This Brief is Classified:

UNCLASSIFIED

JTF-CS and Domestic CBRN Response

Rapid Response
Dedicated Force
Enduring Support

M. A. Collins
Chief of Staff

JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

As of 9 Feb 2012

Purpose and Agenda

To present a general overview of the mission and capabilities of JTF-CS and how it will be employed at the tactical level.

- **Command Relationships**
- **Functions**
- **The National Response**
- **CBRN Response Enterprise**
- **Trained and Ready Forces**
- **Command Initiatives**
- **Summary**

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United States Northern Command
Geographical Combatant Command

The President

Secretary of Defense

U.S. Coast Guard

National Guard Bureau

NORTHCOM

USPACOM

JOINT TASK FORCE ALASKA

JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

ARNORTH JFLCC

AFNORTH JFACC

MARFORNORTH

FLEET FORCES COMMAND JFMCC

JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

JOINT TASK FORCE NORTH

DCO

EPLO

OPCON
TACON

Relationships

- Coordinating
- COCOM/OPCON
- Supported/Supporting

JTF-CS Commander / Staff

Commander

Medical

Senior Enlisted

Legal

Public Affairs

Comptroller

Chaplain

Deputy Commander

GS-15
DAFC

Chief Of Staff

J1
Personnel

J2
Intelligence

J3
Operations

J4
Logistics

J5
Plans & Policy

J6
Communications

Mission

JTF-CS anticipates, plans, and prepares for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) response operations. When directed, JTF-CS deploys to command and control DOD forces and conducts CBRN response operations in support of civil authorities in order to save lives, prevent further injury, and provide temporary critical support to enable community recovery.

JTF-CS

The operational standing joint task force headquarters for CBRN response operations.

Chemical

Biological

Radiological

Nuclear

Guiding Principles for Operations

Guiding principles govern the operations of JTF-CS and are the foundation upon which we build our relations with local, state and federal authorities.

- **Build and maintain public confidence**
- **Actions consistent with public law and the Constitution**
- **Strength, decisiveness, and professionalism**
- **Compassion and understanding**
- **Speed and a sense of urgency**
- **Always in support of civil authorities**

Area of Responsibility

JTF-CS provides CBRN planning, exercise, and response support within the U.S., its territories and possessions

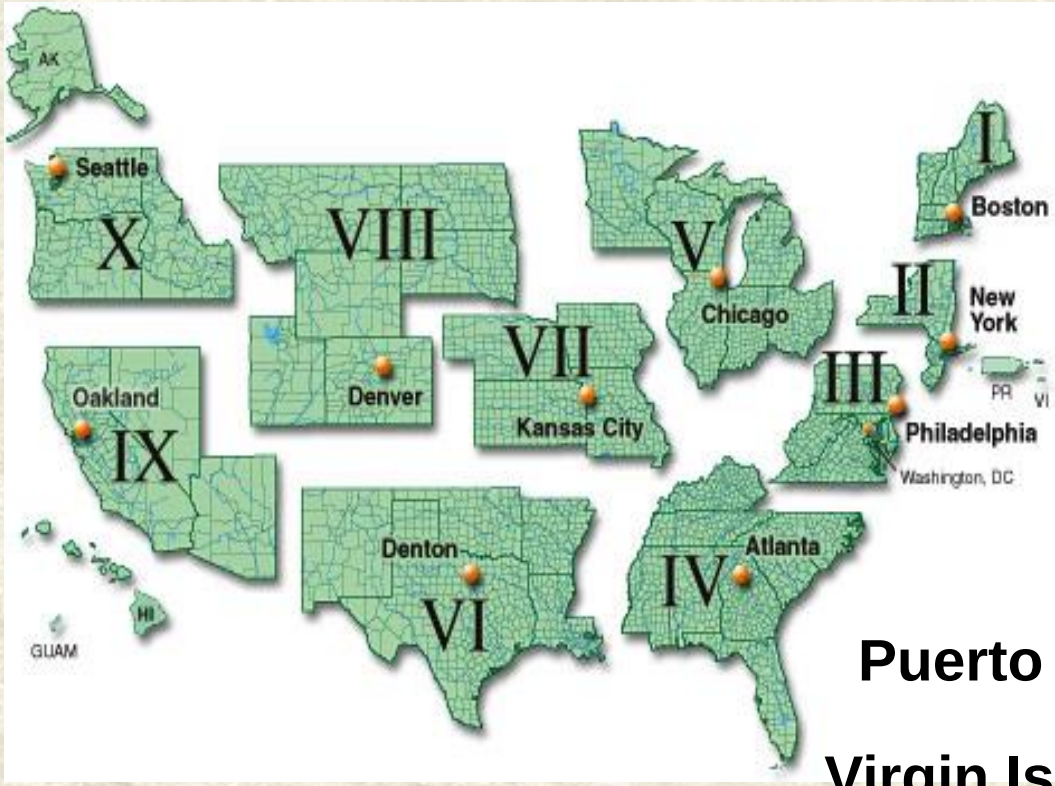
Alaska

Hawaii *

Guam *

American Samoa *

Northern Marianas Islands *



Puerto Rico

Virgin Islands

** JTF-CS may be OPCON to USPACOM when directed*

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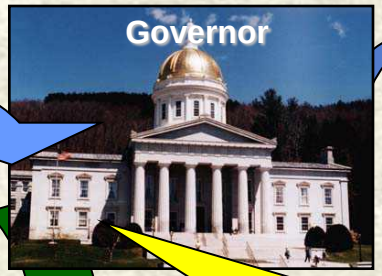
DSCA CBRN Response Process

