DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

NAVMC 3500.78A
C 465

19 APR 2013

NAVMC 3500.78A

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR (CBRN) TRAINING AND READINESS (T&R) MANUAL

Ref: (a) MCO P3500.72A
(b) MCO 1553.3A
(c) MCO 3400.3G
(d) MCO 3500.27B W/Erratum
(e) MCRP 3-0A
(f) MCRP 3-0B
(g) MCO 1553.2B

Encl: (1) CBRN T&R Manual

1. Purpose. Per reference (a), this T&R Manual establishes training standards, regulations and policies regarding the training of Marines in the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense Occupational Field.

2. Cancellation. NAVMC 3500.78.

3. Scope

a. Per reference (b), commanders will conduct an internal assessment of the unit's ability to execute its mission and develop long-, mid-, and short-range training plans to sustain proficiency and correct deficiencies. Training plans will incorporate these events to standardize training and provide objective assessment of progress toward attaining combat readiness. Commanders will keep records at the unit and individual levels to record training achievements, identify training gaps and document objective assessments of readiness associated with training Marines. Commanders will use reference (c) to incorporate Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear training into training plans and reference (d) to integrate Operational Risk Management. References (e) and (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.

b. Formal school and training detachment commanders will use references (a) and (g) to ensure programs of instruction meet skill training requirements established in this Manual, and provides career-progression training in the events designated for initial training in the formal school environment.

4. Information. Commanding General (CG), Training and Education Command (TECOM) will update this T&R Manual as necessary to provide current and

relevant training standards to commanders. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: CG, TECOM, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training and Education Standards Division (MTESD) (C 465), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134.

5. Command. This Manual is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.

T. M. MURRAY
By direction

Distribution: PCN 10031979900

Copy to: 7000260 (2)
8145001 (1)

LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, AND NUCLEAR (CBRN) TRAINING AND READINESS (T&R) MANUAL

Location: _____
(Indicate location(s) of copy(ies) of this Manual.)

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporating Change

CBRN T&R MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1000. INTRODUCTION

1. The T&R Program is the Corps' primary tool for planning, conducting and evaluating training and assessing training readiness. Subject matter experts (SMEs) from the operating forces developed core capability METLs for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). This T&R Manual is built around these METLs and other related Marine Corps Tasks (MCT). All events contained in the manual relate directly to these METLs and MCTs. This comprehensive T&R Program will help to ensure the Marine Corps continues to improve its combat readiness by training more efficiently and effectively. Ultimately, this will enhance the Marine Corps' ability to accomplish real-world missions.

2. The T&R Manual contains the individual and collective training requirements to prepare units to accomplish their combat mission. The T&R Manual is not intended to be an encyclopedia that contains every minute detail of how to accomplish training. Instead, it identifies the minimum standards that Marines must be able to perform in combat. The T&R Manual is a fundamental tool for commanders to build and maintain unit combat readiness. Using this tool, leaders can construct and execute an effective training plan that supports the unit's METL. More detailed information on the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program is found in reference (a).

3. The T&R Manual is designed for use by unit commanders to determine pre-deployment training requirements in preparation for training and for Formal Learning Centers and Training Detachments to create courses of instruction. This directive focuses on individual and collective tasks performed by operating forces (OPFOR) units and supervised by personnel in the performance of unit Mission Essential Tasks (METs).

1001. UNIT TRAINING

1. The training of Marines to perform as an integrated unit in combat lies at the heart of the T&R program. Unit and individual readiness are directly related. Individual training and the mastery of individual core skills serve as the building blocks for unit combat readiness. A Marine's ability to perform critical skills required in combat is essential. However, it is not necessary to have all individuals within a unit fully trained in order for that organization to accomplish its assigned tasks. Manpower shortfalls, temporary assignments, leave, or other factors outside the commander's control, often affect the ability to conduct individual training. During these periods, unit readiness is enhanced if emphasis is placed on the individual training of Marines on-hand. Subsequently, these Marines will be mission ready and capable of executing as part of a team when the full complement of personnel is available.

2. Commanders will ensure that all tactical training is focused on their combat mission. The T&R Manual is a tool to help develop the unit's training plan. In most cases, unit training should focus on achieving unit proficiency in the core METL. However, commanders will adjust their training focus to support METLs associated with a major Operational Plan (OPLAN)/Contingency Plan (CONPLAN) or named operation as designated by their higher commander and reported accordingly in the DRRS. Tactical training will support the METL in use by the commander and be tailored to meet T&R standards. Commanders at all levels are responsible for effective combat training. The conduct of training in a professional manner consistent with Marine Corps standards cannot be over emphasized.

3. Commanders will provide personnel the opportunity to attend formal and operational level courses of instruction as required by this Manual. Attendance at all formal courses must enhance the warfighting capabilities of the unit as determined by the unit commander.

1002. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

1. Unit Training Management (UTM) is the application of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) and the Marine Corps Training Principles. This is accomplished in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit in preparation for the conduct of its wartime mission.

2. UTM techniques, described in references (b) and (e), provide commanders with the requisite tools and techniques to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the training of their unit. The Marine Corps Training Principles, explained in reference (b), provide sound and proven direction and are flexible enough to accommodate the demands of local conditions. These principles are not inclusive, nor do they guarantee success. They are guides that commanders can use to manage unit-training programs. The Marine Corps training principles are:

- Train as you fight
- Make commanders responsible for training
- Use standards-based training
- Use performance-oriented training
- Use mission-oriented training
- Train the MAGTF to fight as a combined arms team
- Train to sustain proficiency
- Train to challenge

3. To maintain an efficient and effective training program, leaders at every level must understand and implement UTM. Guidance for UTM and the process for establishing effective programs are contained in references (b), (e) and (f).

1003. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING

1. The evaluation of training is necessary to properly prepare Marines for combat. Evaluations are either formal or informal, and performed by members

of the unit (internal evaluation) or from an external command (external evaluation).

2. Marines are expected to maintain proficiency in the training events for their MOS at the appropriate grade or billet to which assigned. Leaders are responsible for recording the training achievements of their Marines. Whether it involves individual or collective training events, they must ensure proficiency is sustained by requiring retraining of each event at or before expiration of the designated sustainment interval. Performance of the training event, however, is not sufficient to ensure combat readiness. Leaders at all levels must evaluate the performance of their Marines and the unit as they complete training events, and only record successful accomplishment of training based upon the evaluation. The goal of evaluation is to ensure that correct methods are employed to achieve the desired standard, or the Marines understand how they need to improve in order to attain the standard. Leaders must determine whether credit for completing a training event is recorded if the standard was not achieved. While successful accomplishment is desired, debriefing of errors can result in successful learning that will allow ethical recording of training event completion. Evaluation is a continuous process that is integral to training management and is conducted by leaders at every level and during all phases of planning and the conduct of training. To ensure training is efficient and effective, evaluation is an integral part of the training plan. Ultimately, leaders remain responsible for determining if the training was effective.

3. The purpose of formal and informal evaluation is to provide commanders with a process to determine a unit's/Marine's proficiency in the tasks that must be performed in combat. Informal evaluations are conducted during every training evolution. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the unit's METs, based on collective training standards, and usually conducted during higher-level collective events. References (a) and (f) provide further guidance on the conduct of informal and formal evaluations using the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program.

1004. ORGANIZATION. The CBRN T&R Manual is comprised of five chapters. Chapter 1 is an overview of the Ground T&R Program. Chapter 2 is a placeholder for future use. Chapter 3 contains collective events. Chapter 4 contains MOS 5702 individual events. Chapter 5 contains MOS 5711 individual events.

1005. T&R EVENT CODING. An event contained within a T&R Manual is an individual or collective training standard. This section explains each of the components of a T&R event. These items will be included in all of the events in each T&R Manual. Community-based T&R Manuals may have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R Manuals. The event condition, event title (behavior) and event standard should be read together as a grammatical sentence.

1. Event Code. The event code is an up to 4-4-4 alphanumeric character set:

a. First up to 4 characters indicate MOS or Community (e.g., 0321, 1812 or INTL)

b. Second up to 4 characters indicate functional or duty area (e.g. DEF, FSPT, MVMT, etc.)

c. Third 4 characters indicate the unit size and supported unit, if applicable (1000 through 9000), and sequence. Figure 1-1 shows the relationship of unit size to event code. NOTE: The titles for the various echelons are for example only, and are not exclusive. For example: 4000-level events are appropriate for Section-level events as noted, but also for Squad-level events.

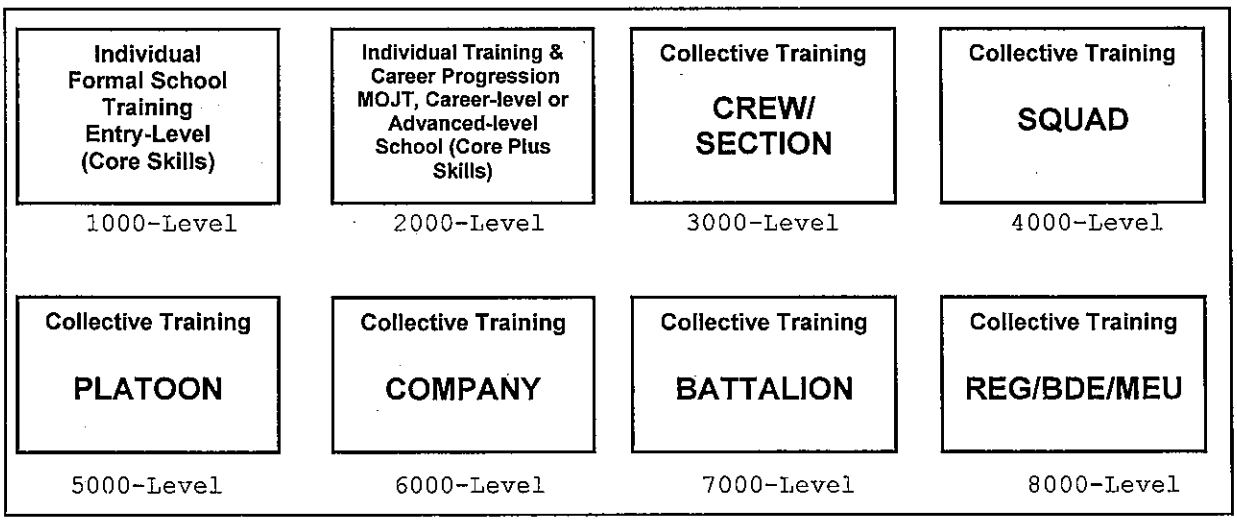

Figure. 1-1 T&R Event Levels

(1) Grouping. Categorizing events with the use of a recognizable code makes the type of skill or capability being referenced fairly obvious. Examples include: PAT for patrolling events, DEF for events in the defense, FSPT for events related to fire support, etc. There is no special significance to the functional areas, but they should be intuitive to make it as easy as possible for the T&R user to find events. When organizing the T&R manual, functional areas are alphabetized then the associated events are numbered. The events will be numbered based upon the introduction of each new functional area, allowing up to "999" events. For example: if there are seven Administrative events 4431 occupational field, then the events should start 4431-ADMN-1001 and run through 1007. Next, the Bulk Fuel events, BUFL should start at 4431-BUFL-1001.

