

April 1990

FM 31-20

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# DOCTRINE FOR SPECIAL FORCES OPERATIONS

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HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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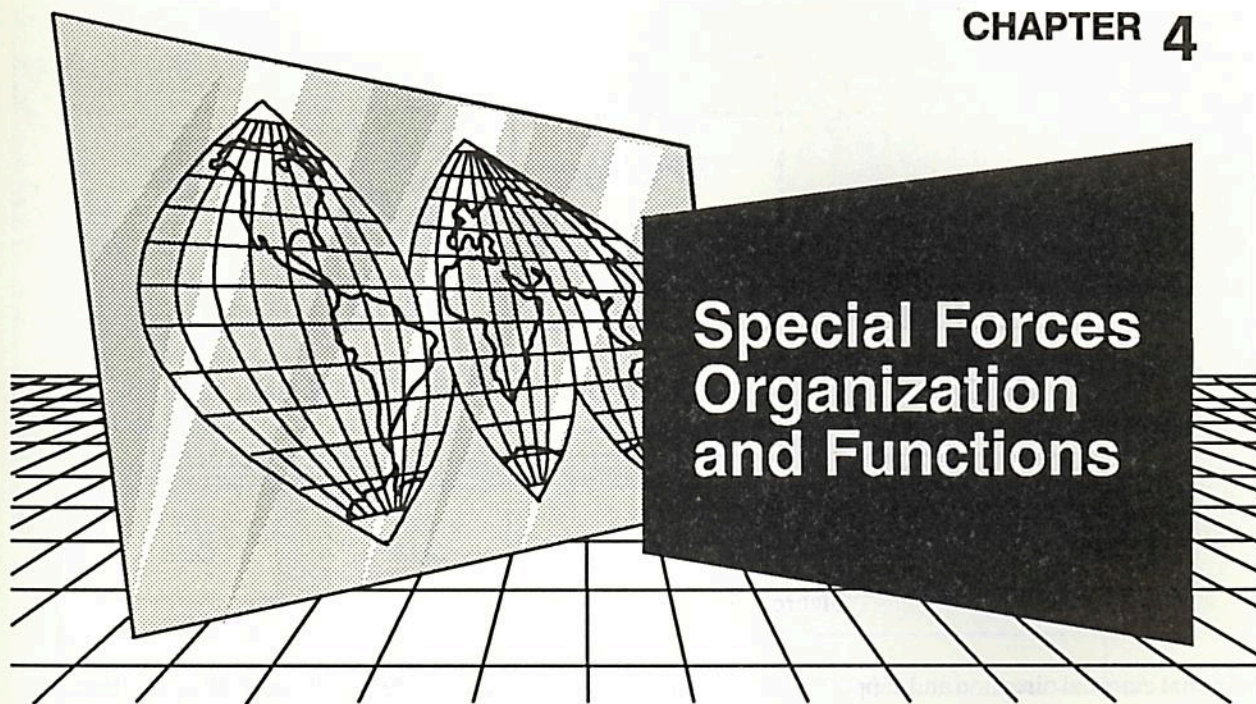
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## CHAPTER 4



SF group commanders routinely task organize companies and battalions to create mission-oriented teams and task forces. This chapter describes the formal organization of the SF group and its organic elements. Later chapters will expand on this chapter to explain how and why SF commanders task organize their units.

## Special Forces Group (Airborne)

The Special Forces group (airborne) [SFG(A)] is a multipurpose and extremely flexible organization. Its mission is to plan, conduct, and support SO in any operational environment in peace, conflict, and war. Figure 4-1 depicts the group's organization.

The group's C2 and support elements can function as the headquarters for an Army special operations task force (ARSOTF) or for a joint special operations task force (JSOTF) when augmented by resources from

other services. The group's C2 and support elements can (see Chapter 5)—

- Establish, operate, and support an SFOB and three forward operational bases (FOBs).
- Provide three special operations command and control elements (SOCCEs) to conventional headquarters at corps level or higher.
- Train and prepare SF teams for deployment.
- Direct, support, and sustain deployed SF teams.

The group's SF teams infiltrate and exfiltrate specified operational areas by air, land, or sea. They conduct operations in remote areas and non-permissive environments for extended periods with

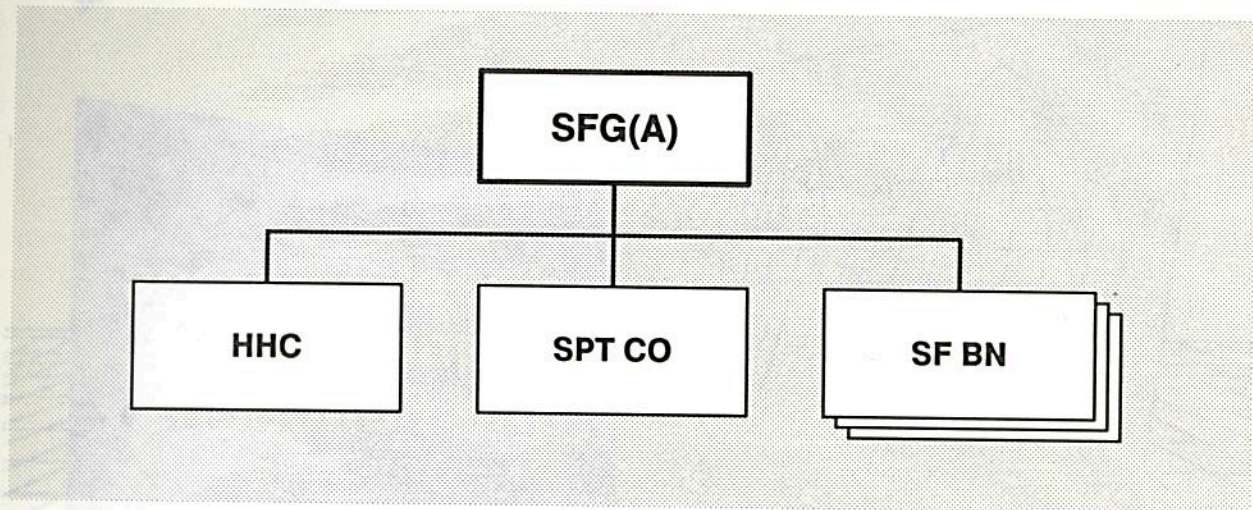


Figure 4-1. SFG(A) (TOE 31-800L0).

minimal external direction and support. SF teams can also—

- Develop, organize, equip, train, and advise or direct indigenous military and paramilitary forces.
- Plan and conduct unilateral SF operations.
- Train, advise, and assist other US and allied forces or agencies.
- Perform other SO as directed by the NCA or a unified commander.

