for Weather and Climatological Support

AR 135–51
Criminal Investigation Units Accreditation, Training, and Mobilization Criteria

AR 190–13
The Army Physical Security Program

AR 190–16
Physical Security

AR 190–24
Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards and Off-Installation Military Enforcement Services

AR 190–30
Military Police Investigations

AR 190–40
Serious Incident Report

AR 190–51
Security of Army Property at Unit and Installation Level

AR 190–52
Countering Terrorism and Other Major Disruptions on Military Installations

AR 195–l
Army Criminal Investigation Program

AR 195–2
Criminal Investigation Activities

AR 195–3
Acceptance, Accreditation and Release of U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command Personnel

AR 195–4
Use of Contingency Limitation .0015 Funds for Criminal Investigative Activities

AR 195–5
Evidence Procedures

AR 195–6
Department of the Army Polygraph Activities

AR 200–l
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 210–21
Ranges and Training Areas

AR 310–49
The Army Authorizations Documents System (TAADS)

AR 350–35
Army Modernization Training

AR 380–4
DA Physical Security in the National Capital Region

AR 380–10
(C) Disclosure of Information, Visits, and Accreditation of Foreign Nationals

AR 380–28
(C) The Army Special Security Officer and Office System

AR 381–11
(S) Threat Support to U.S. Army Force, Combat, and Materiel Development

AR 381–14
(S) Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) (U)

AR 381–26
(SRD) Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program (U)

AR 381–45
Investigative Records Repository

AR 381–47
(S) U.S. Army Offensive Counterespionage Activities (U)

AR 381–100
(S) Army Human Intelligence Collection Programs (U)

AR 381–102
(S) U.S. Army Cover Support Program (U)

AR 405–l
Reimbursement for General Services Administration Space, Services and Facilities Outside the National Capital Area

AR 405–10
Acquisition of Real Property and Interests Therein

AR 405–16
Homeowner's Assistance Program

AR 405–80
Granting use of Real Estate

AR 405–90
Disposal of Real Estate

AR 415–15
Military Construction, Army (MCA) Program Development

AR 420–10
Management of Installation Directorates of Engineering and Housing

AR 500–3
(SRD) Army Survival Recovery and Reconstitution System (ASRRS)

AR 500–5
The Army Mobilization and Operations Planning System (AMOPS)

AR 500–60
Disaster Relief

AR 500–70
Military Support of Civil Defense

AR 525–13
The Army Terrorism Counteraction Program

AR 530–4
(C) Control of Compromising Emanations (U)

AR 570–2
Manpower Requirements Criteria (MARC) Tables of Organization and Equipment

AR 600–Series
Personnel General

AR 601–141
US Army Health Professions Scholarship Program

AR 614–115
(C) Military Intelligence Officer Excepted Career Program (U)

AR 623–105
Officer Evaluation Reporting System

AR 700–9
Policies of the Army Logistics System

AR 700–84
Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing

AR 700–127
Integrated Logistic Support

AR 700–128
Prime Power Program

AR 710–2
Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

AR 735–5
Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability

AR 750–1
Army Material Maintenance Policy and Retail Maintenance Operations

DOD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

DODI 4510.10
Railroads for National Defense

DODI 5160.58
Recruiting Facilities

DODI 5160.60
Highways for National Defense

DODI 5505.2
Criminal Investigations of Fraud Offenses

DODR 4500.34R
Personal Property Traffic Management Regulation (PPTMR)

FM 100–16
Support Operations, Echelons Above Corps

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

ADA
air defense artillery

AC
Active Component

ACCO
Army Case Control Office

ACCS
Army Command and Control Systems

ADL
Area Dental Laboratory

AEHA
U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency

AHCP
Army Humint Collection Plan

AHS
Academy of Health Sciences, U.S. Army

AIA
Army Intelligence Agency

AISSAP
Automated Information Systems Assessment Program

AMEDD
Army Medical Department

AMOPS
Army Mobilization Operations Planning System

ARLANT
U.S. Army Forces Atlantic

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARPERCEN
Army Reserve Personnel Center

