# Headquarters United States Air Force 1 June 1984



United States Air Force Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2 Garden Plot (U)

# HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

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UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2

GARDEN PLOT (U)

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USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2

See Distribution (Annex Z)

- 1. Forwarded herewith is USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2, which provides for the employment of USAF forces in civil disturbances.
- 2. This plan is the USAF supporting plan for the Department of the Army (DA) Civil Disturbance Plan-GARDEN PLOT dated 1 Mar 84.
- 3. This plan is effective for planning purposes upon receipt and for implementation when directed by the Chief of Staff, USAF.
- 4. Elements of this plan were coordinated during preparation with DA, Air Staff agencies and the affected major commands.
- 5. The major command implementing instructions as defined in subparagraph 3d. Plan Summary, and changes thereto, will be prepared and forwarded to this headquarters for review within 90 days after approval of this Plan by the Chief of Staff, USAF. Implementing instructions will be prepared, as necessary, in the format of this Plan to provide command amplification in such areas as operations, logistics and personnel.
- 6. This plan supersedes USAF Operations Plan 355-10, 16 July 1973 and changes thereto, which should be destroyed in accordance with applicable security directions.

FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

ALEXANDER K. DAVIDSON, BRIG GEN, USAE, Dep Director of Operations

Dep Director of Operations
DCS, Plans and Operations

l Atch USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2, l June 1984

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#### USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The long title of the plan is United States Air Force Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2, Employment of USAF Forces in Civil Disturbances. The short title of this document is USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2. The nickname assigned by Department of the Army is "GARDEN PLOT".
- 2. This document is UNCLASSIFIED and does not come within the scope of directions governing the protection of information affecting the national security. Although it is UNCLASSIFIED, this document is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY and will be handled IAW AFR 12-30.
- 3. Commanders of all tasked organizations are authorized to reproduce this plan or those portions which are essential and necessary for planning and operational purposes.

#### RECORD OF CHANGES

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#### USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 PLAN SUMMARY

l. PURPOSE: To support the Secretary of the Army, as DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance control operations (nicknamed GARDEN PLOT), with airlift and logistical support, in assisting civil authorities in the restoration of law and order through appropriate military commanders in the 50 States, District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and US possessions and territories, or any political subdivision thereof.

# 2. CONDITIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

- a. This summary provides military decision makers a brief recapitulation of the major aspects of this plan. It is based on planning factors and estimates available at the time of preparation and subject to modification in the context of a specific contingency. The information contained herein should be reviewed and, if necessary, updated prior to use in adopting a course of action in a particular situation.
- b. Normally, the use of Federal military forces to bring a civil disturbance situation under control and restore law and order requires authorization from the President. Situations include:
- (1). Those that threaten to reach or have reached such proportions that civil authorities cannot or will not maintain public law and order.
  - (2) Terrorist incidents.
- (3) To provide DOD assistance to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in combating acts of terrorism.
- c. Civil disturbances not serious enough to warrant the use of Federal military forces may threaten or erupt in local areas. Civil authorities and Federal agencies may request, from military commanders, the use of facilities and resources for support operations or assistance in restoring law and order.
- d. The Constitution of the United States and numerous statutes provide the President with the authority to commit Federal military forces within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, US possessions and territories, or any political subdivision thereof in case of civil violence or other disturbance to (1) aid state authorities at the request of the state; (2) enforce the laws of the United States in any state or territory; (3) protect the civil rights of citizens within a state; and (4)

protect Federal property and functions. DOD Directive 3025.12 provides guidance in committing Federal armed forces.

e. Authority exists to assist civil authorities with military resources short of commitment of Federal forces when certain conditions are met as described in DOD Directive 5525.5 and AFR 55-35.

## 3. OPERATIONS TO BE CONDUCTED:

- a. DEPLOYMENT. A civil disturbance condition (CIDCON) system has been established to provide an orderly and timely increase in preparedness for designated forces to deploy for civil disturbance control operations.
- (1) At CIDCON-3, MAC prepositions required airlift control element (ALCE) personnel to onload and offload airfields.
- (2) At CIDCON-1, MAC initiates airlift of civil disturbance control forces to the objective area(s).
- b. EMPLOYMENT. Direct support of civil disturbance control operations will be on an as required basis for USAF resources for such operations as aerial resupply, aerial reconnaissance, airborne psychological operations, command and control communications systems, aeromedical evacuation, helicopter and weather support.
- c. FORCES ASSIGNED. The Airlift Force will be comprised of MAC organic airlift resources, airlift capable aircraft of all other USAF major commands, those airlift resources made available by the Secretary of the Navy, and MAC gained airlift aircraft of the Air Reserve Forces (ARF). Commercial contracted aircraft, or aircraft which may be available through activation of Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF), will be applied when necessary to fulfill movement requirements. All MAJCOMs may be tasked to support civil disturbance control operations.
- d. SUPPORT PLANS. The development of supporting plans to HQ USAF Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT) is not mandatory. Implementing instructions should be prepared as follows:
- (1) CINCMAC will prepare civil disturbance implementing instructions based on guidance contained herein and in the DA Civil Disturbance Plan.
- (2) COMAAC will accomplish planning as directed in the DA Civil Disturbance Plan, Annex I, para 2g and consistent with guidance contained therein.
- (3) Other tasked organizations may develop implementing instructions as required to accomplish tasking outlined in para 3b(1) of the Basic Plan.
  - (4) Implementing instructions should follow the basic

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# ra karake na maka sajeri ng <u>go</u>je i KEY ASSUMPTIONS:

a. Civil disturbances will normally develop over a period of time, permitting a progressive state of alert and accomplishment of preliminary and precautionary measures. However, situations may arise which could require the immediate dispatch of military forces without progressive alerting.

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- Simultaneous civil disturbances requiring commitment of Federal forces may occur in any of the 50 states, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, US possessions and ter-
- C. No level of mobilization in response to contingency operations will be in effect.
- d. Individuals and units f the Ready Reserve may be ordered to active duty under the authority of the President or Congress(Selective Mobilization). (NOTE: 10 U.S.C. 673b (b) provides that units or members of a Reserve Component may not be ordered to active duty nunder that statute to perform any of the civil disturbance functions authorized by Chapter 15, Title 10. This would preclude the specific call up to participate in or support domestic civil disturbance operations. Reserve units or members ordered to active duty under other lawful authority (e.g., 10 U.s.C. 672 or 10 U.S.C. 673) could be used for domestic civil disturbance operations. 10 U.S.C. 331-334 provides for the call into Federal service of the militia of the states for civil disturbance operations. Reserve units are expected to be used in a support role rather than in on-the-street operations.
- OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS: Active duty USAF personnel will not be employed as part of military ground forces for civil disturbance control operations in support of civilian authorities in the objective area. Only those forces identified in paragraph la(4) of the Basic Plan will be employed under GARDEN PLOT to
- 6. TIME TO COMMENCE EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS: A time-phased, incremental build-up of military forces in meeting requirements of civil disturbance is not appropriate since it pertains to intertheater movement. Further, the relatively small forcesize movement to the operations area by airlift can be satisfactorily met and monitored by HQ MAC.

# COMMAND RELATIONS:

a. The Secretary of the Department of Defense DOD) for conduct of ci e Army is the Executive ment for control operations. The Directorate of Operations, Readiness and Mobilizat disturbance rector of Military Sup · (DOMS), .1 (DAMO- ODS), HQ USA, as the action agent for the Department of the Army, exercises direction over employment of all designated Federal military resources in civil disturbance operations.

b. The CSAF through the HQ USAF Contingency Support Staff (CSS) and Airlift Readiness Section (ARS) will:

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- (1) Exercise operational control of all USAF airlift, special operations and reconnaissance resources.
- (2) Exercise coordinating authority over and direction of all other DOD military and commercial obligated airlift resources used to fulfill civil disturbance airlift requirements.
- 8. LOGISTIC APPRAISAL: This plan has been determined feasible by HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics and Engineering (AF/LE).
- 9. PERSONNEL APPRAISAL: This plan has been determined feasible by HQ USAF Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower and Personnel (AF/MP).
- 10. CONSOLIDATED LISTING AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF SHORT FALLS
  AND LIMITING FACTORS: Not applicable

HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON DC 20330 1 June 1984

### USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 CLASSIFICATION GUIDANCE

This document is UNCLASSIFIED and does not come within the scope of direction governing the protection of information affecting the national security. Although it is UNCLASSIFIED, it is FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY as directed by AFR 12-30. This plan contains information that is of internal use to DOD and, through disclosure, would tend to allow persons to violate the law or hinder enforcement of the law.

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#### USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 BASIC PLAN

#### REFERENCES:

Executive Order 12333 - United States Intelligence Activities,
4 Dec 81

Title 10, Chapter 15, US Code

31 USC 686 (Economy Act)

DOD Directive 3025.12 - Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbance

DOD Directive 5525.5 - DOD Cooperation with Civilian Law Enforcement Officials

DOD Directive 5200.27 - Acquisition of Information Concerning Persons and Organizations not Affiliated with the Department of Defense

DOD Directive 7200.9 - Financing and Reporting Costs of Military Resources Used in Civil Disturbances

Department of the Army Civil Disturbance Plan (GARDEN PLOT)

Department of Defense Key Facilities List

JCS Pub 1 - Dictionary of United States Military Terms of Joint Usage

JCS Pub 2 - Unified Actions - Armed Forces

JCS Pub 3 - Joint Reporting Structure Policy and Guidance, Vols I and II.

JCS Pub 6 - Joint Reporting Structure

JCS Pub 15 - Mobility System Planning Compendium

MJCS 39-81 - Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbances

AFR 23 Series - Mission and Responsibilities of Major Commands

AFM 11-1 - Air Force Glossary of Standardized Terms and Definitions

AFR 125-4 - Cooperation with Civilian Law Enforcement Officials

AFR 355-1 - Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations

AFR 55-35 - Military Cooperation with Civil Law Enforcement Officials

AFM 75-2 - Military Traffic Management

AFR 75-39 - DOD use of Domestic Civil Transportation Under Emergency Conditions

AFR 76-6 - Movement of Units in Air Force Aircraft

AFR 76-7 - Operations of Air Force Terminals

Memorandum of Understanding between CSA and CSAF Concerning the Position of Deputy Director of Military Support for Executive Agent Functions, 24 Apr 74

Memorandum of Understanding Concerning Replacement of Permanently Assigned Air Force Officers in DOMS with Permanent Points of Contact within the Directorate of Operations, HQ USAF, 18 Jul 74

# TASK ORGANIZATION: ANNEX A

# 1. SITUATION

a. GENERAL. The primary responsibility for maintenance of

public law and order, enforcement of the law, and the protection of civil rights of individuals rests with state and local civil authorities. However, civil disturbances may threaten or erupt at any time within the 50 states, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. possessions and territories or any political subdivision thereof and grow to such proportions as to require the use of Federal military forces to bring the situation under control. In such cases, the employment of military forces will be predicated upon the issuance of a Presidential Directive or an Executive Order to help restore law and order in a specific State or locality with exceptions as follows:

- (1) Sudden and unexpected invasion or civil disturbances including civil disturbances incident to earthquakes, fire or flood or other such calamities endangering life, where immediate response is required.
- (2) Loan of military resources (other than personnel employed in a direct law enforcement role) in response to requests received by local military commanders from local authorities, for use in connection with civil disturbances IAW provisions of Annex S, Loan of USAF Military Resources.
  - (3) Protection of Federal property and functions.
  - (4) Application of forces should be in the following order:
    - (a) Local and State police
- (b) Army and (in support role) Air National Guard under State control
  - (c) Federal civil law enforcement officials
- (d) Federal military forces to include Army and (in support role) Air National Guard

NOTE: Air Force Security Police are a DOD asset which conceivably could be used in a civil disturbance role due to their training in law enforcement; however, such contingency is extremely remote and is not considered in this plan.

b. <u>Disruptive Elements:</u> Extremists or dissidents perpetrating

# c. Friendly Forces.

# (1) US Attorney General:

- (a) Receives and coordinates preliminary requests from states for intervention with Federal armed forces in cases of civil disturbances.
- (b) Provides all early warning and all threat information to support civil disturbance planning.
- (c) Provides advice and support as required to carry out the provisions of Executive Orders.

(Change 1, 20 March 1986)

- (d) Designates a senior civilian representative to be located in each city where Federal forces are committed.
- (e) After consultation with SECDEF, advises the President regarding the use of military forces.
- (f) Establishes Federal law enforcement policies in regard to civil disturbance operations.
- (g) Coordinates the activities of Federal law enforcement agencies with those of the state and local agencies similarly engaged.
- (h) Obtains informal approval of the President for the prepositioning of more than a battalion-sized unit (approximately 500 men) in anticipation of commitment to civil disturbance operations.

# (2) Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS):

- (a) Establish procedures that will promptly transfer military resources that are assigned to unified and specified commands to the Military Departments for civil disturbance operations in CONUS or to unified commands for such operations outside of CONUS, as directed by the DOD Executive Agent and consistent with defense priorities. (Exception: CINCMAC strategic airlift resources in CONUS will be transferred to the Department of the Air Force for civil disturbance operations outside of CONUS.) Military Airlift Command (MAC) airlift aircraft currently assigned to Pacific Command, Southern Command and Alaskan Air Command will be retained in current assignments.
- (b) Maintain an appropriate strategic reserve for world-wide employment and contingency operations.
- (3) Defense Communications Agency (DCA): Provides DCA support for civil disturbance operations.
- (4) Unified Commands and Commanders of Specified OCONUS Commands:
- (a) Designate and provide required forces as described in para la(4) for civil disturbance operations within assigned areas of responsibility consistent with defense priorities.
- (b) Designate task force commanders (subject to JCS approval).
- (c) Within respective areas of responsibility, deploy and redeploy civil disturbance forces, including active forces and Federalized National Guard forces as described in para la(5). Pass operational control of forces to Chief of Staff, US Army (CSA) as they arrive in the objective area.
- (d) Prepare to receive follow-on ground forces from other commands, when required by the magnitude of the civil disturbance situation.

- (e) Prepare supporting operations plans to Garden
- (f) Conduct civil disturbance troop and staff training and exercise as deemed necessary.
- (g) Ensure that Service components have established adequate, effective and coordinated logistic support policies and procedures for civil disturbance operations.
- (h) Make known by dual addressee communication, (to JCS and DA, ATTN: DAMO-ODS), resources required for civil disturbance operations in excess of those within the commands.
  - (5) US Coast Guard: Provides coastal and inland water patrolling forces and logistic support for civil disturbance operations as directed.
- (6) Department of the Army (DA): The Secretary of Defense has designated the Secretary of the Army as the Executive Agent for the Department of Defense (DOD) in all matters pertaining to military assistance during civil disturbances. The DOD Executive Agent has been delegated any and all of the authority which may be delegated to the Secretary of Defense by the President by Executive or other order issued for the purpose of exercising the authority vested in the President by Chapter 15, Title 10, United States Code. The Executive Agent (or the Under Secretary of the Army, as his designee) exercises direction of designated task force commanders through CSA.
- (7) The Secretary of the Army, as the DOD Executive Agent, is responsible for:
- (a) All matters pertaining to the planning for and the deployment and employment of military resources in civil disturbance control operations.
- (b) Calling to active Federal Service, the Army and Air National Guard units or members required to carry out the provisions of the Presidential Executive Order or other appropriate authority (ANG units to be called are designated by the Secretary of the Air Force).
- (c) Establishing a Director of Military Support along with a joint service staff under the CSA to plan, coordinate and direct civil disturbance control operations.
- (8) Director of Military Support (DOMS): monitors, plans, coordinates, and directs the employment of DOD resources in civil disturbance control operations for the CSA and:
- (a) Serves as the point of contact for DOD in all such matters.
- (b) Maintains an around-the-clock civil disturbance command center to monitor incipient and on-going disturbances.

- (c) Initiates the actions necessary to assure the prompt transfer of military resources assigned to the unified/specified commands to the respective military departments.
- (d) Conducts, on a no-notice basis, exercises which direct headquarters of uniformed services, appropriate CONUS commands, and other DOD components having GARDEN PLOT responsibilities to assume a simulated increased preparedness for specified forces.
- (e) Develops command and control arrangements for force employment in civil disturbance control operations.
- (f) Provides essential planning and operational data to the National Military Command Center (NMCC) and Service command centers on a timely basis.
- (g) Establishes Civil Disturbance Readiness Conditions (CIDCONs) to provide an orderly progression from a normal operating posture up to and including the deployment of forces to an objective area.
- (h) Reviews civil disturbance control plans prepared by subordinate Army commands and the other military Services.
  - (9) US Readiness Command (USREDCOM):
- (a) Provides military resources to commanders of unified or designated CONUS commands and Military Departments as directed.
- (b) On order of the DOD Executive Agent, nominates to HQDA (ATTN: DAMO-ODS) CONUS forces required to augment the forces of a unified or designated CONUS command for civil disturbance operations outside CONUS; on order, deploys designated forces from CONUS to objective area; and on order, redeploys designated forces to CONUS.
  - (10) United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM):
- (a) Organizes, trains, and maintains in readiness Army forces for civil disturbance operations.
- (b) On order of the DOD Executive Agent, nominates task force commanders for CONUS operations subject to approval of CSA. (Task Force Commander should, but need not, come from the service providing the preponderance of the task force)
- (c) On order of the DOD Executive Agent, nominates units including USMC units to be assigned to task forces for CONUS civil disturbance operations.
- (d) Deploys and redeploys civil disturbance ground forces for CONUS operations as directed by CSA. Passes operational control of forces to CSA as they arrive in the objective area (Phase II-Employment Phase).

- (e) Prepares Civil Disturbance Plan and, when directed, operations plans for specific objective areas to support DA OPLAN GARDEN PLOT.
  - (f) Designates CONUS task force headquarters.
- (g) Provides a list of facilities from the DOD Key Facilities List to task force commanders for each objective area, except Washington, DC.
- (h) Coordinates with Director of Military Support (DOMS), HQ USAF Airlift Readiness Section (AF/XOOTA) and the Military Airlift Command (MAC) for required military and OCONUS commercial airlift support, and the Military Traffic Managment Command (MTMC) for CONUS commercial air support and surface transportation for all Federal military forces committed to civil disturbance operations.
- (i) Provides for logistic support of all Federal military ground forces in CONUS objective areas. (Commander, Task Force Military District of Washington (CDR TF MDW) provides logistical support to TF MDW when initially committed).
- (j) Provides Army unique items for the Army component of a GARDEN PLOT task force deployed to a unified or designated CONUS command where there is no Army logistic support system in being.
- (k) Designates an organization to conduct planning and execution of civil disturbance operations in response to direct tasking from Alaskan Air Command (AAC).
- (11) United States Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC):
- (a) Accepts taskings by FORSCOM in support of civil disturbance operations and provides necessary resources within
- (b) Monitors the development of plans for civil disturbance operations at TRADOC installations for support of operations placed on TRADOC installations by FORSCOM.
- (c) Provides training programs and doctrine for civil disturbance operations to military services, unified and OCONUS commands concerned.
  - (12) United States Army Communications Command (USACC):
- (a) Provides communication support as required by DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance operations.
- (b) Organizes, trains, and maintains in readiness four USACC detachments (one at Fort Ritchie, MD, and three at Fort Huachuca, AZ) for use in civil disturbance operations.

- (13) United States Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command (DARCOM):
- (a) Provides wholesale logistics support to military forces committed to civil disturbance operations.
- (b) When requested by DA/FORSCOM, designates a DARCOM Base Support Installation in the civil disturbance objective area to support Federal task force deployed/employed in the area.
- (c) When tasked by HQDA, Director of Military Support (DOMS), releases controlled prepositioned equipment as identified in the DA GARDEN PLOT PLAN.
- (d) When requested by DA/FORSCOM, provides logistics assistance teams (LAT) to task force headquarters committed to civil disturbance operations.
- (14) Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC): Provides | CONUS commercial air and surface transportation in support of civil disturbance operations as required by DOMS.
  - (15) Defense Mapping Agency-Topographic Center: Provides map services in support of civil disturbance planning and operations.
  - (16) United States Army Military District of Washington (MDW):
  - (a) Organizes, trains, and maintains readiness of assigned Army forces for civil disturbance operations.
  - (b) Prepares a civil disturbance information planning packet for Washington DC.
  - (c) Provides a list of facilities from the DOD Key Facilities List to the appropriate task force commander for Washington DC.
  - (d) Prepares and plans for employment and support of active forces in Washington DC. Coordination necessary for preparation of plans with municipal planning authorities is authorized.
- (e) Assumes operational control of forces assigned to Task Forces Military District of Washington (TF MDW), on order of CSA.
- (f) Provides logistics support for TF MDW when initially committed.
  - (17) Task Force Commander:
- (a) Moves to an objective area as directed by DOD Executive Agent through the CSA (COMAAC in the case of Alaska).

- (b) Complies with the Letter of Instruction from the CSA.
- (c) Establishes liaison with State and municipal civil authorities through Army commanders or CDR MDW in CONUS, or commanders of appropriate commands outside of CONUS, and States, Territorial Adjutants General.
- (d) Assumes operational control of designated active military ground forces upon arrival in the objective area.
- (e) Maintains liaison with the Senior Civilian Representative of the Attorney General (SCRAG), other Federal government representatives and State and municipal officials in the objective area as appropriate.
- (f) Recommends, in coordination with the SCRAG, if available, and after consultation with States and municipal authorities and law enforcement agencies, the following: date and time National Guard forces should revert to State control; date and time Federal troops should be withdrawn; the sequence of redeployment of such forces; and the time Task Force Headquarters should pass operational control of forces to CDR FORSCOM in CONUS, or to the appropriate commanders outside the CONUS, for movement to home stations.
- (18) United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): Provides real estate and contract construction services in support of civil disturbance planning and operations.

# (19) Department of the Navy (DN):

- (a) Consistent with defense priorities, designates and provides military resources of the United States Navy (USN) and the United States Marine Corps (USMC) required by the DOD Executive Agent for employment in civil disturbance operations.
- (b) Consistent with defense priorities, makes airlift resources available to the Secretary of the Air Force as required.
- (20) Reserve Units: Normally Reserve Component forces, other than Army and Air National Guard, will not be considered as forces available for GARDEN PLOT operations. A "National Emergency" must be proclaimed in order to mobilize these forces for use in civil disturbance control operations.

# (21) National Guard Bureau:

- (a) Provides guidance and assistance as required to call Air National Guard (ANG) units and members ato active Federal service for employment in civil disturbace control operations.
- (b) Authorizes voluntary active duty for ANG members, when required.

(22) State Adjutants General: Prepare civil disturbance plans for the employment of National Guard units under state control. In CONUS, plans are coordinated with commanders of CONUS armies - outside of CONUS, plans are coordinated with commanders of unified commands concerned or Commander, Alaskan Air Command (COMAAC) for Alaska. The Commanding General of the District of Columbia National Guard coordinates plans with the Commanding General, US Army Military District of Washington.

# d. Assumptions:

- (1) Civil disturbances requiring intervention with military forces may occur simultaneously in any of the 50 States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, US possessions and territories.
- (2) Civil disturbances will normally develop over a period of time.
- (3) A Presidential Executive Order will authorize and direct the Secretary of Defense to use the Armed Forces of the United States to restore law and Order.
- (4) After receipt of a warning that Federal troops may be required for a civil disturbance, 24 hours or less will be available to determine those ANG units and members which should be called/ordered initially into active Federal service.
- (5) The employment of military forces in civil disturbance situations will normally be of short duration; i.e., 30 days or less.
- (6) Active USAF personnel normally will not be employed as part of military ground forces for civil disturbance control operations in the objective area.
- (7) Requirements for the commitment of Federal military forces will not result in the declaration of a "National Emergency."
- (8) No level of mobilization in response to contingency operations will be in effect.
- (9) As a general rule for planning purposes, the minimum forces to be supported in any single objective area is 5.000. The maximum to be supported is 12,000 for any objective area other than Washington DC and 18,000 for Washington DC.

#### e. Definitions:

(1) Civil Authority (for the purpose of requesting USAF resources). An individual duly authorized to represent and speak for, or on behalf of, a city, county, or state government, or a law enforcement agency thereof.