## Headquarters and Headquarters Company, SFG(A)

The group headquarters and headquarters company (HHC) provides C2, staff planning, and staff supervision of group operations and administration. Its organization is depicted in Figure 4-2.

### Functions

The group headquarters commands and controls assigned and attached forces. It—

- Plans, coordinates, and directs SF operations separately or as a part of a larger force.
- Trains and prepares SF teams for deployment.

- Provides command and staff personnel to establish and operate an SFOB.
- Provides advice, coordination, and staff assistance on the employment of SF elements to a joint SOC, JSOTF, security assistance organization (SAO), or other major headquarters.
- Provides cryptomaterial support to the SFOB and its deployed SF teams.

The headquarters company provides routine administrative and logistical support to the group headquarters. It depends on the group support company for unit-level maintenance of its organic wheeled vehicles, power generation equipment, and signal equipment. When the group establishes an SFOB, the HHC commander serves as headquarters commandant under the direct supervision of the deputy group commander. As headquarters

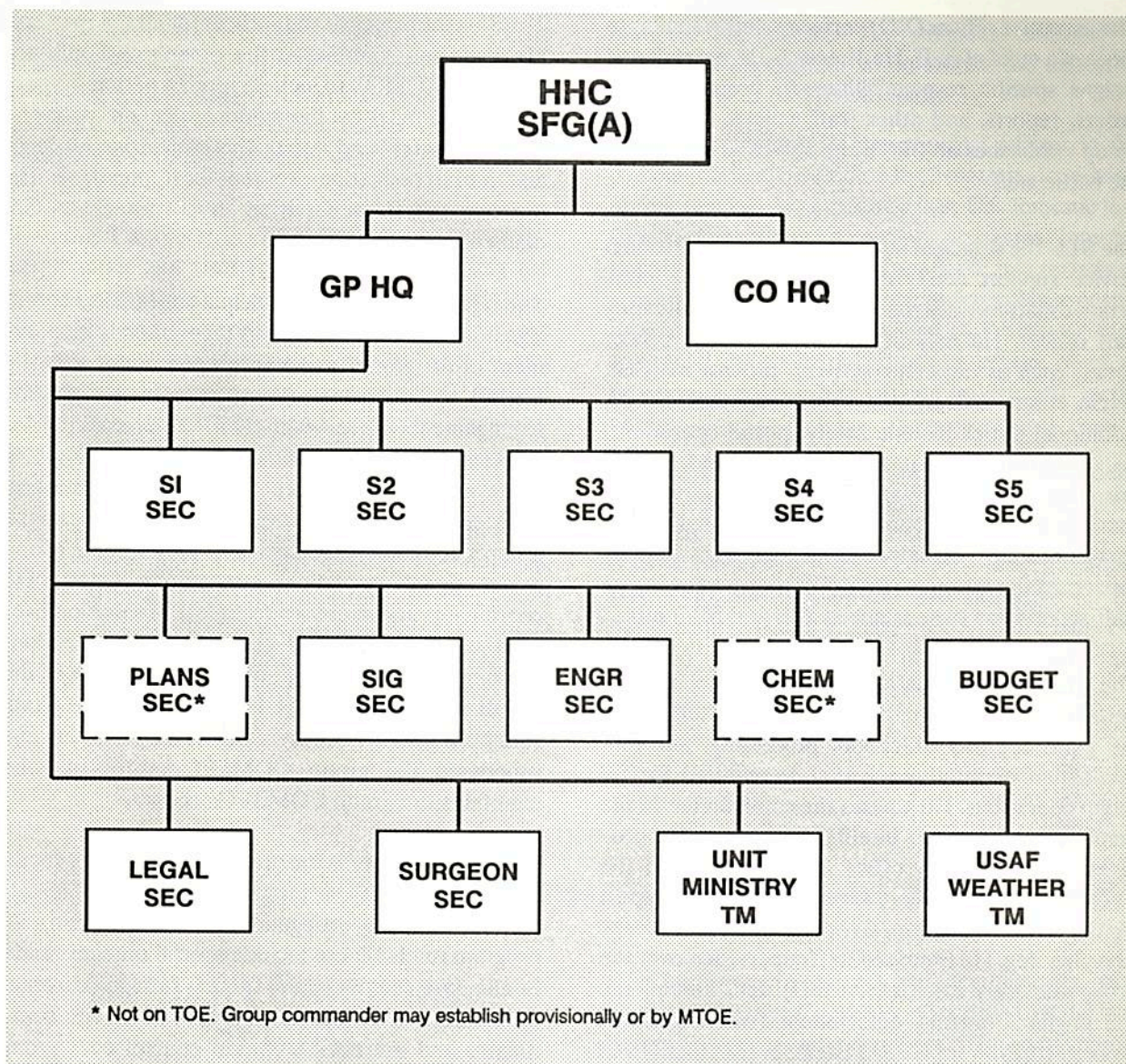


Figure 4-2. HHC, SFG(A) (TOE 31-802L0).

commandant, the HHC commander is responsible for the movement, internal administration (to include space allocation, billeting, and food service), and physical security of the group headquarters and the SFOB operations center (OPCEN).

### Command and Staff Responsibilities

The group commander exercises command of the group and its attached elements. When the group establishes an SFOB, he is the SFOB commander.

The deputy commander performs those duties assigned to him by the group commander. He assumes command of the group in the commander's absence. When the group establishes an SFOB, he serves as the OPCEN director. The group commander commands the group, but the deputy commander directs its day-to-day activities. The relationship between the group commander and his deputy commander normally is such that the deputy commander can act for the commander when the commander is absent or involved with more important tasks.

The executive officer (XO) performs duties similar to those of a chief of staff. He directs the group staff and assigns specific responsibilities to prepare plans, orders, reports, and other staff actions. When the group establishes an SFOB, he serves as director of the battle staff.

The S1 is the principal staff officer for all personnel service support (PSS) matters and other administrative matters not assigned to another coordinating staff officer. He may perform special staff officer duties, such as inspector general, provost marshal, public affairs officer, and special services officer. Additional duties include safety, postal operations, and the management of stragglers and hostile prisoners of war (PWs). His primary operational concerns are replacement operations, strength management, and casualty reporting. He directly supervises the group personnel section and exercises staff supervision over attached PSS and MP units.

The S2 is the principal staff officer for all matters pertaining to intelligence and counterintelligence. He plans for the collection, processing, and dissemination of intelligence that is required for SF group operations. He advises the commander in the employment of group intelligence assets. He provides special security office (SSO) support to the SFOB. He provides the S3 with intelligence support for the OPSEC program, EW operations, and deception planning. He exercises staff supervision over the group's military intelligence (MI) detachment, the DS engineer terrain detachment (when attached from the theater army [TA] engineer command), and attached MI units.