Requests Aid From Governor



FEMA Regional Director

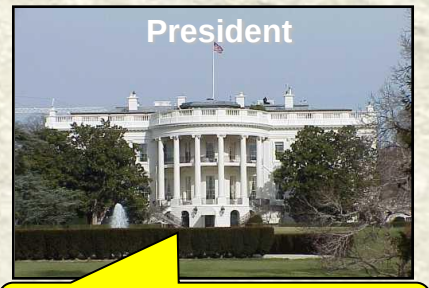
Declares State Emergency

Requests President Disaster Declaration

Request Aid (mutual aid, EMAC)

Local Response

State Response



Declares Federal Emergency or Disaster

Federal Response

15 Emergency Support Functions +

Joint Field Office

Federal Coordinating Officer

Defense Coordinating Officer

State Coordinating Officer

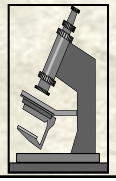
CBRN Threat Spectrum

Greatest

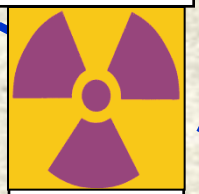
Probability of Occurrence

Industrial Chemicals

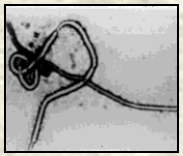
Chemical Weapons



Biological Toxins



Radio-Isotopes



Biological Pathogens

Nuclear Weapons

Contagious Biological Pathogen –

Greatest Difficulty in Detection / Containment

Least

Danger

More

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Evolution of DOD Forces

Pre-1998	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012

PLAN

TPFDD

CBRNE EXORD

Assigned/ Allocated Forces

CBRN Response Enterprise

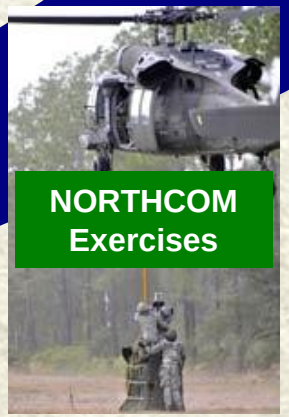
- **C**hemical
- **B**iological
- **R**adiological
- **N**uclear
- High-Yield **E**xplosive

Defense Against WMD Act of 1996

DHS (HD)

Katrina

Strategy for HD / CS



NORTHCOM Exercises

CBRNE CM Policy 19 Aug 09

QDR 2010

DOD's Approach to Changes in National Strategy for Domestic Response

Reactive Proactive Preparedness Readiness Anticipation

CBRN Response Enterprise Elements

State Response — **Federal Response**

State NG assets may operate under State or Federal control

WMD-CST	CERFP	HRF	DCRF	C2CRE A & B
(57 Teams) 22 / 1,254	(17 units) 186 / 3,162	(10 units) 566 / 5,660	5200 personnel FP 1 (2,100) FP 2 (3,100)	1,500 Each
-Detection / ID -Rapid Assessment of Hazmat	-Search & Extr -Decontamination -Emergency Med	-C2 -CBRN Assessment -Search & Extraction -Decontamination -Emergency Medical -Security	-C2 -CBRN Assessment -Search & Extraction -Decontamination -Emergency Medical -Level 2 & 3 Med w/ Surg Cap -Security -Engineering -Logistics -Transportation -Ground MEDEVAC / CASEVAC -Aviation Lift -Aviation MEDEVAC / CASEVAC	-C2 -CBRN Assess -Search & Extr -Decon -Emerg Med -Lvl 2 Med -Engineering -Logistics -Transportation
Prepared to Deploy NLT N+3 Hours	Prepared to Deploy NLT N+6 Hours	Prepared to Deploy NLT N+6-12 Hours	Prepared to Deploy FP 1 NLT N+24 Hours FP 2 NLT N+48 Hours	Prepared to Deploy NLT N+96 Hours + Additional RFF Forces

