

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333-0001

AMC REGULATION
No. 50-1

1 June 1992

Nuclear and Chemical Weapons and Material

AMC SURETY MANAGEMENT REVIEWS AND ACCIDENT RESPONSE EXERCISES

Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited.

	Paragraph	Page
Purpose-----	1	1
Applicability-----	2	1
Definitions-----	3	1
Policy-----	4	1
Responsibilities-----	5	3
Procedures-----	6	4
References-----	7	6
APPENDIX A. <u>References</u> -----		A-1
B. <u>Support Requirements</u> -----		B-1
C. <u>Guidelines for the Conduct of Surety Management Reviews</u> -----		C-1
D. <u>Guidelines for Exercise of Security and Accident Response Plans</u> -----		D-1
GLOSSARY -----	GLOSSARY-1	

1. Purpose. This regulation covers command policy, responsibilities and procedures for the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) surety management review (SMR) program, and exercises of chemical and nuclear accident response capabilities.

2. Applicability. This regulation applies to all AMC organizations and activities with surety management responsibilities. In addition, it is informative for non-AMC commands and organizations that support AMC surety programs.

3. Definitions. The definitions of terms and acronyms are contained in the glossary.

4. Policy. a. Command policy.

(1) The SMR program is an integral part of the AMC Headquarters (HQ) surety program mandated by the Department of Army. The SMR program serves to monitor critical nuclear and chemical mission functions, and simultaneously to provide assistance to unit commanders. This program encompasses all aspects of chemical operations,

* This regulation supersedes AMCR 50-1, 13 August 1984.

and nuclear weapons and reactor facility operations as well as their supporting activities. The program is conducted by systematic review of units' processes to accomplish assigned surety missions in a safe, secure and reliable manner. It also covers the surety management support provided to and within the command.

(2) Reviews are performed from the perspective of AMC Headquarters to ensure a consistent review methodology, to reflect the emphasis placed on these missions by the AMC Commander, and to foster standard surety practices throughout the command. However, the Major Subordinate Commands (MSC) and unit commanders will participate directly in the planning and conduct of reviews to ensure that their needs are fully incorporated in the SMR.

(3) Review team members will provide advice to the unit as an integral part of the review process, and will participate actively in the correction of observed shortcomings if the unit commander desires this assistance.

(4) The accident response exercise program implements Department of Army requirements for Major Army Command (MACOM) exercises of Initial Response Force capabilities.

b. Frequency of surety management reviews and accident response exercises.

(1) Reviews will normally be conducted at each AMC unit that has custody (or is capable of custody) of chemical or nuclear weapons or special nuclear materiel at intervals not to exceed 18 months. However, reviews may be made of other AMC units with surety management or support missions as circumstances dictate.

(2) Exercises of accident Initial Response Forces will also be conducted at intervals not to exceed 18 months (12 months for chemical), and will usually be concurrent with the SMR.

c. Scope of surety management reviews and accident response exercises.

(1) Requirements for a specific SMR are determined by directives affecting surety responsibilities and the organization's mission. The functional areas considered during an SMR are surety management, mission operations, safety, security, accident response and external support.

(2) Special subjects of interest will also be announced periodically, and will be examined intensely during SMRs.

(3) An SMR is usually scheduled well in advance, but a review on short notice may be made as deemed appropriate by the Director, AMC Surety Field Activity (SFA). Short notice reviews will usually be limited in scope to specific areas of command interest.

(4) Exercises provide a realistic setting wherein a unit's ability to implement accident response plans can be tested. These exercises can involve chemical agents or munitions, nuclear weapons or nuclear reactors, according to the unit's mission. Scenarios can vary over the total spectrum of possible emergency conditions, e.g., security problems, industrial accidents, procedural error, or equipment failure. Scenarios will be based on objectives that are derived from mission responsibilities; plans, policies and procedures; new equipment, especially that which has not been utilized in prior exercises or tests; personnel turnover, especially the replacement of persons in key positions; omissions or variances in the unit accident response plan; performance during previous exercises and previous response to actual emergencies.

d. Relation to inspections. Reviews complement the IG inspection program by ensuring that units maintain a high performance level on a continuing basis. The results of exercises of accident response plans can be used by the IG to confirm the adequacy of this capability, in lieu of the conduct of exercises during IG inspections.

e. Relation to other management functions. Other management functions can be integrated into the surety management review process, such as Physical Security Surveys, Safety Program Evaluations and staff assistance visits. This is especially desirable if the result is the conservation of scarce resources, and the impact on units subject to review is reduced.