The S3 is the principal staff officer for all matters pertaining to the organization, training, and operations of the group. He has overall staff responsibility for PSYOP, OPSEC, EW, CSAR, and deception. He exercises staff supervision over organic and attached aviation and PSYOP units.

The S4 is the principal staff officer for all logistics matters. He is the group's primary logistical planner and coordinator. He exercises staff supervision over the group support company's service detachment and attached logistical units. He coordinates closely with the four support company commanders, who are the principal logistical operators of the group.

The S5 is the principal staff officer for all CA matters. He plans and coordinates the group's civil-military operations (CMO), to include foreign nation support (FNS). He advises the commander on politico-military matters and assists him in meeting his legal and moral obligations to the local populace. He exercises staff supervision over attached CA elements.

The signal officer is the principal staff officer for all signal matters. He plans and recommends employment of SF group communications. He is also the tactical command information systems (TCIS) management officer with staff responsibility for automation. He assists the S3 in preparing EW plans and is responsible for electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM). He supervises the group's frequency manager and preparation of the group signal operation instructions (SOI). He coordinates and exercises technical supervision over training of organic and attached communications personnel. He exercises staff supervision over the SFOB signal center (SIGCEN). He is also the group communications security (COMSEC) officer and supervises the group COMSEC custodian, who maintains the group COMSEC account.

The budget officer is the principal staff officer for all matters pertaining to programming, budgeting, receiving, handling, safeguarding, and disbursing all program funds. These include special mission funds, intelligence contingency funds, foreign currency operations, and commercial accounts. He coordinates and exercises technical control over group financial policies, plans, and services. If the budget officer is qualified and acceptable under the provisions of AR 37-103, the supporting finance and accounting officer may appoint him as a deputy or Class B agent officer.

The engineer is the principal advisor to the commander and staff on engineer matters. He exercises staff supervision over attached engineer units. He coordinates and exercises technical supervision over training of organic and attached engineer personnel. He plans and coordinates the group's real estate and construction requirements and real property maintenance. He establishes the group's emergency action facility (EAF) and manages the group's emergency action program (EAP).

The chemical officer is the principal advisor to the commander and staff for all matters concerning offensive and defensive chemical operations. He exercises technical supervision over group NBC activities and staff supervision over attached chemical units.

The flight surgeon is the principal advisor to the commander and staff for all matters affecting the mental and physical health of the group, attached elements, and its supported indigenous forces. He directly supervises the group's medical section and exercises staff supervision over attached medical units. He coordinates and exercises technical control over training of organic and attached medical personnel.

The chaplain is the principal advisor to the commander and staff on moral, ethical, and religious issues affecting the unit mission. He plans and coordinates the activities of unit ministry teams (UMTs) to ensure comprehensive religious support of all assigned and attached personnel and their

families. He assesses the religious attitudes of indigenous populations to determine the impact of these attitudes on SF operations.

The judge advocate is the principal advisor to the commander and his staff on legal matters. He advises on matters involving military law, US domestic law, foreign law, status of forces agreements, international law, operational law, and ROE. He reviews all sensitive mission taskings, plans, and orders to ensure they adequately address legal issues. He may perform additional duties as public affairs officer when no full-time public affairs officer is attached to the group.

The command sergeant major (CSM) is the group's senior noncommissioned officer (NCO). He is the principal advisor to the commander and staff on matters pertaining to enlisted personnel. He monitors policy implementation and standards on the performance, training, appearance, and conduct of enlisted personnel. He provides counsel and guidance to NCOs and other enlisted personnel.

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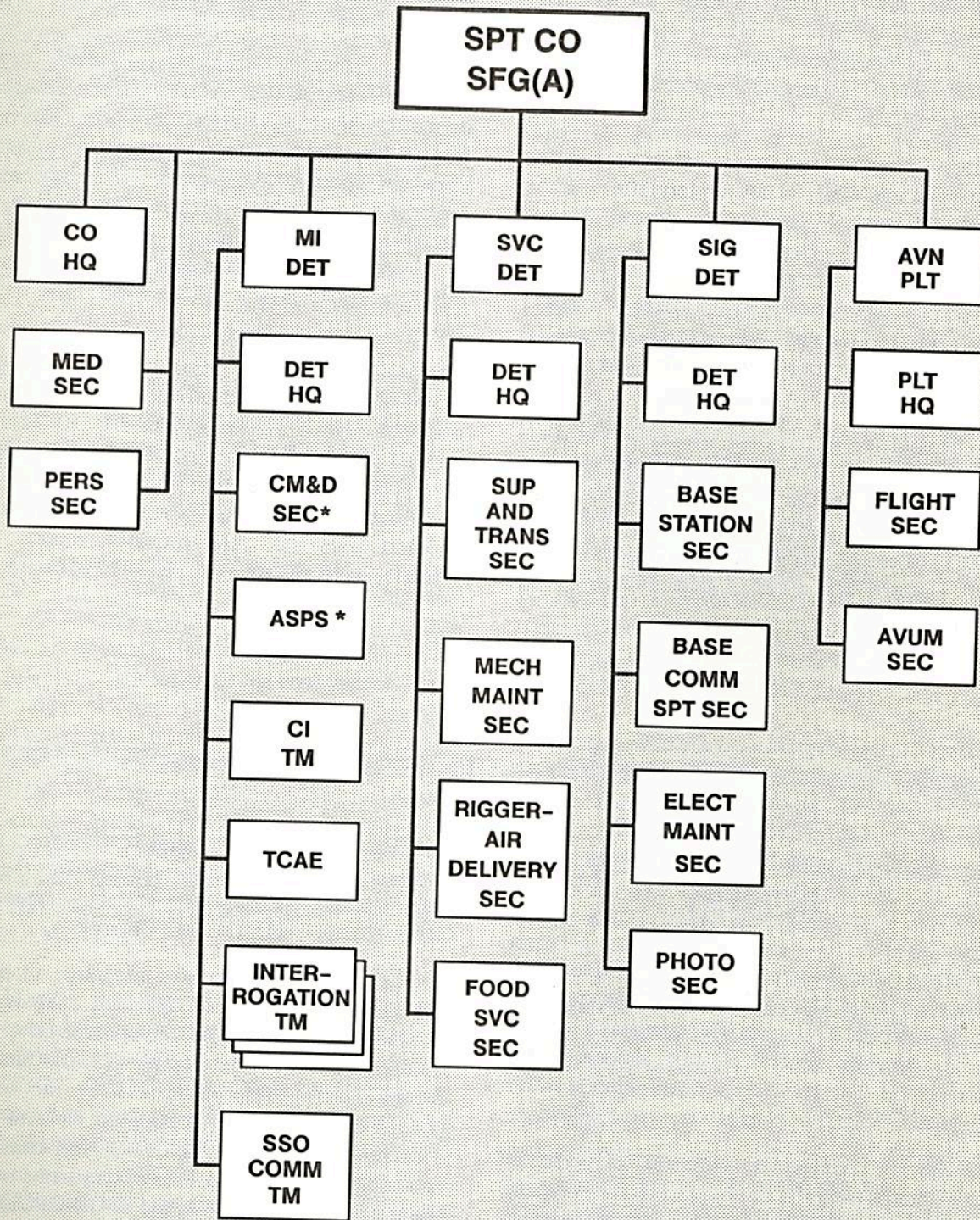
## Support Company, SFG(A)

The group support company (Spt Co) provides intelligence support, CSS, and signal support to the SFOB and its deployed SF teams. The company's aviation platoon provides general aviation support to the entire group. The company's organization is shown in Figure 4-3. Its functions are discussed below.

