



Washington National Guard Domestic Operations

SR 530 Landslide, Snohomish County (22MAR14 – 30APR14)

Washington Wildfires, Eastern Washington (15JUL14 – 14SEP14)

Washington Wildfires, Central and Eastern Washington (13AUG15 – Current)

Ardent Sentry / Vigilant Guard (WA) 2016

COL Shaughnessy Hodge

J3, WA NG

Brief to:

National Commission on the Future of the Army

24 September 2015



WA NG DOMOPs Capabilities

- Medical Support
- Base Camps
- Communications
- Search and Rescue
- Security
- Firefighting
- Engineering Support
- Construction
- Debris removal
- Transportation Support
- Drinking water
- Aerial Reconnaissance
- Consequence Management/planning
- Cyber Response



"It is imperative that the Washington Military Department be trained and ready to serve and support the citizens who depend on us." MG Daugherty TAG-WA

- ### Specialized Response Teams
- Civil Support Team (WMD)
 - Enhanced Force Package
 - Flood Support Operations
 - Joint Incident Communications
 - "Rapid Reaction Forces"
 - Wildfire Support Operations
 - Aviation Force Packages
 - Cyber Teams

- ### Specialized Equipment
- Command Centers
 - Communications Packages
 - Power Generation Assets
 - 600+ Trucks and Trailers
 - 20 Helicopters
 - 2 Fixed Wing aircraft
 - Decontamination equipment





National Guard: A civil/military, state/federal organization by design!



National Guard flexibility in the full spectrum of state and federal missions



SR 530 Landslide

- Saturday 22Mar14, 1037L, a major landslide occurred 4 miles (6.4 km) east of Oso, Washington, (pop. 180) sending mud and debris across the North Fork of the Stillaguamish River and blocking State Road 530
- The slide covered an area of approximately 1 square mile (2.6 km²)
- An entire neighborhood was engulfed
- Lt Governor declared a state of emergency on 22 March
- Presidential Disaster Declaration (Limited) on 24 March
- 58 homes are impacted
- Commercial activity completely cut off to the nearby town of Darrington





Missions Conducted

Tasks conducted in Direct Support of the Incident Commanders:

- Conduct air movement of Human Remains
- Conduct technical and wide area search for survivors and Human Remains
- Process Human Remains
- Conduct technical decontamination of search personnel and animals
- Conduct ground transport of civilians
- Provide immediate medical aid to responders
- Conduct airspace management / coordination
- Conduct liaison operations
- Conduct public information operations

DOD Cost:
\$0

By the end of the SR530 Landslide response about 700 Soldiers and Airmen had been ordered to State Active Duty.

Additionally some Soldiers and Airmen were mobilized to support the Guard response effort. The tasks conducted by these Soldiers and Airmen were:

- Conduct command and control of military units
- Conduct religious support operations and grief counseling
- Provide logistics coordination
- Provide ground transportation
- Conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance
- Provide safety inspections and operational safety oversight

Guard Cost:
Total Guard cost: ~\$1.8 Mil
Total State cost: ~\$70 Mil

Guard Value:
6x weeks of response
2.5% of the total cost



Washington Wildfires 2014

- The 2014 wildfires were the largest fires in Washington State's recorded history, at that time.
- The fire season began unusually early and with great intensity. By mid-July national resources available to Washington were already depleted, or were diminishing at such a rate that it raised concern.
- 15 July 2014 the Governor declared a State of Emergency and issued proclamation 14-04 employing the Guard in support of wildland firefighting operations. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) requested helicopter support.
- 17 July 2014 the Carlton Complex Fire destroyed approximately 95 homes in vicinity of Pateros Washington. DNR requested ground support.
- This was the first major mobilization of ground forces for wildland fires since 1994.