5. Responsibilities. a. This section defines responsibilities for the AMC SMR program and the conduct of accident response exercises.

b. The AMC Deputy Chief of Staff for Ammunition will direct and control these programs.

c. Each director and separate staff office chief, Headquarters, AMC, and commanders of AMC MSCs and separate reporting activities will provide qualified personnel to serve as SMR team members and assist in the conduct of accident response exercises, upon request of the Director, SFA. Review team members will have expert knowledge of their functional area, and will be under the operational control of the review team chief while on site. The review team will normally include at least one expert from the headquarters of the parent MSC. This will ensure that the MSC perspective is obtained, and involve the NSC directly in resolution of

problems. Review team members who are not assigned to the SFA must also be available at home station to participate in the preparation and follow-up assistance phases of the review.

d. The AMC Surgeon will arrange for an Army Medical Department officer as an SMR team member to review medical support at all scheduled reviews of nuclear capable depots, nuclear reactor facilities and chemical storage sites, and for the conduct of accident response exercises.

e. The Director, SFA, will--

(1) Coordinate and publish SMR and accident response exercise schedules.

(2) Solicit support and augmentation personnel as required to sustain the program.

(3) Promulgate special subjects of SMR interest.

(4) Conduct SMRs and accident response exercises of AMC chemical and nuclear units at a frequency not to exceed 18 months, and conduct SMRs of other AMC units with surety management or support missions as circumstances dictate.

(5) Publish reports of SMRs and accident response exercises.

(6) Assist in the correction of deficiencies observed during reviews and exercises.

f. Commanders of AMC MSCs and of AMC units that have custody (or are capable of custody) of chemical or nuclear weapons or special nuclear materiel will support the SMR and exercise programs as described in this regulation.

6. Procedures. a. Schedules. Reviews will be scheduled approximately midway between Inspector General (IG) inspections to avoid the perception that they are intended to prepare a unit for an IG visit. A tentative schedule will be prepared based on known Defense Nuclear Agency and IG inspections, together with AMC mission planning documents. This review schedule will then be coordinated with appropriate HQ AMC staff offices and individual MSCs. A final schedule of SMRs and exercises for the 12-month period starting each October will be published by the SFA in July.

b. Unit notification. The SFA will forward a planning memorandum to each organization or activity scheduled for an SMR or exercise approximately 45 days prior to the scheduled date. The memorandum will identify the team members and solicit information and support. Specific

arrangements concerning the sequence of review events or the scheduling of exercises may be included in the planning memorandum or coordinated directly between SFA and the unit by telephone, datafax, or e-mail. Short notice reviews will be preceded by a memorandum or electrical message that provides essential data on the review schedule and scope, as well as identification of team members. Review team member credentials (Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) status, security investigation, clearance level and medical data) will be sent separately.

c. Unit support requirements. The SFA will require certain information prior to reviews and exercises, as well as briefings and administrative support during the time on site. These support requirements are described in [appendix B](#).

d. Guidelines for surety management reviews and accident response exercises. See [appendixes C and D](#).

e. Post review actions.

(1) The final report of review is sent to the unit commander only. The SFA will retain a copy for use in planning subsequent reviews, and as a source document to publish periodic summaries of review results that are distributed widely, without attribution of observations to specific locations. The unit commander will act on all observations in the report of review, and document the actions taken for consideration during the next SMR.

(2) The results of accident response exercises conducted concurrently with SMRs will be incorporated in the SMR reports.

(3) Observations on external support that require action by an MSC will be referred to that organization directly. Observations that require action by the AMC HQ staff will be referred through the AMC HQ Chief of Staff. Observations on external support provided by non-AMC organizations will be referred for action through the AMC HQ staff proponent for that function.

(4) The team chief will immediately report a problem that impacts on the capability to perform mission operations properly, in a safe and secure environment, to the AMC Deputy Chief of Staff for Ammunition, with information copies to the commander of the appropriate MSC, and appropriate directors and staff office chiefs, HQ AMC. This report will describe the problem, recommend corrective action, and include a recommendation as to whether any operation should be suspended or restricted. Action on this report will be accomplished through normal command channels.

