



JTF-CS 101 Brief to:

Right Force

Right Response

Right Expertise

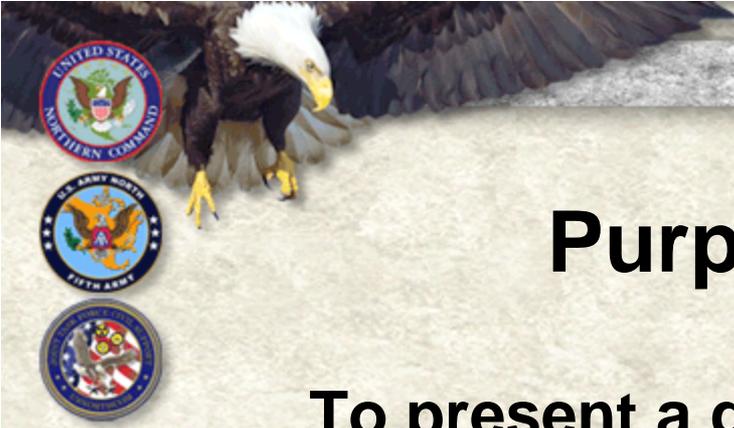
Briefer:

Version 1.7: July 17th, 2013



JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

Unclassified

A bald eagle with its wings spread, perched on a stone ledge. To its left are three circular military logos: the United States Northern Command logo, the U.S. Army North logo, and the U.S. Army South logo.

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**
- **Commander / Staff**
- **Functions**
- **The National Response**
- **Understanding the Operational Environment**
- **Trained and Ready Forces**
- **Summary**

United States Northern Command Geographical Combatant Command



The President



Secretary of Defense



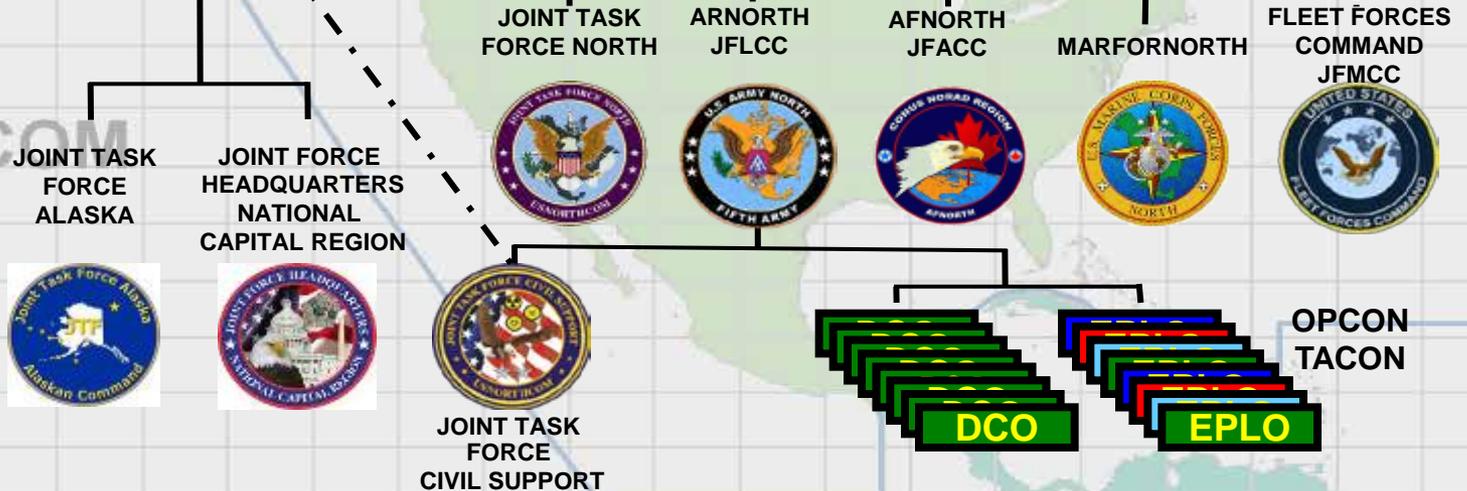
U.S. Coast Guard



National Guard Bureau

Relationships

- Coordinating
- OPCON
- · COCOM/ADCON
- - Supported/Supporting



JTF-CS Commander / Staff



Commander

Chaplain 

Senior Enlisted

Deputy Commander

Chief Of Staff



Legal 

Public Affairs 

Comptroller 

Medical 

J1 Personnel 

J4 Logistics 

J2 Intelligence 

J5 Plans & Policy 

J3 Operations 

J6 Communications 

GS-15
DAFC

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





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 *



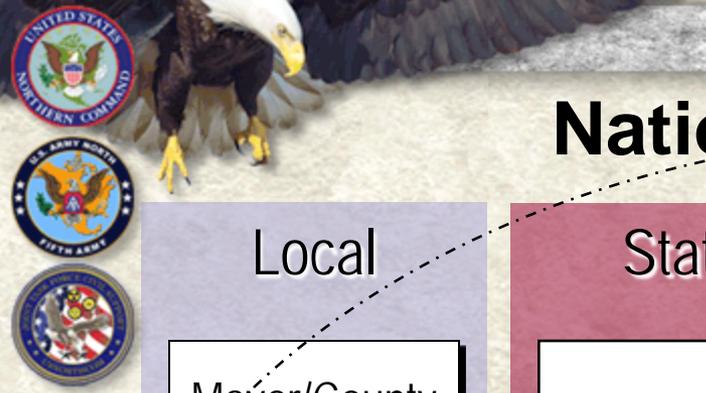
Puerto Rico

Virgin Islands

Bahamas

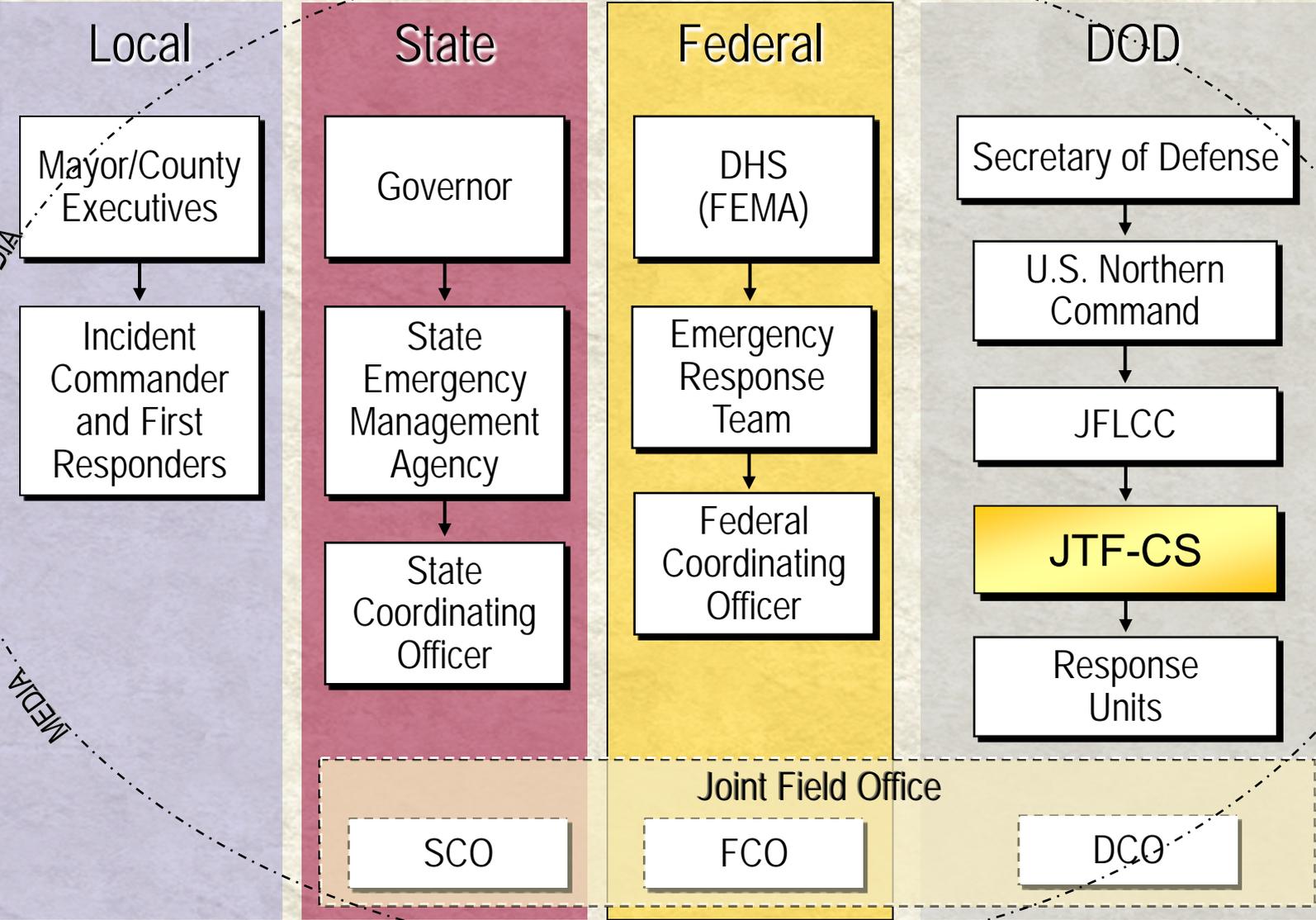
** JTF-CS may be OPCON to USPACOM when directed*

National Incident Management



I
N
C
I
D
E
N
T

MEDIA



MEDIA

MEDIA

MEDIA



Capability Requirements Analysis

PLANNING SCENARIOS

Created for Use in National, Federal, State, and Local Homeland Security Preparedness Activities

The Homeland Security Council
February 2006

CBRN Response Scenarios

- 1: Nuclear Detonation – 10-Kiloton Improvised Nuclear Device
- 2: Biological Attack – Aerosol Anthrax
- 3: Biological Disease Outbreak – Pandemic Influenza
- 4: Biological Attack – Plague
- 5: Chemical Attack – Blister Agent
- 6: Chemical Attack – Toxic Industrial Chemicals
- 7: Chemical Attack – Nerve Agent
- 8: Chemical Attack – Chlorine Tank Explosion
- 11: Radiological Attack – Radiological Dispersal Devices

Scenarios highlight the scope, range, and complexity of catastrophic incidents

Capabilities

The **Target Capabilities List (TCL)** describes specific capabilities (and levels of capability) that federal, State, local, and tribal entities are expected to develop and maintain.