(2) Sequencing. A numerical code is assigned to each individual (1000-2000-level) or collective (3000-9000-level) training event. The first number identifies the size of the unit performing the event, as depicted in figure 1-1. The second number is available for T&R Manuals with collective events that support those in other manuals to identify the echelon of unit being supported by a particular collective event. If a collective event is *supported* by other events or is *performed in general support without regard to echelon*, then a zero "0" will be utilized as the second number. For example: 0231-TGT-3801 would refer to an event conducted by a four Marine Targeting Cell supporting a Regiment or Group, 0231-TGT-3001 would represent an event the Targeting Cell does in support of any sized unit. The event

would not be labeled 0231-TGT-8001 because that would imply that a regiment sized targeting unit was performing some task. This is not possible, since no intelligence unit organizes in a unit larger than a Battalion. EXCEPTION: Events that relate to staff planning, to the conduct of a command operations center or to staff level decision making processes will be numbered according to the level of the unit to which the staff belongs. For example: an infantry battalion staff conducting planning for an offensive attack would be labeled as INF-PLAN-7001 even though the entire battalion is not actively involved in the planning of the operation. T&R event sequence numbers that begin with "9" are reserved for Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTF) Command Element (CE) events. Marine Expeditionary Units (MEU) CE events will be numbered 90XX - 93XX. Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) CE events will be numbered 94XX - 96XX. Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) CE events will be numbered 97XX - 99XX.

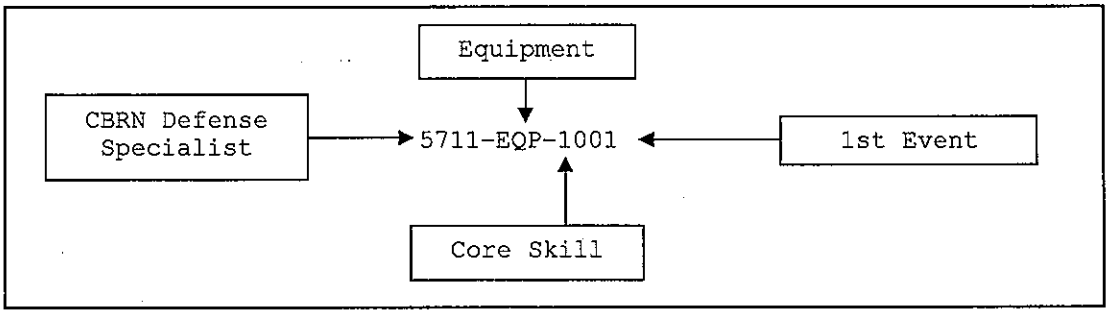

Figure 1-2: T&R Event Coding

1006. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE (CRP)

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage", as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.

2. CRP is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.

3. Unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called "Evaluation-Coded" (E-Coded) Events. E-Coded Events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.

4. Individual combat readiness is assessed as the percentage of required individual events in which a Marine is current. This translates as the percentage of training events for his/her MOS and grade that the Marine successfully completes within the directed sustainment interval. Individual

skills are developed through a combination of 1000-level training (entry-level formal school courses), individual on-the-job training in 2000-level events, and follow-on formal school training. Skill proficiency is maintained by retraining in each event per the specified sustainment interval.

1007. CRP CALCULATION

1. Collective training begins at the 3000-level (team, crew or equivalent). Unit training plans are designed to accomplish the events that support the unit METL while simultaneously sustaining proficiency in individual core skills. E-Coded collective events are the only events that contribute to unit CRP. This is done to assist commanders in prioritizing the training toward the METL, taking into account resource, time, and personnel constraints.

2. Unit CRP increases after the completion of E-Coded events. The number of E-Coded events for the MET determines the value of each E-Coded event. For example, if there are 4 E-Coded events for a MET, each is worth 25% of MET CRP. MET CRP is calculated by adding the percentage of each completed and current (within sustainment interval) E-Coded training event. The percentage for each MET is calculated the same way and all are added together and divided by the number of METS to determine unit CRP. For ease of calculation, we will say that each MET has four E-Coded events, each contributing 25% towards the completion of the MET. If the unit has completed and is current on three of the four E-Coded events for a given MET, then they have completed 75% of the MET. The CRP for each MET is added together and divided by the number of METS to get unit CRP; unit CRP is the average of MET CRP.

For Example:

MET 1: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 2: 100% complete (6 of 6 E-Coded events trained)
MET 3: 25% complete (1 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 4: 50% complete (2 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 5: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)

To get unit CRP, simply add the CRP for each MET and divide by the number of METS:

MET CRP: 75 + 100 + 25 + 50 + 75 = 325

Unit CRP: 325 (total MET CRP)/5 (total number of METS) = 65%

1008. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

1. Event Code. The event code is explained in paragraph 1005.

2. Title. The name of the event. The event title contains one action verb and ideally, one object.

3. Evaluation Coded. Collective events categorize the capabilities that a given unit may be expected to perform. There are some collective events that the Marine Corps has determined that a unit MUST be able to perform, if that unit is to be considered fully ready for operations. These Evaluation-Coded, or E-Coded events represent the irreducible minimum or the floor of readiness for a unit. E-Coded events are derived from the training measures of effectiveness for the Mission Essential Tasks for units that must report readiness in the DRRS. It would seem intuitive that most E-Coded events would be for Battalion sized units and higher since those are the units that report in DRRS. However, if the Marine Corps has determined that the readiness of a subordinate, supporting unit to accomplish a particular collective event is vital to the accomplishment of the supported unit's MET, then that lower echelon collective event is E-Coded.

4. Supported MET(s). List all METs that are supported by the training event in the judgment of the occupation field drafting the T&R Manual, even if those events are not listed as Measure of Effectiveness (MOEs) in a MET.

5. Sustainment Interval. This is the period, expressed in number of months, between evaluation or retraining requirements. Competencies and capabilities acquired through the accomplishment of training events are to be refreshed at pre-determined intervals. It is essential that these intervals be adhered to in order to ensure Marines maintain proficiency.

6. Billet/MOS. Each individual training event will contain a billet code and/or MOS that designates who is responsible for performing that event and any corresponding formal course required for that billet. Each commander has the flexibility to shift responsibilities based on the organization of his command. These codes are based on recommendations from the collective subject matter expertise that developed this Manual and are listed for each event.

7. Grade. The Grade field indicates the rank at which Marines are required to complete the event.

8. Description. This field allows T&R developers to include an explanation of event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an action requiring learned skills and knowledge, i.e., engage fixed target with crew-served weapons. This is an optional field for individual events but it use is strongly encouraged for collective events. This field can be of great value guiding a formal learning center or OPFOR unit trying to discern the intent behind an event that might not be readily apparent.

9. Condition. Condition refers to the constraints that may affect event performance in a real-world environment. It indicates what is provided (equipment, tools, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints or conditions under which the task is to be performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.). When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this should be stated. The content of the condition should be included in the event on a "by exception" basis. If there exists an assumption regarding the

conditions under which all or most of the events in the manual will be performed, then only those additional or exceptional items required should be listed in the condition. The common conditions under which all the events in a chapter will be executed will be listed as a separate paragraph at the beginning of the chapter.

10. Standard. The performance standard indicates the basis for judging the effectiveness of the performance. It consists of a carefully worded statement that identifies the proficiency level expected when the task is performed. The standard provides the minimum acceptable performance parameters and must be strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events will likely be general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. The standard for individual events will be objective, quantifiable, and readily observable. Standards will more specifically describe to what proficiency level, specified in terms of accuracy, completeness, time required, and sequencing the event is to be accomplished. These guidelines can be summarized in the acronym "ACTS" (Accuracy Completeness Time Sequence.) In no cases will "per the reference" or "per/in accordance with commander's intent" be used as a stand-alone standard.

11. Event Components/Performance Steps. Description of the actions that the event is composed of, or a list of subordinate, included T&R event codes and event descriptions. The event components help the user determine what must be accomplished and to properly plan for the event. Event components are used for collective events; performance steps are used for individual events.

a. The event components and performance steps will be consciously written so that they may be employed as performance evaluation check lists by the operating forces.

b. Event components may be events one individual in the unit performs, events that small groups in the unit perform, or events involving the entire unit. After the publication of this order, all component events will identify the behaviors required in plain English but also by citing the precise event number the component event refers to, unless that component event only occurs as part of the collective event where it is listed. This provision will allow for specific events to be chained together in order to provide greater granularity for units and Marines executing the events, and clarity for those charged with evaluating unit performance.

12. Prerequisite Events. Prerequisites are academic training or other T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the task. They are lower-level events or tasks that give the individual/unit the skills required to accomplish the event. They can also be planning steps, administrative requirements, or specific parameters that build toward mission accomplishment.

13. Chained Events. Collective T&R events are supported by lower-level collective and individual T&R events. This enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate T&R events that ultimately support specific mission essential tasks. When the accomplishment of any upper-level events, by their nature, result in the performance of certain subordinate and related events, the events are "chained." The completion of chained events will

update sustainment interval credit (and CRP for E-Coded events) for the related subordinate level events.

14. Related ITEs. A list of all of the Individual Training Events (1000-2000-level events) that support the event.

15. Initial Training Setting. All individual events will designate the setting at which the skill is first taught, either at formal learning center (FLC), in the OPFOR as MOJT, or via a distance learning product (DL).

16. References. The training references shall be utilized to determine task performance steps. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. T&R Manuals are designed to be a training outline, not to replicate or replace doctrinal publications, reference publications or technical manuals. References are key to developing detailed lesson plans, determining grading criteria, and ensuring standardization of training.

17. Distance Learning Products. Distance learning products include: Individual Multimedia Instruction (IMI), Computer-Based Training (CBT), Marine Corps Institute (MCI), etc. This notation is included when, in the opinion of the TRMG in consultation with the MTSD representative, the event can be taught via one of these media vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

18. Support Requirements. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. This is a key section in the overall T&R effort, as resources will eventually be tied directly to the training towards METS. Future efforts to attain and allocate resources will be based on the requirements outlined in the T&R Manual. The list includes, but is not limited to:

- Range(s)/Training Area
- Ordnance
- Equipment
- Materials
- Other Units/Personnel

The ordnance requirements for one year of training for the events in the T&R will be aggregated into a table contained in an appendix to the T&R. The task analyst and the occupational field representatives will be careful not to "double count" ammunition that might be employed in the performance of individual and collective events that are chained.

19. Suitability of Simulation/Simulators/DL products. If the TRMG determines that an event can be trained to standard by use of simulation, simulator or a DL product, this will be noted in the event title in a parenthetical remark. Figure 1-3 contains all acceptable codes. The specific simulation, simulator or DL product that is acceptable for training will be noted in the description block and in Supporting Requirements block.

Code	Requirement
L	Event able to be performed to standard only live environment.
S	Event performed with simulation and/or simulator, particularly when it is unsafe to conduct the training in a live environment and when supporting live training used as a capstone event to a training continuum that includes academics, simulation-based, and live training.
S/L	Event performed with simulation and/or simulator preferred/live optional. If the resources available do not allow for live training to occur, simulation-based training can assist in maintaining proficiency and provide a means to temporarily fill those identified training gaps.
DL	Event shall be performed by self-paced, technology-enabled training (i.e. MarineNet).
DL/L	Event may be performed by self-paced, technology enabled training or in a live environment.