7. References. The references are found in appendix A.

The proponent of this regulation is the United States Army Materiel Command. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Commander, HQ AMC, ATTN: AMCAM-CN, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM B. McGRATH
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

LEROY TILLERY
Chief, Printing and Publications
Branch

DISTRIBUTION:

Initial Distr H (60) 1 ea HQ Acty/Staff Ofc
B LEAD (1,199)
AMCIO-I-SP Stockroom (75)
AMCAM-CN (20)

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

AR 50-5
AR 50-6
AR 190-54

Nuclear Surety
Chemical Surety
Army Nuclear Reactor Security Program

APPENDIX B

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

B-1. General. The support requirements in this appendix are essential to effective reviews and exercises.

B-2. Preparatory requirements. Forty-five days prior to a scheduled SMR or exercise the unit to be visited will furnish the following to the SFA:

a. Name, electronic mail address, datafax number and telephone number of the unit coordinator for the visit.

b. A summary of waivers, exemptions and authorized deviations from surety requirements granted by the local commander or higher authority.

c. Memorandums of Agreement or Understanding for external support.

d. A copy of the unit surety program document.

e. A copy of the nuclear or chemical security plan.

f. A copy of the installation disaster control plan and three copies of all annexes that pertain to accident response.

g. A listing of all local regulations, SOPs and check sheets that pertain to nuclear mission operations (SMR of nuclear units only).

h. Unit regulations and SOPs on chemical operations (SMR of chemical units only).

i. A proposed schedule of actual or demonstration technical operations that includes all mission capabilities.

j. A list of activities on the installation during the scheduled visit which could potentially conflict with review or exercise activities (e.g., tactical training, contractor operations, official visitors).

k. Normal duty hours and security and fire department shift change schedules.

l. Proposed simulations (if any) for proficiency demonstrations and exercises, in addition to those discussed in appendix D.

m. Results of the last three unit accident response exercises. Include objectives, scenarios, lessons learned, and corrective actions taken.

n. A copy of an installation map with the following clearly identified thereon: (Include primary phone numbers for each occupied building).

(1) Vehicle gates and hours of operation.

(2) Site Security Control Center, Emergency Operations Centers, fire department, and health clinic.

(3) Predetermined hotline locations (if applicable) and evacuation routes.

(4) Reporting locations for response teams.

(5) "Off-post" play location. This is an on-post site separate from potential exercise sites that is conveniently accessible, with available parking and a telephone. This site will be used during exercises to interview unit personnel who would be dispatched off post in response to an accident.

(6) Buildings in which the team meeting room is located, and where scheduled briefings will take place.

B-3. On-Site support requirement. The SFA will require the following support during reviews and exercises.

a. On-post transportation and billeting (details to be coordinated prior to the review).

b. Badges and entry control rosters for entry into restricted areas. Arrangements should be made for team members to carry pyrotechnics, training weapons, tape recorders, flashlights and hand held radios into restricted areas.

c. Access to publications, plans, SOPs, records, reports, and correspondence related to the surety mission.

d. Training munitions for use in exercises.

e. Protective masks, protective clothing, and safety equipment such as hard hats.

f. Military vehicles to transport personnel in restricted areas. One vehicle should be designated to transport pyrotechnics and be properly inspected (i.e., DD Form 626) and furnished with --

(1) Bracing materials to secure the pyrotechnics in the vehicle, and tools to open pyrotechnics packages.

(2) Hazard placards and a means to secure these to the vehicle.

(3) Fire extinguishers and other safety equipment (e.g., gloves and sand buckets).

g. Pyrotechnics for use during exercises. Pyrotechnics should be accessible on a 24-hour basis. Environmental notifications required by local regulations or Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) for the use of pyrotechnics during exercises should be completed prior to the exercise, and documentation furnished to the SFA upon arrival.

h. A Team meeting room with chairs and work tables or desks that will accommodate 20 persons. The following should also be in the room:

(1) Three Class AA telephone lines with two telephones and an RJ-11 phone jack for a computer mod em or datafax machine.

(2) A blackboard or dry erase board.

(3) One IBM compatible AT type computer with at least 640K RAM and a hard disk, and a dot matrix printer with paper on a suitable work surface.