- (2) Civil Disturbance. Riots, acts of violence, insurrections, unlawful obstructions or assemblages, or other disorders prejudicial to public law and order. The term civil disturbance includes all domestic conditions requiring the use of Federal armed forces pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 15, Title 10, United States Code.
- (3) Federal Property. That property which is owned, leased, possessed, or occupied by the Federal Government.
- (4) Ground Forces. Those military forces (including assigned support personnel) organized, trained, and equipped for use in civil disturbance control operations at or near the scene of a disturbance.
- (5) Military Resources. Those military and civilian personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies under the control of the military departments, and National Guard and Reserve components.
- (6) Objective Areas. Those areas specified by the Presidential Proclamation and Executive Order in which the Secretary of Detense has been directed to restore law and order. The areas specified by the Proclamation and Executive Order may be further defined by the Letter of Instruction issued to Task Force Commanders by the Chief of Staff, US Army.
- (7) Terrorist Incident. A terrorist incident is a criminal act committed or threatened to be committed in order to advance a political objective, and greatly endangering safety or property, such as a foreign embassy in the United States being taken over by a violent or terrorist group. Armed forces provide support to civil law enforcement officials as described in AFR 55-35, Military Cooperation with Civil Law Enforcement Officials.
- 2. MISSION. To provide USAF airlift and logistical support and assistance, as required, to:
  - a. The DOD Executive Agent:
- (1) For the airlift of ground forces to and from objective areas, aerial supply and resupply, aerial reconnaissance, special air operations, air weather support, and aeromedical evacuation services for forces in the objective area.
- (2) For civil disturbance planning and operations in Alaska as tasked for Alaskan Air Command in the basic DA GARDEN PLOT Plan.
- (3) By designating the specific units or members of the Air National Guard to be called to active Federal Service.
- b. The Task Force Commander in the conduct of civil disturbance control operations within the objective area as described in Annex D, logistics.

- c. Local civil authorities and Federal agencies as authorized by Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources.
- d. Other than local civil authorities as authorized by Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources.

#### 3. EXECUTION.

- a. Concept of Operations.
- (1) General. When the President orders commitment of Federal military resources for civil disturbance control operations in CONUS, JCS transfers USAF resources, as coordinated with the DOD Executive agent, assigned to the unified and specified commands to the Chief of Staff, United States Air Force (CSAF). MAC resources are also transferred to CSAF for civil disturbance control operations outside of the CONUS (OCONUS). Concurrently with or following Presidential direction to commit military forces, designated Air National Guard units may be called into active Federal service. (See Appendix 6, Annex E).
- (a) The Director of Operations, DCS P&O, HQ USAF (AF/XOO), for the CSAF, will activate the HQ USAF Contingency Support Staff (CSS), to include an Airlift Readiness Section (ARS), in the Air Force Operations Center (AFOC). If civil disturbance control operations are not of sufficient magnitude to warrant activation or continued operation of the HQ USAF CSS, the ARS will represent the CSS until termination of civil disturbance control operations. Other CSS functions/members will be on standby status and subject to selective recall as determined by AF/XOO. For purposes of this plan, references to HQ USAF CSS and/or ARS are synonymous with the CSS acting for XOO and the ARS acting as a function of the CSS.
- (b) The CSS will serve as the HQ USAF focal point through which CSAF exercises OPCON of USAF CONUS resources in response to requirements of the DOMS. The CSS, through AFOC, has immediate access to dedicated voice communications to the Operations Centers of Air Force Major Commands, the other services and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). It also has immediate access dedicated teletype communications to the Air Force Major Commands, except SAC, PACAF, and SPACECOM.
- (c) The AF/X00 through the ARS will exercise tasking authority and coordination authority over all DOD airlift resources through the existing operation centers of MAC and:
- $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ . Receive airlift movement requirements from the DOMS.
- 2. Assign airlift tasks to MAC in accordance with procedures in Annex C.

- 3. Assign civil disturbance airlift mission priorities based upon force movement priorities established by the DOMS.
- $\underline{\underline{4}}$ . Monitor mission accomplishment and consolidate airlift reporting to the DOMS.
- (2) Deployment. As warranted by the situation, the DOMS will, for the CSA, issue a Civil Disturbance Condition (CIDCON) warning order. GROWN TALL is the exercise term for CIDCON; e.g., GROWN TALL 4 equals to CIDCON 4. CIDCONs will be issued as far in advance of a possible deployment as is feasible and will be the basis for initiating preparedness actions for airlift and ground forces. CIDCONs will be based on H-Hour which is the time, expressed in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) date and hour for the launch of the first aircraft on each Task Force (TF) deployment or redeployment. It is the reference time from which all other times (i.e. flow and closure) are calculated for a particular move. CIDCONs are outlined in appendix 10 to Annex C.
- (3) Employment. Upon order of the CSA, the Task Force Commander assumes operational control of the military ground forces assigned for employment in the objective area.
- (a)-During the execution of the mission, requirements for USAF resources (such as, the ANG, USAFR, tactical reconaissance, airborne psychological operations, command and control communications systems, air weather services, special operations assets and/or USAF helicopers) may develop. The Task Force Commander will normally forward such requirements directly to the DOMS, who will process the request to AF/XOO for necessary action. In other instances, after DOMS approval, the Task Force Commander may request the Air Force Liaison Officer to take the action necessary to provide the required support. In such cases the Air Force Liaison Officer will action the request to:
- $\frac{1}{2}$ . The Airlift Control Element (ALCE) at the off-load airfield if the request involves the use of airlift forces.
- $\frac{2}{1}$ . The nearest Air Force installation(s) to the objective area if the support requested is of the type normally available at the installation.
- 3. The HQ USAF/CSS/ARS if the request is for aircraft support, such as aerial reconnaisance, aeromedical evacuation, air weather service, special operations, or for other logistic support that is not available locally.
- (b) Operational reporting will be as prescribed by Annex R. Reporting.
- (4) Redeployment. At an appropriate time, the Task Force Commander will recommend to the DOMS that military operations in the objective area cease and that the civil disturbance control

forces be redeployed to their home stations. The DOMS will provide AF/X00 with requirements for redeployment of forces from the objective area.

- (a) Airlift requirements will be provided in accordance with Annex C, Operations.
- (b) "Lessons Learned" and other reports will be submitted in accordance with Annex R, Reporting.
  - b. Tasks of Subordinate Organizations.

# (1) All Air Force Major Commands will:

- (a) Provide resources and other support as necessary in accordance with the Annexes to this plan.
- (b) Prepare, if necessary, implementing instructions to this Plan.
- (c) Provide guidance and direction to their installations to ensure cooperation and coordination, as required, with the CONUS Army Area commanders, Army installation commanders and the Army Task Force Command Headquarters, in the development of plans for support (other than airlift) of civil disturbance control forces operating in nearby objective areas.
- (d) Ensure that implementing instructions of this Plan provide for prompt response to requests for support and assistance from the Air Force Liaison Officer assigned to the Task Force Headquarters for the objective area and/or from the Airlift Control Element (ALCE) established to provide operational control and support of airlift operations.
- (e) Provide assistance and support for the deployment/redeployment of civil disturbance control forces and equipment at on-load and off-load installations.
- (f) Ensure that their installations are prepared to provide, within their existing capabilities, support for a civil disturbance control task force of the size specified in Appendix 4, Annex A, Task Organization.
- (g) Establish, as appropriate, procedures for calling/ordering ANG into Federal Service in accordance with Annex E, Personnel.
- (h) Ensure that action on request received from local civil authorities and Federal agencies for use of military personnel or the loan of Air Force material is consistent with the guidance provided by Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources, and reported IAW Appendix 1, Annex R, Reporting.
- (i) Ensure that action on requests for assistance received from civil groups demonstrating for or against the

national or local policy or situation is in accordance with the guidance provided by Annex S. Loan of USAF Resources and reported IAW Appendix 1, Annex R, Reporting.

- (j) Provide guidance to their installations to ensure the prompt submission of information whenever a USAF installation or key industrial facility in which the Air Force has an interest is threatened or endangered by a civil disturbance (see Appendix 1, Annex R, Reporting).
- (k) Provide reports to HQ USAF CSS/ARS prescribed in Annex R, Reporting and Annex C, operations, as applicable.
- (1) Accomplish additional specific tasks as applicable in paragraphs below.
- (2) Tactical Air Command will provide for the employment of operational capabilities, such as tactical reconnaissance, and the tactical air control system, as required in support of civil disturbance control operations.
  - (3) Military Airlift Command will:
- (a) Direct all military and civilian contract airlift aircraft made available by the HQ\_USAF-CSS/ARS.
- (b) Provide, as directed by the CSAF, deployment, resupply, and redeployment airlift of civil disturbance control forces and key personnel to and from objective areas in accordance with Annex C, Operations.
- (c) Coordinate requirements for support of airlift operations, including the ALCE, with installations designated as on-load/off-load airfields for objective areas.
- (d) Provide for aeromedical evacuation services, as required.
- (e) Provide, through the Aerospace Audiovisual Service photo documentation of Air Force activities, as required and develop Operational Documentation team requirements (Appendix 1, Annex F).
  - (f) Provide air weather services, as required.
- (g) Provide helicopter support from available resources, as required.
- (h) Provide, within the capability of its assigned resources, aerial reconnaissance and special operations, as required.
- . (i) Provide, as an element of the Task Force Headquarters, an Air Force Liaison Officer with a required supporting staff to deploy with the Task Force Commander to the objective area (See Appendix 11, Annex C, Operations).

- (j) Provide for communications to support airlift operations as described in Appendix 3, Annex K, Communications-Electronics.
- (4) Air Reserve Force components will: Provide aircraft and volunteer aircrews for specified periods to be applied against civil disturbance requirements as authorized by HQ USAF (AF/XOO). NOTE: All initial contact for Air Reserve Forces will be made through HQ AFRES/DOOC (Command Post)
- (5) Air Force Logistics Command/Air Force Systems Command will provide guidance and direction to Air Force activities that have administrative responsibility for government owned industrial facilities to insure their prompt reaction when a civil disturbance threatens the physical safety of the facility. As a minimum, such guidance will provide that the responsible Air Force activity promptly report the situation to HQ USAF stating, if appropriate, the requirement for protective measures (See Appendix 1, Annex R, Reporting).
- (6) Alaskan Air Command (AAC) (JTF Alaska when activated). will:
- (a) In coordination with CDR FORSCOM or his designated representative in Alaska, accomplish tasks as specified in the Department of the Army Civil Disturbance Plan.
- (b) Respond to requests by the DOMS unless otherwise directed by the CSAF and provided that such response:
  - 1. Is consistent with defense priorities.
- $\underline{2}$ . Would not unduly interfere with the primary mission.
- (c) Upon receipt of a DOMS request for nomination of forces or a tasking directive, immediately inform the JCS, through the ARS/USAF Operations Center, of the following:
- 1. The forces involved to include planned deployment strengths, airlift, and source of airlift.
  - 2. The designation of the Task Force Commander.
- mitments. 3. Conflict with or impact on other command com-
- 4. Estimated duration of the alert deployment and point in time where the alert or deployment would impact on scheduled operations.
- 5. Commander's estimate of the situation (within restrictions established by DOD Directive 5200.27).
- 6. Additional information on available reserve of Staff in planning.

#### c. Coordinating Instructions:

- (1) The provisions of Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources, are directive on a continuing basis.
- (2) This plan is effective for planning on receipt and for execution on order.
- (3) This plan provides quidance ar direction in support of DA GARDEN PLOT Plan for USAF components in all civil disturbance matters in the US, its territories and possessions.
- (4) All messages/correspondence pertaining to the execution of this plan will be prefaced by the nickname GARDEN PLOT and all reference to timing will be in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).
- (5) Air Force Liaison Officers assigned to the Task Force Command Headquarters are authorized to communicate directly with USAF installation commanders, major command headquarters and the HQ USAF Operations Center/CSS/ARS as necessary.
- (6) Direct communications and coordination is authorized between Major Command, USAF installation, and Army planning elements.
- (7) Direct liaison is authorized between DOMS and COMAAC on civil disturbance matters for Alaska, keeping the JCS informed through the USAF Operations Center/ARS.
- (8) Upon implementation, this plan automatically becomes USAF OPORD 55-2 until termination of civil disturbance operations.
- (9) Task organizations are authorized direct coordination to plan and execute airlift tasks. Information copy of messages/correspondence pertaining to airlift operations will be furnished to HQ USAF/XOO.
- (10) The resources of the Civil Air Patrol will not be employed in connection with civil disturbance control operations or activities relating thereto without the express approval of HQ USAF.
- (11) Civil disturbance counterintelligence activities will be coordinated with DA (OACSI), when such activities are authorized by the DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance matters.

- 4. LOGISTICS AND PERSONNEL. See Annexes D, E and S.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
  - a. Command Relationships.
- (1) The Chief of Staff, US Army (CSA), acting for the DOD Executive Agent:
- (a) Tasks all military services and DOD components for resources required for civil disturbance contrl operations.
- (b) Provides the DOD focal point and coordinating authority for civil disturbance control matters.
- (c) Exercises direction of those forces assigned or committed to him by the military departments for employment during civil disturbance control operations.
- (2) The Chief of Staff, US Air Force (CSAF), acting for the Secretary of the Air Force:
- (a) Receives USAF forces for CONUS operations which have been transfered by JCS from unified and specified commands.
- (b) Exercises operational control over USAF active forces and Reserve Component forces of the USAF called/ordered to active Federal service for airlift, reconnaissance and special air operations.
- (c) Exercises direction and coordinating authority over all other DOD military and commercial obligated airlift resources used in connection with civil disturbance airlift requirements.
  - (3) The Commander, Alaskan Air Command (AAC):
- (a) Designates the headquarters which will act as the Alaskan area planning point of contact for the DOD Executive Agent and DOMS.
- (b) Designates the Commander (or individual) who will perform as the civil disturbance task force commander within Alaska.
  - (4) See Annex J for command diagrams.
  - b. Operations Centers.
- (1) Air Force Operations Centers, HQ USAF, Washington DC 20330 (AV 227-6103).
- (2) Air Force Contingency Support Staff/Airlift Readiness Section HQ USAF Washington DC (AV 227-0441).
- (3) MAC Command Center, Scott AFB IL (AV 576-3325 or 576-3398/Drop 72).

- (4) TAC Command Post, Langley AFB VA (A'' 432-7772)
- (5) ANG Operations Cen er, ANGSC/DOC, irews AFB MD 20331 (AV851-1961/858-6001). NGB duty officer is vailable through the AFOC and is represented on the USAF CSS. Office of primary interest for civil disturbance operations planning is NGB-MS (military support) Washington DC at AV 227-4338.
- (6) AFRES, Robins Consolidated Command Post, Robins AFB GA 31098 (AV 468-3304 or 431-3921). HQ AFRES OPR for Civil Disturbance operations is AFRES/DOO (Current Operations). Contact will be made through AFRES/DOOC (Command Post). If the USAF CSS has convened, a reserve officer will be available for coordination.
- (7) DA/DAMO-ODS (DOMS) and Army Operations Center, Washington DC 20310 (AV 227-0218).
- (8) FORSCOM, Operations Center (AFOP-CO) Ft McPherson GA, (AV 588-3222).
- (9) Alaskan Air Command Command Center, Elmendorf AFB, AK (Alaska (317) AV 552-3013/3838).
  - c. Communications. See Annex K, Communication-Electronics.

ALEXANDER K. DAVIDSON, BRIG GEN, USAF Dep Director of Operations DCS, Plans and Operations GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

#### ANNEXES:

- A. Task Organization
- B. Intelligence
- C. Operations
- D. Logistics
- E. Personnel
- F. Public Affairs
- H. Environmental Services
- J. Command Relations
- K. Communications-Electronics
- L. Operations Security
- N. Safety
- P. Administration
- Q. Security
- R. Reporting
- S. Loan of USAF Resources

# ANNEX A TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA) TASK ORGANIZATION

#### ORGANIZATION

· Aerospace Defense Command (ADCOM) Air Force Communications Command (AFCC) Air Reserve Personnel Center (ARPC) Air Force Systems Command (AFSC) Air University (AU) Air Force Reserve (AFRES) Military Airlift Command (MAC) Strategic Air Command (SAC) Tactical Air Command (TAC) Electronic Security Command (ESC) Air Force Accounting and Finance Center (AFAFC) United States Air Force Academy (USAFA) National Guard Bureau (NGB) Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) Alaskan Air Command (AAC) Air Force Engineering and Services Center (AFESC) Air Force Military Personnel Center (AFMPC) Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) Air Force Office of Security Police (AFOSP) Space Command (SPACECOM) Air Training Command (ATC) Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)

#### Appendicies:

4 - Civil-Disturbance Force Structure5 - Task Force Movement Requirements

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

# APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX A, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 FORCE STRUCTURE

#### 1. FORCE REQUIREMENTS

#### a. General.

- (1) US Army and Marine Corps units designated for civil disturbance operations will be trained, equipped and maintained in readiness for rapid deployment. Other units (Infantry, Armor, Artillery and Military Police) will receive civil disturbance orientation-type training, will be prepared to receive special equipment required for civil disturbance operations and will be prepared to initiate more intensive training on short notice.
- (2) Corps or Division headquarters designated as task force headquarters will establish the task force headquarters organization, develop necessary civil disturbance standard operating procedures (SOP) and will be prepared to initiate intensive planning for civil disturbances when areas of operation are identified.
  - b. Task Force Headquarters.
    - (1) Commander, Forces Command (CDRFORSCOM) will:
- (a) Designate twelve task force headquarters (one per corps and division).
- (b) Be prepared to designate one corps size task force headquarters, if required, when augmentation forces are employed in the Washington DC area.
- (2) CDRMDW will maintain in readiness Headquarters, Task Force MDW (TF. MDW), periodically test task force headquarters organization and procedures by CPX, establish appropriate civil disturbance SOPs, conduct liaison as required and prepare a city information planning packet for Washington DC. TF MDW will be employed in the Washington DC area. When directed by CSA, up to two brigades may be deployed to augment TF/MDW without necessitating activation of an additional task force headquarters.
- (3) Task force headquarters will include as a minimum the following representation:
  - (a) Transportation Officer
  - (b) Engineer
  - (c) Public Affairs Officer

- (d) Judge Advocate
- (e) Military Intelligence Specialists (augmentation)
- (f) Provost Marshal
- (g) Signal Officer
- (h) Surgeon
- (i) USAF Air Liaison Officer (ALO)
- (j) USMC Liaison Officer (when USMC units are employed in the TF)
  - (k) Chemical Officer

# C. Task Force Units.

- (1) Brigades are basic task force units and normally will be comprised of a brigade headquarters and support element and three battalions. Minimum strength of a GARDEN PLOT brigade will be 1210 personnel. Maximum strength will be based upon the strength of the nominated brigade and unit integrity, but will not exceed 2150 personnel.
- (2) When one brigade or less is employed under a task force headquarters, the task force normally will be commanded by a major general. When two or more brigades are employed under a task force headquarters, the task force normally will be commanded by a lieutenant general (TF MDW excluded).
- d. Force Requirements. Following are the minimum requirements for units capable of accomplishing civil disturbance missions.
- (1) CDRFORSCOM in coordination with Commander Training and Doctrine Command (CDRTRADOC), maintain, train, and equip units as follows:
- (a) Ten brigades, prepared for rapid deployment any-
- (b) Six battalions (including two MP battalions) for assignment to TF MDW. These battalions are in addition to the one battalion each assigned to TF MDW by CDRMDW and Commandant, Marine Corps (CMC).
- (c) Other Strategic Forces (STRAF) MP companies and all other CONUS-based Infantry, Armor, and Artillery brigades or brigade equivalents are considered "other units" as described in paragraph la (1), this Appendix.
- (d) A Quick Reaction Force (QRF) consisting of a task force headquarters and one brigade from forces specified in para 1b (1) (a) and 1 d (1) (a), above. The QRF will be considered to be on

- a 24-hour alert status and capable of attaining a CIDCON 4 status in 12 hours.
- (e) Forces other than the QRF are not considered to be on any special alert status until nominated and approved by CSA for a particular mission. Except in unusual situations, units will be nominated to permit maximum preparation time (72-96 hours). Once approved they are considered to be on a 24 hour alert status and capable of attaining a CIDCON 4 status in 12 hours.
  - (2) CMC maintains, trains, and equips units as follows:
- (a) Two battalions in the eastern United States, one of which will be employed exclusively with Task Force MDW.
- (b) One company at Marine Barracks, Washington DC, for protection of the US Capitol under operational control of CDR TF MDW, when activated.
- (3) CDRMDW maintain, train, and equip one battalion (-) and a task force headquarters from the local infantry unit for employment with Task Force MDW.
  - e. Force Requirements Guidance.
- (1) Use of one or more MP battalions in civil disturbance operations will require control by a GARDEN PLOT task force headquarters.
- (2) CDRFORSCOM in coordination with CDRTRADOC will provide Army aviation support to each committed CONUS task force as follows:
- loudspeaker capability
  - (b) Command and control helicopters
    - (c) Aeromedical evacuation within objective area (s).
    - (d) Aerial reconnaissance support
- (3) CDRFORSCOM in coordination with CDRTRADOC will ensure that the following type combat support and combat service support forces are suitably tailored to support civil disturbance task forces.
  - (a) Aviation
  - (b) Logistic control headquarters

trade-offs in terms of time and costs and will assist in making and reviewing decisions. HQ USAF (AF/XOO) is the final coordinating authority for airlift mix to be employed.

- e. The amount of detail necessary in the movement planning process is governed by the nature of the civil disturbance activity. Where contiguous or nearby forces are available for possible employment, there is some flexibility in the number of transportation options affecting augmentation forces. However, where the threat assessment and location of the objective area require rapid movement of forces for immediate employment, options are limited and the overriding consideration is time. Transportation Operating Agencies (MAC and MTMC) must provide options for evaluation and decision which are completely valid and feasible. Such options will be provided to DOMS with a recommendation for that option which best support, the DOD requirement.
- f. Upon execution of movement MAC and MTMC will closely monitor departures and arrivals of transport to assure timely closure of civil disturbance units.
- 3. LOAD PLANNING. All GARDEN PLOT units subject to air movement will maintain air loading plans, coordinated with local USAF Airlift Control Elements (ALCE) or appropriate USAF representatives. Loading plans will be made for airlift by C-130 and C-141 aircraft and will be configured to assure maximum utilization of allowable cabin loads (ACL) prescribed for these aircraft.
- a. Total cargo weight, including vehicles, will not exceed 483 short tons (STON) and 2150 personnel per brigade. The ceiling on total cargo weight is applicable to a brigade organized with three battalions, each battalion consisting of three companies. For those brigades organized with different numbers of subordinate elements maximum allowable cargo weights will be calculated, using the following cargo weight ceilings for each element of the brigade:

ELEMENT Company	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEIGHT
Battalion HQ Brigade HQ	22.7 STON 63.8 STON
	87.7 STON

b. The following major equipment item list is for use when figuring equipment involved in total or partial element airlift. The figures listed indicate the maximum allowable per each:

ITEM	QUANTITY	ALLOWABLE COMPANY	PER BATTALION HO	BRIGADE HQ
Truck, 1/4 ton Trailer, 1/4 ton Truck, 3/4 or 1-1/4 to Trailer, 3/4 ton Truck, 2-1/2 ton Trailer, water	on	4 4 2 0 0	3 3 4 2 2 2	13 13 11 3 1

		•	
1/4 or 1-1/4 ton	•0	1	3 ,
Ambulance, 1/4 or 1-1/4 ton Radio receiver, AN/PRR-9	18	0	0
Radio transmitter, AN/PRT-4	18	0	0
Radio, AN/VRC-47 (or equivalent)	1	1	3
Padio, AN/VRC-46 (or equivalent)	3	2	2
Padio AN/VRC-77 (or equivalent)	12	1	2
Radio, AN/VRC-49 (or equivalent)	0	1	1 .
Radio, AN/VRC-12 (or equivalent)	0	2 ' -	2
Antenna, RC-292	1		3
Control Group, AN/GRA-39 Telephone TA-312/PT(or equivalent)	i ·	6	10
Switchboard SB-22		1 4 2 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0
Switchboard SB-86	. 0	0	1
Reel. RL-159	0	2	0
Wire, WD-1/TT (on MX-306)	0	4 miles	5 miles
Reel Unit, RL-27	.0 .	.1	`0 ·
Binoculars	1	3 5	10
Desk, Field	7	5 8	10
Typewriter	6	8	10
Lantern, Gasoline	4	10	20
Table, Folding Chair, Folding	6	20	25 ·
Tent, GP, Medium	1	3	4 .
Tent, Kitchen	0	2	1
Safe	0	1	3
Tool Kit, General Mechanics	0	3 1	.0
Tool Kit, Armorers	0	1	4
Tool Kit, Radio Repairman and Communication Test Equip	•	<b>-</b>	•
Range Outfit, Field	•	8	3
Heater, Immersion	U	12	6
Food Container, Insulated	<b>0</b> '.	32	-6
Tableware Outfit, Field	0	3	3
Accessory Outfit, Gasoline	0	l per Co	1
Field Range	` ` <u>_</u>	14	
Can, 32 gallon	0	6	12
Can, Gasoline	As req	As req	As req
Can, Water Light Set, 25 outlet	0	1	5
Generator, 1.5KW	0	2 .	4
Generator, 1.5KW (DC)	٠٥.	2	.0
Camera, Still (Polaroid)	1	0	0
Launcher Grenade, M203 (or M79,	4	0 .	0
or M76, ILO)			•
Disperser, Riot Control Agent, M3	' <del>T</del>	0	. 0
(or M106, ILO)	· o	1	1
Compressor, AN/M4, 3-1/2 CFM (or Compressor M-1A1, 7CFM, ILO)	U	•	•
(Required with M3 or M5 Disperser			
only)	•		
Service, Kit, Portable (required	o ·	1.	1
with M3 or M5 Disperser only)		_	• _
Shotgun, Riot Type, 12 gauge,	6	0 , ,	0
20 inch bbl		•	
·			
1	5-3		
A-:	<i></i>	•	•
•		•	
		•	
			•

Night Vision Sight, Indiv Served Wpn, AN/PVS-4	0	2	0
Medical Instrument and Supply Set, Dispensary Field	0	1	1
Medical Supply Set Field: Supplemental Supplies	0	1	1
Surgical Instrument and Supply Set Indiv	0	12	20
Litter Rigid Folding Pole	0	10	10
Blanket Set Bed	0	3	3
Table Folding Legs, Enamel Finish	0	1	ī
Splint Set, Telescopic Splints	0	2	2
USARRED Drug Set (FORSCOM PAM)	0	1	1

HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON DC 20330 1 June 84

ANNEX B TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: IGS) INTELLIGENCE

Annex B, Intelligence, is applicable as it pertains to Appendix 3, Counterintelligence, this Annex. See DA GARDEN PLOT Plan, Annex B, Intelligence, for additional information.