Figure 1-3

20. Miscellaneous

a. This field provides space for any additional information that will assist in the planning and execution of the event. Units and FLCS are cautioned not to disregard this information or to consider the information of lesser importance than what is contained in other parts of the T&R event. Miscellaneous fields provide an opportunity for the drafters of the T&R event to communicate vital information that might not fit neatly into any other available field. The list may include, but is not limited to:

- Admin Instructions
- Special Personnel Certifications
- Equipment Operating Hours
- Road Miles

b. An example of a T&R event is provided in figure 1-4.

0321-PAT-4101 Conduct Team Planning

EVALUATION CODED: YES SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

DESCRIPTION: The unit is conducting tactical operations. The unit has been issued a warning order to conduct reconnaissance patrols to collect information and to conduct normal security patrols. The patrol will be conducted on a 24-hour basis. This event may be trained to standard using the XYZ simulation program available at all MISTC locations.

CONDITION: When given a Warning Order, Patrol Order or Frag Order.

STANDARD: Prior to commencement of exercise or operation, so that subordinates have 2/3 of the total time before step-off for planning, to include all elements of the plan.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Receive Warning Order or Patrol Order.
2. Analyze for Mission using commander's guidance, METT-TSL, KOCOA.
3. Analyze the mission and available information to identify specific tasks with respect to commander's guidance, METT-TSL and KOCOA.
4. Create the plan.

RELATED ITES:

0321-PAT -1102	0321-PAT -1101	0321-COMM-1207	0321-FSPT-2301
0321-FSPT-2302	0321-FSPT-2303	0321-SURV-1403	

REFERENCES:
1. FMFM 6-4 Marine Rifle Company
2. MCWP 3-11.3 Scouting and Patrolling
3. MCRP 2-15.1 DRAFT Ground Reconnaissance Handbook

Figure 1-4: Example of a T&R Event

1009. CBRN TRAINING

1. All personnel assigned to the operating force must be trained in CBRN, in order to survive and continue their mission in this environment. Individual proficiency standards are defined as survival and basic operating standards. Survival standards are those that the individual must master in order to survive CBRN attacks. Basic operating standards are those that the individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in a CBRN environment.

2. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in a CBRN environment, CBRN training is an integral part of the training plan and events in this T&R Manual. Units should train under CBRN conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

1010. NIGHT TRAINING

1. While it is understood that all personnel and units of the operating force are capable of performing their assigned mission in "every climate and place," current doctrine emphasizes the requirement to perform assigned

missions at night and during periods of limited visibility. Basic skills are significantly more difficult when visibility is limited.

2. To ensure units are capable of accomplishing their mission they must train under the conditions of limited visibility. Units should strive to conduct all events in this T&R Manual during both day and night/limited visibility conditions. When there is limited training time available, night training should take precedence over daylight training, contingent on the availability of equipment and personnel.

1011. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)

1. ORM is a process that enables commanders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission. It is a decision making tool used by Marines at all levels to increase operational effectiveness by anticipating hazards and reducing the potential for loss, thereby increasing the probability of a successful mission. ORM minimizes risks to acceptable levels, commensurate with mission accomplishment.

2. Commanders, leaders, maintainers, planners, and schedulers will integrate risk assessment in the decision-making process and implement hazard controls to reduce risk to acceptable levels. Applying the ORM process will reduce mishaps, lower costs, and provide for more efficient use of resources. ORM assists the commander in conserving lives and resources and avoiding unnecessary risk, making an informed decision to implement a Course Of Action (COA), identifying feasible and effective control measures where specific measures do not exist, and providing reasonable alternatives for mission accomplishment. Most importantly, ORM assists the commander in determining the balance between training realism and unnecessary risks in training, the impact of training operations on the environment, and the adjustment of training plans to fit the level of proficiency and experience of Sailors/Marines and leaders. Further guidance for ORM is found in references (b) and (d).

1012. MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program continues to evolve. The vision for Ground T&R Program is to publish a T&R Manual for every readiness-reporting unit so that core capability METs are clearly defined with supporting collective training standards, and to publish community-based T&R Manuals for all occupational fields whose personnel augment other units to increase their combat and/or logistic capabilities. The vision for this program includes plans to provide a Marine Corps training management information system that enables tracking of unit and individual training accomplishments by unit commanders and small unit leaders, automatically computing CRP for both units and individual Marines based upon MOS and rank (or billet). Linkage of T&R Events to the MCTL, through the core capability METs, has enabled objective assessment of training readiness in the DRRS.

2. DRRS measures and reports on the readiness of military forces and the supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. With unit CRP based on the unit's training toward its

METs, the CRP will provide a more accurate picture of a unit's readiness. This will give fidelity to future funding requests and factor into the allocation of resources. Additionally, the Ground T&R Program will help to ensure training remains focused on mission accomplishment and that training readiness reporting is tied to units' METLs.

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

The CBRN T&R Manual does not contain a METs Matrix as there are no CBRN units which report readiness in the DRRS. Although the collective and individual events contained in this Manual are not directly linked to METs, they directly support the Marine Corps' ability to meet the capabilities identified in the MCTL (MCO 3500.26_).

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

3000. PURPOSE. This chapter contains collective training events for the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) community.

3001. EVENT CODING. Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. 5700-SHP-3001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one - This field represents the community. Each event in this chapter begins with "5700" indicating that the event is for two or more CBRN individuals, or performed by one 57XX individual supervising non-CBRN individuals, teams, squads and unit personnel from the battalion through MEF level of command supporting the MAGTF commander during CBRN operations. These events may also be performed under the supervision of a 5702 or 5711 staff noncommissioned officer and involve integrating CBRN operational capabilities and advising high-level staffs.

b. Field two - This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

Code	Description
CCM	CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Operations. Functions related to identify, organize, equip, and train CBRN emergency response personnel (CBRN Responder) to support the response effort to a CBRN incident; and, the actions following a CBRN incident to support mitigation efforts and recover from the effects of a CBRN incident.
CWMD	Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction. Functions related to providing CBRN Support to MAGTF CWMD Objectives.
SHP	CBRN Shape. Functions related to CBRN Staff Planning and CBRN Center operations.
SNS	CBRN Sense. Functions related to CBRN contamination avoidance, reconnaissance and surveillance.
SUS	CBRN Sustain. Functions related to decontamination and reconstitution.
TRG	Train. Functions related to training unit personnel on CBRN Passive Defense measures.

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

Code	Description
3000	Crew/Section Level

3002. **E-CODED EVENTS.** Formal evaluation of unit performance in these events is recommended because of their value in assessing combat readiness.

3003. **INDEX OF COLLECTIVE EVENTS**

3004. **3000-LEVEL EVENTS**

5700-CCM-3001: Provide CBRN support for Consequence Management (CM) operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN support to Consequence Management are actions taken to maintain or restore essential services, manage and mitigate problems resulting from all deliberate and inadvertent releases of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazards.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, a CM operations order and CBRN consequence mission.

STANDARD: In order to provide a CBRN capability in support of mission commander requirements in accordance with MCRP 3-37.2C.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Identify the CBRN support requirement.
2. Validate supportability.
3. Determine capabilities in support of the requirement.
4. Synchronize personnel, equipment and resources in support of the requirement.
5. Provide CBRN SME as required.

6. Provide CBRN R&S capability as required.
7. Provide CBRN Decontamination capability as required.
8. Provide CBRN Center capability as required.
9. Document lessons learned.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CCM-2001 5711-CCM-2001

CHAINED EVENTS:

5700-CCM-3001	5702-CCM-2001	5702-SHD-2001
5702-SNS-2001	5702-SUS-2001	5711-CWMD-2001
5711-EQP-2002	5711-SHP-2001	5711-TRG-2003
5711-TRG-2004		

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2C MTTP for CBRN Consequence Management
2. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
3. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
4. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
5. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
6. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
7. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
8. MCWP 3-37.5 MTTP for Installation CBRN Defense
9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
10. NIMS National Incident Management System
11. NRF National Response Framework

5700-CWMD-3001: Provide CBRN support to Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD)

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN provides support to combating WMD operations through passive defense, CBRN consequence management support and staff estimates for all CWMD military mission areas.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in a CBRN contaminated environment.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Participate in WMD security cooperation and partner activities.
2. Support efforts to ensure the safety of WMD and delivery systems from accidental or inadvertent release during WMD threat reduction cooperation operations.
3. Maintain situational awareness of WMD safety and security issues in support of WMD threat reduction cooperation.
4. Support synchronization plan for MAGTF sea/air/land WMD interdiction

operations.
5. Provide CBRN modeling and hazard assessment support to raids or air strikes during WMD offensive operations.
6. Search facilities/spaces in support of WMD Elimination missions.
7. Detect WMD-related material in support of WMD Elimination missions.
8. Characterize WMD-related material in support of WMD Elimination missions.
9. Report sensitive site assessment information in support of WMD Elimination missions.
10. Gather forensic evidence in support of WMD Elimination mission.
11. Support efforts to protect the force during CBRN Active Defense Operations.
12. Support efforts to protect the force during CBRN passive defense operations.
13. Support CBRN Consequence Management (CCM) operations.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CCM-2001 5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CCM-2001
5711-CWMD-2001

CHAINED EVENTS:
5702-CCM-2001 5702-CWMD-2001 5702-SHD-2001
5702-SHP-2001 5702-SUS-2001 5711-SHP-2001
5711-TRG-2003 5711-TRG-2004

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
2. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5700-SHP-3001: Conduct CBRN center operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The extent of CBRN Center operations is dependent on the level of command. For Divisions, Wings, Marine Logistics Groups (MLG), and above, the Center is fully staffed with CBRN personnel responsible for all aspects of CBRN Center operations. At lower levels of command (Regt/MAG and below), CBRN personnel at a minimum, must be able to monitor the battle, track the locations of CBRN hazards and/or incidents, and execute CBRN warning and reporting. CBRN personnel must determine the extent of their responsibilities, based on their level of command, and identify the personnel, equipment and training required to meet those responsibilities.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a common operational picture and operational order.

STANDARD: To monitor CBRN defense operations in the units area of operation in accordance with MCRP 3-37B, Appendix I.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Integrate CBRN center into operation center.
2. Establish a battle rhythm.
3. Conduct battle drills.
4. Maintain communications higher adjacent subordinate and supporting units/ agencies.
5. Receive and disseminate reports.
6. Maintain common operational picture.
7. Report Commander's Critical Information Requirements.
8. Support Senior Watch Officer.
9. Synchronize CBRNWRS IM procedures as required.
10. Synchronize CWMD support activities as required.
11. Synchronize CBRN contamination avoidance (CA) measures as required.
12. Synchronize CBRN operational exposure guidance as required.
13. Synchronize CBRN protection measures as required.
14. Synchronize CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance operations as required.
15. Synchronize CBRN decontamination operations as required.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SHP-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance
2. MCRP 3-37.2C MTTP for CBRN Consequence Management
3. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
4. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
5. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
6. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
7. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
8. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5700-SNS-3001: Conduct CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: During combat operations where the adversary threat includes the possible possession and use of CBRN weapons and agents, it is imperative that any possible WMD storage, employment and manufacturing site be investigated properly to ensure any possible evidence is preserved and that personnel are not subjected to unnecessary risk. The investigation of a possible WMD site will require support from a specialized team, trained in WMD site exploitation. This specialized team is generally assigned to the major combatant commander and must be requested. This team will determine whether WMD weapons or agents are, or have been, present at the location, collect samples, maintain chain of custody, and ensure any evidence collected can be used in the world court. The CBRN defense personnel must be familiar with the location of the specialized team, the procedures for requesting the teams support, their capabilities and limitations, and the logistical requirements to support them. Additionally, the CBRN defense personnel must

be familiar with the procedures required to secure a suspected sensitive site to ensure evidence is not accidentally destroyed and ensure their subordinate units understand these requirements.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given Commander's guidance, directives from higher headquarters, a mission, a table of organization/equipment.