(4) A security container, if the team will need to retain custody of classified documents during the visit.

(5) Two simulated improvised explosive devices, four training rifles and four training pistols.

(6) Two copies of the installation phone book.

(7) Three maps of the installation and surrounding area that accident response monitoring teams use when deployed.

(8) Three copies of the unit organization chart.

(9) A point of contact list, to include names, office location, and telephone numbers of key personnel.

(10) A list of shortages in personnel, equipment, publications, or repair parts that affect the accomplishment of the surety mission.

(11) The authorized and assigned strengths of the unit, to include the military police company or civilian guard force, and projected gains and losses.

(12) Copies of all documents that waive, exempt, or allow variance from surety requirements.

(13) A list of PRP duty positions and the names of incumbents, or a copy of the Surety Position Roster.

(14) The results of surety inspections and reviews conducted by AMC or higher headquarters since the last SMR.

(15) Changes to regulations, plans, and SOPs to update copies sent to the SFA prior to the review.

i. Twenty-four hour access to the team meeting room, with provisions for the room to be secured when unoccupied.

j. Services of a person who can assist with obtaining equipment, supplies, and services other than listed here.

k. Services of a typist with a security clearance.

APPENDIX C

GUIDELINES FOR THE CONDUCT OF
SURETY MANAGEMENT REVIEWSC-1. Briefings.

a. The SMR will begin with a briefing on the unit's surety program, in-progress operations that affect areas of review interest, surety problems and corrective actions planned or initiated, accidents or mishaps since the last SMR, and installation peculiar safety and security requirements. A formal safety briefing to orient team members with safety hazards or local prohibitions unique to the unit should be presented by the unit safety officer, and should include actions to be taken by review team members in the case of an actual emergency.

b. The SMR team chief will brief the commander and staff on the scope of the review and review team procedures, and introduce team members. The briefing will also address guidelines for mission capability demonstrations and exercises.

c. The unit will brief selected review team members separately on security, technical operations, and accident response.

(1) The security brief should address assigned posts and patrols, response and augmentation forces, call signs, tactical defenses plans, intelligence support, threat assessment and site vulnerabilities. An installation map should be provided showing security post and patrol coverage for each shift.

(2) The technical operations brief should consist of an exchange of information between team members and installation representatives to validate the technical operations schedule and assess the options for rescheduling technical operations if this becomes necessary during the visit.

(3) The accident response brief should include comments on Maximum Credible Event (MCE), assembly points for response teams and the response force chain of command. The brief should also cover external support provided to the unit by formal agreement or support plan (e.g., contractor personnel, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Health Services Command (HSC), Information Systems Command (ISC), and Service Response Force elements).

d. Briefings on subjects such as surety management, the PRP, security upgrade, and public affairs will be provided by the unit during the review upon request.

C-2. Operations.

a. The review will be based on examination of published plans, procedures, records and reports; interviews to determine C-1 the knowledge and competence of personnel; examination of facilities, equipment, and representative stocks; proficiency demonstrations to assess unit capability to perform mission operations; and security and accident response exercises. These techniques will reveal compliance shortfalls which will be analyzed to identify systemic problems. They will also serve to confirm the adequacy of programs to reinforce effective policies and proper procedures. Regularly scheduled operations should be used for proficiency demonstrations whenever possible.

b. Technical operations at nuclear capable units will be conducted under peacetime conditions governed by Department of Defense (DOD) safety rules, current regulations and appropriate technical manuals. War reserve materiel may be used for the technical operations portion of the review when due for inspection, test, maintenance, or modification/retrofit at a time coincident with the SMR. When these conditions cannot be met, training materiel will be used to simulate war reserve, but war reserve standards shall apply.

C-3. Reports.

a. Review team members will brief appropriate supervisors on their observations at the conclusion of each review phase. If necessary, review team personnel may do additional research before briefing the supervisor.

b. The team chief will advise the commander of significant observations as the review progresses.

c. Upon completion of the review, the team chief will give the commander a draft summary of review results, pending publication of the final report. An exit critique will be conducted to brief the commander and staff on all matters addressed in the draft report.

