CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE) - Capabilities Brief -

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The Washington National Guard was asked to provide critical resources to assist with the search and rescue efforts, including:

- A specialized, highly trained Fatality Search and Recovery Team which assisted the local medical examiner in handling and identifying victims found in the debris field.
- A 50-man Search and Extraction Team, which is uniquely trained to search collapsed structures.
- Two UH-60 Black Hawk helicopters to assist the active search of the debris field, and proper removal of victims.
- Four Decontamination Teams to wash off both personnel and equipment leaving the debris field.
- Additional manpower from statewide units to flow for shift-work, which enabled our soldiers and airmen to spend more time searching and clearing the debris field.
- Vehicles to help transport local teachers between Darrington and Arlington.

More than 400 Washington National Guardsmen have been mobilized to Snohomish County, working tirelessly to search the debris field, and provide much-needed closure to families impacted by the slide.
Agenda

- Background
- CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE) Overview and Unit Locations
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team (WMD-CST)
  - Structure
  - Concept of Operations
- CBRN Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP)
  - Structure
  - Concept of Operations
  - Search and Extraction (S&E) Element
  - Decontamination (DECON) Element
  - Medical Element
  - Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT)
  - Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC)
- Homeland Response Force (HRF)
  - Structure
  - Mission
  - CBRN Assistance and Support Element (CASE)
- CRE Concept of Operations
- Incident Command System (ICS) Alignment
- Mission Ready Packages (MRPs)
- Request Process
- Points of Contact
2010 Quadrennial Defense Review resulted in the decision to restructure CBRN response forces and revise concepts for response. HRF implementation was completed October 1, 2012.

The National Guard CBRN Response Enterprise Includes:

National Guard units:
- Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams (WMD-CSTs)
- CBRN Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFPs / CBRN TFs)
- Homeland Response Forces (HRFs)

Title 10 units allocated to USNORTHCOM for this mission:
- Defense CBRN Response Force (DCRF)
- Command & Control CBRN Response Elements (A and B)

In addition, a catastrophic incident may require significant contingency-sourced follow-on forces
CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE)

**Title-32**

**State Response**

- **WMD-CST**
  - (57 teams in the US)
  - 3536 personnel
  - 1-3 hours
  - 22 personnel
  - Monitoring
  - Detection
  - Sampling
  - Identification
  - Communications

- **CERFP**
  - (17 units in the US)
  - 5740 personnel
  - 3-6 hours
  - 208 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC)

- **HRF**
  - (10 units in the US)
  - 574 personnel
  - 6-12 hours
  - 574 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - JISCC
  - CBRN Assistance Support Element (CASE)
  - Logistic Support

**Title-10**

**Federal Response**

- **Defense CBRNE Response Force (DCRF)**
  - 5200 personnel
  - CBRN Assessment
  - Search/Rescue
  - Decontamination
  - Emergency Med
  - Security
  - Logistics Support
  - C2
  - FP1 - 2000 personnel, 24hrs
  - FP 2/3 - 3200 personnel, 48 hrs

- **Follow-on**
  - General Purpose Forces
    - Aviation
    - Security
    - Medical
    - Logistics

**Total Force**

- **~8,200**

**Follow-on**

- **~8,200**
FEMA Region X Unit Locations

- 103rd WMD-CST
- 10th WMD-CST
- 10th HRF (WA)
- 101st WMD-CST
- 102nd WMD-CST
- Oregon CERFP

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CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE)

Title-32

State Response

- WMD-CST
  - (57 teams in the US)
  - 1254 personnel
  - 1-3 hours
  - Monitoring
  - Detection
  - Sampling
  - Identification
  - Communications

- CERFP
  - (17 units in the US)
  - 5740 personnel
  - 3-6 hours
  - 208 personnel
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  - Search/Extraction
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  - Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC)

Title-10

Federal Response

- Defense CBRNE Response Force (DCRF)
  - 5200 personnel
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  - C2
  - FP1 - 2000 personnel, 24hrs
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- C2 CREs A/B
  - 1500 personnel (each)
  - 96hr
  - 3000 personnel (total)