STANDARD: To determine the presence of CBRN contamination in accordance with MCWP 3-37.4.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Issue CBRN order.
2. Employ the unit CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance teams.
3. Collect and report information about the area.
4. Collect and report information about the possible contaminated areas that can influence the advancing units MOPP posture or commanders CCIR.
5. Report results.

CHAINED EVENTS:
5702-SNS-2001 5702-SUS-2001 5711-EQP-2001
5711-EQP-2002

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance
2. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
3. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
4. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
5. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5700-SNS-3002: Conduct CBRN Sensitive Site Assessment (SSA) operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: During combat operations where the adversary threat includes the possible possession and use of CBRN weapons and agents, it is imperative that any possible WMD storage, employment and manufacturing site be investigated properly to ensure any possible evidence is preserved and that personnel are not subjected to unnecessary risk. The investigation of a possible WMD site will require support from a specialized team, trained in WMD site exploitation. This specialized team is generally assigned to the major combatant commander and must be requested. This team will determine whether WMD weapons or agents are, or have been, present at the location, collect samples, maintain chain of custody, and ensure any evidence collected can be used in the world court. The CBRN defense personnel must be familiar with the location of the specialized team, the procedures for requesting the teams support, their capabilities and limitations, and the logistical requirements to support them. Additionally, the CBRN defense personnel must

be familiar with the procedures required to secure a suspected sensitive site to ensure evidence is not accidentally destroyed and ensure their subordinate units understand these requirements.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, Commander's guidance, directives from higher headquarters, a mission, and an operational scenario or operations order in which the adversary threat includes the possible possession of CBRN weapons or agents.

STANDARD: Maintaining control and accountability of CBRN SSA team personnel and CBRN forms, reports, evidence and samples, as applicable in accordance with MCWP 3-37.7.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Train and certify CBRN SSA personnel.
2. Equip CBRN SSA personnel.
3. CBRN SSA Team coordinate with Health Service Support (HSS) enablers, as required.
4. CBRN SSA Team coordinate with medical and intelligence sections to gather information on all known CBRN sites in the AO.
5. CBRN SSA Team coordinate with medical personnel to identify health hazards from CBRN sites in the AO, assess health risks, develop COAs, and advise commanders of the risks.
6. CBRN SSA Team catalogue grid locations and quantity of all known CBRN sites are provided in SOP; coordinates grid locations with local communities.
7. CBRN SSA Team coordinates with other sections to ensure grid locations of all known CBRN sites are provided in OPORDs
8. CBRN SSA Teams coordinate with transportation sections to identify highway, train and waterway routes used to transport CBRN materials.
9. CBRN SSA Team coordinates with CBRN Center and medical staff to review SOPs, OPORDs and COAs to ensure CBRN defense contingencies are adequate.
10. CBRN SSA Team determines need for specialized detection and protection equipment based upon CBRN known in the AO, or on other intelligence.
11. CBRN SSA Team determines COAs related to potential accidental or deliberate release of CBRN; and ensures COA information is briefed to CBRN Center.
12. CBRN SSA Team personnel conduct a risk assessment to determine if appropriate protective equipment is available. The best available PPE is donned to avoid hazards, if possible.
13. Specialist sampling and survey teams determine hazard location, source, and boundaries of hazard; type and amount of materiel involved; and signs and symptoms presented in any casualties; and reports information to CBRN SSA Team.
14. CBRN SSA Team provides assistance to personnel, including medical treatment, decontamination, and information on incident hazard and evacuation routes.
15. CBRN SSA Team coordinates follow-up medical surveillance for individuals exposed to hazardous materials, and updates their health records, as applicable.
16. All CBRN SSA Team document lessons learned involving mission.
17. CBRN SSA Team identifies equipment or expended supplies that require specialized decontamination.
18. CBRN Center determines the need to conduct follow-on training or update

COAs, OPORDs, or SOPs.

CHAINED EVENTS:
5702-SNS-2001 5702-SUS-2001 5711-EQP-2001
5711-SHP-2001 5711-SNS-2002 5711-TRG-2002

REFERENCES:
1. ATTP 3-90.15 Site Exploitation Operations
2. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
3. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
4. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
5. MCWP 3-37.7 MTTP for WMD Elimination Operations
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5700-SUS-3001: Conduct operational decontamination

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

CONDITION: With the aid of references, an area exposed (either intentionally or accidentally) to a CBRN hazard, trained and organized unit personnel and the necessary decontamination assets (to include water and fuel).

STANDARD: To provide temporary relief from MOPP gear and/or restore combat power in accordance with MCWP 3-37.3.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Train decontamination teams.
2. Assemble decontamination teams.
3. Equip decontamination teams.
4. Determine level of decontamination required.
5. Determine support required (internal/external).
6. Synchronize personnel equipment and resources.
7. Select decontamination site.
8. Establish decontamination site.
9. Conduct detailed equipment decontamination (DED), as required.
10. Conduct detailed troop decontamination (DED), as required.
11. Conduct detailed aircraft decontamination (DAD), as required.
12. Conduct contaminated casualty decontamination (CCD), as required.
13. Conduct MOPP gear exchange/MOPP drop, as required.
14. Conduct vehicle washdown, as required.
15. Conduct aircraft washdown, as required.
16. Conduct technical decontamination, as required.
17. Conduct special decontamination, as required.
18. Conduct decontamination site closeout.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SUS-1002

CHAINED EVENTS:
5702-SUS-2001 5711-EQP-2001 5711-SNS-2001

5711-SUS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
2. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
4. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
5. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
6. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5700-TRG-3001: Conduct unit Individual Protective Equipment (IPE) confidence exercise

SUPPORTED MET(S): None

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: IPE Confidence Exercises prepare personnel to operate in a contaminated environment physically, mentally, and psychologically. This training provides all personnel the opportunity to experience how their IPE performs and protects them. IPE Confidence Exercises reveal how MOPP will influence individual and unit performance during military operations. Harassment and unnecessary actions/events are harmful and prohibited. When properly conducted, IPE Confidence Exercises provide personnel the confidence to survive, operate and accomplish their mission in a CBRN environment. IPE includes a number of different masks, accessories, and various clothing items. The minimum attire, ensemble, and/or items to be worn for the enclosed and open air training environments are provided in the following paragraphs. This will help ensure the unit meets their CBRN training requirements, and that their unit is prepared for operation in a CBRN environment.

CONDITION: With the aid of references, the units mission, the requirement to implement a unit CBRN training plan, personnel to facilitate (instructors and evaluators) and conduct training, facilities/training areas/ranges, medical personnel as applicable, ammunition (CS capsules/canisters/grenades as applicable) and training equipment.

STANDARD: To ensure trained personnel meet or exceed the performance standards for all training objectives, training follows the training plan; is doctrinally and technically current; is performance oriented; and complies with the commander's guidance and regulations for safety and security, training is assessed, recorded, results reported, and AAR conducted, in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

EVENT COMPONENTS:
1. Identify training requirement.
2. Schedule training.
3. Coordinate logistics.
4. Synchronize equipment, personnel and resources.
5. Develop and Publish the Letter of Instruction (LOI) to synchronize the training event(s).
6. Conduct the Operational Risk Assessment (ORA) and complete the ORA

Worksheet (ORAW).
7. Conduct Individual Training Standards, as required.
8. Administer IPE Confidence exercise.
9. Document training.
10. Report completion of training.
11. Maintain records.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

5702-TRG-2002	5711-TRG-1001

CHAINED EVENTS:

5702-TRG-2001	5702-TRG-2002	5711-EQP-2001
5711-SHD-2001	5711-SNS-2002	5711-SUS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCO 3500.27_ Operational Risk Management (ORM)
4. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
5. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
6. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 5702 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

CHAPTER 4

MOS 5702 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

4000. PURPOSE. This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Officer. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

4001. EVENT CODING. Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

Code	Description
5702	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Officer

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

Code	Description
ADM	Administration
CCM	CBRN Consequence Management
CWMD	Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction
EQP	Equipment
SHD	CBRN Shield
SHP	CBRN Shape
SNS	CBRN Sense
SUS	CBRN Sustain
TRG	Training

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

Code	Description
2000	Core Plus Skills

4002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

4003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

5702-ADM-2001: Manage a unit CBRN SOP

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Dependent on the unit's mission and guidance from the Commander, the unit may require a unit CBRN SOP. The SOP, if required, could include unit CBRN training requirements, CBRN team requirements and assignment policy, equipment distribution, warning and reporting guidance, CBRN protection measures, procedures and priorities for decontamination with the unit, and any other pertaining CBRN related matter or issue the Commander wants published in an SOP or order. If directed, CBRN personnel must ensure the SOP meets the Commanders intent and guidance, and is formatted in accordance with applicable references.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the Commanders intent.

STANDARD: To provide procedural guidance for CBRN operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Review unit METL.
2. Identify CBRN support requirements.
3. Establish unit CBRN SOP, as required.
4. Update unit CBRN SOP, as required.
5. Staff unit CBRN SOP, as required.
6. Disseminate.
7. File as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-ADM-2003

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
2. MCO 5215.1_ Marine Corps Directives Management Program
3. MCRP 5-12C Marine Corps Supplement to the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
4. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
6. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS
7. UNIT SOP Unit's Standing Operating Procedures

5702-ADM-2002: Manage CBRN maintenance management programs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN maintenance management programs include both publications and equipment. Section responsibilities will be divided among section personnel to conduct equipment maintenance, and publication control. Local desktop/turnover procedures for each required maintenance management function shall be established.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a CBRN equipment account, automated systems, and Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E).

STANDARD: Ensuring the CBRN section maintenance management program functions IAW MCO P4790.2_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine required equipment.
2. Determine required publications.