APPENDIX:
3 - Counterintelligence

GABRIEL General USAF Chief of Staff USAF

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APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX B TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 OPR: AFOSI/XPM) COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

# REFERENCES:

DOD Directive 5200.27, Acquisition of Information Concerning Persons and Organizations not Affiliated with the Department of Defense, 7 Jan 1980.

DOD Directive 5240.2, DOD Counterintelligence, 6 Jun 83

DOD Directive 5240.1R, Procedures Governing the Activities of DOD Intelligence Components that Affect United States Persons, Dec 82

AFR 23-18, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI),

24 Nov 80
AFR 124-13, Acquisition of Information Concerning Persons and
Organizations not Affiliated with the Department of Defense
Annex K, Counterintelligence and Related Investigations, USAF
WMP-1.

#### 1. GENERAL:

- a. Civil disturbance beyond the capability of local and state authorities to control may occur at any time; Federal forces may be required to assist in restoring order. The need for information of counterintelligence significance exists before, during and after the commitment of Federal forces.
- b. Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) carries out for USAF commanders and for certain DOD elements, criminal, fraud and counterintelligence investigations. Additionally, AFOSI collects, analyzes and reports information pertaining to foreign intelligence services, terrorist groups, and related activities posing a threat to the security of USAF personnel and resources.
- c. AFOSI field units (districts and detachments) are responsible for providing the above services to Air Force units located within their respective geographical areas. Both the AFOSI criminal investigative mission and the requirement to collect and report information pertaining to security of USAF interests, necessitate that those field units maintain contact with appropriate federal, state and local law enforcement agencies who can provide such information. The implementation of this plan will require that AFOSI similarly obtain from those same agencies, or from national-level agencies, information regarding the civil disturbances which U.S. military forces have been tasked with controlling.
- . d. Information concerning civilian individuals or organizations obtained under the contingencies of this plan will be collected, reported, processed and stored IAW appropriate directives.

- 2. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE UNITS. Omitted
- 3. SUMMARY OF THE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY SITUATION:
  - a. This plan could be implemented under any of the following situations:
- (1) Spontaneous civil disturbances which involve large numbers of persons and/or which continue for a considerable period of time, may exceed the capacity of local civil law enforcement agencies to suppress. Although this type of activity can arise without warning as a result of sudden, unanticipated popular unrest (past riots in such cities as Miami, Detroit and Los Angeles serve as examples), it may also result from more prolonged dissidence. This would most likely be an outgrowth of serious social, political or economic issues which divide segments of the American population. Such factionalism could manifest itself through repeated demonstrations, protest marches and other forms of legitimate opposition but which would have the potential for erupting into spontaneous violence with little or no warning.
- (2) Planned acts of violence or civil disobedience which, though arising from the same causes as in (1) above, are seized upon by a dedicated group of dissidents who plan and incite purposeful acts designed to disrupt social order. This may occur either because leaders of protest organizations intentionally induce their followers to perpetrate violent acts, or because a group of militants infiltrates an otherwise peaceful protest and seeks to divert it from its peaceful course. The Chicago Democratic Convention in 1968 is one example of planned violent confrontation with authority.
- (3) Deliberate acts of terrorism planned and executed by small groups of dedicated individuals who hope to demonstrate the government's inability to prevent their activities could occur. In this way, and possibly by causing a repressive governmental overreaction, the terrorists expect to rally additional supporters to their cause. Their aim is to coerce the government into changing its policies and their ultimate goal would probably be to topple the government itself. Although the United States has, to date, been remarkably free of this type of premeditated. coercive violence, any political, social or economic issues which might cause the disaffection of part of the population could spawn this kind of activity which is so prevalent elsewhere in the world. A second source of terroristic violence might be transnational groups which decide, for whatever reason, that the advancement of their cause requires staging an operation on U.S. soil. Whether the terrorists are home grown or of the imported variety, they can be expected to be well trained, well armed, and prepared to take lives and destroy property in order to publicize their cause. Since terrorists rely on the element of surprise to circumvent the numerically superior manpower and firepower of law enforcement agencies, they must be expected to

attack without warning. Because most terrorist tactics (e.g., bombings, assassinations) result in short-duration incidents, military forces are likely to be needed only to deal with long-term events such as hostage and/or facility seizures.

- Each of the above situations presents different problems for public order and law enforcement agencies. The unplanned, spontaneous civil disturbance is the most difficult to deal with in the sense that officials usually have no advance warning and hence are left in a reactive position after the event has already begun. If military forces are called upon to restore order, they must expect to have only limited information available regarding the perpetrators, their motives, capabilities, On the other hand, such events which occur as and intentions. part of a prolonged series of dissident acts will usually permit the advance collection of that type of information, thus allowing civil authorities to better plan a response and, possibly, to anticipate the need for armed forces' participation in restoring order. In this type of scenario, a military commander can expect to have reasonably good intelligence available and should be afforded the opportunity for prior planning. Finally, terrorist acts normally permit only the most general type of advance planning since terrorist plans are almost never known before the incident takes place, and the number of potential targets open to the terrorists is almost limitless.
- 4. SECURITY. Not applicable
- 5. WARTIME INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM. Not applicable
- 6. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PLANS, ACTIVITIES, AND FUNCTIONS: AFOSI furnishes the following services to Air Force commanders and to other Department of Defense (DOD) elements where AFOSI has been assigned investigative responsibility:
  - a. Antiterrorism, internal security, and special investigative services.
  - b. Personal protective services and operations.
- c. Collection and reporting of information that is pertinent to base security and resource protection.
  - d. Counterintelligence services and support that include:

Collecting, analyzing, evaluating, and disseminating information of counterintelligence significance. Producing studies, estimates, and analyses concerning the activities of terrorists and related security threats to Air Force and DOD interests.

- 7. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TARGETS AND REQUIREMENTS. Omitted
- 8. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION. Omitted
- 9. COORDINATION. Omitted

GABRIEL General USAF Chief of Staff USAF ANNEX C TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA) OPERATIONS

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan.

AFR 60-1 - Flight Management
AFR 60-16 - General Flight Rules
AFR 76-2 - Airlift Planning Factors AFR 76-11-US Government
Rate Tariffs
MAC CONPLAN 9577 - Joint Emergency Air Transportation Plan
MACR 55-25 - Airlift Control Element (ALCE)
MACR 55-8 - Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF)

#### 1. GENERAL:

- a. Purpose. This annex provides guidance for the conduct of USAF operations in support of civil disturbance control forces.
  - b. Mission. See Basic Plan.
  - c. Alliance Plans. None
- d. Areas of Operation. The areas of operations encompassed by this plan include the CONUS, Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.
- 2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: See Basic Plan.
- 3. CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS:
- a. Readiness and alert criteria. The Civil Disturbance Condition (CIDCON) system provides the means to initiate the orderly actions necessary to attain a stated condition of force preparedness for deployment to an actual or threatened civil disturbance area. Appendix 10, this Annex, describes actions required to attain each CIDCON. Upon receipt of the initial CIDCON declaration, the Air Force Operations Center (AFOC) will:
- (1) Transmit to ALZICOM-SOA, an Immediate Precedence message announcing CIDCON to be attained, declaration time and the objective area. (See TAB A, Appendix 10, this Annex)
- (2) Notify the Director of Operations (AF/XOO), DCS P&O, HQ USAF, and recommend activation of the HQ USAF Contingency Support Staff (CSS) (NOTE: AFOC should attempt to conference AF/XOOTA when notifying AF/XOO). The CSS will be activated to:
  - (a) Advise all commands of subsequent CIDCON changes.

- (b) Direct and Monitor the actions necessary to preposition and/or employ airlift resources to airlift civil disturbance control forces to and from objective areas in accordance with reaction times established by the DOMS.
- (c) Determine, in coordination with the Chief, National Guard Bureau, those ANG units to be called into active Federal Service as authorized by the Presidential Executive Order. Such information will be provided the DOMS for inclusion in the orders issued by the Secretary of the Army to call National Guard forces (Army and Air Force) to active Federal Service (See Annex E, Personnel).
- (d) Provide, through the MAC Crisis Action Team (CAT), airlift resources of the ANG and AFRES on a volunteer basis.
- (e) Maintain liaison with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), to ensure priority movement of aircraft supporting civil disturbance control operations.
- (f) Promptly advise the DOMS of situations where military and key industrial facilities are endangered or threatened by civil disturbances and of requirements for the use of military forces for their protection.
- (g) Respond to requests from the Task Force Commander (through DOMS or the Air Force Liaison Officer) to provide support to control forces during employment operations.
- (3) Notify the Chief, Airlift and Rescue Division (AF/ XOOTA), who will activate the Airlift Readiness Section (ARS) for 24 hour operations in the AFOC/CSS. The ARS will monitor airlift aircraft departing onload and arriving at offload installations as prescribed by Appendix 14, this Annex.
- (4) Advise HQ MAC of the requirement to designate and depl y an Air Force Liaison Officer (ALO) with a required supporting staff as an element of the Task Force Headquarters (See Appendix 11, this Annex).
  - b. Airlift Operations.

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- (1) The DOMS provides AF/XOO timely information and definitive requirements for the forces to be deployed/redeployed in the event of a potential or actual civil disturbance. When airlift resources are employed for GARDEN PLOT operations, AF/XOO will exercise through the ARS:
- (a) Coordinating authority and direction of all other DOD military and commercial obligated airlift resources.

- (2) FORCE STRUCTURE. The available airlift force will be organized under the direction of MAC. When actual or potential airlift requirements are passed to the ARS by the DOMS, MAC will be provided alert and execution orders as prescribed in Appendix 10, this Annex (these procedures will also be used for test and exercise purposes).
- (a) The airlift force will be comprised of airlift resources to be applied in order of priority as follows:
  - 1. Airlift aircraft of MAC
- 2. Volunteer airlift provided by ANG and USAFR forces
  - 3. Other available military airlift capable aircraft.
- a. For purposes of this plan airlift capable aircraft are normally those military aircraft which have a capability of airlifting a minimum of 2,000 pounds of cargo or six or more passengers.
- b. Navy and Marine airlift capability available for civil disturbance control operations will be reported to MAC IAW the provisions of MAC CONPLAN 9577.
  - 4. Commercial contract carrier capability
- 5. Should additional airlift be required, ANG units could be called into active Federal Service and an appropriate stage of CRAF activated.
- (b) The following items will be considered prior to selecting the force:
- 1. Distance between the onload and offload air-
- 2. The number of sorties that will be required for using each type of aircraft.
- 3. The location of the onload field in relation to the location of available aircraft.
- 4. The required closure time, as established by
  - 5. The cost:
- areas. In loss of available airlift to overseas
- Department of the Army.

C-3

- 6. Availability of airframes due to JCS or rotational requirements.
- (3) PLANNING FACTORS. MAC will be responsible for the preparation of such operational plans as are required for the conduct of airlift operations and for such planning and coordination as necessary for support of their ALCEs at all onload/ offload airfields (military and civilian). During the planning stage of an imminent civil disturbance operation, specific forces will be designated and FORSCOM will confirm or change the movement requirement, including closure options, by OPREP-1 report (See Appendix 5, Annex A). MAC will use the OPREP-1 Unit Movement Data (UMD) to develop airlift requirements for designated civil disturbance units. Upon receipt of an actual or planned movement requirement, MAC will develop an airlift plan which includes total force closure in terms of hours/minutes and total cost estimate, based on Special Assignment Airlift Hourly rates in AFR 76-11. In addition, cost estimates will in . ude positioning, depositioning, standby and Airlift Control Element (ALCE) costs, as appropriate. From this data, MAC will develop an airlift movement option for each closure time option and provide to the DOMS through the ARS the airlift force composition, sortie requirements, force closure times and associated costs. These options will enable consideration of trade-offs in terms of time and cost and will assist in making and reviewing decisions. HQ USAF/XOO is the final coordinating authority for the airlift mix to be employed.
- (a) Airlift flow schedules will normally be based upon a ten minute aircraft interval into the offload base. Flow schedules are dependent on maximum on the ground (MOG) and air traffic control.
- (b) Airdromes most likely to be used r the onload of task forces are as contained in Appendix 14, s Annex.
- (c) Airlift of civil disturbance control forces will receive priority over all other airlift missions unless otherwise directed by the CSAF.
- (d) Policy pertaining to life support systems required on military airlift aircraft will be as contained in AFR 60-16.
- (e) Aircrew duty times during civil disturbance airlift operations will be in accordance with APR 60-1.
- (f) The FAA has established procedures to provide priority handling of aircraft in support of civil disturbance operations (See Appendix 12, this Annex).
- (g) Mission numbers will be assigned by HQ MAC for each task force deployment based on the Customer Identification Code provided in tasking FRAGORDs (See Appendix 10, this Annex).

- d. Airlift Operations for outside of CONUS (OCONUS) commands. Upon receipt of the DOMS request for airlift required by OCONUS commands, the ARS will task MAC (See TAB C, Appendix 10, this Annex). Once tasking is accomplished, the ARS assumes a monitoring rather than a directing role in the application of airlift, and direct communication between MAC and the OCONUS command is authorized. The OCONUS command will submit airlift movement reports as directed by DOMS with information copies to HQ USAF/XOO. Airlift forces will revert to their normal commitments upon completion of the deployment and the redeployment phases.
- 4. OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS. The amount of detail necessary in the movement planning process is governed by the nature of the civil disturbance activity. Where contiguous or near-by forces are available for possible employment, there is some flexibility in the number of transportation options affecting augmentation forces. However, where the threat assessment and location of the objective area require rapid movement of forces for immediate employment, options are limited and the overriding consideration is time. MAC must provide options for evaluation and decision which are completely valid and feasible. Such options will be provided through ARS to DOMS with a recommendation for that option which will best support the DOD requirement.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

#### Appendices:

- 10 Alert and Execution Order
- 11 Designation of USAF Liaison Officer
- 12 FAA Procedures
- 13 Airlift Movement Information
- 14 Onload/Officad Airfields

# APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX C, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 ALERT AND EXECUTION ORDERS

- 1. PURPOSE: This Appendix describes the procedures the ARS will use to alert and direct airlift operations in actual or exercise situations involving civil disturpance control forces.
- 2. EXERCISE PROCEDURES. The DOMS may conduct, on a no-notice basis, periodic exercises of the CIDCON system which will require a simulated increase in the CIDCON posture for specified forces. Telephonic and teletype messages for exercise purposes will use the exercise term "GROWN TALL". An H-Hour will be established with H-Hour as the time for deployment (wheels up) of first aircraft from onload airfield or the first vehicle crossing the start point for ground movement.
- 3. CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONDITIONS (CIDCON): CIDCONs are those conditions of preparedness to be attained by military forces in preparation for deployment to an objective area in response to an actual or threatened civil disturbance. This system will be implemented within all Services and appropriate CONUS commands to the extent necessary to provide the DOD Executive Agent the support to which each Service and CONUS command has responsibility. The CIDCON system is independent of the JCS Defense Readiness Condition (DEFCON) system and is as follows:
  - a. CIDCON-5 (EXERCISE TERM GROWN TALL-5): The normal day-to-day status of forces.
    - (1) Situation: Normal.
- (2) Special Actions: Be prepared to implement civil disturbance plans and increase preparedness on order.
- CIDCON-4 (EXERCISE TERM GROWN TALL-4): A condition requiring increased monitorship and analysis of civil disturbance developments and the initiation of preparatory actions for possible deployment of forces. On attainment of CIDCON-4, ground and airlift forces have been designated and updated unit movement requirements have been determined. The forces are in a posture which will permit deployment from the onload airfield(s). Normally, designated ground and airlift forces will have 12 hours from initial notification (effective time) to the attainment of CIDCON 4-status (attainment time). Designated units will attain a CIDCON-4 status as rapidly as possible when, based upon the specific situation, less than 12 hours is specified between the effective time and the attainment time for CIDCON-4. Upon attainment of CIDCON-4, designated airlift forces are prepared to depart the onload airfield(s) (first aircraft, H-Hour) in 12 hours and/or designated ground forces are prepared to cross the start point (first vehicle, H-Hour) at home stations in 12 hours.

(1) Situation: A civil disturbance has developed in a locality which could result in a requirement for Federal assistance.

#### (2) Special Actions:

- (a) Upon receipt of advice that the DOMS has declared CIDCON-4, the AFOC will promptly provide information to the MAC Command Center by telephone in the format at TAB A. MAC will designate and deploy an Air Force Liaison Officer and supporting staff, as required, with the Army Task Force Headquarters. Be prepared to increase CIDCON preparedness on order.
- (b) As soon as possible after declaration of CIDCON-4, the DOMS will provide the ARS the number of troops, tons of cargo, number of vehicles by type, bulk, oversize and outsized cargo to be airlifted and the designated onload/offload bases. Upon receipt of this information from the DOMS, the ARS will issue a telephonic fragmentary order in the format shown by TAB B. The telephone fragmentary order will be confirmed by an Immediate Precedence message.
- (c) Upon attainment of CIDCON 4, designated airlift forces are prepared to depart the onload airfield(s) (first aircraft, H-Hour) in 12 hours.
- c. CIDCON-3 (EXERCISE TERM GROWN TALL-3): A condition that requires designated ground forces and airlift forces to reach an increased state of preparedness. On attainment of CIDCON-3, the designated force(s) is in a posture which will permit deployment at onload airfield(s) (first aircraft) in six hours. CIDCON-3 will be ordered at the earliest possible time considering requirements to assemble ground forces, position aircraft, and permit crew rest.
- (1) Situation: Conditions in the objective area(s) continue to deteriorate. The President or the DOD Executive Agent has issued instructions to be prepared to deploy Federal forces to the objective area(s).
- (2) Special Actions: The ARS will, as required, issue a fragmentary order for prepositioning of the ALCE (including air terminal support required) and aircraft at the onload/offload airfields. The ARS will report to the DOMS anytime that ALCE and aircraft are prepositioned or deployed from home station in support of GARDEN PLOT operations. Be prepared to increase CIDCON preparedness on order.
- d. CIDCON-2 (EXERCISE TERM GROWN TALL-2): A condition that requires designated ground and airlift forces to prepare for deployment to the objective area(s) within one hour. This requires that the ground forces arrive at onload airfields within four hours and then load initial aircraft within one additional hour. Accordingly, five hours after notification time, airlift

and ground forces must have attained a CIDCON-2 posture. Once CIDCON-2 is attained, aircraft and ground forces must be prepared to deploy the initial aircraft for movement to the objective area(s) in one hour.

- (1) Situation: Conditions in the objective area(s) continue to deteriorate. Deployment of Federal forces to the objective area(s) is probable and movement to the onload airfield(s) has been authorized by the DOD Executive Agent.
- (2) Special Actions: The ARS will issue, as required, a fragmentary order providing the direction necessary for attainment of a CIDCON-2 posture. Be prepared to increase CIDCON preparedness on order:
- e. CIDCON-1 (EXERCISE TERM GROWN TALL-1): This is a "DEPLOYMENT ORDER." A maximum state of preparedness that requires designated ground and airlift forces to initiate movement to the objective area(s) one hour after CIDCON-1 is ordered. On attainment of CIDCON-1 in one hour, designated forces have deployed (wheels up first aircraft) for the objective area(s). Attainment of CIDCON-1 is H-Hour.
- (1) Situation: Conditions in the objective area(s) have deteriorated to the point that movement to the objective area(s) is directed by the DOD Executive Agent.
- (2) Special Actions: The ARS will issue a fragmentary order, as required, directing execution of the deployment mission. Be prepared, on order, to deploy first aircraft at H-Hour. Be prepared to support operations with available forces as required by the DOD Executive Agent.
- 4. CIVIL DISTURBANCES (OUTSIDE CONUS): Upon receipt of request by the DOMS for airlift forces required by the unified commands (AAC for Alaska), the ARS will promptly issue a tasking order, as required, directing execution of the airlift mission, in the format shown in TAB C.

#### **TABS**

TAB A - CIDCON/GROWN TALL Alerts

TAB B - Fragmentary Orders (CONUS)

TAB C - Teletype Tasking Order (Outside CONUS)

# TAB A TO APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX C, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 CIDCON/GROWN TALL ALERTS

# 1. CIDCON/GROWN TALL DECLARATION.

a. Immediately upon receipt of information that the DOMS has declared CIDCON-4 or GROWN TALL-4 (or a higher initial CIDCON or GROWN TALL), the Air Force Operations Center (AFOC) will pass, by telephone, the alert information below to the MAC Command Center. The AFOC will follow up with an Immediate Precedence hard copy message to HQ MAC Command Center Scott AFB IL with info copies to ALZICOM-SOA addressees and HQ USAF/CC/AC/IG/PR/MP/RD/LE/XO/SAFPA/JA/SG/XOOTA/XOOTN/XOOO/XOOS/XOXP/XOO. Alert messages will be marked FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO) when completed.

(1) This is the A: PLOT alert message. At clared CIDCON (or GROWN T) of forces to	z th	e Director, DOMS, for possible den	de -
(2) H-Hour (if kno	own) is		

- (3) Activate your Command Center for GARDEN PLOT airlift operations and stand by for further instructions.
- (4) Advise the Airlift Readiness Section HQ USAF (AV 227-0441) by telecon when your GARDEN PLOT Airlift Staff or Crisis Action Team (CAT) is formed.
- (5) Latest attainment time for CIDCON (or GROWN TALL) is \_\_\_\_\_Z (DTG).

#### 2. REPORTS.

- a. Upon attainment of each declared CIDCON/GROWN TALL posture, MAC will report the ZULU date/time of attainment via telephone and confirm by Immediate Precedence message to HQ USAF CSS/ARS (AV 227-0441).
- b. As soon as any delay is anticipated beyond the NLT attainment time in the CSAF alert message, MAC will advise the ARS

b. The CSS/ARS will pass subsequent CIDCON/GROWN TALL declarations to the HQ MAC Crisis Action Team (CAT) via telecon and confirm by Immediate Precedence FOUO hard copy message to HQ MAC//CAT// and parent commands of USAF onload/offload installations. ALZICOM-SOA will be information addressees on all CSAF CIDCON/GROWN TALL alert messages.

telephonically of the reason for delay and estimated attainment time. The ARS will advise the DOMS and CDR FORSCOM via telecon and an Immediate Precedence hard copy FOUO message.