APPENDIX D

GUIDELINES FOR THE EXERCISE OF SECURITY AND
ACCIDENT RESPONSE PLANS

D-1. The following guidelines apply to exercises required by this regulation. Units should also use these guidelines during the conduct of local training exercises.

a. An operation in progress may be used to develop the scenario, but not when this would result in an unsafe or insecure environment. Exercise scenarios may involve the simulated release of chemical agents or radioactive material. Actual hazardous material will not be released. Visual representations will be employed to simulate physical components and contamination. For example, liquid simulants are usually used to represent liquid lethal chemicals. Pyrotechnics (e.g., smoke pots or grenade simulators) may be used to represent fire and explosion. When necessary, information describing real or simulated events will be explained. Essential elements of information may also be distributed in writing to various participants.

b. Actors may play the role of individuals or organizations not participating in the exercise, but who would be involved in an actual emergency.

c. Weather conditions during the exercise will be used, unless otherwise stipulated prior to the exercise.

d. Fire and hazard symbols will not be displayed during exercises unless explosives or hazardous materials are actually present.

e. Casualties will be asked to act simulated injuries. In addition, their injuries or symptoms of exposure to hazardous materials will be written on a card attached to the individual. Emergency responders should respond realistically to the information on the cards.

f. Simulations may be used by the unit only when approved by a review team member prior to the act or condition to be simulated. Simulations will not be granted for equipment or material that is not on hand, nor for environmental conditions that do not exist.

g. All alarms prescribed for the emergency will be sounded as appropriate. Arrangements must be made during preexercise coordination if local policy requires prior warning before the sound of certain alarms for exercises.

h. Protective clothing and respiratory protection must be worn by responders when the exercise situation warrants. Personnel

decontamination, to include the removal of clothing, must be accomplished when appropriate. Actions that would damage serviceable clothing, or expose personnel to injury, adverse weather conditions or embarrassment will be simulated upon request. It is expected that personnel decontamination can be demonstrated without simulation if a unit is properly trained and equipped.

i. The evacuation of installation personnel warranted by the situation is required with the exception of those whose departure would reduce safety or security, require payment of overtime or adversely affect the accomplishment of the unit's mission. Evacuation under these circumstances may be simulated; however, evacuees are to be included in the alert notification. When the evacuation effort has been reviewed, all personnel not involved in the exercise will be permitted to return to duty (although their continued absence will be simulated). The evacuation of the on-post housing and administrative areas may also be simulated. When evacuation simulations are granted, the capability to execute the evacuation must be demonstrated. This may require the dedication of personnel and vehicles to the task that are then not available for other missions.

j. Actions to detect the presence of chemical agents, explosives, radioactive material, or other hazards must be accomplished. Teams designated for off-post survey or detection missions will be reviewed at a prearranged on-post location. If a review team member does not accompany a survey team, inputs will be furnished to the appropriate command and control element.

k. Off-duty civilian personnel need be called to duty only if their participation is critical to the review of the installation response. Their presence after an elapsed response time, and their action upon arrival may be simulated if previously approved by the review team.

l. The review team may simulate that certain key unit personnel are not available (e.g., on travel or leave) in order to observe the unit's capability to respond to an emergency in their absence. These personnel may observe the exercise but may not participate.

m. Decontaminants need not be mixed solely for exercise purposes if a simulation is granted, but necessary decontaminants and equipment must be present at the decontamination site and their use demonstrated.

n. The effects of simulated hazards that extend beyond the installation boundary must be addressed as part of exercise play.

o. Radio and telephone messages pertaining to exercises will be prefaced with the prowords "THIS IS AN EXERCISE MESSAGE" to positively

identify and separate exercise actions from real events. E-mail, datafax, and electrical messages will be identified at the beginning and end as "EXERCISE" messages.

p. Exercise telephone calls intended for higher headquarters or off-post organizations that are not participating in the exercise will be directed to review team personnel at preestablished telephone numbers. They will assume the role of the organization, office or person contacted and provide appropriate responses. Telephone conversations may be recorded by the review team, provided each individual's approval is first obtained. Messages, reports, and news releases will be provided to the review team during the exercise to represent dispatches to organizations not participating in the exercise.

q. Response to an actual emergency during an exercise takes precedence over exercise activities. Anyone observing an unsafe act or condition should correct the situation directly or bring it to a supervisor's attention. Traffic regulations will be obeyed during exercises. Time delays resulting from these safe practices will be ignored by review team members when evaluating the response.

