Army Regulation 5–25

Management

Army Weather Functional Activities

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
14 August 2023

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 5–25
Army Weather Functional Activities

This major revision, dated 14 August 2023—

- Adds records management requirements (para 1–5).
- Updates responsibilities (paras 1–8 through 1–23).
- Implements Army General Order 2020–20, adjusting responsibilities between the Chief Information Officer and the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–6 (paras 1–10 and 1–13).
- Implements Army Directive 2022–07 (Army Modernization Roles and Responsibilities) adjusting responsibilities between Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2; Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology); and Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command (para 1–11).
- Adds Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 responsibilities (para 1–14).
- Implements Army General Order 2018–10, adding Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command responsibilities (para 1–18).
- Updates responsibilities for Army commands and Army enterprise lead commands (para 2–2).
- Updates policy on Army-owned weather observing systems for Army locations (paras 4–1 through 4–3).
- Updates information on interagency and coalition forums (chap 5).

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
14 August 2023

*Army Regulation 5–25

Effective 14 September 2023

Management

Army Weather Functional Activities

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

RANDY A. GEORGE
General, Acting United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MARK F. AVERILL
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and responsibilities for managing weather functions within the Army. It further delineates Army responsibilities as stated in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP), addresses Army unique issues related to weather support, and includes Army weather issues not applicable to AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific requirements.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of agency, command, and installation forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (DAMI–OI), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1040.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (DAMI–OI), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1040 or via email to usarmy.pentagon.hqda-dcs-g-2.mbx.g-2-publications-suggested-imp1@army.mil.

Distribution. This regulation is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

*This regulation supersedes AR 5-25, dated 21 October 2016.

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Chapter 1
General

Section I

Introduction

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes policies, procedures, duties, responsibilities, and relationships applicable to Army organizations engaged in meteorological and meteorological-related activities.

1–2. References and forms
See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
Responsibilities are listed in section II of chapter 1.

1–5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements
The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this regulation are addressed in the Records Retention Schedule-Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)/RRS–A at https://www.arims.army.mil. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS–A, see DA Pam 25–403 for guidance.

1–6. General
This regulation establishes policy to enable Air Force (AF) weather services on Army installations in accordance with AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).

a. All budgets and administrative and logistical services in support of AF weather personnel will be commensurate with the corresponding services provided to the supported Army organizations.

b. As part of the Army garrison or mission commanders' (MCs) respective budgets, the Army provides services and facilities to AF weather personnel.

c. The AF pays for services above the baseline standard unless the additional services are requested by the Army.

Note. See chapter 2 for detailed information.

1–7. Policy
a. Army organizations will identify weather services and support requirements to the staff weather officer (SWO) aligned within their organization or the SWO in the next higher echelon.

b. Army organizations will maintain and calibrate Army-owned weather equipment per applicable Federal standards, technical orders (TOs), technical manuals, and manufacturer specifications.

Section II

Responsibilities

1–8. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)
The ASA (ALT) will fund or provide—

a. Materiel solutions to meet the Army’s terrestrial and aerial weather sensing requirements.

b. Weather research and development (R&D) initiatives and weather research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) support to test ranges and centers.

c. The Army’s annual contribution to the Director, Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services, as directed by the Secretary of Defense.

1–9. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)
The ASA (IE&E) has oversight authority as the senior co-chair of the Army Installation Program Evaluation Group.

1–10. Army Chief Information Officer
The CIO will ensure the Army's data and information strategy incorporates and assimilates authoritative AF-provided weather data and information.

1–11. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2
The DCS, G–2 will—

a. Serve as the Headquarters, Department of the Army staff lead for integrating Army weather policy.

b. Serve as the Army representative on the Automated Surface Observing System Program Management Council.

c. Represent the Army at Joint Staff, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and Federal agency weather-related forums and committees.

d. Ensure the Army portion of the Department of Defense (DoD) section of the intelligence mission area assimilates and incorporates authoritative AF-provided weather data and information.

e. Coordinate with the Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the CG, U.S. Army Futures Command (AFC) on weather-related research and engineering activities.

f. Assist Army commands (ACOMs) and organizations with documenting and staffing requests for weather information and services.