Follow-on

General Purpose Forces

- Aviation
- Security
- Medical
- Logistics

Total Force

- Title-32: State Response
  - 10,530 personnel

- Title-10: Federal Response
  - 8,200 personnel

Follow-on

General Purpose Forces

- Aviation
- Security
- Medical
- Logistics
Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)
Civil Support Team (CST)

Assessing current and projected consequences

Advising on response measures

Assisting with appropriate requests for additional support
Mission:
Support civil authorities at a domestic incident site during specified events, which include use or threatened use of a WMD; terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack; intentional or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemicals; natural or manmade disasters in the United States that result, or could result, in the catastrophic loss of life or property by identifying hazards, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for additional support.

Key Characteristics:
- Operates under control of the Governor
- Certified as operational by the SECDEF
- Operate only in Continental United States and its Territories
- Personnel are Full-time, T32 AGR Guardsmen
- All personnel are Hazardous Materials Technician certified
- Total of 57 Teams, 1 for each State and Territory (CA, NY, FL 2 ea)
- 80% Commercial Off the Shelf equipment
- Interoperable with First Responders
WMD CST Operations

- Participate in advance planning
- Coordinate for potential response
- Report / info exchange
- Link to support agencies
- Prepare for follow-on forces

- Alert to presence of potential hazard model
- Sample for characterization
- Collect hazard info
- Provide modeling

- Determine identity or hazard class
- Identify effects
- Advise on casualty minimization measures
- Advise on containment measures
- Report / info exchange
- Refine hazard model
- Provide reach-back

- Conduct site characterization
- Assess consequences
- Assess infrastructure effects
- Refine models
- Advise on mitigation measures
- Advise and link to follow-on forces

- Prepare to redeploy
- Prepare for follow on support for IC
- Prepare for additional WMD - CSTs
- Prepare to support CERFP or HRF mission
- Prepare for split operations

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CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE)

**WMD-CST**
- (57 teams in the US)
- 1254 personnel
  - 22 personnel
  - Monitoring
  - Detection
  - Sampling
  - Identification
  - Communications
  - 1-3 hours

**CERFP**
- (17 units in the US)
- 5740 personnel
  - 574 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - JISCC
  - CBRN Assistance Support Element (CASE)
  - Logistic Support
  - 3-6 hours

**HRF**
- (10 units in the US)
- 5740 personnel
  - 208 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - JISCC
  - CBRN Assistance Support Element (CASE)
  - Logistic Support
  - 6-12 hours

**Defense CBRNE Response Force (DCRF)**
- 5200 personnel
  - CBRN Assessment
  - Search/Rescue
  - Decontamination
  - Emergency Med
  - Security
  - Logistics Support
  - C2
  - FP1 - 2000 personnel, 24hrs
  - FP 2/3 - 3200 personnel, 48 hrs

**Title 32**
- State Response
- Total Force 10,450

**Title 10**
- Federal Response
- Total Force ~8,200

**Follow-on**
- General Purpose Forces
- Aviation
- Security
- Medical
- Logistics

**CBRN Response Enterprise (CRE)**
- Total Force ~8,200
- Follow-on General Purpose Forces
MISSION: When directed by the Secretary of Defense, coordinated by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and upon consent of the Governor(s) during major or catastrophic CBRN incidents, the HRF and CERFP alerts, recalls and deploys critical command and control and life-saving capabilities within six hours; on order, deploys and conducts command and control, search and extraction, mass casualty decontamination, and medical stabilization in order to save lives and mitigate human suffering; On order, redeploys

KEY CHARACTERISTICS:
- Designed to operate at the local, state, regional and national level
- CERFPs are validated by the TAG of each State
- 80% Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) equipment
- HAZMAT Awareness and Operations level certified
- Total of 17 CERFP at least one per FEMA Region
- All members ICS 100b, 200b, 700a and 800b trained
- FSRT coordinates the removal of contaminated remains only within the CERFP area of operations
- Communications - reach back and incident area interoperable systems
- Each component (capability) can be deployed on an individual basis or as needed basis
The CERFP’s decontamination element can serve approximately 20-75 non-ambulatory patients and 40-225 ambulatory patients per hour as an operational goal.