Tasks

The **Universal Task List (UTL)** is a menu of tasks that may be performed in major events such as those detailed in the National Planning Scenarios.

UTL and TCL link tasks to capability requirements

Plans quantify the DOD support estimates



National Response Framework

- NRF identifies DOD support functions.
- Mission analysis determines specified and implied tasks.

Deliberate Planning

- Bridge the NRF specified and implied support tasks to DOD capabilities
- Analyze CBRN Response resource requirements based on anticipated tasks



Evolution of DOD Forces

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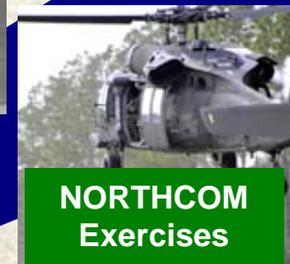
PLAN

TPFDD

CBRNE EXORD

Assigned/
Allocated
Forces

CBRN
Response
Enterprise



NORTHCOM
Exercises

N-NC CRE
Assessment
2012

QDR
2010

Katrina

Strategy for
HD / CS

CBRNE CM
Policy 19 Aug 09



September 11, 2001

DHS (HD)

- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiological
- Nuclear
- High-Yield Explosive

Defense
Against WMD
Act of 1996

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

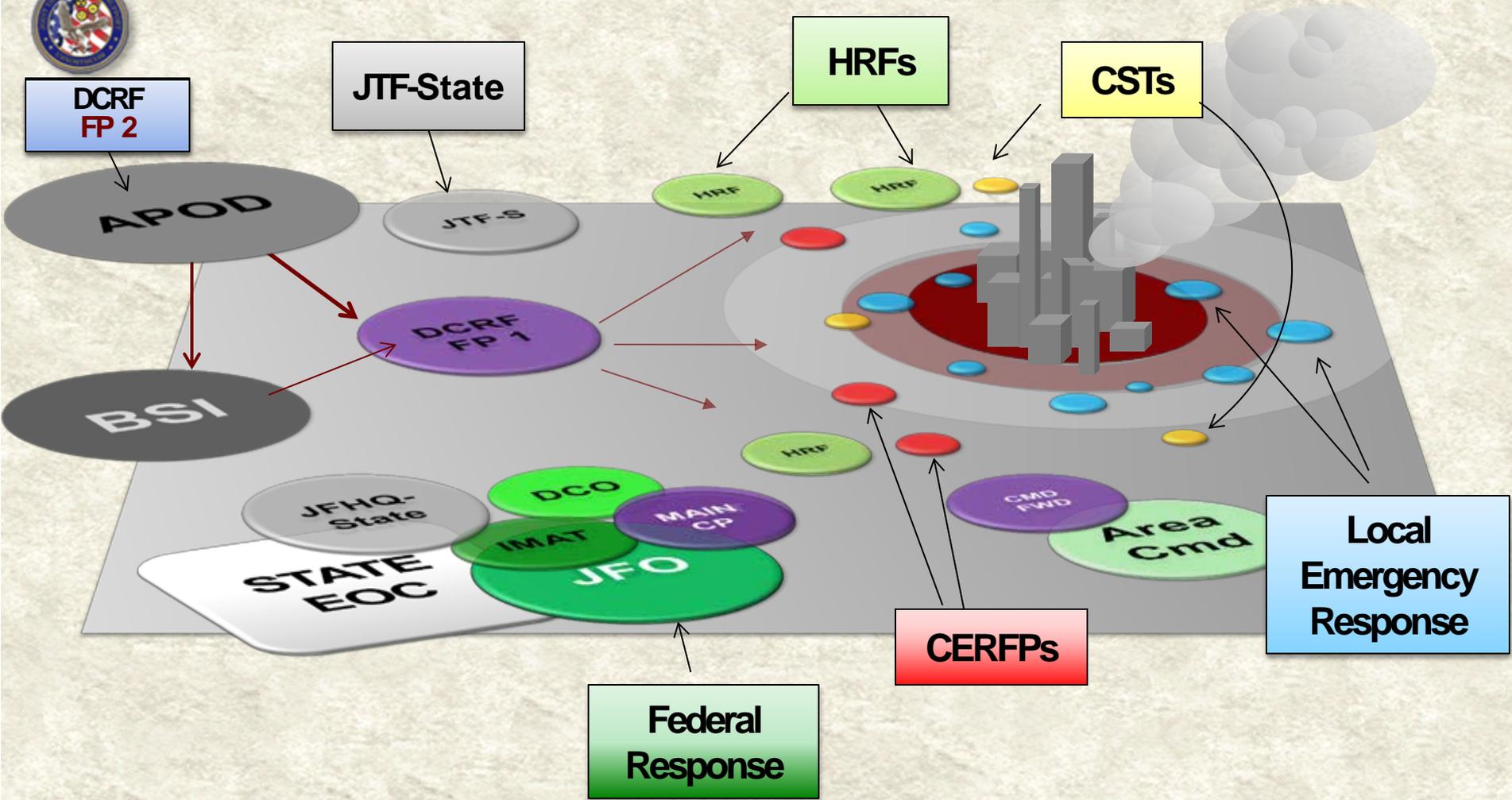
<p>WMD-CST (57 Teams) 22 / 1,254</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Detection / ID -Rapid Assessment of Hazmat <p>Prepared to Deploy NLT N+3 Hours</p>			<p>CERFP (17 units) 186 / 3,162</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Search & Extr -Decontamination -Emergency Med <p>Prepared to Deploy NLT N+6 Hours</p>	<p>HRF (10 units) 566 / 5,660</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -C2 -CBRN Assessment -Search & Extraction -Decontamination -Emergency Medical -Security <p>Prepared to Deploy NLT N+12 Hours</p>	<p>JTF-CS 181 w/o enablers 350 w/enablers</p>	<p>DCRF 5200 personnel FP 1 (2,100) FP 2 (3,100)</p>	<p>C2CRE A & B 1,500 Each</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 <p>Prepared to Deploy FP 1 NLT N+24 Hours FP 2 NLT N+48 Hours</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -C2 -CBRN Assess -Search & Extr -Decon -Emerg Med -Lvl 2 Med -Engineering -Logistics -Transportation <p>Prepared to Deploy NLT N+96 Hours</p>	<p>+ Additional RFF Forces</p>			

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

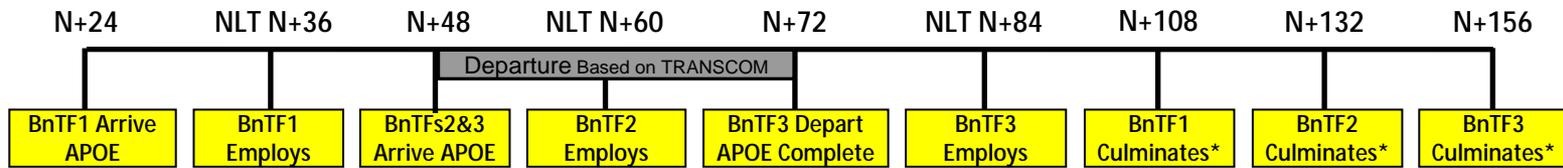


Integrated Response

N+00-48



Nudet Hazard Response Area



Timeline Metric Based on Each BnTF Culminating at 72 HRS After Employment. Each of the BnTF's Two DECON COs Working 12HR Operational Periods- Culminating After Three Rotations.