1–12. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

a. Validate, approve, and set priorities for weather support requests for Army training, contingency, and combat operations.

b. Collaborate with DoD, Federal, and civilian agencies on aviation weather issues and matters in coordination with DCS, G–2.

c. Coordinate with DCS, G–6 to ensure mission command systems have access to authoritative AF-provided operational weather data and information for Army warfighters.

d. Provide the Army aviation weather interface to DoD, Federal, and civilian agencies.

e. Ensure Army operational architectures include capability for the Army operating force to access authoritative AF-provided weather data and information in a timely manner.

f. Identify, document, and prioritize Army airfield and installation weather sensing requirements.

1–13. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–6
The DCS, G–6 will ensure enterprise information environment efforts fully enable the required capability to access authoritative AF-provided weather data and information as the Army's lead for the Enterprise Information Environment Mission Area.

1–14. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8
The DCS, G–8 will—

a. As the principal advisor to the Chief of Staff, Army on all materiel requirements, manage Army implementation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System for Army terrestrial and aerial weather sensing capability in coordination with the ASA (ALT); CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC); CG, AFC; and force modernization proponents identified in AR 5–22.

b. Coordinate with the ASA (ALT) on all proposed programming and process recommendations related to Army terrestrial and aerial weather sensing capabilities.

c. Coordinate the operational needs statement and other quick reaction capabilities doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy implications reviews for ground-based and aerial weather sensing capability with CG, TRADOC.

d. Assess, determine, and synchronize materiel solutions with key stakeholders for all validated weather sensing capability operational needs statements.

1–15. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–9
The DCS, G–9 will—

a. Program for funds to support AF weather organizations at Army installations commensurate with and comparable to the support provided to Army organizations and units on each installation. The AF weather organizations will

receive the baseline level of non-reimbursable base operations support, facility military construction and sustainment, restoration, and modernization support, and facility services provided to Army units and organizations on the installation.

b. Provide the Installation Program Evaluation Group with a co-chair, executive and administrative support, and guidance to inform and validate funding requirements for installation services and facility sustainment restoration and modernization support provided by Army to AF weather units.

c. Help resolve functional issues and differences elevated by the AF receivers and Army suppliers.

d. Provide support to AF weather personnel, in accordance with chapter 2.

e. Ensure all appropriate AF weather facilities (for example, combat weather squadrons) data and requirements are incorporated in all Army information systems supporting facility, planning, programming, and budgeting activities.

f. Keep DCS, G–2 informed of any changes related to AF weather facility activities.

1–16. Commanders of Army commands, Army service component commands, direct reporting units, field operating agencies, Regular Army Units, and Reserve Components at all levels

These commanders will—

a. Plan, program, and budget resources (for example, power, infrastructure, communications, and so forth) to install AF-provided weather observing systems (for example, Allied Support).

b. Coordinate weather requests through the command's servicing SWO (see chap 3 for more information).

c. Coordinate all weather-related lessons learned with AF SWOs supporting the Army unit prior to submission to CG, TRADOC, CG, U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence, and the Director, Center for Army Lessons Learned.

d. Certify Army-procured weather sensing systems per chapter 4 of this regulation.

e. Procure and maintain weather sensing equipment at locations not meeting the criteria listed in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).

f. Provide funding for AF weather services and support of AF weather personnel per chapter 2 of this regulation.

g. Provide inputs to the annual tasking from the DCS, G–2 (DAMI–OI) concerning the Federal Meteorological Enterprise Budget and Coordination Report.

h. Submit documented deficiencies in weather operations and support identified during training, operations, exercises, and contingencies to TRADOC.