- c. When the DOMS declares CIDCON/GROWN TALL changes for civil disturbance operations in Alaska, AAC will be included as an action addressee in all CSAF alert messages. AAC will telephonically report attainment of actions specified in the DA and AAC Civil Disturbance Plans to the DOMS through the AFOC or the ARS. HQ USAF/XOO will be an info addressee on hard copy attainment messages to DOMS from AAC.
- d. USAF MAJCOMS/SOAs, other than MAC (and AAC for Alaska), do not have pre-planned actions associated with each CIDCON posture and are not expected to report attainment unless specific actions are tasked in the CIDCON alert message.
- 3. CLASSIFICATION. CIDCON terms, definitions, declarations, tasking, and movement information indicating associations of CIDCON with an increased force preparedness posture and specific disturbance situations are unclassified and will be designated FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY unless directed otherwise by the DOD Executive Agent. The association of a CIDCON with an exercise term is unclassified and does not require the protective markings FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

								C,	USAF	CIVIL	DISTURBANCE	PLAN	55-2
FRAC	<b>M</b> I	ENT	LRY	ORDERS	5 (0	JONI	JS)						

When CIDCON or GROWN TALL changes are issued by the DOMS, the ARS will, as appropriate, issue telephonic fragmentary orders (FRAGORDs) providing the guidance and direction necessary to accomplish the airlift and logistical support mission. The following format will be used:

- This is the ARS with a GARDEN PLOT message.
- 2. (The following statement will be included in the first fragmentary order only.) By direction of the Chief of Staff, USAF, the USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2 is redesignated USAF OPORD 55-2.
- 3. This telecon constitutes FRAG ORDER NO. to USAF OPORD 55-2. It will be confirmed by an Immediate Precedence hard copy message.
- a. This Frag Order is applicable to \_\_\_\_\_ (Commands). b. Attain CIDCON (or GROWN TALL posture as soon as possible. Report attainment or estimated attainment time with limiting factors NLT Z. H-Hour is \_\_\_ C. The following airlift task is assigned to MAC for execution. (1) Units to be airlifted \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Onload base \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Officad base (4) Forces to be airlifted by line number \_\_\_\_ (5) Troops\* (a) Number (b) Pounds of baggage \_\_\_\_\_ (6) Tons Cargo\* (a) Tonnage of bulk cargo (b) Tonnage of oversize cargo\_\_\_\_\_

C-10-B-1 (Change 1, 20 March 1986)

	(c) Tonnage of outsize cargo	<del></del>
	(7) No. vehicles by type*	
	(8) No. of 463L pallets	
coordi	SCOM will provide additional information to MAC via contact nation using DD Form 1249, SAAM or JCS Exercise Airlement.	direct lift
4. Sp	ecial Instructions.	
· a.	Army Contact at Onload	
þ.	Army Contact at Offload	
c.	Customer Identification Code (CIC)	
đ.	Military Movement Priority	
••	Establish ALCE requirements for:	
	Task Force closure at (offload airfield) NLT (DT	Z
g.	Other Special Instructions:	
to the	nowledge Receipt.	
MAC		
•	(Name, date/time group)	<u>=</u> -
Parent	USAF Cmd Onload Base	
_	(Name, date/time gro	oup)
Parent [	USAF Cmd Offload Base (Name, date/time gro	
811	\wane, date/time gro	oup)
FAA	(Name, date/time group)	<del></del>
The loc		
dence FC	will confirm telecon FRAGORDS with an Immediate PreDUO hard copy message to addressees below:	ce-
	FROM CSAF WASH DC//CSS/ARS//	
	TO HQ MAC SCOTT AFB IL//CAT//	
	(Onload military base) (Offload military base)	
	INFO CNO//OPNS-NAV-44//	
	C=10=R=2	

.

CMC//OTOO//
DA//DAMO-ODS//
CDR FORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFOP-CO//
JCS//J-3//
CNGB WASH DC//NGB-MS//
FAA WASH DC
(Parent Command of USAF Onload/Offload installation)

TAB C	TO	APPENDIX	10 TO	ANNEX C	C, USAF	CIVIL	DISTURBANCE	PLAN	55-2
TELET	YPE	TASKING	ORDER	(OUTSIDE	CONUS				

TELETIPE TASKING OF	DER (OUI	ISIDE CONOS/
EXAMPLE MESSAGE	•	•
FROM: CSAF	TO:	(APPROPRIATE MAJOR COMMANDS) (APPROPRIATE UNIFIED COMMAND/ COMPONENT COMMAND) (ONLOAD MILITARY BASE) (OFFLOAD MILITARY BASE)
4	INFO:	CNO CMC DA/DAMO-ODS CDR FORSCOM, FT MCPHERSON, GA JCS/J-3 FAA, WASH DC (PARENT COMMAND OF ONLOAD/OFFLOAD USAF BASES) (APPROPRIATE MAJOR COMMANDS NOT TASKED) USCINCRED MACDILL AFB FL
FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	ù <b>Y</b>	
PRECEDENCE: IMMEDIA	ATE	
FOR COMMAND POSTS, C	)PERATIO	NS, AIRLIFT CONTROL ELEMENTS
SUBJECT: GARDEN PLO	T OPERA!	TIONS
1. THIS MESSAGE CON	STITUTE!	S FRAG ORDER NUMBER
2. THE FOLLOWING AT	RLIFT TI	ASK IS ASSIGNED TO MAC.
A. UNITS TO BE	AIRLIFTI	ED:
B. ONLOAD:		
		•
C. OFFLOAD:		•
D. NO. TROOPS A	ND BAGGA	AGE(EST):
E. TONS CARGO I	N BULK,	OVERSIZE, AND OUTSIZE (EST):
		· — —

3. FOR ADDITIONAL MOVEMENT INFORMATION, DIRECT COORDINATION WITH THE CINC (COMAAC IN ALASKA) IS AUTHORIZED. INCLUDE CSAF AS INFO ADDRESSEE ON MESSAGE TRAFFIC. PROVIDE LIFSUM REPORTS IAW JCS-PUB 6.

4. (OTHER). CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION CODE (CIC), ONLOAD/OFFLOAD POCS AND CLOSURE TIMES MAY BE INCLUDED HERE OR OBTAINED BY HO MAC THROUGH DIRECT COORDINATION WITH USER.

HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON DC 20330 1 June 1984

APPENDIX 11 TO ANNEX C, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 DESIGNATION OF USAF LIAISON OFFICER

**EXAMPLE MESSAGE** 

FROM: HQ MAC SCOTT AFB IL//CAT//

TO: ALZICOM-SOA

CSAF WASH DC//CSS// DA WASH DC//DAMO-ODS//

CDRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFOP-CO//

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

PRECEDENCE: PRIORITY

SUBJECT: GARDEN PLOT -- Designation of USAF Liaison Officer.

THIS MESSAGE IN FOUR PARTS.

PART I. (NAME, RANK, AND SERIAL NUMBER) HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF TASK FORCE (DESIGNATION OF TASK FORCE) AS THE USAF LIAISON OFFICER DURING THE OPERATIONS OF THIS TASK FORCE IN THE (CITY OR AREA) OBJECTIVE AREA. HIS/HER MISSION IS TO RESPOND TO AND ACT ON REQUESTS OF THE TASK FORCE COMMANDER FOR USAF SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE DURING THE CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS IN THE OBJECTIVE AREA. PART II. IN ACCORDANCE WITH USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2, "GARDEN PLOT", THE USAF LIAISON OFFICER IS AUTHORIZED DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS WITH USAF INSTALLA-TIONS, MAJOR COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, AND THE USAF OPERATIONS CENTER AS REQUIRED. PART III. FOR MAJCOMS/SOAS. YOUR INSTALLATIONS BE ADVISED OF THIS MESSAGE TO INSURE ALL ECHELONS ARE PREPARED TO RESPOND WITH AVAILABLE RESOURCES TO REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE USAF LIAISON OFFICER. IV. THE USAF LIAISON OFFICER WILL SUBMIT SPECIAL SITUATION REPORTS AS REQUIRED BY MAC.

APPENDIX 12 TO ANNEX C. USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOORF)

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) PROCEDURES

- 1. GENERAL: The Air Force requested the FAA to provide expeditious air traffic control service be, and normal handling to ensure timely movement of aircraft and troops in support of civil disturbance control operations. Accordingly the FAA has issued guidance to all Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCC) concerning "GARDEN PLOT" operations.
- 2. PROCEDURES: To preclude or to minimize the impact on operations of civil and other military aircraft, judicious use of the order of precedence is essential; therefore, the following procedures apply:
- a. Competent military authority will assign a Class Three order of precedence to those flights requiring priority handling and will so inform the Central Altitude Reservation Facility (CARF). Assignment authority is restricted to HQ MAC. A Class Three order of precedence will normally be assigned to those aircraft participating in a continuous flow operation from on-load to off-load. Order of precedence may also apply to those aircraft positioning to on-load from home station or recycling from off-load so long as the movement of such aircraft is essential to the continuous flow operation and any delay would impair the flow.
- b. Flight plans for aircraft movements identified with 2a above will specify "GARDEN PLOT Expeditious Handling" in the Remarks section. Request for altitude reservations will contain the same information.
- c. Flights requiring only routine traffic control handling will use "GARDEN PLOT" without requesting an order of precedence. If the urgency of the mission changes to warrant priority handling, the flight plan can be upgraded by requesting the addition of the order of precedence.
- d. HQ MAC should keep the CARF advised of planned aircraft movements even though all flights may not request altitude reservations. ARTCCs will be given as much notice as possible on planned operations.
- e. The ARS will keep the FAA Central Flow Control and CARF advised of planned airlift movements.
- f. The FAA has also requested that Regional Directors arrange for similar handling of National Guard troop movements within a state when requested by appropriate state authority.

# APPENDIX 13 TO ANNEX C, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 AIRLIFT MOVEMENT INFORMATION

- 1. GENERAL. The ARS will submit airlift movement reports to the DOMs for inclusion in the CSA consolidated task force movement summary. Reports will be prepared from information received from HQ MAC/CAT as prescribed in paragraph 2 below. FORSCOM will direct Army Departure/Arrival Airlift Control Groups DACGs/AACGs) to provide appropriate information to the ALCEs.
- 2. REPORTS. HQ MAC will submit three type reports to ARS for consolidation by DOMS into Task Force Movement Summary (RCS-DD-A (AR1112)):
- a. Airlift Flow Plan (Deployment and Redeployment) based on tasking in ARS FRAGORDS and tailored UMDs from FORSCOM OPREP-1s (See Appendix 5, Annex A)

UNIT	MSN	TYPE	ONLOAD	OFFLOAD	LOAD
•	NO	A/C	ETD	ETA	PAX CARGO

(Include support missions in airlift schedules)

- b. Current Airlift Reports (submit hourly, on the hour)
  - (1) Airlift data

NO	STA	ATD	STA	ETA/ATA	UNIT	PAX	CARGO
MSŃ	DEPT		ARRIVE		•	LOAD	

(2) Airlift Status:

UNIT .	PLANNED		ACTUAL	ES	TIMATED
	SORTIES	SORTIES	PAX	CARGO	CLOSURE

c. Airlift Completion Report. (Deployment and Redeployment)

UNIT SORTIES BY PAX CARGO START CLOSURE

TYPE AIRCRAFT TIME TIME

3. MOVEM IT MON RING. Using the publish i Airlift Flow F 1, the ARS will mon or departures and arrival by exceptions. I MAC/CAT will telephonically advise the ARS of any changes to the published flow. The ALCE and/or the installation command post will immediately submit telephonic reports of deviations exceeding plus or minus 15 minutes from the scheduled ETD/ETA through command and control channels to the ARS. MAC is responsible for arranging communications and developing procedures to permit the simultaneous voice transmission of airlift movement information to appropriate command elements and the ARS (See Appendix 1, Annex K).

# APPENDIX 14 TO ANNEX C TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 ON-LOAD/OFF-LOAD AIRFIELDS

The following identifies those airfields which would probably be used as airlift on-load locations for deploying ground forces:

# ON-LOAD AIRFIELDS

Alameda NAS, CA Bergstrom AFB, TX Biggs AAF, TX Birmingham MAP, AL Bush Fld, GA Campbell AAF, KY

Cherry Point MCAS, NC Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ Lawson AAF, GA Dobbins AFB, GA El Toro MCAS, CA England AFB, LA Forbes AFB, KS

George AFB, CA Godman AAF, KY Hunter AAF, GA Huntersville-Madison Co. Pope AFB, NC AP. AL Indianapolis MAP, IN

Langley AFB, VA Kelly AFB, TX McChord AFB, WA McGuire AFB, NJ Minneapolis-St Paul IAP, MN

Miramar NAS, CA Norton AFB, CA Peterson Fld, CO Pueblo Mem AP, CO Richards-Gebaur AFB, MO Robert Gray AAF, TX Shaw AFB, SC Sheppard AFB, TX Standiford Fld, KY Whiteman AFB, MO Salina MAP, KS

- Probable off-load airfields for Washington DC are Andrews AFB, MD and Dulles IAP, VA. The specific off-load airfield(s) for an objective area will be specified in the initial CIDCON message or as soon thereafter as determined.
- HQ MAC will coordinate advance planning and contemplated airlift moves to ensure that selected airfields will accommodate the aircraft and be suitable for ground force marshalling and closure to the objective area. When necessary, MAC will conduct an advance survey of airfields for the support of GARDEN PLOT operations.

ANNEX D TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: LEX)

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan.

AFR 11-4, Host-Tenant Support Responsibilities of USAF Organizations

AFR 400-24, War Reserve Materiel (WRM) Policy DODD 4000.19R, Defense Regional Interservice Support (DRIS) Program

# 1. GENERAL:

a. Furpose: To provide guidance for the logistics support of forces involved in civil disturbance control.

## b. Concept:

- (1) Any Air Force installation designated a Base Support Installation (BSI) in the CONUS could be called upon to provide support for a civil disturbance control task force operating in a nearby objective area. All BSIs will provide necessary logistics support for deploying, transiting or employing forces as required by the Task Force commander.
- (2) Interservice agreements governing logistics support among DOD components and other departments or agencies of the U.S. government will be entered into in accordance with DODD 4000.19R. The policy for financial responsibilities for facilities and services furnished under the above agreements is provided by AFR 172-3.

# c. Assumptions:

- (1) Planning will be based on the assumption that an Air Force installation may be called upon to support operations in more than one objective area at a time.
- (2) Twenty-four hours will be available after the receipt of a warning order to take preparatory actions before arrival of airlift aircraft and troops.
- (3) Air Force installations will plan on providing the basic services and material support for the activities described below for a period of 30 days or less.
- (a) Initially a ground unit, identified as an Advance Element of 150 to 200 personnel, may be deployed to the objective area on six hours notice.
  - (b) Tactical and strategic airlift aircraft, or Army

vehicles, will bring additional troops into the Air Force installation on a phased schedule.

- (c) There will be a requirement to stage up to 600-800 (including the Advance Element) ground personnel in the first twelve hours, an additional 1,200-1,800 personnel during the next twelve hours, with a maximum phased build-up to include as many as 12,000 personnel after the first twenty-four hours.
- (d) Ground units/personnel so deployed will be self-sustaining to the maximum extent possible.
- (e) The airlift will remain on the ground at the off-load airfield only long enough to off-load troops and material. Refueling or crew staging will take place at recovery bases.
- (4) The off-1-aded troops and mate el will marshall on the confines of the lie and set up a bive core be prepared to deploy as required. In it is a core be prepared to the objective area will be by surface insportation provided from the Army or commercial resources.
- (5) Redeployment of troops and materiel from the air bases will be by a phased airlift schedule or an orderly vehicle convoy.
- (6) Normally, requirements of the Task Force Commander for USAF support will be channelled through the Air Force Liaison Officer.

#### 2. SUPPLY:

- a. Civil disturbance control ground forces will be self-sustaining to the maximum extent possible; however, air bases in or near the objective area will be prepared to establish a supply account for use in the issue of materiel for use by the civil disturbance control forces during the operation. Materiel provided will be on a reimbursable basis.
- b. Separate accounting for materiel provided for support of the civil disturbance control forces will be established.
- c. Action on requests for the loan of military equipment such as arms, ammunition, riot control agents, tank-automotive equipment, helmets, protective masks, armored vests, etc., will only be taken as prescribed by Annex S Loan of USAF Resources, and will be reported to HQ USAF in accordance with Annex R Reporting.
- d. Action on requests for assistance received from other than civil authorities will only be taken as authorized by Annex S Loan of USAF Resources.
- e. In cases where requests are not time critical, local military authorities should encourage the use of local or state

resources rather than military resources.

- f. War Reserve Materiel (WRM) resources may be utilized in accordance with AFR 400-24.
- 3. CONTRACTING. The services of the base contracting office will be made available for executing, as necessary, requests for goods and services required in support of the civil disturbance control forces. All contracting and disbursing operations for local purchase coded requirements accomplished by the Air Force installation in the objective area for non-Air Force requirements will be with the cognizance of the installation commander. Contracting actions initiated elsewhere for delivery to the objective area air base will be coordinated with the installation commander prior to delivery.
- 4. MEDICAL. See Appendix 3, this Annex.
- 5. TRANSPORTATION. See Annex C and AFR 75-39, AFR 76-7, AFM 75-2, AFR 76-6.
- 6. ENGINEERING AND SERVICES. See Appendix 5, this Annex.
- 7. AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE. Normal base transient services and aircraft field maintenance services will be made available to the extent possible within the air base resources and capability. Contracts for transient aircraft maintenance service should reflect types of aircraft and increased workload required by this plan. Augmentation, if required, will be from resources of the airlift agencies involved.
- 8. PETROLEUM, OIL, LUBRICANTS (POL). Procedures will be established to:
- a. Issue base petroleum stocks (ground use) to non-Air Force users on a reimbursable basis.
- b. Provision non-Air Force aircraft (helicopters and fixed wing) in accordance with the existing cross service agreements.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

#### APPENDICES:

- 3 Medical Service
- 5 Civil Engineering Support

HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON DC 20330 1 June 84

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX D, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: SGH)
MEDICAL SERVICE

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan.

JCS Pub 6, Vol 5, Joint Reporting Procedures

AFR 160-25, Medical Readiness Planning

AFR 164-5, Worldwide Aeromedical Evacuation

AFR 168-6, Persons Authorized Medical Care

AFR 168-11, Medical Regulating to and within CONUS

#### 1. GENERAL:

a. Purpose. The purpose of this annex is to provide general policy and procedural guidance for medical support operations at Air Force installations in or near objective areas where the Basic Plan has been implemented.

#### b. Objectives.

- (1) Be prepared to provide emergency medical care for all Federal personnel (military and civilian) at Air Force installations in or near objective areas.
  - (2) Provide medical services and support as requested by the Air Force Liaison Officer assigned to the task force headquarters for the objective area.
  - (3) Provide aeromedical evacuation, as required, for all Federal personnel whose medical evacuation from the objective area has been directed by competent medical authority.

#### c. Assumptions.

- (1) Local base medical resources may be inadequate to support the emergency requirements. In the event that major command resources are inadequate to satisfy identified needs, HQ USAF/CSS/SG will be notified immediately and fully apprised of the situation.
- (2) Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard bases are not normally capable of providing emergency medical support unless Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard personnel are mobilized or called to active duty on a voluntary basis. Therefore, if an Air Force Reserve/Air National Guard base is selected as the site for off-load activities, it may be necessary to deploy active duty medical forces to the base.

## 2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS:

- a. Air Force medical operations in support of this plan will consist of providing emergency medical care (within the capabilities of the medical facility) to all Federal personnel in the objective area. Any elective treatment will be deferred to the extent required to support this plan.
- b. Hospitalization of military personnel in civilian hospitals will be restricted to emergencies only, and the casualties will be transferred to the nearest military medical facility as soon as medically advisable.
- 3. TASKS. Major Command Surgeons will insure that the civil disturbance plans for each Air Force installation in or near possible objective areas contain plans and/or procedures for providing medical support as required.
- 4. MEDICAL REGULATING. Medical regulating will be in accordance with AFR 168-11.
- 5. MEDICAL SUPPLY: Emergency medical material assistance to the civilian population.
- a. Requests for medical supplies and equipment for civilian disturbance control forces must be approved by the installation commander.
- b. Assistance provided local authorities during civil disturbances will be IAW Annex S, loan of USAF Resources, and on a reimbursable or reclaimable basis.

# 6. PLANNING FACTORS:

- a. The number of personnel to be supported is unknown and the estimate of casualties cannot be predicted as this is dependent upon the strength supported as well as the magnitude and severity of the civil disturbance.
- b. The requirement may exist to deploy to areas without medical facilities.
- 7. REPORTS: See Annex R, Reporting.
- 8. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS: Actions taken in support of this plan will be coordinated with the major command surgeon and HQ USAF/SG.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX D, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: LEE) ENGINEERING AND SERVICES SUPPORT

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan.

- AFR 11-4, Host-Tenant Support Responsibilities of USAF Organizations
- AFR 172-3, Financial Administration of Interservice and Interdepartmental Support Agreement
- AFR 400-27, Basic Policies and Principles for Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support
- 1. GENERAL: The specialized equipment, training, and capabilities of civil engineering and services forces provide a major potential for assistance to civil authorities in maintaining utility services, fire fighting, and providing temporary shelter and food for the protection of life and property during civil disturbance. However, due to the sensitive nature of military involvement, support provided civil authorities in connection with civil disturbances must be controlled as prescribed by Annex S Loan of USAF Resources.
- 2. <u>FIRE FIGHTING</u>: USAF fire fighting assistance in civil disturbance situations will be provided in accordance with the following guidelines:
- a. Where Air Force installations have mutual aid agreements with nearby civil communities, the installation commander is authorized to provide emergency military/civilian fire fighting assistance. In the absence of a mutual aid agreement, and when considered in the best interest of the United States, a commander having approval authority to loan Group Three resources (see Annex S Loan of USAF Resources) is authorized to provide emergency fire fighting assistance using fire departments composed of military, civilian, or mixed military/civilian personnel. In either situation, assistance may be provided if:
- (1) USAF fire fighting vehicles and equipment are not used for civil disturbance control purposes.
- (2) USAF civilian fire fighters volunteer for the assignment in those instances where there may be significant danger of physical harm to the civilian personnel. In such cases the civilian employees are acting as Federal employees.
- (3) Protection of fire fighting crews, vehicles and equipment is provided prior to the commitment of Federal forces to assist civil authorities in restoring law and order. The provision of such protection is a responsibility, in ascending order, of

D-5-1 (Change 1, 20 March 1986) municipal, county, and state officials. Failure on the part of civil authorities to recognize this responsibility and/or provide adequate protection will be grounds for refusal to commit installation resources or for withdrawal of resources already committed.

- (4) Adequate fire fighting resources are retained for the need of the installation.
- b. Agreements between installation commanders and local authorities should be made to provide, as an alternative to sending USAF fire departments into the riot area, the USAF unit to be dispatched to a specified civil fire station outside the actual or potential disturbance area. This would allow the local civil fire fighting unit to more actively and directly contribute to the support of the community.
- c. In each instance where fire fighting assistance has been requested, the action taken (whether assistance is provided or denied) will be promptly reported to HQ USAF in accordance with Annex R Reporting.
- 3. USE OF USAF AIR BASE PROPERTY: In those instances which involve the out-granting of air base property, with or without associated utility services, Air Force base commanders are authorized to approve or disapprove requests from civil authorities for the temporary use of Air Force real property necessitated by civil disturbances; however, a report of the action taken will be promptly furnished in accordance with Annex R Reporting. Similar authority and responsibility is vested in Air Force commanders in regard to the temporary occupancy of Air Force property by military forces and Federal personnel, such as U.S. Marshals. In such cases, it will be assumed that only expedient type improvements would be made and that these could be made by the user. Reimbursement for Air Force costs involved should be provided for in joint use agreements executed under provisions of AFR

# 4. FACILITIES AND REAL ESTATE:

- a. A bivouac area and vehicular staging area will be identified on the objective area air base. Vehicular traffic routes to and from the bivouac and staging area will be identified for traffic control.
- b. If permanent structures are unavailable, portable facilities (Army tents) will accompany the deploying forces.
- c. Ramp space to enable the airlift aircraft to off-load and on-load troops and materiel will be identified. A landing pad area and parking space for the helilift will also be identified.

# 5. FOOD SERVICES:

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a. The Task Force Commander will provide the Air Force instal-

D-5-2 (Change 1, 20 March.1986) lation commander, normally through the Air Force Liaison Officer, his ration requirements. Ration requirements will be those over and above the operational rations accompanying the deployed forces.

