



CHIEF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU INSTRUCTION

NG-J3/7
DISTRIBUTION: A

CNGBI 3510.01
07 June 2016

NATIONAL GUARD HOMELAND RESPONSE FORCE AND CHEMICAL,
BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, AND HIGH-YIELD EXPLOSIVES
ENHANCED RESPONSE FORCE PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

References: See Enclosure B.

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the National Guard (NG) Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Response Enterprise (NG-CRE), which includes the Homeland Response Force (HRF); Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives (CBRNE) Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP) units in accordance with (IAW) references a, b, c, and d.
2. Cancellation. This instruction rescinds and replaces National Guard Regulation 500-4/Air National Guard Instruction 10-2504, 16 October 2009, "National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package Management."
3. Applicability. This instruction applies to all NG CBRN response activities conducted in a Title 32 or State Active Duty status. This instruction does not apply to NG activities conducted while on active duty or in Federal service IAW Sections 112, 509, and 901 of reference a.
4. Policy. It is National Guard Bureau (NGB) policy to support the President and Governors in protecting the U.S. homeland from attack and providing for the safety and security of the American people IAW Section 901 of reference a.
 - a. Governors have the authority to deploy and employ NG forces under their control in response to domestic incidents. Following a major or catastrophic CBRN incident, the Chief of the NGB (CNGB) will facilitate and deconflict the alert and deployment of the NG elements of the NG-CRE to ensure adequate and balanced NG-CRE forces are available for supported governors. Other Army National Guard (ARNG) and Air National Guard (ANG)

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capabilities may also be deployed in support of domestic CBRN response IAW Section 901, reference a.

b. The Secretary of Defense may task any of the forces within the CRE to support the U.S. Government response to CBRN incidents on foreign territory IAW reference c.

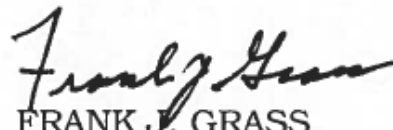
5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure A.

7. Summary of Changes. This is the initial publication of CNGBI 3510.01.

8. Releaseability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Copies are available at <<http://www.ngbpdc.ngb.army.mil>>.

9. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon publication and must be reissued, cancelled, or certified as current every five years.



FRANK J. GRASS

General, USA

Chief, National Guard Bureau

Enclosures:

A -- Responsibilities

B -- References

GL -- Glossary

ENCLOSURE A
RESPONSIBILITIES

1. CNGB. The CNGB will:

- a. Oversee the NG-CRE.
- b. Advise the Secretary of Defense through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the employment of non-federalized NG capabilities IAW reference c.
- c. Coordinate the notification and employment of non-Federalized NG capabilities on a regional or national basis as the channel of communications with State NG forces.
- d. Provide regionally focused planning guidance to assist HRF efforts to integrate NG-CRE capabilities into NG, State, and Federal Emergency Management Agency Regional Response Plans.
- e. Facilitate and coordinate with the following for use of NG personnel and resources for Civil Support:
 - (1) Federal agencies.
 - (2) The Adjutants General (TAG) and the Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard (CG).
 - (3) U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM).
 - (4) U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM).
 - (5) U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM).

2. Director of the ARNG (DARNG) and Director of the ANG (DANG). The DARNG and DANG will:

- a. Administer the use of ARNG and ANG forces among the States to ensure adequate and balanced forces are available and responsive for domestic and foreign military operations.
- b. Implement NG-CRE policy, requirements, and planning guidance in coordination with the Director of Domestic Operations and Force Development (NG-J3/7).

c. Integrate standardization of training policy and guidance between the States, Territories, and District of Columbia in coordination with the Director of NG-J3/7.

d. Oversee the ARNG or ANG budget process when it includes HRF and CERFP financial management, cost analysis, and Program Objective Memorandum (POM) development for acquisition and sustainment of related ARNG or ANG capabilities.

e. Assist in acquiring funds to provide NG-CRE HRF and CERFP required capabilities to the States.

f. Coordinate with the Director of Manpower and Personnel (NG-J1) to create policy guidance that conforms with ARNG and ANG Service-specific regulatory guidance to support NG-CRE personnel requirements.

g. Coordinate with the Director of Logistics (NG-J4) and Joint Force Headquarters-State (JFHQs-State) on policies and guidance for ARNG or ANG related CBRN response equipment and domestic emergency management support during a catastrophic event.

3. Office of the NGB Chief Counsel (NGB-JA). NGB-JA will serve as the office of primary responsibility for all ARNG and ANG legal matters and policies that pertain to the NG-CRE for HRF and CERFP deployment and employment.

4. TAGs and the CG. TAGs and the CG will:

a. Oversee NG-CRE manning, equipping, and training IAW the policies within this instruction through their ARNG and ANG staff elements to sustain trained and equipped NG forces assigned to NG-CRE missions.

b. Coordinate with appropriate Combatant Commanders through the CNGB to integrate NG-CRE into joint training, contingency plans, and exercises, as appropriate.

c. Participate in State and regional preparedness planning, training, and exercises as directed by their respective Governor. State and local officials are responsible for preparing and coordinating the provision of assistance to their populace for domestic emergencies and disasters, including CBRN incidents in the Homeland as stipulated in reference d.

