

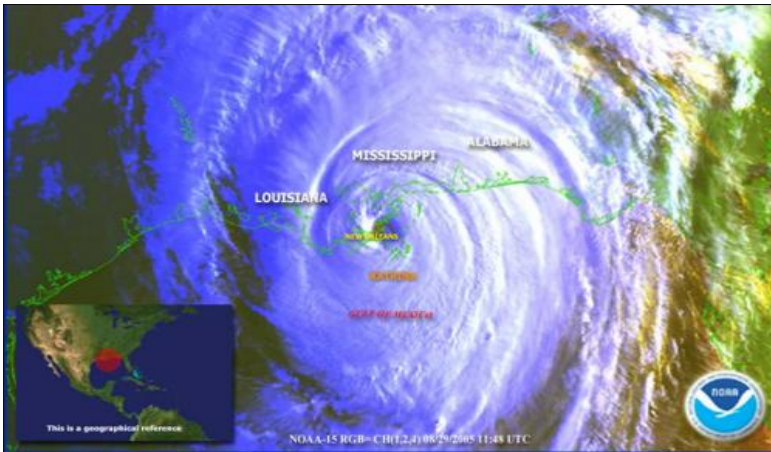
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Business Line Leader
Mission Support Services
CBRNE Defense Business Unit



UNITED STATES MILITARY- DEFENSE SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES (DSCA)



United States Military-Defense Support of Civil Authorities



Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)

Support provided by:

- U.S. Federal military forces
 - DoD civilians
 - DoD contract personnel
-
- In support of requests for assistance from civil authorities for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events.

DSCA Basics

- DoD is **in support of** domestic civilian authorities – ALWAYS
- Initiated by **request for assistance** from proper civilian authority
- A **total force effort** (Active Duty, Reserve, and National Guard) under the command and control of the appropriate authority.
Army and Air National Guard Forces: National Guard forces employed under State Active Duty or Title 32 status are providing support to the Governor of their State and are not part of Federal military response efforts.
- The **Secretary of Defense retains command** of federal military forces

DSCA Supports the National Strategy for the Defense of the Homeland

- **Homeland Defense (HD):** The protection of United States sovereignty, territory, domestic population, and critical defense infrastructure against external threats and aggression or other threats as directed by the President. (Joint Publication 3-28)
- **Homeland Security (HS):** A concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover from attacks that do occur. (Joint Publication 3-28)
- **Civil Support (CS):** DoD support to US civil authorities for foreign or domestic emergencies, and for designated law enforcement and other activities. (Joint Publication 3-28)

DSCA Missions

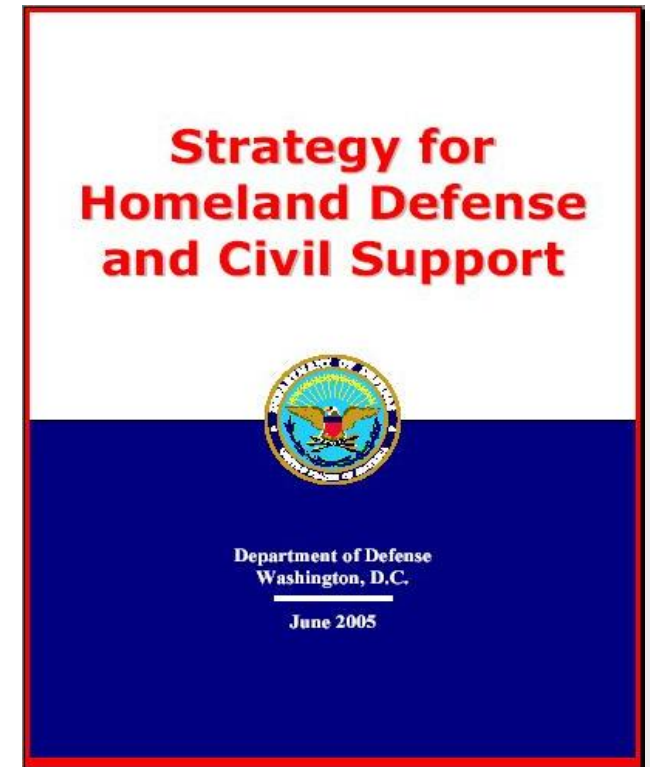
- Hurricane/Typhoon
- Fire
- Volcanic Eruption
- Landslide
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Tsunami/Tidal Wave
- Meteor Impact
- Tornado
- Snowstorm
- Drought