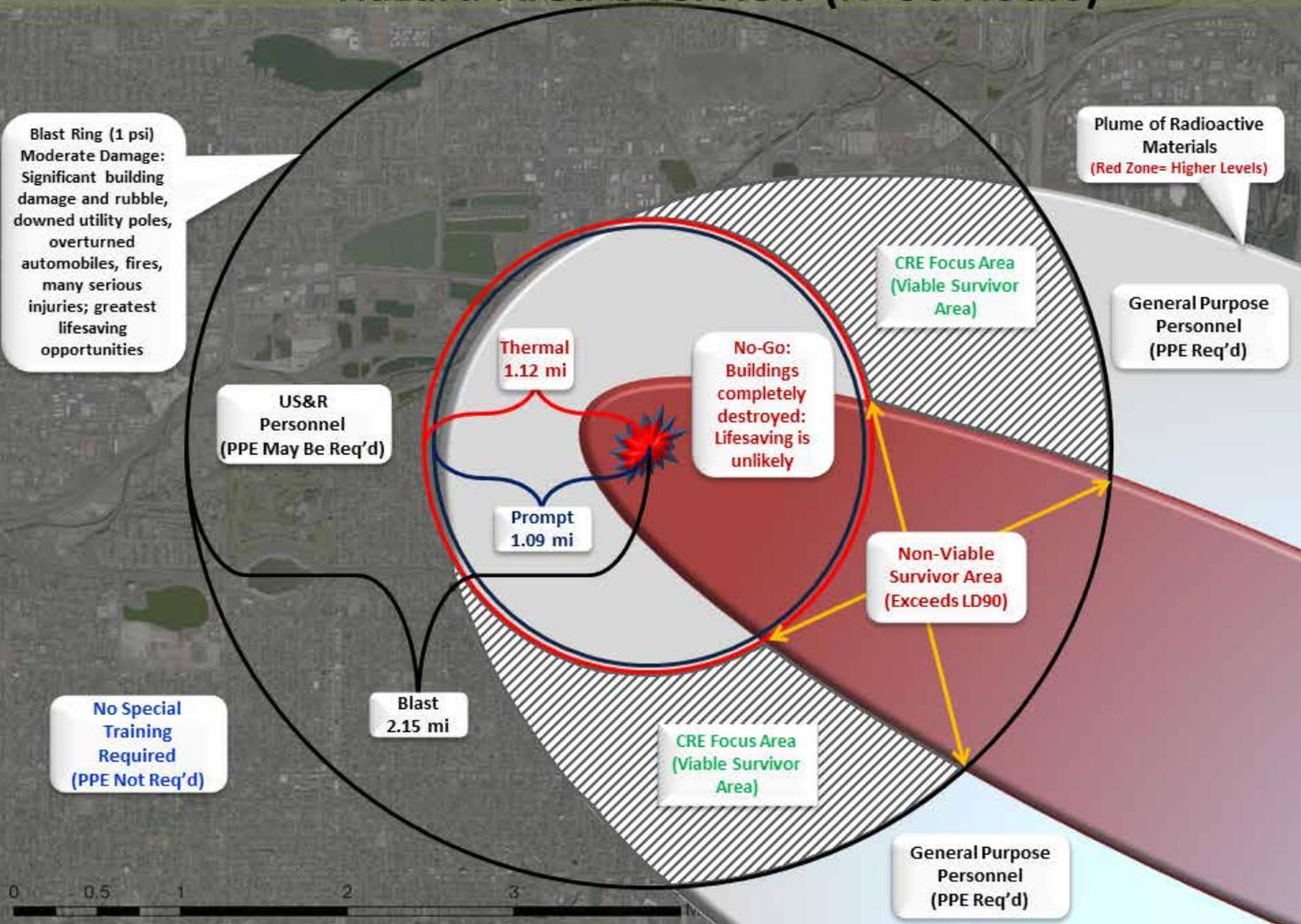
CONOPS: BnTFs respond to the CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE) Focus Area to deploy CBRN specific capability within the areas depicted on the map by hash marks.

Mission: Save lives and minimize suffering within the CRE Focus Area.

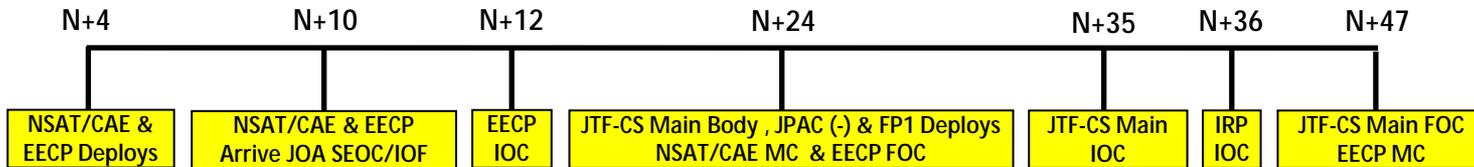
- Any person within the Thermal area were likely killed by the initial overpressure and radiation. Viable survivors within this region are highly unlikely and would require a significant commitment of manpower to recover
- The Blast Ring (2.15 miles from detonation point) indicates the area within which moderate damage is expected.
- The red plume area within the Blast Ring is marked as a non-viable survivor area due to the extreme levels of radiation that is still present after 36 hours would have absorbed. (In excess of 550REM or beyond the LD90 range in most cases.) Any person still alive in this area would be expected to die shortly after from radiation exposure. This area would **not** be searched by the BnTFs. The dose rate in this area (within the depicted plume) would exceed 12.5 REM per 12 hour shift.
- The area between the Thermal Ring and the Blast Ring will have moderate damage and represents **greatest lifesaving opportunities**. The hashed areas are the focus of effort for the BnTFs as they represent the best fit for DCRF capabilities. Search and rescue efforts in this area require specialized training, personal protective equipment and the ability to quickly provide decontamination and medical care for those recovered.

* If within Operational Exposure Guidance (OEG), then able to continue after Recovery & Reconstitution

Hazard Area Overview (N+36 Hours)



DCRF Command & Control



Early Entry Command Post (EECP) Consists of NSAT, CMD GRP, C2 Team, APOD Team & BSI Team

CONOPS:
JTF-CS deploys NSAT, FCE, EECP and Main IAW N-Hour Sequence to conduct mission command of assigned forces.

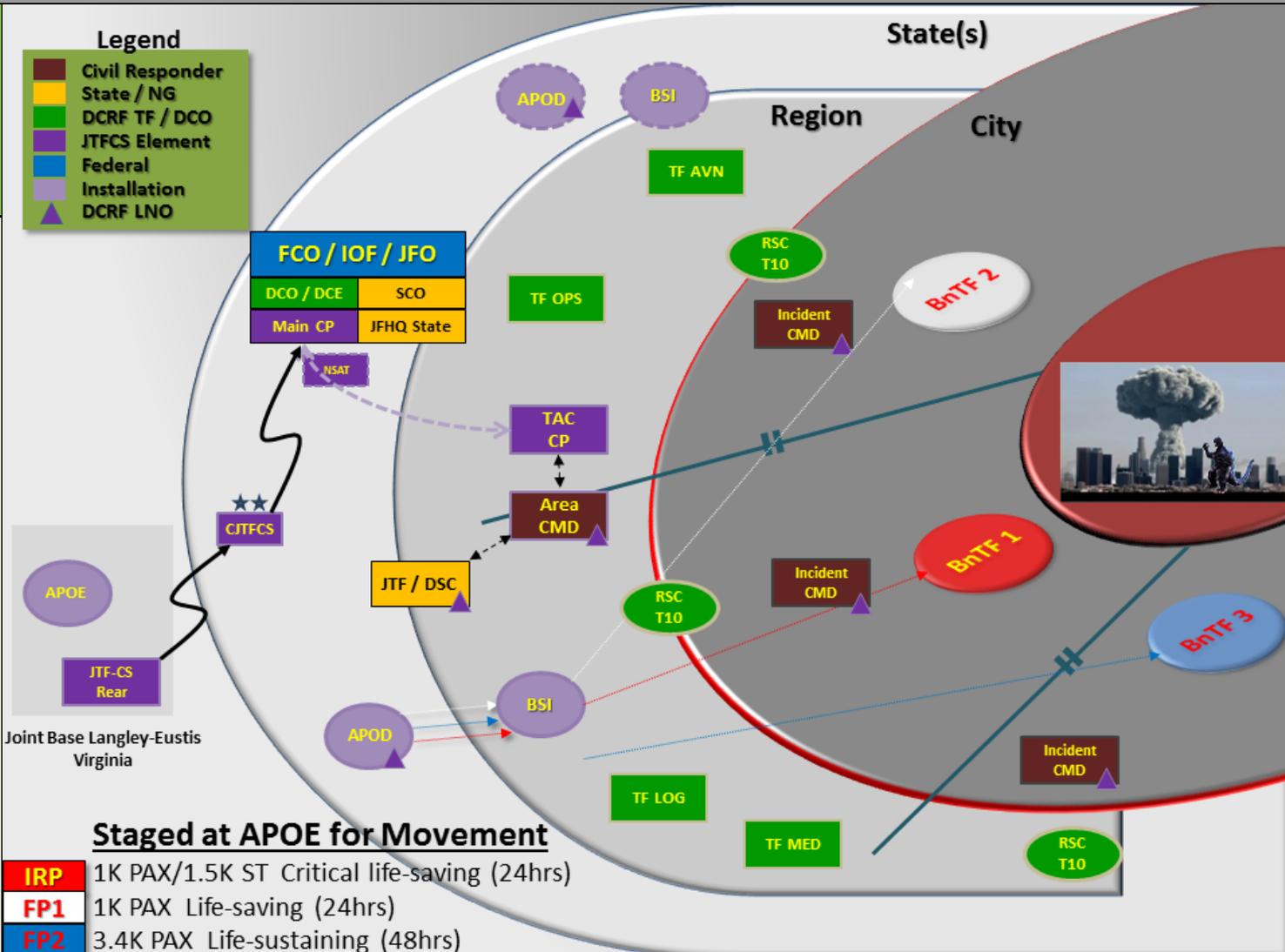
Mission: Save lives, minimize suffering and provide temporary critical support to enable community recovery.

