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

Mr. John Grenewald  

Dear Mr. Grenewald  

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
Policy on the Redistribution of DTIC-Supplied Information

As a condition for obtaining DTIC services, all information received from DTIC that is not clearly marked for public release will be used only to bid or perform work under a U.S. Government contract or grant or for purposes specifically authorized by the U.S. Government agency that is sponsoring access. Further, the information will not be published for profit or in any manner offered for sale.

Non-compliance may result in termination of access and a requirement to return all information obtained from DTIC.

NOTICE

We are pleased to supply this document in response to your request.

The acquisition of technical reports, notes, memorandums, etc., is an active, ongoing program at the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) that depends, in part, on the efforts and interest of users and contributors.

Therefore, if you know of the existence of any significant reports, etc., that are not in the DTIC collection, we would appreciate receiving copies or information related to their sources and availability.


Our Acquisitions Branch, DTIC-OCA will assist in resolving any questions you may have concerning documents to be submitted. Telephone numbers for the office are (703)767-8040 or DSN427-8040. The Reference and Retrieval Service Branch, DTIC-BRR, will assist in document identification, ordering and related questions. Telephone numbers for the office are (703)767-8274 or DSN424-8274.

DO NOT RETURN THIS DOCUMENT TO DTIC

EACH ACTIVITY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESTRUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT ACCORDING TO APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.
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 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

Civil Air Patrol can provide certain "raw" assets such as light aircraft, HF and VHF communications gear, radio direction-finding receivers, radiation monitoring equipment, 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:

1. Aerial Transportation of Key Individuals. Civil Air Patrol has successfully demonstrated the movement of key persons, such as emergency team chiefs and Team B persons, 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. C3'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.

"The Potential Use of Civil Air Patrol to Support Continuity of Government in the Executive Branch" (U)

UNCL/GOVT&CONT

Sauer, Kurt Fredrick, 1963- ;

AFAUX/OK/DOD-86/2+WORKING PAPER

"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 naval exercises, and some planning points of departure. (Author)"

UNCL/LIMITED

"Distribution authorized to U.S. Government agencies (Specific Authority 28 May 1986). Other requests for this document shall be referred to CAP-USAF/DO, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-5572."

"DESTRUCTION NOTICE -- For classified documents, follow the procedures in DoD 5220.22-M, Industrial Security Manual, Section II-19 or DoD 5200.1-R, Information Security Program Regulation, Chapter IX. For unclassified limited documents, destroy by any method that will prevent disclosure of contents or reconstruction of the document."
and depots, carried classified messages, and provided an alternate means of resupply for bivouaced military organizations.

4. Aerial Search and Rescue. 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. Reconstitution of Agencies and Vital Functions. 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:


2. Most of this equipment is issued by or was procured through States under the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended.

3. Federal 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.