Army Regulation 5–25

Management

Army Weather Functional Activities

Headquarters Department of the Army Washington, DC 21 October 2016

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 5–25 Army Weather Functional Activities

This major revision, dated 21 October 2016--

- o Updates responsibilities (paras 1–6 through 1-18).
- o Clarifies Army funding responsibilities in support of Air Force weather units on Army installations (chap 2).
- o Updates the general duties and responsibilities of the staff weather officer (chap 7).
- Ensures consistency with AR 115–10/AFI 15–157(IP) (throughout).

*Army Regulation 5–25

Effective 21 November 2016

Management

Army Weather Functional Activities

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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Official:

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History. This publication is a major revision.

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

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

Proponent and exception authority.

The proponent of this regulation is the

Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis

of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guid-

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 C).

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

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (DAMI–PIP), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1040.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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^{*}This regulation supersedes AR 5-25, dated 2July 2013.

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Chapter 1 General

Section I

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes policies, duties, responsibilities, and relationships applicable to Army organizations engaged in meteorological and meteorological-related activities.

1-2. References

See appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

See the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities

Responsibilities are listed in chapter 1, section II.

1-5. Objectives

- a. Establish policy that enables U.S. Air Force (USAF) weather support and services in support of the Army.
- (1) AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 Inter-Service (IP) directs Army support to USAF units and/or elements providing weather services to Army forces. The Army will fund this support within Army baseline standards, and the USAF will not be charged for or requested to provide reimbursement for Army-provided services.
- (2) All budgets and administrative and logistical services, in support of USAF weather personnel, will be commensurate with the corresponding services provided to Army organizations supported. The Army provides the USAF with facilities that meet the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM)'s standard for USAF conventional Army weather support facilities for squadrons and detachments.
- (3) The Army provides services and facilities to USAF weather personnel as part of the Army garrison and/or senior commanders' respective budgets.
- (4) All services provided to the USAF weather detachments or squadrons are provided to the Army baseline standards. The USAF pays for services beyond the baseline standard unless the additional service is requested by the Army.

Note. See chapter 2 for detailed information.

- b. Army organizations identify weather services and support requirements to the staff weather officer (SWO) aligned within their organization or the SWO in the next higher echelon.
- c. Army laboratories and centers involved in weather and geospatial-related research and development (R&D) activities:
- (1) Manage their overall R&D programs in this area with a focus on developing synergies, reducing costs, and enhancing technical productivity toward the development of operational weather and geospatial capabilities (for example, tools and applications).
 - (2) Share all tools, applications, and intellectual capital among these laboratories and centers.
 - (3) Form a standing and/or formal community of practice (CoP).
- d. Army-owned weather equipment used in support of Army aircraft will be maintained and calibrated per applicable Federal standards, technical orders (TOs), technical manuals, and manufacturer's specifications.

Section II

Responsibilities

1-6. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The ASA (ALT) will-

- a. Be responsible for developing, acquiring, fielding, and sustaining material solutions to meet the Army's weather requirements.
 - b. Be responsible for funding:
- (1) Weather R&D initiatives and weather research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E) support to test ranges and centers.
- (2) The Army's annual contribution to the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology (OFCM), as directed by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and/or Department of Defense (DOD).
- (3) The capabilities (such as equipment, software, communications, so forth) to collect, process, transmit, and receive weather observation data directly supporting Army systems and activities.
 - (4) Live, virtual, and constructive environmental simulations for use during training and exercises.

1-7. Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

The ACSIM will-

- a. Program for funds to support USAF weather organizations at Army installations commensurate with, and comparable to, the support provided to Army organizations and units on each installation. The USAF weather organizations will receive the baseline level of nonreimbursable base operations support, facility military construction (MILCON) and sustainment, restoration, and modernization support, and facility services provided to Army units and organizations on the installation. USAF pays for services above the baseline standard unless the additional service is requested by the Army.
- b. Provide Installations Program Evaluation Group oversight and guidance to inform and validate funding requirements for installation services and facility sustainment restoration and modernization support provided by Army to USAF weather units.
 - c. Help resolve functional issues and differences elevated by the USAF receivers and Army suppliers.
 - d. Provide support to USAF weather personnel, in accordance with chapter 2.
- e. Ensure all appropriate battlefield weather support facilities (BWF) data and requirements are incorporated in all Army information systems supporting facility, planning, programming, and budgeting activities.
 - f. Keep DCS, G-2 informed of any changes related to BWF activities.

