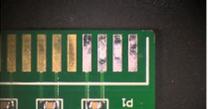


Nbc 1 report card

I'm not robot!



MACON, Georgia (41NBC/WMGMT) — Here are Middle Georgia's food service health inspection scores from the Georgia Department of Public Health between Monday, July 18 and Friday, July... MACON, Georgia (41NBC/WMGMT) — Here are Middle Georgia's food service health inspection scores from the Georgia Department of Public Health between Monday, July 11 and Friday, July 15, 2022. All scores of 69 and below are shown in red. All... MACON, Georgia (41NBC/WMGMT) — Here are Middle Georgia's food service health inspection scores from the Georgia Department of Public Health between Tuesday, July 5 and Friday, July 8, 2022. All scores of 69 and below are shown in red. All... MACON, Georgia (41NBC/WMGMT) — Here are Middle Georgia's food service health inspection scores from the Georgia Department of Public Health between Monday, June 27 and Friday, July 1, 2022. All scores of 69 and below are shown in red. All... MACON, Georgia (41NBC/WMGMT) — Here are Middle Georgia's food service health inspection scores from the Georgia Department of Public Health between Monday, June 20 and Friday, June 24, 2022. All scores of 69 and below are shown in red. All... Breaking down the teams and players who matter ahead of Tuesday's trade deadline. It was mostly a celebratory night at Oracle Park, but in the bottom of the fifth, the Giants experienced perhaps their scariest moment of the season. The Red Sox appear willing to move three of their core veteran players between now and Tuesday's MLB trade deadline. Cincinnati.com | The Enquirer Baseball and confusion seem destined to be together. Aaron Judge became the second-fastest player in major league history to reach 200 career home runs, and the New York Yankees beat the Kansas City Royals 8-2 on Saturday. "Excited to get that one out of the way," Judge said. "Me and (Aaron Hicks) were kind of racing — he's about to get to 100 and I was trying to get to 200, so we had a little race going on. "Former UFC champ Julianna Peña will need plastic surgery after her title-fight loss at UFC 277. Juan Soto, Ian Happ and other MLB All-Stars are on the trading block, as are several Detroit Tigers. Who will be dealt? Follow live trade rumors. The Giants reportedly are now considering becoming sellers at the trade deadline. Clayton Kershaw was rolling against the Colorado Rockies until a rough sixth inning led to a sudden exit and a 5-3 loss for the Dodgers. Cincinnati.com | The Enquirer Minnesota Twins shortstop Royce Lewis was the first overall selection in the 2017 MLB Draft — one pick ahead of Reds rookie pitcher Hunter Greene. If you are in your 50s or older and not enjoying the Saudi rebel circuit with its 54-hole, shotgun-start format - not to mention the music, wacky team names and YouTube coverage - then Phil Mickelson and LIV Golf's production guru are not at all concerned. Because you are part of the "horrendous truth about golf." Nostalgia again took over in the Bronx as Old-Timers' Day returned to Yankee Stadium on Saturday for the first time since 2019. The New York Yankees called off the annual playful reunion game because too many of the retired players in attendance are recovering from various operations. Instead, emcees Michael Kay and John Sterling read extended biographies of each honoree while a brief video played on the scoreboard. It's one thing to be outbid for superstars like Juan Soto or Shohei Ohtani. But the fact that the Red Sox won't even be in the mix highlights a depressing reality in Boston, writes John Tomase. Yankee slugger Aaron Judge hit his 42nd home run of the year and became the second-fastest to reach 200 career home runs in MLB history. The Dodgers acquire right-handed reliever Chris Martin in a deal with the Chicago Cubs, adding an experienced arm to a bullpen limited by injuries. With Mike Trout sidelined by back issues, the Los Angeles Angels have received a jolt of offense from an unlikely source. Luis Rengifo hit a go-ahead, two-run double as the Angels rallied for five runs in the eighth inning to beat the Texas Rangers 9-7 on Saturday night. Rengifo has a hit in 27 of his last 30 games and is batting .351 during that span. Cincinnati.com | The Enquirer MLB Pipeline wrote that Oswald Peraza "has louder physical tools than fellow Yankees prospect Anthony Volpe and should arrive in MLB first." All the information you need to get ready for Sunday's Verizon 200 at the Brickyard NASCAR Cup Series race at Indianapolis Motor Speedway. The New York Mets reportedly have a scout in attendance for Friday night's Red Sox game with eyes on catcher Christian Vazquez and designated hitter J.D. Martinez ahead of the MLB trade deadline. Amanda Nunes says she intentionally dragged her UFC 277 rematch with Julianna Peña to the final bell in order to prove a point. The primary means of warning units of an actual or predicted nuclear hazard is the NBCWRS. It is a key in limiting the effects of nuclear attacks. The NBCWRS allows units to determine required protective measures and plan operations. Units take action