U.S. Coast Guard - Overview

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• Roots
• Roles & Missions
• Authorities
• C2
• Resources & Assets
• The Deployable Operations Group – Special Teams
• Maritime Security Levels (MARSEC)
• Where does the Coast Guard Fit?
MARITIME SECURITY: Protect Homeland's maritime domain
  • Protect citizens, national assets & resources, halt flow of illegal drugs/aliens/contraband, prevent illegal fishing, suppress violations of federal law

NATIONAL DEFENSE: Defend Homeland & national interests
  • Enhance regional stability in support of National Security Strategy

SAFETY: Prevent or mitigate deaths, injuries, & damage

MOBILITY: Facilitate maritime commerce
  • Efficient & economical movement of goods & people

PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES: Eliminate environmental damage & degradation of natural resources
  • Associated with activities in the Exclusive Economic Zone (200NM) & world-wide

Roles & Missions

**Constable**
Upholds the Law

**Warrior**
Defends the Republic

**Humanitarian Lifesaver**
Rescues the Distressed

**Regulator**
Ensures Safe Marine Transportation

**Environmentalist** Protects the Environment
Focus Shift Since 9-11

- Require 96 hour Advance Notice of Arrival
- Protection of High Value Assets & Critical Infrastructure
- More at-sea boardings of Vessels of Interest
- Armed security teams on certain in-bound ships
- Escort of vessels carrying sensitive cargoes
- Escort of naval vessels
- Increased patrolling of waters off military facilities
- Increased port security patrols
- Inspections of waterfront facilities
- Increased surveillance & security
- Deployed forces OCONUS
Authorities

- **(HLD) 14 USC 1** – “The Coast Guard as established January 28, 1915, shall be a military service and a branch of the armed forces of the United States at all times…”

- **(HLD) 14 USC 3** – “Upon the declaration of war or when the President directs, the Coast Guard shall operate as a service in the Navy, and shall so continue until the President, by Executive order, transfers the Coast Guard back to the Department of Homeland Security….”

- **(HLS) 14 USC 2** – “The Coast Guard shall enforce or assist in the enforcement of all applicable Federal laws on, under, and over the high seas and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States…”

- **(HLS) 14 USC 89** – “The Coast Guard may make inquiries, examinations, inspections, searches, seizures, and arrests upon the high seas and waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, for the prevention, detection, and suppression of violations of laws of the United States. For such purposes, commissioned, warrant, and petty officers may at any time go on board of any vessel subject to the jurisdiction…”
Statutory Authority

- USCG guidelines for military service, reserve, federal LE authority, investigating authority (Title 14)
- USCG Reserve & Military policy (Title 10)
- Port Security (Title 33, 46 & 50)
- Marine inspection & safety standards (Title 46)
- Pollution (Title 33, 42)
- HAZMAT (Title 33, 40 & 46)
- HAZMAT transportation (Title 49)
- Boating Safety (Title 46)
- Oil pipelines & deepwater ops (Title 33 & 43)
- Bridges (Title 33 & 49)
Pre-Decisional: Pending Congressional Approval of Requested Title 14 USC Amendments.

Note: As technical authorities for major acquisitions, CG-1, CG-4, and CG-6 retain a direct report to the Coast Guard’s Agency Acquisition Executive.
1. Port Security Unit (PSU) - Defense Operations
2. Tactical Law Enforcement Team (TACLET)
   Law Enforcement Det. (LEDET)
3. Maritime Safety & Security Team (MSST)
4. Maritime Security Response Team (MSRT)
5. National Strike Force (NSF)
   Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Strike Team (AST, GST, PST)
   Public Information Assist Team (PIAT)
DOG - Port Security Units

- Air & Sea Transportable (within 96 hrs)
- Self-contained (berthing, messing, medical, engineering support, C3, unit force protection)
- Self-Supporting (except fuel & water)
- PAL - 117 RC/AC PAX (5 Active Component)
- Platoon Size Security Force
- Mission
  - Combat Service Support Unit
  - Waterborne Security (e.g., GITMO)
  - Shore-side Unit Protection
  - Critical Infrastructure Protection
    - Harbor Defense
DOG – Law Enforcement Teams & Detachments

- Highly specialized Law Enforcement Team
- World wide deployment
- Augment operational components of an existing force structure
- Missions:
  - Counter Narcotics from USN, Allied and USCG Vessels
  - MIO VBSS/non-compliant boarding ops in NAVCENT
  - Specialized/surge ops (e.g., NSSEs, Katrina)
  - Alien Migrant Interdiction Ops (AMIO)
  - Foreign Counter Narcotics technical assistance
  - VBSS/MIO training
**MSST (12 Teams)**
(Maritime Safety and Security Teams)
- Missions:
  - Force Protection in ports and inland waters
  - Non-compliant boarding ops in in support of MHS
  - Specialized/surge ops (e.g., G8, NSSEs, etc)
  - Alien Migrant Interdiction Ops (AMIO)
  - Special Maritime events
- **Air & Sea Transportable**
  - On 6 hrs notification

**MSRT (1 Team)**
(Maritime Security Response Team)
- Close Quarters Combat
- Fast rope capable
- “Maritime SWAT”
DOG - MSST/MSRT Locations