1-8. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

The DCS, G-2 will-

- a. Serve as the Army Staff (ARSTAF) lead for weather policy, activities, issues, and coordinating and processing all requests for weather support.
- b. Serve as the lead for policy, planning, and implementation oversight for integrating meteorological operations.
- c. Coordinate inter-Service policy with the Air Staff and collaborate with OSD; the Joint Staff; the Services; Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) staffs; Army commands (ACOMs); Army service component commands (ASCCs); direct reporting units (DRUs); and other Federal agencies for Army-related weather issues, concepts, and doctrine.
- d. Advise the ARSTAF on weather and/or meteorology and oceanography issues, to include those related to DOD meteorological satellites.
- e. Review and coordinate Army-related weather issues with the OSD, the Joint Staff, the Services, HQDA staffs, ACOMs, ASCCs, DRUs, and other Federal agencies.
 - f. Coordinate Army weather requirements with the Air Staff and ARSTAF, per AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).
 - g. Represent the Army at-
 - (1) DOD and inter-Service meteorology-related and oceanography-related policy committees.
 - (2) DOD, national, and international meteorological forums.
 - h. Establish Army weather policy for operational weather support.
- *i.* Help Army organizations resolve weather capabilities shortfalls, in accordance with chapter 3 of this regulation.
 - *j.* Assist ACOMs and/or organizations with documenting requests for weather information and services.
- *k.* Coordinate with the Intelligence and Security Command to integrate SWO training into the Foundry Program.
 - I. Specify the approved format for weather-information-and-services requests (see app B).
- m. Coordinate aviation weather policy and airfield and heliport weather-related matters with the U.S. Army Aeronautical Services Agency.
 - n. Establish an Army operational weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP.

- o. Provide oversight for operational weather and geospatial R&D collaboration.
- p. Provide oversight for the development of a R&D enterprise plan for operational weather and geospatial capabilities.

1-9. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7

The DCS, G-3/5/7 will-

- a. Validate, approve, and set priorities for validated weather support requests for Army training, contingency, and combat operations.
- b. Collaborate with DOD, Federal, and civilian agencies for aviation weather issues/matter in coordination with DCS. G–2.
 - c. Provide the Army aviation weather interface to DOD, Federal, and civilian agencies.
 - d. Identify, document, and prioritize Army airfield and installation weather requirements.
 - e. Through the U.S. Army Aeronautical Services Agency—
 - (1) Promulgate aviation weather policy.
 - (2) Assist the DCS, G-2 with airfield and heliport weather-related matters.

1–10. Commanding General, U.S. Army Installation Management Command

The CG, IMCOM will-

- a. Fund garrison support for the USAF weather organizations at U.S. Army installations commensurate with, and comparable to, the support IMCOM provides to Army organizations/units on each installation.
- b. Provide the USAF weather organizations with base operations support and facility sustainment restoration and modernization support on the same basis as the garrisons provide this support to Army units/organizations. The USAF weather organizations will receive the baseline level of nonreimbursable garrison support (for example, facility space, MILCON, utilities, and other applicable installation services) within Army baseline standards and funded levels of support. The USAF pays for services beyond the baseline standard unless the additional service is requested by the Army.
 - c. Provide support to USAF weather personnel, in accordance with chapter 2.
 - d. Keep DCS, G-2 informed of any changes related to BWF activities.

1–11. Commanders of Army commands, Army service component commands, direct reporting units, field operating agencies, Army National Guard units, Active Components, and Reserve Components at all levels

These leaders will-

- a. Provide services for Army airfields and heliports, planning and programming resources to fulfill Army allied support responsibilities (for example, power and communications) related to the installation of USAF-provided weather observing systems, to meet Army requirements, in accordance with AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).
- b. Report non-urgent and doctrinal weather requirements and needed weather capabilities to TRADOC/ARCIC and report urgent, war and/or mobilization planning, or contingency operations weather requirements and needed weather capabilities to the DCS, G-3/5/7. Coordinate all other weather requests through the command's servicing SWO. See chapter 3 for more information.
- c. Document and submit deficiencies in weather operations and support identified during training, operations, exercises, and contingencies to TRADOC/ARCIC.
- d. Coordinate all weather-related lessons learned with USAF SWOs supporting the Army unit prior to submission to the Army Weather Proponent Office, U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence, and the Center for Army Lessons Learned.
 - e. Certify Army-procured weather sensing systems, per chapter 4 of this regulation.
- f. Provide weather sensing equipment at locations not meeting the criteria listed in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).
- g. Provide funding for USAF weather services and support of USAF weather personnel, per chapter 2 of this regulation.
- h. Provide inputs to the annual tasking from HQDA, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, (DAMI-PIP) concerning the Federal Plan for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research, per chapter 6 of this regulation.
- *i.* Submit documented deficiencies in weather operations and support identified during training, operations, exercises, and contingencies to the TRADOC Army Weather Proponent Office.

1-12. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command

The CG, FORSCOM will-

- a. Coordinate directly with Air Combat Command to provide oversight of all Adaptive Planning and Execution requirements and actions, to appropriately aligned USAF weather personnel assigned to support the deployed Army units. Also, ensure Army training and readiness, mobilization, deployment, redeployment, and demobilization of USAF weather personnel assigned to support Army units.
- b. Program for USAF weather units and personnel supporting Army units to attend combat training center rotations and other training events, and ensure Army units provide transportation to and from the Army unit's local installation and the training site.
 - c. Support Army equipping of USAF weather personnel, in accordance with AR 71-32.
- d. Coordinate Army training requirements for USAF weather personnel assigned to support the Army's operating force with TRADOC and the DCS, G–2.