- b. Base food service facilities will be used up to capacity. However, since there generally will not be adequate feeding capability to accommodate a large task force, deploying units will provide their own feeding capability. The Task Force Commander is responsible for providing food distribution from the troop issue warehouse to the deployed units in the objective area.
- 6. WATER. A potable cold water source will be identified for use by the Task Force. Water distribution within the bivouac area for drinking or sanitary purposes will be the responsibility of the Task Force Commander.

#### 7. BATH SERVICES:

- a. Bath services will be provided for Task Force personnel to the maximum extent practicable through the use of facilities of the base gymnasium, by sharing unaccompanied personnel housing bath facilities, or by mobile bath units, if available.
- b. In the event base capabilities are insufficient, the Task Force Commander will make arrangements for off-base bath services for Task Force personnel.
- c. Bath services may be provided by mobile bath or decontamanation units if available.
- 8. LAUNDRY. When Task Forces are deployed from their home bases to engage in control of civil disturbances, authority is granted to provide laundry service at government expense. This authority is limited to military personnel of the active force. Whenever possible, laundry services will be provided by government-operated facilities. Laundry service will be provided through commercial contractual arrangements only when the Task Force Commander determines that satisfactory service is not otherwise available. Service provided to Air Force personnel, either by Air Force facilities or through other means, will be financed from OLM base operating funds of the installation to which the personnel are assigned. When service is provided to military personnel other than Air Force, the recipient Service will support the cost incurred.
- 9. TASKS: Installation commanders, particularly of those USAF installations listed in Appendix 14, Annex C, will:
- a. Predetermine locations for the bivouac of deploying ground forces;
- b. Predesignate temporary holding areas for unit equipment and supplies to be off-loaded from aircraft:

- c. Predesignate water supply points, electrical power take-off locations, and other utility support for the bivouac area;
- d. Provide for the collection and reporting of costs incurred in support of civil disturbance control forces.

ANNEX E TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: MPXJ)
PERSONNEL

## REFERENCES:

AFR 10-7, Administrative Orders.

ANGR 10-7, Administrative Orders.

AFR 28-5, USAF Mobilization Planning.

AFR 35-40, Military Personnel Strength Accounting Methods.

AFR 35-41, Assignments within the Reserve Components.

HO USAF Manpower and Personnel Emergency Actions Book (EAB).

### 1. GENERAL:

- a. Purpose. To furnish guidance and procedures for providing personnel support and assistance in the conduct of military operations when the decision is made to use military force to aid civil authorities in civil disturbances.
- b. Concept of Personnel Support: Units and members of the Air National Guard may be brought into Federal Service by the President to enforce Federal authority prevent interference with State and Federal law, aid the States in suppressing insurrection and to repel invasion (Title 10, USC 8500 and 331-334).
  - c. Assumptions.
- (1) Major Commands have sufficient personnel resources to provide required support and assistance at their objective area bases.
- (2) In the event a decision is made to commit Federal forces, Air National Guard (ANG) units and/or members may be called to Federal Service. If so, units will be called at their assigned strengths.
- (3) United States Air Force Reserve units or IMAs will not be considered available for GARDEN PLOT operations (See Basic Plan, Department of the Army Civil Disturbance Plan).
- (4) Members of ANG units not selected for call and members of USAFR units may volunteer for special tours of active duty.
  - d. Limiting Factors. None

# 2. PERSONNEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

a. General Guidance. Requests from officials of the 50 States (not including District of Columbia), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and US possessions and territories, or any political E-1

subdivision, for military resources for use in connection with civil disturbances will be promptly forwarded through channels to the appropriate proving authority IAW Annex W. Requests received by personne of Defense agencies will be referred to local military commanders for processing.

- b. Specific Guidance.
  - (1) Reporting Guidance
- (a) USAF Active Force Personnel. Current directives apply.
  - (b) Call of ANG Units. See Appendix 6, this Annex.
- (c) Flying Status. Aeronautical orders remain in effect during the period of call and period of special tours of active duty.
- (d) Order of Volunteer ANG and USAFR Unit Personnel to Special Tours of Active Duty.

 $\frac{1}{2}$  ANG and USAFR personnel, who volunteer, may be ordered to special tours of active duty in support of GARDEN PLOT operations when authorized by HQ USAF (AF/XOO). The use of volunteer unit personnel will be limited to:

- a Airlift aircrews
- b Air Force liaison officers or coordinators
- c Airlift Control Element (ALCE) augmen-

tation

- d Aircraft maintenance teams
- e Base support at ANG/USAFR bases in the

objective area

 $\underline{f}$  Other mission forces as determined by HQ

USAF (AF/XOO)

2 Volunteers will submit AF Form 1284, Application for RPA Tour or AF Form 49, Application for MPA Tour to their unit of assignment. Order of ANG personnel is subject to the prior coordination of the Chief, NGB, and the consent of the State Governor. Orders will be issued in accordance with ANGR 10-7 or AFR 10-7, as appropriate. Members will be attached to their normal gaining command for operational control. Authority to be cited in orders is: Title 10 USC 672d, AF Form 1284, USAF Civil Disturbance Plan 55-2 and HQ USAF (AF/XOO) messa authorizing the special tours. Special tours of active duty ill be funded from Military Personnel Appropriations. (NOTE: TDY funding must come from O&M funds, not MPA funds.) Mand\_/s used will be reported in accordance with Annex R, this plan.

- 3 Members performing special tours of active duty continue to be assigned to, and administered by, their ANG/USAFR units (see AFR 35-40). Active duty for training processing procedures apply.
- (e) USAF Civilian Personnel: Civilian personnel may be used in the protection of on-base facilities and property if such duties are consistent with their regularly assigned duties or if they volunteer. USAF resources provided at the request of civil authorities will not include USAF civilian personnel except fire-fighters under conditions described in Appendix 5, Annex D, Civil Engeneering Support.
- (2) Personnel Readiness Center (PRC): In the event the scope of the civil disturbance dictates the activation of the HQ USAF Contingency Support Staff (CSS), the HQ USAF PRC will be activated in accordance with the HQ USAF Manpower and Personnel Emergency Actions Book (EAB).

## (3) Reports:

- (a) Reports of personnel costs incurred in support of civil disturbances will be submitted in accordance with The same of the sa Annex R, this plan
- (b) Comments on significant personnel problems encountered and the adequacy of their solutions will be made a part of the after action report submitted after termination of the operation by each major command concerned in accordance with Annex R, this plan.

GABRILL General Chief of Staff

# Appendices

- 4 Comptroller
- 5 Legal
- 6 Call of Air National Guard Units/Members to Active Federal Duty

# APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX E, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: ACX) COMPTROLLER

### REFERENCES:

AFR 170-18; Comptroller Operations Under Emergency Conditions

AFR 170-25, Procedures in Support of Air Force Stock Fund

AFM 172-1, Vol IV - Appropriation Codes and Budget Symbols

AFR 177-101, General Accounting and Financial System at Base Level

AFR 177-102, Commercial Transactions at Base Level

AFR 300-4, Data Elements and Codes

AFR 76-8, Revenue Traffic Transported on DOD Aircraft Other than Airlift Service Industrial Fund (MAC)

MACM 76-1, MAC Traffic Manual

DOD Inst 7200.9, Financing and Reporting Costs of Military Resources Used in Civil Disturbances.

# EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED:

- 1. SITUATION: See Basic Plan.
- 2. COMPTROLLER:
- a. Major command comptrollers will provide guidance and direction to their installations to ensure all costs incurred in support of this plan are identified, reported, and billed in accordance with the policies and procedures established in this Appendix and Annexes S and R, this plan, and applicable Air Force directives.
- b. Use emergency and special programs (ESP) alpha code assigned by HQ USAF/ACB in identifying costs associated with GARDEN PLOT. (Reference paragraph 27-11, AFR 177-101). Major commands will develop command procedures for identifying costs which are not available in the detailed transaction cards.

# 3. REIMBURSABLE AND/OR RECLAIMABLE SUPPORT:

- a. FINANCING. The costs of Air Force resources employed or provided in connection with civil disturbance operations will be financed in accordance with the following guidelines:
- (1) Resources Employed or Provided Under a Presidential Directive. Under an Executive Order or other Presidential. directive authorizing and directing the Secretary of Defense to provide for the restoration of law and order in a specific state or locality and when the Presidential directive specifies the fund or appropriation for financing the expenses incurred, reimbursement to Air Force appropriations will be in accordance with the provisions of that directive as implemented by OSD.

When the Presidential directive does not specify the fund or appropriation, expenses will be financed as follows:

- (a) Costs for travel and transportation [except commercial or Airlift Service I dustrial Fund (ASIF) Airlift], and other operating costs will be financed from the appropriations of the military service sponsoring the movement of troops, and/or providing the government-owned transportation.
- (b) Costs for commercial or ASIF airlift will be financed from Army appropriations under the Secretary of the Army's responsibilities as DOD Executive Agent.
- (c) Costs of military pay, allowances, subsistence, and other costs to military personnel appropriations of military personnel on active duty will be financed by the respective parent military department.
- (d) Reserve forces called to active duty will be financed by the respective military department. In the event that the President determines that it is necessary to increase the number of military personnel on active duty beyond the number for which funds are provided in the current DOD Appropriation Act, the cost of such increased military personnel is authorized as an expected expense in accordance with the provisions of Revised Statute 3732 (41 U.S.C. 11).
  - (2) Resources Employed Without Presidential Directive. When immediate employment of military resources is required in cases of sudden and unexpected civil disturbances or other emergencies endangering life or federal property or disrupting the normal processes of Government, expenses incurred will be financed as a mission responsibility of the DOD component employing the military resources. The policies in 3a(1) above apply except the use of commercial or ASIF airlift will be financed from appropriations of the military service sponsoring the movement of troops.
  - (3) Resources Provided to Other Federal Agencies. Supplies, equipment and services provided to other Federal agencies will be on a reimbursable basis. Reimbursable costs generally will represent costs that otherwise would not have been incurred, i.e., costs in excess of normal operating expenses. Reimbursement for civilian personnel services will be limited to overtime and special hires attributable to GARDEN PLOT. Add 34.4 percent for civilian leave and benefits.

### b. Loan of USAF Resources:

(1) Air Force materiel resources furnished to civil authorities under the provisions of Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources, will be on a reclaimable basis. Reimbursement for resources not returned under terms of the loan agreements will be requested based on the policies and procedures established in Annex S and the loan agreements outlined in Appendices 1 and 2, thereto.

- (2) Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources, outlines the requirements for posting of bonds by civil authorities as a condition for the loan of Air Force property. Bonds posted by civil authorities may be in the form of a cash deposit (defined as cash or certified check) or a performance bond (an instrument backed by a surety company). Proceeds from cash deposits will be deposited in Air Force Deposit Fund Account 57x6875 pending determination of reimbursable costs due from civil authorities.
- (3) Settlement of billings for reimbursable costs which apply to the loan of Air Force property under the provisions of a loan agreement will be made by the Accounting and Finance Office (AFO). Billings for reimbursable costs other than costs applicable to loan agreement property will be submitted through command channels to AFAFC for collection action.
- (4) Refunds of bond proceeds will be made subject to the terms and conditions outlined in the loan agreements. (Reference Appendices 1 and 2, Annex S.)
  - c. Billing and Collection:
- (1) Upon termination of a GARDEN PLOT operation, the AFO servicing the Air Force installation involved will:
- (a) Determine if civil authorities have fulfilled the terms of the loan agreements specified in Annex S. When applicable, deposit forfeitures of bond proceeds due to non-return of Air Force property in the appropriate general fund receipt account prescribed in AFR 300-4.
- (b) Obtain documentation to support billings for reimbursable support furnished to civil authorities as prescribed in AFR 177-102 (general fund costs) and/or AFR 170-25 (stock fund material). Bills for airlift services, both industrial fund and non-industrial fund, will be prepared by MAC. Documentation to support MAC bills for airlift services will be prepared and processed in accordance with AFR 76-8 or MAC Manual 76-1.
- (c) Prepare formal billings (AF Form 819/SF 1080) for reimbursable costs, and, where applicable, establish accounts receivable in the appropriate accounting records.
- (d) Submit billings for reimbursable costs applicable to loan agreement property to the civil authority or bonding company as applicable.
- (e) Submit billing for reimbursable costs other than loan agreement property costs through command channels to AFAFC/ACFR for collection action.
  - (2) Major commands concerned will:
- (a) Review billings received from subordinate units for propriety of costs billed and sufficiency of billing documentation.

- (b) Consolidate billings received from subord-inate units.
- (c) Prepare a reconciliation between reimbursable costs billed and the actual reimbursable costs reported in accordance with Annex R Reporting.
- (d) Submit consolidated billings and the reconciliation specified in paragraph 3b (2) (c) above to AFAFC/ACFR within 30 days after termination of a GARDEN PLOT operation.
- (3) AFAFC/ACF will submit Air Force bills for collection in accordance with instructions from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

## 4. REPORTING:

2,20

- a. All costs incurred in support of GARDEN PLOT operations will be reported according to comptroller reports instructions contained in Annex R Reporting.
- b. Costs incurred will be identified in annual operating budgets and revisions as costs associated with GARDEN PLOT.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX E TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: JACM)
LEGAL

### REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

- U.S. Constitution, Article IV, Section 4.
- U.S. Constitution, Article II, Section 3.
- U.S. Constitution, Amendment XIV.
- 10 United States Code 331.
- 10 United States Code 332.
- 10 United States Code 333.
- 10 United States Code 8500.
- 18 United States Code 1385.

### EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED: See Basic Plan.

- 1. MISSION. To provide:
  - a. On-the-spot legal advice to Air Force commanders.
  - b. Assistance and legal guidance on the preparation of civil disturbance plans.
- 2. DESCUSSION OF LEGAL AUTHORITY:
- a. General: The President can use Federal troops to protect Federal property, under circumstances prescribed by statute, to suppress rebellion, execute the laws of the United States, and to suppress insurrection, violence, or unlawful combinations which hinder or impede the execution of state laws and Federal laws guaranteeing constitutional rights.
- b. To Aid State Authorities. Article IV, Section 4, U.S. Constitution, provides: "The United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the Legislature, or the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence." In implementing this provision Congress has authorized the President to intervene with Federal troops to suppress insurrection against a state on application of the state legislature or executive (10 USC 331).
- C. To Enforce Laws of the United States. Article II, Section 3, U.S. Constitution, makes it the President's duty to see that the laws of the United States are "faithfully executed". Congress has implemented this by authorizing the President to intervene with Federal troops to enforce "faithful execution of the laws of the United States" or to suppress rebellion "whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any state or territory by the ordinary course of judicial

proceedings. He may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion" (10 USC 332).

- d. To Protect Civil Rights. Amendment XIV, U.S. Constitution, forbids any state to deny equal protection of the laws to any person within its jurisdiction. Congress has implemented this provision by making it the duty of the President to employ the militia and the Armed Forces, as necessary, to secure those rights. However, such use is lawful only when insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in a state so hinder or obstruct the execution of the laws as to deprive individuals of their Constitutional rights, privileges, and immunities or when the insurrection impedes the due course of justice, and only when the constituted authorities of the state are unable, fail or refuse to protect that right, privilege, or immunity, or to give that protection (10 USC 333).
- 3. CALL OF THE NATIONAL GUARD TO ACTIVE FEDERAL SERVICE. 10 USC 8500 provides, in pertinent part, that the President may call any or all of the Air National Guard into service of the United States, whenever the President is unable, with the regular forces, to execute the laws of the United States. The President issues his call through the governors of the states concerned.
- 4. ORDERING UNITS OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE TO ACTIVE FEDERAL SERVICE. 10 USC 673b authorizes the President to order units of the Ready Reserve to active duty for up to 90 days under-Presidential 100,000 callup authority, without a formal declaration of a national emergency.

# 5. LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF FEDERAL MILITARY FORCES:

- a. General. The protection of life and property and the maintenance of law and order within any state are primarily the responsibility of the state. Federal military forces intervene only after the state has utilized all of its own forces and is unable to control the situation, or, in emergency circumstances, the situation is beyond the immediate capabilities of the state, and then only within statutory authority (¶40505, JCS Pub 2, Nov 59).
- b. Posse Comitatus Act (18 USC 1385). This act of Congress provides that "whoever, except in cases and under circumstances expressly authorized by the Constitution or Act of Congress, willfully uses any part of the Army or the Air Force as a posse comitatus or otherwise to execute laws, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both." This statute does not prohibit use of Air Force personnel but it is cited to emphasize that explicit consititutional or statutory authority must be invoked before Federal military forces can be utilized.
- 6. JUDGE ADVOCATE FUNCTION. The Staff Judge Advocate will provide legal advice to commanders as required.

APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX E, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTN) CALL OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD (ANG) UNITS OR MEMBERS TO ACTIVE FEDERAL DUTY

### 1. GENERAL.

Purpose: To select the ANG units or members to be called to active Federal duty by the Department of the Army (DA) and to provide such units or members for deployment and employment in support of civil disturbance operations.

### 2. EXECUTION.

- a. The Secretary of the Army (or the Under Secretary of the Army, as his designee) is the DOD Executive Agent for civil disturbance matters. Among other things, the Department of the Army (DA) is responsible for calling to active Federal service ANG units or members to carry out the provisions of the Presidential Executive Order, or other appropriate authority, subject to paragraph b, below (see paragraph VIII, DOD Directive-3025.12). The call message will be issued by DA (Chief, NGB) in accordance with DA Civil Disturbance Plan.
- b. HQ USAF (AF/XOO) in coordination with the Chief, National Guard Bureau (NGB) will designate the specific ANG units or members to be called. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, a list of designated units or members will be furnished to HQ DA (ATTN: DAMO-ODS) for call action in accordance with paragraph 2a, above.
- 'c. The DA will terminate the call for each unit or members concerned following redeployment to their home station.

#### 3. SPECIAL GUIDANCE.

#### a. GENERAL GUIDANCE.

- (1) Operational control of ANG mission aircraft, aircrews and support resources will be exercised by the normal gaining command. Operational control of ANG units or members used in a ground forces role will be passed by the gaining command of attachment to the designated task force commander upon direction of the Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) to deploy.
  - (2) Command Lines. See Annex J, this plan.

#### b. PERSONNEL GUIDANCE.

(1) Units and members of the ANG are called to active Federal service. Administrative responsibility rests with the State.

- (2) On the effective date of call, orders will be issued in accordance with AFR 10-7 and ANGR 10-7 confirming entry into active Federal service and attaching each member to their normal gaining command for duty in support of civil disturbance operations.
- (3) The ANG CBPOs concerned will continue to provide personnel support to members called to active federal service, to include the following actions:
- (a) Preparation and distribution of AF Form 458, Statement of Tour of Duty (AFM 177-105).
- (c) Ensure possession of current identification tags (AFR 30-21).
- (d) Ensure possession of Armed Forces Identification Card [DD Form 2AF (Red)] and issue of DD Form 2AF (Green) if the period of active Federal service extends beyond 30 days
- (e) Review medical records for current physical examination (SF 88) and verify medical qualification for entry. If SF 88 is not current, obtain SF 93. If member certifies to a possible medical disqualification, require a complete medical examination in accordance with AFM 160-1.
- (f) Determine whether member is receiving retired pay, disability pension or compensation from the Veterans Administration (VA) and execute necessary waivers (AFM 177-105).
- (g) DD Form 124, Report of Separation, will be prepared only if the period of active federal service exceeds 90 days (AFR 35-6).
- (4) Promotions and Separations will be processed in accordance with Chapter 11, Section B, AFR 28-5.
- (5) Members of units to be called who are on active duty training, i.e., enrollees in basic training, service and technical schools, will be processed in accordance with Chapter 9, Para 9-20, AFR 28-5. Members of units called who are awaiting entry into training will enter into training in accordance with Chapter 9, Para 9-20, AFR 28-5.

ANNEX F TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: SAF/PA) PUBLIC AFFAIRS

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

AFR 190-1, Public Affairs Policies and Procedures

Explanation of Terms Used: See Basic Plan.

Task Organizations: See Basic Plan.

- 1. SITUATION: See Basic Plan.
- 2. MISSION: See Basic Plan.
- 3. EXECUTION:
  - a. Public Affairs Objectives:
- (1) Develop procedures for the public release of appropriate information regarding Air Force airlift and base support operations and the role of ANG and USAFR forces in fulfilling Air Force support responsibilities in civil disturbance control operations.
- (2) In coordination with AAVS, arrange for still and/or film or video documentation for internal/external news purposes.
  - b. Public Affairs Policy:
- (1) When the President directs the employment of military forces in civil disturbances:
- (a) The Office, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (OASD/PA) will provide on-scene public affairs direction and guidance at all civil disturbance sites where military forces are employed. This will include designation of DOD public affairs chiefs who will furnish appropriate advice to Task Force commanders.
- (b) Any proposed news releases will be assessed for overall impact on the situation itself, and on the community. Specific supplemental guidance will be issued by SAF/PA or OASD/PA on a case-by-case basis.
- (c) On-scene Air Force public affairs officers will coordinate their actions with the Task Force Public Affairs Officer. SAF/PA will be kept informed of significant developments by the most expeditious means.

## (2) Employment of USAF Forces:

(a) Prior to the time DOD civil disturbance control forces arrive in the objective area, answers to media queries may be authorized within the context of directives or within specific guidance issued by SAF/PA or higher levels. Queries concerning employment of control forces that cannot be answered within these guidelines will be referred to OASD/PA through SAF/PA or may be locally answered by an interim statement that the:

"Department of Defense policy is not to comment on plans concerning the possible employment of military units and resources to carry out assigned missions."

- (b) Queries concerning the advance element and airlift units or operations will be referred to OASD/PA through SAF/PA, or locally answered as provided by (a) above.
- (c) Release of information on aircraft accidents or incidents that might occur during employment of airlift forces will be handled in accordance with AFR 190-1. SAF/PA will be notified by the fastest means of any accident or incident involving GARDEN PLOT airlift aircraft. SAF/PA will immediately inform OASD/PA.
- c. Assistance Provided to Civil Authorities When Military Forces Are Not Employed. Upon receipt of news media queries regarding requests by local authorities for possible Air Force assistance in connection with potential or actual civil disturbances, public affairs officers will immediately contact SAF/PA for appropriate guidance. SAF/PA will advise OASD/PA and DOMS.

### 4. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- a. CONUS commanders of installations within or in the vicinity of metropolitan areas will be prepared within capabilities to provide necessary personnel and associated support equipment requested through channels by OASD/PA or SAF/PA.
- b. USAF public affairs actions during civil disturbance situations involving Air Force personnel will be governed by AFR 190-1. MAJCOM and installation offices will notify SAF/PA immediately of any potential or actual crisis situations and keep them updated on a real time basis. Appropriate public affairs direction and guidance will be provided by OASD/PA and SAF/PA. A local Public Affairs Annex will be included in installation GARDEN PLOT contingency plans.
- c. A Public Affairs News Center may be established, as directed, for use as a central point for news media representatives to work in and through. During civil disturbances, use of local installation room space, tables, chairs, typewriters and other equipment associated with a media center is authorized.
  - d. News media representatives may be allowed freedom of movement provided their activities do not interfere with execution

of the military mission. Each media representative will be briefed on the situation and the personal risk involved. Escorts will be provided for news media representatives while on Air Force bases.

- e. CONUS commands will be prepared to deploy public affairs augmentation personnel as required.
- f. If an aircraft accident or incident occurs at or adjacent to an employment base, the local Air Force base commander will be the releasing authority and the on-site public affairs officer will be the releasing agency, unless otherwise directed by SAF/PA or higher authority.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

Appendix

3 - Operational Documentation

# APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX F TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 OPERATIONAL DOCUMENTATION

### 1. GENERAL:

Purpose: To provide direction to on-scene public affairs officers on the mission, functions and roles of operational documentation (OPDOC) in support of public affairs during civil disturbance operations.

### 2. EXECUTION:

- a. OPDOC teams will be established to provide not only documentation of the Air Force involvement in the civil disturbance operation, but also to provide photographic and/or electronic journalism for public release to the commercial news media. Specific OPDOC team requirements will be developed by HQ Military Airlift Command.
- b. Original audiovisual products will be forwarded to OASD/PA in the following manner, by either the OPDOC team chief or the public affairs officer:
  - (1) Videotape/film directly to OASD/PA;
  - (2) Unprocessed still photography film to 1361st AAVS.
- c. This should be done by the most expeditious means using such services as overnight delivery airline counter-to-counter, or military courier. When no longer needed, original audiovisual materials will be forwarded to the Defense Audiovisual Depository for historical purposes.

