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12 May 14

Major Kyle B. Grygo Commander, 42d Communications Squadron 170 W Selfridge Street Maxwell-Gunter AFB AL 36112-6610

Mr. John Greenewald

Dear Mr. Greenewald

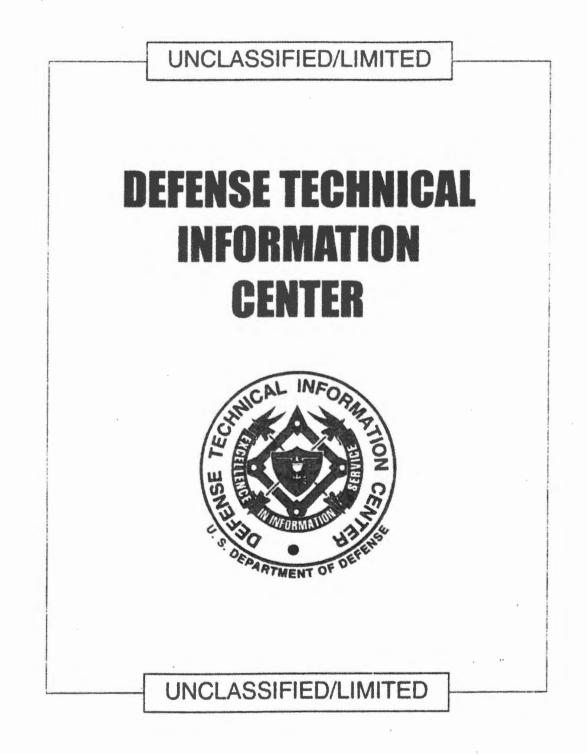
We have processed your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request (number 2014-03730-F) dated April 30, 2014 for a copy of The Potential Use of Civil Air Patrol to Support Continuity of Government in the Executive Branch. We processed your request under the Freedom of Information Act. We have reviewed five pages which are releasable and enclosed.

There is no charge for processing this request since assessable fees are less than \$25.00.

Sincerely

KYLE B. GRYGO, Major, USAF

Attachment Responsive Document



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WORKING PAPER

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C. C. C

The Potential Use of Civil Air Patrol to Support Continuity of Government in the Executive Branch

Lt Kurt F. Sauer, CAP

Chief, Disaster Preparedness **Oklahoma** Wing US Air Force Auxiliary

The Federal Government needs to ensure its continuous function during and after domestic and national security emergencies. The Civil Air Patrol, by the nature of its diverse and distributed resources in the United States, can play a significant role in governmental preparedness, response, and reconstitution in the face of The author points _____, emergency.

The Federal Continuity of Government (COG) program is directed by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended; and by Executive Order 11490, as amended. These and their supporting documents point out seven major planning goals of Federal COG preparedness:

- 1. Succession to Office
- 2. Safekeeping of Vital Records

3. Predelegation of [emergency] Authorities

- 4. Emergency Operating Centers
- 5. Emergency Action Steps
- 6. Alternate Command Facilities
- 7. Protection of Government Resources, Facilities, and Personnel¹

Civil Air Patrol can provide certain "raw" assets such as light aircraft, HF and VHF communications gear, radio direction-finding receivers, radiation monitoring equipment², and coordinated manpower. But CAP can be much more than a mere "raw" asset resource in a mobilization surge or post-attack circumstance.

Indeed, CAP can provide a number of valuable services to requesting agencies in a crisis. Some classes and examples are shown here:

Aerial Transportation of Key Individuals. 1. Civil Air Patrol has successfully demonstrated the movement of key persons, such as emergency team chiefs and Team B persons³, from the area near their offices or bases to remote emergency operating facilities. These CAP teams have successfully used airborne platforms to select relocation sites and to survey surface transportation routes.

2. HF Point-to-Point Communications. The CAP HF network is used regularly to support Federal, state, and local government in time of emergency. C³I's bedrock is communications, and CAP's outstanding performance in recent NIGHT TANGO and POLO HAT exercises points out its viability as a reconstitutable network to support emergency operations.

3. Movement of Critical Equipment, Supplies, and Records. During NIGHT TRAIN 84, some CAP units airlifted mission-essential parts from logistics centers

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ABSTRACT/AUTHOR: "The Civil Air Patrol has a responsibility under its charter and its commitments to federal agencies to play a role in reconstitution operations. Continuity of government planners in the federal community should look closely at what CAP has to offer. We point out CAP's recent capability demonstrations in nacional exercises, and some planning points of departure. (Author)"

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4. <u>Aerial Search and Rescue</u>. The Civil Air Patrol is uniquely qualified to perform "all-terrain" search for distressed, piloted aircraft. CAP organizations have access to VHF and UHF direction-finding equipment and use it regularly. CAP's mean-time-to-locate is far less than with most other organizations.

5. <u>Reconstitution of Agencies and Vital Functions</u>. CAP can perform damage analysis and contamination monitoring of possible reconstitution sites, such as Federal Regional Reconstitution Areas, to determine which are most suitable. It could then provide manpower, transportation, and communications assets to key Federal agencies to move and reestablish their operations.

This sampling points out only the groundwork of potential. Emergency management is an indigenous function within the operations of CAP. Many possible planning arrangements have *not* been explored because of its status as a volunteer agency. But it's worth noting that CAP's responses to major emergencies from World War II to present have not taken note of its civilian character.

NOTES:

See <u>Report and Recommendations to FEMA on State COG Planning</u>, National Governors' Association, Subcommittee on Public Relations, February 1983.

²Most of this equipment is issued by or was procured through States under the <u>Federal Civil Detense Act of 1950</u>, as amended.

³Federal Preparedness Circular 60 requires certain Federal agencies and departments to establish emergency teams for crisis operations. The B and C teams are required to relocate to remote and dispersed operating centers.

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