1–17. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Ensure AF weather expertise is integrated into the doctrine development, review, and update process.

b. Develop training for AF weather personnel in coordination with CG, U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), DCS, G–2, and DCS, G–3/5/7 for AF weather personnel supporting Army operations on Army-specific requirements not available through formal AF training programs.

c. Collect Army weather support lessons learned, and communicate the effectiveness of weather services provided to the Army by the AF. Identify and forward any shortfalls and best practices through the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–2 to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, HQ AF A3.

1–18. Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command

The CG, AFC will—

a. Integrate commercial innovation, cutting-edge science and technology, prototyping, and warfighter feedback into the development of terrestrial and aerial weather sensing capabilities and requirements.

b. Incorporate operational weather data and information requirements in Army requirements documents, as appropriate.

c. Conduct R&D of fine scale atmospheric science to include advances in numerical weather prediction, atmospheric characterization, and sensors and sensing methodologies.

d. Include authoritative AF-provided weather data and information requirements in future Army operational architectures.

e. Provide support to the Interagency Committee for Advancing Meteorological Services.

1–19. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command

The CG, FORSCOM will—

a. Ensure AF weather expertise is utilized to provide oversight of all adaptive planning and actions to appropriately aligned AF weather personnel assigned to support Army units.

b. Request AF weather personnel to support specific Army units participation in Army unit training, readiness, mobilization, deployment, redeployment, and demobilization activities.

c. Develop training for AF weather personnel in coordination with CG, TRADOC, DCS, G–3/5/7, and DCS, G–2 for AF weather personnel supporting Army operations on Army-specific requirements not available through formal AF training programs.

d. Employ AF weather expertise for Defense Support of Civil Authorities and real-world weather events.

e. Program for AF weather units and personnel supporting Army units to attend combat training center rotations and other training events.

f. Support Army equipping of AF weather personnel in accordance with AR 71–32.

g. Coordinate Army training requirements for AF weather personnel assigned to support the Army's operating force with CG, TRADOC and the DCS, G–2.

h. Coordinate with Air Combat Command for execution requirements to appropriately aligned AF weather personnel assigned to support the deployed Army units.

1–20. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The CG, AMC will—

a. Fund garrison support for the AF weather organizations at U.S. Army installations commensurate with and comparable to the support U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM) provides to Army organizations and units on each installation.

b. Provide the AF weather organizations with base operations support and facility sustainment restoration and modernization support on the same basis as the garrisons provide this support to Army units and organizations. The AF weather organizations will receive the baseline level of non-reimbursable garrison support (for example, facility space, military construction, utilities, and other applicable installation services) within Army baseline standards and funded levels of support.

c. Provide support to AF weather personnel in accordance with chapter 2.

d. Keep DCS, G–2 informed of any changes related to weather facilities on Army installations.

1–21. Commanding General, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

The CG, ATEC will—

a. Provide operational meteorological support to Army RDT&E test ranges and centers.

b. Upon request, provide operational meteorological support for test missions conducted away from Army RDT&E test ranges and centers.

c. Develop weather models and nowcasting tools to support RDT&E at test ranges and centers.

d. Provide representatives to and participate in the operational weather and geospatial R&D collaboration community of practice (CoP) as required.

1–22. Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The CG, USACE is the director and monitor for Army programs in the atmospheric, topographic, hydrographic, and terrestrial sciences. The CG, USACE will—

a. Review all emerging Army systems for impacts (natural and induced) of the environment on those systems.

b. Support cold region R&D.

c. Advise the ASA (ALT) on and assist the CG, AFC with hydrological R&D and provide hydrological studies, forecasts, and decision aids for military training, operations, and emergency purposes.

d. Provide special climatological studies and climatic design criteria for use in environmental testing, both natural and chambered.

e. Demonstrate live, virtual, and constructive environmental simulations in a common synthetic operational environment.

f. Through the Director, Army Geospatial Research Laboratory, integrate weather and environmental information into the geospatial CoP.

g. Provide representatives to and participate in the weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP.

h. Through the Director, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center involved in weather- and hydrology-related R&D activities—

(1) Manage USACE R&D programs in this area with a focus on developing synergies, reducing costs, and enhancing technical productivity toward the development of operational weather and geospatial capabilities (for example, tools and applications).

