



National Guard DWH Response



Joint Task Force Response to the Deepwater
Horizon Oil Spill of 2010

By

Major Barbara R Maher

Force Health Protection Officer

National Guard Bureau Joint Surgeon's Office



What is the National Guard (NG)?



- **Constitutional Militia in 54 states, territories, and DC**
- **Federal Reserve Components**
 - Army National Guard
 - Air National Guard
- **Citizen-Soldiers/Airmen**
 - A civilian career PLUS military service to state & nation

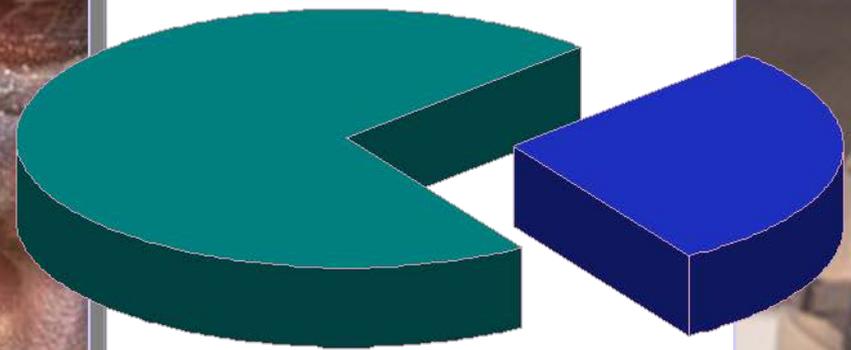


NG Readiness Mandate

- Preposition and stage and/or respond with overwhelming National Guard forces and capabilities to immediately support civilian authorities to:
 - Save lives, mitigate human suffering (evacuation and rescue)
 - Preserve or restore civil order
 - Maintain or reestablish communications
 - Ensure continuity of operations and government

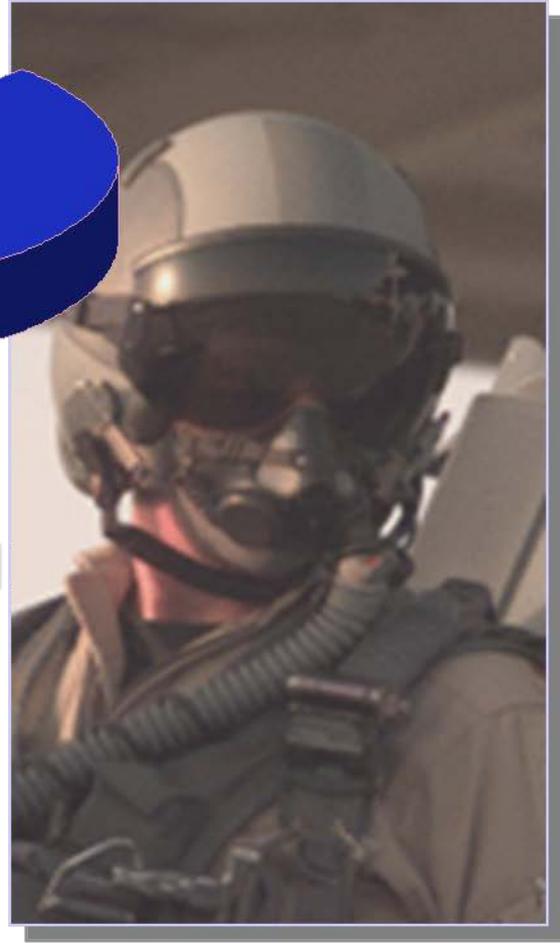


NG Manpower



**Army
National
Guard
77%**

**Air
National
Guard
23%**





Versatile & Unique

The National Guard can operate in three distinct legal statuses:

– Federal Active Duty (Title 10 USC):

- Federal Worldwide Missions
- Federal Command
- Federal Funding

– State Active Duty (per State Law):

- State Domestic Missions
- State Command
- State Funding

– Title 32 Duty Status (Title 32 USC) -- where the Guard most commonly trains and operates:

- Domestic Missions
- State Command
- Federal Funding



The nature of the mission typically drives the best legal status in which to operate



Guardsmen Duty Status Comparison



<i>Area</i>	<i>State Active Duty</i>	<i>Title 312</i>	<i>Title 10</i>
Command & Control	Governor	Governor*	President
Area of Operation	IAW State Law	CONUS	Worldwide
Pay	State**	Federal	Federal
Mission Types	IAW State Law (Riot Control, Emergency Response, etc.)	Training and other Federally authorized	Overseas Tng, & as assigned after mobilization
Discipline	State Military Code	State Military Code	UCMJ
Support Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Limited by <i>Posse Comitatus</i>

*Washington DC National Guard U.S. T-49

** PR, GU, VI, DC Federal \$



DWH Mission States

- Louisiana (up to 6000)
- Mississippi (up to 6000)
- Alabama (up to 3000)
- Florida (up to 2500)
- Missouri
- Illinois
- Wisconsin
- Nebraska
- West Virginia
- Virginia



NG DWH MISSIONS

- On/near shore barrier placement
- Operating vacuum barges
- Reinforced earthen bridges and levees
- Boom tracking and pier operations
- Employed ribbon bridges
- Filled barrier island breaches with sandbags (aerial ops)
- Air, marine and ground reconnaissance
- Fixed and rotary wing assessments
- Centralized distribution tracking
- Liaison support
- Damage assessment and air quality studies
- Security patrols
- Communications and logistics
- Religious support
- Other requests for assistance with operations





Pre-deployment

- Annual Periodic Health Assessments
 - Baseline health data on all military personnel
- Pre-deployment Health Assessments
 - Not required for a deployment of less than 30 days (Title 32)
 - Some responders may have been extended longer than expected