← Assigned to the State NG → ← Allocated to USNORTHCOM →

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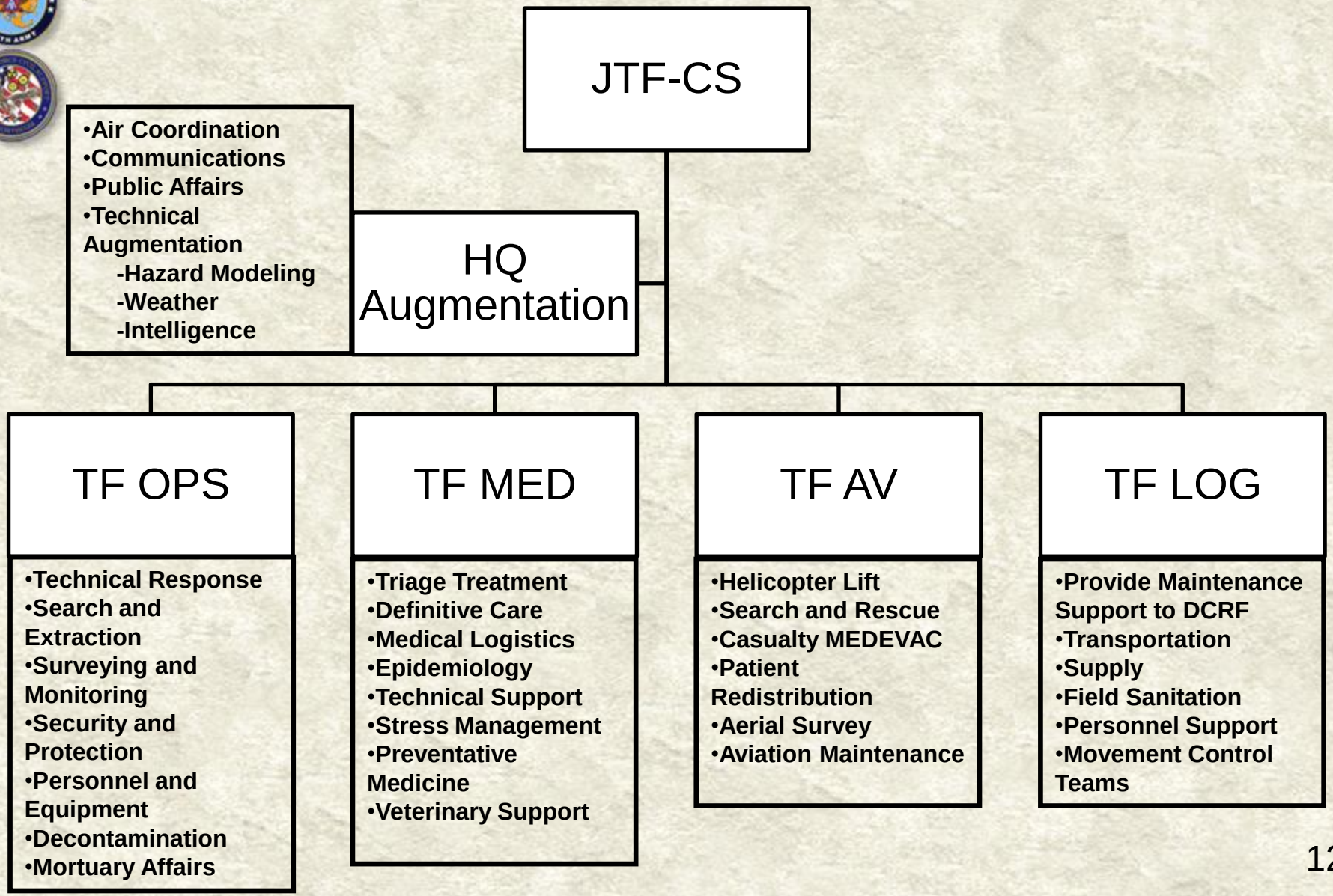
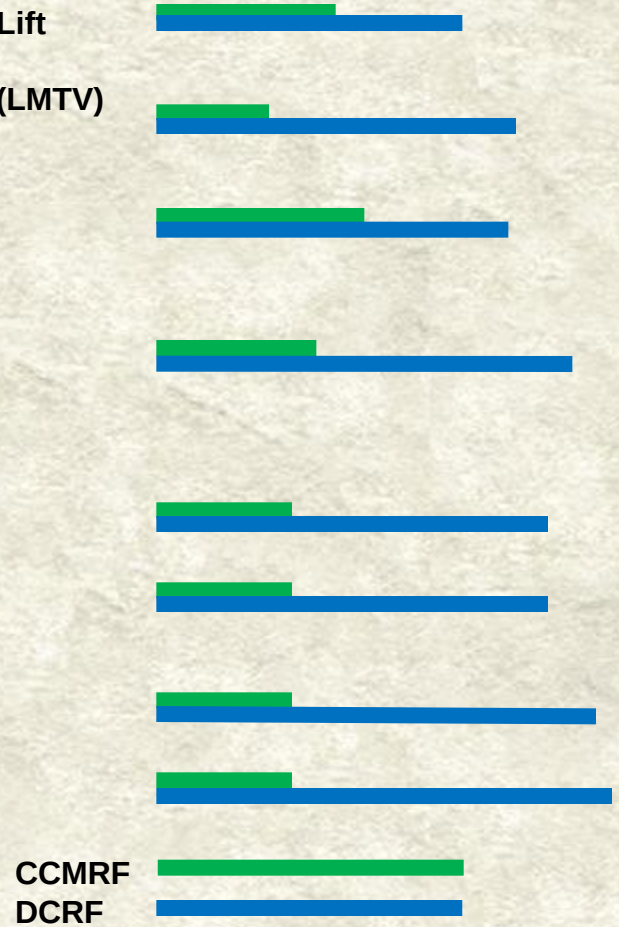
DCRF Capabilities



DCRF vs CCMRF Capabilities

DCRF CAPABILITY:

• Air	Increase from 20 Med Lift to 16 Med Lift and 8 Heavy Lift
• Ground	Capability Increases 38 Light Mobile Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) to 108 and 12 Palletized Load Systems (PLS) to 24
• Engineers	Capability Increases 150%
• Medical	Capability Increases from 16 ambulances to 80 Increase from 2 to 4 Level II Medical Units Increase from 0 to 4 FWD Res / Surgical Teams Increase from 1 to 2 Level III Hospitals Increase from 2 to 12 Operating Room Tables
• CBRN DECON	Capability Increases from 2 to 6 elements
• CBRN RECON	Capability Increases from 2 to 6 elements
• Search and Extraction	Capability increased from 1 to 6 elements
• Supply	Increase from 1 to 4 Supply companies



