This briefing is unclassified

National Guard
Consequence Management Capabilities

This briefing is unclassified
MISSION: The National Guard Bureau (NGB), with support from selected States, conducted a National Guard Collective Training Exercise, Vital Guardian, vicinity RFK Stadium, Washington, DC on 4 APR 06 to highlight National Guard capabilities to a target audience and provide States with a collective training event.

• Who:
  – MI Joint Task Force - State (JTF- State) / Commander
  – NY Critical Infrastructure Protection-Mission Assurance Assessments (CIP-MAA)
  – VA Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)
  – WV CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERF-P)
  – MD National Guard Response Force (NGRF)
  – DC ARNG Joint Force Headquarters State / First Responders (JFHQ)

• Training event driven by DHS scenario #1 modified to a .5 KT device
Response Spectrum

Immediate Response

Reinforcing Response

Required Capabilities and Resources

High

Low

Pre-Event First 12 Hours 12-24 Hours 24-48 Hours 48-96 Hours 30 Days

Incident

WMD CST
NG CERFP
NGRF
JFHQ-State
JOC
JTF-State
NGB JOC

SA & Joint C2 throughout Tiered Response

DoD (Title 10)
Federal Civilian
Private Sector
National Guard

Traditional Forces
Specialized Federal Assets (LD/HD)
Specialized Regional Response Assets

Local Emergency Services Mutual Aid Agreements & Interstate Compacts
National Guard Capability In Each State

- Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ)
  - Provides pre designated JTF command elements for C2
- Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)
  - Assists in restoring government function by:
    - Providing reconnaissance
    - Identifying chemical, biological, radiological hazards
    - Establishing interoperable reach back communications
    - Advising local incident command with Nuclear Science Officer expertise and predictive modeling
    - Assisting local incident command with asset requests
- National Guard Response Force (NGRF)
  - Provides security force
- Traditional forces to perform traditional roles
National Guard Regional Capability

• CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP)
  – Designed for immediate regional response
  – Trained in extraction from collapsed structure
  – Provides decontamination of casualties
  – Provides medical support integrated with decontamination

• Counter Drug
  – Provides aerial (136 aircrafts) and ground (11 Light Armored Vehicles) reconnaissance
  – Infra-red and live video capability

• National Guard Communication Element
  – Provides interoperable communications by bridging DoD and local responders
National Guard Joint Force Headquarters

- Integrated in every state and territory
- JFHQ in each state acts as conduit for integration of all available National Guard forces
- JFHQ in each state provides joint reception, staging, onward movement and integration of inbound forces
- JFHQ in each state assigns Joint Task Forces to provide regional command and control
Purpose: The National Guard provides timely DoD Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives consequence management response to assist civil authorities of the affected states to establish control of the situation, save lives, mitigate human suffering, and facilitate response operations.

Key State Tasks:
- Provide mutual aid between supporting and affected States
- Provide joint receiving, staging, onward movement, and integration (JRSOI) for inbound and outbound DoD forces in affected States
- Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) appoints Joint Task Force State (JTF State) commander
National Guard Intent

- Key NGB Tasks:
  - Assist affected State Adjutants General in coordinating RFAs, RFIs and RFFs to support civil authorities
  - Be prepared to react quickly to support the incident with National Guard unique domestic response capabilities
    - Joint Force Headquarters State (JFHQ State)
    - Weapons of Mass Destruction – Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)
    - CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP)
    - National Guard Response Force (NGRF)
  - Advise States on other available military capabilities
  - Develop Common Operating Picture (COP)
  - Provide Situational Awareness (SA) of National Guard forces to the Joint Staff and USNORTHCOM
Why NG CERFP

• Provide:
  – A regional Task Force with the capability to perform patient/casualty decontamination, medical triage and treatment and to locate and extract victims from a contaminated environment in support of civil or military authorities
  – A response to fill the 6 - 72 hour gap in capability
    Note: In an immediate and unplanned response to the 9/11 attack, hundreds of NY guardsmen self reported to their armory within the first hour
  – M-Day (traditional Guard) status until activated
  – Utilization in State Active Duty, Title 32 or Title 10

