Headquarters
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*Army Regulation 15–41

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Boards, Commissions, and Committees

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

RANDY A. GEORGE
General, 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. The portions affected by this major revision are listed in the summary of change.

Authorities. The authorities for this regulation are DoDI 3150.09 and AR 70–75.

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–3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. 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).

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to usarmy.belvoir.hqda-dcs-g-3-5-7.list.usanca-sead-division@army.mil.

Committee management. AR 15–39 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, Special Programs Directorate at email usarmy.pentagon.hqda-hsa.mbx.committee-management@army.mil. Further, if it is determined that an established "group" identified within this regulation later takes on the characteristics of a committee as found in AR 15–39, then the proponent will follow AR 15–39 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. This publication 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.

*This regulation supersedes AR 15–41, dated 8 May 2018.

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 15–41
Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee

This major revision, dated 20 March 2024—

- Updates the composition and responsibilities of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee, and the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat (paras 4 and 6).

- Clarifies responsibilities for the Army's mission critical report submissions (paras 4 and 6).

- Refines internal controls process and questions (appendix B).

Contents (Listed by chapter and page number)

1. Purpose

This regulation establishes and defines the mission, composition, responsibilities, support requirements, and direction and control of the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Survivability Committee (CSC), and the CBRN Survivability Committee Secretariat (CSCS). This CSC and associated CSCS help ensure the objectives of the CBRN Survivability Policy (established by DoDI 3150.09 and implemented in AR 70–75) are achieved.

2. References, forms, and explanation of abbreviations

See appendix A. The abbreviations, brevity codes, and acronyms (ABCAs) used in this electronic publication are defined when you hover over them. All ABCAs are listed in the ABCA directory located at https://armypubs.army.mil/.

3. Associated publications

This section contains no entries.

4. Responsibilities

The CSC ensures U.S. Army fulfilment of service requirements set forth by the Office of the Secretary of Defense in DoDI 3150.09. The CSC advises the Secretary of the Army and the Headquarters, Department of Army (HQDA) Staff, in matters concerning CBRN survivability policies and waivers to ensure mission critical combat materiel can operate in CBRN environments. The CSCS provides the CSC administrative and technical support.

a. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). The ASA (ALT) will—

(1) Provide the vice-chair of the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the ASA (ALT) on matters concerning the CBRN Survivability Mission Critical Report (MCR), CBRN survivability requirements, waivers, and policies.

(3) Lead the preparation and submission of the Army's annual CBRN MCR cataloging each mission critical system's compliance in accordance with DoDI 3150.09 and as identified in the Army CBRN mission critical list (MCL).

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

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the DCS, G–2 to inform about mission critical system mission profile threats that influence assessment of CBRN survivability requirements, waivers, and policies.

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

(1) Provide the chair of the CSC.

(2) Provide the Army's representative to the CBRN Survivability Oversight Group (CSOG).

(3) Direct the Director, U.S. Army Nuclear and Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Agency (USANCA) to—

(a) Provide members to the CSCS to represent the DCS, G–3/5/7, serve as the CSCS chair, and provide subject matter expertise on nuclear survivability and chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) contamination survivability matters.

(b) Provide administrative support to the CSC and CSCS, schedule meetings, maintain minutes, and coordinate and staff actions.

(c) Review and validate the Army's CBRN survivability MCR submission.

(d) Review the other Military Departments' and Missile Defense Agency's CBRN MCRs for gaps and limitations and provide a summary of that review to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs (OASD (NCB)) within 45 days of receipt in accordance with DoDI 3150.09.

(e) Update the Army CBRN MCL annually with the CSCS, and biennially with input from combatant commands and ASA (ALT) to identify systems to include in the MCR.

(f) Lead AR 15–41 annual internal control evaluation (Appendix B).

(g) Establish and maintain nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability criteria.

(h) Serve as the Army representative to the CBRN Survivability Oversight Group for Nuclear (CSOG–N) and the CBRN Survivability Oversight Group for Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CSOG–CBR).

(4) Establish and maintain the CSC and CSCS charters. Support CBRN survivability oversight groups for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD (A&S)) and the OASD (NCB).

(5) Complete that portion of the Army's annual CBRN Survivability MCR related to critical infrastructure.

(6) Approve the Army's CBRN Survivability MCR and the MCL.