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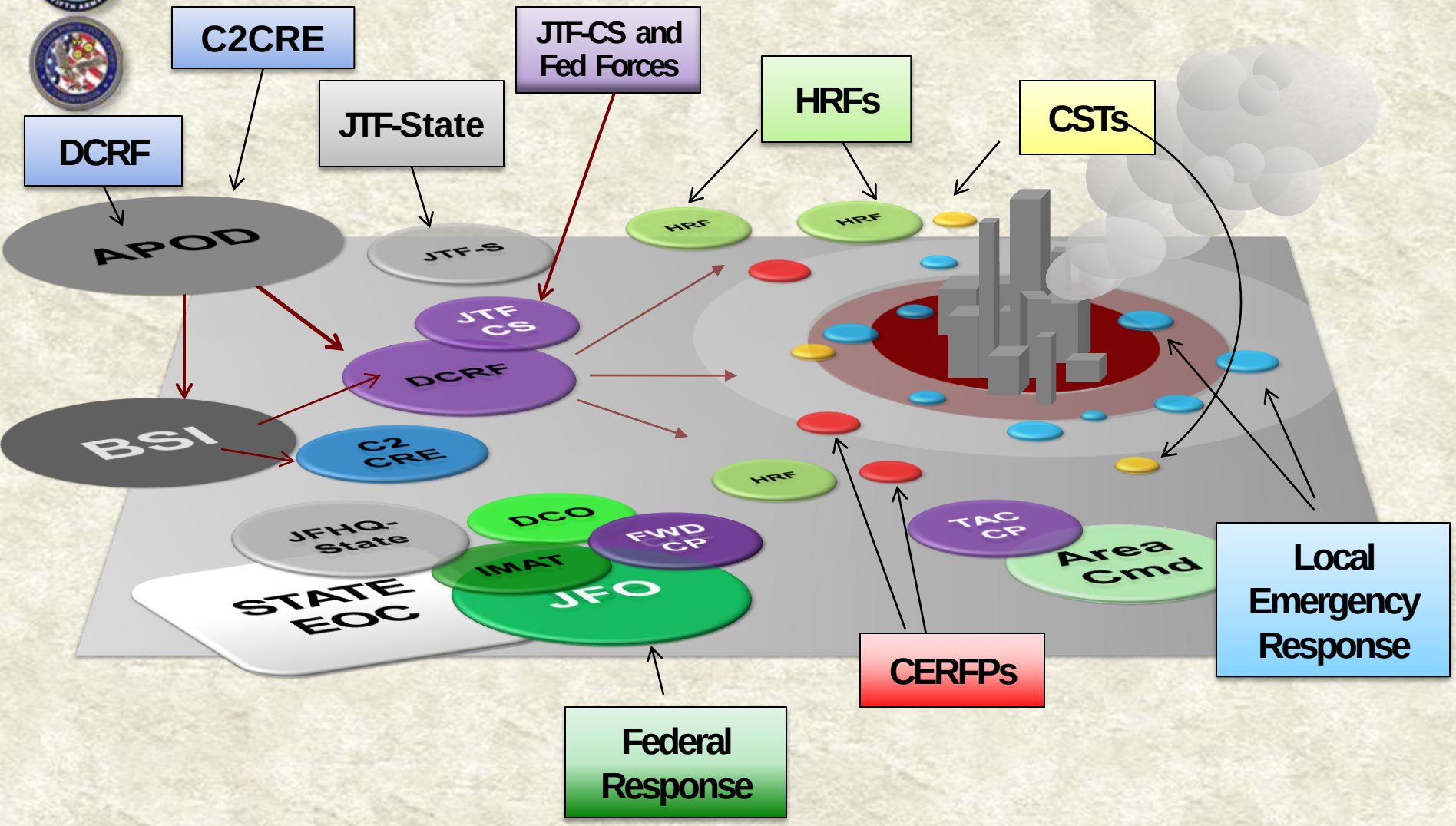
Integrated Response



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JTF-CS Imperatives

- ✓**Distributive Command & Control**
  - + Enables immediate C2 and C2 where its required
- ✓**Prioritized Initial Response Package**
  - + Prioritizes specialized immediate life-saving capabilities
- ✓**Meeting Civilian Authorities' Priorities and Objectives**
  - + Timely coordination of Requests for Assistance (RFA)
- ✓**Operating in Austere Conditions**
  - + Reduced burden to the affected community
- ✓**Continual and On-Demand Situational Awareness**
  - + Knowledge / Information Management
  - + User Defined Operational Picture (UDOP)
  - + Coordination through liaisons
- ✓**Continuous, Redundant, Expeditionary Communications**
  - + Command and coordination on the move
- ✓**External Collaboration and Transparency**
  - + Finding interagency / whole of community solutions

ALWAYS IN SUPPORT OF CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES

JTFCS Initiatives

- Expeditionary Operations
- Mission Set Expansion Options
  - Flexible Response Options (FROs)
  - Headquarters Scalable Options (HSOs)
- Community of Partners
- Dual Status Commander and JTF-CS
- Transition Readiness