3. Coordinate equipment storage requirements.
4. Coordinate maintenance requirements.
5. Assign section responsibilities.
6. Monitor section maintenance programs.
7. Monitor records.
8. Evaluate maintenance programs.
9. Monitor subordinate units CBRN equipment management programs.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-EQP-2001 5711-ADM-2001 5711-EQP-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 4790.1_ MIMMS Introduction Manual
2. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
3. TI 10010-OR Serviceability Standards for CBRN Defense Equipment

---

5702-ADM-2003: Conduct a CBRN readiness inspection

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN readiness inspections may be administered internally or externally by HHQ using the functional area checklist and command generated inspection checklist, as required.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the requirement to determine unit CBRN readiness.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit is prepared for deployment, in accordance with the CBRN functional area Checklist.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Schedule inspections.
2. Review unit SOP/TO&E.
3. Acquire applicable inspection checklist(s).
4. Administer the inspection.
5. Conduct causative research.
6. Compile report.
7. Conduct debrief.
8. Report results to HHQ, as required.
9. Conduct re-inspections, as required.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements

5702-ADM-2004: Manage a CBRN readiness inspection program

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps uses inspections as a means to evaluate readiness. CBRN personnel conduct inspections to ensure that the unit is capable of conducting its assigned mission in a CBRN environment. The most common inspections include the Commanding Generals Inspection Program (CGIP), an operational readiness evaluation, and a logistical readiness evaluation.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the requirement to monitor a unit's CBRN readiness.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit is capable of conducting its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Create program, as required.
2. Determine inspection frequency, as required.
3. Determine inspection criteria, as required.
4. Develop inspection checklist(s), as required.
5. Review unit SOP/TO&E.
6. Assign personnel.
7. Monitor the inspection.
8. Conduct causative research.
9. Compile report.
10. Conduct debrief.
11. Report results to HHQ, as required.
12. Conduct re-inspections, as required.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-ADM-2003

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
2. MCO 5040.6_ Marine Corps Readiness Inspections and Assessments

---

5702-ADM-2005: Monitor CBRN Readiness Reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided unit CBRN training and equipment data.

STANDARD: To verify overall unit readiness in accordance with MCO 3000.13_..

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Review CBRN training and equipment data.
2. Validate CBRN training and equipment readiness levels.
3. Report data to the readiness officer.
4. Advise the Commanding Officer on CBRN readiness issues.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-ADM-2005

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements

5702-CCM-2001: Plan CBRN support to Consequence Management Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN provides support to a CM operation to reduce the effects of a CBRN incident, and to assist partner nation/allies in the restoration of essential operations and services and restore combat operations or recover from CBRN incident. A CM event may occur during military operations, be required in support of friends or allies (Foreign CM [FCM]), or as part of Domestic Support to Civilian Authorities (DSCA) within CONUS.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and a CM operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can provide resources to meet mission requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN support requirements for CWMD operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to WMD Proliferation operations.
3. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to WMD Counterforce operations.
4. Prepare CBRN passive Defense Plan.
5. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to CBRN CM operations.
6. Provide CBRN support to CWMD operations.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-CCM-2001

CHAINED EVENTS:
5711-SUS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. FEMA CBT IS 700 Federal Emergency Management Agency, Computer Based Training Course IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS), and Introduction
2. HSPD-5 Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5
3. MARADMIN 234/07 Change 1 Training to Support Implementation of National Incident Management System and National Response Plan at USMC Domestic Installations
4. MARADMIN 423/06 Training to Support Implementation of National Incident Management System and National Response Plan at USMC Domestic Installations
5. MARADMIN 589/05 USMC Roles and Missions in Homeland Defense and Defense support of Civil Authorities
6. MCRP 3-37.2C MTTP for CBRN Consequence Management
7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
8. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents
9. NIMS National Incident Management System
10. NRF National Response Framework

5702-CWMD-2001: Provide CBRN support considerations for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) operations during planning process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN provides support to combating WMD operations through passive defense, CBRN consequence management support and staff estimates for all CWMD military mission areas.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and a operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can provide resources to meet mission requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN support requirements for CWMD operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to WMD Proliferation operations.

3. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to WMD Counterforce operations.
4. Prepare CBRN Passive Defense Plan.
5. Provide input to operations order for CBRN support to CBRN CM operations.
6. Provide CBRN support to CWMD operations.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2002 5702-CWMD-2003 5702-CWMD-2004
5702-CWMD-2005 5702-CWMD-2006 5702-CWMD-2007
5711-CWMD-2001

CHAINED EVENTS:
5711-SUS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5702-CWMD-2002: Provide CBRN support to WMD Threat Reduction Cooperation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an operations order.

STANDARD: To execute the plan that supports the WMD Threat Reduction Cooperation objectives.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN capabilities in support of WMD threat reduction cooperation.
2. Provide input to operations order for WMD threat reduction cooperation.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-CWMD-2003: Provide CBRN support to WMD Security Cooperation and Partner Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an operations order.

STANDARD: To execute the plan that supports the WMD Security and Partner Activity objectives.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine the CBRN capabilities in support of WMD Security and Partner Activities.
2. Provide input to operations order for WMD Security and Partner Activities.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-CWMD-2004: Provide CBRN support to WMD Interdiction Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and a operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the plan supports WMD Interdiction Operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN capabilities in support of WMD interdiction operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for WMD Interdiction Operations.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-CWMD-2005: Provide CBRN support to WMD Offensive Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and a operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in support of WMD Offensive Operations

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN capabilities in support of offensive operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for WMD offensive operations.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-CWMD-2006: Provide CBRN support to WMD Elimination Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in support of WMD Elimination Operations objectives.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN capabilities in support of elimination operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for WMD elimination operations.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-CWMD-2007: Provide CBRN support to CBRN Active Defense Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can execute plan that supports CBRN Active Defense Operations objectives.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN capabilities in support of CBRN Active Defense Operations.
2. Provide input to operations order for CBRN Active Defense Operations.
3. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN Passive Defense Plan.
4. Synchronize the efforts of personnel, equipment, and resources.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5702-CWMD-2001 5711-CWMD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5702-EQP-2001: Manage CBRN equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a CBRN equipment account, an automated system, a Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E).

STANDARD: Ensuring all equipment assets have been identified, maintained and accounted for IAW MCO P4400.150_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Inventory equipment.
2. Determine CBRN equipment requirements.
3. Request CBRN equipment.
4. Receive CBRN equipment.
5. Determine equipment storage requirements.
6. Prepare equipment for embark.
7. Coordinate Time Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).
8. Monitor equipment shelf life.
9. Determine maintenance requirements.
10. Schedule required maintenance.
11. Conduct maintenance.
12. Submit equipment for calibration.
13. Return or dispose CBRN equipment.
14. Monitor subordinate units CBRN equipment management programs.
15. Provide corrective actions if applicable.
16. Maintain records.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-EQP-2002

REFERENCES:
1. AETM Applicable Equipment Technical Manuals
2. AIETM Applicable Interactive Electronic Technical Manual
3. MCO P4400.150_ Consumer Level Supply Policy Manual
4. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
5. T/E Unit Table of Equipment
6. TM 4700-15/1_ Ground Equipment Record Procedures
7. UM 4790-5 MIMMS-AIS Field Maintenance Procedures

5702-SHD-2001: Plan CBRN protection operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN shield comprises the individual and collective protection measures that are essential to mitigating the effects of CBRN hazards. Protecting the force from CBRN hazards, may include hardening systems and facilities, preventing or reducing individual and collective exposures, coordinating medical pretreatment/medical countermeasures, or coordinating medical prophylaxes.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Conduct CBRN Threat Analysis.
2. Conduct a CBRN Vulnerability Assessment.
3. Prepare CBRN Defense Plans.
4. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN Defense Plans.
5. Synchronize efforts to protect personnel, equipment, and resources.
6. Conduct MOPP analysis.
7. Coordinate the distribution of CBRN protection equipment.
8. Coordinate the employment of protection measures to minimize the effect of CBRN incidents.
9. Coordinate the employment of CBRN detection equipment.
10. Coordinate CBRN decontamination operations.
11. Monitor CBRN hazard status.
12. Report CBRN hazard status.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SHD-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
4. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
5. MCWP 3-37.5 MTTP for Installation CBRN Defense
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
7. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5702-SHP-2001: Plan CBRN Shape Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN Shape is the capability to characterize the CBRN hazard to the commander. CBRN Shape includes the automatic and manual collection and fusion of information from all relevant CBRN defense assets throughout the battlespace. CBRN Shape supports mission planning, decision-making activities, and risk assessments for potential and ongoing military operations. CBRN Shape provides the Commander with a secure, real-time/near real-time, common operating picture (COP) of the hazard environment within the context of operation environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and the requirement to characterize the CBRN hazard to the Commander.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Conduct CBRN Threat Analysis.
2. Conduct a CBRN Vulnerability Assessment.
3. Prepare CBRN Defense Plans.
4. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN Defense Plans.
5. Synchronize efforts to protect personnel, equipment, and resources.
6. Establish CBRN center.
7. Provide CBRN estimates to the staff planning process.
8. Establish CBRN warning, reporting, and alarm procedures.
9. Synchronize CBRN R&S assets with unit Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR).
10. Manage CBRN center.
11. Monitor CBRN hazards.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SHP-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
4. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
5. MCWP 3-37.5 MTTP for Installation CBRN Defense
6. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5702-SNS-2001: Plan CBRN Sense Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN shield comprises the individual and collective protection measures that are essential to mitigating the effects of CBRN hazards. Protecting the force from CBRN hazards, may include hardening systems and facilities, preventing or reducing individual and collective exposures, or applying medical prophylaxes.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can complete its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Conduct CBRN Threat Analysis.
2. Conduct a CBRN Vulnerability Assessment.
3. Prepare CBRN Defense Plans.
4. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN Defense Plans.
5. Synchronize efforts to protect personnel, equipment, and resources.
6. Determine CBRN contamination avoidance measures.
7. Prepare CBRN detection equipment employment plan.
8. Prepare CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance plan.
9. Coordinate input to the medical surveillance plan.
10. Monitor CBRN hazard status.
11. Report CBRN hazard status.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SNS-2001 5711-SNS-2002

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
4. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5702-SUS-2001: Plan CBRN Sustain Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN Sustain is the capability to conduct CBRN hazard reduction actions that enable the quick restoration of combat power, maintain and recover essential functions with a reduced CBRN hazard, and facilitate the return to pre-incident operational capability as soon as possible.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the requirement or an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can complete its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Conduct CBRN Threat Analysis.

2. Conduct a CBRN Vulnerability Assessment.
3. Prepare CBRN Defense Plans.
4. Coordinate the implementation of CBRN Defense Plans.
5. Synchronize efforts to protect personnel, equipment, and resources.
6. Determine the decontamination requirements.
7. Determine special decontamination requirements.
8. Establish a CBRN Decontamination equipment employment plan..
9. Prepare Detailed Troop Decontamination (DTD/MOPP drop) plan.
10. Prepare Detailed Equipment Decontamination (DED) plan.
11. Prepare Detailed Aircraft Decontamination (DAD) plan.
12. Prepare Contaminated Casualty Decontamination (CCD) plan.
13. Prepare Technical decontamination plan.
14. Monitor CBRN hazard status.
15. Report CBRN hazard status.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SUS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 4-11.1F MTTP for Health Service Support in a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Environment
2. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
4. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
5. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
6. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
8. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5702-TRG-2001: Manage unit CBRN training

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the primary responsibilities of CBRN personnel is to ensure that unit personnel are properly trained to survive and conduct operations in a CBRN environment. CBRN training consists of unit, team and individual training.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, unit training exercise and employment Plan (TEEP), unit training plan, commanders guidance.

STANDARD: To ensure unit personnel are trained, in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN training requirements.

2. Synchronize CBRN training requirements with the unit training exercise and employment Plan (TEEP).
3. Prepare annual CBRN training plan.
4. Assign CBRN training responsibilities.
5. Coordinate personnel, equipment and resources to conduct CBRN training.
6. Monitor CBRN training, as required.
7. Validate CBRN training records/reports.
8. Evaluate unit CBRN training program(s).
9. Monitor subordinate unit's CBRN training program(s).