The Spt Co commander commands all personnel and elements assigned or attached to the company. His company headquarters provides routine administrative and logistical support to the SFOB support center (SPTCEN) and SIGCEN. He is the group's primary logistical operator. When the group establishes an SFOB, he serves as the SPTCEN director. His duties require direct interface with TA logistical support elements (see Chapter 14). In

coordination with the S3 and headquarters commandant, the Spt Co commander prepares the base defense plan and supervises base defense operations center (BDOC) activities (see Chapter 6).

The MI detachment provides integrated all-source intelligence collection management, analysis, production, and dissemination in support of group-level situation and target development. These functions correspond to those performed by the tactical operations center (TOC) support element of a conventional MI unit. The detachment establishes and operates a tactical sensitive compartmented information facility (SCIF) in the SFOB OPCEN and provides sensitive compartmented information (SCI) communications between the SFOB and the deployed FOBs. It provides interrogation and CI support, to include CI support of the group's OPSEC and deception programs. The detachment commander works for the deputy group commander



\* ASPSP and CM&D section are consolidated on TOE.

Figure 4-3. Spt Co, SFG(A) (TOE 31-803L0).

under the staff supervision of the group S2. When the detachment is formally detached from the support company, the detachment commander exercises normal company-level command. However, the detachment remains dependent on the Spt Co for administrative and logistical support.

The service detachment performs unit-level supply, services, and maintenance functions for the group HHC and Spt Co and their attached elements. When the group establishes an SFOB, the service detachment commander coordinates and supervises SPTCEN logistics. He works for the Spt Co commander under the staff supervision of the S4.

The signal detachment has two primary functions. It installs, operates, and maintains secure SFOB radio communications with the FOBs and deployed SF teams. It also installs, operates, and maintains continuous internal SFOB communications. This base communications support includes communications center services, telephone communications, electronic maintenance, and photographic support. When the group establishes an SFOB, the signal detachment commander serves as the SIGCEN director. When the detachment is formally detached from the Spt Co, the detachment commander exercises normal company-level command. However,

the detachment remains dependent on the Spt Co for administrative and logistical support.

The aviation platoon provides limited general (non-tactical) aviation support to the group and its attached elements. The platoon headquarters receives, processes, and coordinates all group general aviation support requirements. It also establishes and operates the SFOB's flight OPCEN. The aviation unit maintenance (AVUM) section maintains organic aircraft and avionics equipment used by the flight section.

The medical section provides health service support (HSS) to the SFOB. This support includes unit-level medical support, medical supply (to include maintenance of the Class VIII basic load), emergency medical and resuscitative treatment for all classes of patients, emergency dental treatment, preventive medicine support, and veterinary support.

The personnel section collocates with the supporting military personnel office (MILPO). The section augments the MILPO to perform personnel management functions for the entire SF group. When elements of the group are supported by more than one MILPO, members of the personnel section may be attached to each supporting MILPO.

## SF Battalion, SFG(A)

Like the SF group, the SF battalion plans, conducts, and supports SO in any operational environment in peace, conflict, and war. The SF battalion's organization is shown in Figure 4-4. Its functions are discussed below.

The battalion's C2 and support elements can function as the headquarters for an ARSOTF or for a JSOTF when augmented by resources from other services. The C2 and support elements can—

- Establish, operate, and support an FOB.
- Provide one SOCCE to a corps or higher headquarters.

- Train and prepare SF teams for deployment.
- Direct, support, and sustain deployed SF teams.

The battalion's SF teams infiltrate and exfiltrate specified areas by air, land, or sea. They conduct operations in remote areas and hostile environments for extended periods with minimal external direction and support. SF teams can also—

- Develop, organize, equip, train, and advise or direct indigenous military and paramilitary forces.
- Plan and conduct unilateral SF operations.
- Train, advise, and assist other US and allied forces or agencies.
- Perform other SO as directed by higher authority.



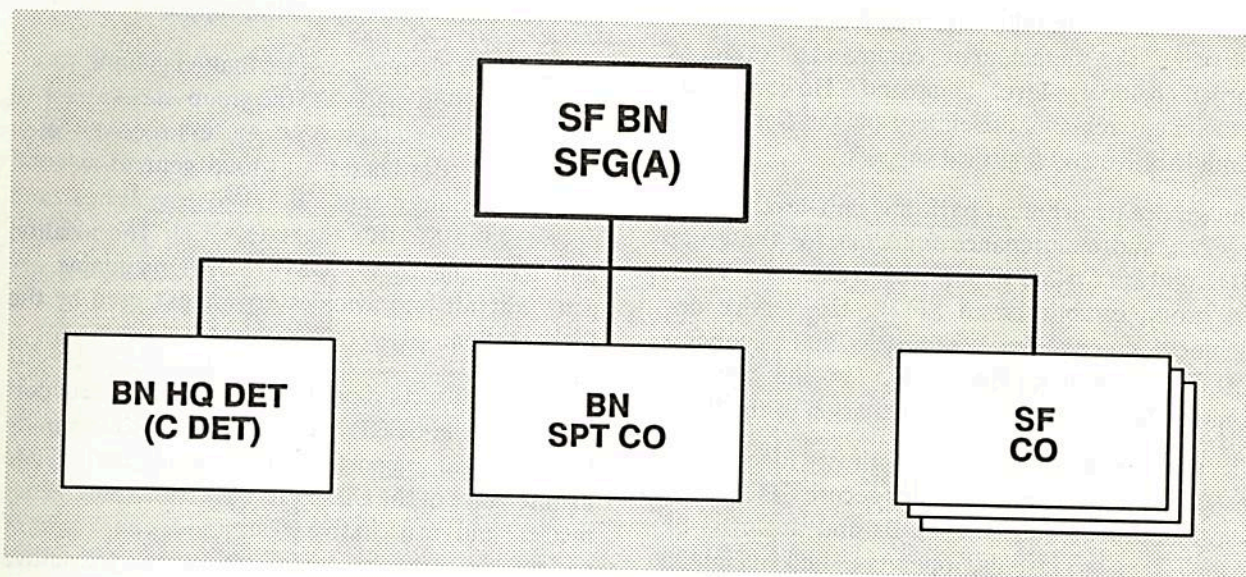


Figure 4-4. SF Bn SFG(A) (TOE 31-805L0).