Challenges of Data Collection

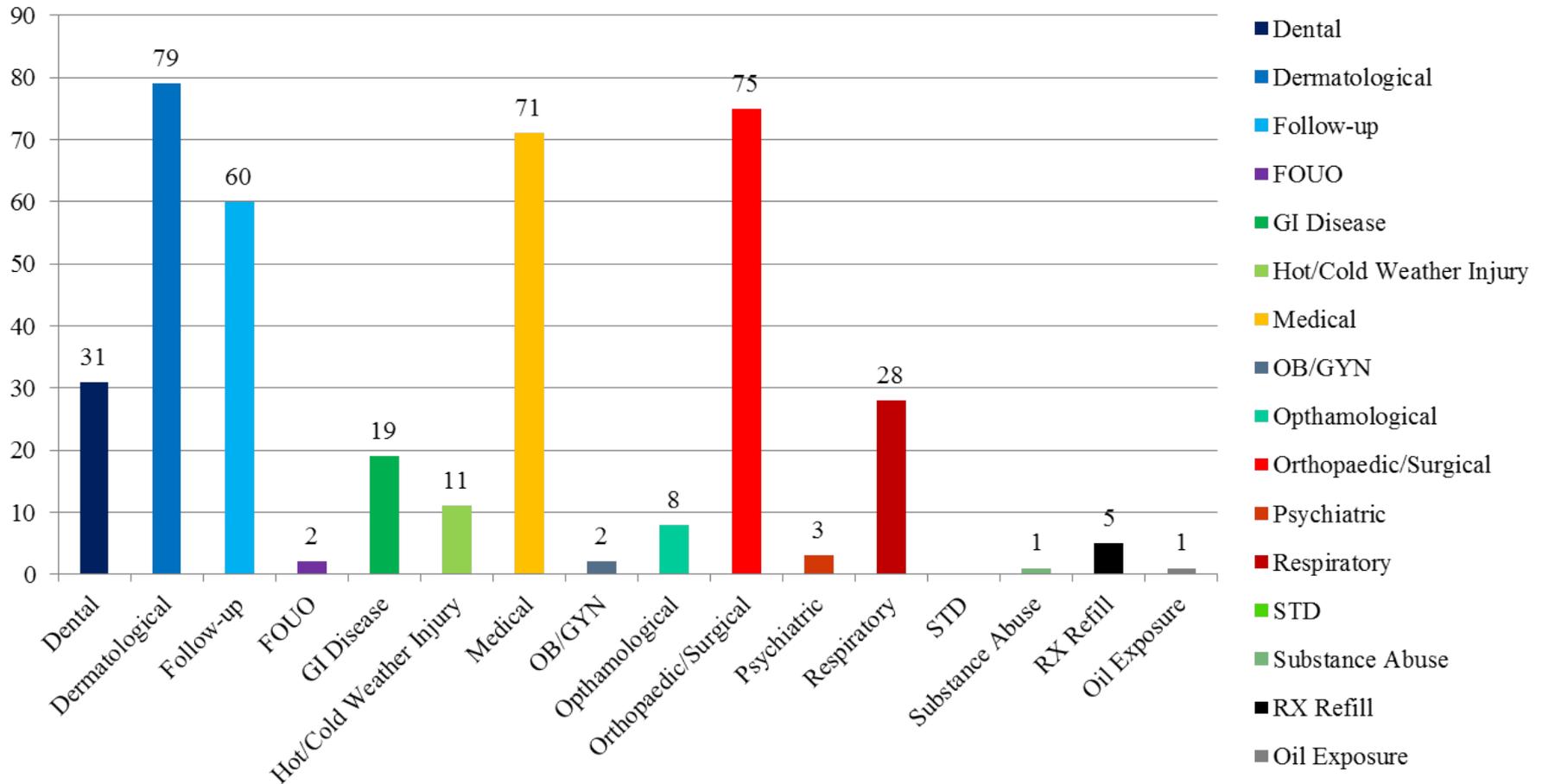
- Pen and Paper collection
- Some electronic collection
- Data sets may differ by source (PHA, Pre/Post deploy, Annual Medical Certificate)
- PHA is most consistent data points but only required annually

UNCLASSIFIED Line of Duty/Disease Non Battle Injury/Illness Reports



Reports

LA DNBI as of 29 October 2010





Reports

- General trends
 - Heat exposure
 - Dehydration
 - Dermatologic
 - Sinus complaints
 - Orthopedic injuries
 - Lacerations
 - Seizures (outlier in one state)



Data Sources

- Annual Periodic Health Assessments
- Pre/Post Deployment Health Assessments
- Annual Medical Certificate
- Interviews



Possible Way Ahead

- Present study concept to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau
- Present study to ARNG and ANG
- Present study to each state Adjutant General
- Data Collection and/or Guardsman participate in active study