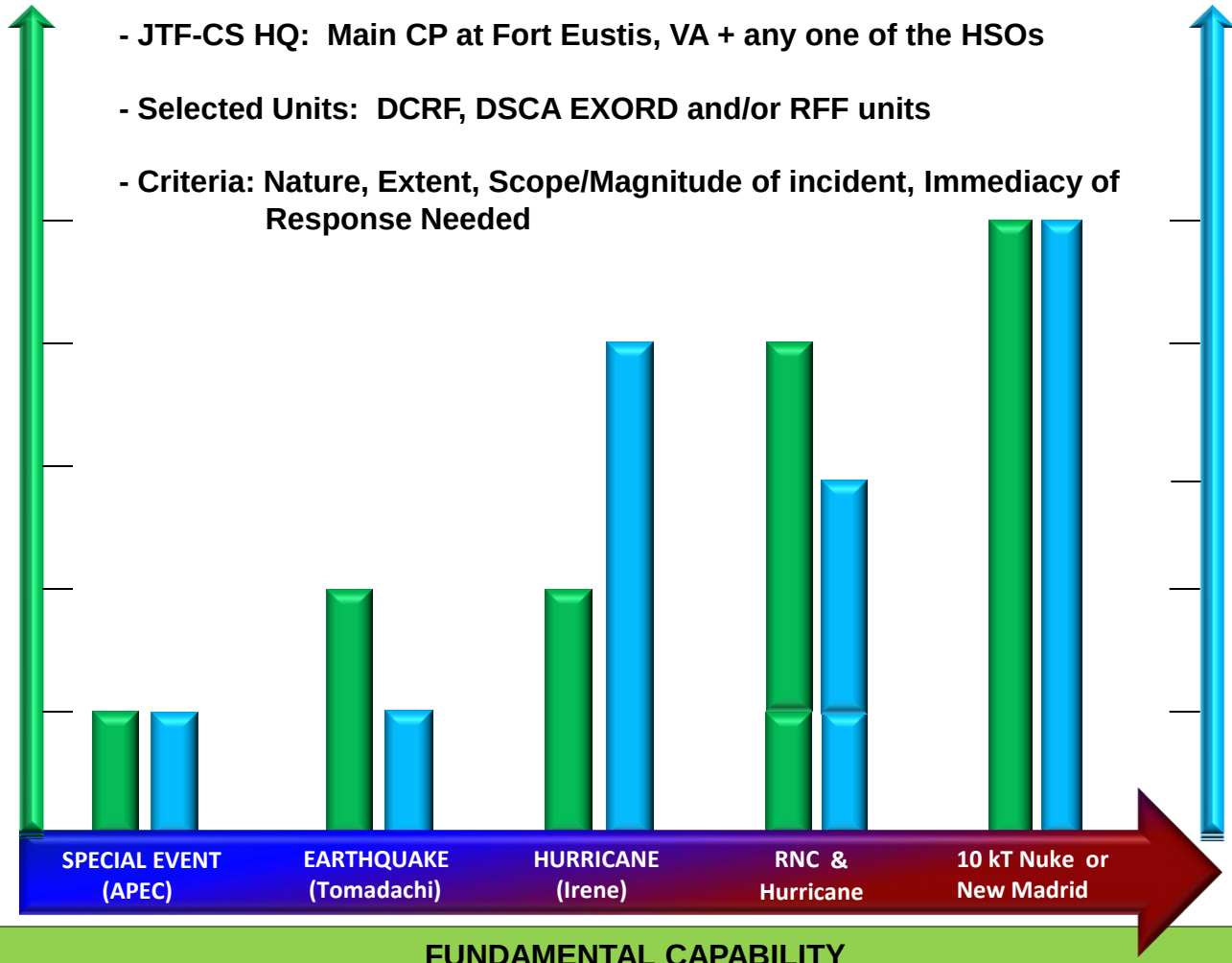
Response Options & Representative COAs

FRO/HSO enables our FUNDAMENTAL CAPABILITY to all expanded mission sets!

- JTF-CS HQ: Main CP at Fort Eustis, VA + any one of the HSOs

- Selected Units: DCRF, DSCA EXORD and/or RFF units

- Criteria: Nature, Extent, Scope/Magnitude of incident, Immediacy of Response Needed



FUNDAMENTAL CAPABILITY
Immediate positive mission effects in response to a catastrophic crisis involving significant loss of life and/or great property/infrastructure damage