1-13. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

The CG, TRADOC will-

- a. Account for USAF weather doctrine as it relates to and supports Army doctrine.
- b. Establish doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities requirements for the Army.
- c. Collaborate with appropriate AF Major Commands to develop mitigation strategies to close Army weather support capability gaps.
- d. Develop training for USAF weather personnel in coordination with FORSCOM and DCS, G–2 for USAF weather personnel supporting Army Operations on Army-specific requirements not available through formal USAF training programs.
- e. Represent the Army's warfighting functions by collecting and processing weather requirements and updating these requirements based on significant changes to the Army's strategy, force structure, organization, and doctrine; and coordinating with HQDA and USAF to recommend solutions to satisfy those requirements.
 - f. Through the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence—
 - (1) Represent the Intelligence Force Modernization Proponent for Army weather issues.
- (2) Serve as the office of primary responsibility for Army-unique weather doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, and education, personnel, and facilities. Also provide concept development, experimentation, requirements (capabilities) determination (for example identification of capability gaps and future capabilities), and capabilities integration, in coordination with the other TRADOC centers of excellence, in accordance with TR 71–20 and CJCSI 3170. 01.
- (3) Serve as the Army's proponent for Armywide weather doctrine, and account for USAF weather doctrine as it relates to and supports Army doctrine. Oversee the development and distribution of Army weather doctrine throughout the Army.
- (4) Collect Army weather support lessons learned, and communicate the effectiveness of weather services provided to the Army by the USAF. Identify and forward any shortfalls and best practices through the DCS, G–3/5/7 and the DCS, G–2 to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, HQ USAF A3.
- (5) Engage with TRADOC warfighting function, proponents, and centers of excellence to determine weather requirements. Coordinate validated weather requirements with the Army weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP to focus science and technology efforts on meeting these requirements.
 - g. Through the U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence—
- (1) Provide subject matter expertise on Army geospatial engineering requirements and enable collaboration activities to be consistent with and meet the Army's geospatial engineering needs.
- (2) Support the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence by engaging with TRADOC warfighting function proponents and centers of excellence to incorporate Armywide geospatial engineering requirements into ongoing R&D collaboration efforts.

1-14. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The CG, AMC will-

a. Conduct near- and long-term R&D of fine scale atmospheric science. These will include numerical weather prediction advances; meteorological R&D-based atmospheric characterization studies; developing and improving decision support applications, aids, and tools; and sensors and sensing methodologies for military training, operations, and force protection.

- b. Verify and validate the reliability of meteorological inputs into Army systems and approve implementation to meet Army Field Artillery System requirements.
 - c. Conduct verification and validation for R&D of fine-scale/microscale weather models.
- d. Provide representatives to and participate in the operational weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP.
- e. Ensure that Logistics Readiness Centers on Army installations or in regional hubs fund and provide support for the USAF weather organizations commensurate with, and comparable to, Army organizations on Army installations. The USAF weather organizations will receive the baseline level of nonreimbursable logistical support (for example, supply, maintenance, and transportation) within Army baseline standards and funded levels of support. The USAF pays for services beyond the baseline standard unless the additional service is requested by the Army.

1-15. Commanding General, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

The CG. ATEC will—

- a. Provide operational meteorological support to Army RDT&E test ranges and centers.
- b. Upon request, provide operational meteorological support for test missions conducted away from Army RDT&E test ranges and centers.
 - c. Develop weather models and nowcasting tools to support RDT&E at test ranges and centers.
 - d. Conduct atmospheric science, meteorological, transport, and dispersion R&D activities.
- e. Provide representatives to, and participate in, the operational weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP.

1-16. Commanding General, U.S. Army Medical Command

The CG, MEDCOM will—

- a. Develop models of weather effects on Soldier physiology.
- b. Develop and provide heat and cold stress products and impacts beyond the standard USAF-provided heat and wind chill indices.

1-17. Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

- a. Review all emerging Army systems for impacts (natural and induced) of the environment on those systems.
 - b. Support cold region R&D.
- c. Conduct hydrological R&D and provide hydrological studies, forecasts, and decision aids for military training, operations, and emergency purposes.
- d. Provide special climatological studies and climatic design criteria for use in environmental testing, both natural and chambered.
- e. Demonstrate live, virtual, and constructive environmental simulations in a common synthetic operational environment.
- f. Through the Army Geospatial Center/Geospatial Research Laboratory, integrate weather and environmental information into the geospatial CoP.
 - g. Provide representatives to and participate in the weather and geospatial R&D collaboration CoP.