5. Director of NG-J1. The Director of NG-J1 will:

a. Establish policies and procedures to provide oversight on NG-CRE, HRF, and CERFP human resource matters.

b. Oversee NGB Joint Personnel policy guidance to comply with Department of Defense (DoD) guidance and related ARNG and ANG Service-specific regulatory guidance to support NG-CRE personnel requirements.

6. Director of NG-J3/7. The Director of NG-J3/7 will:

a. Implement NG-CRE policy, requirements, and program planning guidance.

b. Integrate standardization training policy and guidance between the States, Territories, and District of Columbia by issuing the NG-CRE Yearly Planning Guidance (YPG) to synchronize mission requirements, training plans, and resource management of the NG-CRE with JFHQs-State.

7. Chief of Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Division (NG-J39). The Chief of NG-J39 will:

a. Serve as the principal advisor to the CNGB and NG-J3/7 for the NG-CRE program.

b. Integrate NG-CRE program capabilities within the national CBRN response infrastructure to facilitate and coordinate operational information gathered from governors, TAGs of States and Territories, the Commanding General of the District of Columbia NG, and other state civil authorities responsible for domestic preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.

c. Develop HRF and CERFP operational concepts and doctrine for inclusion of NG-CRE HRF and CERFP capabilities in all Service and Joint Publications.

d. Serve as the lead Program Manager for the budget process, which includes HRF and CERFP financial management, cost analysis, and POM development for acquisition and sustainment of the program.

e. Develop NG-CRE YPG and oversee training-plan management for appropriate use of resources, personnel, equipment, facilities, and program funds.

f. Manage the HRF and CERFP working group and the CWMD Integrated Product Team pursuant to reference e.

g. Manage HRF and CERFP mission capability confirmation assessment programs IAW reference c.

h. Monitor and report mission capability and readiness status of the NG-CRE to the NG-J3/7.

i. Develop procedures to validate and implement a Joint Mission Essential Equipment List for the HRF and CERFP units.

j. Develop all training requirements, training and evaluation outlines, and training contracts for the NG-CRE.

k. Develop processes for coordinating and synchronizing HRF and CERFP unit sourcing to ensure NG-CRE readiness.

8. Chief of the Joint Training and Exercise Division (NG-J37). The Chief of NG-J37 will:

a. Coordinate collective training plans for NG-CRE.

b. Implement integrated joint training exercises, training assessments, capability confirmation programs, and lessons learned to support NG-CRE in coordination with the NG-J39.

c. Participate in the NG-CRE POM submission process.

d. Sustain the NG specialized training program IAW USNORTHCOM's CBRN Response Enterprise training and exercise program.

9. Director of NG-J4. The Director of NG-J4 will:

a. Serve as the primary advisor to the CNGB, coordinating with NG-J3/7 for all joint logistics and engineering matters associated with the NG-CRE.

b. Coordinate with the DARNG, the DANG, Federal agencies, and JFHQs-State on policies and standards for CBRN response equipment and domestic emergency management support during a catastrophic event.

c. Monitor and manage NG-CRE mission-essential equipment readiness and support equipment levels for the NG-CRE, including purchase and sustainment of unique equipment and associated logistics to support NG equipment-development programs.

10. Director of Strategic Plans, Policy, and International Affairs (NG-J5). The Director of NG-J5 will:

a. Provide NG-CRE planning guidance and coordination to the States in the development of State and regional response plans for a domestic response.

b. Coordinate CBRN response planning and projects with NG Joint Staff and externally, in coordination with NG-J3/7, with appropriate NG, DoD, and interagency counterparts.

11. Director of Communications and Chief Information Officer (NG-J6/CIO).

The Director of NG-J6/CIO will:

- a. Conduct joint activity CIO functions for NG-CRE support to comply with Information Technology (IT)-related public laws, DoD directives, and Service regulations.
- b. Assess the impact CBRN environmental factors have on NG-CRE communications during Civil Support missions.
- c. Assess the impact geospatial and cyberspace factors have on NG consequence management and incident command system operations.
- d. Support capability based assessments for the NG-CRE HRF and CERFP program and the identification and mitigation of communication shortfalls.

12. Director of Resource Management and Comptroller (NG-J8/Comptroller).

The Director of NG-J8/Comptroller will:

- a. Assist in coordinating DoD and Service-specific guidance for NG-CRE.
- b. Assist in developing NG HRF and CERFP programming guidance, evaluations, and assessments.
- c. Support capability based assessments for the NG-CRE HRF and CERFP program and identify program shortfalls.
- d. Support the development of NG-CRE POM submissions.
- e. Assist in acquiring funds for joint and other delegated programs to provide NG-CRE required capabilities to the States.