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Community of Partners

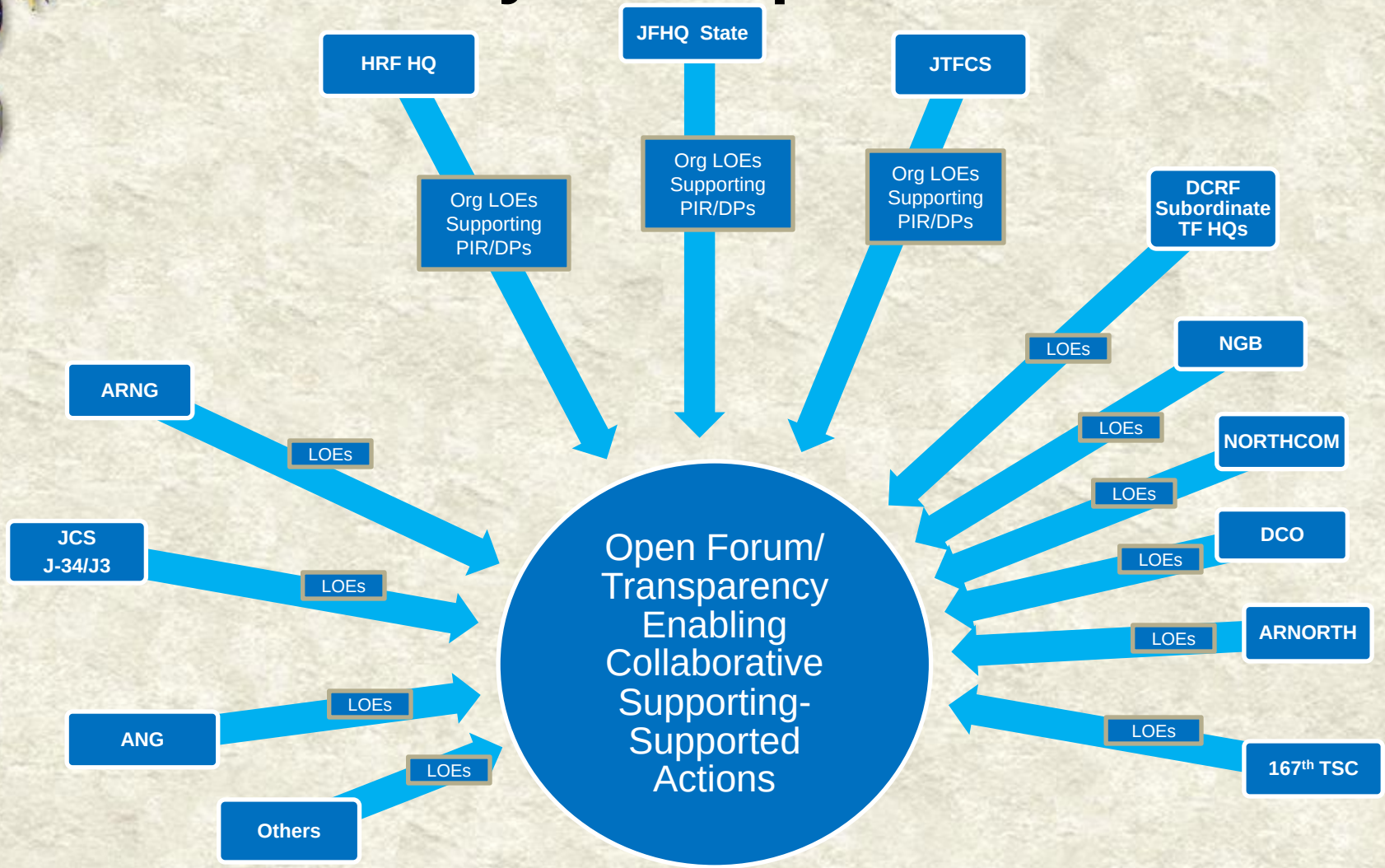
- **The military organizations of the CBRN Response Enterprise that respond or support the response to a CBRN incident in the States and Territories**
- **An Operational Partnership that collectively manages, optimizes, speeds and unifies response & response support actions, decisions as well as organization LOEs**
- **Operational level focus (link strategy to action RMD700)**
- **Link CBRN Response Enterprise End to End**
- **Fast, Flexible Response (especially non-catastrophic events)**
- **Partners Support and contribution to other LOEs**
- **"Open Sourcing Forum"**
- **One Stop Shopping :**

  -where "we" stand

  -where "we" need to go

  -what "we" need to do to get there!

Community of Response Partners



Unity of Effort; Synergy Beyond Cooperation to Integration

The Dual Status Commander

Dual Status Commanders Orientation at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Army North's one-day event was part of a series of conferences conducted by U.S. Northern Command for commanders who serve in combined federal-state positions.

Summary

- JTF-CS HQ is a standing joint operational headquarters tasked to plan and integrate DOD forces in response to domestic CBRN incidents
- JTF-CS and the DCRF are prepared to respond to a catastrophic CBRN event in the U.S. as part of the Federal response in support of state/local authorities
- The DCRF is organized into four functional task forces: TF Operations with technical response; TF Medical with medical capabilities; and TF Aviation with aviation lift capabilities; TF Logistics with a primary mission of logistical support to the DCRF
- JTF-CS and the DCRF are postured to provide a swift, appropriate response to a no-notice CBRN incident with the trust and confidence of federal, state, tribal and local partners

JTF-CS is prepared to save lives, prevent injury and provide temporary critical life support after a domestic CBRN incident.
We are in support of the primary agency; we are not in charge.

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JTF-CS Contact Information

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Facebook.com/jtfcs

Twitter.com/jtfcs

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Command Principles

Build Confidence
By Law and Constitution
Speed & Sense of Urgency
Strength & Decisiveness
Compassion & Understanding
Always in Support

