1 Sept 2017

Subj: U.S. NAVY WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION/CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR MEDICAL SPECIALIST ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION DESIGNATOR (6OI/6OJ) PROGRAM APPLICATION PROCESS

Ref: (a) BUMEDINST 1200.1, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)/Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN) Medical Specialist Program
(b) MOOCS Manual Vol I, Manual of Navy Officer Manpower and Personnel Classifications Volume I

Encl: (1) WMD/CBRN Medical Specialist Program Eligibility
(2) WMD/CBRN Medical Specialist Core Competencies
(3) WMD/CBRN Program Application Form
(4) WMD/CBRN Eligible Courses
(5) BUMED-M94 AQD Approval Memo

1. Purpose. To provide information and procedures to applicants for the Weapons of Mass Destruction /Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear additional qualification designator (AQD), codes 6OI and 6OJ, application process per references (a) and (b). All applicants awarded the WMD/CBRN AQD will be considered members of the WMD defense community. The Director, WMD Defense at the Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) will manage community members in accordance with established processes.

2. Background.

a. Per reference (a), the WMD/CBRN medical specialist program has been officially established to combat WMD activities, conduct research, develop capabilities and medically treat WMD/CBRN casualties. A key feature of the WMD/CBRN medical specialist is to possess the knowledge necessary to implement Navy Medicine's overarching goals to support combatant commanders' CBRN missions, operational requirements and plans.

b. This AQD will serve as a means to identify qualified SMEs within the Navy Medical Corps (MC) and Medical Service Corps (MSC) who possess the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs) to inform programmatics, acquisitions, capabilities development and operations in CBRN environments.

3. Scope. Active membership in the WMD/CBRN medical specialist program is applicable to active and reserve manpower type 210X and 230X personnel designators from paygrades O3 (6OJ) or O4 and above (6OI). Length and validity of the WMD/CBRN AQD, once awarded, is indefinite; however, specialists must maintain their expertise through continuous learning opportunities at least once every three years to remain at the professional level.

4. Requirements. Enclosure (1) contains detailed information on program eligibility requirements. Enclosure (2) provides information on required core competencies.

Subj: U.S. NAVY WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION/CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR MEDICAL SPECIALIST ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION DESIGNATOR (6OI/6OJ) PROGRAM APPLICATION PROCESS

5. Application Process.

a. WMD/CBRN (6OI or 6OJ) AQD. Review enclosures (1) and (2) to ensure you meet all KSAs through education, training and/or experience.

1) A complete application package will include:

a) A WMD/CBRN application form, enclosure (3). Required core competencies are described in enclosure (2) and applicants should include experience, education and training that best demonstrate core competencies have been met. In addition to required courses, enclosure (4) also lists example courses that may be used for meeting KSA requirements.

b) *Curriculum vitae*.

c) Supporting documents that demonstrate the applicant's eligibility (e.g., fitness reports (with PII removed), performance information memorandum, award citations, recommendation letter(s) from COs/XOs/OICs, training certificates, college and/or graduate school transcripts).

2) The complete, scanned application package should be sent via email to BUMED's WMD Defense Directorate at usn.ncr.bumedfchva.mbx.wmdd-office@mail.mil.

3) WMD Defense staff at BUMED will review complete application packages to determine eligibility. Incomplete packages will be returned to applicants. Individuals who do not qualify for awarding of the AQD will be informed of such within 30 days of receipt. Delineation between the 6OJ and 6OI AQD will be determined by rank, duration of WMD/CBRN assignments, and experience.

4) Eligible applicants will be forwarded to BUMED's Director, WMD Defense who will award the applicant the WMD/CBRN AQD using enclosure (5). Applicants will be notified of approval when the signed approval memo, enclosure (5), is forwarded to the applicable BUPERS code for subsequent annotation in the applicant's personnel record.

6. Application Prioritization. Applications will be prioritized based on current billet type (e.g, WMD/CBRN billets, joint billets, acquisitions billets, science and technology). Eligible medical department personnel may begin submitting applications 1 September 2017. The objective is to approve all complete packages within 30 days of receipt.

7. The point of contact for the WMD/CBRN medical specialist application is BUMED's Director, WMD Defense at (703) 681-9148 or usn.ncr.bumedfchva.mbx.wmdd-office@mail.mil.