The Guard in Action – Wildfires 2014



UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO

Joint Force Headquarters – Washington National Guard



WA Wildfire Situation Roll-up
 313,000 Acres Burned
 ~150 Homes Destroyed
 2,689 Homes Threatened
 1 Civilian Deaths (Heart attack)
 1 Civilians Injured

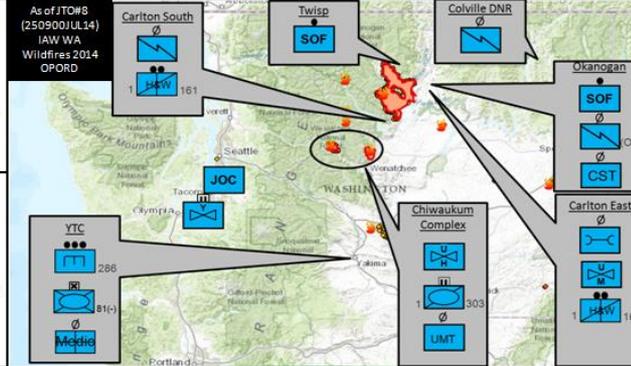
WA National Guard Response Roll-up
 6 Total Number WA HELOs Involved (+2 Montana HELOs)

23/23 Total Number of Missions accepted/working

\$2.4 Million Total Cost

FUOPS

- ↑ -Cost (Blade hours and Maintenance)
- ↘ -Expected Missions (+2-3)
- ↘ -SAD #'s (Slight increase)
- -Helo Missions (No change)



	ARMY		ANG		WSG		Red
	ENLISTED	OFFICER	ENLISTED	OFFICER			
SAD	231	12	29	28	4	3	307
AGR	11	4	10	1	0	0	26
ADOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LODs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out of State	10	5	2	0	0	0	17
TOTAL	252	21	41	29	4	3	350

	16-25 Jul	26 Jul	27 Jul	28 Jul
SAD	To Date	24 hrs	48 hrs	72 hrs
Total SAD Estimate (Cum.)	\$2,400,000	\$2,510,000	\$2,625,000	\$2,750,000
Daily Burn Rate	\$110,000	\$115,000	\$125,000	\$125,000

Notes:
Average daily expenditure - projected 16-25 Jul





Missions Conducted

Tasks conducted in Direct Support of the Incident Commanders:

- Aerial Waterbucket Operations (**2.5 Million Gallons of H2O dropped**)
- Ground Firefighting Line Operations (**100 pers x 2 weeks**)
- Liaison Officers to all Type 2 or larger Incident Commands
- Health and Wellness checks
- Presence patrols
- Traffic Control Points
- Donation Management
- Public Information Operations
- Joint Incident Site Communications Capability
 - Supported 2x ICs, and 1x County EOC
- Field Feeding Operations (**1x 1500 pax base camp**)
- Disaster Relief Bed Down System (**Environmentally controlled tents for 2x Base Camps**)
- Medical Assistance to Fireline

Tasks conducted to enable the Guard response:

- Conduct command and control of military units
- Provide logistics coordination
- Provide ground transportation
- Conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance

DOD Cost:
\$0

By the end of the Wildfire response about 800 Soldiers and Airmen had been ordered to State Active Duty.

Final Reimbursable Cost
Guard cost: ~\$4.8 Mil
Total State cost: ~\$96 Mil

Guard Value:
8x Weeks of response
5% of the total cost



Washington Wildfires 2015

- The Winter of 2014/2015 held some of the lowest precipitation levels on record for the PNW area. Snow packs were as low as 4% of the average annual conditions.
- The fire season was expected to begin early and did not disappoint. The Governor issued a disaster proclamation based on the extreme drought conditions in late May, in preparation for what was expected to be a major fire season.
- Guard aircraft were called up in June. After 1 week the fires quieted down, but by early August the fires were in full force, national resources were depleted, all of the PNW States were at PL5, as was the entire nation.
- Building on lessons learned in 2014, the Washington Military Department leaned forward and was able to respond quickly to requests for assistance from WA-Department of Natural Resources.
- The 2015 wildfires are the largest fires in Washington State's recorded history. (*nearly 1 million acres*)





WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The Guard in Action - Wildfires 2015



JFHQ-WA OPSUM (as of 291400AUG15)

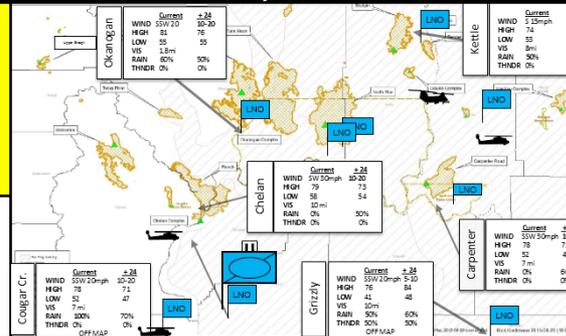
FRAGO 29 to JTO 15-011 WA Wildfires 2015

JFHQ-WA Assessment:

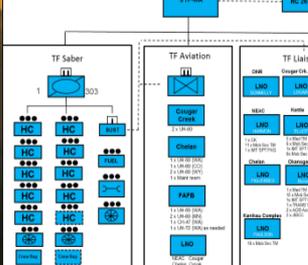
- JFHQ-WA continues to provide fire suppression, aviation, security and CS/ISS support. Continued growth on existing fires and incoming weather patterns will not aid fire suppression actions over the next operational period. All Type III assets are engaged and we anticipate future requirements to deploy transportation/evacuation, and security assets. We continue to ID additional Type III resource capacity and work with ICP's to provide sourcing solutions to their emerging needs. Current priorities are:
 - Identify and fulfill resource requests
 - Provide assistance to DNR and local jurisdiction with immediate firefighting assets IOT save lives and protect property
 - Maintain and share situational awareness
 - Maintain liaison with DNR and County EOCs

FUOPS

- Planning for possible civilian evacuation operations
- Integrate new Red Card trainees into existing Hand Crews to backfill attrition; Establish new Hand Crews
- Establish Kaniku LNO; Swap LNOs at Okanogan, Grizzly, Carpenter Rd
- 18x Mobile Security Teams to Kaniku
- Weather - Scattered showers, lower temps, increasing wind from SSW; chance of thunderstorms in vicinity of Grizzly; chance of intermittent rain throughout weekend to Chelan, Carpenter, Kettle, North Star, Cougar Creek, Wolvener



CUOPS



Current Incidents

- IMT1:** Okanogan Complex (302,226 acres, 23%) +29,948 acres
 - 9 Fires: Lime Belt (Merged with Beaver Lake) 15%, Tunk Block 10%, Twist River 9%, 9 Mile 95%
- Chelan Complex** (91,502 Acres-50%) +1,292
- 5 Merged Fires: Reach, McFarland, Antoine Creek, Cagle, Black Canyon
- Wolvener** (64,776 Acres-29%) +2,609 acres
- IMT2:** North Star (152,900 Acres-22%) +13,066 acres
 - Carpenter Road (5,988 Acres-20%) +9,198 acres
 - Cougar Creek (52,700 Acres-25%) +12,500 acres
 - Kaniku Complex (19,893 Acres-10%) +2,353 acres
 - 7 Fires: Tower 6%; Onaka Creek 10%; Baldy 50%; Grease Creek 0%; Hall Mt. 0%; Slate Creek 0%; South Fork Slate 0%
- Kettle Complex** (66,334 Acres-17%) +3,792 acres
 - Roy 80%; Steepkn, 20%; Renner: 15%
- Colville Complex** (1,305,305 Acres-45%) +1,426 acres
- Marble Valley:** 95%; Graves: 21%; Gold Hill: 65%
- Grizzly Bear Complex** (72,421 Acres-10%) +0 acres
- Upper Shaghi Complex** (5,505 Acres-61%) +527 acres
- 5 Fires Goodell 0%; Thursday Creek 0%; Rocky Beaver 0%; No Name 15 0%; Snowfield: 0%