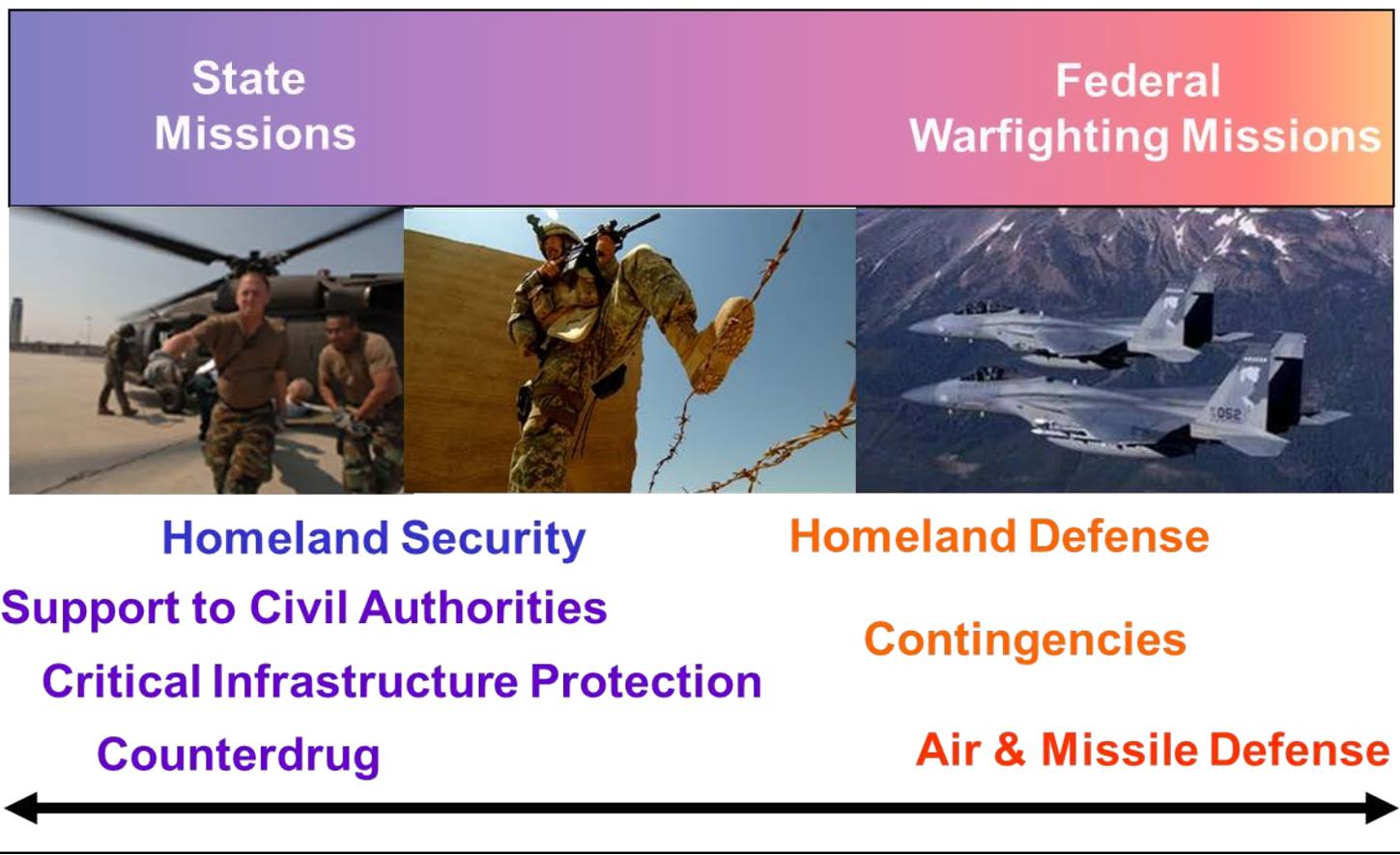


Questions?



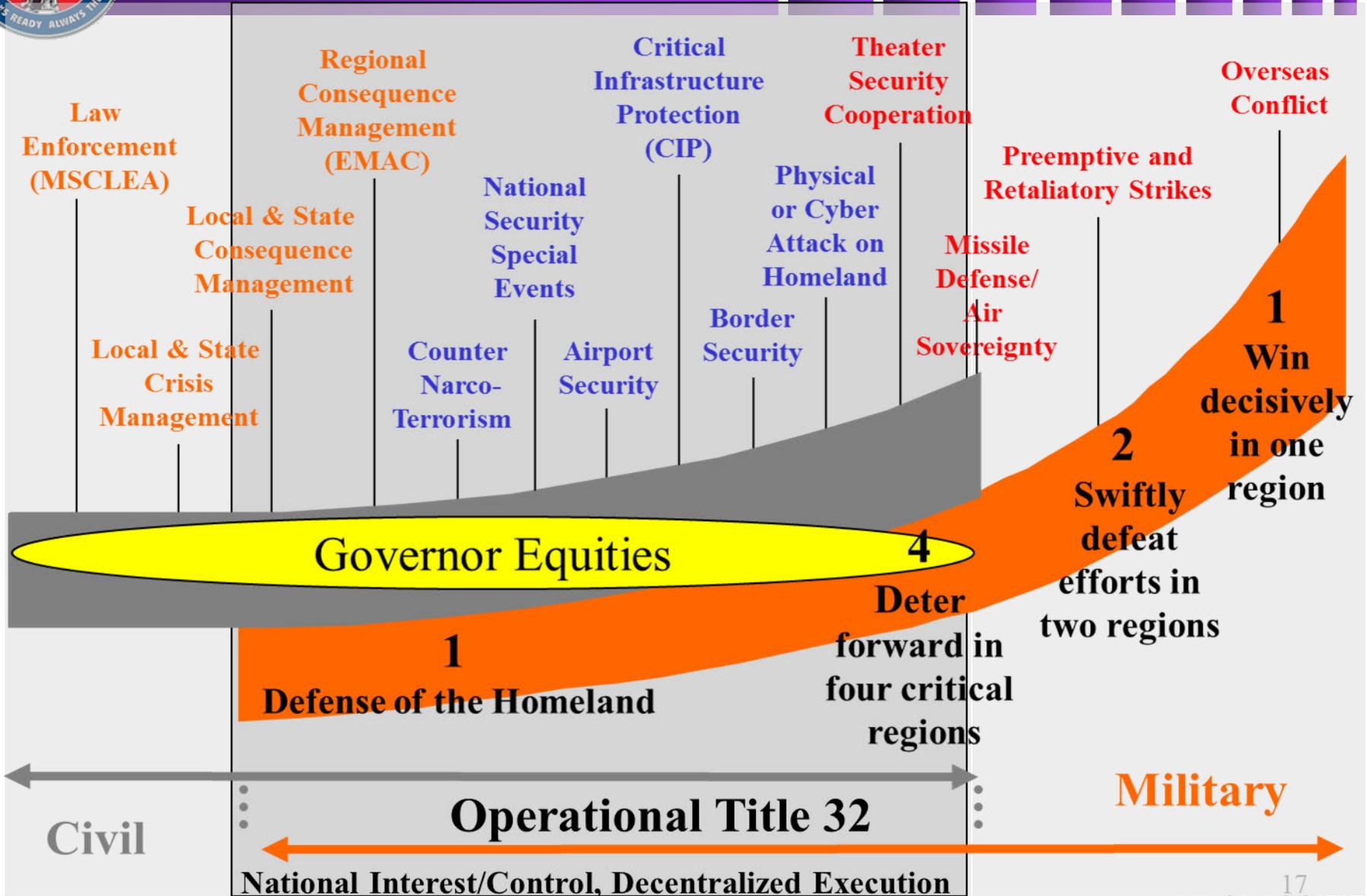


NG Spectrum of Operations



The National Guard uses its unique dual roles to operate across this entire spectrum