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-TRG-2001 5711-TRG-2002

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM)
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities
6. SAT MANUAL Systems Approach to Training Manual
7. UTP Unit Training Plan

5702-TRG-2002: Manage CBRN Trainer development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to foster continuous improvement in unit CBRN training, as well as in-house CBRN training and training development, the development of CBRN Trainer needs to be considered and planned. Needs may be specific to instruction, curriculum development, administration, or within the spectrum of CBRN training or CBRN general/specific knowledge. Other activities of instructor development include continuous refinement and review of the unit training program effectiveness and other activities determined to be related to educational and professional development.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure CBRN MOS personnel can conduct required unit, team and individual training in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN Trainer training requirements.
2. Prepare CBRN Trainer development plan.
3. Assign CBRN Trainer responsibilities.
4. Coordinate personnel, equipment and resources to conduct CBRN trainer development.

5. Implement the CBRN Trainer development plan.
6. Monitor CBRN trainer development, as required.
7. Validate CBRN trainer development records/reports.
8. Evaluate CBRN trainer development program.
9. Monitor subordinate units CBRN trainer development program(s).

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-TRG-2003

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM)
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. SAT MANUAL Systems Approach to Training Manual

5702-TRG-2003: Conduct CBRN Hazardous Material Technician Certification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN personnel will be likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and may assist as a CBRN responder to the incident. Hazardous Material Technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a CBRN responder at the Operations level. They will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. CBRN responders at the Technician level shall have received at least eight hours of operational training and an additional 24 hours of Technician training and have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given the requirement

STANDARD: To ensure that the Hazardous Material Technician credentials remain current in accordance with DODM 6055.6.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Obtain Hazardous Material Technician Certification.
2. Complete Hazardous Material Technician required hands-on refresher training.
3. Complete required Hazardous Materials Technician professional development refresher training,.
4. Certify a Hazardous Materials Operations level to Technician level, as required.
5. Record step 2, 3 and/or 4 in training record jacket, as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-TRG-2002

REFERENCES:
1. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents

---

5702-TRG-2004: Conduct Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification allows for effective domestic incident management control and the application of an incident command system to hazardous materials emergencies. It provides an understanding of defensive and offensive hazardous materials control operations, including the use of personal protective equipment and decontamination, and the ability to develop an incident action plan for the management of the resources required to mitigate a hazardous materials incident. The Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification allows for the execution of the National Military Strategy, the knowledge of and the ability to implement the local, State and Federal Emergency Response Plans and resources as a part of the NIMS and NRF.

MOS PERFORMING: 5702

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given the requirement

STANDARD: To ensure that the Hazardous Material Incident Commander credentials remain current in accordance with DODM 6055.6.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Obtain Hazardous Material Incident Commander certification.
2. Complete Hazardous Material Incident Commander required hands-on training refresher training,.
3. Complete required Hazardous Material Incident Commander professional development refresher training.
4. Record steps 2 and 3 in training record jacket as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-TRG-1002

REFERENCES:
1. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 5711 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

CBRN T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 5711 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

5000. PURPOSE. This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Specialist. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

5001. EVENT CODING. Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community codes:

Code	Description
5711	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Defense Specialist

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

Code	Description
ADM	Administration
CCM	CBRN Consequence Management
CWMD	Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction
EQP	Equipment
SHD	CBRN Shield
SHP	CBRN Shape
SNS	CBRN Sense
SUS	CBRN Sustain
TRG	Training

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event levels:

Code	Description
1000	Core Skills
2000	Core Plus Skills

5002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

5003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

5711-EQP-1001: Perform Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) on unit CBRN equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Unit CBRN equipment may include specialized equipment such as Commercial off the shelf equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given equipment and associated record jacket.

STANDARD: To ensure all steps within the PMCS process are completed and equipment is operational.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Receive equipment.
2. Review the references.
3. Determine level of maintenance authorized.
4. Conduct PMCS as required.
5. Document PMCS.
6. Submit equipment maintenance forms as required.
7. Submit equipment for evacuation, as required.
8. Coordinate with equipment maintenance personnel as required.

REFERENCES:
1. AETM Applicable Equipment Technical Manuals
2. AIETM Applicable Interactive Electronic Technical Manual
3. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
4. TM 4700-15/1_ Ground Equipment Record Procedures
5. UM 4790-5_ Marine Corps User's Manual MIMMS (AIS) FMSS (with changes)

5711-SHP-1001: Perform CBRN Warning and Reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, CBRN attack/incident information, weather data, unit locations, maps and CBRN plotting tools.

STANDARD: To determine the limit and extent of potential CBRN hazard for notification purposes, in accordance with MCRP 3-37.2A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Receive CBRN Reports.
2. Validate CBRN Reports.
3. Generate CBRN reports.
4. Disseminate CBRN reports.

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance

---

5711-SNS-1001: Employ CBRN detection equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given CBRN equipment.

STANDARD: To determine the presence of CBRN contamination In accordance with MCWP 3-37.4.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Select the appropriate CBRN Detection Equipment.
2. Prepare CBRN detection equipment for use.
3. Operate CBRN detection equipment.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-EQP-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance

5711-SNS-1002: Perform individual actions for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given the requirement and an operations order.

STANDARD: To determine the extent of or by-pass route through CBRN contamination in accordance with MCWP 3-37.4.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine type of R&S mission.
2. Determine the technique of CBRN R&S.
3. Select CBRN equipment.
4. Execute R&S Mission.
5. Record results.
6. Brief.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-SNS-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
2. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Defense Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
4. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance

5711-SUS-1001: Perform CBRN decontamination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an operation order, contaminated personnel and equipment.

STANDARD: To minimize the effect on the operating forces and reduce contamination to a negligible level in accordance with MCWP 3-37.3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine types of contamination
2. Determine level of Decon required.
3. Coordinate resources.
4. Select Decon equipment.
5. Supervise assigned stations.
6. Execute site closeout procedures.

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
4. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5711-SUS-1002: Employ CBRN decontamination equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given equipment.

STANDARD: To reduce CBRN contamination to a negligible risk in accordance with MCWP 3-37.3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Select appropriate decontaminant.
2. Prepare CBRN decontamination equipment for use.
3. Operate CBRN decontamination equipment.

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
3. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
4. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5711-TRG-1001: Conduct CBRN training

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a specified amount of time, appropriate CBRN equipment and materials.

STANDARD: Effectively covering all learning objectives in the given time limit in accordance with NAVMC 1553.1.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Identify training requirements.
2. Obtain training materials.
3. Conduct training.
4. Evaluate training.
5. Conduct After Action Review.
6. Document training.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM)

2. MCO 3400.3 CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training

5711-TRG-1002: Conduct CBRN Hazardous Material Operations Certification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN personnel will be likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and may assist as CBRN advisor to the incident. Training in hazard evaluation methods, emergency preparedness, and emergency response plan implementation techniques with the intent that they learn who, what and how to report on the incident. CBRN responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to release or potential release of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposure. CBRN responders at the operational level shall have received at least eight hours of HAZMAT Operations training and have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given the requirement.

STANDARD: To ensure that the hazardous material operations credentials remain current in accordance with DODM 6055.6.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency.
2. Survey Hazardous Material (HM) Incidents at the Hazardous Material Operations Level.
3. Collect Hazard and Response Information at the Hazardous Material Operations Level.
4. Protect Yourself from Injury/Contamination with appropriate Level of PPE.
5. Operate CBRN detection/identification/sampling equipment.
6. Set-up an Emergency Decontamination Station (EDS) or Technical Decontamination Site.
7. Process through an Emergency Decontamination Station (EDS) or Technical Decontamination Site.

REFERENCES:
1. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents

---

5004. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

5711-ADM-2001: Maintain a CBRN publication library

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: PFC, LCPL, CPL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an automated system.

STANDARD: To ensure required publications are present and current in accordance with MCO P4790.2_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine required publication list.
2. Determine and record quantities required.
3. Requisition required publications.
4. Reconcile as appropriate.
5. Incorporate required changes.
6. Destroy obsolete publications.
7. Update Publication Control Records.

REFERENCES:
1. CBRN SOP Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
2. MCO 5215.1_ Marine Corps Directives Management Program
3. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
4. MCO P5215.17_The Marine Corps Technical Publications System
5. SL 1-2/3 Index of Authorized Publications in Stock
6. T/O&E Table of Organization and Equipment
7. UM PLMS User's Manual, Publication Library Management System

---

5711-ADM-2002: Maintain a unit CBRN SOP

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Dependent on the unit's mission and guidance from the Commander, the unit may require a unit CBRN SOP. If directed, the CBRN personnel must ensure the SOP meets the Commanders intent and guidance, and is formatted in accordance with applicable references.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the Commanders intent.

STANDARD: To ensure that the CBRN SOP complies with the Commander's intent, in accordance with MCO 5215.1_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Review unit CBRN SOP.
2. Update unit CBRN SOP, as required.
3. Staff unit CBRN SOP, as required.
4. Disseminate.
5. File as appropriate.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Defense Training
2. MCO 5215.1_ Marine Corps Directives Management Program
3. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS
4. UNIT SOP Unit's Standing Operating Procedures

5711-ADM-2003: Develop a unit CBRN SOP

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

DESCRIPTION: The SOP shall include unit CBRN training requirements, CBRN team requirements and assignment policy, equipment distribution, warning and reporting guidance, CBRN protection measures, procedures and priorities for decontamination with the unit, and any other pertaining CBRN related matter or issue the Commander wants published in a SOP or order.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given the Commanders intent.

STANDARD: To provide procedural guidance for CBRN operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Review unit CBRN SOP.
2. Update unit CBRN SOP.
3. Staff unit CBRN SOP.
4. Disseminate.
5. File as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5702-ADM-2002

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
2. MCO 5215.1_ Marine Corps Directives Management Program
3. MCRP 5-12C Marine Corps Supplement to the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms

4. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
6. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS
7. UNIT SOP Unit's Standing Operating Procedures

5711-ADM-2004: Conduct a CBRN readiness inspection

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN readiness inspections may be administered internally or externally by HHQ using the functional area checklist and command generated inspection checklist, as required.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an inspection checklist and inspection schedule.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit is mission capable, in accordance with the CBRN functional area Checklist.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Schedule inspections.
2. Review unit SOP/TO&E.
3. Acquire applicable inspection checklist(s).
4. Administer the inspection.
5. Conduct causative research.
6. Compile report.
7. Report results to HHQ, as required.
8. Conduct re-inspections, as required.

REFERENCES:
1. AIRS 930 C/L CBRN Automated Inspection Reporting System (AIRS) 930 Checklist CBRN Defense
2. CBRN SOP Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
3. MCO 3400.3 CBRN Defense Training Requirements
4. MCO 5040.6 Marine Corps Readiness Inspections and Assessments
5. T/O&E Table of Organization and Equipment

5711-ADM-2005: Monitor CBRN Readiness information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN defense readiness information is used by the defense readiness reporting system-Marine Corps (DRRS-MC) to quantify overall unit

readiness. This information is provided to the unit readiness officer.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

BILLETS: CBRN Chief

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided unit CBRN training and equipment data.