1-18. Commanding General, Network Enterprise Technology Command

The CG, NETCOM funds command, control, communications, computers, and information management support for the USAF weather organizations commensurate with, and comparable to, the support NETCOM agencies provide to organizations on Army installations. The CG, NETCOM will—

- a. Provide USAF weather organizations with the baseline level of nonreimbursable command, control, communications, computers, and information management support within Army baseline standards and funded levels of support. The USAF pays for services beyond the baseline standard unless the additional service is requested by the Army.
- b. Recognize, formulate, and update as required, baseline information technology (IT) fielding templates to implement paragraph 1–18a, above, for USAF weather units assigned to Army garrisons, based on USAF personnel assigned.

- c. Create and maintain theater-specific service level agreements (SLAs), with input from the USAF Life Cycle Management Center, for USAF Information Technology programs of record, which the supporting USAF weather unit is responsible to provide in accordance with AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).
- d. Provide appropriate level IT training per local post regulations for AF personnel, commensurate with Soldier training.

Chapter 2

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

2-1. General

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

2-2. Army commands and Army enterprise lead commands

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

- a. The MC will fund support for the USAF weather organization commensurate with, and comparable to, the support that the MC provides or funds for its own mission and subordinated units on the installation. For example, direct costs in support of training missions, deployment support for a brigade combat team, special mission airfield and/or heliport events, organizational and/or unit level maintenance, fuels, tactical equipment, per diem for USAF-provided weather subject matter expertise, and/or experts in direct support of the MC. The MC will program for, prioritize, and provide automation systems (such as PCs, laptops, printers, and IT refresh) for USAF weather personnel assigned to support the Army tactical mission, in accordance with Army policy and processes for procuring information technology hardware, software, and services. This includes mission-owned-and-operated airfields and heliports.
- b. The garrison commander (GC) will fund support for the USAF weather organizations commensurate with, and comparable to, Army organizations and units on the installation. The GC will fund base operations and facility sustainment support for USAF weather organizations (such as utilities, security, common use infrastructure, and so forth). The GC will fund support for USAF weather organizations facility services, public works, and so forth that are not in the MC's funding portfolio. The GC will program for, prioritize, and provide installation services that are within the GC's funding portfolio and ensure these services are provided to USAF weather organizations on the Army installation in accordance with the Army's base operations support and facility sustainment standards. For IMCOM-owned/operated airfields and heliports, the GC will program for, prioritize, and provide automation systems (such as PCs, laptops, printers, and IT refresh for USAF weather personnel assigned to support the IMCOM airfield and heliport).
- c. Enterprise supporting commands, such as NETCOM, MEDCOM, and the U.S. Army Sustainment Command, will fund support for the USAF weather organizations commensurate with, and comparable to, the support these commands provide to Army tenant organizations on the installation.
- d. The USAF funds requests for support that are USAF-unique (for example, meteorological-focused services and nonstandard USAF training requirements), above baseline level services (for example, USAF-requested additional information technology services), and other requirements specified as USAF responsibilities in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).

Chapter 3

Weather Services, Information, and Needs

3-1. Scope

This chapter addresses weather services and needs and does not discuss Army weather requirements, which are addressed in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP). Weather services and needs are those required at the local level (mission or installation) to accomplish the assigned mission.

3-2. Identifying and resolving Army organizations needs for weather information and services

- a. Army organizations request weather information and services based on identified needs.
- b. For nontactical, garrison, nondeployed, and other than deployed missions, all commanders and organizations—
 - (1) Identify the specific weather information and services required to support the following:
 - (a) Training, planning, and operations.
 - (b) Emergency management and response, airfield, range, and mobilization operations.
- (2) Determine the need for the below (Note: the list below covers examples of weather services and products Army organizations may need and is not all encompassing):
- (a) Tailored operational climatology, long-range outlooks, mission planning and/or execution forecasts, space weather, weather warnings, advisories, and other weather services.
 - (b) Weather parameters in support of hydrological forecasts, terrain analysis, and mobility assessments.
 - (c) Weather sensing capabilities.
 - (d) Army weather R&D activities.
 - (3) Coordinate all weather services and information requests with—
- (a) The first SWO aligned with the chain of command. USAF SWOs leverage weather capabilities provided by USAF weather flights, operational weather squadrons, and the USAF's 557th Weather Wing (557th WW) to meet weather services and information needs. Temporary weather information needs are normally addressed via a support assistance request (SAR). This information normally consists of operational climatology, long-range planning weather, mission execution forecasts, weather warnings and advisories, and other mission-tailored graphics and text weather products. SWOs can determine if a support assistance request is appropriate and can assist Army organizations with completing and routing SARs.
 - (b) The DCS, G-2 if no SWO is assigned within the command structure (see app B for example requests).
- c. The DCS, G–2 will determine whether formal requests are required. If the request is outside the scope of the USAF weather organization's missions, mission-essential task lists, and resources, the requesting organization—
 - (1) Obtains guidance for weather services and information requests from the DCS, G-2.
- (2) Documents requests for weather services and information in a formal memorandum, and staffs through its chain of command to the DCS, G–2. These requests typically require 45 days to process.
- (3) Include in or with all formal requests: the specific weather services and information; why, what, how, when, and where; justification and/or rationale; the impact to the mission; mission-unique weather sensitivity thresholds (as required); and specific time period.
 - d. The DCS, G–2 provides assistance and guidance per paragraph 1–8 of this regulation.