CJCSI 3125.01: Chief, National Guard Bureau (NGB), will: Monitor and assist the Adjutants General and the State National Guard in providing well-trained and well-equipped Army and Air National Guard forces and resources to provide military support to domestic CM operations in response to a CBRNE situation.
- This capability is **dual mission and modular**
- Units provided additional **specialized equipment and training to perform operations in a WMD environment**
- **14 additional days per year** over the 39 days of statutory training
- Receive search and extraction training and meet **NFPA certification** to operate in confined space collapsed structure
- Passed **external evaluation** conducted by 1st and 5th Army
- Specialized equipment meets NIOSH/OSHA standards
- Units **trained to operate** within the National Incident Management System
- HAZMAT trained IAW NFPA 472 standards
- At least one NG CERFP in each FEMA Region
Bridging Capability

Military Response (NG Forces)

Federal Response
Military Response (Title 10 Forces)

Local and State First Responders
 Capability Gap - Decon, Med Triage, Extraction

0-06 Hours 06-72 Hours 72-96 Hours

Incident

C E R F P
Response Sequence

Baseline

4 hrs

Incident

Comms

CST arrives on scene

NG forces arrive on scene

Follow-on NG forces arrive on scene

State-to-state requests for assistance

CoCOM & JFCOM

Command Assessment Element (CAE)

JTF-CS

Response

4-96 Hours

Title 10 forces arrive on scene

State establishes NG JTF, begins recall of RF

DHS

RFA

DOD

EXORD

CoCOM & JFCOM

EXORD

JTF-CS
Concept of Operation Response Timeline

N+0  N+1.5  N+3<  N+6  N+8 < N+12

CST ADVON
CST MAIN
CERFP ADVON
CERFP MAIN
CERFP MAIN
CERFP ADVON
CST Notification
CST ADVON Departs
CST Main Departs
CST Advon Departs
CERFP Main Departs

Incident Site
Hot Zone

Local & State First Responders

Staging Area
NG CERFP

Assembly Area
NG CERFP Main Deploys to Assembly Area or Staging Area (RSOI)

NG CERFP Tier II & III Response Operations N+6 to N+72 Hours
• JFHQ Joint Operations Centers continue to improve linkage with State Emergency Operations Centers in each State
• NGB JOC and JFHQ JOCs integration continues to mature
• CERFPs will expand from 12 to 17 directed in the FY 06 National Defense Authorization Act
• 36 WMD-CSTs currently certified with remainder (19) to be certified by 31 December 2006
• Continue to coordinate with interagency to improve overall response
• Continue to exercise with USNORTHCOM
• JROC validated the need and solutions (JROCM pending):
  – NG CERFP
  – JFHQ-State (JTF-State, JOC, NG Comm Element)

55 WMD CSTs by 31 December 2006
17 CERF-Ps by MAR ‘09
NG CERFP Casualty Extraction

**Skeds**: minor injury - minimum distances

**Wheeled litters** – reduces effort over longer evac distances

**Mobile**: evac for the seriously injured
Searching Under the Rubble Pile
Extraction Course Medical Team Training
Extraction Course Medical Team Training
Extraction Team PPE
PAPR (Powered Air Purified Respirator)

• Provides user with constant, filtered airflow and positive pressure

• Reduces inhalation hazards
Listening Device

- Magnifies faint or distant sounds
- Can hear sounds 100 yards away
- Tape record what you hear
- Adjustable volume
- Automatic safety shutoff at 95 decibels
- Powered by 1.9 volt battery
- Battery last approximately 40 hours
- Total weight 28oz
- Uses include search and rescue, law enforcement, personal security
Thermal Imaging Camera

- 30 second Start Up time
- Human Size Target Detection Range-1200’
- Video Output to Television
- Rechargeable 6VDC-4 Included
- Standby mode
- Battery life 3hrs plus
- Weight 2.3 Pounds
- Tripod Mountable
- Thermal Images through walls can assist Search And Rescue teams in locating victims, can detect high heat output; i.e. fires, can detect personnel behind walls that may pose a threat to NGCERFP personnel
Patient Decon Equipment
Shelter and Roller Systems
Casualty Backboard System
This briefing is unclassified