D. B. Androsky
Director, WMD Defense

Navy Office for Weapons of Mass Destruction Defense

WMD/CBRN Medical Specialist Program Eligibility Overview

Overview: Navy Medicine's WMD defense mission is to mitigate risks and maintain continuity of operations in the WMD threat environment at home and abroad. WMD/CBRN medical specialists will fill positions across the DoD and in Joint environments as Navy and Marine Corps representatives. Membership within the community is based on rank, experience, training, education, and position availability. Examples of programs and initiatives within WMD defense include: WMD/CBRN medical policy, WMD/CBRN gap analysis, program management throughout the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) process, and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) CBRN Working Groups.

Expectations: The WMD/CBRN medical specialist will serve as lead Navy technical subject matter experts (SME) on WMD programs and working groups to provide medically related, strategic guidance. In addition, members of this community are expected to support Navy Medicine stakeholders by providing operational assessments, science and technology recommendations. The WMD/CBRN medical specialist community will participate in exercises, operational testing and evaluation, wartime contingency operations, and humanitarian assistance efforts. Finally, members of the community will provide SME support to multi-service, joint and allied CBRN publication (e.g., white papers, initial capabilities documents) review.

Eligibility:
Designators – 210X and 230X
Manpower Type – Active and Reserve
Grades – O3 and above

Education and Training: Applicants must demonstrate proficiency in WMD/CBRN medical specialist KSAs as outlined in enclosure (3). While graduate level education is not required, possession of a Masters and/or Doctoral degree is preferred. Applicants must demonstrate that they possess the WMD/CBRN medical specialist KSAs: Mission Planning and Coordination, CBRN Defense, Communications, Capacity Building, Program Management, and Acquisition Management.

Supporting Documents and Endorsements: Supporting documentation such as degrees, course certificates and award citations are highly encouraged to show proof of completion and applicability. Enclosure (4) lists required courses and additional eligible courses that may be used to meet the required KSAs. Other courses may be used if the applicant demonstrates the alternative course or training meets the requirements. The syllabi of the coursework must be included in the applicant's package.

Recommendations from COs, XOs, OICs or supervisors or fitness reports (with PII removed) which reflect professional experience that achieved WMD/CBRN KSAs are recommended. In addition, applicants will provide a short narrative of why they desire the AQD and their plans for utilizing the AQD for the WMD defense community.

For additional information or questions: (703) 681-9148 or usn.ncr.bumedfchva.mbx.wmdd-office@mail.mil

WMD/CBRN KSAs

Competency	Competency/KSA Description	AQD Requirements
Navy WMD Defense Overview	**General**: Understand Navy Medicine WMD mission, WMD/CBRN span of activities worldwide and how they relate overall to the Navy/Marine Corps, Navy Component Commanders, COCOMs, Joint Staff and DoD services.	- Demonstrate a foundational knowledge of Navy Medicine's WMD/CBRN activities. - Understand what WMD defense is; who the key players are; when and where WMD/CBRN activities take place; how WMD defense is being conducted; why the Navy pursues WMD defense activities, and current and future strategic environments of sustained operations in an era of persistent conflict with both state and non-state actors.
Mission Planning and Coordination	**Planning Operational Context**: Develop and integrate Joint CBRN defense capabilities in support of the national military strategies. Describe and understand full planning, logistics and operational plans as part of WMD/CBRN efforts.	- Describe and understand full planning, logistics and operational plans as part of the WMD/CBRN defense efforts. - Recognize WMD/CBRN priorities, problems and available resources, to include health infrastructure, medical countermeasures and protective equipment.
	Mission Planning: Demonstrate tactical, operational and strategic levels of mission planning. Describe doctrinal publications pertinent to mission planning. Complete training in joint and combined operational and medical planning that spans the operational environment and the full spectrum of military operations. Be familiar with the Medical Planner's Toolkit (MPTk). Be familiar with the DoD's role in public health emergencies and assisting civilian and host nation authorities.	Demonstrate an understanding of the following skills: ° Planning facts -- Determine the source(s) of the mission, who are the "supporting" and "supported" commanders. -- Identify specified, derive implied, and determine essential tasks. -- Identify externally imposed limitations (constrains/restraints) affecting the mission. -- Work with Intelligence to identify WMD/CBRN threats. -- Identify available forces and assets and noted shortfalls ° Understand the request for forces or capabilities (RFF/RFC) process. – Be familiar with conducting risk assessments (ORM). ° Show application and be able to implement the following skills: -- Understand fiscal authority and appropriations related to WMD/CBRN activities. -- Assemble and coordinate teams. -- Understand WMD/CBRN management processes. -- Define mission timelines, time management and track progress. -- Provide support to team through named Operations or Exercises. -- Define mission metrics (measures of performance and effectiveness.)

