



## DoD DIRECTIVE 3150.08

# DoD RESPONSE TO U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPON AND RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL INCIDENTS

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<b>Approved by:</b>	David L. Norquist, Deputy Secretary of Defense

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**Purpose:** This issuance establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon and radiological material incidents in DoD custody in accordance with:

- Presidential Policy Directives (PPDs)-25 and -35.
- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) National Response Framework (NRF).
- The DHS Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plans, also known and referred to in this issuance as the "Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex (NRIA)."
- The National Incident Management System.

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## SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

### 1.1. APPLICABILITY.

This issuance applies to:

a. OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the “DoD Components”).

b. The DoD response to:

(1) Domestic and foreign U.S. nuclear weapon accidents and incidents (referred to collectively in this issuance as “incidents”).

(2) Nuclear or radiological material incidents at DoD nuclear facilities in accordance with DoD Instructions (DoDIs) 3020.52 and 6055.17.

(3) Incidents involving the transportation of DoD radioactive materials in accordance with DoDI 4540.05.

(4) Incidents involving DoD radioactive materials in space vehicles.

(5) Incidents involving reactors in nuclear-powered warships and associated radioactivity in accordance with Sections 2406 and 2511 of Title 50, United States Code (U.S.C.).

(6) Incidents involving stationary DoD nuclear reactors and special nuclear materials in accordance with DoDI O-5210.63.

(7) The direct hazards resulting from attacks against, or attempted or actual theft or seizure of, U.S. nuclear weapons or nuclear components in DoD custody in accordance with DoD Directive (DoDD) 5210.41.

(8) Incidents, either foreign or domestic, involving U.S. nuclear weapons or nuclear components within DoD custody in accordance with DoDI 3150.10 and the NRIA.

### 1.2. POLICY.

a. The DoD will:

(1) Approach all U.S. nuclear weapon and radiological material incidents as if they could be the result of a hostile act until determined otherwise and consider a U.S. nuclear weapon to be an improvised nuclear device at the moment of loss of control.

(2) Respond to and minimize the consequences of worldwide incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons and radiological material incidents resulting from nuclear or radiological materials in DoD custody, when directed by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) Support the Department of Energy (DOE), when requested by DOE and when approved by the Secretary of Defense in responding to incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons and radiological material in DOE custody, in accordance with Section 1535 of Title 31, U.S.C., also known as “the Economy Act,” as applicable.

(4) Support the Department of Justice, through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), when approved by the Secretary of Defense, by providing DoD resources through the authority in Section 831 of Title 18, U.S.C.; the FBI will lead the Federal law enforcement response to U.S. nuclear or radiological material incidents. Support must be consistent with operational availability and Secretary of Defense approval pursuant to Section 282 of Title 10, U.S.C.; Section 831 of Title 18, U.S.C.; Section 1535 of Title 31, U.S.C. (when applicable); and PPDs-25 and -35; and consistent with the DHS NRF; the NRIA; and the National Incident Management System in coordination with appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

(5) Support the Department of State (DOS), when requested by the Secretary of State and when approved by the Secretary of Defense, to assist foreign governments by providing DoD resources when DOS coordinates responses to U.S. nuclear weapon or radiological material incidents.

(a) Support must be consistent with operational availability and Secretary of Defense approval pursuant to PPDs-25 and -35; DoDIs 2000.21 and 6055.17; Section 404 of Title 10, U.S.C.; Section 1535 of Title 31, U.S.C. (when applicable); Executive Order 12966; and the International Atomic Energy Agency Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.

(b) In accordance with PPD-35, DOS will coordinate U.S. cooperation for incidents in foreign territory involving DoD nuclear weapons. An agreement with the affected host nation (HN) will apply to this cooperation.

(6) Process requests for DoD support from other Federal departments and agencies through the Executive Secretary of the DoD. The Executive Secretary will then submit these requests through the appropriate DoD channels based on the incident that took place.

(7) Neither confirm nor deny the presence or absence of U.S. nuclear weapons at a specific installation or location except as authorized by DoDI 5230.16.

(8) Support responders by evaluating the risks of entering potentially hazardous areas and applying appropriate protective action recommendations and operational exposure limits to maximize the preservation of life, mitigate suffering, protect critical infrastructure, and secure classified materials while ensuring non-responder exposures are minimized.

b. In accordance with DoDD 3025.18, Federal military commanders, the DoD Component heads, and other responsible DoD civilian officials may use immediate response authority to support civil authorities in efforts to secure, control, and remediate the site of incidents involving

U.S. nuclear weapons and nuclear or radiological material in DoD custody. All other uses of immediate response authority in relation to an incident or accident involving U.S. nuclear weapons and nuclear or radiological material are established in DoDD 3025.18. DoDD 3025.18 prescribes policy for DoD immediate response authority support of civil authorities.

## SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

### 2.1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAMS (ASD(NCB)).

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the ASD(NCB):

a. Develops policy and procedures for the DoD response to incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons in DoD custody or incidents involving radiological materials in DoD custody in accordance with the responsibilities identified in:

(1) PPD-35, DoDI 6055.17, and DoDD 5210.41.

(2) Chapter 103 of Title 42, U.S.C., also known as the “Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.”

(3) DoDDs 5134.08 and S-5210.81.

b. Manages and oversees the response activities of the Secretaries of the Military Departments for DoD nuclear weapon incidents and nuclear and radiological material incidents involving certain reactors not under the purview of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, except for terrorist use of improvised nuclear and radiological dispersal devices.

c. Develops and maintains guidance supporting this issuance.

d. Serves as the technical advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the OSD Principal Staff Assistants on U.S. nuclear weapon incidents and nuclear and radiological material incidents involving certain reactors not under the purview of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, except for terrorist use of improvised nuclear and radiological dispersal devices, including:

(1) U.S. nuclear weapons composition, characteristics, and safety features.

(2) Security of U.S. nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons-related material.

(3) Interagency responsibilities pertaining to such incidents.

(4) The technical capabilities of the various Federal elements that respond to such incidents.

e. Prepare an annual report for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the President on the status of U.S. nuclear weapon incident response preparedness, assessing any effect of budget constraints on improvement programs, through the annual joint DoD-DOE Surety Report in accordance with PPD-35.

## **2.2. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY (DTRA).**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, through the ASD(NCB), the Director, DTRA:

- a. Serves as DoD lead planner for U.S. nuclear weapon and radiological material incident preparedness exercises for certain forces identified in Paragraph 2.8.a.
- b. Develops, provides, and maintains instructional courses in conjunction with the Military Departments, DOE, FBI, DOS, and DHS, through the Defense Nuclear Weapons School for the DoD Components as well as Federal, State, and local partners.
- c. Organizes, trains, and equips technical support groups to provide technical assistance to the Combatant Commanders as necessary.
- d. Organizes, trains, and equips chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear military assistance teams to provide technical advice to geographic Combatant Commanders (GCCs) as necessary.
- e. Upon request from the Director for Operations, Joint Staff, provides qualified personnel to the Joint Nuclear Accident Incident Response Team and other staffs and crisis teams in support of the Secretary of Defense and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff as necessary.
- f. Provides plume modeling services in support of Federal, State, and local responses, in accordance with the January 30, 2018 Memorandum of Understanding among the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center of the DHS and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, DoD, DOE, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

## **2.3. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY (USD(P)).**

The USD(P):

- a. Develops policy, guidance, and oversight in accordance with DoDIs 2000.12, 3025.18, and 3025.21 for the DoD response to a U.S. nuclear weapon or radiological material incident involving DoD material as a result of terrorist or criminal activity, including cooperation with the Department of Justice through the FBI.
- b. Provides guidance to DoD entities in cooperation with DOS and HNs for foreign nuclear weapon incidents.
- c. Develops policy, guidance, and oversight of defense crisis management in accordance with DoDD 3020.44.
- d. Serves as the Principal Staff Assistant and advisor to the Secretary of Defense on defense crisis management matters.

e. Develops DoD policy and provides oversight for emergency planning and preparedness, crisis management, defense mobilization in emergency situations, military support to civil authorities, civil defense, and continuity of operations and government.

f. Coordinates all DoD actions in the implementation of PPD-35 in accordance with DoDD S-5210.81.

#### **2.4. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE AND GLOBAL SECURITY (ASD(HD&GS)).**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P) and in accordance with DoDD 5111.13, the ASD(HD&GS):

a. Serves as the principal civilian advisor to the Secretary of Defense on defense support of civil authorities (DSCA).

b. Develops, coordinates, and oversees DoD policy for DSCA plans and activities.

c. Pursuant to Section 2313 of Title 50, U.S.C., coordinates DoD assistance to Federal, State, and local officials in response to threats involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive weapons or related materials or technologies, including assistance in their identification, neutralization, dismantlement, and disposition.

d. Establishes policy and manages DoD crisis management activities for nuclear and radiological material incidents in accordance with DoDDs 3020.44 and 5111.13.

e. Coordinates on policy matters about the development and employment of explosive ordnance disposal forces and capabilities in DSCA missions, including coordination on crisis action and contingency planning policies and communications capabilities, in accordance with PPDs-25 and -35.