(7) Serve as the approval authority for proposed modifications or waivers to nuclear hardening criteria, CBR contamination survivability criteria for Army CBRN survivability test and nuclear radiation operational survivability.

d. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The DCS, G–4 will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the DCS, G–4 on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability logistical requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

e. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–6. The DCS, G–6 will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the DCS, G–6 on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability for cyber and nuclear command control and communications (NC3) requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

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

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the DCS, G–8 on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability resourcing requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

g. Office of the Surgeon General. The OTSG will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the OTSG on medical system CBRN survivability matters as well as provide subject matter expertise for CBR contamination survivability criteria and operational exposure guideline development and impacts to requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

h. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command. The CG, FORSCOM will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, FORSCOM on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability for user perspectives on requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

i. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command. The CG, TRADOC will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, TRADOC on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability for doctrine and training requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

j. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command. The CG, AMC will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, AMC on CBRN survivability field requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

k. Commanding General, U.S. Army Futures Command. The CG, AFC will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, AFC as the architect of Army concepts, future force design, and requirements for future materiel.

l. Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command. The CG, SMDC will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, SMDC on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability for space and missile defense requirements, waivers, and policy matters.

m. Commanding General, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command. The CG, ATEC will—

(1) Provide a member to the committee.

(2) Provide member(s) to the CSCS to represent the CG, ATEC on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability test capabilities matters for requirements, waivers, and policy.

5. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this publication are addressed in the Records Retention Schedule–Army (RRS–A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in the 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.

6. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee

a. Mission. The CSC advises the Secretary of the Army and the HQDA Staff on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability matters.

b. Composition. Members will be general officers or members of the Senior Executive Service. One standing member will be designated by the officials shown in paragraphs 6*b*(1) through 6*b*(13).

(1) ASA (ALT) (vice-chair).
(2) DCS, G–2.
(3) DCS, G–3/5/7 (chair).
(4) DCS, G–4.
(5) DCS, G–6.
(6) DCS, G–8.
(7) OTSG.
(8) CG, FORSCOM.
(9) CG, TRADOC.
(10) CG, AMC.
(11) CG, AFC.
(12) CG, SMDC.
(13) CG, ATEC.

c. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee responsibilities

(1) Ensure CBRN Survivability Policy (established by DoDI 3150.09 and implemented in AR 70–75) promotes U.S. Army operational mission success in CBRN environments.

(2) Inform Army leadership on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability materiel compliance via MCR compilation, review, and report findings.

(3) Recommend approval or disapproval of waivers (for example, solutions to shortcomings) or proposed modifications to nuclear hardening criteria, CBR contamination survivability criteria, mitigation strategies, and related testing procedures for Army materiel.

7. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat

a. Mission. The CSCS is the reviewing, coordinating, and recommending technical body of experts for the committee.

b. Composition.

(1) At least one representative designated by each standing member of the CSC.
(2) Up to four representatives designated by the Director, USANCA, to include the CSCS chair.
(3) Representatives designated by other Army Staff agencies, and combat and materiel development activities as required.
(4) Ad hoc stakeholders may attend for technical requirements expertise, user input, or general CBRN survivability interest.

c. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat responsibilities. Provide the CSC with technical support and advice in the review of—

(1) Nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability criteria and requirements.
(2) Requests for modification or waiver of nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability criteria or requirements. Such requests must be CSCS reviewed within 90 days of USANCA receiving the formal request.
(3) Matters regarding CBRN survivability policy.
(4) The Army's CBRN Survivability MCR.

8. Direction and control

a. The committee will meet annually each fiscal year at the call of the chair or as needed.

b. The CSCS will meet quarterly at the call of the CSCS chair or as needed.

9. Administrative support

a. Funds for travel, per diem, and overtime will be provided by the parent organization of the representative committee member.

b. All administrative support (space, clerical, and equipment) for the CSC will be provided by USANCA.

10. Correspondence

a. Communications to the CSC will be addressed to the Chair, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (MONA–CWA), Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–1298.

b. Communications to the CSCS will be addressed to the Director, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (MONA–CWA), Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–1298.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

DoDI 3150.09
The Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Policy (Cited in title page.) (Available at https://www.esd.whs.mil/.)

Section II

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function

This internal control evaluation assesses the conduct of AR 15–41 committee meetings concerning review management, records management, and meeting conduct for CBRN survivability matters.

B–2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist Army organizations and personnel responsible for managing mission critical CBRN survivability program compliance with DoDI 3150.09. Internal control evaluation provides opportunity for improving conduct of committee functions. The key internal control questions listed in paragraph B–4 do not cover all control questions for evaluation.