ARRTC
Army Reserve Readiness Training Center

ARSOF
Army Reserve Special Operations Forces

ARTEP
Army Training and Evaluation Program

ARTER
Army Training and Education Programs

ASA(IL&E)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installation, Logistics and Environment)

ASI
additional skill identifier

AV
audiovisual

BAS
battlefield automated systems

BASOPS
Base Operating Information System

BRAC
base realignment and closure

CAC
Combined Arms Center

CALL
Center for Army Lessons Learned

CASCOM
Combined Arms Support Command

CBRS
Concept Based Requirements System

CCB
Configuration Control Board

CCP
Consolidated Cryptologic Program

CFI
cryptofacility inspection

CG
commanding general

CHCSS
Chief, Central Security Service

CI
counterintelligence

CID
Criminal Investigation Division

CINC
Commander-in-Chief

CINCCENT
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Central Command

CINCFOR
Commander-in-Chief, Forces Command

CINCARLANT
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army Forces, Atlantic

CINCLANT
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command

CINCTRANS
Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Transportation Command

COCOM
combatant command

COE
Chief of Engineers

COMSEC
communications security

CONPLAN
contingency plan

CONSSTOCKS
contingency support stocks

CONUS
continental United States

CONUSA
the numbered armies in the continental United States

CRITIC
critical intelligence

CS
combat support

CSA
Chief of Staff, US Army

CSE
countersurreptitious entry

CSS
combat service support

CTC
Combat Training Center

DA
Department of the Army

DAMPL
Department of the Army Master Priority List

DAS
Defense Attache System

DCS
Defense Communications System

DCSINT
Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence

DEH
Directorate of Engineering and Housing

DENTAC
dental activity

DDS
Director of Dental Services

DHS
Director of Health Services

DIA
Defense Intelligence Agency

DIRNSA
Director, National Security Agency

DISC4
Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers

DIS
distributed interactive simulations

DLIFLC
Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center

DMHA
Defense Management Headquarters Activity

DOD
Department of Defense

DOE
Department of Energy

DPW
Directorate of Public Works

DR
discrepancy report

DSSS
Defense Special Security System

DSSCS
Defense Special Security Communications System

DTF
dental treatment facility

EAC
echelons-above-corps

EIP
engineering installation plan

EPA
Environmental Protection Agency

EW
electronic warfare

FAO
Foreign Area Officer

FAR
Federal Acquisition Regulation

FAS
Force Accounting System

FMAP
Foreign Material Acquisition Program

FMS
foreign military sales

FMEP
Foreign Material Exploitation Program

FOA
field operating agency

FORMDEPS
FORSCOM Mobilization and Deployment Planning System

FORSCOM
Forces Command

FTA
facility TEMPEST assessment

GSA
General Services Administration

HCA
head of contracting activity

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

HQ
headquarters

HSC
U.S. Army Health Services Command

HTRW
hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste

HUMINT
human intelligence

ICMMP
Integrated Conus Medical Mobilization Plan

IEW
intelligence and electronic warfare

ILS
integrated logistics support

IM
information management

IMA
individual mobilization augmentee

IMINT
imagery intelligence

INSCOM
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

IOC
initial operational capability

IPL
integrated priority list

IRR
Individual Ready Reserve

ISA
interservice support agreement

ISEW
intelligence, security, and electronic warfare

ITEP
Individual Training Evaluation Program

JCS
Joint Chiefs of Staff

JOPES
Joint Operations Planning and Execution System

JOTC
Joint Readiness Training Center

LAA
limited access authority

LCC
life cycle cost

LDC
Land Defense of CONUS

LDSS
Leader Development Support System

MAA
Mission Area Analysis

MACA
Military Assistance to Civil Authority

MACOM
major Army command

MANPRINT
manpower and personnel integration

MASINT
measurement and signature intelligence

MCA
Military Construction, Army

MDW
Military District of Washington

MEDCEN
medical center

MEDDAC
medical department activity

MFP
Major Force Program

MILSTAMP
Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures

MOA
Memorandum of Agreement

MOS
military occupational specialty

MOU
Memorandum of Understanding

MSC
major subordinate command

MSCD
military support of civil defense

MTF
medical treatment facility

MTMC
Military Traffic Management Command

MTOE
modification table of organization and equipment

NATO
North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NCO
noncommissioned officer