Chapter 4

Army-Owned Weather Observing Systems

4-1. Scope

- a. This chapter applies to Army-owned automated weather sensing equipment for Army locations not meeting the requirements in AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP).
- b. This chapter does not apply to commercial or Government off-the-shelf weather sensing systems not intended for airfield or heliport aviation support.
- c. The USAF has a contract vehicle for the purchase of automated weather sensing equipment. It is strongly recommended that the Army participate in the USAF's weather sensing programs of record and procure systems leveraging existing or planned USAF contracts for weather sensing capabilities.

4-2. Purchase of Army weather sensing equipment

- a. AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP) identifies Army and USAF responsibilities for procuring weather sensing equipment at Army locations.
- b. When procurement responsibility is not clear (see AR 115–10/AFI 15–157 (IP)), organizations will formally coordinate with the DCS, G–2 for a policy determination to ensure the procurement of weather equipment is not a USAF responsibility.

4-3. Equipment maintenance, calibration, and standardization

- a. Army organizations that own weather sensing equipment supporting aviation operations perform required user and/or operator maintenance in accordance with equipment TOs and/or operator manuals. This includes equipment calibration and standardization, in accordance with established maintenance schedules and other contract or local instructions outlining acceptable maintenance support and response times. Calibration and standardization should be performed upon installation, at least annually thereafter, and after any major maintenance is performed on automated weather observing systems.
- b. Automated weather equipment sensor groups will be sited in accordance with the DOD's unified facilities criteria (UFC). Currently, installed sensors may be operated at their present locations. However, if they are relocated, organizations will comply with UFC standards. Organizations will coordinate with the host and/or supporting airfield systems maintenance to perform an annual inspection of all meteorological equipment, ensure equipment is in good condition, and verify no obstructions are affecting the equipment's siting and exposure.
- c. Organizations that own automated weather sensors will have applicable operator manuals and/or TOs (soft or hard copy) on hand for each piece of an assigned fixed and deployable automated weather observing system. Organizations will operate meteorological equipment in accordance with its applicable TO and/or operator manual.
- d. Organizations will ensure automated weather observing systems are certified in accordance with Federal Meteorological Handbook Number 1 Surface Weather Observations and Reports (FMH–1).

4-4. Standards of operation

- a. Army organizations will develop maintenance and calibration procedures in accordance with FMH–1. Observations will be disseminated and retained per FMH–1 guidelines.
- b. Army organizations owning automated weather observing systems will officially log out equipment not operating in accordance with published standards in FMH–1.
- c. Army organizations owning automated weather observing systems will transfer data to the 557th WW and regional operational weather squadrons, if possible. The data from automated observing systems help improve the accuracy of weather warning services and weather forecasts.

Chapter 5

Collaboration of Weather and Geospatial Research and Development Activities

5-1. Scope

- a. This chapter applies to Army laboratories engaged in meteorological R&D and addresses the development of meteorological and geospatial capabilities for validated requirements.
 - b. This chapter does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Establishing new requirements.
 - (2) Creating tools or models to solicit funding in the absence of a legitimate requirement.

5-2. General

- a. The following organizations will collaborate on Army operational weather and geospatial R&D activities: DCS, G-2, Army Research Laboratory, ATEC, U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence, USACE, U.S. Army Engineer School, U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence, and U.S. Army Geospatial Center and/or the Army Geospatial Center and Engineer Research and Development Center's Geospatial Research Lab.
- b. These organizations will constitute the R&D collaboration CoP to accelerate the development and delivery of these capabilities to Soldiers and commanders.

5-3. Community of practice

The CoP addressed in this regulation will—

- a. Follow the professional, ethical, and security guidelines set forth in DOD 5500.07-R, AR 25-1, and AR 25-2.
- b. Operate across formal organizational structures to maintain a continuity of effort, diffusion of best practices, and synergy and resource efficiencies related to the development of weather and geospatial capabilities (for example, tools and applications) for Soldiers and commanders.
- c. Engage subject matter experts and leverage their knowledge of the discipline to judge what is important, groundbreaking, and useful.
- d. For near-term R&D, include active participation by all members to ensure that weather and geospatial capabilities are usable, appropriate for transfer, and transferred in a timely manner.
 - e. Form project delivery teams to deliver weather and geospatial capabilities rapidly.
- f. Develop a R&D enterprise plan for weather and geospatial capabilities. This plan will be a living document, whose purpose is to strengthen collaboration and cooperation for better execution of the responsibilities of Army senior leaders (assigned by statutory, policy, regulatory, or delegated authorities) and for better accomplishment of the missions assigned to the organizations aligned or associated with the CoP and the R&D enterprise plan, with a focus on applying these efforts for approved Army requirements and associated capability gaps.
- g. Participate in regularly scheduled technical interchange meetings to advance the development of weather and geospatial tools and applications consistent with approved operational requirements.
- h. Provide in-progress reviews for R&D collaboration activities and initiatives to the Executive Steering Group, as required.