- Anchorage, AK
  MSST 91111

- Boston, MA
  MSST 91110

- New York
  MSST 91108

- Chesapeake, VA
  MSRT and MSST 91102

- St Mary's, GA
  MSST 91106

- Seattle, WA
  MSST 91101

- San Francisco
  MSST 91105

- LA/Long Beach
  MSST 91103

- San Diego, CA
  MSST 91107

- Honolulu, HI
  MSST 91109

- Galveston, TX
  MSST 91104
  Oct 02

- New Orleans, LA
  MSST 91112

- Miami
  MSST 91114
• Rapid Response Force to oil or hazardous chemical incidents and natural disasters
  • Hazardous materials incident response ops
  • Hazardous materials categorization
• National Contingency Plan (NCP) support
  • 40 CFR 300.145
  • Assist local responders with Area Contingency Plan (ACP) development
• Support for any Federal On Scene Coordinator (FOSC)
  • Train FOSCs incident response
  • Provide public affairs support team
  • Provide C3I & ICS support
• Monitor or direct cleanup & decontamination
• 3 Teams East, West and Gulf Coasts
DOG - Deployable Teams

1. Domestic
   - LEDET
   - MSST
   - MSRT

2. HAZMAT STRIKE TEAMS

3. Expeditionary
   - PSU

UNCLASSIFIED
• Three-tiered system aligns with HSAS & IMO agreements
• MARSEC levels are set by the Commandant
• May be temporarily set by COTPs
• May be set nationwide, by region, or by function
• Broad effect beyond the Coast Guard
  • Impacts the entire Port
    • Coast Guard
    • State & Local Law Enforcement
    • Industry (Ships & Facilities)
Level 1
“Significant Risk”
- USCG’s baseline posture
- General, non-specific threats
- Nationwide
- Sustained deterrence

Level 2
“Heightened Risk”
- Increased security posture
- Increased specific or non-specific threat
- Nationwide or region or port
- Impact on other missions
- Sustainment becomes an issue

Level 3
“Terrorist Incident Imminent or Post-Incident”
- Most focused security posture
- Post-incident or attack imminent
- Limited scope
- Very limited sustainment
- Significant impact on other missions

General Alignment with HSAS
1. The Coast Guard is not an armed force.

   The Coast Guard **is at all times an armed force** of the United States.

   In addition to its status as a Federal maritime law enforcement agency, within the Department in Homeland Security, the Coast Guard “shall be a military service and a branch of the armed forces of the United States at all times.” The term “armed forces” means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.
2. The Coast Guard may exercise authority only within the 12 mile U.S. territorial sea.

• **In the maritime environment, there is no geographical limit to the Coast Guard’s authority.** To the extent that seizure, arrest, and prosecution are desired outcomes of any maritime interdiction, the Coast Guard is positioned to enforce U.S. law on the high seas and in U.S. and foreign territorial seas.

• **The Coast Guard exercises these authorities on foreign flag vessels thousands of miles from the United States, sometimes on the high seas and sometimes in foreign waters.**
3. Maritime Homeland Defense is an exclusively DOD mission.

- Maritime Homeland Defense is a mission for all U.S. armed forces, including the Coast Guard.

- Nothing in the Homeland Security Act limits “the existing authority of the Department of Defense or the Armed Forces to engage in warfighting, the military defense of the United States, or other military activities”

- In its role as an armed force, the Coast Guard could assume the role of a supporting or supported commander in any homeland defense mission, with or without DOD involvement.
4. The Coast Guard operates either in a “Title 14 status” or a “Title 10 status.”

- Unlike the National Guard, which operates either in a non-federal (Title 32) or federal (Title 10) status, the Coast Guard operates concurrently under Titles 10 and 14.

- The ability to handle evolving scenarios as a federal law enforcement agency or an armed force is a unique characteristic of the Coast Guard.
Where does the Coast Guard fit?

Two Dimensional Planning

Vertical – JOPES
- Internal to Coast Guard/DOD
- Cdrs set objectives/priorities
- Commands request resources
- Relay CONOPS to seniors

Horizontal – NIMS
- External – Fed/State/Local & Industry
- Examples: Flood Response, Oil Spill, etc.
- Incident Command System
Where does the Coast Guard fit?

Types of Plans

- Operation Plan (OPLAN)
- Conceptual Plan (CONPLAN)
- Functional Plans (FUNCPLAN)
- National Response Framework (NRF)
  - 15 National Planning Scenarios
    - Basis for WMD Response
- Area Contingency Plan (ACP)
  - Designed for Oil/HAZMAT Response
  - Multi-Agency
- Port Security Plans (PSP)
  - Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans
  - Vessel & Facility Security Plans
Where does the Coast Guard fit?

- CG COMDT
  - CG AREA CDR
    - CG District
    - CG Sector
  - JFMCC North
  - COMDEFOREAST
    - CDR N-NC
      - CG Forces Assigned
Interagency Coordination
Where does the Coast Guard fit?

**CG COMDT**
- CG Flag Officers Pre-designated as PFOs
  - Liaison
    - NOC, Other National Level Agencies
  - Watchstanders
    - Support to NRCC, ESF 10 Watch

**CG AREA CDR**
- JFO Support Team
  - Support to RRCC, RISC and/or JFO
  - Liaison
    - JFO, JTF, JFLCC, JFACC, JFMCC

**CG District**
- JFO Support Team
  - Support to RRCC, RISC and/or JFO
  - Liaison
    - State EOC (as agreed by Sector & District)

**CG Sector**
- AMSC
- IMAT
- Liaison
  - State EOC (as agreed by Sector & District)
Where does the Coast Guard fit?

**Responsive**
- Don’t normally go through JDOMS
- Direct links to Joint Staff & COCOMs

**National Security**
- Maritime Homeland Security (supported) - MOA
- Maritime Homeland Defense (supporting) - MOA
- Deploy forces OCONUS (supporting)

**Search & Rescue (SAR)**

**Marine Safety**
- HAZMAT/WMD/Pollution Response
- MOAs & preexisting plans
- Formally declared federal disaster - (NRF)
- National Contingency Plan (NCP)

**RFF Process**