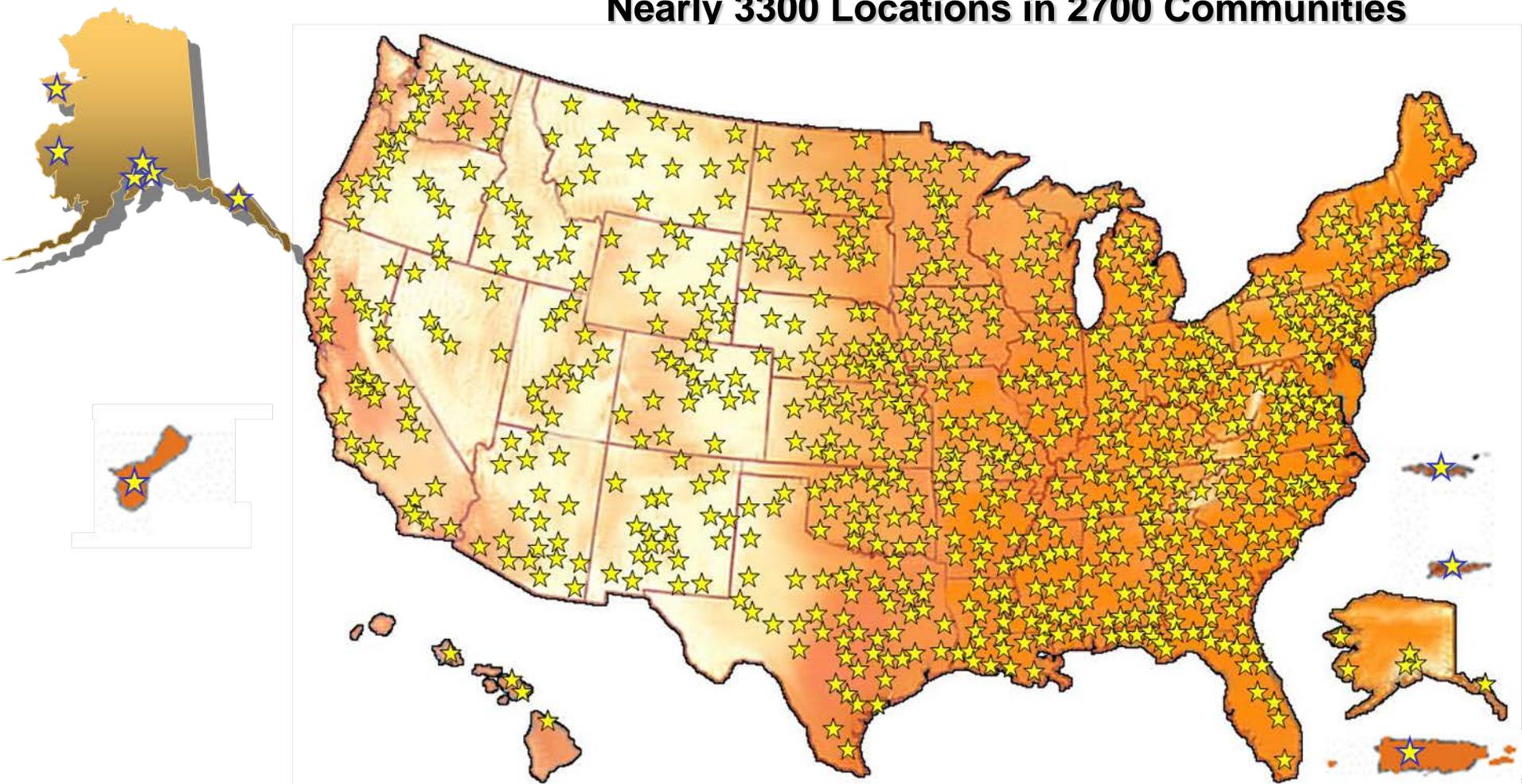
Spectrum of Operations





Army & Air National Guard Installations

Nearly 3300 Locations in 2700 Communities



"Joint Forces on call for State and Combatant Commander Missions"