#### **2.5. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT.**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), in accordance with Sections 138(b)(2) and 167 of Title 10, U.S.C., and in coordination with the ASD(HD&GS), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict:

a. Develops, coordinates, and oversees DoD policy for the development and employment of explosive ordnance disposal forces and capabilities in response to nuclear weapons incidents.

b. Establishes and maintains an interactive process with DOS, the National Security Council staff, OSD Principal Staff Assistants, the DoD Components, and interagency partners to develop, coordinate, and conduct response activities with U.S. Government departments and agencies, civilian organizations, and international partners for nuclear weapons incidents response outside the continental United States.



## **2.6. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR HEALTH AFFAIRS.**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs:

a. In coordination with the Director, DTRA, oversees the President, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, in maintaining three deployable medical radiobiology advisory teams to support the medical and radiobiological aspects of the response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident and other nuclear or radiological material incidents. Medical radiobiology advisory teams will be multi-Service, and assigned personnel will:

(1) Be deployable with duty at the Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute.

(2) As appropriate, have Top Secret security clearances with sensitive compartmented information-eligibility.

b. Serves as advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the OSD Principal Staff Assistants on public health and medical aspects of nuclear and radiologic incident response and training, in accordance with DoDDs 5136.01, 3025.18, and 1300.22 and DoDI 3025.24, including, but not limited to:

(1) Radiobiological matters including radiation protection and decontamination.

(2) Medical management of radiological casualties.

(3) Employment of medical countermeasures.

(4) Management of radiologically contaminated remains.

## **2.7. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS.**

Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs:

a. Develops policies, conducts analyses, and provides advice and recommendations on the use of National Guard and Reserve resources for response to nuclear and radiological material incidents.

b. Develops policy and programs to ensure adherence to DoD policies and promotes the effective integration of Reserve Component capabilities into a cohesive total force for response.

## **2.8. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**

The Secretaries of the Military Departments:

- a. When directed by the Secretary of Defense or the National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center in the National Military Command Center, deploy response forces pursuant to DoDI 3150.10. Response forces will be composed of Military Department assets to support civilian responders in response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident.
- b. Assist the GCCs in the development and maintenance of joint mission-essential task lists (JMETLs) for the nuclear and radiological material incident response task force (RTF).
- c. Identify U.S. nuclear weapon-related material items, in accordance with DoDI 8320.04, using an item-unique identification system; ensure accuracy of items identification data; and provide nuclear weapon-related material item-unique identification information to incident response teams upon request.
- d. Develop policies and procedures to monitor and report the readiness levels of U.S. nuclear weapon and radiological material incident response forces to the GCCs and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

## **2.9. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.**

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.8., the Secretary of the Army organizes, trains, and equips three radiological advisory medical teams that deploy both within and outside of the continental United States, including foreign nations, to provide medical advice and assistance for nuclear and radiological material incidents.

## **2.10. SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.**

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.8., the Secretary of the Navy:

- a. Organizes, trains, and equips RTFs to support necessary actions in response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident in the U.S. Navy's custody or when directed by the Secretary of Defense.
- b. In coordination with other DoD Components, develops planning, response structure, and exercise standards, regulations, and policy for dealing with incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons systems, and nuclear components and any associated release of radioactive material.
- c. In accordance with Sections 2406 and 2511 of Title 50, U.S.C., assigns responsibility to the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, to:
  - (1) Ensure the safety of reactors and associated naval nuclear propulsion plants and the control of radiation and radioactivity associated with U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants. As such, the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, is responsible for prescribing and enforcing standards and regulations for these areas as they affect the environment and the safety and health of workers, operators, and the public.

(2) Provide technical and regulatory oversight of the response to incidents involving U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and associated radioactivity.

(3) Provide technical assistance to the GCCs for response to incidents involving U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and associated radioactivity.

(4) Consistent with the NRIA, act as the DoD primary authority for incidents involving U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and associated radioactivity, including leading communications with and coordinating support of specialized resources from other Federal departments and agencies.

(5) Develop planning, response structure, exercise standards, regulations, and policy for dealing with incidents involving U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and associated radioactivity.

## **2.11. SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.**

In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.8., the Secretary of the Air Force:

a. Organizes, trains, and equips RTFs to support necessary actions in response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident in the Air Force's custody or when directed by the Secretary of Defense.

b. In coordination with other DoD Components, develops planning, response structure, and exercise standards, regulations, and policy for dealing with incidents involving U.S. nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons systems, and nuclear components and any associated release of radioactive material.

c. Organizes, trains, and equips an Air Force radiation assessment team to provide radiological monitoring and analysis capability for nuclear and radiological material incidents.