13. Office of the Joint Surgeon General (NGB-JSG). The NGB-JSG will:

- a. Coordinate and communicate the CNGB domestic medical response with the DARNG and DANG Surgeon Generals, and the appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies.
- b. Develop and maintain communication in support of NG-CRE interagency partners to include:
 - (1) DoD Surgeon General.
 - (2) North American Aerospace Defense Command.
 - (3) USNORTHCOM, USPACOM, and USSOUTHCOM Joint Surgeons.

(4) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs.

(5) Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security.

c. Provide medical expertise and planning support during NG domestic, consequence management, and Civil Support operations.

d. Review, approve, and maintain appropriate credentials and programs for hospital privileges for HRF and CERFP healthcare providers IAW reference f.

e. Approve the formulary and list of controlled substances (narcotics) identified in coordination with the NG-J39 to fill unique NG-CRE requirements.

ENCLOSURE B

REFERENCES

PART I. REQUIRED

- a. 32 U.S.C., “National Guard”
- b. DoD Directive 5111.1, 08 December 1999, “Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD (P))”
- c. CJCS Instruction 3125.01D, 07 May 2015, “Defense Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Incidents in the Homeland”
- d. DHS, May 2013, “National Response Framework”
- e. CNGB Instruction 3500.01, 13 November 2013, “Homeland Response Force/Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Enhanced Response Force Package Working Group and Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Integrated Product Team Charter”
- f. 29 CFR/OSHA Regulation 1910.120, 14 March 2005, “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response”

PART II. RELATED

- g. DoD Directive 5105.83, 05 January 2011, “National Guard Joint Force Headquarters – State (NG-JFHQs-State)”
- h. DoD Directive 2060.02, 19 April 2007, “Department of Defense (DoD) Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Policy”
- i. DoD Instruction 6055.1, 14 October 2014, “DoD Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Program”
- j. JP 3-11, 04 October 2013, “Operations in Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Environments”
- k. JP 3-28, 31 July 2013, “Defense Support of Civil Authorities”
- l. 10 U.S.C. § 1209, “Transfer to Inactive Status List Instead of Separation”
- m. 10 U.S.C. § 12406, “National Guard in Federal Service”

- n. DoD Directive 3025.13, 08 October 2010, "Employment of DoD Capabilities in Support of the U.S. Secret Service (USSS), Department of Homeland Security (DHS)"
- o. DoD Directive 5105.77, 30 October 2015, "National Guard Bureau (NGB)"
- p. DoD Instruction 6200.03, 05 March 2010, incorporating change 2, 02 October 2013, "Public Health Emergency Management within the Department of Defense"
- q. AR 385-10, 27 November 2013, "The Army Safety Program"
- r. JP 3-27, 29 July 2013, "Homeland Defense"
- s. JP 3-31, 24 February 2014, "Command and Control for Joint Land Operations"
- t. JP 3-40, 10 June 2009, "Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction"
- u. JCS JROC Memorandum 162-06, 17 August 2006, "Key Performance Parameter Study Recommendations and Implementation"

GLOSSARY

PART I. ACRONYMS

ANG	Air National Guard
ARNG	Army National Guard
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives
CERFP	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosives Enhanced Response Force Package
CG	Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard
CNGB	Chief of the National Guard Bureau
CRE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Response Enterprise
CWMD	Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction
DANG	Director of the Air National Guard
DARNG	Director of the Army National Guard
DoD	Department of Defense
HRF	Homeland Response Force
IAW	In accordance with
IT	Information Technology
JFHQs-State	Joint Force Headquarters-State
NG	National Guard
NG-CRE	National Guard Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Response Enterprise
NG-J1	Directorate of Manpower and Personnel
NG-J3/7	Directorate of Domestic Operations and Force Development
NG-J37	Joint Training and Exercise Division
NG-J39	Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction Division
NG-J4	Directorate of Logistics
NG-J5	Directorate of Strategic Plans, Policy, and International Affairs
NG-J6/CIO	Directorate of Communications and Chief Information Officer
NG-J8/Comptroller	Directorate of Resource Management and Comptroller
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NGB-JA	Office of the National Guard Bureau Chief Counsel
NGB-JSG	Office of the Joint Surgeon General
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
TAG	The Adjutant General
USNORTHCOM	United States Northern Command
USPACOM	United States Pacific Command
USSOUTHCOM	United States Southern Command

YPG

Yearly Planning Guidance

PART II. DEFINITIONS

Chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear incident -- Any occurrence, resulting from the use of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear weapons and devices; the emergence of secondary hazards arising from counterforce targeting; or the release of toxic industrial materials into the environment, involving the emergence of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazards.

Civil Support -- Action for Defense Support of Civil Authorities and Civil Support conducted in State Active Duty status.

Incident -- An occurrence, caused by either human action or natural phenomena that require action to prevent or minimize loss of life or damage to property and/or natural resources.

Weapons of Mass Destruction -- Chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapons capable of a high order of destruction or causing mass casualties, and excluding the means of transporting or propelling the weapon where such means is a separable and divisible part from the weapon.