STANDARD: To verify overall unit readiness in accordance with the reference.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Compile CBRN training and equipment data.
2. Assess CBRN training and equipment readiness levels.
3. Report data to the readiness officer.
4. Provide expert opinion and advice to the unit Commander concerning DRRS-MC CBRN readiness levels.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3000.13_ Marine Corps Readiness Reporting Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

5711-ADM-2006: Manage a CBRN readiness inspection program

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps uses inspections as a means to evaluate readiness. CBRN personnel conduct inspections to ensure that the unit is capable of conducting its assigned mission in a CBRN environment. The most common inspections include the Commanding Generals Inspection Program (CGIP), an operational readiness evaluation, and a logistical readiness evaluation.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit is capable of conducting its assigned mission in a CBRN environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Create program.
2. Determine inspection frequency.
3. Determine inspection criteria.
4. Develop inspection checklist(s).

5. Review unit SOP/TO&E.
6. Assign personnel.
7. Monitor the inspection.
8. Conduct causative research.
9. Compile report.
10. Conduct debrief.
11. Report results to HHQ.
12. Conduct re-inspections.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-ADM-2004 5711-ADM-2005

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 3400.3 CBRN Defense Training Requirements
2. MCO 5040.6 Marine Corps Readiness Inspections and Assessments

---

5711-ADM-2007: Manage CBRN maintenance programs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN maintenance management programs include both publications and equipment. Section responsibilities will be divided amongst section personnel to conduct equipment maintenance, and publication control. Local desktop/turnover procedures for each required maintenance management function shall be established.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a CBRN equipment account, automated systems, and Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E).

STANDARD: Ensuring the CBRN section maintenance management program functions IAW MCO P4790.2_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine required equipment.
2. Determine required publications.
3. Coordinate equipment storage requirements.
4. Coordinate maintenance requirements.
5. Coordinate calibration requirements.
6. Assign section responsibilities.
7. Monitor section maintenance programs.
8. Monitor records.
9. Evaluate maintenance programs.
10. Monitor subordinate units CBRN equipment management programs.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 4790.1_ MIMMS Introduction Manual

2. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
3. T/O&E Table of Organization and Equipment
4. TI 10010-OR Serviceability Standards for CBRN Defense Equipment

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-ADM-2001 5711-EQP-2001

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

MATERIAL: Distance Learning Product Available: MCI 0416A, The Marine Corps Publications and Directives System

---

5711-CCM-2001: Supervise CBRN support to Consequence Management Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN provides support to a CM operation to reduce the effects of a CBRN incident, and to assist partner nation/allies in the restoration of essential operations and services and restore combat operations or recover from CBRN incident. A CM event may occur during military operations, be required in support of friends or allies (Foreign CM [FCM]), or as part of Domestic Support to Civilian Authorities (DSCA) within CONUS.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an order, equipment, and personnel.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in a CBRN contaminated environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Deploy CBRN CM Support capabilities.
2. Coordinate on-site activities.
3. Monitor CBRN CM Support efforts.
4. Report CBRN CM Support status.

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2C MTTP for CBRN Consequence Management
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations

5711-CWMD-2001: Provide CBRN support considerations for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) operations during the planning process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, and an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its assigned mission in a CBRN contaminated environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Participate in staff planning.
2. Provide CBRN staff estimates.
3. Coordinate the execution of CBRN orders/plans in support of CWMD operations.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-CCM-2001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
2. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

5711-EQP-2001: Supervise Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) on unit CBRN equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Standard equipment does include specialized equipment such as Commercial off the shelf (COTS) equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given equipment and associated record jacket.

STANDARD: To ensure personnel complete all steps within the PMCS process and equipment is operational.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Assign equipment.
2. Create/obtain equipment record jacket.
3. Conduct quality control.

4. Provide corrective actions.
5. Review/maintain records.
6. Coordinate with Responsible Officer.
7. Prepare required documents.
8. Evacuate equipment to higher echelon.
9. Receive equipment.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-SNS-1001 5711-SUS-1002

REFERENCES:
1. AETM Applicable Equipment Technical Manuals
2. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
3. TM 4700-15/1_ Ground Equipment Record Procedures
4. UNIT SOP Unit's Standing Operating Procedures

5711-EQP-2002: Manage CBRN equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given equipment and associated record jacket.

STANDARD: To ensure personnel complete all steps within the PMCS process and equipment is operational.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Inventory equipment.
2. Determine CBRN equipment requirements.
3. Request CBRN equipment.
4. Receive CBRN equipment.
5. Determine equipment storage requirements.
6. Coordinate Time Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).
7. Prepare equipment for embark.
8. Monitor equipment shelf life.
9. Determine maintenance requirements.
10. Schedule required maintenance.
11. Conduct maintenance.
12. Submit equipment for calibration.
13. Return or dispose of CBRN equipment.
14. Monitor subordinate unit's CBRN equipment management programs.
15. Provide corrective actions if applicable.
16. Maintain records.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-EQP-1001

REFERENCES:
1. AETM Applicable Equipment Technical Manuals
2. MCO P4400.150_ Consumer Level Supply Policy Manual
3. MCO P4790.2_ MIMMS Field Procedures Manual
4. TM 4700-15/1_ Ground Equipment Record Procedures
5. UM 4790-5_ Marine Corps User's Manual MIMMS (AIS) FMSS (with changes)
6. UNIT SOP Unit's Standing Operating Procedures

5711-SHD-2001: Supervise unit CBRN protection measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, Commander's guidance, CBRN personnel, CBRN equipment, directives from higher headquarters, a mission and a table of organization/equipment.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can continue sustained operations in the presence of a CBRN contaminant, in accordance with MCWP 3-37.2.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Synchronize subordinates units CBRN protection plan.
2. Implement unit CBRN protection measures.
3. Monitor CBRN protection status.
4. Report CBRN protection status.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-TRG-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
2. MCWP 3-37.1 Multiservice Doctrine for CBRN Operations
3. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
4. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
5. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
6. MCWP 3-37.5 MTTP for Installation CBRN Defense
7. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5711-SHP-2001: Supervise CBRN Center

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given CBRN reports, common operational picture and operation order.

STANDARD: To advise courses of action in order to sustain and conduct combat operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Establish CBRN Center.
2. Coordinate with adjacent/external agencies.
3. Validate reports.
4. Advise CBRN Officer.
5. Brief reports.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-SHP-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance
2. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
3. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations

5711-SNS-2001: Supervise unit CBRN contamination avoidance measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement to operate in an area with a CBRN threat or hazard.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish its essential tasks without injury to personnel or damage to equipment during a CBRN incident, in accordance with MCRP 3-37.2A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Plan the CBRN R&S mission.
2. Coordinate resources.
3. Organize R&S teams.
4. Deploy R&S teams.
5. Monitor R&S teams.
6. Collect R&S information.
7. Brief R&S results.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-EQP-1001 5711-SNS-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance
2. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5711-SNS-2002: Supervise unit CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement, an operations order.

STANDARD: To ensure the unit can accomplish CBRN reconnaissance and surveillance in accordance with MCWP 3-37.4.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Plan the CBRN R&S mission.
2. Coordinate resources.
3. Organize R&S Teams.
4. Deploy R&S Teams.
5. Monitor R&S Teams.
6. Collect R&S information.
7. Brief R&S results.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-SNS-2001

REFERENCES:
1. Appendix 1 to Annex D Operations Order
2. MCRP 3-37.2A MTTP for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance
3. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
4. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
5. MCWP 3-37.4 MTTP for CBRN Reconnaissance and Surveillance
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
7. NAVAIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS Manual

5711-SUS-2001: Supervise decontamination operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an Operation order, contaminated personnel and equipment.

STANDARD: To minimize the effect on the operating forces and reduce contamination to a negligible level in accordance with MCWP 3-37.3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Plan the CBRN Decontamination mission.
2. Coordinate resources.
3. Organize Decontamination Teams.
4. Address special decontamination concerns.
5. Deploy Decontamination Teams.
6. Monitor Decontamination Teams.
7. Provide status updates.
8. Orchestrate site close out.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-EQP-1001 5711-SUS-1001 5711-SUS-1002
5711-SUS-1002

REFERENCES:
1. CBRN SOP Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
2. MCRP 3-37B MTTP for CBRN Aspects of Command and Control
3. MCWP 3-37 MAGTF CBRN Support to CWMD Operations
4. MCWP 3-37.2 MTTP for NBC Protection
5. MCWP 3-37.3 MTTP for CBRN Decontamination
6. MCWP 3-37.5 MTTP for Installation CBRN Defense
7. NAV AIR 00-80T-121 CBRND NATOPS

5711-TRG-2001: Develop a unit CBRN training plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a unit METL, TEEP, and a TO&E.

STANDARD: To identify all the training requirements, allocating time and resources to integrate CBRN defense into the unit training plan in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine the tasks required for the unit to accomplish its mission.
2. Integrate CBRN training plan into unit training plan.
3. Create an LOI.

4. Coordinate considerations for ORM.

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities

---

5711-TRG-2002: Supervise CBRN training

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN training includes unit, team and individual training, as well as Individual Survival Measures.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given training requirements and a specified amount of time.

STANDARD: To ensure training is conducted in accordance with NAVMC 1553.1.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Coordinate training requirements.
2. Develop training materials, as required.
3. Evaluate training.
4. Remediate training, as required.
5. Ensure training is properly documented.
6. Submit required reports.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

5711-SHP-1001	5711-SNS-1001	5711-SNS-1002
5711-SUS-1001	5711-SUS-1002	

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities

---

5711-TRG-2003: Conduct training for subordinate personnel on MOJT tasks

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: Ensuring MOS functions are taught in accordance with MCRP 3-0B.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine training requirements.
2. Develop training plans.
3. Conduct training.
4. Evaluate training.
5. Maintain files as required.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

5711-SHP-1001	5711-SNS-1001	5711-SNS-1002
5711-SUS-1001	5711-SUS-1002	5711-TRG-1001

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities

---

5711-TRG-2004: Conduct CBRN Hazardous Material Technician Certification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CBRN personnel will be likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and may assist as a CBRN responder to the incident. Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a CBRN responder at the operations level. They will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. CBRN responders at the technician level shall have received at least eight hours of operational training and an additional 24 hours of technician training and have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given the requirement

STANDARD: To ensure that the hazardous material technician credentials remain current in accordance with DODM 6055.6.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Obtain Hazardous Material Technician certification.
2. Complete Hazardous Materials Technician required hands-on refresher training.
3. Complete required Hazardous Materials Technician professional development refresher training.
4. Certify a Hazardous Materials Operations level to technician level, as required.
5. Record steps 2, 3 and / or 4 in training record jacket, as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:
5711-TRG-1002

REFERENCES:
1. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents

---

5711-TRG-2005: Conduct Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification allows for effective domestic incident management control and the application of an incident command system to hazardous materials emergencies. It provides an understanding of defensive and offensive hazardous materials control operations, including the use of personal protective equipment and decontamination, and the ability to develop an incident action plan for the management of the resources required to mitigate a hazardous materials incident. The Hazardous Material Incident Commander (IC) Certification allows for the execution of the National Military Strategy, the knowledge of and the ability to implement the local, State and Federal Emergency Response Plans and resources as a part of the NIMS and NRF.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given the requirement.