(2) Share all tools, applications, and intellectual capital among these laboratories and centers.

(3) Routinely collaborate in a CoP.

1–23. Commanding General, U.S. Army Cyber Command

The CG, ARCYBER will—

a. Fund command, control, communications, computers, and information management support to AF weather units commensurate with and comparable to support provided to Army units on installations (that is, baseline level of support within Army baseline standards and funded levels of support).

b. Recognize, formulate, and update baseline information technology (IT) fielding templates for AF weather units assigned to Army installations.

c. Create and maintain theater-specific service level agreements for AF weather IT programs of record in coordination with Air Force Materiel Command.

d. Formally request Air Force Materiel Command provide complete visibility and continuous access to all risk management framework and security authorization documentation in the Enterprise Mission Assurance Support Service to expedite Army authorities and approvals to connect AF weather software and systems to Army networks.

e. Employ cybersecurity reciprocal acceptance of existing AF weather software and systems authorizations and the artifacts contributing to these authorizations to the maximum extent in accordance with DoDI 8510.01.

f. Assist Air Force Materiel Command with approvals to connect AF weather software and systems to Army networks.

g. Notify Air Force Materiel Command of weather software and systems on Army networks failing to comply with cybersecurity standards and risk management security controls, and include vulnerability mitigation and remediation actions required by the AF prior to disconnection from Army networks.

Chapter 2
Army Responsibilities in Support of U.S. Air Force Weather Units

2–1. General

This chapter clarifies Army responsibilities for funding installation and mission services for AF weather organizations that include, but are not limited to, the categories listed in this regulation and AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP). As AF weather units are stationed on Army installations to directly support the Army mission, the Army funds and provides installation support within the baseline standards to the AF weather organizations on the same basis as for all Army organizations without reimbursement from the AF. It is the responsibility of the supported ACOM to ensure support requirements for AF weather organizations are included in the command's program objective memorandum and budget process. Supporting Army organizations are responsible for programming and budgeting to fund installation or mission support services that enable the AF to provide weather support for the installation's tactical and garrison airfield or heliport operations mission, as well as the tactical missions of the MCs.

2–2. Army commands and Army enterprise lead commands

CG, AMC, through CG, IMCOM and other Army enterprise lead commanders having installation management responsibilities, provide installation services to the AF that include, but are not limited to, the categories listed in this regulation and AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP). Mission or installation services that are within the ACOM, Army service component command (ASCC), or direct reporting unit (DRU) area of responsibility will be made available to the AF weather organizations within the Army's operational support standard. This will be done at the same level as received by the supporting ACOM, ASCC, or DRU's own staff for items such as furniture, office equipment, automation systems (desktop computers, laptops, IT refresh, and so forth), office supplies, and travel and per diem for AF-provided weather subject matter experts and SWOs directly supporting ACOM, ASCC, or DRU mission requirements.

a. The MC will fund support for the AF weather organization commensurate with and comparable to the support that the MC provides or funds for its own mission and subordinate units on the installation (for example, direct costs in support of training missions, deployment support for a brigade combat team, special mission airfield or heliport events, organizational- or unit-level maintenance, fuels, tactical equipment, per diem for AF-provided weather subject matter expertise, or experts in direct support of the MC). The MC will program for, prioritize, and provide automation systems (such as desktop computers, laptops, printers, and IT refresh) for AF weather personnel assigned to support the Army tactical mission in accordance with Army policy and processes for procuring IT hardware, software, and services. This includes mission-owned-and-operated airfields and heliports.