NCOA
Noncommissioned Officer Academy

NCOES
Noncommissioned Officer Education System

NCR
National Capital Region

NET
new equipment training

NFIB
National Foreign Intelligence Board

NGB
National Guard Bureau

NSA
National Security Agency

NTC
National Training Center

NWTC
Northern Warfare Training Center

OCAR
Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCONUS
outside continental United States

OCS
Officer Candidate School

ODCSOPS
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

OPCON
operational control

OPLAN
operation plan

OPSEC
operations security

OPTEC
Operational Test and Evaluation Command

OSA
Operational Support Airlift

OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense

OTSG
Office of The Surgeon General

PBG
Program Budget Guidance

PEO
program executive officer

PERSCOM
U.S. Total Army Personnel Command

PM
project manager

POC
point of contact

POI
program of instruction

POM
program objective memorandum

QAP
Quality Assurance Program

RA
risk analysis

R&D
research and development

RC
Reserve Component

RCTI
Reserve Component Training Institution

RDTE
research, development, test, and evaluation

REDTRAIN
Readiness Training

RFTI
Reserve Forces Training Institution

ROTC
Reserve Officers' Training Corps

ROTCC
ROTC Cadet Command

RPMA
real property maintenance activities

RSI
rationalization/standardization/interoperability

SA
Secretary of the Army

SACLANT
Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic

SAO
Special Activities Office

SAR
search and rescue

SC
specialty code

SCE
service cryptological element

SCI
sensitive compartmented information

SCO
subcontrol office

SDT
self-development test

SEC
Secure Environment Contracting

SHAPE
Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe

SHM
service HUMINT manager

SIGINT
signals intelligence

SIGSEC
signals security

SMU
special mission unit

SO
special operations

SOF
special operations forces

SSG
special security group

SSO
special security office

STP
soldier training publication

STRAC
Standards in Training Commission

TAA
Total Army Analysis

TAADS
The Army Authorization Documents System

TAIR
Total Army Involvement in Recruiting

TAQ
Total Army Quality

TAREX
target exploitation

TCAE
technical control and analysis element

TDA
tables of distribution and allowances

TDS
Trial Defense Service

TEC
Topographic Engineering Center

TECRAS
technical reconnaissance and surveillance

TEMPEST
compromising emanations

TENCAP
tactical exploitation of national capabilities

TI
technical intelligence

TIP
Target Intelligence Packet

TOE
table of organization and equipment

TPFDD
Time-Phased Force Development Data

TPU
troop program unit

TRAC
TRADOC Analysis Command

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

TS
TOP SECRET

TSCM
technical surveillance countermeasures

TSD
technical sensor development

TSG
The Surgeon General

TTPI
United States Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

UCMJ
Uniform Code of Military Justice

USACE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USACIDC
U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

USARCC
U.S. Army Recruiting Command

USAEHA
U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency

USAF
United States Air Force

USAISC
U.S. Army Information Systems Command

USAMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

USAMEDDBF
U.S. Army Medical Department Board

USAR
U.S. Army Reserve

USARC
U.S. Army Reserve Component

USARF
U.S. Army Reserve Forces

USASOC
U.S. Army Special Operations Command

USCASCOM
U.S. Combined Arms Support Command

USCINCSOC
United States Commander-in-Chief Special Operations Command

USDB
U.S. Disciplinary Barracks

USSOCOM
U.S. Special Operations Command

USSS
United States SIGINT System

USTRANSCOM
United States Transportation Command

VI
visual information

WRAMC
Walter Reed Army Medical Center

WWMCCS
Worldwide Military Command and Control System

Section II
Terms

Army in the field
All types of military personnel and units utilized in, or intended for utilization in, a theater of operations.