Back-ups

This briefing is unclassified
WMD-CST & NG CERFP Contrast

- **WMD- CST**
  - FAD 2 Unit
  - Army Executive Agent for the Program, funded by Army throughout the POM
  - Equipment and 22 full time AGRs documented on an approved Army TDA
  - 36 Certified Teams; 19 Teams Standing-Up in FY05/FY06
  - DoD certifies to Congress the teams are trained organized and equipped

- **NG CERFP**
  - Task Force organized from existing units within 12 States
  - Established and sustained using existing NGB resources
  - No Separate TDA--Letter from NGB authorizing USPFOs to maintain the specialized equipment
  - NGB Working with NORTHCOM/PACOM to document requirement in the COCOM Integrated Priority List (IPL) and JCIDS Processes (DOTMLPF)
Concept of operations

• Three Phases of National Guard Response:
  – **Immediate Response**: Affected State internal response
  – **Reinforcing Response**: Integration of National Guard or other DoD assets from outside the affected state
  – **Transition**: Recovery of supporting assets back to home station

• Command and control built on State resources in all states and territories (JFHQ State)

• Response built on current available National Guard forces in CONUS
**Immediate Response:**

- JFHQ JOC is notified of CBRNE incident and provides SA to NGB JOC
- JFHQ assigns Joint Task Force (JTF) Commander(s)
- N+90 Minutes - WMD-CST Advon deploys
- N+3 hours - Entire CST deploys
- N+4 hours - NGRF deploys
- TAG deploys any regional assets under his control
  - N+6 hours - CERFP deploys
  - JCCSE and Counter Drug assets deploy
- JFHQ establishes JRSOI for inbound and outbound forces
Concept of operations

• Reinforcing Response:
  – JFHQ JOC publishes RFAs and RFFs for National Guard supporting state assistance
  – Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) Joint Operations Center publishes RFIs required to support incident response
  – NGB Joint Enabling Teams (JETs) deploy to affected states
  – NGB facilitates resolution of RFAs, RFIs and RFFs (Troops to Tasks)
  – TAGs of supporting states deploy assets to affected state
  – JFHQ sustains forces by rotation to meet constraints on supporting states
  – NGB maintains COP and SA through NORTHCOM & NMCC
  – NGB assists in integration of Title 10 forces
Concept of Operations

• Transition (to state and local responders):
  – JFHQ releases forces to return to home state as tasks are completed
  – NGB assists JFHQ in recovery of DoD Title 10 Forces
  – NGB facilitates resolution of RFAs, RFIs, and RFFs
  – NGB maintains COP and SA through NORTHCOM
  – NGB recalls JETs as necessary
  – JFHQ releases State forces from JTF upon mission completion

National Guard Forces will arrive in the affected area immediately and remain until all tasks are complete
NG CERFP METL

Deploy the NG CERFP
Conduct Force Protection
Conduct NG CERFP Operations
  - Supporting Battle Tasks
    - Conduct Search and Extraction Operations
    - Conduct Medical Operations
    - Conduct Decon Operations
Conduct NG CERFP Sustainment Operations
Conduct NG CERFP Recovery Operations

NG CERFP STAFF METL

Perform RSOI of the NG CERFP
Conduct mission planning
Conduct C3 Operations
MISSION
On order, respond to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High Yield Explosive (CBRNE) incident and assist local, state, and federal agencies in conducting consequence management by providing capabilities to conduct personnel decontamination, emergency medical services, and casualty search and extraction.

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• ANG Medical Group, 45 personnel

• Small-Portable-Expeditionary-Aeromedical-Rapid Response

  (EMEDS-Expeditionary Medical Support)

  SPEARR is the first Module of the EMEDS

• Provides: Triage, Emergency medicine, critical care stabilization, Emergency surgery, patient prep. for Evacuation.

  TRIAGE - PATIENT DECON - STAGING