b. The garrison commander (GC) will fund support for the AF weather organizations commensurate with and comparable to Army organizations and units on the installation. The GC will fund base operations and facility sustainment

support for AF weather organizations (such as utilities, security, common use infrastructure, and so forth). The GC will fund support for AF weather organizations facility services, public works, and so forth that are not in the MC's funding portfolio. The GC will program for, prioritize, and provide installation services that are within the GC's funding portfolio and ensure these services are provided to AF weather organizations on the Army installation in accordance with the Army's base operations support and facility sustainment standards. For AMC- and IMCOM-managed or operated airfields and heliports, the GC will program for, prioritize, and provide automation systems (such as personal computers, laptops, printers, and IT refresh for AF weather personnel assigned to support the IMCOM airfield and heliport).

c. Enterprise supporting commanders and directors, such as those for Network Enterprise Technology Command, U.S. Army Medical Command, and the U.S. Army Sustainment Command, will fund support for the AF weather organizations commensurate with and comparable to the support these commands provide to Army tenant organizations on the installation.

d. Army commanders are not authorized to fund requests for support that are AF-unique (for example, meteorological-focused services and non-standard AF training requirements), above baseline level services (for example, AF-requested additional IT services).

Chapter 3
Weather Services, Information, and Needs

3–1. Scope
This chapter describes how Army organizations obtain weather support to enhance planning and execution.

3–2. Determining Army weather support requirements
a. Army organizations obtain weather services and information from the first SWO aligned with the chain of command. AF SWOs leverage weather capabilities provided by AF weather units and have access to authoritative weather data used in military operations.

b. To request weather support, organizations will provide the SWO—

(1) The purpose for tailored operational climatology, long-range weather outlooks, mission planning and execution forecasts, space weather, weather warnings, advisories being requested.

(2) Weather parameters required for hydrological forecasts, terrain analysis, and mobility assessments.

c. If the request is outside the scope of the AF weather organization's missions, mission-essential task lists, and resources, the requesting organization will—

(1) Obtain guidance for weather services and information requests from the DCS, G–2 if applicable.

(2) Document weather support requirement in a formal memorandum staffed to the DCS, G–2 that includes justification; what, how, when, and where support is required; the impact to the mission if not supported; mission-unique weather sensitivity thresholds (as required); and specific time period.

d. See figures 3–1 and 3–2 for sample memorandums. See table 3–1 for a list of weather warning and watches criteria.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ORGANIZATION
STREET ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP

OFFICE SYMBOL [insert date]

MEMORANDUM THRU (Send memorandum through your chain to headquarters)

FOR Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 (DAMI-PIP),
1000 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310-1000

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services

1. Garrison location and region: your installation, state, or country.

2. Present weather servicing unit: if you have a weather unit assigned to your command or have weather services provided by an Air Force (AF) Operational Weather Squadron, list them here. Otherwise, enter: None.

3. Garrison activities requiring weather support: provide a complete listing of the activities and weather services needed, and why.

a. State what type of activity requires weather support and where. For example: flight activities at [insert installation] Army airfield. This activity provides medical evacuation flights for training injuries at the [insert year] range.

b. Flight activities at [insert installation] Remote Helipad. This helipad supports VIP and logistics runs to and from the CCC Training Area TOC and the Main Post. Helicopter runs are made daily during duty hours.

c. Area forecast for the CCC Training Area 10 support troop bivouac and movement, and to support vehicle movement.

d. Staff weather support to the Command Group Operations Cell. The operations cell requires 24/7 weather information to maintain the safety of the training environment during exercises. Specifically, it must have accurate and timely notification of any hazardous weather forecast to affect the training areas. Additionally, daily forecasts for a five-day period are needed to optimize the training schedule and adjust, as needed, in order to best use available time and avoid lost training due to inclement weather.

e. Staff weather support to the Division Tactical Operations Cell (DTOC). The DTOC replicates the higher headquarters for BCTs training at [insert installation]. An AF weather function is needed in the DTOC to fulfill the role of a division weather team for the AF weather teams training with BCTs and aviation elements at [insert installation]. This weather function must integrate with the other DTOC functions so that the DTOC effectively replicates a division headquarters.