Chapter 6

Extramural Weather Forums and Activities

6-1. North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Army representatives to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) meteorological committees and forums will provide the DCS, G–2 with a copy of trip reports, minutes, and agendas from these meetings. In turn, the DCS, G–2 will provide pertinent and relevant information to the ACOM, ASCC, and DRU weather staffs and/or proponents. Army representatives to NATO will not represent the Joint Staff/U.S. position at Military Meteorological Committees but may represent Army meteorological interests with regard to R&D and as related to Artillery Meteorology.

6-2. Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research

- a. Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research. The mission of the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research—also known as the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology—is to ensure the effective use of Federal meteorological resources by leading the systematic coordination of operational weather requirements, services, and supporting research among the Federal agencies. Its high-level focus includes cross-agency needs and requirements; issues and problems; studies; reports; plans; handbooks; and crosscut reviews, assessments, and analyses.
- b. The Federal Plan for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research. The Federal Plan for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research is an annual report to Congress that is coordinated and staffed by OFCM. All Federal agencies with meteorological activities participate. Army organizations expending funds for meteorological activities or equipment, maintaining staff to conduct meteorological activities, or possessing weather equipment (airfield automated observing and weather radar) will participate in the annual data call for the Federal Plan for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research. DCS, G–2 (DAMI-PIP) will publish supplemental instructions to accompany the annual OFCM reporting instructions.
- c. Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology committees and working groups. DCS, G-2 will maintain visibility on OFCM committees and working groups and determine participation of appropriate Army subject matter experts, as required.

Chapter 7 Air Force Staff Weather Officer

7-1. Scope

This chapter describes the general duties and responsibilities of the SWO to help a commander understand how the SWO can be leveraged to support the command.

7-2. Overview

The AF SWO is designated a special staff officer normally under the staff supervision of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–2(S–2). The Army will provide staff guidance to assist the SWO in executing their duties. Duties of the SWO include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Understand the mission, roles, functions, organization, and capabilities of the supported commander and applying weather subject matter expertise to enhance and/or enable the overall mission of the command.
 - b. Provide or arrange for weather support capabilities.
- c. Advise and inform the supported Army commander on weather support matters, issues, weather support capabilities and limitations, as well as how to leverage this support for Army operations, activities, missions, and functions within the command.
- d. Monitor the overall weather support mission for the Army commander and act as the commander's agent to identify and resolve weather issues that impact the command's mission.
- e. Apply weather subject matter expertise, preparing continued weather estimates, coordinating with other staff officers whose areas of interest will be affected by the recommendation, and making recommendations to assist the Army commander in reaching decisions and establishing policies.
 - f. Integrate weather effects products and assessments into Army decisionmaking processes.
- g. Recommend to the commanders policies and procedures to enhance capabilities in their areas of interest.
- h. Perform all weather-related subject matter expertise duties, and respond to taskings and requests from the supported command.
- i. Request, collect, and disseminate weather observations from fielded Army forces to appropriate agencies.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 25-1

Army Information Technology (Cited in para 5-3a.)

AR 25-2

Information Assurance (Cited in para 5–3a.)

AR 71-32

Force Development and Documentation (Cited in para 1-12c.)

AR 115-10/AFI 15-157(IP)

Weather Support and Services for the U.S. Army (Cited on the title page and para 1–5a(1)).

DOD 5500.07-R

Joint Ethics Regulation (JER) (Cited in para 5–3a.) (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

FMH-1

Federal Meteorological Handbook Number 1 – Surface Weather Observations and Reports (Cited in para 4–3d) (Available at http://www.ofcm.gov.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation. Unless otherwise indicated, publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site at www.apd.army.mil/.

AR 5-9

Area Support Responsibilities

AR 11-2

Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 25-30

The Army Publishing Program

AR 40-400

Patient Administration

AR 70-1

Army Acquisition Policy

AR 70-38

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation of Materiel for Extreme Climatic Conditions

AR 73-1

Test and Evaluation Policy

AR 95-1

Flight Regulations

AR 602-2

Human Systems Integration in the System Acquisition Process

CJCSI 3170.01I

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (Available at https://dap.dau.mil/policy/documents/2015/cjcsi_3170_01i.pdf)

CJCSM 3122.01A

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume I, Planning Policies and Procedures (Available at https://ca.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cjcs/manuals.htm)

CJCSM 3122.02D

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution.

CJCSM 3150.16E

Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting (JOPESREP)

DOD Instruction 3201.01

Management of DOD Research and Development Laboratories (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

DOD Instruction 4000.19

Support Agreements (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.)