- Chemical Incident
- Biological Incident
- Radiological Incident
- Explosion
- Oil Spill
- Space Debris Impact
- Epidemic
- Animal Disease
- Postal Work Stoppage
- Insurrection
- Civil Disturbance
- Mass Immigration

- CBRN Training
- Laboratory Support
- Medical Support
- Special Events
- Civil Works Projects
- Counter Drug Operations
- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Continuity of Operations
- Counter Terrorism
- State Funerals

Strategy for US Homeland Defense and Civil Support

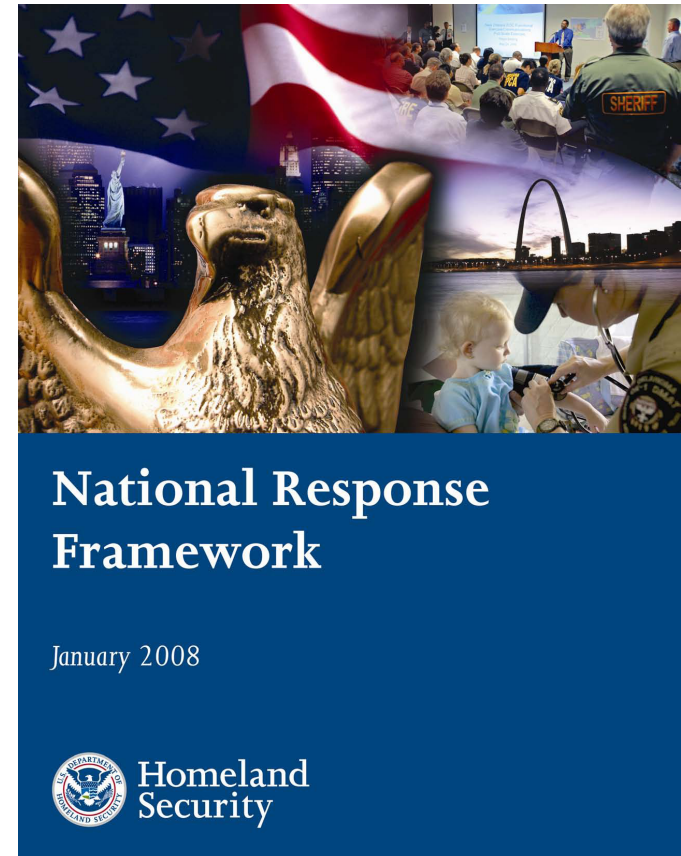
- Achieve Mission Assurance through Force Protection, ensuring Security of Defense Critical Infrastructure, and executing Crisis Management and Continuity of Operations
- Support civil authorities in minimizing and recovering from domestic CBRNE catastrophes/mass casualty attacks or Natural Disaster
- Ensure support to civil authorities is consistent with domestic incident response framework of the National Response Plan (NRP) and National Incident Management System NIMS



National Response Framework

National Response Framework (NRF)

- A guide to how the Nation conducts all-hazards response
- Emergency Support Functions
- Support Annexes
- Incident Annexes



NRF Signatories Provide Resources & Support



Emergency Support Functions



1. Transportation
(Dept of Transportation)



2. Communications
(Dept of Homeland Security –
National Communications System)



3. Public Works and Engineering
(Dept of Defense - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)



4. Firefighting
(Dept of Agriculture – US Forest Service)



5. Emergency Management
(Dept of Homeland Security – FEMA)



6. Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing &
Human Services
(Dept of Homeland Security – FEMA)