## Headquarters Detachment (SFOD C), SF Battalion

The SFOD C, also known as C detachment, provides C2, staff planning, and staff supervision of battalion operations and administration. The detachment's organization is shown in Figure 4-5.

### Functions

The SFOD C commands and controls assigned and attached elements. The detachment—

- Plans, coordinates, and directs SF operations separately or as part of a larger force.
- Provides command and staff personnel to establish and operate an FOB.
- Provides advice, coordination, and staff assistance on the employment of SF elements to a

joint SOC, JSOTF, SAO, or other major headquarters.

### Command and Staff Responsibilities

The battalion commander exercises command of the battalion and its attached elements. When the battalion establishes an FOB, he serves as the FOB commander.

The executive officer performs duties similar to those of a deputy commander and chief of staff. He directs the battalion staff and assigns specific responsibilities to prepare plans, orders, reports, and other staff actions. When the battalion commander establishes an FOB, he serves as FOB director and supervises the day-to-day base activities.

The S1 is the principal staff officer for all PSS matters and other administrative matters not assigned to another coordinating staff officer. His duties are

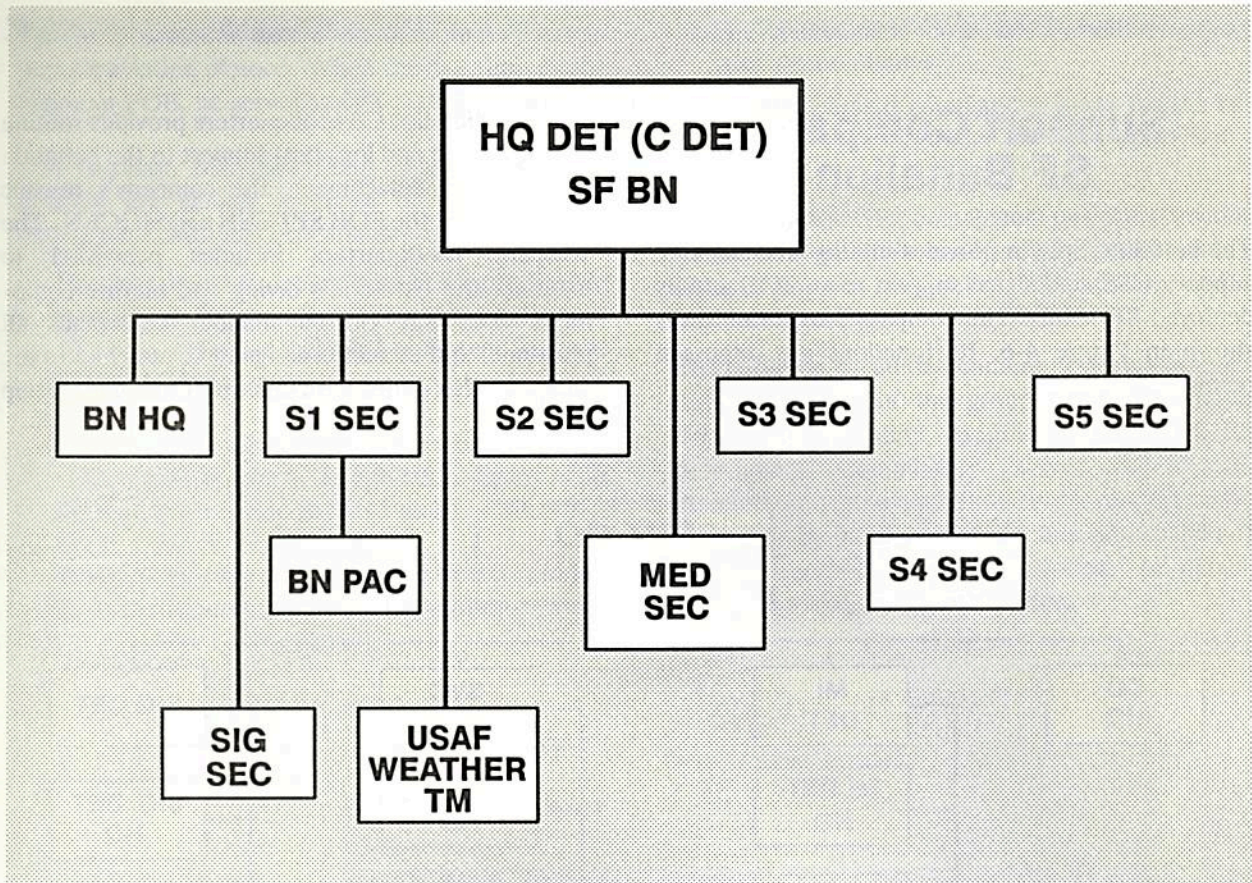


Figure 4-5. Hq Det (C Det), SF Bn (TOE 31-806L0).

similar to those of the group S1. Under his direct supervision, the battalion personnel administration center (PAC) provides consolidated unit-level personnel administrative support to the SF battalion.

The S2 is the principal staff officer for all matters pertaining to intelligence and CI. His duties are similar to those of the group S2. He provides special security representative (SSR) support to the battalion. The SSR functions under the technical control of the supporting SSO. The supporting SSO will be the group SSO only when the two headquarters are collocated.

The S3 is the principal staff officer for all matters pertaining to the organization, training, and operations of the battalion. His duties are similar to those of the group S3. When the battalion commander establishes an FOB, the S3 serves as OPCEN director.

The S4 is the principal staff officer for all logistical matters. His duties are similar to those of the group S4. He coordinates closely with the battalion Spt Co commander, who is the battalion's principal logistical operator.

The S5 is the principal staff officer on all CA matters. His duties are similar to those of the group S5.

The signal officer is the principal staff officer for all signal matters. His duties are similar to those of the group signal officer.

The flight surgeon is the principal advisor to the commander and staff for all matters affecting the mental and physical health of the battalion, attached elements, and its supported indigenous force. His duties are similar to those of the group flight surgeon.

The CSM is the battalion's senior NCO. His duties are similar to those of the group CSM.

## Support Company, SF Battalion

The battalion Spt Co provides intelligence and EW support, CSS, and signal support to an FOB and its deployed SF teams. The company's organization is shown in Figure 4-6. Its functions are discussed below.