4. Reason for request: self-explanatory. Why do you need the support?

Figure 3–1. Sample memorandum for a request for weather services

OFFICE SYMBOL
SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services

5. Weather support required: the specifics of what you need. For example:

a. Observing support sufficient to ensure garrison, airfield and airspace safety during routine flying operations.

b. Forecasting support to XX [insert installation]-based aircraft operating daily at Main Post helipad, Main Post airfield, and remote helipad.

c. Watch, Warning, Advisory, and other resource protection weather support for the [insert installation] garrison and the CCC Training area.

d. Forecasting support to the Command Group Operations Cell to ensure the safe execution of training.

6. Point of contact is CW4 [insert name], G-3 Aviation Office, DSN: [insert phone number], COM: [insert phone number], [insert email].

[insert name]
Brigadier General,
USA Commanding

Figure 3–1. Sample memorandum for a request for weather services—continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ORGANIZATION
STREET ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP

OFFICE SYMBOL [insert date]

MEMORANDUM FOR Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 (DAMI-PIP), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310-1000

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services for a New Army Program

1. Army program: Name of new program.

2. Current weather support: None.

3. Activities requiring weather service: List the activities requiring weather services from initial testing to deployment.

4. Reason for request: Why does the new program require weather services?

5. Weather services required: List types of weather services needed. For example, hourly observations during flight testing, weather forecasts for periods of testing, weather outlooks for test planning, and weather warning and watch support. If known, include the specific operational thresholds for weather parameters. Examples of weather data needed for aviation asset:

a. Launch and recovery site and alternate landing sites

(1) Wind speed (sustained and gusts)

(2) Wind direction

(3) Air and ground temperature

(4) Absolute humidity

(5) Pressure, pressure altitude, and density altitude

(6) Visibility

(7) Significant weather

b. Enroute weather (up to 20,000 feet mean sea level)

(1) Wind speed (1,000 foot increments)

(2) Wind direction (1,000 foot increments)

Figure 3–2. Sample memorandum for a weather request for a new Army program

OFFICE SYMBOL
SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services

(4) Cloud cover amount (layers), base height, and thickness

(5) Turbulence

(6) Icing

(7) Wave height

(8) Sea surface temperatures

(9) Space weather effects

(10) Visibility

(11) Significant weather

c. Sensor target site

(1) Wind speed (ground)

(2) Wind direction (ground)

(3) Air and ground temperature

(4) Absolute humidity

(5) Atmospheric transmittance

(6) Scintillation

(7) Solar illumination

(8) Lunar illumination

(9) Pressure

(10) Visibility

(11) Cloud cover (layers), base height, and thickness

6. Pont of contact: Name, unit, title, DSN phone number, commercial phone number, and email address.

[insert first, last name]
Program Manager

Figure 3–2. Sample memorandum for a weather request for a new Army program—continued

Table 3–1
Weather watch and warning criteria

Launch and recovery weather alert criteria		
Alert type	**Advisory watch**	**Warning**
Tornado within 5 nautical miles (NMs)	Potential exists	Desired lead time (DLT) 30 minutes
Hail >3/4 inch	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Hail >1/2 but <3/4 inch	Potential exists	DLT 1 hour
Hail <1/2 inch	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Winds >50 knots	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Winds >35 but <50 knots	Potential exists	DLT 1 hour
Winds >25 but <35 knots	Not applicable (N/A)	DLT 1 hour
Cross winds >10 but <20 knots	N/A	Observed
Cross winds >20 knots	N/A	Observed
Low level wind shear	N/A	Observed
Freezing precipitation	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Heavy precipitation >2 inches within 12 hours	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Heavy snow >2 inches within 12 hours	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Blizzard duration >3 hours (>30 knots, falling and blowing snow, and < 1/4 statute mile visibility)	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Visibility <5/8 statute mile in blowing sand and/or dust	Potential exists	DLT 2 hours
Sea surface temperature <40 Fahrenheit	N/A	Observed
Wave height >3 meters/12 feet	N/A	Observed
Frost on station	Potential exists	DLT 5 hours
Wind chill temperature <-20 Fahrenheit	DLT 24 hours	Observed
Lightning within 20NMs	N/A	Observed
Lightning within 10NMs	N/A	Observed
Lightning within 5NMs DLT 30 minutes	N/A	Observed
En-route weather alert criteria		
Alert type	**Advisory watch**	**Warning**
Thunderstorms within 25NMs orbit area	N/A	DLT 1 hour
Turbulence >moderate Surface-30 thousand feet	N/A	DLT 1 hour
Any icing within 25NMs	N/A	DLT 1 hour