7. Logistics Management & Resource Support
(General Services Administration & DHS)



8. Public Health and Medical Services
(Dept of Health and Human Services)



9. Search and Rescue
(Dept of Homeland Security – FEMA)



10. Oil & Hazardous Materials Response
(Environmental Protection Agency)



11. Agriculture & Natural Resources
(Dept of Agriculture)



12. Energy
(Dept of Energy)



13. Public Safety & Security
(Dept of Justice)

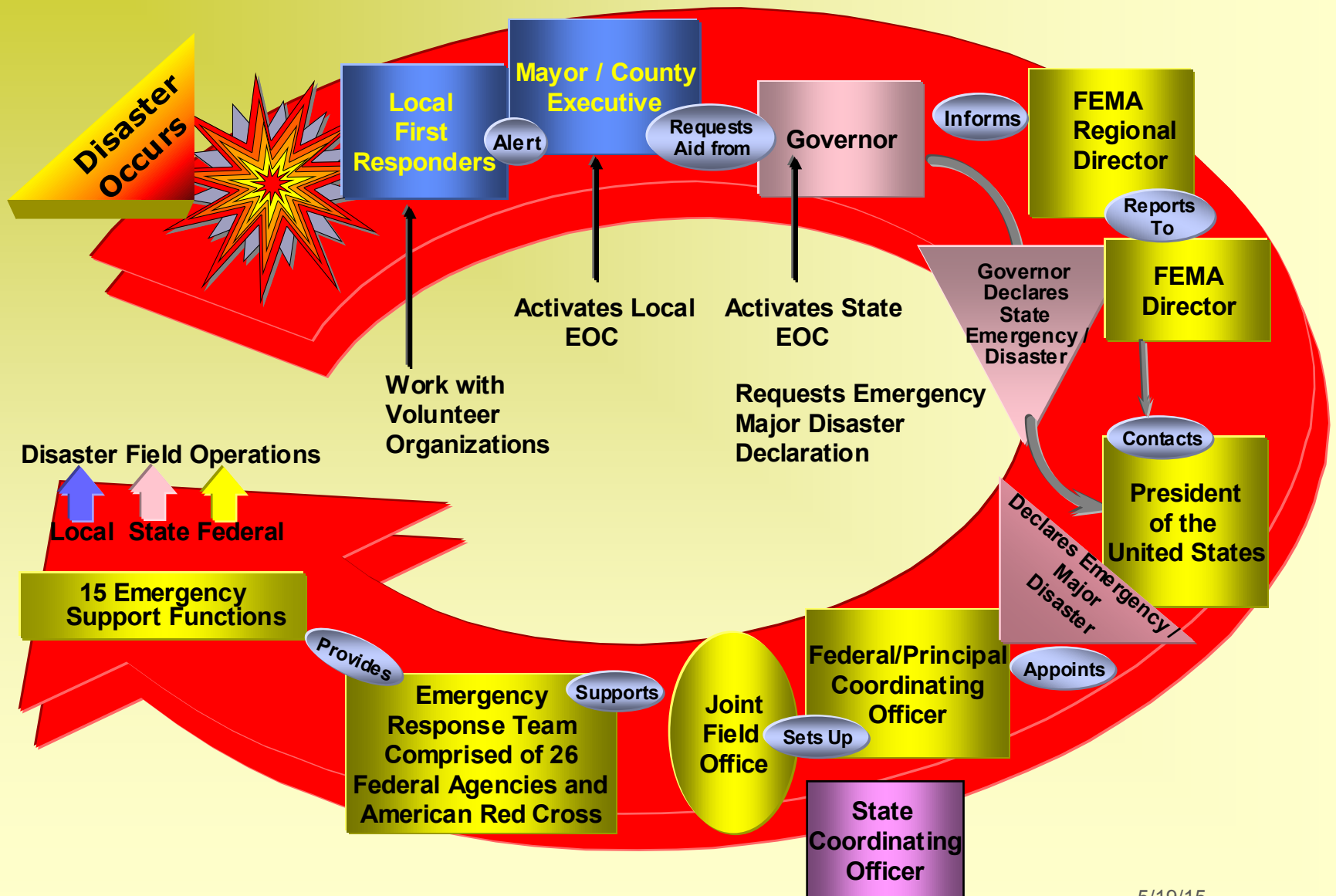


14. Long Term Community Recovery
(Dept of Homeland Security – FEMA)

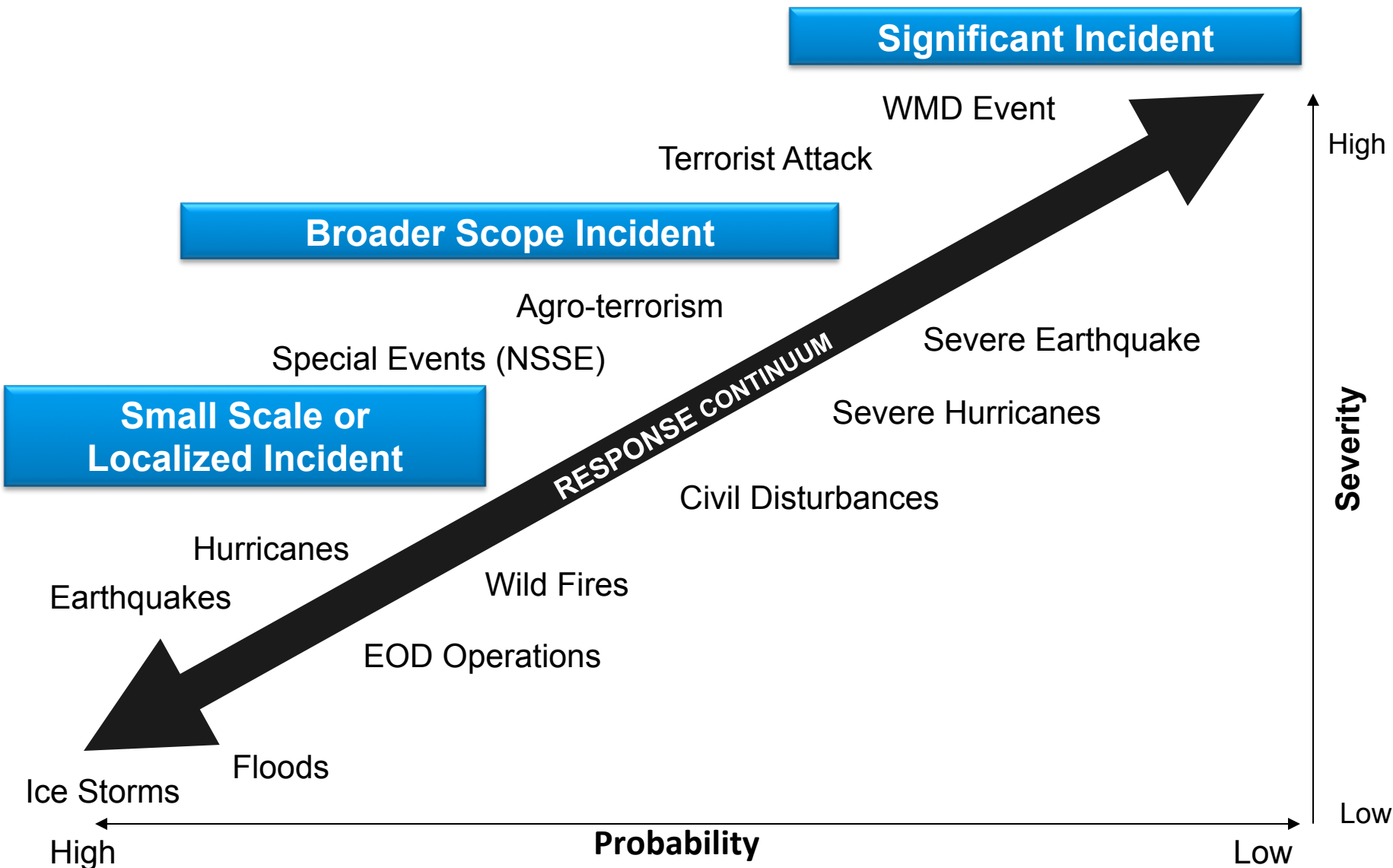


15. External Affairs
(Dept of Homeland Security)

The Disaster Response Wheel

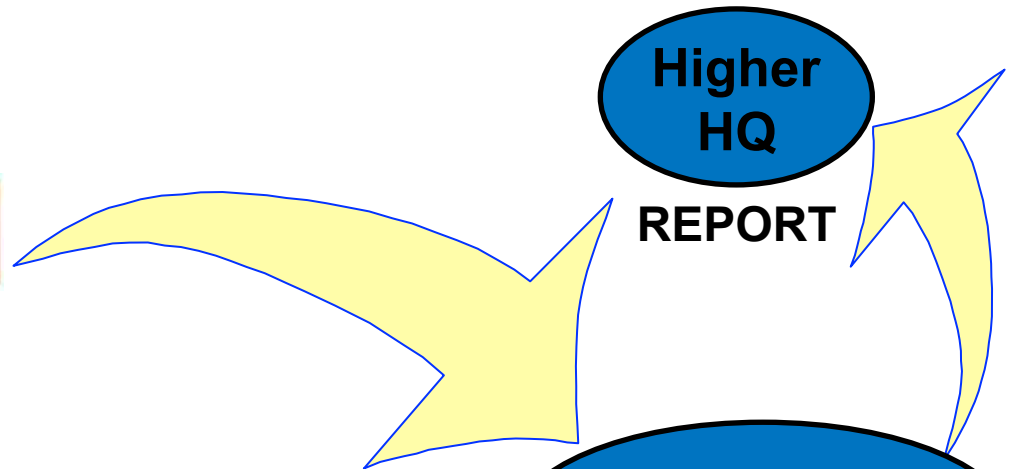