- Conduct military operations through decentralized execution based on mission orders, CDRs Intent and overarching MAs for effective mission accomplishment

- Successful mission command results from subordinate leaders at all echelons exercising disciplined initiative within the commander's intent to accomplish missions

- Mission Command requires an environment of trust and mutual understanding—The art and science of integrating the warfighting functions and synchronizing forces to understand, visualize, design, describe, lead, assess, and adapt decentralized operations to accomplish the mission within the broad purpose of higher commanders' intent

- Mission command includes empowering the lowest possible echelon with appropriate capabilities, competency, and authority to seize, retain, and exploit the initiative



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JTF-CS Imperatives



ü Decisive Command & Control

+ Enabled expeditionary C3- at the right place, at the right time

ü Focused operational HQs and immediate response task forces

+ Provides the COCOM with scalable packages where needed

ü Meeting Civilian Authorities' Priorities and Objectives

+ Full support to the Federal Coordinating Officer

ü Operating in all environments

+ Operationally effective

+ Tactically self supporting for 72 hours (with resupply 96 hours)

ü External Collaboration and Transparency

+ Establish response plans with interagency / whole of community partners

ALWAYS IN SUPPORT OF THE LEAD FEDERAL AGENCY

FY13 DCRF Task Organization

Joint Task Force Civil Support



TF Aviation



HQs, 244th AV BDE

- HHC 244th AV BDE
- HQS 5-159th AV Bn
- HHC 5-159th AV Bn
- A/5-159th AV Co (-)
- (6 UH-60s) (Clearwater, FL)
- A/1-169th AV Co (-)
- 6 UH-60s) (Ft Bragg, NC)
- B/5-159th AV(CH-47)Co(-)
- (8 CH-47s)(Ft Eustis, VA)
- B/1-214th AV(CH-47)Co(-)
- (4 CH-47s) (JBLM, WA)
- F/7-158th AV(HH-60)Co(-)
- (6 HH-60s) (Ft Carson, CO)
- F/1-214th AV(HH-60)Co (-)
- (6 HH-60s) (Ft Carson, CO)
- (3 HH-60s) (Johnstown, PA)
- (3 HH-60s) (Ft Knox, KY)
- D/5-159th AV (AVUM) Co (-)
- E/5-159th AV (Support)Co (-)

TF Logistics



HQs, 553rd CSSB

- HHD, 553rd CSSB
- 15th Trans (PLS) Co
- 24th Trans (PLS) Co
- 24th QM(Supply) Co
- PLT/53rdQM Co(POL)
- PLT/127thQM Co(H₂O)
- 565thQM(Distro) Co
- MST/183rd Maint Co
- MST/183rd Maint Co

TF Medical



HQS, 44nd MED

- HHC 44nd MED Bde
- HQS 56st Med Bn
- HHD 56th MED Bn
- 547th ASMC
- 550th ASMC
- 581st ASMC
- 601st ASMC
- 514th Ground AmbulanceCo
- 690th Ground AmbulanceCo
- 51st MEDLOG Co
- 43rd VET Det
- 224th Prev Med Det
- 153rd Blood Det
- 102nd FST
- 126th FST
- 250th FST
- 745th FST
- Stress Management Team
- 99th EMEDS
- 779th EMEDS

TF Operations



HQS, 1st MEB

- HHC, 1st MEB
- HQS, 46th EN Bn
- HHC 46th EN Bn
- Tm 1/178th EN Co(S&R)
- Tm 2/178th EN Co(S&R)
- Tm 3/178th EN Co(S&R)
- Tm 4/178th EN Co(S&R)
- Tm 5/178th EN Co(S&R)
- 557th EN Co
- 103rd EN Co
- 687th EN Co
- 820 RHS (-)
- HQS, 2nd Chem Bn
- HHD 2nd Chem Bn
- 21st Chem Co
- 44th Chem Co
- 172nd Chem Co
- 101st Chem Co (IRF #2)
- 181st Chem Co (IRF #3)
- CBIRF IRF
- HQS, 519th MP Bn
- HHD, 519th MP Bn
- 116th MP Co
- 204th MP Co
- 272nd MP Co
- 401st MP Co
- Plt/54th QM Co(Mortuary Affairs)
- 337th Signal Co
- AFRAT

40th ESB



HQs, 40th ESB

- HHD, 40th ESB
- A/40th ESB
- B/40th ESB
- C/40th ESB

JTF-CS Enablers



HSC JTF-CS (88th BSB (-))

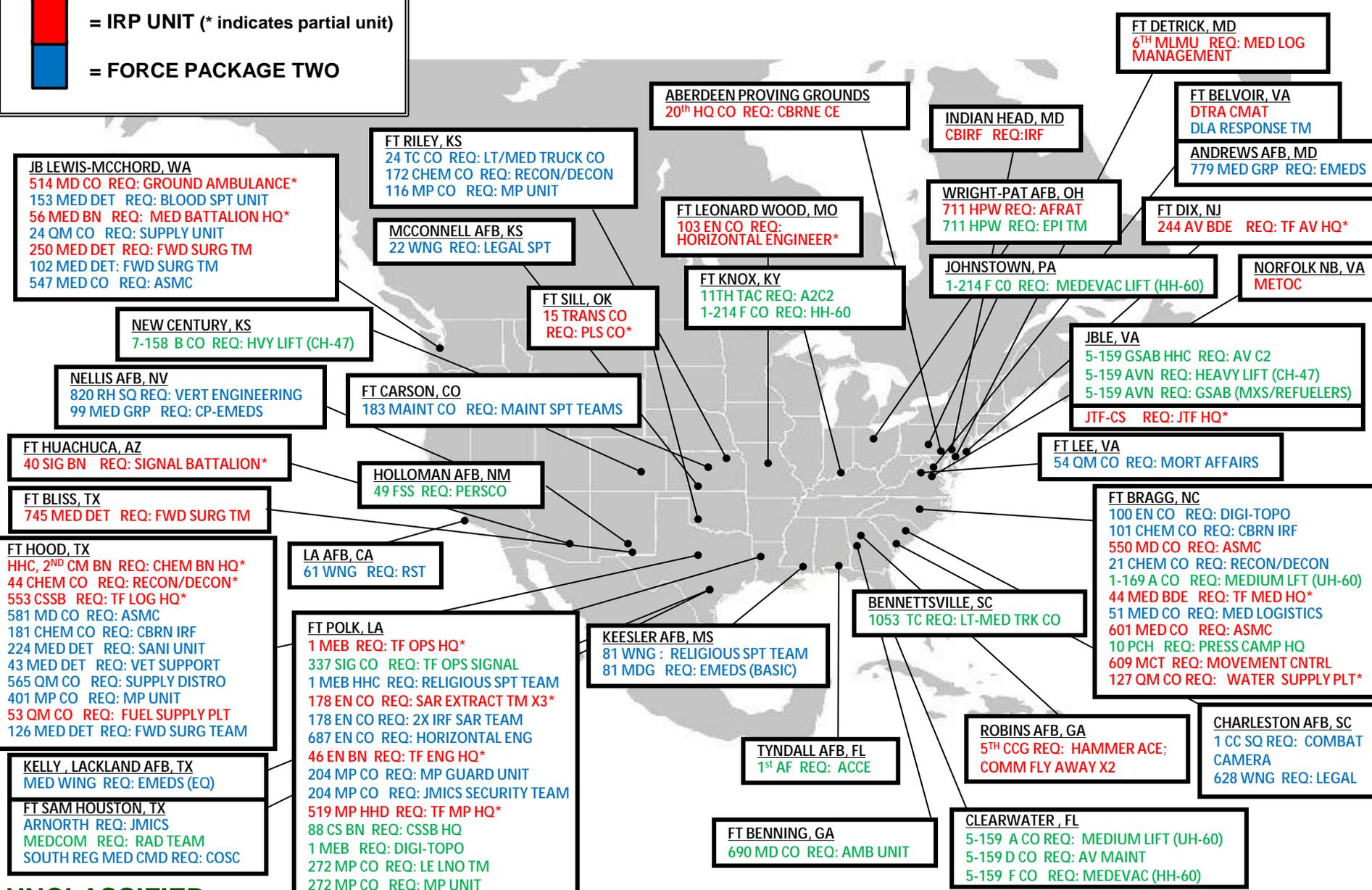
- PERSCO (49th FRSSQ)(J1)
- METOC(J2)
- JMICs(J2)
- Squad/204th MP Co (J2)
- TM/100th Eng Co(J2)
- DTRA-CMAT(J3)
- CBRN-CE(J3)
- COMCAM(J3)
- A2C2/11th TAC(J3)
- Squad/272nd MP Co(PMO) (J3)
- 609th MCT (J4)
- DLA-IRT (J4)
- Hammer Ace (J6)
- Tm 1/Flyaway Kit (J6)
- Tm 2/Flyaway Kit (J6)
- Civil Support Legal Team (SJA)
- 2 Officers/AFHQ Pentagon
- TET (OSURG)
- TM/6th MLMU (OSURG)
- 10th PCH (PAO)
- UMT 1/Barksdale AFB (Chaps)
- UMT 2/Ellsworth AFB (Chaps)

FORCE PACKAGING

- = FORCE PACKAGE ONE
- = IRP UNIT (* indicates partial unit)
- = FORCE PACKAGE TWO

FY13 DCRF LAYDOWN

AS OF 1 APR 13



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JB LEWIS-MCCHORD, WA
 514 MD CO REQ: GROUND AMBULANCE*
 153 MED DET REQ: BLOOD SPT UNIT
 56 MED BN REQ: MED BATTALION HQ*
 24 QM CO REQ: SUPPLY UNIT
 250 MED DET REQ: FWD SURG TM
 102 MED DET: FWD SURG TM
 547 MED CO REQ: ASMC

FT RILEY, KS
 24 TC CO REQ: LT/MED TRUCK CO
 172 CHEM CO REQ: RECON/DECON
 116 MP CO REQ: MP UNIT

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS
 20th HQ CO REQ: CBRNE CE

INDIAN HEAD, MD
 CBIRF REQ:IRF

FT DETRICK, MD
 6th MLMU REQ: MED LOG MANAGEMENT

FT BELVOIR, VA
 DTRA CMAAT
 DLA RESPONSE TM

ANDREWS AFB, MD
 779 MED GRP REQ: EMEDS

MCCONNELL AFB, KS
 22 WNG REQ: LEGAL SPT

FT LEONARD WOOD, MO
 103 EN CO REQ:
 HORIZONTAL ENGINEER*

WRIGHT-PAT AFB, OH
 711 HPW REQ: AFRAT
 711 HPW REQ: EPI TM

FT DIX, NJ
 244 AV BDE REQ: TF AV HQ*

NEW CENTURY, KS
 7-158 B CO REQ: HVY LIFT (CH-47)