	Mission Evaluation and Analysis: Identify metrics and processes for analysis to be used for WMD/CBRN activities. Employ an evaluation framework to create measures of performance and effectiveness. Provide interpretive summaries of qualitative and quantitative data from the mission. Understand the impact of mission on overall WMD/CBRN health policy.	Identify metrics and processes for analysis to be used for WMD/CBRN activities.
Robust CBRN Defense	The DoD Chemical and Biological Defense Program's (CBDP) mission is to enable the warfighter to deter, prevent, protect, mitigate, respond and recover from CBRN threats and effects as part of a layered, integrated defense.	-- Understand how to equip the force to successfully conduct military operations to prevent, protect and respond to CBRN threats. -- Prevent surprise by anticipating CBRN threats and developing new capabilities for the warfighter to counter emerging threats. -- Maintain infrastructure to meet and adapt current and future needs for personnel, equipment and facilities within funding constraints. -- Lead the CBDP Enterprise to integrate and align activities to fulfill the CBRN mission.
	Detection and Diagnostics: The DoD invests in chemical, biological and/or radiological (CBR) detectors and diagnostics to protect the warfighter by quickly and effectively identifying, characterizing, and diagnosing pathogens and diseases to inform timely and appropriate treatment.	-- Monitor the development and transition of technologies from S&T to advanced development/acquisition to ensure availability of these technologies to close capability gaps and meet warfighter needs. -- Understand what facilitates the research, development, testing, procurement, operations and sustainment, and delivery of CBRN survivability and force protection systems in support of all programs designated as CBRN mission critical and those requiring CBRN capabilities. -- Understand current and future expeditionary, deliberate, and crisis-response operations with the most capable and cost effective full spectrum CBRN protection and hazard mitigation capabilities.
	Biosurveillance: The DoD invested in a biosurveillance capability that will mitigate the threat from CBR events (intentional, accidental or naturally occurring) by informing leadership with essential information to support decision making in a timely manner. Understand the technical architecture made up of disease surveillance tools, to include fielding capable diagnostic, detection and information management and analytics technologies.	-- Monitor the development and transition of technologies from S&T to advanced development and acquisition to ensure the availability of advanced technologies to close capability gaps and meet the needs of the warfighter. -- Understand what facilitates the research, development, testing, procurement, operations and sustainment, and delivery of CBRN survivability and force protection systems in support of all programs designated as CBRN mission critical and those requiring CBRN capabilities. -- Understand current and future expeditionary, deliberate and crisis-response operations with the most capable and cost effective full spectrum CBRN protection and mitigation capabilities.
	Medical Countermeasure (MCM) Development: The DoD invested in MCMs to pre-treat and protect the warfighter against chemical and biological (CB) threats. Several federal agencies collaborate to deliver MCMs to those affected at the right time in adequate supply. DoD focuses on protecting forces against disease in theaters of operation and against weaponized CB threats.	-- Anticipate and develop countermeasures for potential CB attacks. Conduct necessary threat assessment and analyze intelligence. -- Provide US military forces and the nation with safe, effective and innovative medical solutions to counter CBRN threats. -- Identify and understand MCM capabilities to fight and win in any CBRN battle space worldwide.