r. Firefighters and fire trucks need not respond during an exercise if, in the judgement of the fire chief, this response would reduce installation firefighting capability below an acceptable level.

s. Nuclear reactor exercises will be conducted so that no one will be within the two millirem/hour safety exclusion area.

t. All security responses applicable to the exercise problem must be accomplished with the exception of actions that would reduce installation security below an acceptable level. Shoulder-fired and crew served weapons will be cleared, magazines will not be inserted and weapons will not be pointed at individuals. Side arms will remain in the holster. Should personal search procedures become necessary in the course of an exercise, unit procedures for this operation will be followed. Removal of personal clothing that would expose an individual to adverse weather conditions or cause embarrassment may be simulated upon request.

u. Review team members will be conspicuously identified as such. SMR team members who are not in the Personnel Reliability Program must have escorts assigned by the installation when escort requirements apply. Escorts will not participate in the exercise. SMR team personnel who are properly qualified may implement the chemical two-person rule, but will not participate in the nuclear weapons or nuclear reactor two-person rule unless special arrangements are made.

v. Observers may view exercises and accompany the review team; however, they may not participate in the exercise. SMR team personnel will not serve as escorts for observers.

w. Review team members, observers and their escorts will not require response force attention nor will they be required to take greater personal protective measures than warranted by actual conditions.

x. All journals, logs, messages, conversation transcripts and other records pertaining to the simulated emergency will be collected for review upon completion of the exercise. These documents will be returned when the review is completed.

y. Exercises will be terminated through the installation's command and control channels when the review team has determined that exercise objectives have been met.

D-2. Exercises required by this regulation that are conducted separately from SMRs will be planned for, conducted, and reported the same as for exercises conducted concurrently with SMRs.

GLOSSARY

Section I. ABBREVIATIONS

AMC	U.S. Army Materiel Command
CAIRA	Chemical Accident and Incident Response and Assistance
DOD	Department of Defense
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
HQ	Headquarters
HSC	Health Services Command
IG	Inspector General
ISC	Information Systems Command
MACOM	Major Army Command
MCE	Maximum Credible Event
MSC	Major Subordinate Command
NAIRA	Nuclear Accident and Incident Response and Assistance
PRP	Personnel Reliability Program
SFA	Surety Field Activity
SMR	Surety Management Review
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures

Section II. TERMS

SIMULATIONS. Simulations are the stipulations that something has happened, an item represents something other than what it actually is, or that an action has been correctly completed. Simulations are used to prevent equipment damage or personal injury, or to establish an occurrence or event necessary for scenario development. Examples of unit simulations are actions to conserve or reduce resource expenditures (off duty recall, mix decontaminants) or permit the continuation of ongoing mission activities (evacuation of essential personnel on a specific mission operation).

OBSERVATION. The notation of an act, procedure, or condition during an SMR which forms the basis for an entry in the report.

SAFE ENVIRONMENT. The condition that exists when all surety requirements and operations are in accordance with applicable procedural and safety publications, and are supported by an effective accident response capability.

SECURE ENVIRONMENT. The overall condition that exists when surety materiel and its surroundings meet all of the security criteria required by applicable publications, and all personnel authorized access to the surety materiel have been determined to meet the prescribed personnel security and reliability standards.

SURETY. Controls, procedures, and actions which contribute to the safety, security, and reliability of chemical agents and munitions,

nuclear weapons, or nuclear reactor systems without degrading operational performance.

SURETY MANAGEMENT REVIEW. A Surety Management Review is a visit to an organization for the purpose of assuring the safety, security and reliability of chemical and nuclear weapons and nuclear reactors. These reviews are the cornerstone of the AMC Command Surety Program because they satisfy surety management requirements in Army regulations as they apply to the headquarters of a major command. Surety management reviews serve to improve the unit's capability to meet surety mission requirements; assist in the prevention of accidents or incidents; and promote high standards of performance in executing safety, security, technical and management operations, and logistic and administrative support functions.

SURETY MATERIEL. This term encompasses chemical surety materiel, nuclear weapons, nuclear components, nuclear reactor systems, and special nuclear materiel. The term is used in its generic sense throughout this document to reduce wordiness. The specific type of surety materiel at any installation is dependent upon its mission functions. (See AR S0-5 and AR 50-6.)