Assigned information systems
Systems for which responsibility to fund, develop, deploy, operate, and maintain is assigned.

Command
The authority that a commander lawfully exercises over subordinates by virtue of rank or assignment. Command includes the authority and responsibility of effectively using available resources and for planning the employment, organizing, directing, coordinating, and controlling military forces for the accomplishment of assigned missions. It also includes responsibility for health, welfare, morale, and discipline of assigned personnel.

Common-user ocean terminal
A military installation, part of a military installation, or a commercial facility operated under contract or arrangement of MTMC that regularly provides for two or more services the following terminal functions: receipt, transit storage or staging, processing, and loading and unloading of passengers or cargo aboard ships.

Communications security logistics
Logistics that deal with requirements computation, acquisition, cataloging, distribution, storage, management, overhaul and disposal of COMSEC equipment, aids, and unique repair parts; cryptoaccounting of COMSEC equipment and aids; maintenance, engineering, management, and support of COMSEC equipment; technical assistance and new equipment introduction.

Control
Authority that may be less than full command exercised by a commander over part of the activities of a subordinate or other organization.

Corporate data base
A physically distributed data system that addresses the Army's comprehensive information needs in both a secured and unclassified environment. Conceptually, the Corporate Data Base integrates, coordinates, and, when required, synchronizes data required to operate and facilitate management of the Army.

Defense Communications System, Army
The part of the DCS assigned to the U.S. Army.

Information mission area
The resource requirements and associated information management activities employed in the development, use, integration, and management of information.

Information systems security
Measures taken to protect systems and information from both foreign and internal threats, including espionage, human and signal intelligence, exploitation, theft, fraud, and misuses. Information systems security encompasses hardware, software, procedural, communications, personnel, information, and physical security measures.

Intelligence
The product resulting from the collection, evaluation, analysis, integration, and interpretation of available information concerning foreign nations or geographic areas significant to planning, operations, and systems development.

Intermodal transportation
The movement and interchange of cargo/freight among various transportation modes (that is, rail, truck, ocean, air) in modular van container units that have common handling characteristics.

Major Army command
A command directly subordinate to, established by authority of, and specifically designated by Headquarters, Department of the Army. Army component commands of unified and specified commands are major Army commands.

Military land transportation resources
All transportation resources designated for common-user, over-the-ground, point-to-point use.

Military traffic
DOD personnel, mail, cargo, and personal property to be, or being, transported.

Operational control
The authority delegated to a commander to provide direction to activities that are subelements of another command so that specific missions or tasks, which are usually limited by function, time, or location, can be accomplished.

Other developmental activities
Doctrinal, organizational, and materiel systems requirements not included in the definition of combat development.

Radio propagation technical services
Radio frequency systems performance analysis, electrical design of antennas, and radio propagation advice and predictions.

Traffic management
The direction, control, and supervision of all functions incident to the effective and economical procurement and use of cargo/freight and passenger transportation services.

Transportability
A transportation engineering technology required to identify and measure limiting criteria and characteristics of transport systems.

Transportation engineering
The science of evaluating the requirements for, and planning the layout and functional aspects of, transportation equipment and facilities.

Wholesale Supply and Maintenance System
That portion of the DA logistics system that begins with the determination of a need for an item and continues through the item's life cycle. This includes development, acquisition, production, and supply to a CONUS customer of OCONUS support terminal, depot-level repair, maintenance activities, and eventual disposal.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms
There are no entries in this section.

Index

This index is organized alphabetically by topic and subtopic. Topics and subtopics are identified by paragraph number.

Unclassified

USAPA

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING SYSTEM
TEXT FORMATTER ... Version 2.56

PIN: 063617–000
DATE: 03-11-99
TIME: 16:17:20
PAGES SET: 38

DATA FILE: s431.fil
DOCUMENT: AR 10–87
DOC STATUS: REVISION