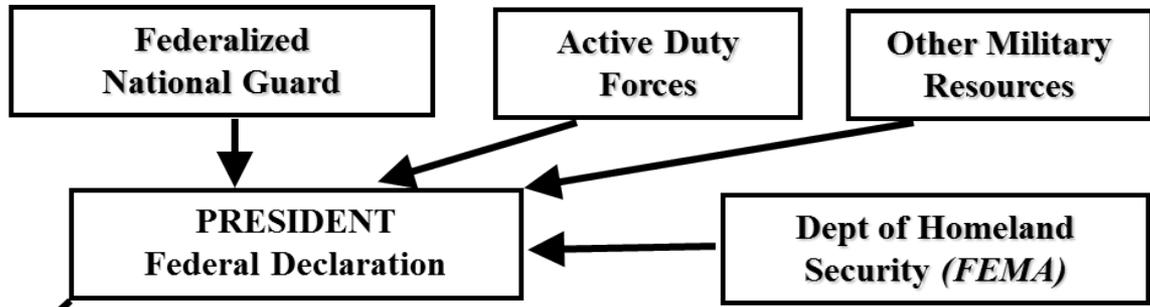


The Role of the National Guard During Crisis Operations

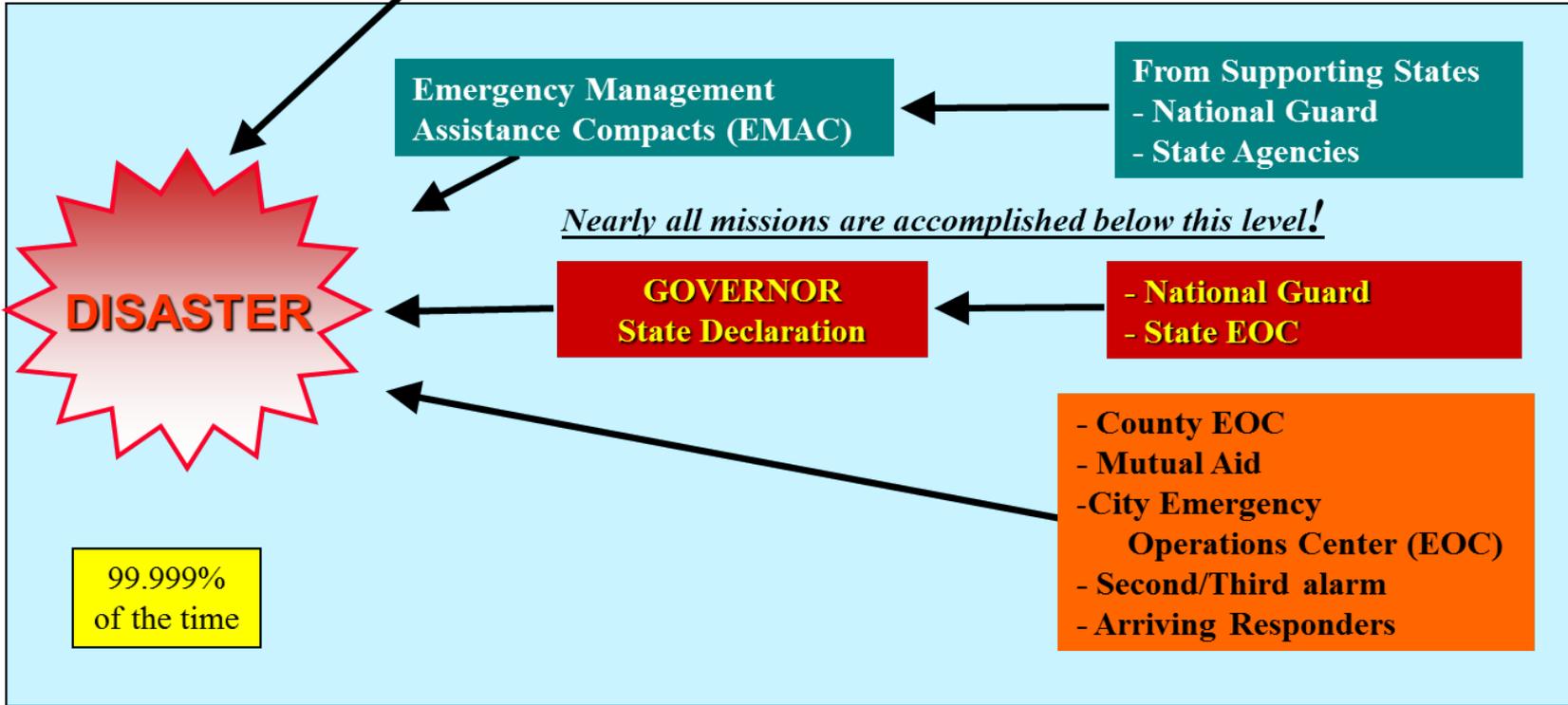


Tiered Domestic Response

< .001%
Of Guard Domestic
Operations
(10X since WWII)



Catastrophic
Event Ascendancy
Major
Routine



99.999%
of the time



NG Support to State Emergency Response





Channel of Communications

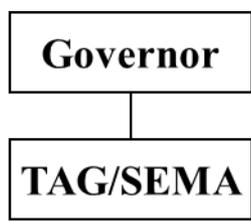




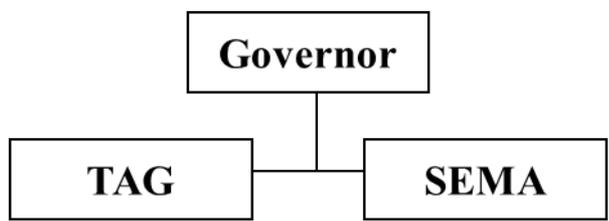
TAG Role in State Emergency Mgmt

- All emergencies / disasters are local in nature
- The National Guard is the first military force to support local/state emergency responders

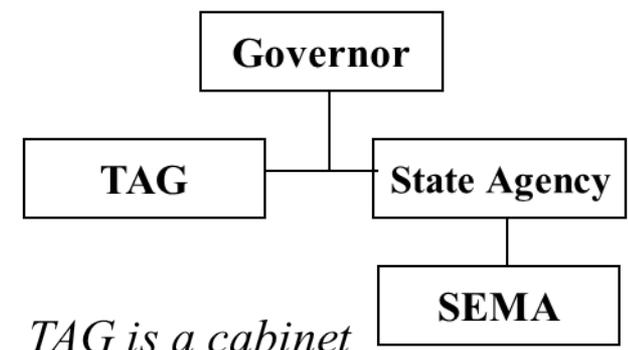
Three basic variants



TAG is dual-hatted as State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) Director