	Non-Traditional Agent (NTA) Defense Capabilities: The DoD is invested in NTA defense capabilities in support of the warfighter and our broader national security objectives. Efforts provide and enhance capabilities to mitigate the threat from non-traditional, emerging chemical threats and radiation. DoD is committed to developing NTA defense capabilities in priority areas of detection, MCMs, decontamination and protection.	-- Demonstrate an awareness and appreciation of critical emerging and non-traditional threats.
Communications	**Communications Synchronization**: Describe the elements of a communication plan and how communications should be incorporated into the overall mission. Demonstrate communication protocols and procedures. Discuss the public affairs office (PAO) mission and responsibilities and how WMD/CBRN missions can best work in conjunction with the PAO. Describe the military-to-media relationship and effective techniques.	-- Describe the elements of a communication plan and how communications should be incorporated into the overall mission. -- Demonstrate communication protocols and procedures. -- Discuss the PAO mission and responsibilities and how missions can best work in conjunction with the PAO.
	Risk Communication: Demonstrate the ability to communicate risk to all level of stakeholders throughout a chain of command.	-- Demonstrate an understanding of the principles and application of crisis and emergency risk communication when responding to WMD/CBRN events.
	Information Technology (IT): Demonstrate awareness of IT systems relevant to WMD/CBRN and other missions that require a full IT strategy—and contingency plans—to be designed. Demonstrate an understanding of interoperability for IT, communications or other technology.	-- Demonstrate an understanding of interoperability for IT, communications or other technology. -- Demonstrate proficiency with IT systems such as the Joint Medical Planning Tool or Joint Effects Model.
Capacity Building	**Challenges and Opportunities to Capacity Building**: Sustain the capability of the Joint Force to operate jointly and provide an effective response in any CBRN environment. Consistently support ongoing and future sustainment activities for current capabilities required by Joint Forces to conduct CBRN defense operations.	-- Development and integration of non-materiel solutions required to ensure that capabilities properly enable warfighters. -- Identifying, promoting, and integrating key non-materiel initiatives which complement any technological advances. -- Support the development of transformed CBRN defense-related training to the warfighter to ensure the proper use of CBRN defense technologies, products and systems now and in the future. -- Ensure the doctrine, organizations, training, materiel, leadership and education, people, and facilities (DOTMLPF) domain integration of CBRN defense capabilities for the Joint Force to operate successfully within all COCOM areas of responsibility under current CBRN threat conditions.
Acquisition Management	**Acquisition:** Provide guidance and experience to understand the CBRN world in aspects of program management, training and operational procedures that one may encounter when faced with combating WMD. Core training courses will consist of classroom/field training through Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute, training through Distance Learning courses at the Defense Threat Reduction University (DTRU), Defense Acquisition University (DAU), Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).	- Define and develop future capabilities to increase ability to dissuade, deter, defend against, and defeat any future adversary in any CBRN threat environment. - The coursework, enclosure (4), is designed to help achieve Level I Program Management Certification from the DAU. However, only acquisitions coursework ACQ 101 or CLR 101 is required.

WMD/CBRN Medical Specialist AQD Application Form

____ I am applying for the WMD/CBRN AQD (60I or 60J) and I understand the awarding of this
Initials AQD may identify me for WMD/CBRN specific activities.

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Last Name:	First Name:	Rank:	Corps/Designator:
Command/Duty Station:		Address/State/Zip:	
Duty Phone: *(DSN)*	COMM:	FAX:	Home/Cell Phone (optional):
Work E-mail Address:			
Personal E-mail Address (optional):			
Supervisor or CO's name and E-mail:			
Specialty Leader's name and E-mail:			

II. EXPERIENCE

Please describe your experience, in as much detail as possible, for WMD/CBRN defense positions held. Please include any experience specifically utilizing exercise and contingency operations, acquisitions and program management. Additional rows can be added to the table or a continuation sheet can be enclosed to include additional details.

A. OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE:

Command /Location:	From (date):	To (date):	☐Operational Deployment ☐HA/DR Mission
Description:			
Command /Location:	From (date):	To (date):	☐Operational Deployment ☐HA/DR Mission
Description:			
Command /Location:	From (date):	To (date):	☐Operational Deployment ☐HA/DR Mission
Description:			

B. MAJOR/JOINT COMMAND LEVEL ASSIGNMENTS/EXPERIENCE:
(*Headquarters assignments such as OSD, OPNAV, Joint Staff, Unified and Combatant Commands, Defense Agencies, BUMED, NATO Staffs and deployed Joint Task Force Headquarters.)*

Dates:	Duty Title:
Description:	
Dates:	Duty Title:
Description:	
Dates:	Duty Title:
Description:	
Dates:	Duty Title:
Description:	

C. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT:

Dates:	Mission/Assignment:
Location:	Description:
Dates:	Mission/Assignment:
Location:	Description:
Dates:	Mission/Assignment:
Location:	Description:
Dates:	Mission/Assignment:
Location:	Description:

III. FORMAL EDUCATION AND COURSEWORK

GRADUATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS:
(Please list any relevant graduate education programs or trainings to include degrees, fellowships, diplomas and unique leadership programs.)

Program Type:	Concentration or Title:
Description:	
Program Type:	Concentration or Title:
Description:	
Program Type:	Concentration or Title:
Description:	

IV. KSAs

Applicants must demonstrate, via experience or education and training, an understanding of the listed KSAs. Applicants may submit other applicable courses or programs not listed in Enclosure (4), along with course syllabi, to be awarded credit for the KSA.

