

# Glossary

**ADC** — Area damage control

**Aircraft spot decon** — Process of flushing contaminated aircraft surfaces required to be touched.

**Aircraft washdown** — process similar to the vehicle washdown technique

**Area damage control (ADC)** — Measures taken before, during and after hostile action or natural or man-made disaster to reduce the probability of damage and minimize its effects.

**ART** — Assessment recovery team

**ASP** — ammunition supply point

**AVIM** — Aviation intermediate maintenance

**AVUM** — Aviation maintenance

**BAS** — Battalion aid station

**BDA** — Battle damage assessment

**BDO** — Battle dress overgarment

**BDU** — Battle dress uniform

**BSA** — Brigade or battalion support area

**CAM** — Chemical agent monitor

**CARC** — Chemical agent resistant coating

**CASP** — Chemical ammunition supply point

**CB** — Chemical-Biological

**cGy** — Centigrams

**Chemical agent resistant coating** — Paint made of polyurethane that is used on equipment, vehicles, and aircraft. It prevents the absorption and allows easy decontamination of chemical agents.

**Chemical protective cover helmet** — A brittle-coated protective cover for the personnel armor system ground troop (PASGT) helmet.

**Contamination** — The deposit and/or absorption of radioactive material, biological, or chemical agents on and by structures, areas, personnel, and objects.

**Corduroy road** — A roadway laid down of logs or heavy branches.

**CP** — Chemical protective

**CPOG** — Chemical protective overgarment

**CPS** — Collective protective shelter

**CS** — Combat support

**CSA** — Corps support area

**CSS** — Combat service support

**CU** — Contaminated unit

**C2** — Command and control

**DAP** — Decontaminating apparatus

**DCS** — Division clearing station

**Decon** — Decontamination

**Decontamination** — The removal and/or the neutralization of hazardous levels of chemical, biological, and radiological contamination from personnel and material.

**DED** — Detailed equipment decon

**Detailed aircraft decon** — A process where techniques are applied to remove, neutralize, or reduce contamination from an aircraft to a negligible risk, to allow the removal of MOPP level and/or reduce it for extended periods. Different procedures and techniques are used for interior decontamination of an aircraft due to avionic equipment.

**Detailed equipment decon** — Process of removing, neutralizing, or reducing contamination on interior and exterior surfaces of unit equipment to negligible risk levels to allow the removal of MOPP level and/or reduce it for extended periods.

**Detailed troop decon** — Process of decontaminating individual fighting equipment to negligible risk levels; removing contaminated MOPP gear including protective masks; decontaminating protective masks; and monitoring personnel equipment for decon effectiveness. This is done to remove and/or reduce MOPP levels for extended periods.

**DKIE** — Decon kit, individual equipment

**DISCOM** — Division support command

**DP** — Dual purpose

**DPLT** — Decon platoon

**DS2** — Decontamination solution number two

**DTD** — Detailed troop decon

**EOD** — Explosive ordnance disposal

**FARP** — Forward arming and refueling point

**FLOT** — Forward line of own troops

**FM** — Field manual

**FMC** — Field medical card

**FSB** — Forward support battalion

**FSOP** — Field standing operating procedures

**GPFU** — Gas particulate filter unit

**GPM** — Gallons per minute

**GVO** — Green vinyl overboots

**Hot line** — A real or imaginary line that separates contaminated from uncontaminated areas.

**HTH** — High test hypochlorite

**IDK** — Individual decon kit-M258A1 or M291.

**LCE** — Load carrying equipment

**LDS** — Lightweight decontaminating system

**LEDA** — Light equipment decon area

**LOGPAC** — Logistics packages

**METT** — Mission, enemy, terrain, troops, and time available

**MGX** — MOPP gear exchange

**Mission oriented protective posture**— A flexible system for protection against NBC contamination. This posture requires personnel to wear only that protective clothing and equipment (MOPP gear) appropriate to the threat level, work rate imposed by the mission, temperature, and humidity. There are five levels of MOPP ( zero through four), MOPP4 offers the most protection but also degrades mission performance the most.

**MMC** — Material management center

**MOPP** — Mission oriented protective posture

**MOPP gear** — Combat clothing and equipment used to operate in an NBC environment

**MOPP gear exchange** — Process of decontaminating individual fighting equipment including the protective mask and hood, removing the contaminated MOPP gear, and putting on new MOPP gear.

**MP** — Military police

**MTOE** — Modified table of organization and equipment

**NBC** — Nuclear, biological, and chemical

**NBC-PC** — NBC protective cover

**NCO** — Noncommissioned officer

**Negligible risk levels** — Level of contamination that will cause mild incapacitation among no more than five percent of unprotected soldiers who operate for twelve continuous hours within 1 meter of contaminated surfaces; 2.5 percent nuisance effect for radiological contamination of the unprotected soldiers who operate for twelve continuous hours within 1 meter of a contaminated surface.

**NSN** — National stock number

**OEG** — Operational exposure guidance

**OPCON** — Operation control

**Operational decon operations** — A decon operation that consists of two techniques, the MOPP gear exchange and the vehicle washdown.

**Operator's spraydown** — Process of applying decontaminant onto unit equipment control surfaces to stop contamination from spreading, transferring, or soaking into surface.

**OPLAN** — Operation plan

**OPORD** — Operations order

**PASGT** — Personal armor system ground troops

**PDDA** — power-driven decon apparatus

**PDDE** — Power-driven decon equipment

**Personal wipedown** — Process of removing or neutralizing contamination from the individual's equipment including the protective mask, hood, gloves, weapon, and helmet. This process will stop the spread, transfer, and penetrating of contamination into the equipment surfaces.

**PIC** — Pilot in command

**POL** — Petroleum, oil, and lubricants

**Power driven decon equipment** — Any of different types of pump and heater units capable of spraying water, heated water, or steam. Soap and decontaminants can also be mixed and sprayed through these units in most cases. They include, but are not limited to, the M12 power driven-decon apparatus (PDDA), M17 Lightweight decon system (LDS).

**PSI** — Pressure per square inch

**Reconstitution** — The rest, refitting, maintenance, and replacement necessary to restore a military unit to its full capability, often after it has been depleted by military operations.

**SAW** — Squad automatic weapon

**SDK** — Skin decontamination kit

**Skin decon technique** — Process of removing or neutralizing contamination on the skin within 1 minute of contamination to prevent it from penetrating into the skin.

**SOP** — Standing operating procedures

**STB** — Supertropical bleach

**TAACOM** — Theater Army area command

**TAP apron** — Toxicological agent protective apron

**TC** — Training circular

**TOC** — Tactical operations center

**TOE** — Table of organization and equipment

**TM** — Technical manual

**TPU** — Tank and pump unit

**Vehicle washdown** — Technique used for flushing contamination off equipment surface to limit spreading and transferring contamination. This process will reduce amounts of contamination and speed weathering.

**Velcro** ® — Patented two-piece tape which is sewn into a garment to permit fast opening or closure.

**WBGT** — Wet bulb gradient temperature