Rapid Response
Dedicated Force
Enduring Support

JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

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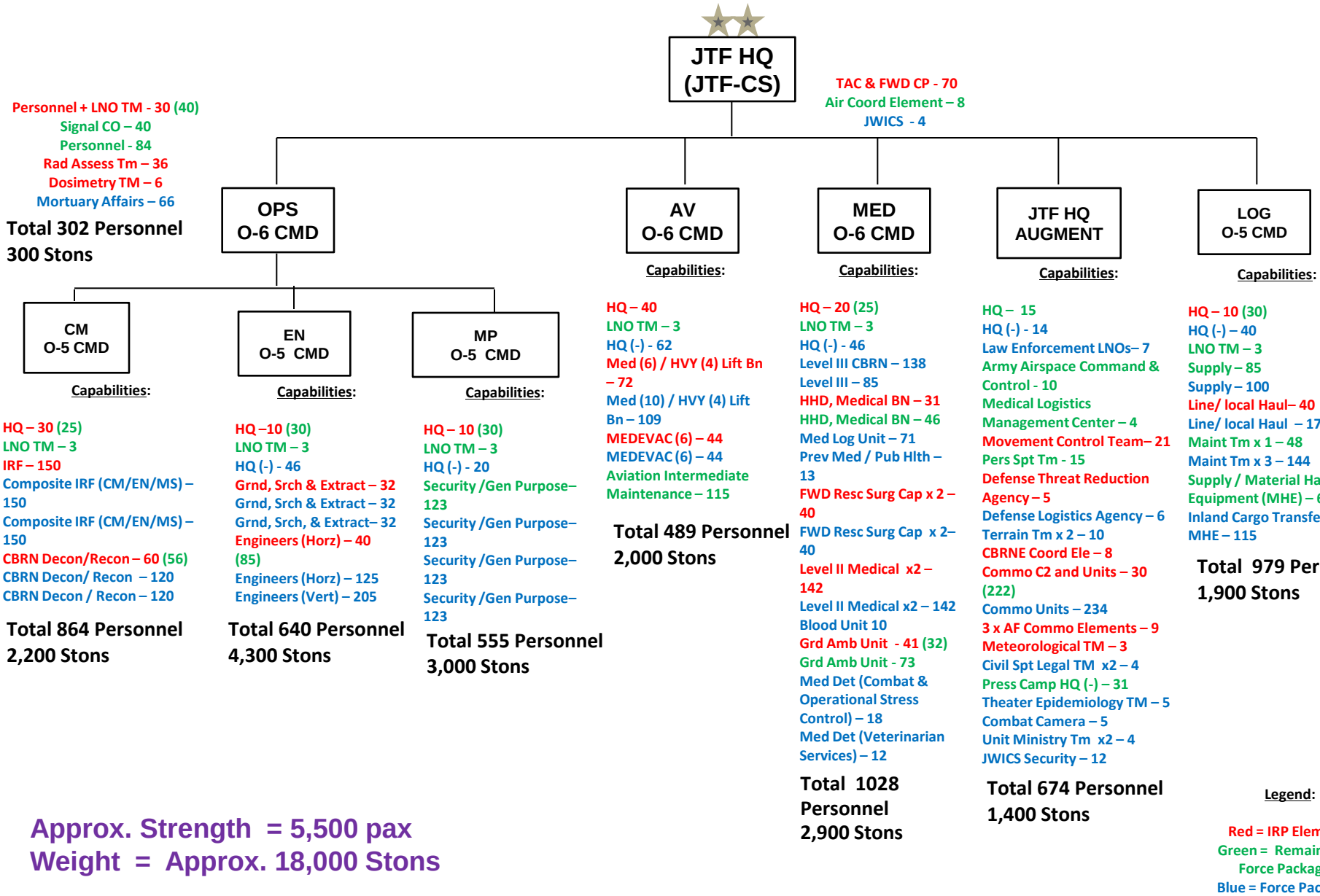
DCRF Phase 0-II Task Organization