depending on the mission and type of hazard present. If the mission allows, affected units alter plans to avoid the hazard. Otherwise, the units upgrade protective measures and occupy or cross the hazard area. Units use the NBCWRS as battlefield intelligence. Standard NBC Reports The NBCWRS, to support radiological defense, consists of five reports. Each is standardized by ATP 45/STANAG 2103 and the US Message Text Format (USMTF). The United States and its NATO, British, Canadian, and Australian (ABCA) allies use the same message formats. This improves the accuracy, comprehension, and interoperability of the system. It also increases the speed of dissemination and submission. The five standard reports used to exchange information are— NBC 1—Initial report, giving basic data compiled at unit level. NBC 2—Report used for passing evaluated data. NBC 3—Report used for immediate warning of predicted contamination and hazard areas. NBC 4—Report used for passing monitoring and survey results. NBC 5—Report used for passing information on areas of actual contamination. The reports use standard formats to shorten the message being passed. The warning and reporting system is based on a code letter system. The meaning and use of each letter used to transmit an NBC message is described in Table 2-1. The following paragraphs describe each report. Specific instructions for acquiring the information and sending the report are discussed later in this chapter. NBC 1 Report The NBC 1 report is the most widely used report. The observing unit uses this report to provide nuclear attack data. All units must be completely familiar with the NBC 1 report format and its information. The unit must prepare this report quickly and accurately, and send it to the next higher-headquarters. Battalion and higher elements decide which NBC 1 reports to forward to the next higher headquarters. If several reports are received on the same nuclear attack, then a consolidated NBC 1 report is forwarded, instead of separate reports. This reduces the number of reports to a manageable level. NBC 1 reports are not routinely passed to corps or higher NBC centers (NBCCC) except for the initial use report. Precedence of the NBC 1 report depends on whether or not it is an initial report. The initial use report is FLASH precedence, all others are IMMEDIATE precedence. Individuals identified by unit SOP submit raw data to the unit NBC defense team at company/battery or troop level. NBC 1 format should be used. However a Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Time, Equipment (SALUTE) or Spot report may also be used. And should be submitted to the unit's NBC defense team. The unit NBC defense team normally consists of the unit chemical NBC NCO (54B20) or an NCO that has been school trained at an area NBC defense two-week school, an officer and an enlisted soldier (corporal or above) who has attended the same two-week school. These soldiers will have the special duties at unit level of advising the commander on NBC defense matters and formatting NBC reports. Normally, the unit NBC defense team checks NBC 1 reports. This ensures that the content of the report is known to the commander or his or her representative. It also ensures that the report is in the proper format and is as correct as possible. All data observations are sent in a single, complete NBC 1 report. Do not divide data into two parts to create a subsequent report. NBC 1 reports are not used as attack notification. They simply pass data. Separate procedures must be developed for attack notification and are beyond the scope of this manual. Attack notification may take the form of a SALUTE, Spot, or Situation Report (SITREP) report and should be addressed in detail in unit standing operating procedures (SOPs.) The first time a nuclear weapon is used against US forces, the designated unit will send the NBC 1 report with a FLASH precedence. Each intermediate headquarters will forward the report with a FLASH precedence (or IMMEDIATE precedence, if a previous NBC 1 report has been forwarded). For the first NBC 1 nuclear report in the brigade, use FLASH precedence. If the report is of a second attack within the division, use IMMEDIATE. The observer determines the date-time of attack, flash-to-bang time, illumination time, type of burst, location of (GZ) or azimuth to attack, and stabilized nuclear cloud measurements. Under conditions of limited visibility, the observer determines illumination time. Chapter 3 lists equipment needed to make necessary observer calculations. Personnel qualified to operate this equipment gather data, such as azimuth to the attack from the observer, observer location, and cloud width at H+5 minutes, or cloud top/bottom angle at H+10 minutes. Aerial observers report cloud top/bottom height at H+10 minutes. If such equipment is not available to the unit, use the lensatic compass to take measurements as accurately as possible. If the unit is a