MISSION PLANNING AND COORDINATION:
List examples of completed formal education and training: Medical Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties (MCBC), Field Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties (FCBC), Joint Medical Operations Course (JMOC), Joint Medical Planning Tool Course, POMI Course.

ROBUST CBRN DEFENSE:

List examples of completed formal education and training: Defense Threat Reduction University Courses in WMD/NETOPS/Radiological Techniques, EPRC courses, FEMA courses.

COMMUNICATIONS:

List examples of completed formal education and training: CERC, Public Health Risk Communication Courses.

CAPACITY BUILDING:

List examples of completed formal education and training: Deployment experience, POMI course, JMOC, MMHAC, Civil-Military Responses to Terrorism.

ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT:

All applicants must complete either DAU courses ACQ 101 or CLR 101 through the Defense Acquisitions University. In addition, DAU certification experience should be addressed in this section.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS (if any):

Note: *Supporting documentation such as degrees, diplomas, and certificates of programs are recommended for proof of education or training completion. For specific coursework not mentioned in encl (4), please provide the syllabi for applicability. Documents from current or former COs, XOs, OICs or supervisors or FITREPS that reflect professional experience and/or deployment activities that achieved WMD/CBRN medical specialist KSAs are recommended for verification.*

V. PERSONAL STATEMENT, ENDORSEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PERSONAL STATEMENT:

In 250 words or less, please tell us why you want the WMD/CBRN AQD and what your plan is for using this AQD.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE:

_____ DATE: _____

RECOMMENDATIONS (optional)

Name, title: _____

Relation to applicant: _____

Navy Office for Weapons of Mass Destruction Defense

WMD/CBRN Medical Specialist Program Courses

The courses listed below may be used to meet KSAs. The list is not exhaustive and other courses may be used with supporting information (syllabus and brief description) on how the alternative course provided the necessary KSAs. Required Courses are either ACQ 101 or CLR 101 and are denoted by an asterisk (*) next to the title.

Mission Planning and Coordination

1. Medical Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties (MCBC). http://www.usamriid.army.mil/education/
    - MCBC is a fully accredited six day course held at both USAMRICD, Aberdeen Proving Ground and at USAMRIID, Fort Detrick, Maryland. Knowledge of the extensive biological and chemical weapons programs in other countries, and use of these weapons by terrorists both in the United States and abroad, have increased concern about the medical management of biological and chemical agent casualties, whether on the battlefield or domestically. Military and civilian medical and public health professionals must become proficient in recognizing that a biological attack has occurred, activating the appropriate agencies and personnel to investigate the event, treating casualties, and preventing spread of disease.
2. Field Management of Chemical and Biological Casualties (FCBC). https://ccc.apgea.army.mil/courses/in_house/brochureFCBC.htm
    - FCBC is a fully accredited five day course held at USAMRICD, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. FCBC includes: the current global threat of chemical and biological agent use, the characteristics and effects of threat agents, recognition and emergency treatment of agent exposure, principles of triage and decontamination of chemical and biological agent casualties. Small-group exercises reinforce these casualty management principles. During two days of field training, attendees establish a casualty decontamination site and use the site during scenario-based exercises to manage litter and ambulatory casualties. Using this site, attendees practice principles of personal protection, agent detection, triage, emergency treatment and decontamination of chemical casualties.
3. Hospital Management of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear & Explosive Incidents Course (HM-CBRNE). https://ccc.apgea.army.mil/courses/in_house/brochurecbrne.htm
    - HM-CBRNE includes expert overview of all CBRNE fields to include psychology of CBRNE events. Other highlights include principles of hospital emergency management, regulatory frameworks (NIMS, NRF, HICS), equipment and procedure demonstrations as well as a multi-station practical exercise. Additionally, HM-CBRNE benefits all other routine and crisis hospital operations.
4. Joint Medical Operations Course (JMOC). https://health.mil/Training-Center/Defense-Medical-Readiness-Training-Institute/Joint-Medical-Operations-Course

- JMOC is a five-day course that provides training in joint and combined operational and medical planning that will span the operational environment from point of injury/illness to the appropriate capability of care across the full spectrum of military operations. JMPC familiarizes students to the Joint Operational Planning and medical planning process; policy guidance and information relevant to planning, and Joint Staff publication to include Joint Publication 4-02, Health Services Support, and CJCSM 3122.03C, Joint Operations Planning and Execution (JOPES), Vol II. There are 4 FEMA courses that are prerequisites for this course (also listed under Distance Learning Courses below):
    - Independent Study (IS) 100.b (ICS 100) – Introduction to Incident Command
    - IS 200.b (ICS 200) – Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
    - IS 700.a – National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
    - IS 800.b – National Response Framework (NRF), an Introduction