Approx. Strength = 5,500 pax
Weight = Approx. 18,000 Stons

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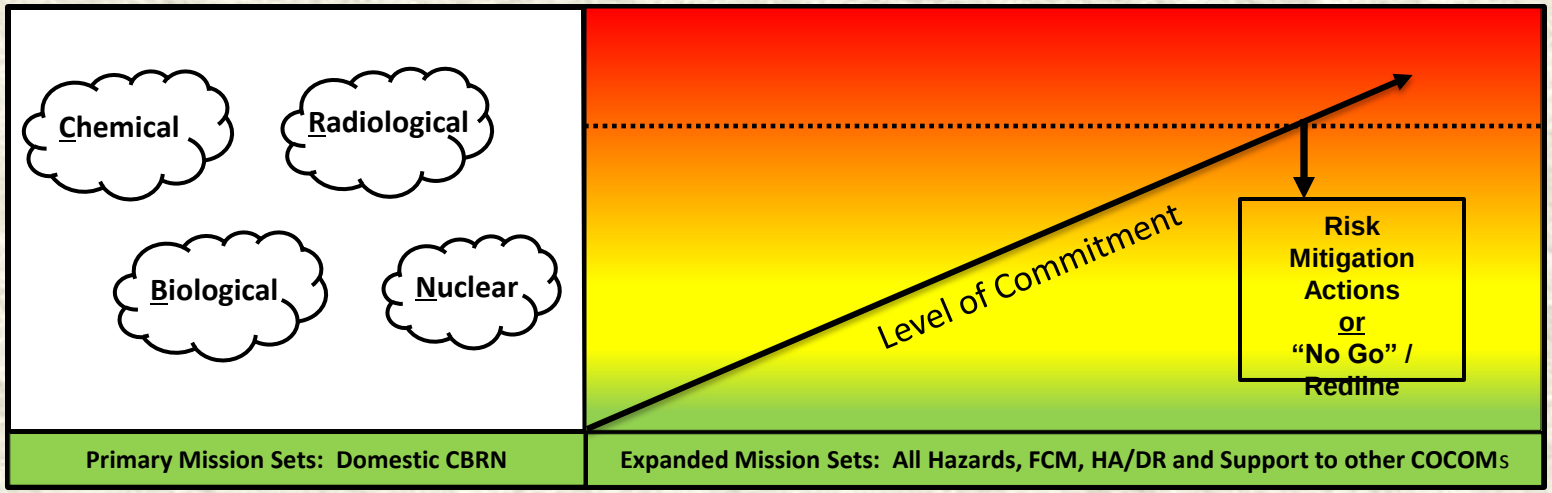
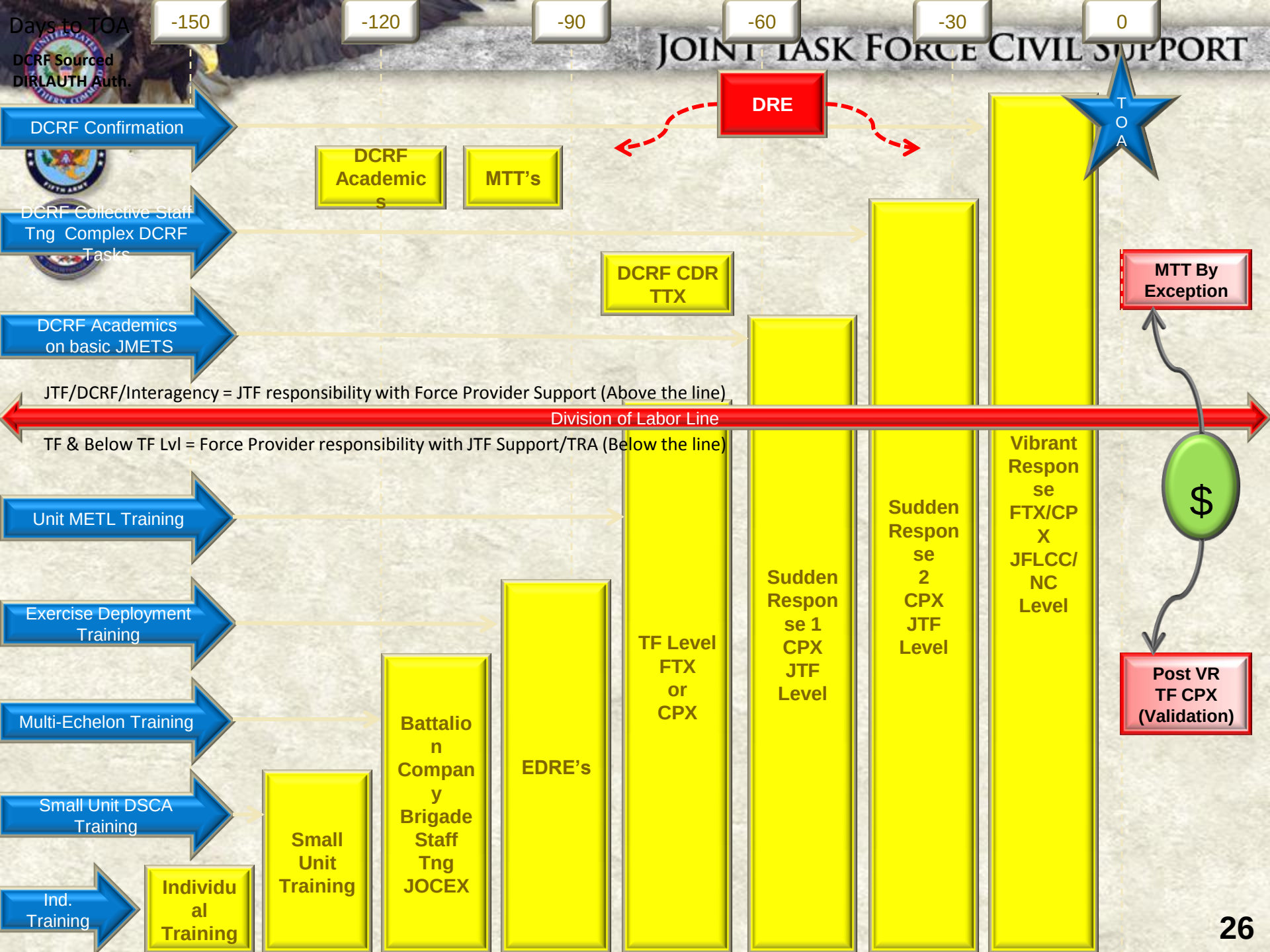
Risk to CBRN Response and Mitigation Considerations



- The level of commitment to all hazards, FCM, HA/DR and support to other COCOMs could affect the Domestic CBRN mission
- Therefore, analysis of pros/cons and costs/risks to CBRN mission must be explored
- Potential risk mitigation actions
  - ✓ JTF-CS HQ augmentation?
  - ✓ Increase C2CRE-A/B readiness posture? RFF forces to fill out C2CRE-A?
  - ✓ Increase readiness posture of non-committed DCRF and/or RFF units?
  - ✓ JTF-CS and/or selected DCRF units fill initial short-term capabilities gap, then redeploys after initial response operations stabilizes to follow-on CBRN event or home station?
- What is the level of commitment at "no go"/redline?

Does Scope & Magnitude + Immediacy of Response Warrant any unmitigated risk from LOC?


Days to TOA
-150
-120
-90
-60
-30
0
DCRF Sourced
DIRLAUTH Auth.
JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT
DRE
T
O
A
DCRF Confirmation
DCRF Academics
MTT's
DCRF Collective Staff Tng Complex DCRF Tasks
DCRF CDR TTX
MTT By Exception
DCRF Academics on basic JMETS
JTF/DCRF/Interagency = JTF responsibility with Force Provider Support (Above the line)
Division of Labor Line
TF & Below TF Lvl = Force Provider responsibility with JTF Support/TRA (Below the line)
Unit METL Training
Exercise Deployment Training
Multi-Echelon Training
Small Unit DSCA Training
Ind. Training
Individual Training
Small Unit Training
Battalion Company Brigade Staff Tng JOCEX
EDRE's
TF Level FTX or CPX
Sudden Response 1 CPX JTF Level
Sudden Response 2 CPX JTF Level
Vibrant Response FTX/CPX JFLCC/NC Level
$
Post VR TF CPX (Validation)