

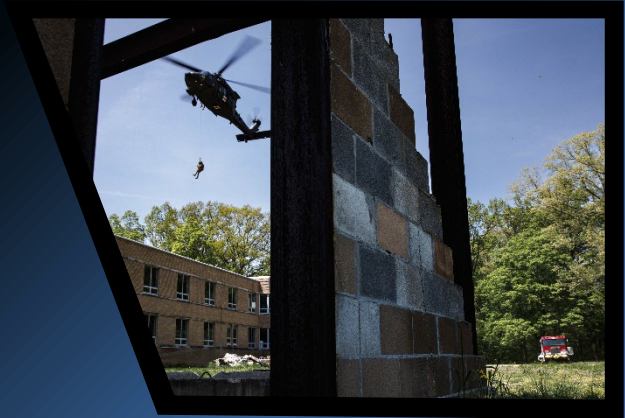
JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

EVER VIGILANT! ALWAYS READY!

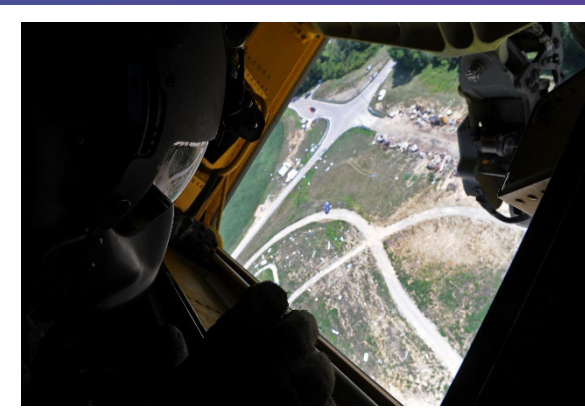


“The strategic environment facing the United States and Canada – and our allies and partners – presents significant risks to our homeland, our citizens, and our vital national interests.”

Gen Gregory Guillot, 12 Mar 2024



On order, JTF-CS conducts CBRN response and all-hazards DSCA operations in support of the lead federal agency in order to save lives, mitigate human suffering and prevent further injury.



SUPPORT TO U.S. NORTHERN COMMAND

Defense Support of Civil Authorities

DOD response forces are designed to put the right capabilities to support local and state authorities during disaster response.

DOD support civilian first responders only when requested by a state and approved by the Secretary of Defense.

Federal military forces are employed in the United States in compliance with U.S laws.

Theater Security Cooperation

The commander of USNORTHCOM is responsible for theater security cooperation with Canada, Mexico, and The Bahamas.

JTF-CS participates in multiple Theater Security Cooperation exercises a year.

Theater security cooperation is an essential part of strengthening continental defense and builds relationships essential for future cooperation.

Homeland Defense and Resilience

Each DSCA response demonstrates readiness, responsiveness, capability and resilience - delivering a visible deterrent effect.

Integrated planning identifies capabilities providing the greatest effect with the smallest number of forces - critical in a resource-constrained environment.

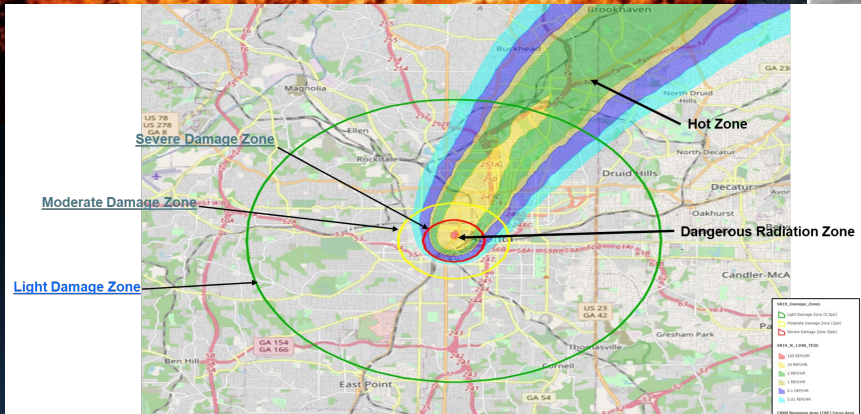
Specialized forces responding to a disaster enable DOD to focus on competing requirements.

HISTORY AND HIGHLIGHTS


1999	Joint Task Force Civil Support created, assigned to Joint Forces Command	2010	Embedded with Canadian Joint Task Force Games in preparation for the 2010 Winter Olympics	2012	Coordinated DSCA response of 1,967 military members in the Northeast after Super Storm Sandy	2021	Over 227 days, coordinated more than 1,500 DOD medical personnel at 30 sites supporting overwhelmed hospitals during COVID surges	2024	On-scene Title 10 Commander for response to Hurricane Helene	
	Relocated to Fort Monroe, Virginia		Supported U.S. Pacific Command during the Fukushima nuclear disaster		Led about 2,700 service members as Task Force Northeast and Task Force New York and New Jersey for COVID-19 support		2022		2025	Deployed to Los Angeles in support of FEMA and EPA to command Title 10 wildfire HAZMAT response
	Deployed an enhanced Joint Planning Augmentation Cell to support the Hurricane Katrina response		Relocated to Mullan Hall on Fort Eustis, VA		Led 2,584 service members providing COVID-19 vaccine support – helping about 1.87 million		2022		2022	JTF-CS mission expanded to include all-hazards DSCA
2001		2011		2020		2023	Directed to respond to potential hazardous materials in the Chinese high-altitude balloon	Future	Prepared to deploy to support civil authorities 24/7, 365. Ever vigilant, always ready	
2005	Operational control to U.S. Army North	2011	Oversaw aerial surveillance during the Hurricane Irene response	2021						