designated observer unit, it may submit a subsequent NBC 1 nuclear report if new data concerning actual GZ location or the presence or absence of a crater is obtained. Nondesignated observer units should not submit subsequent reports unless requested. By choosing designated observer units, the NBCCC can limit the number of reports and ensure the accuracy of the reports received. Electromagnetic pulse (EMP), transient radiation effects on electronics (TREE), blackout, and an active enemy electronic warfare threat will also take their toll on our communications systems. NBC 1 reports will have to compete with urgent requests for status and damage information from the affected and nearby areas. All reports from ground observers must contain line items Bravo (position of observer), Delta (date/time group), Hotel (type of burst), and either Charlie (direction of attack) or Foxtrot (actual or estimated location of attack). If line item Lima (cloud width) is reported, the report must contain line items Bravo and either Charlie or Foxtrot. All reports from aerial observers must contain line items Bravo (position of observer) and Charlie (direction of attack) or Bravo (position of observer) and Foxtrot (actual location of attack) if cloud width (line item Lima) is reported. Transmit only those line items of the format for which data are available. Use the word "Unknown" only with line item Hotel (type of attack). Transmit line item Mike (cloud top/bottom angle at H +10) only when data for line item Lima (cloud width) cannot be obtained. NBC 2 report The NBC 2 report is based on one or more NBC 1 reports. It is used to pass evaluated data to higher, subordinate, and adjacent units. Division NBCCC is usually the lowest level that prepares NBC 2 reports. However, brigade and battalion NBC 2 reports, if they have sufficient data. However, these units will not assign a strike serial number. Division NBCCC prepares the NBC 2 nuclear report, assigns it a strike serial number, and disseminates it to the appropriate units. Each subordinate unit then decides whether to disseminate the report further. Subsequent data may be received after the NBC 2 nuclear report is sent. If this data changes the yield or GZ location, send this data in an NBC 2 nuclear update report. Use the same strike serial number and date-time of attack. Line items Alfa (strike serial number), Delta (date/time group), Foxtrot (location of attack), Golf (means of delivery), Hotel (type of burst), and November (yield) are always contained in the NBC 2 nuclear report. NBC 3 Report Division NBCCC uses the NBC 2 reports and the current wind information to predict the fallout area. This is sent as an NBC 3 report. It is sent to all units that could be affected by the hazard. Each unit plots the NBC 3 report and determines which of its subordinate units are affected and warns those units accordingly. 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their observations concerning nuclear strikes. Nonscheduled observer units or one battalion or more have been specifically assigned their reports only on request. However, units must report a nuclear attack or to the next higher headquarters according to local SOP. Friendly Attack Attack Friendly troops close to an attack could be subjected to the same casualty-producing effects as the enemy. Advance warning of a friendly nuclear attack ensures that friendly forces can protect themselves from the effects of the attack. This warning is in the form of a STRIKWARN message. OPSEC and SIGSEC measures are taken to prevent the enemy from intercepting the warning message and taking protective measures. Responsibility The executing commander is responsible for initiating the warning. Commanders authorized to release nuclear attacks must ensure that attacks affecting the safety of adjacent or other commands are coordinated with those commands. Attack notification will normally be transmitted from the division NBCC or from DIVARTY. This gives adjacent commands enough time to warn their personnel, take protective measures, and prepare to exploit the weapons' effects. STRIKWARN messages must be sent to— Subordinate headquarters whose units are likely to be affected by the attack. Adjacent land, air, and naval headquarters that may be affected by the attack. Next higher levels of command, when units not under the command of the executing commander may be affected by the attack. All aviation units and ground units that have aviation assets attached. Warning of impending attacks is initiated no earlier than necessary to warn personnel. Use any means of communication (preferably secure) to ensure all affected personnel are warned. It is crucial that all friendly forces, down to the lowest level, have time to react to the warning and take appropriate precautions. Warning messages should be classified according to current OPSEC instructions and the speed of dissemination required. If secure electronic means are not available, the message should be encoded. STRIKWARN messages may be sent in the clear if the issuing commander determines that safety warnings override security requirements. Do not send a warning message in the clear earlier than 60 minutes before the attack. Lines Delta and Foxtrot of the