Spectrum of DoD Operations



DSCA - Immediate Response Authority

Immediate Response



- SAVE LIVES
- PREVENT HUMAN SUFFERING
- MITIGATE GREAT PROPERTY DAMAGE



Areas of Concern
72 Hours
Local Response
Notification of Higher HQ

Immediate Response

- A Federal military commander's or responsible DoD civilian official's authority to temporarily employ resources to:
 - **Save lives, prevent human suffering, or mitigate property damage**
 - Imminently serious conditions must exist
 - Assistance is **requested** by appropriate civilian authorities
 - Urgency of request does not permit advanced approval from higher headquarters
 - National Military Command Center notification required
- Requested support is **reassessed for urgency and need within 72 hours**

As of 1000 hrs 03 Sep 2008

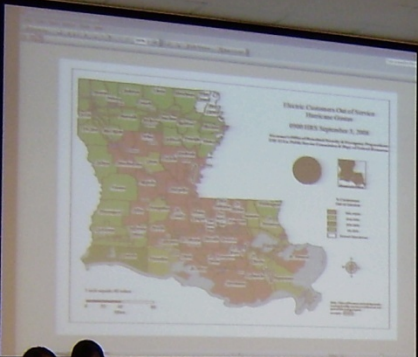
Governor's Critical Information Requirements

Federal Declarations of Emergency in Louisiana or any adjacent State.

- ESF 2000-81: Evacuation capacity for nursing homes, 30 Aug 2008
- ESF 2000-82: Evacuation vehicles to transport non-state employees during emergency, 30 Aug 2008
- ESF 2000-83: Evacuation of schools, 30 Aug 2008
- ESF 2000-84: Evacuation of schools, 30 Aug 2008

declared a State of Emergency at this time.

ESOC Operations



ESOC

ESOC - 16
Surge - 1

ESOC - 16
Surge - 1



As of 1000 hrs 03 Sep 2008

ESOC - 16
Surge - 1



Questions?

Battelle
The Business of Innovation