FT SILL, OK
 15 TRANS CO
 REQ: PLS CO*

FT KNOX, KY
 11TH TAC REQ: A2C2
 1-214 F CO REQ: HH-60

JOHNSTOWN, PA
 1-214 F CO REQ: MEDEVAC LIFT (HH-60)

NORFOLK NB, VA
 METOC

NELLIS AFB, NV
 820 RH SQ REQ: VERT ENGINEERING
 99 MED GRP REQ: CP-EMEDS

FT CARSON, CO
 183 MAINT CO REQ: MAINT SPT TEAMS

JBLE, VA
 5-159 GSAB HHC REQ: AV C2
 5-159 AVN REQ: HEAVY LIFT (CH-47)
 5-159 AVN REQ: GSAB (MXS/REFUELERS)
 JTF-CS REQ: JTF HQ*

FT HUACHUCA, AZ
 40 SIG BN REQ: SIGNAL BATTALION*

HOLLOMAN AFB, NM
 49 FSS REQ: PERSCO

FT LEE, VA
 54 QM CO REQ: MORT AFFAIRS

FT BLISS, TX
 745 MED DET REQ: FWD SURG TM

FT BRAGG, NC
 100 EN CO REQ: DIGI-TOPO
 101 CHEM CO REQ: CBRN IRF
 550 MD CO REQ: ASMC
 21 CHEM CO REQ: RECON/DECON
 1-169 A CO REQ: MEDIUM LFT (UH-60)
 44 MED BDE REQ: TF MED HQ*
 51 MED CO REQ: MED LOGISTICS
 601 MED CO REQ: ASMC
 10 PCH REQ: PRESS CAMP HQ
 609 MCT REQ: MOVEMENT CNTRL
 127 QM CO REQ: WATER SUPPLY PLT*

LA AFB, CA
 61 WNG REQ: RST

BENNETTSVILLE, SC
 1053 TC REQ: LT-MED TRK CO

FT HOOD, TX
 HHC, 2nd CM BN REQ: CHEM BN HQ*
 44 CHEM CO REQ: RECON/DECON*
 553 CSSB REQ: TF LOG HQ*
 581 MD CO REQ: ASMC
 181 CHEM CO REQ: CBRN IRF
 224 MED DET REQ: SANI UNIT
 43 MED DET REQ: VET SUPPORT
 565 QM CO REQ: SUPPLY DISTRO
 401 MP CO REQ: MP UNIT
 53 QM CO REQ: FUEL SUPPLY PLT
 126 MED DET REQ: FWD SURG TEAM

FT POLK, LA
 1 MEB REQ: TF OPS HQ*
 337 SIG CO REQ: TF OPS SIGNAL
 1 MEB HHC REQ: RELIGIOUS SPT TEAM
 178 EN CO REQ: SAR EXTRACT TM X3*
 178 EN CO REQ: 2X IRF SAR TEAM
 687 EN CO REQ: HORIZONTAL ENG
 46 EN BN REQ: TF ENG HQ*
 204 MP CO REQ: MP GUARD UNIT
 204 MP CO REQ: JMICS SECURITY TEAM
 519 MP HHD REQ: TF MP HQ*
 88 CS BN REQ: CSSB HQ
 1 MEB REQ: DIGI-TOPO
 272 MP CO REQ: LE LNO TM
 272 MP CO REQ: MP UNIT

KEESLER AFB, MS
 81 WNG : RELIGIOUS SPT TEAM
 81 MDG REQ: EMEDS (BASIC)

TYNDALL AFB, FL
 1st AF REQ: ACCE

ROBINS AFB, GA
 5th CCG REQ: HAMMER ACE;
 COMM FLY AWAY X2

CHARLESTON AFB, SC
 1 CC SQ REQ: COMBAT CAMERA
 628 WNG REQ: LEGAL

KELLY, LACKLAND AFB, TX
 MED WING REQ: EMEDS (EO)

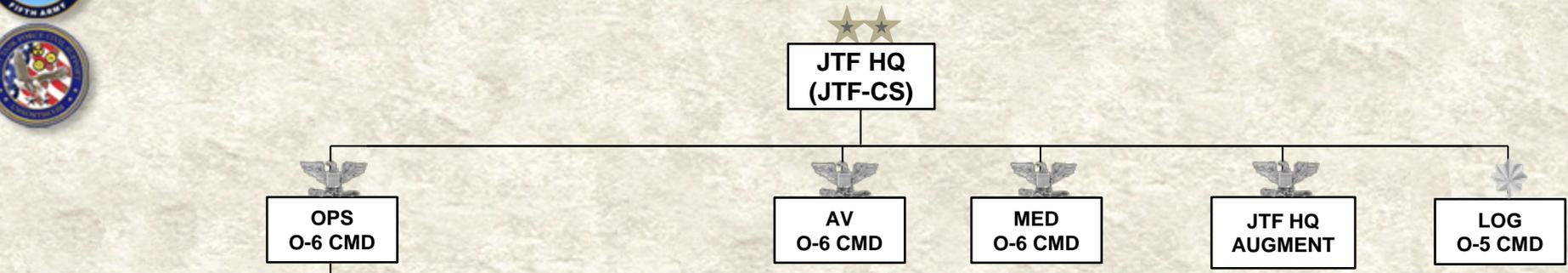
FT SAM HOUSTON, TX
 ARNORTH REQ: JMICS
 MEDCOM REQ: RAD TEAM
 SOUTH REG MED CMD REQ: COSC

FT BENNING, GA
 690 MD CO REQ: AMB UNIT

CLEARWATER, FL
 5-159 A CO REQ: MEDIUM LIFT (UH-60)
 5-159 D CO REQ: AV MAINT
 5-159 F CO REQ: MEDEVAC (HH-60)



DCRF Capabilities BnTF Concept



BnTF-1
O-5 CMD

Capabilities:

- HQ
- LNO Team
- RECON
- Search & Extraction
- Tech Search & Rescue
- Mass Casualty Decon
- Triage/Stabilization
- MEDEVAC
- CASEVAC
- Forward Logistics
- Element
- Communications

BnTF-2
O-5 CMD

Capabilities:

- HQ
- LNO Team
- RECON
- Search & Extraction
- Tech Search & Rescue
- Mass Casualty Decon
- Triage/Stabilization
- MEDEVAC
- CASEVAC
- Forward Logistics
- Element
- Communications

BnTF-3
O-5 CMD

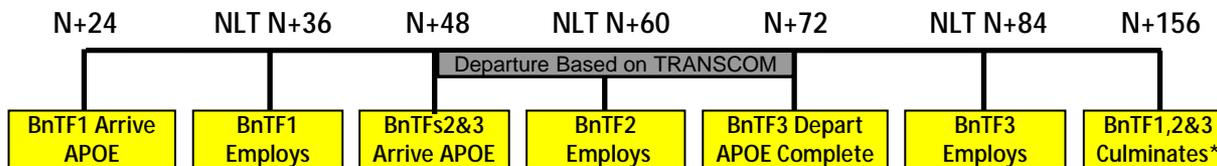
Capabilities:

- HQ
- LNO Team
- RECON
- Search & Extraction
- Tech Search & Rescue
- Mass Casualty Decon
- Triage/Stabilization
- MEDEVAC
- CASEVAC
- Forward Logistics
- Element
- Communications

- Six Capabilities**
- 1) Mission Command
 - 2) Identification and Detection
 - 3) Technical and Non-technical Search and Extraction
 - 4) Mass Casualty and Non-Casualty Decontamination
 - 5) Medical Triage and Stabilization
 - 6) Air and Ground Evacuation (Medical and Non-medical)