The battalion Spt Co headquarters provides routine administrative and logistical support to the battalion headquarters detachment, the company's organic elements, and the FOB SPTCEN and SIGCEN. The company headquarters includes personnel to maintain the battalion's diving and marine equipment. The Spt Co commander commands all personnel and elements assigned or attached to the company. His duties are similar to those of the group

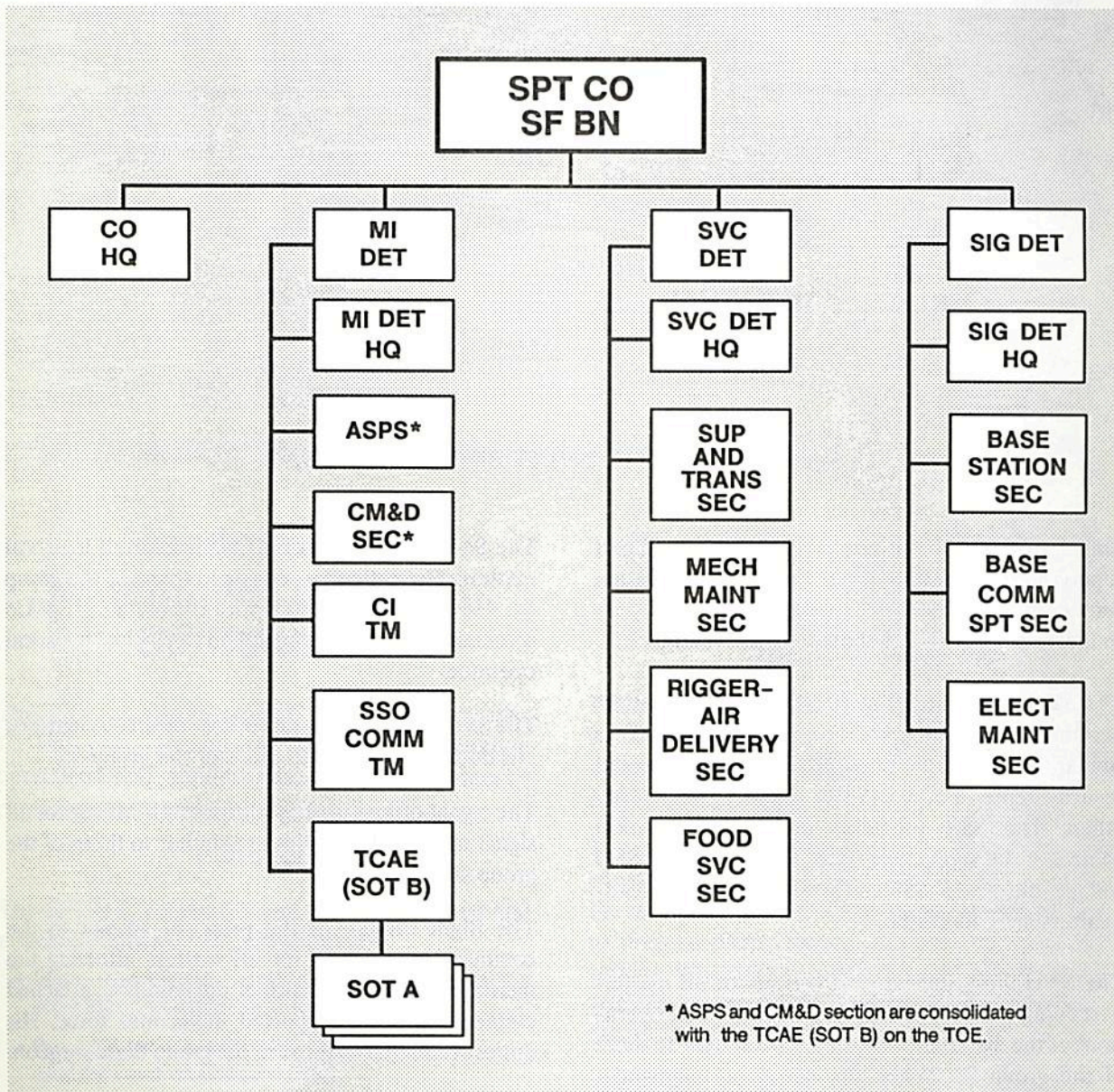


Figure 4-6. Spt Co, SF Bn (TOE 31-808L0).

Spt Co commander, except that his company has no organic aviation platoon. When the battalion establishes an FOB, he serves as SPTCEN director.

The battalion MI detachment mission and organization are similar to those of the group MI detachment, with five exceptions:

- The battalion MI detachment has more limited capabilities. It depends on the group intelligence data base and other technical assistance from the group MI detachment.
- The detachment has three organic special operations teams (SOTs) A. The SOTs A deploy with SF teams to provide SIGINT and EW support.
- When specifically authorized and directed, the CI team participates in active CI operations.

- The detachment does not have any organic interrogation teams.
- The detachment commander works for the battalion commander under the staff supervision of the S2.

The battalion service detachment performs functions similar to those of the group service detachment. Its sections support the entire SF battalion and its attached elements.

The battalion signal detachment performs functions similar to those of the group signal detachment. When the battalion establishes an FOB, the detachment Commander serves as SIGCEN director. The base communications support section is smaller by TOE because it has no capability to communicate with subordinate bases. The detachment has no organic photo section.

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## SF Company, SF Battalion

The SF company plans and conducts SO in any operational environment in peace, conflict, and war. Its organization is shown in Figure 4-7.

The SF company headquarters (SFOD B, also known as B detachment) is a multi-purpose C2 element with many employment options. It is organized as shown in Figure 4-8. It can command and control one to six SFODs A. It cannot isolate and deploy SF teams independently without significant augmentation.

### Functions

The SFOD B can—

- Plan and conduct SF operations separately or as part of a larger force.
- Train and prepare SF teams for deployment.
- Infiltrate and exfiltrate specified operational areas by air, land, or sea.

- Conduct operations in remote areas and hostile environments for extended periods with minimal external direction and support.
- Develop, organize, equip, train, and advise or direct indigenous forces of up to regimental size in SO.
- Train, advise, and assist other US and allied forces and agencies.
- When augmented, establish and operate an advanced operational base (AOB) to expand the C2 capabilities of an SFOB or FOB.
- Serve as an SOCCE at a corps or higher headquarters.
- Serve as a C2 element (area command) in a specified operational area.
- Serve as a pilot team to assess the resistance potential in a specified operational area.
- Establish and operate an isolation facility (ISOFAC) for an SFOB or FOB.
- Augment the C2 capabilities of an SFOB or FOB.
- Perform other SO as directed by higher authority.