All equipment meets NIOSH / OSHA standards.
CERFP: Search and Extraction

• Search and Extraction (S&E) consists of 50 personnel dedicated to locating and recovering victims. S&E are trained to shore-up collapsed structures and trenches to aid in safe victim extraction.

• Trained at the operational level in rope rescue, light collapsed structures and HAZMAT operations

• Augment first responders on casualty search and rescue

• All equipment meets NIOSH / OSHA standards

• Made up of 5-10 Person Teams, each which have 1 Heavy Breaking Kit, 2 Search Kits, 2 Rope Kits and 2 Tool Kits

• There are two S&E Teams in FEMA Region X: Oregon and Washington

Takeaway – The difference between USAR and the S&E Teams are that they can operate in a contaminated environment
The CERFP’s decontamination element can serve approximately 20-75 non-ambulatory patients and 40-225 ambulatory patients per hour as an operational goal.

All equipment meets NIOSH / OSHA standards.
• 45 Personnel

• Provides medical triage and treatment in preparation for transport of casualties.

• Medical personnel are also trained in search and extraction and at the HAZMAT-operations level to provide medical support to the search and extraction teams.

Note – They bring no ambulances. Transport is handled by civil authorities.
The Fatality Search and Recovery Team (FSRT) is an 11-person team that provides recovery of fatalities and contaminated human remains, taking care to protect evidence, accurately identify fatalities, and preserve remains until the medical examiner takes custody.

- Responsible for the recovery, initial processing and temporary holding of remains.
- They can assist the incident command, CBRN TF leadership, and/or Medical Examiner / Coroner with planning and recovery of fatalities at the incident site.
- When the number of fatalities exceed one team’s capability, additional FSRTs can / will be employed.
- Comes with four (4) refrigeration trucks/trailers, each with a 24 cadaver capacity.

**Takeaway – They do bring a couple of refrigerator trailers and can coordinate for more as needed**
C2-level communications is supported by NG Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC) Block 3 system assets:
- Access to commercial Internet, NIPRNET, and SIPRNET data services
- Access to public/commercial and military telephony services
- Reach-back access to NG support services
- Voice/Radio interoperability with other incident-area military and civilian response partner agencies
- Dedicated wired/wireless local area networks
- Beyond line of sight High Frequency (HF) radio support
- Other capabilities - Video Teleconference, fax, integration with user expansion packages

Additional Capabilities and Equipment include:
- Unit-level tactical radio communications support (e.g., handheld devices, repeaters)
- Laptop computer devices
- Shared Situational Awareness (SSA)/Common Operating Picture (COP) support

Takeaway – The JISCC provides interagency communications integration among multiple jurisdictions
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<th>Title-32</th>
<th>Title-10</th>
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### WMD-CST
- (57 teams in the US) 1254 personnel
  - 22 personnel
  - Monitoring
  - Detection
  - Sampling
  - Identification
  - Communications
  - 1-3 hours

### CERFP
- (17 units in the US) 5740 personnel
  - 208 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - Joint Incident Site Communications Capability (JISCC)
  - 3-6 hours

### HRF
- (10 units in the US) 5740 personnel
  - 574 personnel
  - C2
  - Search/Extraction
  - Decontamination
  - Triage/Stabilization
  - Fatality Search and Recovery
  - JISCC
  - CBRN Assistance Support Element (CASE)
  - Logistic Support
  - 6-12 hours

### Defense CBRNE Response Force (DCRF)
- 5200 personnel
  - CBRN Assessment
  - Search/Rescue
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  - Emergency Med
  - Security
  - Logistics Support
  - C2
  - FP1 - 2000 personnel, 24hrs
  - FP 2/3 - 3200 personnel, 48 hrs
  - 6-12 hours

### C2CREs A/B
- 1500 personnel (each) 96hr
- 3000 personnel (total)

### Follow-on
- General Purpose Forces
  - Aviation
  - Security
  - Medical
  - Logistics
Homeland Response Force (HRF)

- The Homeland Response Force is a regionally aligned Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) asset established to support and enhance local, state and federal emergency managers in response to natural, man-made, or terrorist-initiated CBRN disasters and additional hazards (HAZMAT) that result in a National Incident Management System construct.