Chapter 4
Army-Owned Weather Observing Systems

4–1. Scope
This chapter applies to Army-owned automated weather sensing equipment for Army locations.

4–2. Purchase of Army weather sensing equipment
a. The Army has a responsibility to provide weather sensing equipment in accordance with AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).

b. Organizations may coordinate with the DCS, G–2 for procurement of Army weather sensors.

4–3. Equipment maintenance, calibration, and standardization

a. Army organizations that own weather sensing equipment supporting aviation operations perform required user and operator maintenance in accordance with equipment TOs and operator manuals. This includes equipment calibration and standardization in accordance with established maintenance schedules and other contract or local instructions outlining acceptable maintenance support and response times. Calibration and standardization should be performed upon installation, at least annually thereafter, and after any major maintenance is performed on automated weather observing systems.

b. Army organizations that own automated weather sensors will have applicable operator manuals or TOs (soft copy or hardcopy) on hand for each piece of an assigned fixed and deployable automated weather observing system. Organizations will operate meteorological equipment in accordance with its applicable TO or operator manual.

4–4. Standards of operation

a. Army representatives to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) meteorological committees and forums will provide the DCS, G–2 with a copy of trip reports, minutes, and agendas from these meetings. Army representatives may only represent Army meteorological interests with regard to R&D and as related to artillery meteorology.

b. Army organizations owning automated weather observing systems will officially log out equipment not operating in accordance with published standards in Federal Meteorological Handbook Number 1.

c. Army organizations owning automated weather observing systems will transfer data to the 557 Weather Wing and regional operational weather squadrons. The data from automated observing systems helps to improve the accuracy of weather warning services and weather forecasts.

Chapter 5
Interagency and Coalition Forums

5–1. North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Army representatives to NATO meteorological committees and forums will provide the DCS, G–2 with a copy of trip reports, minutes, and agendas from these meetings. Army representatives may only represent Army meteorological interests with regard to R&D and as related to artillery meteorology.

5–2. The Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services

a. Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services was established by the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy pursuant to Public Law 115–25. It is the formal mechanism by which all relevant Federal departments and agencies coordinate implementation of policy and practices to ensure U.S. global leadership in the meteorological services enterprise.

b. In coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Military Departments, the Secretary of the Army will participate in the annual development of an interagency budget review of programs supporting meteorological services and supporting research and annual implementation plans.

c. DCS, G–2 will maintain visibility on Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services committees, subcommittees, and working groups and determine participation of appropriate Army subject matter experts, as required.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 5–22
The Army Force Modernization Proponent System (Cited in para 1–14*a*.)

AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP)
Weather Support for the U.S. Army (Cited in the title page.)

DoDI 8510.01
Risk Management Framework for DoD Systems (Available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/dd/.) (Cited in para 1–23*e*.)

Federal Meteorological Handbook Number 1
Surface Weather Observations and Reports (Available at https://www.icams-portal.gov/.) (Cited in para 4–4*b*.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 5–9
Installation Agreements

AR 11–2
Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25–30
Army Publishing Program

AR 71–32
Force Development and Documentation Consolidated Policies

DA Pam 25–403
Army Guide to Recordkeeping

DoDI 4000.19
Support Agreements (Available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/dd/.)