HQs JTF-CS + DCRF = 5,400 personnel

Two BnTFs Mutually Supporting – One BnTF Independent



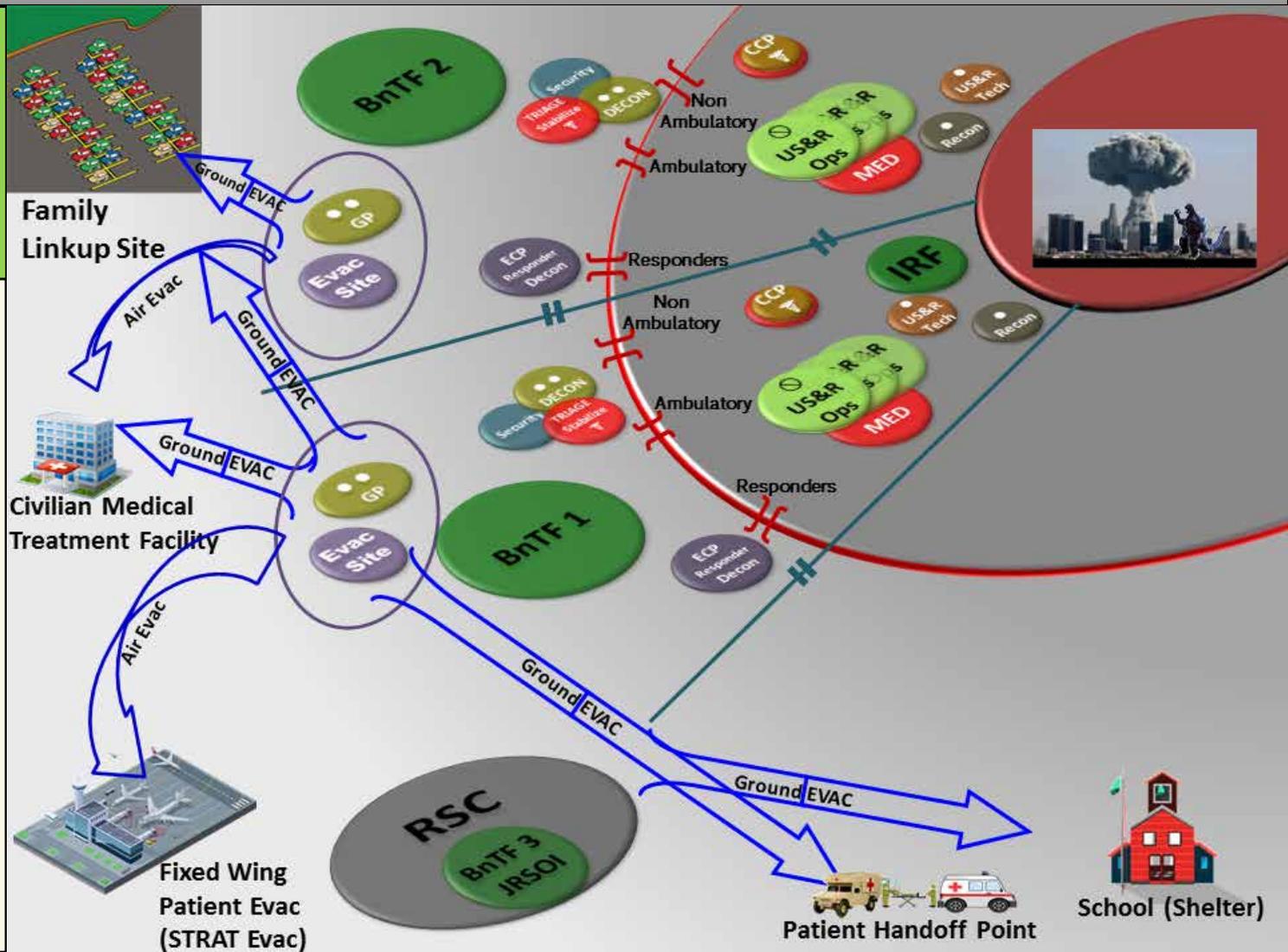
Timeline Metric Based on Each BnTF Culminating at 72 HRS After Employment.

CONOPS:
Employ two TFs forward and one in reserve or conducting refit. This concept employs two TFs as the main effort. The reserve BnTF either rotates with one BnTF in the main effort in or support entire main effort by rotating elements by capability. This concept allows main effort to be sustained and supported by the reserve for an extended period. Local/State Security co-located with DECON & ASMC.

Mission: Save lives, minimize suffering and provide temporary critical support to enable community recovery.

- BnTF1 Tasks:**
- Identification and Detection
 - Technical and Non-technical Search and Extraction
 - Mass Casualty and Non-Casualty Decontamination
 - Medical Triage and Stabilization
 - Medical and Non-medical Evacuation
- BnTF2 Tasks:**
- Same as BnTF1
- BnTF3 Tasks:**
- Available to deploy to alternate location
 - Available to reinforce or relieve sister TFs
 - Support main effort with reinforcement and/or relief

* If within Operational Exposure Guidance (OEG), then able to continue after Recovery & Reconstitution



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Response Options & Representative COAs

FRO enables our **FUNDAMENTAL CAPABILITIES** to be employed across a wide range of missions!

- JTF-CS HQ: Main CP located near JFO & Tactical CP located near Area Commander
- Selected Units: Select units from DCRF, entire DCRF, DSCA EXORD and/or RFF units
- Criteria: Nature, Extent, Scope/Magnitude of incident, Immediacy of Response Needed

Flexible Response Options (FRO)

JTF-CS HQ Scalable Options (HSO)

DCRF
selected DCRF units
JTF-CS HQ + selected TF HQ
IRF HQS + selected units
JTF-CS HQ only

Main & Tactical CP
Main CP
Tactical CP
NSAT (CAE) + EECP
Joint Planning Augmentation Cell (JPAC)

Event / Scenario

SPECIAL EVENT (APEC) EARTHQUAKE (Tomadachi) HURRICANE (Sandy) NSSE & Hurricane 10 kT Nuke or New Madrid

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



Road to Readiness & Road to Response

- DCRF mission is unique and critical to national recovery after CBRN incident.
- DCRF units require similar “Road to Readiness” timeline as deploying forces.
- DCRF training timeline is non-standard, making the road to readiness more challenging.

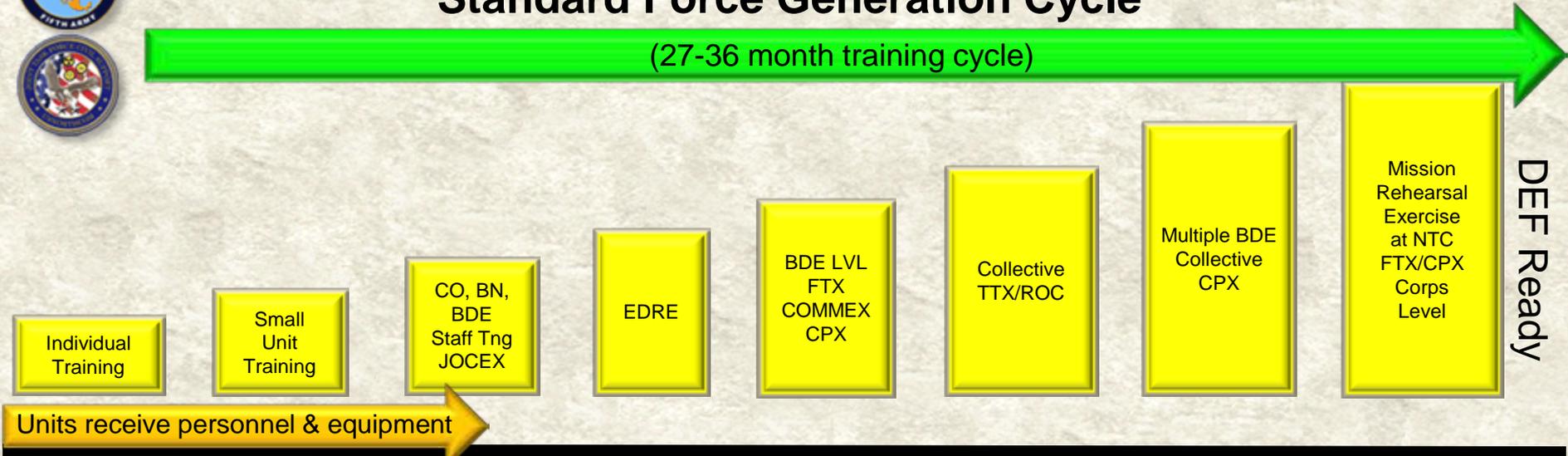
Current Authorities Hinder road to Readiness / Road to Response:

- Command Relationships
- Training Conflicts
- Conference Conflicts
- JTF-CS Assumes Authority once in JOA



Road to Readiness

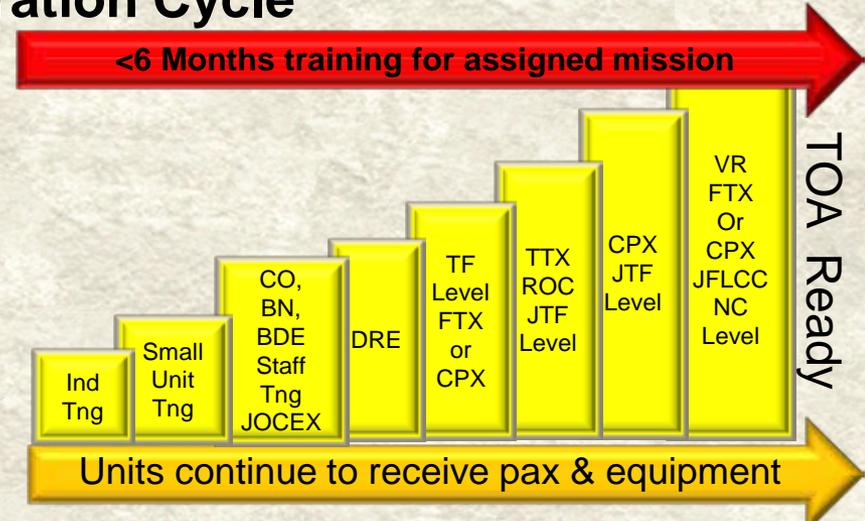
Standard Force Generation Cycle



DCRF Force Generation Cycle

Compressed Cycle

- § Forces not identified early enough
- § Not enough time to conduct training events
- § Unpredictable results
- § Little to no time to correct issues





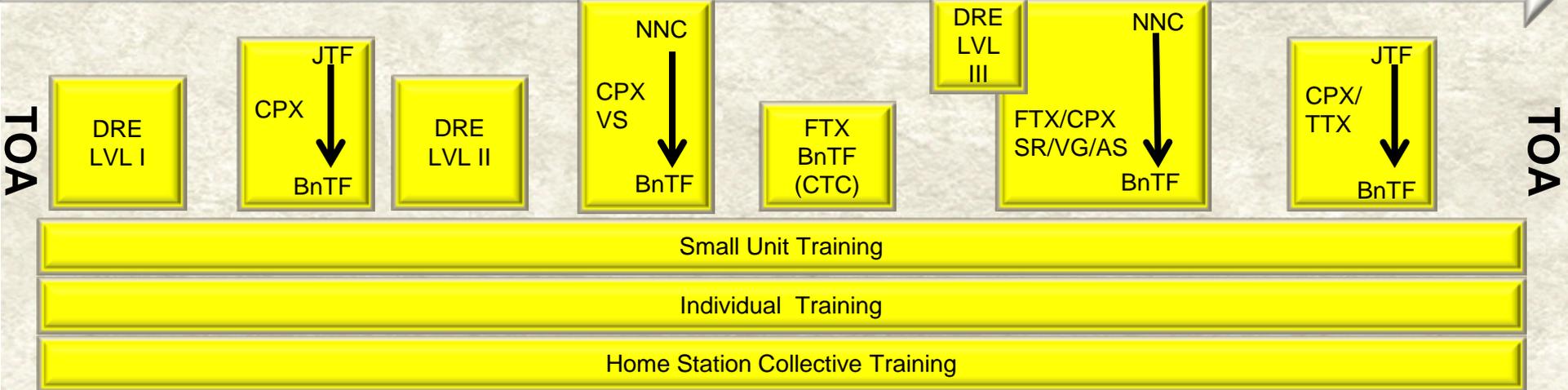
Working DCRF Training Model Pre-Mission Training