5. Joint Medical Planning Tool Course. https://health.mil/Training-Center/Defense-Medical-Readiness-Training-Institute/Joint-Medical-Planning-Tool-Course
    - JMPT is a five-day course that provides hands-on training on the JMPT as well as the Medical Planners' Toolkit (MPTk).
6. Plans, Operations and Medical Intelligence (POMI) Course. http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmpdc/courses/Pages/Plans%20Operations%20Medical%20Intelligence.aspx
    - The Plans, Operations and Medical Intelligence (POMI) course is designed as a three-week resident training program that addresses strategies, concepts, and tools necessary for the POMI officer and enlisted staff to grow into a POMI assignment. Topics include the but are not limited to the POMI responsibilities at an MTF; tactical, operational, and strategic level of planning; doctrinal publications; exercise planning; medical intelligence; the federal response system; pertinent threat briefs; geographic/geo-political background briefs; joint health service support assets; Armed Forces Blood Program; logistics; chain of command issues; communication methods; and future initiatives.

Robust CBRN Defense

1. DTRU Introduction to Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction in the 21st Century (WMD-21).
    - Introduction to Weapons of Mass Destruction in the 21st Century (WMD-21) provides an overview of WMD threats and vulnerabilities to the U.S. in terms of homeland defense and DOD antiterrorism/force protection. This course introduces laws, plans, directives, policies, and guidance that affect DOD's role in CBRN response.
    - This course plus the DTRU Nuclear Emergency Team Operations (NETOPS) Primer qualifies the student to receive the DTRU NETOPS certificate.

2. DTRU Nuclear Emergency Team Operations Primer (NETOPS Primer).
    - Nuclear Emergency Team Operations Primer (NETOPS Primer) is a distance learning course that includes modules on biological effects of radiation and the response processes and capabilities, radiation detection equipment, contamination control stations, surveys, and command and control functions related to nuclear emergencies.
    - This course plus the DTRU WMD-21 qualifies the student to receive the DTRU NETOPS certificate.
3. DTRU Weapons of Mass Destruction Command, Control, and Coordination (WMDC3).
    - Weapons of Mass Destruction Command, Control, and Coordination (WMDC3) is a distance learning course covering the spectrum of WMD threats from terrorist motivation to employ CBRN through coordination of effective response within the National Response Framework (NRF) and National Incident Management System (NIMS).
4. DTRU Basic Scientific Calculator Skills (SciCal-101).
    - Students of the Defense Nuclear Weapons School (DNWS) are expected to use the advanced functions of a scientific calculator in several classes, including Applied Radiological Response Techniques (ARRT), levels 1, 2, and 3. This course, Basic Scientific Calculator Skills (SciCal-101), is now a prerequisite to ARRT-1. Passing this course test satisfies the prerequisite for ARRT-1.
5. DTRU Applied Radiological Response Techniques Level 1 (ARRT-1).
    - ARRT-1 is an introductory distance learning course for response technicians wishing to obtain the basic knowledge behind technical radiological response actions and decisions. This course will provide basic concepts of radiological science, identify aspects of radiation instrumentation theory, and identify concepts of radiation exposure and contamination control actions. Radiation surveys and Federal regulations and planning reports are also presented.
1. JKO J3O P-US258-Emergency Preparedness Response Course (EPRC) - Clinician Course.
    - The purpose of this course is to provide refresher/sustainment training to prepare healthcare providers (doctors, dentists, nurses, physician assistants, nurse anesthesiologists, and independent duty corpsmen/medics) to effectively manage casualties during an all-hazards incident including those emanating from chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-yield explosives (CBRNE) sources. This course also explains the history and current threat of CBRNE use, the characteristics of threat agents, the pathophysiology and treatment of agent exposure, and the principles of management of threat agent casualties. The course is presented in accordance with the Tri-Service CBRNE Medical Training Program and meets sustainment training requirements for healthcare providers.
2. JKO J3O P-US260-Emergency Preparedness Response Course (EPRC) - Operator Course.
    - The purpose of this course is to provide refresher/sustainment training to prepare personnel to effectively respond to an all-hazards incident including those emanating from chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-yield explosives (CBRNE) sources. This course also explains the current global threat of CBRNE use, the characteristics and effects of threat agents, principles of personal protection, agent detection, recognition and emergency treatment of agent exposure, and the principles of triage and decontamination of CBRNE agent casualties. The course is presented in accordance with the Tri-Service CBRNE Medical Training Program and meets sustainment training requirements for military personnel, DoD civilians and contractors

working within the Military Healthcare System (MHS) providing security support or non-direct patient care.