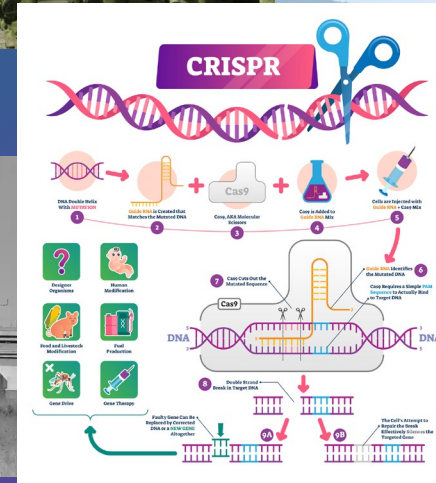
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PRIMARY MISSION — CATASTROPHIC CBRN RESPONSE



CHALLENGES - EMERGING THREATS/ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

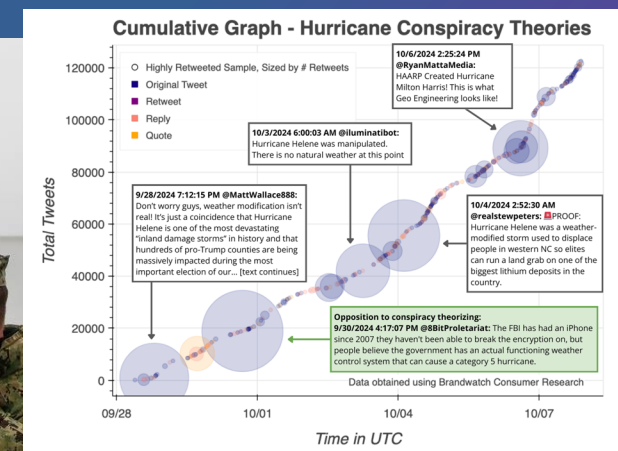
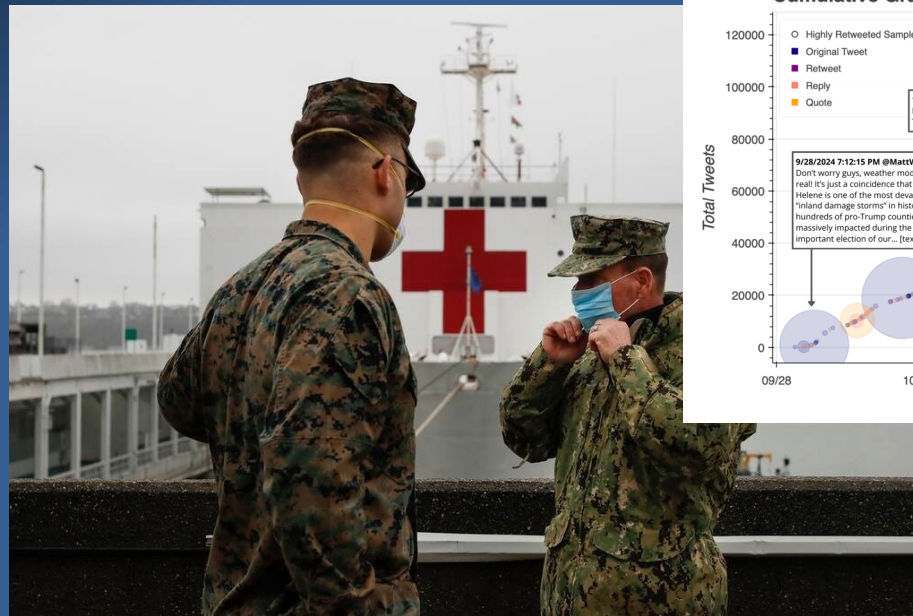
- Nation states – greatly increases the complexity of any response
 - Nuclear proliferation/threat – planning since 9/11/2001 focused on a single, 10kT ground detonated device or multiple similar devices
 - Novel chemical agents - “Novichoks”
 - Binary agents
 - Persistency
 - Novel biological agents and toxins
 - Dual-use technologies
 - Bio, Chemical
 - Cyber
 - Increasing/expanding delivery options
 - “Secondary/tertiary threats”
- 



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES – MODERN DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENT

Challenges

1. Information Environment – misinformation, disinformation, assumption
2. Potential for homeland defense scenario – CBRN threats unlikely to occur in isolation
 - Nation-state actors
3. Reduction in trained Title 10 responders – DoD focus on warfighting
4. Congestion and unity of effort. Lots of people – all trying to do the right thing (and some not)



Mitigations

1. Transparency
2. Preparation/readiness
3. JTF-CS “just in time” response concept
 - Technology
4. Aggressive coordination across response enterprise

INTO THE FUTURE

Interagency & Whole of Government Response: National and regional level exercises, strengthen interagency cooperation, relationships, close operational and planning gaps, and build redundancy.



Future CRE: The future of the Title 10 CBRN response enterprise (CRE) may look much different than the current force. JTF-CS, USNORTHCOM, and DoD writ large are all working to help shape the future of CBRN response in the homeland.

FIFA and World Cup: preparations and exercises will shape JTC-CS response capability in the coming years as we prepare to send specialized teams to 11 cities in 2026 and help coordinate Title 10 support to the events.

Evolving Mission Requirements: JTF-CS mission of immediate response to no-notice incidents within North America provides a unique capability – the JTF is NORTHCOM's only AOR-wide, immediately deployable intermediate HQ. We are prepared to provide C2 options for any mission that should require them.

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