12 Months training for assigned mission



On Mission (Sustainment Training)

Sustainment training for assigned mission (12 Months)



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 DSCA (CBRN) event in the U.S. as part of the Federal response in support of state/local authorities**
- **The DCRF is organized into three immediate response forces capable of conducting five core competencies: 1) Identification and Detection; 2) Technical and Non-technical Search and Extraction; 3) Mass Casualty and Non-Casualty Decontamination; 4) Medical Triage and Stabilization; and 5) Air and Ground Evacuation (Medical and Non-medical)**
- **JTF-CS and the DCRF are NORTHCOM's and SECDEF's ready standing task force prepared to respond to a no-notice CBRN incident.**

JTF-CS Contact Information



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[Facebook.com/jtfcs](https://www.facebook.com/jtfcs)



[Twitter.com/jtfcs](https://www.twitter.com/jtfcs)



Command Principles



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

Right Force
Right Response
Right Expertise



JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

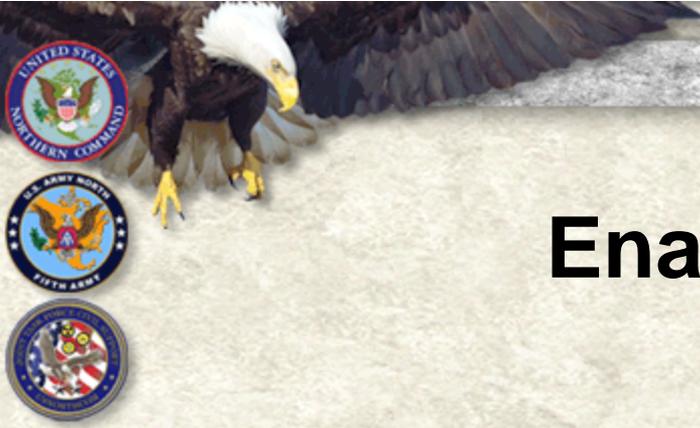
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Back-up Slides

JOINT TASK FORCE CIVIL SUPPORT

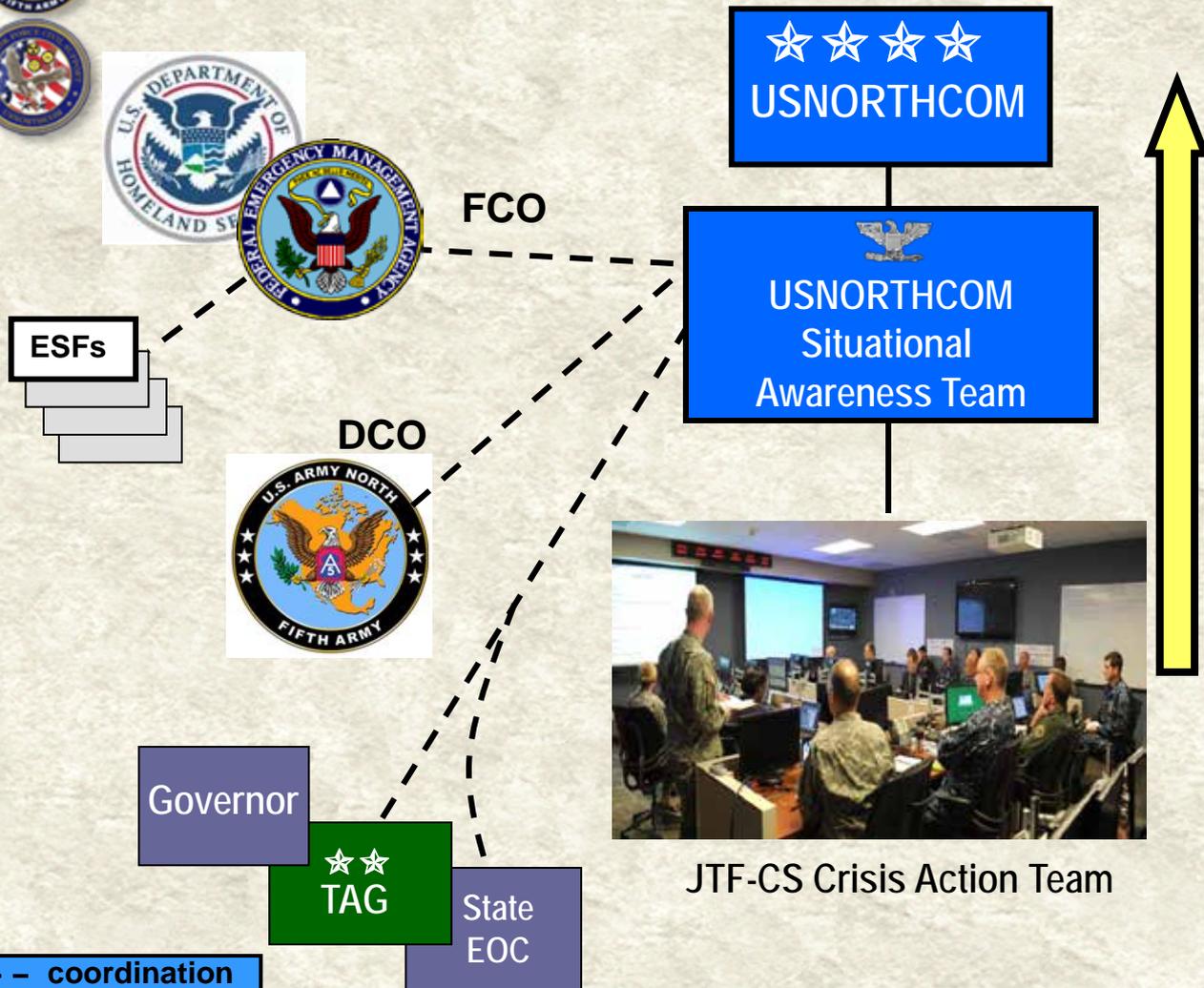




Enabling Capabilities

- **Assessment Team**
- **Joint Planning Augmentation Cell (JPAC)**
- **Emergency Plans Analysis Team (EPAT)**
- **JTF-CS Interagency Liaison Officers (LNOs)**

NSAT/CAE/EECP



1. Commander's Assessment
 - Incident scope and magnitude
 - Anticipate DOD tasks
 - Tailor DCRF
 - Tailor force-flow
 - Potential RFFs
 - Recommend JOA, BSI, APOD & RSCs
2. Position ADVON
3. Establish TAC-CP
4. Prepare to accept C2 of forces

A bald eagle is perched on a ledge in the top left corner. Below it are three circular logos: the United States Northern Command logo, the U.S. Army North Fifth Army logo, and the Joint Task Force Civil Support logo.

Joint Planning Augmentation Cell (JPAC)

- When directed, the JPAC provides exportable planning expertise for CBRN response operations to other JTFs and DCEs.
- 2 deployable JPAC teams (ready to deploy within 24 hours)
- Each JPAC typically has 4 members (tailorable to mission):
 - 04 / 05 Team Chief (typically an experienced CBRN planner)
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear planner
 - Logistics planner
 - Medical planner
- JTF-CS provides expertise and reach back for JPAC
- JPACs support NSSEs such as G20, UNGA, SOTUA, Nuclear Security Summit, RNC and DNC.

A bald eagle is perched on a ledge in the top left corner. Below it are three circular logos: the United States Northern Command logo, the U.S. Army North logo, and the U.S. Army South logo.

Emergency Plans Analysis Team (EPAT)

- Provide available information to CAT/FOC/Assessment Team/JPAC IOT gain SA on local, state and regional plans, by obtaining and maintaining available data from 4 categories:
 - Local and State EOPs or CEMPs
 - Metropolitan Medical Response System plans
 - Pandemic Influenza Plans
 - FEMA Regional Operations Plans and State Annexes
- Analyze plans to provide local insight on:
 - Functional Procedures
 - Communication Processes
 - Leadership and Organization Structure
- Enable rapid development of situational awareness and anticipate potential Requests for Information (RFIs) that support planning efforts

Interagency Liaison Officers

A bald eagle with its wings spread, perched on a stone ledge. To the left of the eagle are three circular military logos: the United States Northern Command logo, the U.S. Army North logo, and the Joint Force Operations logo.