B–3. Instructions

Answers must be based on the actual records and data of internal controls (for example, timeliness of waiver reviews, program compliance with CBRN survivability requirements, integrity of records control, and direct observation). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in supporting documentation. These key internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 2 years. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification) and approved by the end of the fiscal year of assessment.

B–4. Test questions

a. Review management.

(1) Are CSC reviews held annually or as required?

(2) Are standing members invited to committee reviews at least 30 days before meetings?

(3) Are CSCS reviews held at least quarterly?

(4) Are formally submitted waivers or modifications reviewed by the CSCS with a DCS, G–3/5/7 approved position within 90 days of CSC chairman receipt of a valid waiver request?

b. Records management.

(1) Are minutes recorded and distributed within 14-days of a CSC meeting?

(2) Do minutes properly reflect CSC recommendation for the DCS, G–3/5/7 final approval and is that recommendation forwarded within 21-days of a committee waiver review meeting?

(3) Is the Army CBRN MCL updated and forwarded to ASA (ALT) in the fall of each year?

(4) Did CSC management activity support Army CBRN survivability MCRs submission to the Office of the Secretary of Defense when requested?

c. Conduct of meetings.

(1) Are meetings conducted to acknowledge each member's attendance and position regarding CBRN survivability policy matters?

(2) Are meetings held at the proper classification level for the level of information or potential level of classified information discussed either in person or by secure electronic means?

(3) Was a minimum of 70 percent of the members present for meetings?

(4) Are member and stakeholder inputs addressed in meetings and included in the meeting minutes?

(5) Do CSC meetings make a positive contribution to the objective of continuously improving Army materiel CBRN survivability, requirements, test, and evaluation?

B–5. Supersession

This evaluation replaces the evaluation previously published in AR 15–41, dated 8 May 2018.

B–6. Comments

Help make this a better tool for evaluating CBRN survivability committee internal controls. Submit comments to the DCS, G–3/5/7, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0400.

Glossary of Terms

Capability developer
A person who is involved in analyzing, determining, prioritizing, and documenting requirements for doctrine, organizations, training, leader development and education, materiel and materiel-centric requirements, personnel, facilities and policy implications within the context of the force development process. Also responsible for representing the end user during the full development and life-cycle process and ensures all enabling capabilities are known, affordable, budgeted, and aligned for synchronous fielding and support.

Chemical biological radiological contamination
The deposit, adsorption, and/or absorption of residual radioactive material or biological or chemical agents on or by structures, areas, personnel, or objects.

Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear survivability
Encompasses all aspects of nuclear, biological, and chemical survivability. It includes surviving all contamination effects and all initial nuclear effects (blast, thermal, initial nuclear radiation, and electromagnetic pulse).

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee
The CSC advises the Secretary of the Army and the HQDA Staff on nuclear survivability and CBR contamination survivability matters.

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat
The Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Survivability Committee Secretariat (CSCS) is the reviewing, coordinating, and recommending body to the committee. The CSCS provides the CSC with technical support, expertise, and advice in the review of nuclear hardening and CBR contamination survivability criteria and requests for modification or waiver of nuclear and CBR contamination survivability criteria.

Mission critical system
A system whose operational effectiveness and operational suitability are essential to the successful completion/outcome of the current or subsequent combat action; a system used by Soldiers on the battlefield to perform their primary or secondary functions. Loss of the system could result in an unfavorable outcome of the combat action.

Nuclear survivability
The capability of a system to withstand initial nuclear weapon effects (INWE), to include high-altitude electromagnetic pulse (HEMP), and still accomplish its mission. Nuclear survivability may be accomplished by hardening to designated criteria, rapid and timely resupply, redundancy, mitigation techniques, or a combination thereof.

Nuclear survivability criteria
Quantitative equipment hardening criteria to INWE. These criteria for manned platforms are derived from the percentage of Soldiers (as determined by the capability developer (CAPDEV)) who are able to survive the nuclear detonation and continue to perform their mission; for unmanned systems, these criteria are primarily driven by system mission requirements levied on the system.

Operational nuclear survivability
The ability of personnel and materiel to survive the effects of nuclear weapons and continue to fight, survive, and accomplish their designated mission.

Survivability
The capability of a system to avoid or withstand manmade hostile environments without suffering an abortive impairment of its ability to accomplish its designated mission.