TAG is a cabinet level official equal with SEMA Director

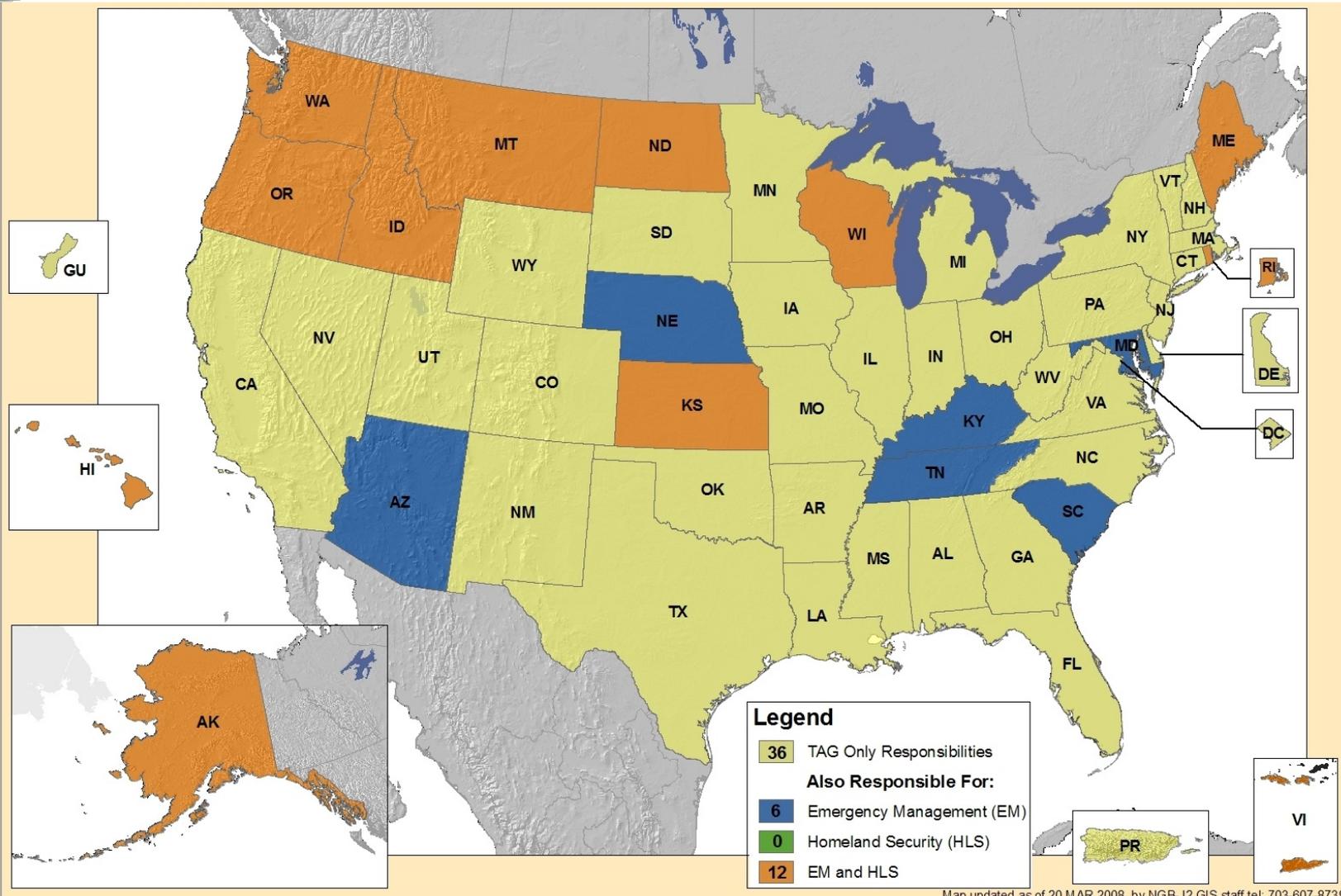


TAG is a cabinet level official; SEMA is not and reports to another agency

Note: There are 4 other variants: DC reports to SecARMY
 NC, VA, WV - TAG & SEMA are not cabinet officials
 MA - SEMA is cabinet official, TAG is not
 VT reports to Legislature



State Emergency Management



Legend

- 36 TAG Only Responsibilities
- Also Responsible For:
 - 6 Emergency Management (EM)
 - 0 Homeland Security (HLS)
 - 12 EM and HLS