## 3. SPECIAL GUIDANCE:

- a. On-scene public affairs officer should ensure audiovisual documentation crews understand the flash news requirements and have established procedures for having the photography (still, motion picture and/or videotape) sent by the most expeditious means to OASD/PA.
- b. On-scene public affairs officer will work with the OPDOC team chief to ensure the operational documentation and public affairs requirements are fulfilled.

XoW

1 June 1984

ANNEX H TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOORF) -

REFERENCES: a. AFR 23-31, Air Weather Service

b. AR 115-10/AFR 105-3, Meteorological Support for

the US Army

c. AWSR 23-6, Weather Wings

d. AWSR 105-18, The ASW Support System

e. MACR 105-1, Airlift Weather Support

f. AWSR 55-2, AWS Tactical Weather Support

## 1. GENERAL:

a. Purpose. This annex outlines environmental support for this OPLAN.

b. Concept of Environmental Support. Environmental support will be provided by elements of Air Weather Service (AWS) in accordance with refs a-f. The senior staff meteorologist deployed to the Task Force Headquarters (TFH) will be the staff weather officer (SWO) to the TFH. Centralized environmen all support products are requested in accordance with AWSR 105-18.

#### c. Assumptions

- (1) Existing meteorological facilities at military and civilian onload/offload locations are adequate.
  - (2) Environmental satellite products will continue to be available.
- d. Responsibilities. Meteorologial support to civil disturbance operations will be arranged or provided by AWS wings. The 7th Weather Wing (7WW) is responsible for providing/arranging support for Military Airlift Command (MAC) airlift operations. The 5th Weather Wing (5WW) is responsible for supporting the United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM).
- 2. SITUATION. Civil disturbances may threaten or erupt at any time in the CONUS and grow to such proportions as to require the use of Federal military forces to bring the situation under control. A flexible weather support system is required to support the many and varied options of this Plan.

#### 3. EXECUTION.

a. Concept of Operations:

- (1) Weather support is provided by weather units located at existing CONUS bases or by deployed SWOs and/o. weather teams (WETM) to the expective areas.
  - (2) Suppor DMAC ross will be provided in accordance with the procedures in MACR 5-1. Support to FORSCOM will be provided in accordance with the procedures in AFR 105-3.
    - b. Tasks and Responsibilities.
  - (1) Task Force Headquarters SWO: Supports the TFH Commander and acts as the Weather Support Force Commander.
  - (2) SWOs/WETMs: Deploy to augment existing base weather stations or provide support from field locations.
  - (3) Air Force Global Weather Central: Provides centralized products as requested.
  - c. Coordinating Instructions. Direct coordination is authorized between all weather support forces tasked in this plan.

### 4. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS:

- a. Air Weather Service personnel are not self-supporting and will require messing, billeting, transportation, and administrative support at the deployed location(s).
- b. Personnel will deploy with SWO kits and tactical observing kits as required.
  - c. TDY orders will be provided through the host CBPO.
  - d. Reports will be submitted as outlined in AWSR 55-2.

### 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL:

- a. Command. The TFH SWO will be the Commander of the Weather Support Forces.
- b. Signal. Existing weather communications will be used. If the situation required operations from field locations, tactical weather communications will be established to provide timely and responsive dissemination of weather data.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff

# ANNEX J TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA)

### 1. GENERAL.

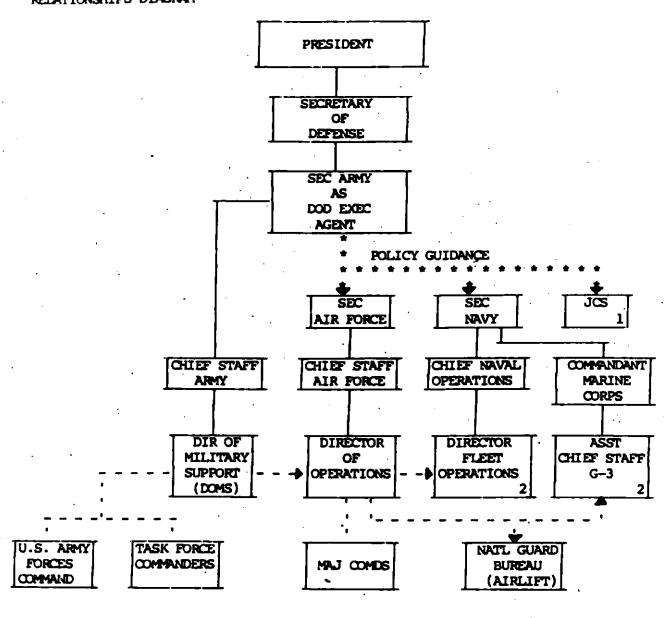
- a. When commitment of Federal forces is directed by the President, required military resources of unified and specified commands will be transferred by the JCS to their respective military departments for civil disturbance control operations in CONUS, and, with the exception of MAC airlift resources, to unified or designated commands for such operations outside of CONUS. MAC airlift resources are transferred to DAF for operations outside of CONUS.
- b. The Secretary of the Army as the DOD Executive Agent will exercise, through the CSA, the direction of forces committed for civil disturbance operations by the Military Departments (in CONUS) or by the commanders of unified and designated OCONUS commands (outside CONUS).
- c. The Chief of Staff, USAF, for the Secretary of the Air Force, exercises command over all USAF resources including airlift and coordinating authority over and direction of all other DOD military and commercial obligated airlift. The Director of Operations (AF/XOO) exercises tasking authority over all DOD airlift resources and all USAF resources.
- d. Airlift requirements specified by the DOMS will be promptly passed to AF/XOO. The ARS, for AF/XOO, will alert and task MAC to execute the required airlift movements by an alerting or execution order. In addition to organic airlift resources, MAC will exercise mission direction over those other forces which will be made available by the ARS.
- e. At the objective areas, Task Force Commanders will exercise operational control over designated active military ground forces.
- 2. <u>COMMAND ARRANGEMENTS</u>. Command arrangements for civil disturbance control planning are depicted in Appendix 1, this Annex. Airlift Command and Control is depicted in Appendix 2.

GABRIEL General USAF Chief of Staff USAF

### Appendices

- 1 Command Relationships Diagram
- 2 Airlift Command and Control

# APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 RELATIONSHIPS DIAGRAM



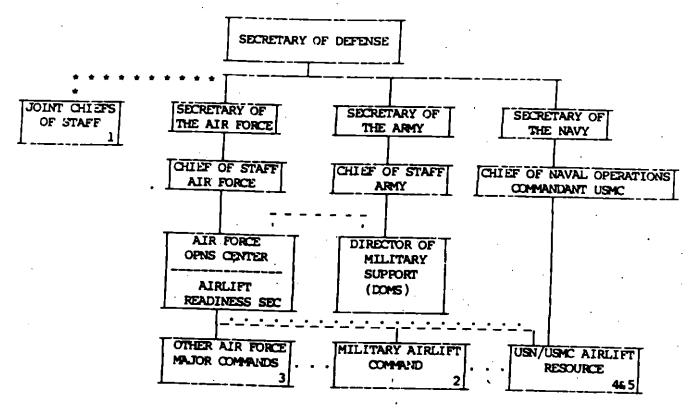
### NOTES:

- JCS DIRECTS RELEASE OF FORCES TO SERVICE CHIEFS
- 2. TASKING FOR AIRLIFT SUPPORT ONLY

COMPAND

- -- TASKING AUTHORITY/
  OPERATIONAL DIRECTION
- \* \* \* POLICY GUIDANCE

# APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX J, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 AIRLIFT COMMAND AND CONTROL



#### NOTES:

- 1. DIRECTS RELEASE OF AIRLIFT RESOURCES FROM UNIFIED AND SPECIFIED COMMANDS
- 2. MAC TASKS ANG AND AF RESERVE AIRLIFT FORCES MADE VOLUNTARILY AVAILABLE AND EXERCISES OPERATIONAL CONTROL OVER THESE FORCES.
- 3. AIRCRAFT RESOURCES OF OTHER MAJOR COMMANDS MADE AVAILABLE AS DIRECTED. MAC WILL EXERCISE MISSION DIRECTION.
- 4. CSAF HAS COORDINATING AUTHORITY OVER AND DIRECTION OF USN USMC AIRLIFT RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE FOR CIVIL DISTURBANCE AIRLIFT.
- 5. MAC WILL EXERCISE MISSION DIRECTION OF USN
  USMC AIRLIFT RESOURCES MADE AVAILABLE FOR
  CIVIL DISTURBANCE AIRLIFT.

#### COMMAND

- OPERATIONAL CONTROL
  - MISSION DIRECTION
- --- AIRLIFT REQUIREMENTS
- .\_. COORDINATING AUTHORITY
  OVER AND DIRECTION OF

# ANNEX K TO HQ USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: SIPJ) COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

AFR 55-28, Requesting and Employing Combat Communi-

#### 1. GENERAL

- a. Purpose. This annex establishes procedures for providing communications and NAVAIDS services in support of this plan.
  - b. Situation. See Basic Plan
- 2. MISSION: Provide essential communications and NAVAIDS services to units deployed in support of this OPLAN.

### 3. EXECUTION

- a. Guiding Principles. Maximum use will be made of existing fixed military and civilian communications facilities. Mobile /transportable C-E equipment and/or leased commercial facilities will be utilized when existing facilities are inadequate. Mobile/transportable facilities will be provided from the assets of CONUS-based active or ANG combat communications units.
- b. Operational Concepts. Units deploying in support of this plan will determine the adequacy of existing communications on arrival at the employment locations. If additional communications or NAVAIDS capability is required, the task force commander or AF Liaison Officer will request support from the communications unit at the nearest USAF installation. The tasked communications unit will provide assistance and support as required, to include a C-E staff element if necessary.

### 4. SPECIAL MEASURES

- a. If required, mobile/transportable communications or NAV-AIDS facilities will be requested in accordance with AFR 55-28.
- b. Direct coordination between all agencies and elements supporting this plan is authorized and encouraged.
- c. In general, operational urgency will take precedence over documentation and procedural considerations.
- d. To the extent possible, communications in support of this plan will utilize secure transmission media.

- 5. LOGISTICS Omitted.
- 6. ADMINISTRATION Omitted.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

### APPENDIX

3 - Communications Support for Airlift Operations

## APPENDIX 3, ANNEX K TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT FOR AIRLIFT OPERATIONS

### 1. GENERAL.

- a. Experience has indicated that prompt placement of military forces is decisive in limiting the effects and isolating the spread of civil disturbances. In order that airlift resources will be able to respond rapidly and effectively to requirements for the placement of forces and equipment into multiple civil disturbance locations, it is imperative that an effective communications system be devised which will permit positive command and control of airlift forces employed.
- b. To support the HQ USAF Airlift Readiness Section (ARS), a communications link-up will be established between HQ USAF, MAC and its Numbered Air Forces, utilizing the current ARS direct lines to the AFOC and HQ MAC. This communications network, combined with existing communications systems, will provide the ARS with effective monitoring of airlift forces at all times.

### 2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- a. Voice and teletype service exists between the ARS, MAC, 21AF, and 22AF.
- b. A dedicated voice service from the ARS to each ALCE through MAC and its Numbered Air Force Command Posts is required (see TAB A, this Appendix).
- c. Existing communications circuitry/systems will be used to the maximum extent to satisfy the above requirements. These systems include:
- (1) AUTOVON, AUTODIN and Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS), circuits for voice and teletype.
- (2) USAF Global Command and Control Aeronautical System for air-ground communications.
- d. Commercial toll calls are authorized if no other means of communication is available.
- 3. COMMERCIAL CIRCUITS. Required long-lines may be leased from any servicing telephone company to support the operational needs of USAF forces. Requests for service will be originated at each echelon of command for units involved in civil disturbance operations and submitted via record communications or telephone

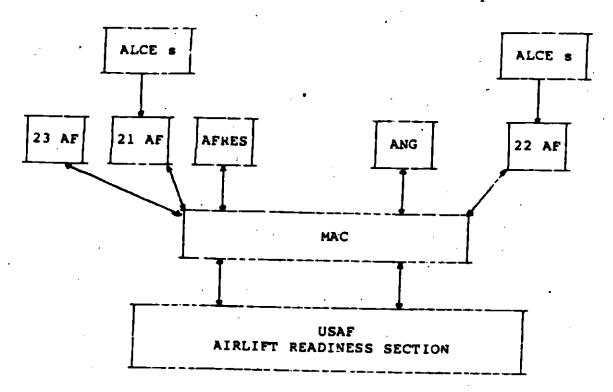
call. Long-line requirements will be ordered at major command level. Requirements known prior to deployment will be submitted by the unit concerned and will be coordinated through appropriate command channels.

TAB

A - Dedicated Voice Circuitry

# TAB A TO APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX K, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 DEDICATED VOICE CIRCUITRY

The following voice circuits will be dedicated to transmitting aircraft movement reports.



ANNEX L TO HO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOEO)
OPERATIONS SECURITY

### REFERENCES:

JCS Pub 18 - Doctrine for Operations Security

AFR 55-30, Operations Security

- 1. GENERAL: Opposition forces or groups may attempt to gain knowledge of this plan and use that knowledge to prevent or degrade the effectiveness of the actions outlined in this plan. In order to protect operations undertaken to accomplish the mission, it is necessary to control sources of information that can be exploited by those opposition forces or groups. OPSEC is the effort to protect operations by identifying and controlling intelligence indicators susceptible to exploitation. The objective of OPSEC, in the execution of this plan, is to assure the security of operations, mission effectiveness, and increase the probability of mission success.
- 2. RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC): The denial of information to an enemy is inherently a command responsibility. However, since the operations officer at any level of command is responsible to his commander for the overall planning and execution of operations, he has the principal staff interest in assuring maximum protection of the operation and must assume primary responsibility for ensuring that the efforts of all other staff elements are coordinated toward this end. However, every other individual associated with, or aware of, the operation must assist in safeguarding the security of the operation.

### 3. OBJECTIVES:

- a. The basic objective of OPSEC is to preserve the security of friendly forces and thereby to enhance the probability of successful mission accomplishment. "Security" in this context relates to the protection of friendly forces. It also includes the protection of operational information to prevent degradation of mission effectiveness through the disclosure of prior knowledge of friendly operations to the opposition.
- b. OPSEC pervades the entire planning process and must be a matter of continuing concern from the conception of an operation, throughout the preparatory and execution phases, and during critiques, reports, press releases, and the like conducted during the post operation phase.
- 4. Specific operations orders and standard operating procedures must be developed with the awareness that the opposition may be able to identify and exploit vulnerable activities. Operations orders and operating procedures must be designed to provide the

highest degree of security possible without degrading the effective is or safety of the operation. During the planning phase, all ments of the; in relate directly to OPSEC. The entire state would identify known or suspected opposition awareness of; your perations and operations plans. Procedures should be a gned be eliminate the suspect sources to the degree possible. This includes flight plans, air traffic control, coordination, communications, preflight activities, etc. Appropriate counterintelligence activities and measures for improved physical security should be developed.

- 5. During the execution phase of an operation, particularly one where it is suspected that the opposition is obtaining prior knowledge, efforts should be continued to maximize security of the operation. This includes appropriate supervision to ensure that procedures and activities during the execution phase follow those developed for this Plan.
- 6. OPSEC Threat: Itions taken in response to this plan should be afforded the sam OPSEC considerations as for any other military operation. In the event of organized opposition or terrorist involvement, some sort of advisary intelligence gathering capability should be assumed. The degree of sophistication is dependent upon the size and structure of the organization or the support provided by outside sources. The opposition's major source of information and the main areas of OPSEC weakness are in the broad categories of operations, communications, and personnel exploitation. To assist in eliminating the potential OPSEC vulnerabilities in these categories, some of the obvious areas are listed below and should be considered in relation to all actions taken in support of the Plan (including preparation of supporting operations orders).

### a. Operational Factors.

- (1) Stereotyped patterns of operational activity, i.e., doing the same things in essentially the same way on a repetitive or predictable basis in connection with sustained operations.
- (2) Coordination of military operations and activities with U.S. civil authorities.
- (3) Movement of personnel and/or supplies to support operations.
  - (4) Convening of planning and pre-execution conferences.

## b. Signal Intelligence (SIGINT) Threat.

- (1) The single most critical risk to the security of U.S. forces employed under this plan today is clear voice radio communications. To exploit this, the opposition needs only to have a suitable radio receiver within intercept range and an English voice capability.
- (2) Communications Intelligence (COMINT) has the unique feature of being real-time information. It is often possible

for COMINT information to be available to a user/decision maker within minutes. Some communications factors to be considered are:

- (a) Plain language communications associated with a planned operation and conducted during the planning, preparatory, and execution phases.
- (b) Use of unchanging or infrequently-changing call signs and/or radio frequencies.
- (c) Stereotyped message characteristics which are indicative of particular types of military activity.
- (d) Significant increases or decreases in message traffic volume.
- (e) The use of unauthorized crypto materials such as homemade codes and grid reference systems.
- c. Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) Threat. Due to the sophistication required to collect and process ELINT dignals, the collection threat against U.S. military electronic systems is deemed minimal for the purposes of this Plan.
- d. Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Threat. Prior to and during sustained military operations in support of the Plan, the potential HUMINT threat could be considerable. Every effort should be made to reduce vulnerability to this threat by adhering to OPSEC procedures and safeguarding Essential Elements of Friendly Information (EEFI).
- e. Open Literature Threat. Any information/document, though seemingly unclassified, which reveals information concerning this Plan is a threat to OPSEC. Open literature items which can be exploited for intelligence value and will be guarded against are as follows:
- (1) Public news media coverage of planned and ongoing operations (consistent with designated command authority's policy).
- (2) Posting of crew/flight schedules, flight plans, weather information, clearances, duty schedules, etc., which relate to this plan in areas where they may be observed by unauthorized individuals.
- (3) Marking of supplies, which could reveal a destination and/or commencement date of the operation.
  - (4) Careless or insecure handling of classified documents.
- (5) Careless discarding of unclassified but sensitive paper waste.
- 7. ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF FRIENDLY INFORMATION: The specific aspects of the operation which must be withheld from the opposition on a time-phased basis are in Appendix 1, this annex. Most

military operations can be subdivided into four identifiable phases (i.e., planning, preparation, execution, and post operation), although, in some cases, two or more phases may be taking place simultaneously. The preparation phase is particularly important from an OPSEC planning standpoint prior to the commencement of employment/deployment and can serve as an important source of prior knowledge.

GABRIEL General, USAF Chief of Staff USAF

### Appendix

4 - Essential Elements of Friendly Information

# APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX L TO HQ USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF FRIENDLY INFORMATION

### PROTECTION REQUIRED DURING

				•
SUBJECTS REQUIRING PROTECTION:	PLAN PHASE	PREP PHASE	EXEC PHASE	POST PHASE
Identification, strength and readiness of forces tasked for deployment/augmentation in support of this Plan.	x	<b>x</b>	x	<b>x</b> .
The location(s) designated for deployment/employment operations.	×	<b>x</b>	:	• .
Redeployment of supporting forces.	x	x	×	
Makeup and ordance configuration of deploying aircraft.	<b>x</b>	×	<b>x</b> .	
Airlift support for deploying personnel/equipment.	∴ <b>x</b>	x	x	
Alert status of aircrews and augmentees.	x	x	x	
Circumstances under which this Plan would be implemented.	x	x		
Objectives of the Plan.	x	x		•
Characteristics, capabilities, and limitations of units tasked in this Plan.	x	×	<b>x</b>	x
Vulnerability of deployed forces.	x	x	x	x
The fact that this Plan is under consideration or being implemented.	x	<b>x</b>	x	
Type and quantity of support material planned, promised, or delivered.	x	x	x	
Tactical maneuvers, deployments, action and objectives.	x	<b>x</b>	×	
Characteristics, capabilities, limitations of weapons to be employed.	x	x	x	x

SUBJECTS REQUIRING PROTECTION:	PLAN PHASE	PREP PHASE	EXEC PHASE	POST PHASE
Capability of tasked forces to support sustained operations.	x	x	x	x
Effects of opposition force activities on U.S. forces, command and control systems, and logistics.	x	x	x	×
Structure, location, capabili- ties and limitations of U.S. intelligence collection resources.	x	x	x	<b>x</b>
U.S. intelligence collection requirements and EEFIs.	x	x	x	x
in the area of operations.	<b>x</b>	x	x	x
Procedures for reporting and disseminating U.S. intelligence information.	x	x	x	<b>x</b>
Requests for maps, charts, and graphics which would reveal anticipated or acutal areas of operations.	x	x	x	:
Responsibilities of various intelligence agencies in support of this plan.	x	x	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
Raw or finished intelligence information associated with GARDEN PLOT operations.	x	×	x	x
Target selection procedures and target lists developed in support of this Plan.	<b>X</b>	x	<b>x</b>	
Provisions made for the deploy- ment/employment of photo process- ing equipment.	x	x	x	
Maintenance equipage/capability of deployed units.	x	<b>x</b>	x	
Munitions requirement/capabilities of deployed units.	<b>x</b>	x	x	
Long-haul communications support which is unique to the operation.	x	x	<b>x</b> ,	1,

•					
SUBJECTS REQUIRING PROTECTION:	PLAN PHASE	PREP PHASE	EXEC PHASE	POST PHASE	
Designation, assignment, identi- fication of a safety officer for deployment.	x	x	·		
Contingency area weather infor- mation.	x	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>		
Long-range landing forecasts.	· <b>x</b>	x			
Coordination with AFGWC (Air Force Global Weather Central).	x	x	x		
ARQ (automatic response to query) of infrequently used air terminals.	X	X			
Information concerning base facilities/systems that could reveal or provide an estimate of base or mission capability/limitations: (1) Status or condition of operational facilities/systems (e.g., utilities serving essential facilities/equipment such as command post and navaids; airfield operational facilities/equipment when essential to flying operations; airfield pavements); (2) Assessment of damage or estimated recovery time of vital operational facilities/systems that are inoperable or impaired due to damage, construction, repair, etc.	X	x	x	<b>x</b>	
Services information that could reveal or provide an estimate of base support installation (BSI) or mission capability/limitations (e.g., consumption or shortage of food rations; number of bodies (human beings) being processed; reasons for buildup of food supplies; billeting requirements and number of troops being billeted; inflight meal requirements).	x	X	x	<b>X</b>	
Information concerning engineering troop strength, movement, mission, mobility readiness condition, and other factors that could provide assessments of base operational	x	X	x	x	

# PROTECTION REQUIRED DURING

SUBJECTS REQUIRING PROTECTION:	PHASE	PHASE	PHASE	POST PHASE
impairment, increased base capability or mission buildup; (1) Size and type engineering force (RED HORSE, Prime BEEF, Army, contractor) being deployed, time of departure and arrival, tenure of employment, and other factors that could indicate type of activity; (2) Identification of special equipment being deployed that would be required for a specific type operation.				
Any response to news media per- taining to preparation for depl- ment or actual movement of force; prior to announcement by higher command authority.	X	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	

PLAN

ANNEX N TO HO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: IGF)
SAFETY (OCR: AFISC/SEP)

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

AFR 127-2 The US Air Force Mishap Prevention Program AFR 127-4 Investigating and Reporting US Air Force Mishaps AFR 355-1 Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations

Explanation of Terms Used: See Basic Plan.

Mishap: An unplanned or unsought event, or series of events, that results in death, injury, occupational illness, or damage to, or loss of, equipment or property.

### 1. GENERAL:

a. Purpose: To provide guidance for safety support of forces involved in support of this plan.

### b. Concept:

- (1) Air Force installations designated to support civil disturbance task forces will provide safety support as necessary.
- (2) Installations with acutely limited safety manpower resources (e.g. ANG or AFRES bases) may require augmentation from their headquarters or gaining commands.
- (3) Commanders have ultimate responsibility for safety within their operations.
- 2. MISSION: Provide safety support to insure the successful completion of all assigned mission objectives of this plan. Compliance with safety standards and operational procedures are valid under all contingencies. Where preplanning has not identified and eliminated hazards and risks discovered during operations, responsible commanders may waive certain requirements. Safety planners should assist commanders by establishing extraordinary procedures to minimize the exposure.

# 3. TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ALL UNITS:

- a. Develop plans, procedures and capabilities to provide safety support under this plan.
- b. Provide for surveillance and consultation to all participants requiring support.
- c. MAC units will be responsible for airfield surveys of probable on/off-load locations (Appendix 14, Annex C).