3. JKO J3O P-US261-HB-Emergency Preparedness Response Course (EPRC) - Basic Awareness Course.
    - The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the different types of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high-yield explosives (CBRNE) threats, information on how to prepare for and recognize a CBRNE threat, and instructions on protective measures. This course also explains disaster management and the actions to take to prepare for, respond to, and recover from an all-hazards incident. The course is presented in accordance with the Tri-Service CBRNE Medical Training Program and meets training requirements for DOD Civilians non-medical and non-security civilian employees and contractors within the Military Healthcare System (MHS) to include but not limited to housekeepers, office workers and facility workers.
4. JKO J3O P-US262-Emergency Preparedness Response Course (EPRC) - Executive and Commander Course.
    - The purpose of this course is to provide an overview of the National Incident Command System, National Response Framework, and the response from at the local, State, and National levels during an all-hazards incident. It describes how DSCA fits into the missions of homeland security (HLS) and homeland Defense (HLD) and describes how DoD supports HLS and HLD missions to provide civil support. The course is presented in accordance of the Tri-Service CBRNE Medical Training Program and meets training requirements for military executives and commanders working within the Military Healthcare System (MHS).
5. FEMA IS-1.A: Emergency Manager: An Orientation to the Position.
    - The goal of this course is to acquaint new personnel with the position of emergency manager, including history and underlying principles of emergency management, key areas of emphasis, the emergency manager's roles and responsibilities, and tips for getting started.
6. FEMA IS-3: Radiological Emergency Management.
    - This independent study course contains information on a variety of radiological topics, including:
        - Fundamental principles of radiation
        - Nuclear threat and protective measures
        - Nuclear power plants
        - Radiological transportation accidents
        - Other radiological hazards
7. FEMA IS-75: Military Resources in Emergency Management.
    - The purpose of the IS-75 Military Resources in Emergency Management course is to provide participants with an overview of U.S. military resources potentially available to assist civilian authorities, and procedures for obtaining and integrating military resources into disaster response and recovery operations.

Communications

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) https://emergency.cdc.gov/cerc/training/index.asp
    - Anyone who may need to communicate to the public during a crisis or emergency can benefit from taking the Crisis and Emergency Risk Communication (CERC) training. CERC trainings

are based on lessons learned during public health emergencies, evidence-based practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication, and psychology. The CERC program offers online and in-person trainings.

2. U.S. Army Public Health Center: Health Risk Communication Training
   https://phc.amedd.army.mil/Pages/CourseDetails.aspx?CourseID=70
   - This on-site course provides an understanding of the concepts, principles, and process of effective risk communication. Participants learn to strategically plan for effectively addressing public and/or worker concerns that affect mission success. The research-based risk communication principles presented are effective in planning for and addressing concerns related to health, environmental, deployment, Homeland Security, and occupational health issues.
3. Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center: Operational Risk Communication and Management Course
   http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/Documents/environmental-programs/risk-communication/Appendix_A_NavyRiskCommunicationTrainingResources.pdf

Capacity Building

1. Plans, Operations and Medical Intelligence (POMI) Course.
   http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmpdc/courses/Pages/Plans%20Operations%20Medical%20Intelligence.aspx
   - The Plans, Operations and Medical Intelligence (POMI) course is designed as a three-week resident training program that addresses strategies, concepts, and tools necessary for the POMI officer and enlisted staff to grow into a POMI assignment. Topics include the but are not limited to the POMI responsibilities at an MTF; tactical, operational, and strategic level of planning; doctrinal publications; exercise planning; medical intelligence; the federal response system; pertinent threat briefs; geographic/geo-political background briefs; joint health service support assets; Armed Forces Blood Program; logistics; chain of command issues; communication methods; and future initiatives.
2. Naval Postgraduate School – Civil-Military Responses to Terrorism. Primary contact is Mr. Matthew King (831-656-3153, mtking@nps.edu).
3. Joint Medical Operations Course (JMOC).
   https://health.mil/Training-Center/Defense-Medical-Readiness-Training-Institute/Joint-Medical-Operations-Course
   - JMOC is a five-day course that provides training in joint and combined operational and medical planning that will span the operational environment from point of injury/illness to the appropriate capability of care across the full spectrum of military operations. JMPC familiarizes students to the Joint Operational Planning and medical planning process; policy guidance and information relevant to planning, and Joint Staff publication to include Joint Publication 4-02, Health Services Support, and CJCSM 3122.03C, Joint Operations Planning and Execution (JOPES), Vol II. There are 4 FEMA courses that are prerequisites for this course (also listed under Distance Learning Courses below):
     - Independent Study (IS) 100.b (ICS 100) – Introduction to Incident Command