Public Law 115–25
Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (Available at https://www.congress.gov/.)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website (https://armypubs.army.mil/).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function

The function covered in this evaluation is associated with the support of AF weather personnel, assessment of weather services and needs, Army-owned automated weather observing systems, collaboration of Army laboratories, and extramural activities.

B–2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist commanders and organizations in evaluating key internal controls outlined below. It is not intended to address all internal control elements.

B–3. Instructions

Answers must be based upon the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, or others). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in the supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions

a. Support of Air Force weather personnel. See AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP) for details.

(1) Do supporting Army organizations program and budget for support to AF weather units that provide weather services for the installations tactical and garrison airfield and MC's tactical mission on a non-reimbursable basis?

(2) Do supporting Army organizations provide services and support commensurate with that given to the Army?

(3) Do commanders submit documented deficiencies in weather operations and support identified during training, operations, exercises, and contingencies to TRADOC?

(4) Do supporting commands have a negotiating intra-agency support agreement to document any recurring reimbursable expenses for AF-unique or above baseline level support in accordance with AR–5–9 and DoDI 4000.19?

b. Weather services and needs.

(1) Do commanders identify and document their needs for weather services?

(2) Do Army commanders or organizations coordinate all weather information and service requests with the AF SWO assigned to their respective organizations?

(3) If there is no SWO at their echelon, do Army commanders or organizations coordinate all weather information and service requests with the SWO assigned to their next higher echelon?

(4) For organizations without a SWO assigned, do these organizations coordinate their weather information and service requests with the DCS, G–2?

(5) Do formal requests for specific weather information and services submitted to the DCS, G–2 include why, what, how, when, and where; along with justification, rationale, and impact to the mission; the impact to the mission if not supported; mission-unique weather sensitivity thresholds (as required); and specific time period?

(6) Do ACOMs or organizations receive a written response to their requests from the DCS, G–2?

c. Army-owned automated observing equipment.

(1) Do organizations owning automated weather observing systems have applicable operator manuals and TOs on hand for each system?

(2) Do organizations operate automated weather observing systems in accordance with these operator manuals or TOs?

(3) Have commanders investigated use of the AF weather contract as a means to purchase and maintain automated weather observing systems?

(4) Are automated weather observing systems maintained, calibrated, and certified per Federal Meteorological Handbook Number 1?

(5) Are procedures in place to provide the AF with weather data from Army-owned automated observing equipment?

d. Army laboratories. Do laboratories collaborate with each other to advance the development of Soldier tools?

e. Extramural activities.

(1) Do commanders keep track of the meteorological equipment, expenditures, and activities within their organization?

(2) Do commanders report this information as directed for the annual Federal Meteorological Enterprise Budget and Coordination Report?

B–5. Comments

Help make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to the DCS, G–2 (DAMI–OI), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1000 or electronically via email to usarmy.pentagon.hqda-dcs-g-2.mbx.g-2-publications-suggested-imp1@army.mil.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ACOM
Army command

AF
Air Force

AFC
U.S. Army Futures Command

AFI
Air Force Instruction

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

AR
Army regulation

ARCYBER
U.S. Army Cyber Command

ARIMS
Army Records Information Management System

ASA (ALT)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

ASA (IE&E)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment)

ASCC
Army service component command

ATEC
Army Test and Evaluation Command

CG
commanding general

CIO
Chief Information Officer

CoP
community of practice

DA
Department of the Army

DA Pam
Department of the Army pamphlet

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DLT
desired lead time

DoD
Department of Defense

DoDI
Department of Defense instruction

DRU
direct reporting unit

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

GC
garrison commander

IMCOM
U.S. Army Installation Management Command

IP
Inter-Service Publication

IT
information technology

MC
mission commander

NATO
North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NM
nautical mile

R&D
research and development

RDT&E
research, development, test, and evaluation

RRS–A
Records Retention Schedule-Army

SWO
staff weather officer

TO
technical order

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USACE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Section II

Terms

This section contains no entries.