- d. All host Air Force units will have pre-accident plans (AFR 127-2), and major accident response plans (AFR 355-1). These may be integrated.
- e. MAJCOMs will identify requirements and resources for safety manpower augmentation during high risk operations.
- f. Post Operations critiques should include lessons learned and identification of unusual hazards.

### 4. MISHAP REPORTING:

- a. Investigation and reporting of mishaps will be in accordance with AFR 127-4. (Property damage resulting directly from felonious acts such as vandalism, riots, civil disorders, arson or theft is not reportable as a mishap).
- b. The Air Force will exercise the option of investigating mishaps involving loan equipment (Annex S).

ANNEX Q TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: IGS)
SECURITY (OCR: AFOSP/SPOL)

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

AFR 125-26 - Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel.

AFR 355-11 - Enforcement of Order at Air Force Installations, Control of Civil Disturbances, and Support of Disaster Relief Operations.

AFM 125-12 - Response to Disorders, Planning, Tactics and Employment.

AFR 125-37 - Protection of USAF Resources

AFR 207-1 - Air Force Physical Security Program

## Explanation of Terms Used: See Basic Plan

### 1. GENERAL SITUATION.

#### a. See Basic Plan

- b. The use of military forces in civil disturbances to assist civil authorities in the enforcement of law and order is primarily the responsibility of the Department of the Army. Air Force security police are not tasked for deployment to objective areas in civil disturbance operations.
- c. Security police are responsible for response to civil disturbances occurring on Air Force installations, providing assistance in support of staging operations of civil disturbance control forces on Air Force installations, and for possible assistance to deployed forces in close presimity to CONUS Air Force installations.

## MISSION. Provide security police forces as required:

- a. To maintain or restore order on Air Force installations while assisting in the protection of United States military resources, facilities, and personnel to insure uninterrupted accomplishment of the Air Force mission.
- b. To support civil disturbance control forces during staging operations on Air Force installations.
  - c. To provide authorized assistance to civil authorities.
- d. To provide possible assistance to deployed forces responding to civil disturbances in close proximity to CONUS Air Force installations.

### 3. EXECUTION.

a. Tasks for Subordinate Units. Omitted.

#### b. Tasks for All Units:

- (1) Ensure that all military and civilian security police members receive sufficient training to accomplish the tasks outlined in para 2.
- (2) Develop plans and a capability, based on local threat information, to provide support and assistance to civil disturbance control forces during staging operations at Air Force installations, to such forces deployed in close proximity of Air Force installations, and to respond to disturbances occurring on Air Force installations.
- (3) Provide for continuing protection of Air Force installation resources, facilities, and personnel to ensure the successful accomplishment of the Air Force mission.
- (4) Provide assistance to civil authorities, within unit capabilities, when authorized.

#### 4. LOGISTICS.

- a. Transportation. See Appendix 13 and 14, Annex C, operations
- b. Loan of USAF Resources. Loan of security police associated equipment to civil authorities will be in accordance with Annex S, Loan of USAF Resources.
- c. Equipment. Security police units, utilizing local threat information, will ensure sufficient civil disturbance equipment is on hand and operational for training and use in disturbance operations.

#### 5. COMMAND AND CONTROL.

- a. The base Chief, Security Police, will exercise command and control over security police forces used in support of this plan.
- b. Requests for use of Air Force security police to participate in civil disturbance operations other than as outlined in this plan will be referred through appropriate command channels to AFOSP.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

ANNEX R TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA) REPORTING

#### REFERENCES:

JCS Pub 6, Vol V, US Air Force Reporting Instruction.

AFR 35-41, Vol II, Reserve Training

AFR 92-1, Fire Protection Program

AFR 177-101, General Accounting and Financial System at Base Level

AFR 300-5, Air Force Data Elements Standardization Program

### EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED: See Basic Plan.

- 1. GENERAL: This Annex prescribes operational and special operating requirements for GARDEN PLOT operations. Special uses and certain adjustments of standard reports are established for these operations. Reports required herein which are not assigned a Reports Control Symbol (RCS) are exempt from assignment of reports control symbols in accordance with paragraph 6b(1), AFR 300-5, and are authorized for electrical transmission during MINIMIZE.
- 2. STANDARD OPERATIONAL REPORTS: The following standard reports from the Air Force Operational Reporting System (AFOREP), JCS Pub 6, Volume V, will normally apply to GARDEN PLOT operations as follows:
- a. Part 2, Chapter 3, Operation(s) Event/Incident Report (OPREP-3) see Appendix 1 to this Annex for specific OPREP-3 reporting instructions for GARDEN PLOT operations.
- b. Part 2, Chapter 5, Communander's Situation Report (SITREP), to be submitted as required by paragraph 5.7, specific reporting instructions.
- c. Part 5, Chapter 1, Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbances (DCAAR) (RCS DD-A(AR)1112). See Appendix 3 to this Annex for specific CDAAR reporting instructions for GARDEN PLOT operations.
- d. AFOREP reports (e.g., MEDMER, REPOL, etc.) will be submitted if conditions/situations occur during the course of GARDEN PLOT operations which warrant such reports.
- 3. SPECIAL REPORTS. (Reporting requirements not listed in JCS Pub  $\frac{6}{6}$ , Vol V).
- a. Airlift Movement Reports. The Airlift Control Element (ALCE) and/or the MAC Airlift Command Center will submit airlift movement information in accordance with instructions contained in Appendix 13, Annex C, Operations.

- b. Mission Support Aircraft Report. When requested by the ARS, MAC will direct submission of the "Aircraft Resources" report by all units tasked to provide aircraft in su port of the MAC OPLAN 9577. Tasked units will include HQ US. ? CSS as an information addressee.
  - c. Medical Report. Reports of medical costs incurred in support of GARDEN PLOT will be forwarded by electrical message to HQ USAF (AF/SGH). The report will be prefaced with the words "GARDEN PLOT" and will provide cost incurred by Program Element, Element of Expense Investment Code (EEIC), and total amount.
- Comptroller Reports. A report showing the estimated costs and a follow-on report of the actual costs incurred in support of GARDEN PLOT operations are required as prescribed by subparagraphs (1) and (2) below. Both reports are to be prepared in the format prescribed by paragraph (3). Medical costs are to be included in these reports even though the costs are to be reported as prescribed by paragraph 3c above. Separate reports are required for each city or location for which assistance is provided. Timing requirements for the cost approximation report from MAC and other Air Force activities may in some instances be extremely stringent. The consolidated costs approximation report for Air Force support should be forwarded to reach HQ DA, ATTN: DAMO-ODS, Washington, D.C. 20330, within 48 hours of a time to be specified in a message by that agency. time specified can be before, during or after the GARDEN PLOT operation. Based on the DOMS urgency for cost data, the time period for submission of reports may vary from 48 hours to several days.

## (1) Report of Total Costs - Approximation.

- (a) The Office of the Comptroller of each Air Force activity that provides resources in a civil disturbance situation is to submit an estimate of total costs to the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, AFAFC (TCR), Denver, CO, with a copy to the parent MAJCOM. The estimate is expected to be an approximation of the total costs incurred because of the limited time that is available for preparation. The total cost estimate will comprise all Air Force resources used, including military pay and allowances. Costs are to be assessed for the fiscal year in which incurred.
- l. In order to meet the stringent 48 hour reporting requirements, Air Force activities concerned will submit their costs reports to reach the AFAFC as early as possible, but no later than the first 24 hours of the 48 hour time period. The remaining time, 24 hours or more, will be required by AFAFC to prepare and forward the consolidated Air Force costs to the DOMS within the specified reporting time.
- 2. The total Airlift Service Industrial Fund (ASIF) airlift costs of MAC will be reported as Incremental-Reimbursable Costs from Others (Appendix 2) and will be submitted

to reach AFAFC (TCR) within the first 24 hour reporting time period.

- 3. Upon receipt of the estimates (paragraph d(1) (a)1 and 2 above), AFAFC (TCR) will prepare and forward a consolidated estimate representing total Air Force costs for each civil disturbance operation so as to reach HQ, DA, ATTN: DAMO-ODS, Washington, D.C. 20310, within the 48 hour time period specified.
- (b) When additional reporting time is available, e.g., six full days, it will be divided equally so that both the Air Force activity concerned and the AFAFC will each have 3 full days in which to submit their reports.

### (2) Report of the Total Costs - Actual.

- (a) The Office of the Comptroller of each Air Force activity that provides resources in a civil disturbance situation is to submit the total costs incurred to AFAFC (TCR) through normal command channels, within 12 working days after the termination of the disturbance. The total costs will comprise all base resources used, including military pay and allowances. In addition to presenting total costs, the report should separate the total costs into two amounts: (1) those normal operating costs which would have been incurred in the absence of a civil disturbance, and (2) those incremental expenses that are in addition to the normal operating costs and which are directly attributable to a civil disturbance situation (Reference Appendix 4, Annex E). Each report is to be prefaced with the words "GARDEN PLOT" for ready identification. Separate reports are to be submitted by fiscal year in which the costs were incurred.
- (b) The total ASIF airlift costs of MAC vill be reported as Incremental-Reimbursable Costs from Others (Appendix 2) and will be submitted to reach AFAFC (TCR) within 12 working days after the termination of the operation.
- (c) Upon receipt of the reports [para d(2)(a) and (b) above], AFAFC (TCR) will prepare a consolidated report presenting total Air Force costs for each civil disturbance operation, and showing the amount of normal operating costs and incremental expenses applicable to the civil disturbance operation. The consolidated report of total costs will be forwarded to reach HQ DA.
- e. Personnel Cost Report. Reports of Air Reserve Forces personnel costs chargeable to the Military Personnel Appropriation (MPA) funds will be prepared as follows:
- (1) Major commands that are assigned Air Reserve Component units or individuals called (ANG), or ordered (ANG or USAFR), to active Federal duty or civil disturbance control operations will submit a report on MPA man days used within five working days after the units or individuals are released from active duty. The report will be submitted in columnar form in the following format to HQ USAF (AF/MPP):

- Column A Unit and Location (use individual for non-unit personnel).
- Column B Grade, officers and airmen.
- Column C Number of personnel, officers and airmen.
- Column D Number of man days used, officers and airmen.
- Column E Inclusive dates and total number of days on active duty.
- f. Civil Disturbance After Action Report. Appendix 3 to this Annex describes the after-action report to be submitted by all major commands expending resources in support of GARDEN PLOT operations.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

#### Appendices

1 - Operation(s) Event/Incident Report (OPREP 3)

2 - Report of USAF Costs in Support of Civil Disturbance Control Operations

3 - Civil Disturbance After Action Report

## APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX R USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 OPERATION(S) EVENT/INCIDENT REPORT (OPREP-3)

- 1. In addition to normal uses as specified in Part 2, Chapter 3, JCS Pub 6, Vol V, the OPREP-3 Event/Incident Report is required for the following special purposes:
- a. Events/incidents related to civil disturbances, actual or probable, which involve or may involve an Air Force activity (including recruiting stations, ROTC detachments, plant representatives, etc.), or a key industrial facility in which USAF has an interest, will be reported immediately. Record copy reports will be submitted when specifically requested by the HQ USAF Operations Center.
- b. Reporting requests for assistance received from civil authorities for GROUP ONE, TWO, or THREE resources (see Annex 5) in accordance with OPREP-3 Event/Incident Report and Tab A, this Appendix.
- c. Reporting requests for assistance received from other than civil authorities (see Annex S) in accordance with OPREP-3 Event/Incident Report, and Tab B, this Appendix.
  - Tab A Reporting Requests for Assistance from Civil Authorities and non-DOD Federal Agencies
  - Tab B Reporting Requests for Assistance from Other Than Civil Authorities

TAB A TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX R, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 REPORTING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE RECEIVED FROM CIVIL AUTHORITIES AND NON-DOD FEDERAL AGENCIES

Each request received for GROUP ONE, TWO, or THREE resources will be reported by an OPREP-3 Event/Incident Report (Immediate Precedence) in the format indicated below:

"CLASSIFICATION/JOPREP JIFFY/IN/UIC/OPREP-3 BEELINE/REPORT NUMBER."

TO: HQ USAF OPERATIONS CENTER//LEY/LRC//

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR GROUP \_\_\_\_ RESOURCES

REF: ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2, GARDEN PLOT

- A. USAF Installation receiving request
- B. Place (city, town, village, county) of the actual or anticipated civil disturbance/act of terrorism
  - c. Name and title of requesting official
  - d. Date-time-group (ZULU) request for assistance was received
- e. Scope of the disturbance or the threat of such a disturbance existing at the time of the request
  - f. Type, quantities, and dollar value of assistance requested
  - g. Purpose for which assistance was requested
  - h. Anticipated duration the assistance will be required
- i. Anticipated impact on local community relations resulting from approval/disapproval of request
- j. Statement as to whether the request was denied, if GROUP ONE, TWO, or THREE resources, or approved if GROUP THREE resources (or approved if GROUP TWO or GROUP THREE resources when requested by the FBI for acts of terrorism). Provide name, rank, and telephone number of individual making decision
  - k. Reasons for denial of request
- 1. If request referred to higher headquarters for action, provide recommendations as to approval/denial of request based upon facts available.
- m. Furnish information on emergency firefighting assistance requested/ provided in a civil disturbance situation. The

R-1-A-1 (Change 1, 20 March 1986) information furnished in this report in no way abrogates reporting requirements of AFR 92-1.

- n. Other pertinent information (e.g., effect on ability to perform assigned mission). If mission adversely effected, state extent and duration
  - Bonding information
    - (1) Value of materiel requested
- (2) Value of other materiel loaned to but not yet returned by the requesting civil jurisdiction
  - (3) Waiver of bond approved by\_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) If material requested over \$5,000:
- (a) If GROUP ONE or TWO resources requested, has civil authority agreed to post bond?
- (b) If GROUP THREE resources requested, has bond been posted?
- p. Is it possible for the requestor to obtain requested assistance by some other means? If so, by what means?

TAB B TO APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX R, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 REPORTING REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE RECEIVED FROM OTHER THAN CIVIL AUTHORITIES

Each request received for assistance from other than civil authorities will be reported by an OPREP-3 Event/Incident Report (Immediate Precedence) in the format indicated below:

"CLASSIFICATION/JOPREP JIFFY/IN/UIC/OPREP-3 BEELINE/Report number."

TO: HQ USAF OPERATIONS CENTER//LEY/LRC//

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER THAN CIVIL AUTHORITIES

REF: ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE Plan 55-2, GARDEN PLOT

- 1. USAF installation receiving request
- 2. Name, title and address of requesting citizen
- 3. Type and amount of assistance requested
- 4. Inclusive dates for which assistance is requested
- 5. Narrative statement describing the scope, purpose, and location of planned/ actual demonstration(s)
- 6. Can the request for assistance, if approved, be met with installation resources? If not, indicate type and estimated amount of support required from other sources
- 7. Name, rank, office symbol and telephone number of installation project officer
- 8. Statement of opinion by installation commander to cover such matters as:
- a. Would approval or denial of the request for assistance significantly affect the probability of a civil disturbance?
- b. Is it feasible for the requestor to obtain requested assistance by some other means? If so, by what means?

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX R USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: ACX) REPORT OF USAF COSTS IN SUPPORT OF CIVIL DISTURBANCE CONTROL **OPERATIONS** 

(GARDEN PLOT)

Location of Disturbance		
Items of cost by Applicable	Normal	Incremental
Appropriation	(REPORT	Total IN WHOLE DOLLARS)
1. Military Personnel Appropriation (Use Standard Rates in figure 33-1,		,

a. Active Forces

AFR 177-101)

- ANG called to Federal Service and mobilized AF Reserves Total Military Personnel Appropriation
- Procurement Appropriations 2. 57x3010 57x3020 57x3080
  - Issues to Other Military Services (Identify separately by Services)
  - Issues to Other Federal Agencies (Identify separately by agency)
  - Issues to Other (Identify separately) Total Procurement Appropriations
- Operation and Maintenance Appropriations
  - Temporary Duty (Other than Transportation, which will be included in c)
    - (1) Military Personnel
    - (2) Civilian Personnel
  - Civilian Personnel Pay (See para 3a(3), Appendix 4, Annex E, Personnel)
    - (1) Regular

R-2-1 (Change 1, 20 March 1986)

- (2) Overtime
- c. Transportation (1) Military Airlift (Other than ASIF airlift, which will be reported in 4)
  - (2) Military Motor
    - (3) Commercial
- d. Support to US Govt Non-Military Agencies (Identify separately by agency)
- e. Support to Other Military Services (Identify separately by Service)
- f. Support to ANG on State Status
- g. Support to Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies (Identify separately by ncy)
- h. Other OaM Costs (Identify individ: \_ items which exceed \$500 per item)
- i. Construction Costs (Identify individual items which exceed \$500 per item) Total Operation and Maintenance
- 4. Airlift Service Industrial Fund (ASIF)

Total All Appropriation/Funds

- 5. Reimbursable from: (Identify separately)
- 6. Number of Forces Employed:

Active	Reserve	Federalized National Guard	Total
OFF ENL	OFF ENL	<u>off</u> <u>enl</u>	OFF ENL
	-		

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX R, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 CIVIL DISTURBANCE AFTER ACTION REPORT (CDAAR) [RCS DDA-(AR) 1112]

- 1. JCS Pub 6, Vol V gives the letter format for this report, Employment of Military Resources in the Event of Civil Disturbances, Civil Disturbance After Action Report (CDAAR) [RCS DD-A(AR) 1112]. The report provides a summary on completed civil disturbance (GARDEN PLOT) operations including planning and preparation, conduct of the operation, lessons learned and recommendations for improvement of future GARDEN PLOT operations.
- 2. Commanders submitting reports should give special emphasis to lessons learned while indicating a need for changes in doctrine, training, techniques or procedures. Any improvisation, innovation, expedient or stratagem successfully employed as well as problems and solutions to problems of intelligence and coordination with local authorities should be described. Note, however, that these reports will avoid references to individuals or organizations to the greatest extent possible.

ANNEX S TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: LEYS)
LOAN OF USAF RESOURCES

REFERENCES: See Basic Plan

AFM 67-1, Volume 1, Part One, Chapter 10, Section N, "Loan of Non-Excess Personal Property, Emergency Sales/Exchanges."

AFR 177-111 - Reports of Survey for Air Force Property.

Explanation of Terms Used: See Basic Plan

Bond: A bond, as used in this Annex, may be in the form of cash, certified check, or performance bond.

Protective Operations: The term "protective operations" means the use of USAF facilities by civil authorities for operations in civil disturbances which do not involve direct contact between civil law enforcement personnel and those creating the civil disturbance. This could include, for example, the temporary use of installation facilities for the operations of a state/local police motor pool; the provision of space for the operation of an emergency civil communications center; the use of facilities to support loud speaker equipped civilian helicopters; the furnishing of messing and billeting facilities for state and local personnel deployed to restore law and order; and similar types of support operations.

## Task Organizations: See Basic Plan.

- 1. SITUATION: Air Force commanders may receive requests for the loan of USAF resources from:
  - a. Local/state civil authorities;
  - b. Non-DOD Federal Agencies/District of Columbia;
- c. Other than Civil Authorities. (Leaders and/or supporters of a group(s) of individuals, assembled to protest/demonstrate for or against some local or national policy or condition).
- 2. MISSION. To provide policy guidance, establish procedures, and prescribe the conditions under which USAF resources may be loaned to civil authorities, non-DOD Federal Agencies, The District of Columbia, and to other than civil authorities.
- 3. POLICY.
- a. Loans to Civil Authorities, Non-DOD Federal Agencies, and the District of Columbia:

S-1 (Change 1, 20 March 1986)

- (1) The loan of military resources is intended to be a temporary measure to assist in meeting an urgent need which cannot be otherwise satisfied from within resources available to civil authorities (town, city, county, and state), Federal Agency or the District of Columbia, in the event of an actual or threatened civil disturbance situation.
- (2) All requests received for the loan of USAF resources will be promptly referred to the installation commander (or other individual designated by the installation's parent command) for action.
- (3) Requests for the loan of resources made to non-military DOD agencies, such as the Defense Supply Agency, Defense Communications Agency, may be referred by these agencies to the nearest USAF installation commander. In such cases, the requests will be handled in the same manner as if the request was made initially to the installation.
- (4) In those cases where requests are not time critical, installation commanders will encourage the use of local and/or state resources before resorting to the use of USAF resources.
- (5) Loan agreements (with the wording suitably modified to fit status of borrower) will be executed for USAF materiel loaned in accordance with the following:
- (a) Type I Loans. Appendix 1, this Annex, provides an example of the type agreement which will be executed to cover the loan of USAF materiel to meet an urgent need during an actual civil disorder situation. Type I loans will be made for the duration of the disorder, or up to a maximum term of 15 days. Commanders making the property available may, for good cause, grant a single extension of a Type I loan for up to 15 days. Requests for further extension must be referred to HQ USAF (AF/LEY) for action.
- (b) Type II Loans. Appendix 2, this Annex, provides an example of the type agreement which will be executed to cover the loan to USAF materiel when civil disorders are anticipated and appear imminent. Type II loans may be made for a maximum of 90 days. Commanders making the materiel available may, with good cause, grant a single extension for up to 90 additional days. Request for further extension must be referred to HQ USAF (AF/LEY) for action.
  - b. Loans to other than Civil Authorities.
- (1) USAF directives do not permit the grant or sale of expendables (such as food) to private citizens.
- (2) The loan of non-expendable property (such as cots and blankets) is permissable only if it serves a government purpose. The decision as to whether such a loan serves a government purpose

is vested in Federal officials in Washington DC. Except in the case of an emergency involving health or safety where time does not permit obtaining approval from HQ USAF, commanders will not approve requests for assistance from other than civil authorities.

(3) All requests for loans of USAF resources will be promptly reported to HQ USAF (AP/LEY) in accordance with Annex R - Reporting.

#### 4. APPROVAL AUTHORITY.

#### a. General.

- (1) Authority to waive requirements for posting bond for USAF resources loaned to civil authorities will be based upon the total value of resources loaned to a civil community but not yet returned plus the amount of the request received. Individual requests received from different authorities of the civil community will not be the determining factor. The determining factor will be the total amount of USAF resources involved.
- (2) Neither bonds nor binding purchase contracts will be required from Federal Agencies or the District of Columbia.
- b. GROUP ONE resources will include military personnel, arms, ammunition, tank-automotive equipment, and aircraft.
- (1) Approval Authority. Request for GROUP ONE resources may be denied, but not approved, at installation or major command levels. Approval authority is vested in the DOD Executive Agent, or, when designated for that purpose, the Under Secretary of the Army.
  - (2) Bonding Requirements for material requested with a value of:
- (a) \$1,000 or less. Installation commanders may, if their judgment warrants, personally waive the requirement for posting of bond.
- (b) \$5,000 or less. Upon recommendation of installation commander, commanders of major commands/separate operating agencies are authorized to waive the requirement for posting of a bond.

### (c) Over \$5,000.

- 1. Requesting authorities will be notified that a formal loan agreement and the posting of a bond (except Federal agencies and the District of Columbia are exempt from the bonding requirement) will be required as a condition for material to be loaned.
- 2. After approval of the request but prior to release of the materiel, loan agreements will be executed and bond posted.

- (3) Reporting. All requests received for GROUP ONE resources will be promptly reported to HQ USAF for action (see Appendix 1, Annex R Reporting). AF/LEY will process requests to the approval authority.
- c. GROUP TWO resources will include military equipment of an offensive nature not included in GROUP ONE, such as riot control agents and concertina wire.
- (1) Approval Authority. Requests for GROUP TWO resources may be denied, but not approved, at installation or major command levels. Approval authority is vested in the DOD Executive Agent, or, when designated by him for that purpose:
  - (a) The Under Secretary of the Army;
- (b) A Task Force Commander employed at an objective area during a civil disturbance;
- (c) A commander specifically designated to implement a civil disturbance control plan approved by the DOD Executive Agent.
- (2) Bonding Requirements. Bonding requirements for GROUP TWO resources will be the same as for GROUP ONE resources.
- (3) Reporting. All requests received for GROUP TWO resources will be promptly reported to HQ USAF for action (see Appendix 1, Annex R Reporting). AF/LEY will process requests to the approval authority.
- d. GROUP THREE resources will include other equipment not included in GROUP ONE or TWO. This may consist of clothing, communications equipment, search lights, firefighting equipment, equipment of a protective nature (such as mask, helmets, armored vests) and the use of Air Force facilities for protective operations.
- (1) Approval Authority. Unless otherwise directed by the parent major command, installation commanders may deny or approve requests for GROUP THREE resources.
  - (2) Bonding Requirements.
- (a) Bonding requirements for GROUP THREE materiel will be the same as for GROUP ONE materiel.
- (b) Installation commanders may, if in their judgment the circumstances warrant, waive bonding requirements for use of installation facilities for protective operations.
- (3) Reporting. All requests for GROUP THREE resources will be promptly reported to HQ USAF in accordance with Appendix 1, Annex R Reporting.