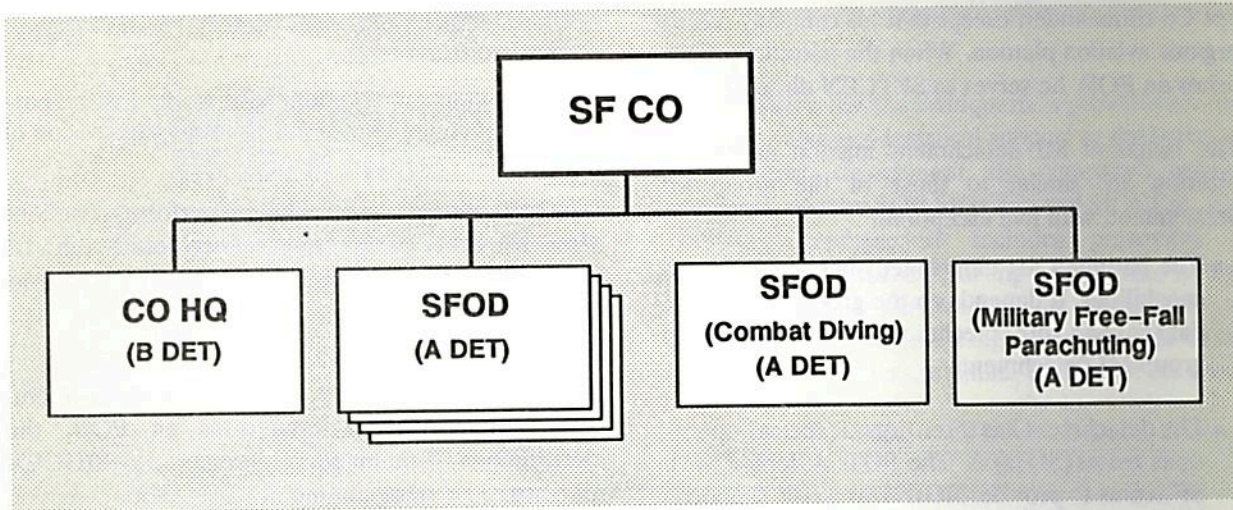


Figure 4-7. SF Co, SF Bn (TOE 31-807L0).

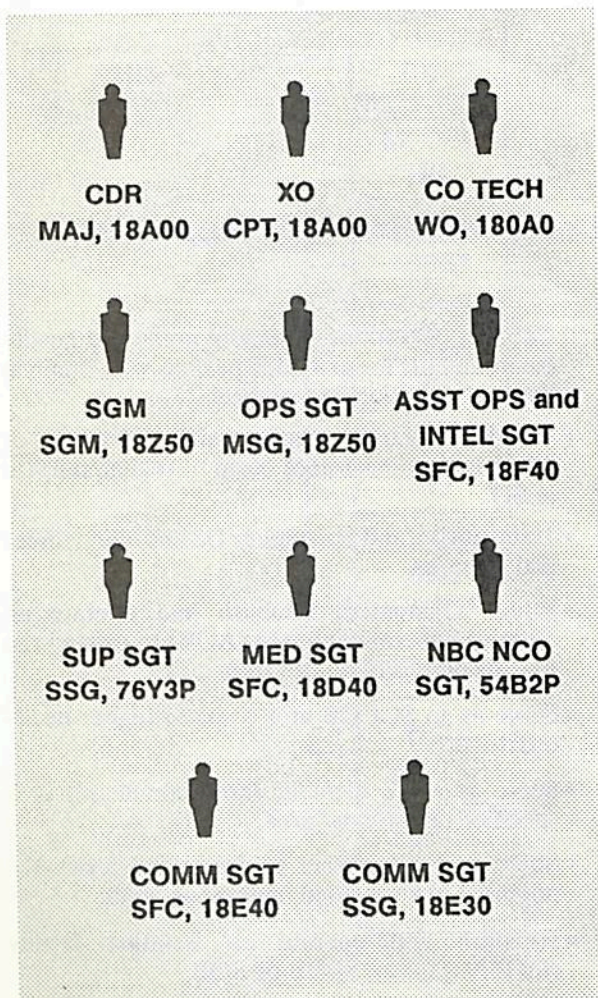


Figure 4-8. Co Hq (B Det), SF Co.

### Command and Staff Responsibilities

The company commander exercises command of the personnel and elements assigned or attached to the company. When the company establishes an AOB, he serves as AOB commander.

The company XO directs the company staff and assigns specific responsibilities to prepare plans, orders, reports, and other staff actions. In coordination with the company sergeant major, he directs and supervises company administrative and logistical activities.

The company technician has staff responsibility for all matters pertaining to the organization, training, intelligence and CI activities, and combat operations of the company and its SFODs.

The company sergeant major is the senior NCO of the company. He is the commander's principal advisor on matters pertaining to enlisted personnel. He supervises the daily training, operations, and administration of the company.

The operations sergeant and assistant operations sergeant assist the XO and company technician in accomplishing their duties. When the SF company and its SFODs are uncommitted, they manage the company's training program for the company commander.

**The medical sergeant—**

- Provides routine, preventive, and emergency medical care.
- Establishes field medical facilities to support operations.
- Trains allied and indigenous personnel in basic emergency and preventive medical care.
- Gathers medical information.
- Provides mission related veterinary care.

**The two communications sergeants—**

- Advise the commander on communications matters.
- Prepare communications plans and annexes.
- Assemble the SOI.
- Install, operate, and maintain frequency modulated (FM), amplitude modulated (AM), high frequency (HF), very high frequency (VHF), ultra high frequency (UHF), and super high frequency

(SHF) radio communications equipment to transmit and receive voice, continuous wave (CW), and burst radio messages.

- Train detachment members and indigenous forces in signal equipment and procedures.
- Manage unit frequencies.

The supply sergeant is the company's principal logistical planner and operator. He coordinates closely with the battalion S4 and service detachment commander to meet the unique needs of the company and its SFODs.

The NBC NCO supervises, operates, and maintains the company's NBC detection and decontamination equipment. He also assists in establishing, administering, and applying NBC defensive measures.

All detachment members must be capable of advising, assisting, or directing foreign counterparts in their functional areas up through regimental level.

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## Operational Detachment (SFOD A), SF Company

The SFOD A, also known as A detachment, is the basic SF unit. Its organization is shown in Figure 4-9.

### Functions

The SFOD A is specifically designed to organize, equip, train, advise or direct, and support indigenous military or paramilitary forces in UW and FID operations. The detachment has two enlisted specialists in each of the five SF functional areas: weapons, engineer, medical, communications, and operations and intelligence. The detachment can serve as a manpower pool from which SF commanders organize tailored SF teams to perform DA, SR, or other missions. By TOE, each SF company has

one SFOD A trained in combat diving and one SFOD A trained in military free-fall (MFF) parachuting. The SFOD A can—

- Plan and conduct SF operations separately or as part of a larger force.
- Infiltrate and exfiltrate specified operational areas by air, land, or sea.
- Conduct operations in remote areas and hostile environments for extended periods of time with a minimum of external direction and support.
- Develop, organize, equip, train, and advise or direct indigenous forces up to battalion size in SO.
- Train, advise, and assist other US and allied forces and agencies.
- Plan and conduct unilateral SF operations.
- Perform other SO as directed by higher authority.