ER 10-1-25

U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory

ER 10-1-45

U.S. Army Topographic Engineering Center (TEC)

ER 25-1-8

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Communities of Practice (CoP)

ER 70-1-5

Corps of Engineers Research and Development Program

MI Pub 2-01.31

Army Exploitation of Weather Capabilities

TR 71-20

Concept Development, Capabilities Determination, and Capabilities Integration (Available at http://www.tradoc.army.mil/tpubs/regs/tr71-20.pdf)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil/).

DA Form 11-2

Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B

Weather Information, Services, and Needs

B-1. General

Sample memorandums for completing a request for weather services to brigade-sized units and new Army programs are displayed in figures B–1 and B–2, on the next several pages.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ORGANIZATION STREET ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

OFFICE SYMBOL XX XXX XXXX

MEMORANDUM THRU (Send memorandum through your chain to headquarters)

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

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services

- 1. Garrison location and region: your installation, state, or country.
- Present weather servicing unit: if you have a weather unit assigned to your command or have weather services provided by an Air Force (AF) Operational Weather Squadron, list them here. Otherwise, enter: None.
- Garrison activities requiring weather support: provide a complete listing of the activities and weather services needed, and why.
- a. State what type of activity requires weather support and where. For example: flight activities at Fort XXX Army airfield. This activity provides medical evacuation flights for training injuries at the YYYY range.
- b. Flight activities at Fort XXX Remote Helipad. This helipad supports VIP and logistics runs to and from the CCC Training Area TOC and the Main Post. Helicopter runs are made daily during duty hours.
- Area forecast for the CCC Training Area 10 support troop bivouac and movement, and to support vehicle movement.
- d. Staff weather support to the Command Group Operations Cell. The operations cell requires 24/7 weather information to maintain the safety of the training environment during exercises. Specifically, it must have accurate and timely notification of any hazardous weather forecast to affect the training areas. Additionally, daily forecasts for a five-day period are needed to optimize the training schedule and adjust, as needed, in order to best use available time and avoid lost training due to inclement weather.
- e. Staff weather support to the Division Tactical Operations Cell (DTOC). The DTOC replicates the higher headquarters for BCTs training at Fort XXX. An AF weather function is needed in the DTOC to fulfil the role of a division weather team for the AF weather teams training with BCTs and aviation elements at Fort XXX. This weather function must integrate with the other DTOC functions so that the DTOC effectively replicates a division headquarters.
- 4. Reason for request: self-explanatory. Why do you need the support?

Figure B-1. A sample memorandum for a request for weather services

OFFICE SYMBOL

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services

- 5. Weather support required: the specifics of what you need. For example:
- a. Observing support sufficient to ensure garrison, airfield and airspace safety during routine flying operations.
- Forecasting support to 33 Fort XXX-based aircraft operating daily at Main Post helipad, Main Post airfield, and remote helipad.
- Watch, Warning, Advisory, and other resource protection weather support for the Fort XXX garrison and the CCC Training area.
- d. Forecasting support to the Command Group Operations Cell to ensure the safe execution of training.
- 6. Point of contact is CW4 Jones, G-3 Aviation Office, DSN: 555-5555, COM: 555-555-5555, joe.jones.mil@mail.mil.

XXXXXX XXXXXX Brigadier General, USA Commanding

Figure B-1. A sample memorandum for a request for weather services—continued



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY ORGANIZATION STREET ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

OFFICE SYMBOL XX XXX XXXX

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

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Services for a New Army Program

- Army program: Name of new program.
- 2. Current weather support: None.
- Activities requiring weather service: List the activities requiring weather services from initial testing to deployment.
- 4. Reason for request: Why does the new program require weather services?
- 5. Weather services required: List types of weather services needed. For example, hourly observations during flight testing, weather forecasts for periods of testing, weather outlooks for test planning, and weather warning and watch support. If known, include the specific operational thresholds for weather parameters. Examples of weather data needed for aviation asset:
 - a. Launch and recovery site and alternate landing sites
 - (1) Wind speed (sustained and gusts)
 - (2) Wind direction
 - (3) Air and ground temperature
 - (4) Absolute humidity
 - (5) Pressure, pressure altitude, and density altitude
 - (6) Visibility
 - (7) Significant weather
 - b. Enroute weather (up to 20,000 feet mean sea level)
 - (1) Wind speed (1,000 foot increments)
 - (2) Wind direction (1,000 foot increments)

Figure B-2. A sample memorandum for a weather request for a new Army program

- b. Enroute (up to 20,000 feet mean sea level).
 (1) Wind speed (1000 foot increments).
 (2) Wind direction (1000 foot increments).
 (3) Air temperature (1000 foot increments).
 (4) Cloud cover amount (layers), base height, and thickness.
 (5) Turbulence.
 (6) Icing.
 (7) Wave height.
 - (10) Visibility.
 - (11) Significant weather.

(8) Sea surface temperature.

(9) Space weather impacts.

- c. Sensor target site.
 - (1) Wind speed (ground).
 - (2) Wind direction (ground).
 - (3) Air and ground temperature.
 - (4) Absolute humidity.
 - (5) Atmospheric transmittance.
 - (6) Scintillation.
 - (7) Solar illumination.
 - (8) Lunar illumination.
 - (9) Pressure.