5. RETURN OF LOANED RESOURCES. HQ USAF (AF/LEY) will be promptly advised by message when loaned resources have been returned to the custody of the Air Force. This message will provide information such as the condition of the material returned, shortages and reimbursement arrangements thereof.

# 6. LOAN OF RESOURCES TO THE FBI IN CONNECTION WITH INCIDENTS IN TERRORISM.

- a. In connection with acts of terrorism (see para le(7)), Basic Plan, for definition of Terrorist Incident), the FBI may request the loan of Air Force resources. Under these conditions, requests for GROUP TWO and THREE resources may be approved at any level in the military chain of command down to and including commanders of military installations. Requests for equipment which involve technical/operating personnel (excluding firefighting and explosive ordnance disposal resources) will be processed as a GROUP ONE resource. The loan of USAF resources for use in terrorist incidents will be provided only upon request of the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the senior Federal Bureau of Investigation official present at the scene of a terrorist incident.
  - b. No bonding is required for loans to the FBI.
  - c. Reporting procedures of Annex R, Appendix 1, TAB A, will be followed.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

#### Appendices

- 1 Sample Loan Agreement (Civil Disorder is Actually Occurring)
  - 2 Sample Loan Agreement (Threat of Civil Disorder Exists)

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 SAMPLE LOAN AGREEMENT (CIVIL DISORDER IS ACTUALLY OCCURRING)

#### LOAN AGREEMENT

This Loan Agreement is entered into, by and between the United States of America, hereinafter called the Government, represented by (Name and title of military representative) for the purpose of entering into this agreement, and (City, county, state or other governmental body of authority) a (Definition) organized and existing under the authority of (Governing law), hereinafter called the civil authority, represented by (Name and title of civil authority's representative) for the purpose of entering into this agreement.

#### 1. PURPOSE

Under the authority of Department of Defense Directive 3025.12, 19 August 1971, and in consideration of the premises, the Government hereby lends to the civil authority and the civil authority hereby borrows from the Government the Government property, hereinafter called the property, listed and described in Exhibit I hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement, which property is required by the civil authority to assist in maintaining public civil order in the area over which it has jurisdiction.

#### 2. TERM

This loan of property is intended to meet an urgent need during actual civil disorder. The civil authority shall keep the property only for the actual duration of the disorder and in no case longer than 15 days after the date of this Loan Agreement, unless this Agreement shall be renewed. Nevertheless, the Government may revoke and terminate this Agreement and demand return of the property in whole or in part at any time.

### 3. LIABILITY FOR USE OF PROPERTY

The Government shall make every effort to see that each item of the property is furnished in serviceable and usable condition according to its originally intended purpose. Nevertheless, the Government makes no warranty or guarantee of fitness of any of the property for a particular purpose or use, or warranty of any other type whatsoever. The civil authority assumes all responsibility for any liability or claims arising from the transportation, use or possession of the property during the term of this loan, and agrees to hold the Government harmless from any such liability or claims.

#### 4. CARE OF PROPERTY

The civil authority is responsible for the care of the property during the term of thi loan. The civil authority shall transport, use and store the property with due care and diligence. The civil authority shall safeguard and secure any high value items, any sensitive serial numbered items, and any arms and ammunition loaned by the Government in substantially the same manner as would the Government under its applicable regulations. The civil authority shall not mortgage, pledge, assign, transfer, sublet, or part with possession of any of the property in any manner to any third party either directly or indirectly, except that this provision shall not preclude the civil authority from permitting use of the property by a third party with the prior written approval of the Government. The civil authority shall neither make, nor permit, any modification to any of the nonexpendable property. At all times the Government shall have free access to all of the property for the purpose of inspecting or inventorying it.

#### 5. RETURN OF PROPERTY

The nonexpendable property, and all of the expendable property which has not been expended, shall be returned by the civil authority to the Government at the expiration or termination of this loan.

#### 6. PAYMENT

The civil authority shall make no payment to the Government for the use of the property except as provided below.

- a. Transportation Expenses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government for any expenses for movement of the property incurred by the Government incident to this loan, including those for necessary packing and crating, movement of the property from (Location) to (Location where property will be used), and return of the property to (Location).
- b. Repair Expenses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government for any expenses necessary to repair, rehabilitate, or replace parts of the property following its return to the Government, except that the civil authority shall not be required to make any payment on account of fair wear and tear or normal depreciation of any of the property.
- c. Replacement Expenses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government (as indicated and at the price shown on Exhibit I) for the cost (individual transportation and packaging) of all of the expendable property used or consumed during this loan, and for any of the property lost, destroyed damaged beyond repair, or otherwise not available for return to the Government.

\*\*7. CASH DEPOSIT (This paragraph to be used when the civil authority posts bond in the form of cash deposit).

The civil authority has deposited with the Government an amount of money which is equal to the total price of the property as shown on Exhibit I, which deposit is evidenced by Exhibit II

hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement.

- a. Not later than 60 days after the expiration or termination of this agreement this deposit shall be returned to the civil authority less an amount to compensate the Government for its expenses computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above.
- b. Retention of a portion of the deposit by the Government shall not operate as a sale to the civil authority of any of the property available to be returned but not returned to the Government, nor to extinguish the Government's right to have the available missing property returned.
- c. Should the civil authority later return to the Government any of the missing property on account of which a portion of the deposit was withheld by the Government the civil authority shall be entitled to recoup from the Government a sum equal to 90% of the price of the late returned property as shown on TAB A, less an amount in payment for expenses, if any, computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above, and less an amount for depreciation. The amount for depreciation shall be computed by the straight line method, using the price shown on Exhibit I and the date of expiration of this loan as initial points.
  - \*\*7. BOND (This paragraph to be used when the civil authority provides a properly executed Standard Form 25, Performance Bond).

The civil authority has provided a performance bond in the amount of the total value of the property as shown on Exhibit I, which performance bond is marked Exhibit II hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement.

- a. Should the civil authority fail to return any of the property as provided in paragraph 5 above, or fail to reimburse the Government within 30 days after receiving a request for payment of expenses, the bond shall be forfeited as liquidated damages in an amount equal to the expense to the Government computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above.
- b. Payment of liquidated damages by forfeiture of any portion of the bond to the Government shall not operate as a sale to the civil authority of any of the property available to be returned but not returned to the Government, nor to extinguish the Government's right to have the available missing property returned.
- c. Should the civil authority later return to the government any of the missing property on account of which a portion of the bond was forfeited as liquidated damages, the civil authority shall be entitled to recoup from the Government a sum equal to 90% of the price of the late returned property as shown on TAB A, less an amount in payment for expenses, if any, computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above and less an amount for depreciation. The amount for depreciation shall be computed by the straight line method, using the price shown on Exhibit I

and the date of expiration or termination of this loan as initial points.

#### 8. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No member of or delegate to Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this loan, or to any benefit arising in connection with it.

#### 9. CONTINGENCY FEES

No person or agency acting for or on behalf of the civil authority to solicit or obtain this loan shall be paid any commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee in any way connected with this loan.

#### 10. DISPUTES

All disputes arising under or relating to the Loan Agreement, which are not disposed of by mutual agreement, shall be decided by the Secretary of the Army as the Government's Executive Agent for Civil Disturbance Planning and Operations, or by his designee.

Done at (Place) this (Da	eate) day of (Month) 19 (Year).
FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	FOR THE CIVIL AUTHORITY
•	•
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(Name and Title)	(Name and Title)

#### CERTIFICATE

I, the (Title) of the (City, County, State, or other governmental body or authority), named as Civil Authority in this Loan Agreement, certify that (Name), who signed this Agreement on behalf of the Civil Authority, was then (Title) of (City, County, State, or other govern-mental body or authority) by authority of its governing body and is within the scope of its lawful powers. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my hand and the seal of (City, County, State, or other governmental body or authority) this (Day) day of (Month) 19 (Year).

(Name and Title of Certifying Officer)

2 TABS

- A. Exhibit I Military Property of the United States
- B. Exhibit II Bond Posted

## TAB A APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX S USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 MILITARY PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES

#### EXHIBIT I

## MILITARY PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES

CURRENT STD STOCK TOTAL FEDERAL STK NO NOMENCLATURE QUANTITY FUND PRICE, EACH PRICE

GRAND TOTAL

TAB B APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX S USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 STANDARD FORM 25, PERFORMANCE BOND

EXHIBIT II

#### BOND POSTED

Standard Form 25, Performance Bond, executed by a licensed bonding firm, or a certified bank check, or a receipt for a cash deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, in the amount of the Grand Total shown in TAB A.

# APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 SAMPLE LOAN AGREEMENT (THREAT OF CIVIL DISORDER EXISTS)

#### LOAN AGREEMENT

This Loan Agreement is entered into by and between the United States of America hereinafter called the Government, represented by (Name and title of military representative) for the purpose of entering into this agreement, and (City, county, state or other governmental body or authority) a (Definition) organized and existing under the authority of (Governing law), hereinafter called the civil authority, represented by (Name and title of civil authority's representative) for the purpose of entering into this agreement.

#### 1. PURPOSE

Under the authority of Department of Defense Directive 3025.12, 19 August 1971, and in consideration of the premises, the Government hereby lends to the civil authority and the civil authority hereby borrows from the Government the Government property, hereinafter called the property, listed and described in TAB A hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement, which property is required by the civil authority to assist in maintaining public civil order in the area over which it has jurisdiction.

#### 2. TERM

This loan of property is intended to meet an urgent need connected with threatened civil disorder. The civil authority hereby covenants and certifies that it has initiated action to procure for itself from commercial sources certain public property as listed and described on TAB B hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this Agreement, and that the property which is the subject of this Loan Agreement is required as a substitute only until delivery of the civil authority's own property listed and described on TAB B. The civil authority shall keep the Government property only until delivery of its own property, and in no case longer than 90 days after the date of this Loan Agreement, unless this Agreement shall be renewed. Nevertheless, the Government may revoke and terminate this Agreement and demand return of the property, in whole or in part, at any time.

## 3. LIABILITY FOR USE OF PROPERTY

The Government shall make every effort to see that each item of the property is furnished in serviceable and usable condition according to its originally intended purpose. Nevertheless, the Government makes no warranty or guarantee of fitness of

any of the property for a particular purpose or use, or war-anty of any other type whatsoever. The civil authority assumes I responsibility for any liability or claims arising from the transportation, use or possession of the property during the term of this loan, and agrees to hold the Government harmless from any such liability or claims.

## 4. CARE OF PROPERTY

The civil authority is responsible for the care of the property during the term of this loan. The civil authority shall transport, use and store the property with due care and diligence. The civil authority shall safeguard and secure any high value items, any sensitive serial numbered items, and any arms and ammunition loaned by the Government in substantially the same manner as would the Government under its applicable regulations. The civil authority shall not mortgage, pledge, assign, transfer, sublet, or part with possession of any of the property in any manner to any third party either directly or indirectly, except that this provision shall not preclude the civil authority from permitting the use of the property by a third party with the prior written approval of the Government. The civil authority shall neither make nor permit any modification to any of the nonexpendable property. At all times the Government shall have free access to all of the property for the purpose of inspecting or inventorying it.

#### 5. RETURN OF PROPERTY

The nonexpendable property, and all of the expendable property which has not been expended, shall be returned by the civil authority to the Government at the expiration of this loan.

#### 6. PAYMENT

The civil authority shall make no payment to the Government for the use of the property except as provided below.

- a. Transportation Expenses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government for any expenses for movement of the property incurred by the Government incident to this loan, including those for necessary packing and crating, movement of the property from (Location) to (Location where property will be used), and return of the property to (Location).
- b. Repair Expenses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government for any expenses necessary to repair, rehabilitate, or replace part of any of the property following its return to the Government, except that the civil authority shall not be required to make any payment on the account of fair wear and tear or normal depreciation of any of the property.
- c. Replacement E 'enses. The civil authority shall reimburse the Government (as ir cated and at the price shown on TAB A) for the cost ( scluding transportation and packaging)

of all of the expendable property used or consumed during this loan, and for any of the property lost, destroyed, damaged beyond repair, or otherwise not available for return or not returned to the Government.

\*\*7. CASH DEPOSIT (This paragraph to be used when the civil authority posts bond in the form of a cash deposit).

The civil authority has deposited with the Government an amount of money which is equal to the total price of the property as shown on TAB A, which deposit is evidenced by TAB C, hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement.

- a. Not later than 60 days after the expiration or termination of this agreement this deposit shall be returned to the civil authority less than an amount to compensate the Government for its expenses computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above.
- b. Retention of a portion of the deposit by the Government shall not operate as a sale to the civil authority of any of the property available to be returned but not returned to the Government, nor to extinguish the Government's right to have the available missing property returned.
- c. Should the civil authority later return to the Government any of the missing property on account of which a portion of the deposit was withheld by the Government, the civil authority shall be entitled to recoup property from the Government a sum equal to 90% of the late returned property as shown on Exhibit I, less an amount in payment for expenses, if any, computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above and less an amount for depreciation. The amount for depreciation shall be computed by the straight line method, using the price shown on Exhibit I and the date of expiration of this loan as initial points.
- \*\*7. BOND (This paragraph to be used when the civil authority provides a properly executed Standard Form 25, Performance Bond.)

The civil authority has provided a performance bond in the amount of the total value of the property as shown on TAB A, which performance bond is marked TAB C hereto attached and incorporated by reference into the terms of this agreement.

- a. Should the civil authority fail to return any of the property as provided in paragraph 5 above, or fail to reimburse the Government within 30 days after receiving a request for payment of expenses, the bond shall be forfeited as liquidated damages in an amount equal to the expense to the Government computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above.
- b. Payment of liquidated damages by forfeiture of any portion of the missing property on account of which a portion of the bond was forfeited as liquidated damages, the civil authority shall be entitled to recoup from the Government a sum equal to

90% of the price of the late returned property as shown on TAB A, less an amount in payment for expenses, if any, computed in accordance with paragraph 6 above, and less an amount for depreciation. The amount for depreciation shall be computed by the straight line method, using the price shown on TAB A and the date of expiration or termination of this loan as initial points.

#### 8. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No member of, or delegate to, Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this loan, or to any benefit arising in connection with it.

#### 9. CONTINGENCY FEES

No person or agency acting for, or on behalf of, the civilauthority to solicit or obtain this loan shall be paid any commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee in any way connected with this loan.

#### 10. DISPUTES

All disputes arrising under or relating to the Loan Agreement which are not disposed of by mutual agreement, shall be decided by the Secretary of the Army as the Government's Executive. Agent for Civil Disturbance Planning and Operations, or by his designee.

Done at (Place) this (Date) day	or (Month) 19 (rear).
FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	FOR THE CIVIL AUTHORITY:
(Name and Title)	(Name and Title)

#### CERTIFICATE

I, the (Title) of the (City, County, State, or other governmental body or authority), named as Civil Authority in this Loan Agreement, certify that (Name), who signed this Agreement on behalf of the Civil Authority, was then (Title) of (City, County, State, or other governmental body or authority) and that this Loan Agreement was duly signed for and on behalf of (City, County, State, or other governmental body or authority) by authority of its governing body and is

TAB A APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 MILITARY PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES

## EXHIBIT I .

## MILITARY PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL STK NO NOMENCLATURE QUANTITY CURRENT STD STOCK TOTAL FUND PRICE, EACH PRICE

GRAND TOTAL

## TAB B APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 PROPERTY BEING PROCURED BY CIVIL AUTHORITY

#### EXHIBIT II

## PROPERTY BEING PROCURED BY CIVIL AUTHORITY

NOMENCLATURE OUANTITY SOURCE ORDERED

TAB C APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S, USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 STANDARD FORM 25, PERFORMANCE BOND

#### EXHIBIT III

## PROPERTY BEING PROCURED BY CIVIL AUTHORITY

Standard Form 25, Performance Bond, executed by a licensed bonding firm, or a certified bank check, or a receipt for a cash deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, in the amount of the Grand Total shown in TAB A.

## ANNEX X TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA)

#### 1. GENERAL.

- a. When a possible requirement for the deployment of Federal troops is indicated, the CSA will normally select an Army major general as the Personal Liaison Officer, CSA (PLOCSA) and may direct him and a Department of the Army Liaison Team (DALT) to proceed to the potential objective area. The PLOCSA, in coordination with the input from Senior Civilian Representative of the Attorney General (SCRAG), will make appropriate recommendations to the CSA concerning commitment of Federal military forces.
- The President orders commitment of Federal military forces in civil disturbances. The Secretary of the Army, as DOD Executive Agent, directs civil disturbance operations through CSA in CONUS, and through CSA and designated task force commanders in unified and designated command outside CONUS. Upon initiation of civil disturbance operations in CONUS, CSA directs CDRFORSCOM to preposition military ground forces near objective areas or to move such forces into objective areas; alerts the Department of the Air Force to provide required air transport; tasks other Military Services and DOD components for military resources as planned and required; and informs the JCS and commanders of unified commands of actual or potential loss of military resources. Upon initiation of civil disturbance operations outside of CONUS, the DOD Executive Agent, through CSA, directs appropriate commanders to preposition military ground forces near objective areas or to move such forces into objective areas; tasks other Military Services and DOD components for military resources as required; and informs the JCS of actual or potential use of military resources.

#### 2. EXECUTION SEQUENCE.

- a. CSA/DOMS issues a warning order or CIDCON message as far in advance as is practicable.
- b. Task Force commmander conducts reconnaissance of objective area and submits recommendation within two hours after arrival in objective area (Reconnaissance will be made in civilian clothes and using commercial transportation).
  - c. President issues Cease and Desist Proclamation.
- d. President issues Executive Order directing employment of Federal military forces.
- e. Department of the Army transmits message announcing the calling of designated Army and Air National Guard units to the appropriate governor and others concerned.

f. CSA issues Letter of Instruction to the Task Force commander and, when appropriate, issue the execution message.

GABRIEL
General USAF
Chief of Staff
USAF

## Appendix

1 - Execution Checklist

# APPENDIX 1 to ANNEX X USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA) EXECUTION CHECKLIST

ACTION	HEADQUARTERS/ AGENCY	TIMING
Issue CIDCON Warning	DOMS	Prior to H-Hour
Transmit ALZICOM-SOA message annoucing CIDCON change	AFOC	ASAP
Request activation of USAF CSS	AFOC	ASAP
Implement USAF OPORD 55-2	HQ USAF/AFOC/ARS	ASAP after CIDCON change
Provide ARS with load information	DOMS	ASAP after CIDCON change
Task MAC with FRAG Orders	HQ USAF/AFOC/ARS	As appropriate to accomplish airlift requirements
Determine ANG units to be called to active-duty and pass to DOMS	CSS/ARS	ASAP after CIDCON Change
Advise MAC to designate an Air Force Liaison Officer	CSS/ARS	ASAP after CIDCON 4 declaration

# ANNEX Z TO USAF CIVIL DISTURBANCE PLAN 55-2 (OPR: XOOTA) DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBUTION	NO.	COP	IES
DEP USD for Policy Planning, Room 2E812, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330	• • • • •		1
DIA, Att: DIAPL-3 Washington, DC 20301	• • • • •		4
DCA, Att: OC, Washington, DC 20305			3
DSA, Att: DSAH-LMR, Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA 22	2304.	• •	1
National War College, Att: Adjutant, Washington, DC 20	315.	• •	1
Armed Forces Staff College, Att: Library, Norfolk, VA	2351	1.	1
OJCS, Att: J-3 Records, Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330.	• • • •	••	4
CINCLANT, Att: J-521, Norfolk, VA 23511		• •	3
USCINCRED, MacDill AFB, FL 33608	• • • •	••	3
FAA, Central Altitude Reservation Facility, AT-350, 800 Independence Ave SW, Washington, DC 20590	••••	(	3
Dept of the Army, Att: DAMO-ODS, Washington, DC 20310.	• • • •	1	2
MTMTS, Att: PLE, Washington DC 20315	• • • •		1
US Army War College, Att: Library, Carlisle Barracks, P	A 17	013.	1
US Army C&G Staff College, Ft Leavenworth, KA 66027	• • • •	• • • •	1 ,
CDR FORSCOM (AFOP-OE), Ft McPherson, GA 30330	• • • •	1	2
US Army Infantry Center, Att: ATZB-AG-AC, Ft Benning, GA	3190	5	1
CDR TRADOC (ATOI-PO), Ft Monroe, VA 23351	• • • •	• • • •	2
First US Army, Att: AHABC-OP, Ft Geo G. Meade, MD 2075	5		1
Fifth US Army, Att: AKADC-E, Ft Sam Houston, TX 78234.	• • • • •	• • •	1
Sixth US Army, Att: AMOPS-PL, Presido of San Fran, CA 94	129.	• • •	2
Tt Lewis, Att: TF-Lewis, Ft Lewis, WA 98433	• • • • •		ı
JSACC, Att: SCC-PO-PLCP, Ft Huachuca, AZ 85613	• • • • •	• • :	2

USACC, Att: SCCN-PO-OP, Hoffman Bldg, 2461 Eisenhower Ave, Alexandria VA 22314
US Army Intelligence Command, Att: ICDO, Ft Holabird, MD 21219
US Army Security Agency, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, VA 22212
XVIII Abn Corps & Ft Bragg, Att: G-3 Opns, Ft Bragg, NC 28307
82nd Abn Div, Att: AJDGC-O, Ft Bragg, NC 28307
III Corps and Ft Hood, Att: AKPHO-G3-OP, Ft Hood, TX 76544 6
1st Cavalry Div. (TRICAP), Att: AFVA-GC, Ft Hood, TX 765454
lst Inf Div (Mech) Att: ALRDVGC-P, Ft Riley, KA 66442 3
2nd Armored Div, Att: AKDSA-GC-OP, Ft Hood, TX 76546 8
USATCI and Ft DIX, Att: AHBOGC-P, Ft DIX, NJ 08640 2
Ft Devens, Att: AHBPGC-PL, Ft Devens, MA 014331
US Army School/Training Center and Ft Gordon, Att: AJGGT-PO, Ft, Gordon, GA 30905
US Army Civil Affairs School, Att: ATSU-CA, Ft Bragg, NC 283072
US Army Air Defense Center and Ft Bliss, Att: AKBAAC-PO, Ft Bliss, TX 799161
HQ Military District of Washington, Att: ANOPN-PO, Washington, DC 203302
Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Dept, Washington, DC 203505
CINC, US Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Honolulu HI 968603
CINC, US Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk, VA 235111
US Naval War College, Newport, RI 028401
Chief of Naval Air Training, Att: Code 322, NAS, Pensacola, FL 32508
Chief of Naval Air Reserve Training, Att: Code 50, NAS, Glenview, IL 600261
Eastern Sea Frontier, 90 Church St, New York, NY 100071

First Naval District, Att: Code 32, 495 Summer St. Boston, MA 02210
Fourth Naval District, Att: Code N321, Philadelphia, PA 19112
Fifth Naval District, Att: Code N32, Norfolk, VA 23511
Eighth Naval District, New Orleans, LA 70140
Tenth Naval District, FPO New York, NY 09550
Twelfth Naval District, Bldg 450, Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130l
Thirteenth Naval District, Seattle, WA 98115 1
Commandant of the Marine Corps, Att: Code AO3H, Washington, DC 20380 1
Marine Corps Air Bases, Eastern Area, MCAS, Cherry Point, NC 285332
MCAS, Beaufort, SC 22990
MCAS (Helicopter) New River, Jacksonville, NC 28540 1
Marine Corps Air Bases, Western Area, MCAS, El Toro, Santa Ana, CA 92709 2
Second Marine Div, FMF, Camp Lejune, NC 28542 8
Marine Wing Support GP-27, Att: S-3, 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing, FmFlant MCAS, Cherry Point, NC 28533 2
Marine Wing Support GP-37, Att: S-3, MCAS, El Toro, Santa Ana, CA 92709
Fourth MAW/MARTC, Att: G-3, NAS Glenview, IL 60026
HQ AAC/XP, Elmendorf AFB, AK 9950610
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