organizations of the Department of the Army; and
—perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be
prescribed by the Secretary of the Army.

Chief of Staff  The Chief of Staff is the principal military adviser to the Secretary
of the Army and is charged by him with the planning, development, execution,
review, and analysis of the Army programs. The Chief of Staff, under the
direction of the Secretary of the Army, supervises the members and organization
of the Army and performs the duties prescribed for him by the National
Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401) and other laws. He is directly responsible to
the Secretary of the Army for the efficiency of the Army, its state of
preparation for military operations, and plans therefor.

Department of the Army Program Areas

Military Operations and Plans  This area includes: determination of
requirements and priorities for, and the
employment of, Army forces strategy
formation; mid-range, long-range, and
regional strategy application; arms
control, negotiation, and disarmament;
national security affairs; joint service
matters; net assessment; politico-military
affairs; force mobilization and
demobilization; force planning,
programming structuring, development,
analysis and management; operational
readiness; overall roles and missions;
collective security; individual and unit
training; psychological operations;
unconventional warfare;
counterterrorism; operations security;
signal security; military aspects of space
and sea; special plans; table of
equipment development and approval;
electronic warfare; nuclear and chemical
matters; civil affairs; military support of
civil defense; civil disturbance; domestic
actions; audiovisual activities; command
and control; automation and
communications programs and activities;
management of the program for law
enforcement, correction and crime
prevention for military members of the
Army; and physical security.

Personnel  This area includes:
management of military and civilian
personnel for overall integrated support
of the Army, including policies and
programs for manpower utilization
standards, allocation and documentation,
career development, equal opportunity,
leadership, alcohol and drug abuse
control, welfare and morale, promotion,
retention, and separation; military
compensation, transportation, and travel
entitlements; the personnel aspects of
military construction and housing
management; research and development
related to training personnel, manpower
systems, and human factors; and
management of civilian personnel
training.

Reserve Components  This area
includes: management of individual and
unit readiness and mobilization for
Reserve Components, comprised of the
Army National Guard and the U.S. Army
Reserve.

Intelligence  This area includes:
management of Army intelligence and
counterintelligence activities, personnel,
equipment, systems, and organizations;
Army cryptology, topography, and
meteorology; coordination of Army
requirements for mapping, charting, and
geodesy; and Army industrial security.

Management-Comptrollership  This
area includes: review and analysis of
Army programs and major Army
commands; management information
systems in the financial area, progress
and statistical reporting, and reports
control; financial management,
budgeting, finance and accounting, cost
analysis, economic analysis, military pay
and allowances, resource management,
and productivity and value
improvement; regulatory policies and
programs pertaining to the overall
management of the Army; and legislative
policies and programs pertaining to appropriation acts affecting the Army.

Research, Development, and Materiel Acquisition. This area includes: management of Army research, development and materiel acquisition; planning, programming, budgeting and execution for the acquisition of materiel obtained by the procurement appropriations for the Army; materiel life cycle management from concept phase through acquisition; and international acquisition programs.

Information Management. This area includes: automation, communications, audiovisual, records management, publications, and information management.

Logistics. This area includes: management of Department of the Army logistical activities for the movement and maintenance of forces; logistical planning and support of Army and joint service operations; materiel and supply management and maintenance; security assistance; transportation; and Army interservice supply operations.

Engineering. This area includes: management of Army engineering, construction, installations, family housing, real estate, facilities requirements and stationing, and real property maintenance activities; environmental preservation and improvement activities; applicable research and development activities for engineer missions to include environmental sciences; Army topographic and military geographic information activities; and engineer aspects of Army strategic and operational plans.

Civil Functions. Civil functions of the Department of the Army include the Civil Works Program, the administration of Arlington and Soldiers' Home National Cemeteries, and other related matters. The Army's Civil Works Program, a responsibility of the Corps of Engineers under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Army, dates back to 1824 and is the Nation's major Federal water resources development activity and involves engineering works such as major dams, reservoirs, levees, harbors, waterways, locks, and many other types of structures. These works provide flood protection for cities and major river valleys, reduce the cost of transportation, supply water for municipal and industrial use, generate hydroelectric power, provide recreational opportunities for vast numbers of people, regulate the rivers for many purposes including the improvement of water quality, protect the shores of oceans and lakes, and provide other types of benefits. Planning assistance is also provided to States and other non-Federal entities for the comprehensive management of water resources, including pollution abatement works. In addition, through the Civil Works Program the Federal Government protects the navigable waters of the United States under legislation empowering the Secretary of the Army to prohibit activities that would reduce the value of such waters to the Nation.

Medical. This area includes: management of health services for the Army and, as directed for other services, agencies, and organizations; health standards for Army personnel; health professional education and training; career management authority over commissioned and warrant officer personnel of the Army Medical Department; medical research, materiel development, testing and evaluation; policies concerning health aspects of Army environmental programs and prevention of disease; and planning, programming, and budgeting for Army-wide health services.

Inspection. This area includes: management of inquiries, inspections, and reports on matters affecting the performance of mission and the state of discipline, efficiency, economy, and morale of the Department of the Army.

Religious. This area includes: management of religious and moral leadership and chaplain support activities Armywide; religious ministrations, religious education, pastoral care, and counseling for Army military personnel; liaison with the ecclesiastical agencies; chapel construction requirements and design.
approval; and career management of clergymen serving in the Chaplains Branch.

**Legal** This area includes: legal advisory services provided for all military personnel and agencies of the Army; review and take final action as designee of the Secretary of the Army on complaints of wrongs by service personnel submitted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice; administration of military justice and civil law matters pertaining to the Army; administration of Army claims and legal assistance services; operation of the legal system of appellate reviews of court-martial records as provided by the Uniform Code of Military Justice; general court-martial and real property records custodianship; records administration of proceedings of courts of inquiry and military commissions; liaison service with the Department of Justice and other Federal and State agencies on matters connected with litigation and legal proceedings concerning the Army; and career management of Judge Advocate General’s Corps officers.

**Public Affairs** This area includes: public information, command information, and community relations services and preparation of information plans and programs in support of Army basic plans and programs.

**History** This area includes: advisory and coordination service provided on historical matters, including historical properties; formulation and execution of the Army Historical Program; and preparation and publication of histories required by the Army.

## Major Army Commands

### United States Army Forces Command
The Commanding General, United States Army Forces Command, commands all assigned active Army forces in the continental United States and the Continental United States Armies, and assigned United States Army Reserve Troop Program Units in the continental United States and Puerto Rico. He also commands those subordinate commands, installations, and activities assigned by Headquarters, Department of the Army, and, as directed, provides administrative and logistical support through his subordinate installation commanders to other Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or other Government agencies. He also serves as the Commander in Chief, Forces Command, a specified command, and as the Commander in Chief, Army Forces Atlantic Command, the Army component of the United States Atlantic Command, a unified command.

The Commanding General of each of the Continental United States Armies has the primary mission, under the Commanding General, United States Army Forces Command, to command the United States Army Reserve, plan for mobilization, coordinate domestic emergencies, and exercise training supervision over the Army National Guard. The five Army areas are as follows:

- **First United States Army** (Headquarters, Fort George G. Meade, MD)—Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- **Second United States Army** (Headquarters, Fort Gillem, GA)—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Tennessee.
- **Third United States Army** (Headquarters, Fort McPherson, GA).
- **Fifth United States Army** (Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, TX)—Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- **Sixth United States Army** (Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, CA)—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

For further information, call 404-669-5607.

### United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
The Commanding General, United States Army Training