STANDARD: To ensure that the hazardous material incident commander credentials remain current in accordance with DODM 6055.6.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Obtain Hazardous Material Incident Commander certification.
2. Complete Hazardous Material Incident Commander required hands-on refresher training.

3. Complete required Hazardous Materials Incident Commander professional development refresher training
4. Record step 2 and 3 in training record jacket, as appropriate.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS: 5711-TRG-1002

REFERENCES:
1. NFPA 472 National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents

---

5711-TRG-2006: Manage unit CBRN training

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the primary responsibilities of CBRN personnel is to ensure that unit personnel are properly trained to survive and conduct operations in a CBRN environment. CBRN training consists of unit, team and individual training.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, unit training exercise and employment Plan (TEEP), unit training plan, commanders guidance.

STANDARD: To ensure unit personnel can continue operations in a CBRN environment, in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN training requirements.
2. Synchronize CBRN training requirements with the unit training exercise and employment Plan (TEEP).
3. Prepare annual CBRN training campaign plan.
4. Assign CBRN training responsibilities.
5. Coordinate personnel, equipment and resources to conduct CBRN training.
6. Monitor CBRN training, as required.
7. Validate CBRN training records/reports.
8. Evaluate unit CBRN training program(s).
9. Monitor subordinate units CBRN training program(s).

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. MCRP 3-0C Operational Training Ranges Required Capabilities
6. SAT MANUAL Systems Approach to Training Manual
7. UTP Unit Training Plan

5711-TRG-2007: Manage CBRN Trainer development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: In order to foster continuous improvement in unit CBRN training, as well as in-house CBRN training and training development, the development of CBRN Trainer needs to be considered and planned. Needs maybe specific to instruction, curriculum development, administration, or within the spectrum of CBRN training or CBRN general/specific knowledge. Other activities of CBRN Trainer development include continuous refinement and review of the unit training program effectiveness and other activities determined to be related to educational and professional development.

MOS PERFORMING: 5711

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure CBRN MOS personnel can conduct required unit, team and individual training in accordance with MCO 3400.3_.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:
1. Determine CBRN Trainer training requirements.
2. Prepare annual CBRN Training development plan.
3. Assign CBRN Trainer responsibilities.
4. Coordinate personnel, equipment and resources to conduct CBRN trainer development program(s).
5. Implement the CBRN Trainer development plan.
6. Monitor CBRN trainer development, as required.
7. Validate CBRN trainer development records/reports.
8. Evaluate CBRN trainer development program.
9. Monitor subordinate units CBRN trainer development program(s).

REFERENCES:
1. MCO 1553.3_ Unit Training Management (UTM) Program
2. MCO 3400.3_ CBRN Defense Training Requirements
3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
4. MCRP 3-0B How to Conduct Training
5. SAT MANUAL Systems Approach to Training Manual

CBRN T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACE	Aviation Combat Element
ACTS	Accuracy, Completeness, Time and Sequence
ADM	Administrative
AOI	Area of Interest
AOR	Area of Responsibility
BN HQ	Battalion Headquarters
BW	Biological Warfare
BWC	Biological Weapons Convention
C2	Command and Control
C4ISR	Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
CA	Contamination Avoidance
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CBRNC	CBRN Center
CBRNCC	CBRN Control Center/CBRN Collection Center
CBRND	CBRN Defense
CBRNDO	CBRND Officer
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CCIR	Commander's Critical Information Requirements
CCM	CBRN Consequence Management
CE	Command Element
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSI	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instruction
CJCSM	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff manual
CO	Commanding Officer
COA	Course of Action
COC	Combat Operations Center
COLPRO	Collective Protection
COMM	Communications
COMMARFOR	Commander, Marine Corps Forces
COMMARFORCOM	Commander, Marine Corps Forces Command
COMMARFORPAC	Commander, Marine Corps Forces, Pacific
COMMARFORRES	Commander, Marine Corps Forces, Reserve
CONUS	Continental United States
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CONPLAN	Contingency Plan
CM	Consequence Management
CMO	Consequence Management Operations
CSS	Combat Service Support
CSSD	Combat Service Support Detachment
CSSE	Combat Service Support Element
CTT	Commander's Tactical Terminal
CW	Chemical Weapon
CWC	Chemical Weapons Convention
CWMD	Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction
DOD	Department of Defense

DODD . . . . . Department of Defense Directive
DODI . . . . . Department of Defense Instruction
DU . . . . . Depleted Uranium
E.G. . . . . For Example
EMP . . . . . Electromagnetic Pulse
EMW . . . . . Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare
EQP . . . . . Equipment
FM . . . . . Field Manual (Army)
FMF . . . . . Fleet Marine Force
FMFM . . . . . Fleet Marine Force Manual
FP . . . . . Force Protection
G-1 . . . . . Manpower or Personnel Staff Officer
G-2 . . . . . Intelligence Staff Officer
G-3 . . . . . Operations Staff Officer
G-4 . . . . . Logistics Staff Officer
G-6 . . . . . Communications and Information Systems Officer
GCE . . . . . Ground Combat Element
HEMP . . . . . High-Altitude Electromagnetic Pulse
HN . . . . . Host Nation
HNS . . . . . Host-Nation Support
HQMC . . . . . Headquarters, Marine Corps
HSS . . . . . Health Service Support
H&S . . . . . Headquarters And Service
ID . . . . . Identification
I.E. . . . . That Is
IGO . . . . . Intergovernmental Organization
IPB . . . . . Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
IPE . . . . . Individual Protective Equipment
IPOE . . . . . Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
IPR . . . . . Intelligence Production Requirement
IR . . . . . Intelligence Requirement
ISR . . . . . Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance
JCS . . . . . Joint Chiefs of Staff
JFC . . . . . Joint Force Commander
JPF . . . . . Joint Protection Function
JP . . . . . Joint Publication
JTF . . . . . Joint Task Force
KPH . . . . . Kilometers per Hour
KT . . . . . Kiloton
LAN . . . . . Local Area Network
MAG . . . . . Marine Aircraft Group
MAGTF . . . . . Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MARDIV . . . . . Marine Division
MARFOR . . . . . Marine Corps Forces
MAW . . . . . Marine Aircraft Wing
MCB . . . . . Marine Corps Base
MCO . . . . . Marine Corps Order
MCPP . . . . . Marine Corps Planning Process
MCRP . . . . . Marine Corps Reference Publication
MCT . . . . . Marine Corps Task
MCTL . . . . . Marine Corps Task List
MCWP . . . . . Marine Corps Warfighting Publication
MEF . . . . . Marine Expeditionary Force
MET . . . . . Mission-Essential Task

METL . . . . . Mission-Essential Task List
MEU . . . . . Marine Expeditionary Unit
MEU(SOC) . . . . . Marine Expeditionary Unit (Special Operations Capable)
MOE . . . . . Measures of Effectiveness
MOPP . . . . . Mission-Oriented Protective Posture
MSC . . . . . Major Subordinate Command
MTF . . . . . Medical Treatment Facility
MTTP . . . . . Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
NATO . . . . . North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NATOPS . . . . . Naval Air Training and Operating Procedures Standardization
NGO . . . . . Nongovernmental Organization
NMS . . . . . National Military Strategy
NMS-CWMD . National Military Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction
OCCFLD . . . . . Occupational Field
OCONUS . . . . . Outside The Continental United States
OEG . . . . . Operational Exposure Guide
OGA . . . . . Other Government Agency
OPLAN . . . . . Operation Plan
OPORD . . . . . Operation Order
ORM . . . . . Operational Risk Management
PIR . . . . . Priority Intelligence Requirement
PPE . . . . . Personal Protective Equipment
PSS . . . . . Personnel Services Support
PVNTMED . . . . . Preventive Medicine
RCA . . . . . Riot Control Agent
RDD . . . . . Radiological Dispersal Device
RECON . . . . . Reconnaissance
RED . . . . . Radiological Exposure Device
RES . . . . . Radiation Exposure Status
RM . . . . . Risk Management
S-1 . . . . . Manpower or Personnel Staff Officer
S-2 . . . . . Intelligence Staff Officer
S-3 . . . . . Operations Staff Officer
S-4 . . . . . Logistics Staff Officer
S-6 . . . . . Communications And Information Systems Staff Officer
SA . . . . . Situational Awareness
SHD . . . . . Shield
SHP . . . . . Shape
SNS . . . . . Sense
SME . . . . . Subject Matter Expert
SSA . . . . . Sensitive Site Assessment
SSE . . . . . Sensitive Site Exploitation
SUS . . . . . Sustain
T/E . . . . . Table of Equipment
T/O . . . . . Table of Organization
TIB . . . . . Toxic Industrial Biological
TIC . . . . . Toxic Industrial Chemical
TIM . . . . . Toxic Industrial Material
TIR . . . . . Toxic Industrial Radiological
TPFDD . . . . . Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data
TRG . . . . . Training
TTP . . . . . Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
VA . . . . . Vulnerability Assessment

WMD . . . . . Weapons of Mass Destruction

CBRN T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX B

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Pub 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

A

After Action Review (AAR). A professional discussion of training events conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for at predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, reprioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

C

Chaining. A process that enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate collective events and individual events that support a specific collective event. For example, collective training events at the 4000-level are directly supported by collective events at the 3000-level. Utilizing the building block approach to progressive training, these collective events are further supported by individual training events at the 1000 and 2000-levels. When a higher-level event by its nature requires the completion of lower level events, they are "chained"; Sustainment credit is given for all lower level events chained to a higher event.

D

Deception. Those measures designed to mislead the enemy by manipulation, distortion, or falsification of evidence to induce the enemy to react in a manner prejudicial to the enemy's interests. (JP 1-02)

E

E-Coded Event. An "E-Coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted Collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-Coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

I

Individual Readiness. The individual training readiness of each Marine is measured by the number of individual events required and completed for the rank or billet currently held.

M

Marine Corps Combat Readiness and Evaluation System (MCCRES). An evaluation system designed to provide commanders with a comprehensive set of mission performance standards from which training programs can be developed; and through which the efficiency and effectiveness of training can be evaluated. The Ground T&R Program will eventually replace MCCRES.

O

Operational Readiness (OR). (DoD or NATO) OR is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

Performance Step. Performance steps are included in the components of an Individual T&R Event. They are the major procedures (i.e., actions) a Marine unit must accomplish to perform an individual event to standard. They describe the procedure the task performer must take to perform the task under operational conditions and provide sufficient information for a task performer to perform the procedure (may necessitate identification of supporting steps, procedures, or actions in outline form). Performance steps follow a logical progression and should be followed sequentially, unless otherwise stated. Normally, performance steps are listed only for 1000-level individual events (those that are taught in the entry-level MOS school). Listing performance steps is optional if the steps are already specified in a published reference.

R

Readiness. (DoD) Readiness is the ability of U.S. military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels: (a) Unit readiness--The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. (b) Joint readiness--The combatant commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

S

Section Skill Tasks. Section skills are those competencies directly related to unit functioning. They are group rather than individual in nature, and require participation by a section (S-1, S-2, S-3, etc).

T

Training Task. This describes a direct training activity that pertains to an individual Marine. A task is composed of 3 major components: a description of what is to be done, a condition, and a standard.

U

Unit CRP. Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

W

Waived Event. An event that is waived by a commanding officer when in his or her judgment, previous experience or related performance satisfies the requirement of a particular event.