## **2.12. CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.**

The Chief, National Guard:

a. Advises the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the applicable Combatant Commanders on State National Guard civil support activities concurrent with the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents and other nuclear or radiological material incidents involving materials in DoD custody occurring within the United States.

b. As requested by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the applicable Combatant Commanders, advises Combatant Commanders on State National Guard civil support activities concurrent with the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents and other nuclear or radiological material incidents involving materials in DoD custody occurring in the United States.

## **2.13. CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.**

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

a. Advises the Secretary of Defense on the DoD response to a U.S. nuclear weapon incident and other nuclear or radiological material incidents.

b. If a GCC has not been assigned command of the response upon approval of the Secretary of Defense, initiates the DoD response to all U.S. nuclear weapon incidents or other nuclear or radiological incidents until the GCC designated by the Secretary of Defense can assume oversight of the DoD response.

c. Maintains the Joint Nuclear Accident Incident Response Team to help carry out Joint Staff responsibilities for nuclear and radiological material incidents. The Joint Staff Deputy Director for Operations (DDO), operating within the National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center, has full and immediate authority on behalf of the Secretary of Defense to dispatch specialized crisis response teams and logistics support through the Service operations centers to the scene of an incident, including the authorization of special assignment airlift missions to facilitate the continued initial response. The DDO may request specialized support from DOE to help assess and mitigate nuclear and radiological material incidents.

d. Upon receipt of a notification regarding an incident, ensures the DDO:

(1) Convenes a conference call with, at a minimum, all appropriate national-level departments and agencies, the Combatant Commanders, DTRA, the DHS National Operations Center, the DOS Emergency Operations Center, the DOE Watch Office, the FBI Strategic Information and Operations Center, the affected Service operations center, and the incident command center.

(2) Upon approval of the Secretary of Defense, directs deployment of an initial response force, an RTF, or specialized nuclear teams appropriate to the incident for the Secretary of Defense. The Joint Staff DDO will notify the Secretary of Defense of all teams dispatched.

(3) Directs deployment of specialized response teams, at the request of DOS and as approved by the Secretary of Defense, to an incident site on foreign soil at the request of the HN and in coordination with the appropriate GCC and the U.S. chief of mission, if applicable.

e. Assists GCCs by publishing JMETLs for nuclear and radiological material incident RTFs.

f. Develops policies and procedures to monitor the readiness level of specialized U.S. nuclear weapon incident and other nuclear or radiological material incident response forces under the purview of the GCCs and the Secretaries of the Military Departments.

## 2.14. GCCs.

All GCCs' areas of responsibility have the potential for U.S. nuclear weapon incidents and other nuclear or radiological material incidents involving materials in DoD custody, and the relevant GCC has primary responsibility for the DoD response. In these situations, the GCCs:

a. When designated by the Secretary of Defense, assume the role as the supported commander of the response to an incident by executing primary authority for the DoD response to U.S. nuclear weapon incidents and other nuclear or radiological material incidents involving materials in DoD custody occurring within their areas of responsibility.

b. When another Federal department or agency leads or coordinates the U.S. nuclear weapon incident response, support non-DoD departments and agencies as necessary, and within existing authorities, consistent with the NRIA; and the DHS NRF and in accordance with Section 282 of Title 10, U.S.C.; Section 831 of Title 18, U.S.C.; DoDD 3025.18; and DoDI 3025.23, as applicable. The GCC will grant the appropriate interagency teams quick access to the incident site.

c. For incidents involving reactors in U.S. naval nuclear propulsion plants and associated radioactivity:

(1) When delegated by the Secretary of Defense, assume the role as the supported commander, in accordance with Paragraph 2.14.a.

(2) Coordinate response actions with the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, who will provide technical and regulatory oversight, as well as technical assistance and will lead communications with and coordinate the support of specialized resources from Federal agencies.

d. When delegated by the Secretary of Defense, assume operational control of any response force that may be dispatched in support of DOE and other Federal response organizations supporting a nuclear or radiological material incident in which the DoD is not in custody of the weapons or radiological materials, consistent with the DoD cooperating agency responsibilities listed in the NRIA.

e. Develop JMETLs for nuclear and radiological material incident RTFs, which the Joint Staff publishes, as identified in Paragraph 2.13.e.