- IS 200.b (ICS 200) – Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents
- IS 700.a – National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction
- IS 800.b – National Response Framework (NRF), an Introduction

4. USUHS: Military Medical Humanitarian Assistance Course. https://www.usuhs.edu/cghe/military-medical-humanitarian-assistance-course-mmhac
    - The Military Medical Humanitarian Assistance Course (MMHAC) was created with the explicit goal of providing training for military primary care providers in preparing for and executing appropriate medical care to civilian populations in the austere health emergency setting. The content of this two-day course focuses on understanding the unique health environment and recognizing and managing those conditions consistently associated with high mortality among the most vulnerable populations (primarily children) in these settings: diarrhea and dehydration, malnutrition, epidemic measles, malaria and respiratory infections. Course scenarios focus on the role that US military medical assets would likely play as early responders to a humanitarian emergency with limited medical resources. For more information, email education@cghe.org

Acquisition Management

Visit https://www.dau.mil/ to register for the following courses:

1. *DAU ACQ 101 Fundamentals of Systems Acquisition Management
    - This course provides a broad overview of the DoD systems acquisition process, covering all phases of acquisition. It introduces the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS); the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process; DoD 5000-series policy documents; and current issues in systems acquisition management. Designed for individuals who have little or no experience in DoD acquisition management.
2. *DAU CLR 101 Introduction to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System.
    - This module provides an overview of the Joint Capabilities Integration & Development System (JCIDS). The five lessons focus on terms, definitions, basic concepts, processes, and roles and responsibilities involved within JCIDS as well as JCIDS' interaction with both the Defense Acquisition System (DAS) and Planning Programming Budgeting and Execution (PPBE).
3. DAU SYS 101 Fundamentals of Systems Planning, Research, Development, and Engineering.
    - This course is a technically rigorous, comprehensive introduction to systems engineering and the various technical management and technical management processes involved in its application. Based on the systems engineering processes outlined in the Defense Acquisition Guidebook, SYS 101 provides the essential foundations needed for systems planning, research, development, and engineering careerists and others—such as program management personnel and life cycle support managers—to effectively participate in the application and the management of DoD systems engineering processes and their related activities.
4. DAU CLB 007 Cost Analysis.
    - Cost Analysis focuses on the basic cost analysis process. Cost estimates are one of the fundamental building blocks of any acquisition program. WMD/CBRN medical specialists

should be able to define various financial management terms as they relate to the defense acquisition process, determine when various cost estimates are required to be prepared, determine what estimating methodology is most appropriate, and determine what cost data is of interest to various program stakeholders.

5. DAU CLV 016 Introduction to Earned Value Management.
    - The Introduction to Earned Value Management module introduces the basics of earned value management (EVM) as it relates to acquisition program management. WMD/CBRN medical specialists will know the five independent earned value variables and the three most common EVM metrics. The cadre of specialists should be familiar with EVM-related laws passed by Congress, the Office of Management and Budget's implementation of these laws, and current Department of Defense policy guidance regarding EVM requirements. Additionally, they should recognize how work scope, schedule, and resources are combined to establish the EVM performance measurement baseline.

Note: DAU Courses ACQ 101, SYS 101, CLB 007, CLV 016 and CLR 101 satisfy the classroom portion of DAU Level 1 Program Management Certification.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY
7700 ARLINGTON BOULEVARD
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22042

IN REPLY REFER TO
1200
Ser M9/17UMXXXX
X Aug 2017

From: Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
To: Commander, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-911)

SUBJ: APPLICATION FOR NAVY OFFICER BILLET CLASSIFICATION OR ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION DESIGNATION (AQD)

1. The AQD 6OI is approved for LT Sailor.

2. The information provided in support of the AQD application has been verified to be correct. Lieutenant Sailor has completed the requirements for the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)/ Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) medical specialist.

D. B. Androsky

Copy to:
LT Sailor
Supervisor
Specialty Leader

Enclosure (5)