DUTY STATUS

	ARMY	AIR	TOTAL
SAD	1,064	100	1,164
AGR	11	3	14
Mil Tech	10	0	10
Total	1,085	103	1,188

AVN OPSUM	Buckets / Dropped	Gal / Flown	Hours / Consumed	Fuel / Consumed
Last 24	46	30,360	14.4	2317
Total	1,479	855,644	293.3	50,743

Issues and Concerns

- Evacuation Assistance Planning
- Hand crew resettlement planning (All Type II Hand Crews "time out" on 30 Aug)
- FTT 1 Supplemental Training
- Reset/Attrition of enabler support packages





Missions Conducted – So Far

DOD Cost:
\$0

Tasks conducted in Direct Support of the Incident Commanders:

- Aerial Waterbucket Operations (**Over 1.5 Million Gallons of H2O dropped**)
- Aerial Reconnaissance / Overwatch
- Ground Firefighting Line Operations (**1st cycle of 180 pers x 2 weeks, 2nd cycle of 240 pers x 2 weeks**)
- Liaison Officers to all Type 2 or larger Incident Commands
- Health and Wellness checks
- Presence patrols
- Public Safety / Traffic Control Points
- Donation Management
- Public Information Operations
- Joint Incident Site Communications Capability
 - Supported 3x ICs, and 1x County EOC
- Field Feeding Operations (**1x 1500 pax base camp**)
- Disaster Relief Bed Down System (**Environmentally controlled tents for 2x Base Camps**)
- Medical Assistance to Fireline

As of today more than 1500 personnel have responded from the WA NG. At the high point about 1100 were on SAD simultaneously.

Tasks conducted to enable the Guard response:

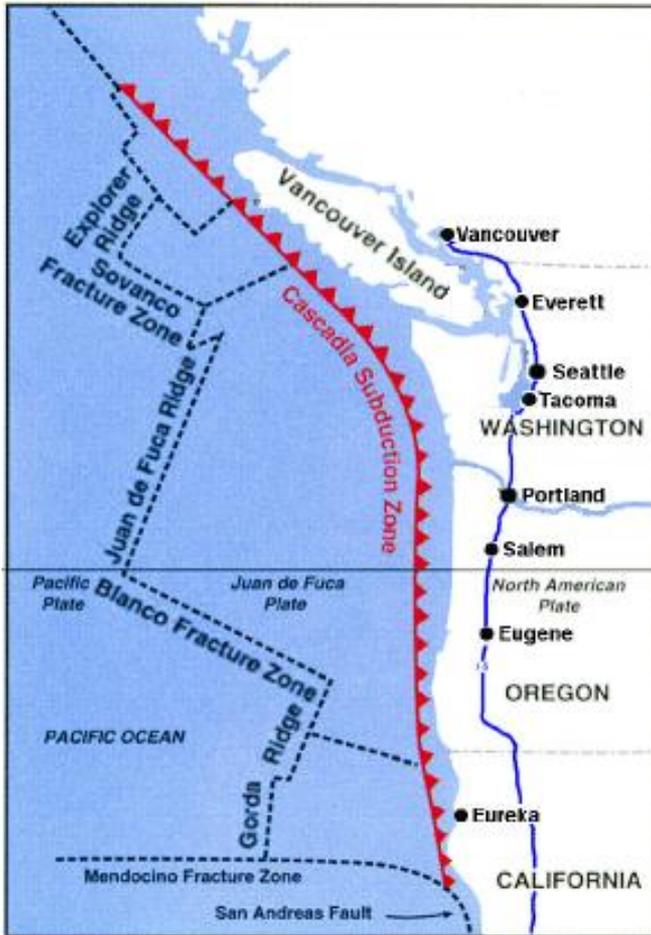
- Conduct command and control of military units
- Provide logistics coordination
- Provide ground transportation
- Conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance

Cost to date

6x Weeks of response
Guard cost: ~\$8 Mil
Total State cost: TBD



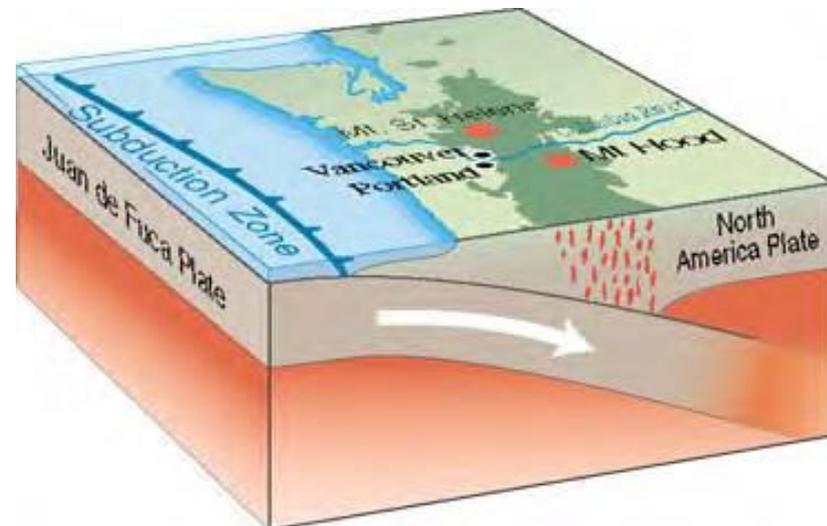
Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) Rupture



The CSZ runs 800 miles from Southern British Columbia to Northern California, and lies 50 to 80 miles off the Pacific Coast

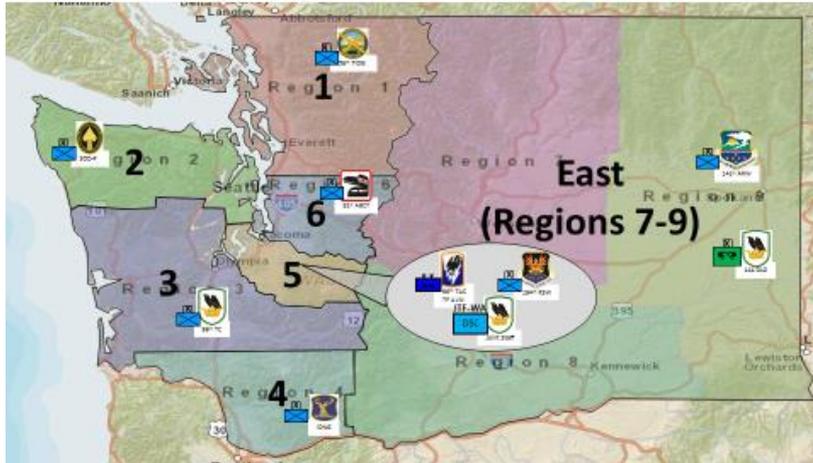
The heavy Juan de Fuca plate is sliding under the lighter North American plate

A magnitude 9.0 CSZ earthquake has occurred every 300 to 500 years (USGS – 400-600 years). The last CSZ earthquake occurred in the year 1700 (January 26).