Map updated as of 20 MAR 2008, by NGB-J2 GIS staff tel: 703-607-8739



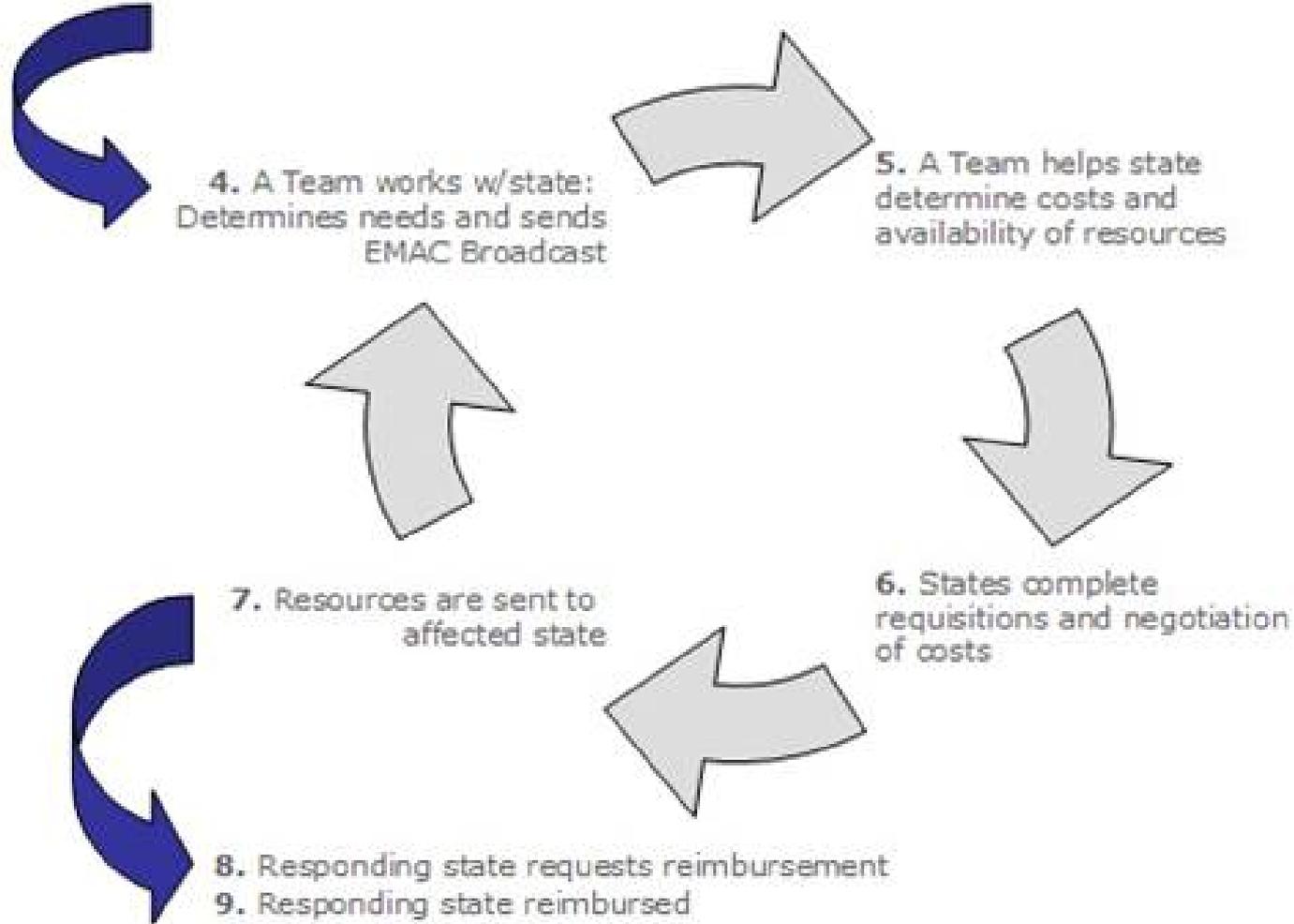
National Guard and EMAC

- **Seventy-one (71) EMAC activations 1995 -2007**
- **All states and territories have participated**
- **Events include**
 - **Hurricane**
 - **Floods**
 - **Tornados**
 - **Wildfires**
 - **Winter Storms**
 - **Y2K**
 - **Terrorist Event (Pentagon)**
 - **Mass Fatalities**



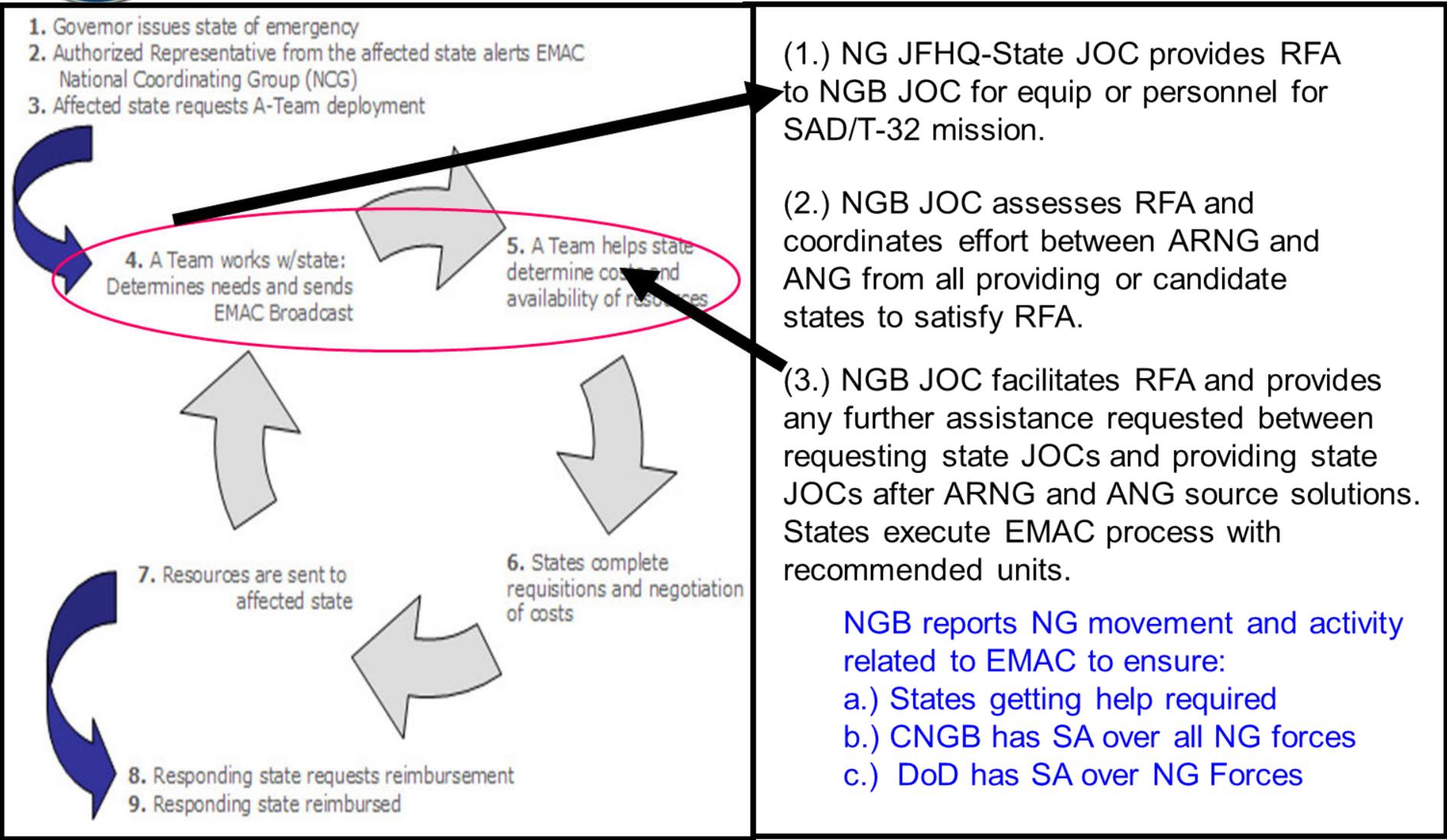
EMAC Process

1. Governor issues state of emergency
2. Authorized Representative from the affected state alerts EMAC National Coordinating Group (NCG)
3. Affected state requests A-Team deployment





How NGB Assists EMAC Process



(1.) NG JFHQ-State JOC provides RFA to NGB JOC for equip or personnel for SAD/T-32 mission.