- **Steady State: Cultivate-Sustain-Maintain Regional Partnerships through focused engagements with DCOs / FEMA Staffs/NG SJFHQs Staffs**

- **Coordinate / Collaborate between Regional and National DOD Forces**
- **Maintain connectivity with DOD, Federal, State and Local Officials by:**
 - **Attending key CBRN conferences (DCO, RISCs, DTRA)**
 - **Participating in NSSEs**
 - **Interface with JFLCC AND USNORTHCOM JIACG**

- **Execution:**

- **Commanding General's Representative for JTF-CS**
- **A Force Multiplier to the DCO/DCE and JFO**
- **Synchronize DOD JTF-CS capabilities with JFO requirements**
- **Provide critical JTF linkage with Requests For Assistance (RFA) and Mission Assignment process with the DCO in the JFO**

Incident Analysis Cell

- Team of cross-functional staff and HQ enablers
- Provides information and analysis to understand the technical aspects of CBRN incidents and threats
- Models and characterizes the operational environment:
 - Effects of the incident on the environment
 - Extent and intensity of exposure to affected populations
 - Residual threat to DOD forces and other responders
 - Impact on critical infrastructure
- Integrates the DCRF technical enabling assets into the unified response and coordinates for reach back support while liaising with DOD Agencies, Centers, and Labs
- Provides iterative assessment and predictive analysis of agents and effects for force protection adjustments

Crisis Action Team (CAT)

- The CAT conducts mission analysis & develops courses of action and MOD to OPLAN 3500. Information gathered by the Assessment Team is disseminated to the CAT in support of Crisis Action Planning (CAP).

- CAT consists of 14+ personnel:

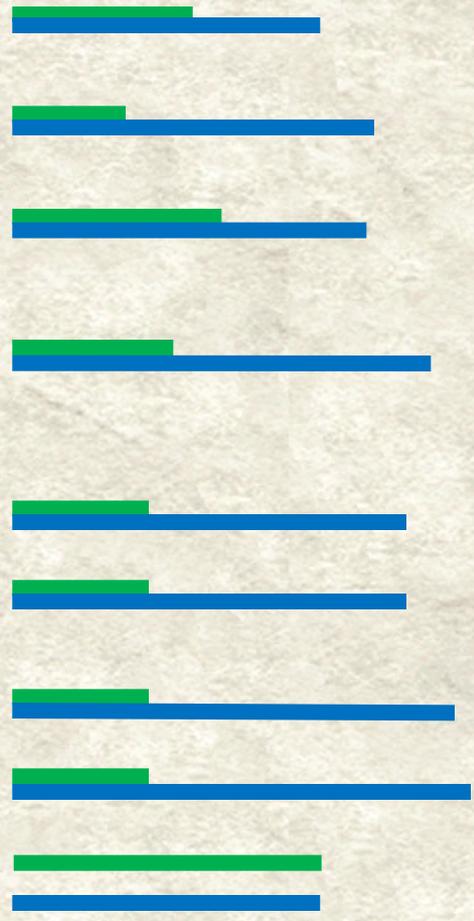
- CAT Chief
- J1 Planner
- J2 Planner
- J3 Planner
- J4 Planner
- J6 Planner
- CBRN Planner
- JOPES Planner
- Mortuary Affairs Planner
- Medical Planner
- Public Affairs Planner
- Legal Planner
- EPAT Planner
- Financial Management Planner



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



CCMRF
DCRF

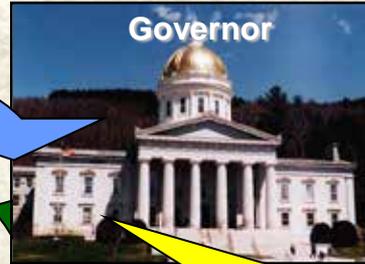
A bald eagle with its wings spread, perched on a stone ledge. To its left are three circular military logos: the United States Northern Command logo, the U.S. Army North logo, and the U.S. Army South logo.

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**

DSCA CBRN Response Process



FEMA Regional Director

Requests Aid From Governor

Declares State Emergency
Requests President Disaster Declaration

Request Aid (mutual aid, EMAC)



Local Response

State Response

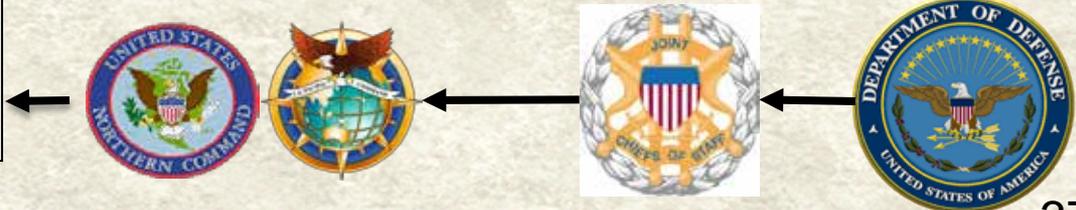


Federal Response

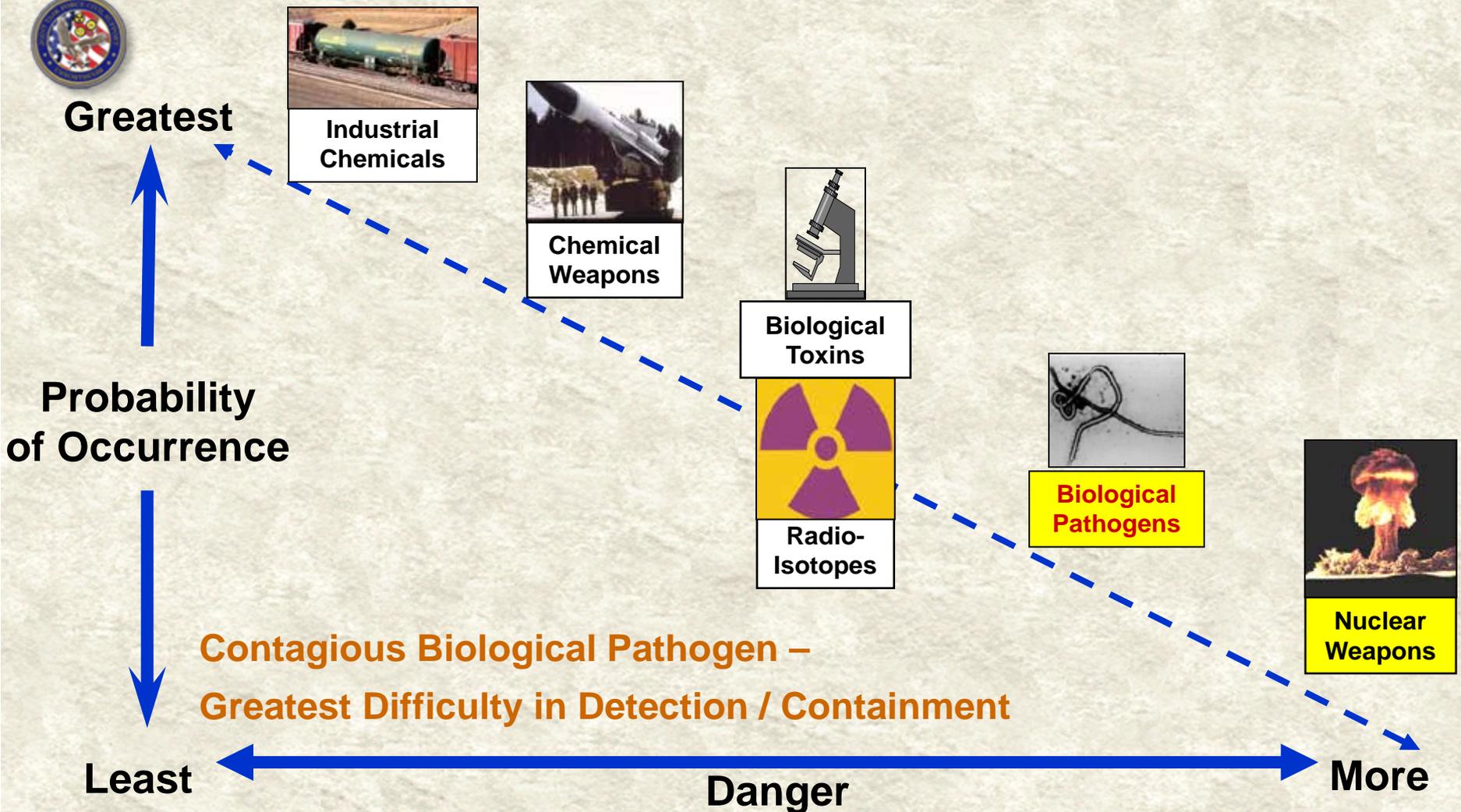
Declares Federal Emergency or Disaster

Joint Field Office
Federal Coordinating Officer
Defense Coordinating Officer
State Coordinating Officer

15 Emergency Support Functions



CBRN Threat Spectrum



Contingency Planning



CBRN Response Guidance,
Policy and Plans

Contingency Planning
and Playbooks

National Response Framework /
National Incident Management
System

Nuclear

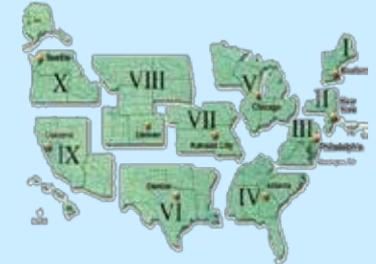
Radiological

Contagious & Non-
Contagious Biological

Persistent & Non-
Persistent Chemical

- CJCSI 3125.01B
- CJCS CBRN Response EXORD

- USNORTHCOM CONPLAN 3500
- JFLCC OPLAN 3500



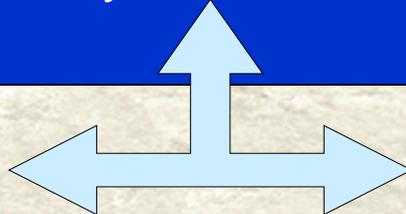
DOD Capabilities

Local / State /
Federal Capabilities

Mission Analysis and Assessment

CBRN Assessments, Modeling
and Analysis

State and Local
Emergency Plans





CBRN Response Remains a Unique Mission

- Effective CBRN response requires a very different set of resources, skills, and experience
 - Situational awareness
 - Contingency planning
 - Identifying appropriate personnel and organizations
 - Understanding and planning for mitigation of 2nd & 3rd order effects
- No-notice response to catastrophic incident affecting National Trust