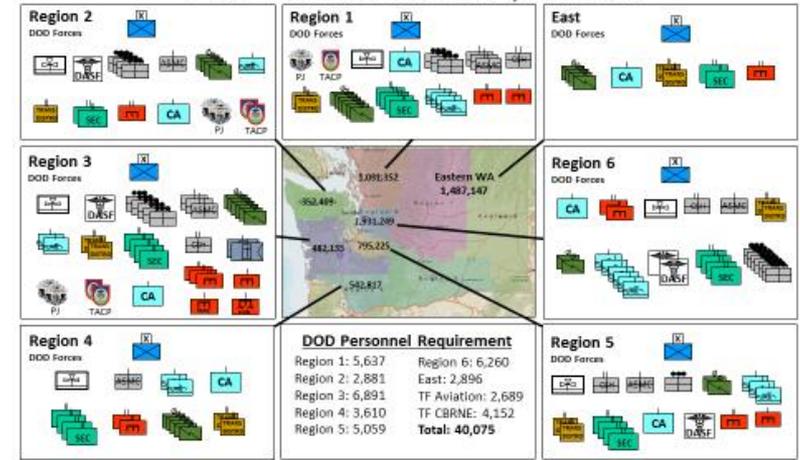


WA NG CSZ Response Framework

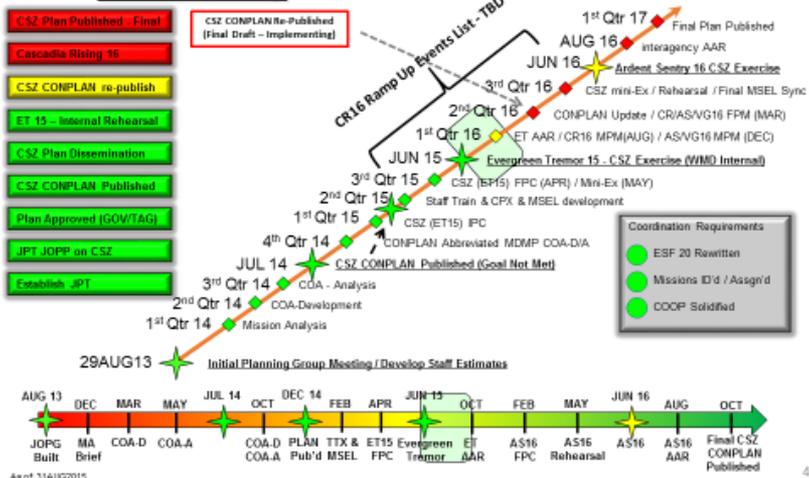
WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
Headquarters Alignment



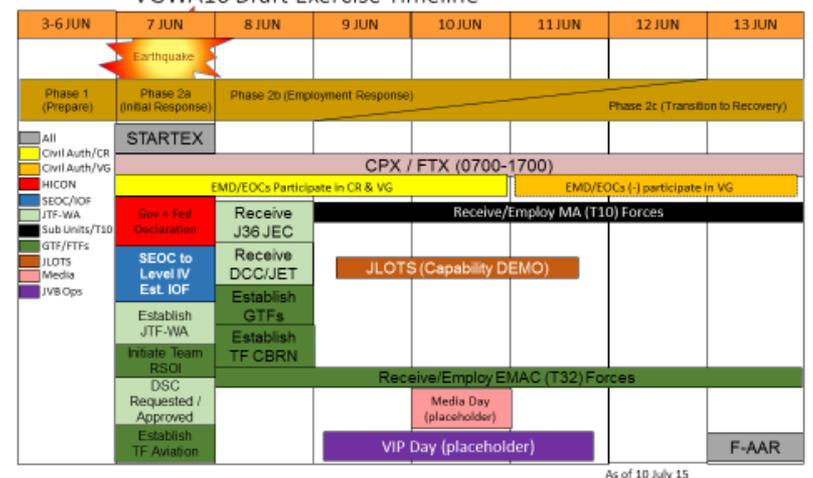
WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
DOD Task Force Composition



WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
CSZ Planning



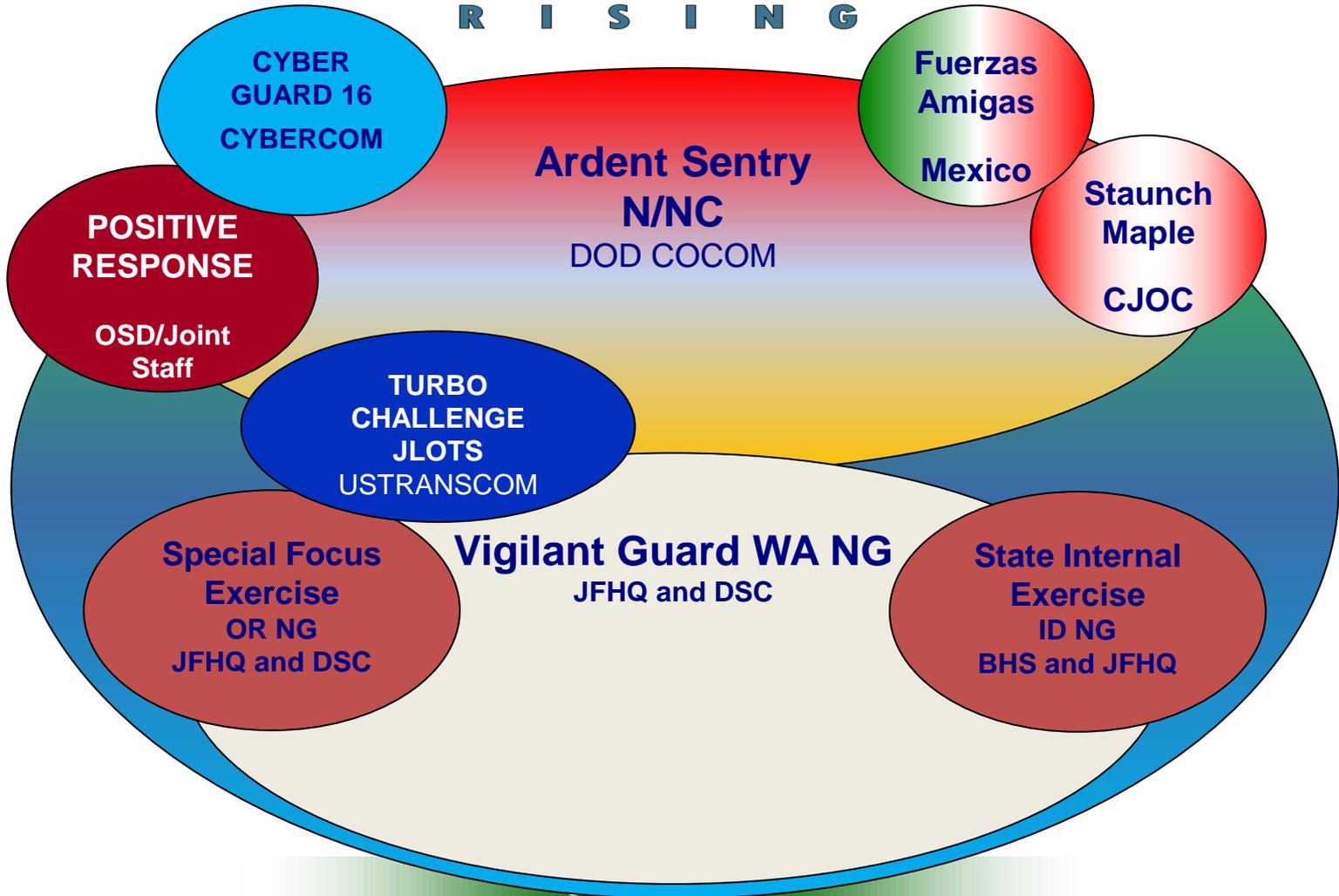
WASHINGTON MILITARY DEPARTMENT
VGWA16 Draft Exercise Timeline





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CASCADIA R I S I N G





Key Takeaways...

- State and regional planning provides understanding and boosts *interoperability*
 - Guard Planners/LNO's working with State Agencies and County/Local municipalities helps us engage faster and in more instances
 - Working across FEMA Region X and with USNORTHCOM in support of CSZ, cyber protection and CRBN enterprise
- Training for domestic mission capabilities enhances *readiness*
 - For example – Fire training, Aviation Certs, Mission Command
 - We pre-trained 10 x Type II Hand Crews for 2015; employed 19
 - USFS certification for our air crews
- Community and regional basing increases *accessibility*
 - Right capability, with reduced response times



Questions / Discussion

Thank you for your time!

COL Shaughnessy Hodge, J3, WA NG



Washington National Guard

Domestic Operations

"Always Ready, Always There" – Guardians!