(2.) NGB JOC assesses RFA and coordinates effort between ARNG and ANG from all providing or candidate states to satisfy RFA.

(3.) NGB JOC facilitates RFA and provides any further assistance requested between requesting state JOCs and providing state JOCs after ARNG and ANG source solutions. States execute EMAC process with recommended units.

NGB reports NG movement and activity related to EMAC to ensure:

- a.) States getting help required
- b.) CNGB has SA over all NG forces
- c.) DoD has SA over NG Forces



Directives and Initiatives

- PDD-39: *U.S. Policy on Counterterrorism*, delineated the responsibilities for federal agencies in combating terrorism, to include domestic incidents.
- PDD-62: *Combating Terrorism*, further defined responsibilities for specific agencies.
- Nunn-Lugar-Domenici Act
 - provide enhanced support to improve the capabilities of state and local emergency response agencies
 - enhance the capability of the Federal Government to prevent and respond to terrorist incidents

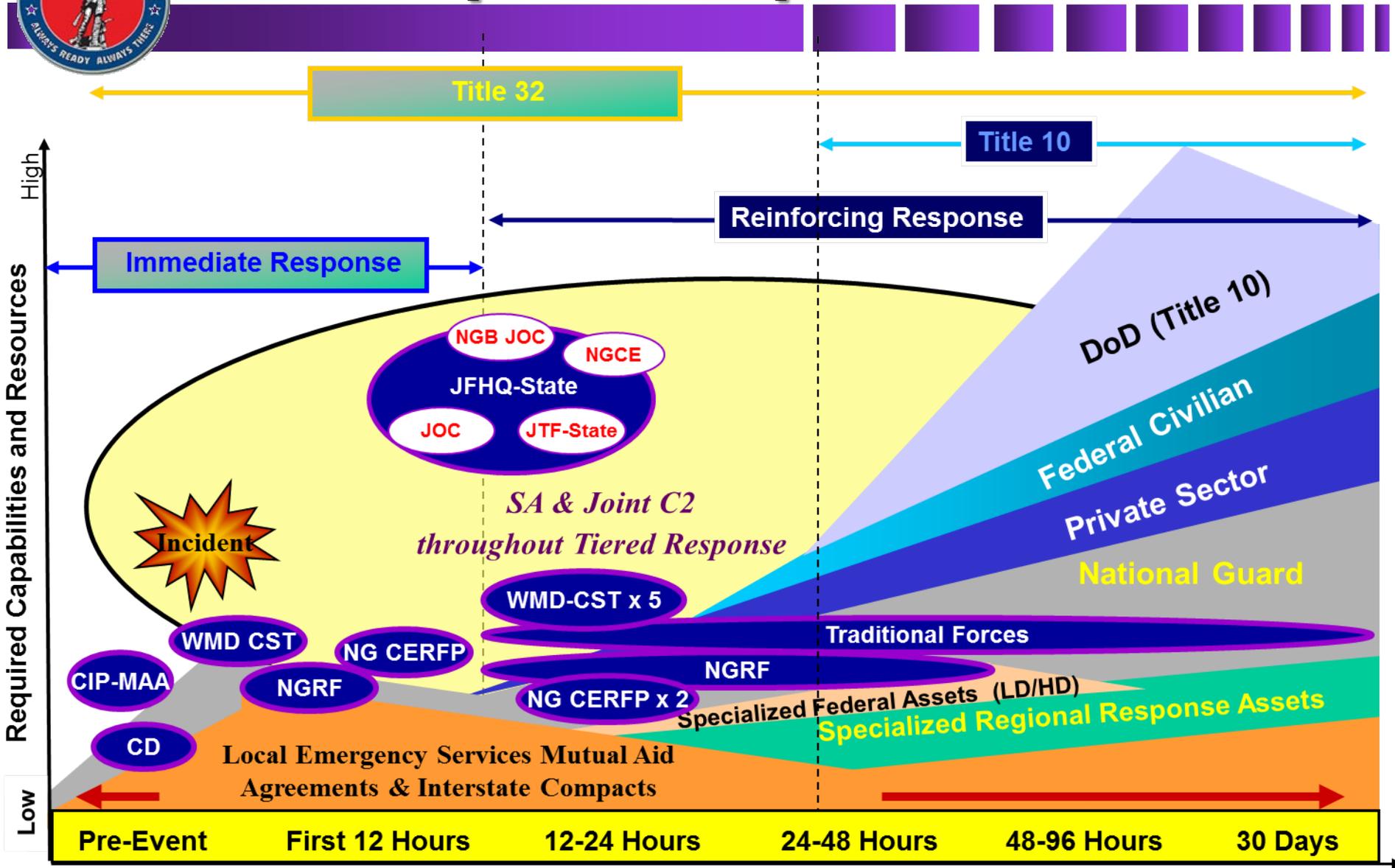


United States Code

- Title 10, USC § 12310: Member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502 (f) of title 32 perform duties in support of emergency preparedness programs to prepare for or to respond to any emergency involving
 - weapon of mass destruction
 - terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack
 - intentional or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemical materials
 - natural or manmade disaster in the United States
- Para. (c): A Reserve may perform duties only while assigned to a reserve component weapon of mass destruction civil support team and performing those duties within the geographical limits of the United States, its territories and possessions, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.



Response Spectrum





Questions?

“The national guard will be the operational force for Homeland Defense”
- White House, Homeland Security Council February 2006