STRIKWARN should not be sent in the clear. The word "STRIKWARN" is never sent clear text. Battalion is the lowest level to receive a STRIKWARN message. At no time will messages be transmitted below battalion level. Instead, subordinate units are given specific instructions on what actions to take. These instructions are brief and use the code words and formats described in unit SOP/SOP/OPORD/PLAN. They include— Code word indicating type of attack. A brevity code that describes the specific action to be taken. Expected timed attack. When a nuclear attack is cancelled, units previously warned must be notified by the fastest means available. The cancellation message consists of line item Alfa from the STRIKWARN plus the word "cancelled." Line item Delta of the attack warning should be used also. Units receiving cancellation messages must always request authentication from the sender. STRIKWARN Messages As with the other NBC messages, STRIKWARN messages have been standardized. The United States and its NATO and ABCA allies use the same message formats. This speeds transmission of messages and improves accuracy and understanding. The meaning and use of each line item is described in Table 2-2. Alfa, Delta, Foxtrot, Hotel, and India are the only line items transmitted for a STRIKWARN. If fallout is produced and will be a hazard to friendly troops, send an NBC 3 nuclear report to all affected units. Figure 2-2 shows examples of STRIKWARN messages in standard and USMTF formats. The closer a unit is to a nuclear attack, the greater are the precautions it must take. That is why there are three minimum safe distances (MSDs) in the STRIKWARN. Each MSD corresponds to a degree of protection needed to remain in the area. Thus, if a unit cannot achieve the protection required, it must exit that zone. Table 2-3 explains the relationship between MSD and protection. The protection requirements in Table 2-3 are for negligible risk to all personnel—the preferred risk. If the commander decides additional risk is necessary, the protection can be modified. Appendix A describes the risk categories in greater detail. Refer to it before making any decisions. The protection requirements chart (Table 2-3) is set up primarily for ground troops. Aircraft are sufficiently protected if they remain outside MSD3. However, pilots are susceptible to dazzle and may be affected at much greater distances. When a unit receives a STRIKWARN message, the first action is to plot it on the tactical map. This identifies ground zero and how far the effects will extend. The commander can then determine what action to take. Figure 2-3 shows a plotted STRIKWARN for a single burst. The Alfa team in Figure 2-3 will have to dismount and get in foxholes with overhead cover or evacuate the area. On the other hand, Bravo team must, as a minimum, assume a prone position. Battalion headquarters would only have to be concerned with dazzle and EMP. Nuclear weapons are often targeted as a group of weapons (package) to defeat a particular threat. It would be time consuming to send separate STRIKWARNs for every weapon in a package. For that reason, multiple bursts are grouped as a package, and the outer limits of the MSDs plotted as a box. The coordinates for the comers of the box are then transmitted. Plot the points nearest friendly troops first. Figure 2-4 shows a plotted STRIKWARN for a multiple burst. By drawing a box, large safe areas are included in the hazard area. If maneuver space is limited, additional coordinates could be added to the STRIKWARN. Figure 2-5 shows a plotted STRIKWARN with additional coordinates added. Automated Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Information System (ANBACIS) ANBACIS is a software information system that supports the chemical staff officer and NCOs, as well as chemical units (squad to brigade). It furnishes the communication, recordkeeping, and calculation of NBC warning and reports, tactical decision aids, and databases essential to accomplish their tasks. One module is the NBCWRS—an automation of the manual data processing described in this manual. ANBACIS was designed to operate on the Army Common Hardware and to operate in the stand-alone mode on any IBM compatible computer. ANBACIS is user friendly with drop-down windows. It can receive any number of NBC 1 reports and create the correct number of NBC 2 reports. It will then convert the NBC 2 reports to NBC 3 reports, using the correct weather information previously received electronically from the staff weather officer. It will take the basic wind report and create the effective downwind report in seconds. This is done without drawing the wind vector plots outlined in Chapter 3 and Appendix D. It has other modules to create smoke plans and to calculate radiological/chemical problems and flamelfield expedient operations. For additional information on ANBACIS, refer to the ANBACIS user's guide. *This equipment is preferred because it is set to grid north (GN) and measures in mils. NEWSLETTER Join the GlobalSecurity.org mailing list

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