- When directed by proper authority and upon consent of the governor(s), the Homeland Response Force alerts and assembles within six hours.

- When deployed it may conduct command and control; security; search and extraction; decontamination; and medical triage as needed in order to save lives and mitigate human suffering. Subsequently, HRF personnel may be ordered to transition operations to civil authorities.

- HRF personnel are thoroughly trained on the Incident Command System and Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA), which makes the HRF a capable resource when integrating the National Guard and civilian emergency management.
**MISSION:** When directed by the Secretary of Defense, coordinated by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and upon consent of the Governor(s) during major or catastrophic CBRN incidents, the HRF and CERFP alerts, recalls and deploys critical command and control and lifesaving capabilities within six hours; on order, deploys and conducts command and control, search and extraction, mass casualty decontamination, and medical stabilization in order to save lives and mitigate human suffering; On order, redeploys.

**KEY CHARACTERISTICS:**
- Designed to operate at the local, state, regional and national level
- HRF’s are validated by the TAG of each State
- 80% Commercial off the shelf equipment
- HAZMAT Awareness or Operations level certified
- Total of 10 HRF’s one per FEMA Region
- All members ICS 100b, 200b, 700a and 800b trained
- BDE C2 Bridges a gap between JFHQ and CBRN support units (CERFP and CST)
- CASE Force Protection for operations and general support
- Communications - reach back and incident area interoperable systems
- Each component (capability) can be deployed on an individual basis or as needed basis
The HRF’s mission is simple – conduct operations to save lives and to reduce human suffering in the event of a CBRN incident.

- Save Lives
- Minimize Human Suffering
- Maintain Public Confidence
- Mitigate CBRN Effects

- When directed, the 10th HRF alerts, assembles and deploys to conduct command and control, connect, collaborate, and coordinate; security; search and extraction; decontamination; and medical triage as needed in order to save lives and mitigate human suffering.

- The HRF may also further coordinate the response efforts of additional Civil Support Teams and / or CERFPs in order to provide the most efficient response.
The CBRN Assistance Support Element (CASE) is a 200-person element that can facilitate general security, crowd and riot management for HRF personnel and assist Federal and State Civil Authorities as necessary.

Takeaway – By default no weapons are carried but can be granted by the Governor on a case by case basis as well as the level of Rules for Use of Force.
CRE Concept of Operations
• Primary Capabilities
  – Support the IC and local authorities
  – Directs and deploys the overall activity of the HRF
  – Provides a regional, distributed CBRN response capability

• Individual Qualifications
  – WMD/Collapse Command Post Course
  – All C2 members trained and certified to the HAZMAT Awareness Level (CFR 1910-120/NFPA 472)
The 10th HRF can deploy as a 574-personnel team, arriving sequentially, or in incident-tailored Mission Ready Packages (MRPs).

Examples of Mission Ready Packages:

- Early Entry Command Post
- Incident Management Team
- JISCC (Joint Incident Site Communication Capability)
- CST (Civil Support Team)
- CASE (CBRN Assistance Support Element) and CASE Platoon
- CERFP (CBRN Enhanced Response Force Package)
- FSRT (Fatality Search and Recovery Team)
- Decontamination Element
- Decontamination Trailer Only
- Search & Extraction Element
- Medical Element

common language / common understanding
Request Process

Pre-incident:
Planning, Sourcing, Training, Equipping, Coordination, Exercises

Local Response:
Police, Fire, Emergency Medical Technicians

CBRN Incident occurs (i.e. 10kT nuclear detonation)

Local Jurisdiction Requests Assistance from State: State Police, National Guard, WMD CST

Governor Requests Federal Assistance from the President: Presidential Declaration and assignment of Primary Federal Agency, usually DHS/FEMA

Governor Requests Assistance from Other State Governors: EMAC, National Guard, other State emergency management assets, CERFPs, HRFs

Executed in accordance with the National Response Framework and in support of the Primary Federal Agency (DHS/FEMA) in response to a request for assistance