Figure B-2. A sample memorandum for a weather request for a new Army program—Continued

(10) Visibility.

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

6. Point of contact. Name, unit, title, DSN phone number, commercial phone number, and e-mail address.

XXXX Program Manager

Figure B-2. A sample memorandum for a weather request for a new Army program—Continued

B-2. Weather alert criteria

Tables B-1 and B-2 are illustrative examples of how to assign weather warning criteria.

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

| Table B–2 En route weather alert criteria | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Alert Type | Advisory Watch | Warning | | | |
| Thunderstorms within 25NMs orbit area | N/A | DLT 1 hour | | | |
| Turbulence >moderate Surface-30 thousand feet | N/A | DLT 1 hour | | | |
| Any icing within 25NMs | N/A | DLT 1 hour | | | |

Appendix C

Internal Control Evaluation

C-1. Function

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

C-2. Purpose

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

C-3. Instructions

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

C-4. Test questions

- a. Support of U.S. Air Force weather personnel.
- (1) Do supporting Army organizations program and budget for support to USAF weather units that provide weather services for the installations tactical and garrison airfield and senior commander's tactical mission on a nonreimbursable basis?
- (2) Do supporting Army organizations provide services and support commensurate with that given to the Army?
- (3) Do commanders submit documented deficiencies in weather operations and support identified during training, operations, exercises, and contingencies to the TRADOC Army Weather Proponent Office, Fort Huachuca, AZ?
- (4) Do supporting commands have a negotiating intra-agency support agreement to document any recurring reimbursable expenses for USAF-unique or above baseline level support in accordance with AR-5-9 and DODI 4000.19?
 - b. Weather services and needs.
 - (1) Do commanders identify and document their needs for weather services?
- (2) Do Army commanders or organizations coordinate all weather information and service requests with the USAF SWO assigned to their respective organizations?
- (3) If there is no SWO at their echelon, do Army commanders or organizations coordinate all weather information and service requests with the SWO assigned to their next higher echelon?
- (4) For organizations without a SWO assigned, do these organizations coordinate their weather information and service requests with the ODCS, G–2?
- (5) Do formal requests for specific weather information and services submitted to the ODCS, G–2 include why, what, how, when, and where, along with justification, rationale, and impact to the mission?
 - (6) Do ACOMs or organizations receive a written response to their requests from the ODCS, G-2?
 - c. Army-owned automated observing equipment.
- (1) Do organizations owning automated weather observing systems have applicable operator manuals and TOs on hand for each system?
- (2) Do organizations operate automated weather observing systems in accordance with these operator manuals and/or TOs?
- (3) Have commanders investigated use of the USAF weather contract as a means to purchase and maintain automated weather observing systems?
 - (4) Are automated weather observing systems maintained, calibrated, and certified per FMH-1?
 - d. Army laboratories.
 - (1) Do laboratories collaborate with each other to advance the development of Soldier tools?
- (2) Did the collaboration CoP develop a R&D plan for operational weather and geospatial tools, applications, and projects?

- (3) Did the CoP ensure that operational weather and geospatial-related tools, applications, and projects were usable, appropriate for transfer, and transferred in a timely manner?
 - e. Extramural activities.
- (1) Do commanders keep track of the meteorological equipment, expenditures, and activities within their organization?
- (2) Do commanders report this information as directed for the annual Federal Plan for Meteorological Services and Supporting Research?

C-5. Comments

To make this evaluation a more useful tool for internal controls, submit comments to the DCS, G–2 (DAMI–PIP), 1000 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–1000.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

ACOM

Army command

ACSIM

Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AF

Air Force Instruction

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

ARCIC

Army Capabilities Integration Center

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARSTAF

Army Staff

ASA (ALT)

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

ASCC

Army service component command

ATEC

U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

BWF

battlefield weather support facility

CG

commanding general

CoP

community of practice

DCS, G-2

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

DCS, G-3/5/7

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7

DLT

desired lead time

DOD

Department of Defense

DRU

direct reporting unit

FМН

Federal Meteorological Handbook

GC

garrison commander

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

IMCOM

U.S. Army Installation Management Command

IP

inter-Service

IT

information technology

MC

mission commander

MEDCOM

U.S. Army Medical Command

MILCON

military construction

N/A

not applicable

NATO

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NETCOM

Network Enterprise Technology Command

NM

nautical mile

OFCM

Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology

OSD

Office of the Secretary of Defense

PC

personal computer

R&D

research and development

RC

Reserve component

RDT&E

research, development, test, and evaluation

SAR

support assistance request

SWO

staff weather officer

TO

technical order

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

UFC

unified facilities criteria

USACE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USAF

U.S. Air Force

557th WW

557th Weather Wing

Section II

Terms

Artillery meteorology

The study dealing with the phenomena of the atmosphere and its effect upon the motion of projectiles.

Nowcasting

Weather forecasting on a very short term of up to 3 hours.