## Command and Staff Responsibilities

The detachment commander exercises command of his detachment. He may command or advise an indigenous combat force up to battalion size.

The detachment technician serves as second in command and ensures that the detachment commander's decisions and concepts are implemented. He assigns specific responsibilities to prepare plans, orders, reports, and other actions. He prepares the administrative and logistical portions of area studies, briefbacks, and operations plans (OPLANs) and operations orders (OPORDs). He can recruit, organize, train, and supervise indigenous combat forces up to battalion size.

The operations sergeant is the senior enlisted member of the detachment. He advises the detachment commander on all operations and training matters. He provides tactical and technical

guidance and professional support to detachment members. He prepares the operations and training portions of area studies, briefbacks, and OPLANs and OPORDs. He supervises the preparation of detachment training products. He performs the duties of the detachment technician in his absence. He can recruit, organize, train, and supervise indigenous combat forces up to battalion size.

The assistant operations and intelligence sergeant plans, coordinates, and directs the detachment's intelligence training, collection, analysis, production, and dissemination. He also assists the operations sergeant in preparing area studies, briefbacks, OPLANs and OPORDs. He field interrogates and processes hostile PWs. He briefs and debriefs friendly patrols. He performs the duties of the operations sergeant in his absence. He can train, advise, or lead indigenous combat forces up to company size.

The two weapons sergeants employ conventional and UW tactics and techniques as tactical mission leaders. They train detachment members and indigenous forces in the use of individual small arms, light crew-served weapons, and antiaircraft and antiarmor weapons. They help the operations sergeant prepare the operations and training portions of area studies, briefbacks, and OPLANs and OPORDs. They recruit, organize, train, and advise or command indigenous combat forces up to company size.

The two engineer sergeants supervise, lead, plan, perform, and instruct all aspects of combat engineering and light construction engineering. They construct and employ improvised munitions. They plan and perform sabotage operations. They prepare the engineer and targeting portions of area studies, briefbacks, and OPLANs and OPORDs. They can recruit, organize, train, and advise or command indigenous combat forces up to company size.

The two medical sergeants provide emergency, routine, and long-term medical care for detachment members and associated allied or indigenous personnel. They train, advise, and direct detachment members and allied or indigenous personnel in routine, emergency, and preventive medical care. They establish field medical facilities to support detachment operations. They provide veterinary care. They prepare the medical portion of area studies, briefbacks, and OPLANs and OPORDs. They can train, advise, or lead indigenous combat forces up to company size.

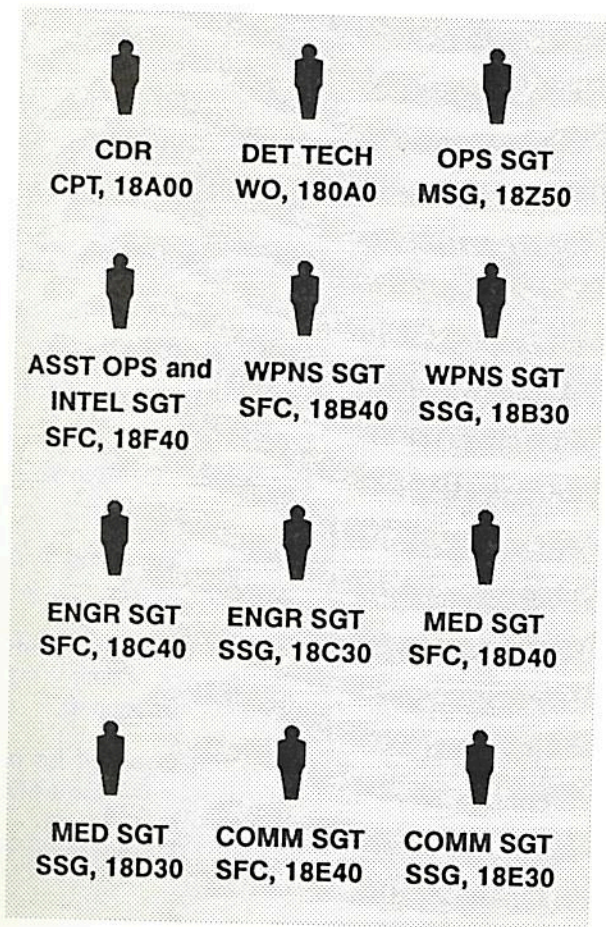


Figure 4-9. SFOD (A Det), SF Co.

The two communications sergeants install, operate, and maintain FM, AM, HF, VHF, UHF, and SHF radio communications in voice, CW, and burst radio nets. They advise the detachment commander on communications matters. They train detachment members and indigenous forces in communications. They prepare the communications portion of area studies, briefbacks, and OPLANs and OPORDs. They can train, advise, or lead indigenous combat forces up to company size.

All detachment members must be capable of advising, assisting, or directing foreign counterparts in their functional areas up through battalion level.

### SFOD A Staff Assignments

In anticipation of a UW or FID mission and to ensure functional coverage of all pre-mission activities, the SFOD A commander organizes a detachment staff using the staff assignment guide at Figure 4-10. The detachment communications sergeants perform special staff functions related to their field or serve as assistant staff members, at the discretion of the detachment commander. Detachment staff members perform those duties outlined in FM 101-5 for their particular functional area.

DETACHMENT MEMBER	STAFF ASSIGNMENTS
<b>Detachment Technician</b>	Staff supervisor and coordinator (XO) Adjutant and administrative officer (S1) Logistics officer (S4) CA and PSYOP officer
<b>Operations Sergeant</b>	Assistant XO Assistant S1 Operations and training officer (S3)
<b>Assistant Operations and Intelligence Sergeant</b>	Intelligence officer (S2) Assistant S3
<b>Medical Sergeants</b>	CA NCO PSYOP NCO
<b>Engineer Sergeants</b>	Supply NCO Assistant CA NCO
<b>Weapons Sergeants</b>	Security NCO Training NCO

Figure 4-10. SFOD A Staff Assignment Guide.



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## Chemical Detachment, SFG(A)

When available, a separate SF chemical detachment will be attached to each SF group to provide dedicated NBC support. Under the staff supervision of the group chemical officer, the detachment headquarters augments the NBC control element at the

SFOB. Its organic decontamination teams provide NBC decontamination support to the SFOB and FOBs. The reconnaissance teams(s) perform NBC SR, to include chemical and biological agent sampling and collection. A reconnaissance team may deploy independently or may be attached to a larger SF team. Both the decontamination and reconnaissance teams can also perform foreign military training and assistance missions when required.