## GLOSSARY

### G.1. ACRONYMS.

<b>ACRONYM</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
ASD(HD&GS)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security
ASD(NCB)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs
DDO	Deputy Director for Operations
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DoDD	DoD directive
DoDI	DoD instruction
DOE	Department of Energy
DOS	Department of State
DSCA	Defense Support of Civil Authorities
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
GCC	geographic Combatant Commander
HN	host nation
JMETL	Joint Mission-Essential Task List
NRF	National Response Framework
NRIA	Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex
PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
RTF	response task force
U.S.C.	United States Code
USD(P)	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

### G.2. DEFINITIONS.

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

<b>TERM</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b>chief of mission</b>	Defined in the DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

<b>TERM</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
<b>initial response force</b>	A tailored force dispatched from the closest military installation by the Joint Staff DDO on behalf of the Secretary of Defense, immediately upon notification of a nuclear weapon incident of other nuclear or radiological material incident to establish security and mitigate immediate effects of the incident.
<b>nuclear weapon incident</b>	An intentional act attempting damage, theft, unauthorized use, unauthorized movement, or loss of control of a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapon component involving suspected criminal or terrorist activity.
<b>radiological material incident</b>	An event involving the release of U.S. radiological material that poses a hazard to public health, safety, national security, or the environment.
<b>RTF</b>	A Military Department-specific DoD response task force designed to direct DoD nuclear weapon incident and response activities at a U.S. nuclear weapon incident site. GCCs establish operational control of RTFs at an appropriate time in the response.

## REFERENCES

- Department of Homeland Security, “National Incident Management System,” October 10, 2017
- Department of Homeland Security, “National Response Framework,” October 2019
- Department of Homeland Security, “Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex to the Response and Recovery Federal Interagency Operational Plans,” October 2016
- DoD Directive 1300.22, “Mortuary Affairs Policy,” December 8, 2017, as amended
- DoD Directive 3020.44, “Defense Crisis Management,” June 4, 2007, as amended
- DoD Directive 3025.18, “Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA),” December 29, 2010, as amended
- DoD Directive 5111.13, “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security (ASD(HD&GS)),” March 23, 2018
- DoD Directive 5134.08, “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs (ASD(NCB)),” January 14, 2009, as amended
- DoD Directive 5136.01, “Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs (ASD(HA)),” September 30, 2013, as amended
- DoD Directive 5210.41, “Security Policy for Protecting Nuclear Weapons,” January 22, 2015, as amended
- DoD Directive S-5210.81, “(U) U.S. Nuclear Weapons Command and Control, Safety, and Security,” April 24, 2017
- DoD Instruction 2000.12, “DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program,” March 1, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 2000.21, “DoD Support to International Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Incidents,” April 5, 2016, as amended
- DoD Instruction 3020.52, “DoD Installation Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Preparedness Standards,” May 18, 2012, as amended
- DoD Instruction 3025.21, “Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies,” February 27, 2013, as amended
- DoD Instruction 3025.23, “Domestic Defense Liaison with Civil Authorities,” May 25, 2016
- DoD Instruction 3025.24, “DoD Public Health And Medical Services In Support Of Civil Authorities,” January 30, 2017
- DoD Instruction 3150.10, “DoD Response to U.S. Nuclear Weapon Incidents,” July 2, 2010, as amended
- DoD Instruction 4540.05, “DoD Transportation of U.S. Nuclear Weapons,” June 23, 2011, as amended
- DoD Instruction O-5210.63, “DoD Procedures for Security of Nuclear Reactors and Special Nuclear Materials (SNM),” November 21, 2006, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5230.16, “Nuclear-Radiological Incident Public Affairs (PA) Guidance,” October 6, 2015
- DoD Instruction 6055.17, “DoD Emergency Management (EM) Program,” February 13, 2017, as amended



DoD Instruction 8320.04, “Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property,” September 3, 2015, as amended

Executive Order 12966, “Foreign Disaster Assistance,” July 14, 1995

International Atomic Energy Agency, “Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency,” September 26, 1986

Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Defense, Department of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services, Nuclear Regulatory Commission regarding the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center, January 30, 2018

Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, “DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms,” current edition

Presidential Policy Directive-25, “Classified Title,” August 9, 2013<sup>1</sup>

Presidential Policy Directive-35, “United States Nuclear Weapons Command and Control, Safety, and Security,” December 8, 2015<sup>2</sup>

United States Code, Title 10

United States Code, Title 18, Section 831

United States Code, Title 31, Section 1535

United States Code, Title 42, Chapter 103 (also known as the “Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980”)

United States Code, Title 50

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (OUSD(P)) is the DoD release authority for this document.

<sup>2</sup> IBID.