



Civil Support Team Exhibit

WMD - CST





The Weapons of Mass Destruction- Civil Support Team (WMD-CST) Program

An important feature of America's Consequence Management system is the WMD-CST Program. The problem of defending the United States from attack was outlined by the "Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act" of 1996.

Congress identified the significant threat posed by the loss of chemical and nuclear materials from the former Soviet Union, and the development of chemical and biological programs by rogue nations and terrorist groups.

In May 1998 President Clinton announced that the Department of Defense was training National Guard elements to respond to domestic WMD attacks. These elements, the WMD-CST teams, were federally-funded but under the control of their respective state governors.

Initially 10 teams were organized, one in each of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regions. Today there are at least one Civil Support Team in every state and federal territory, ready to respond at a moments notice to a natural disaster, manmade crisis, or terrorist attack.

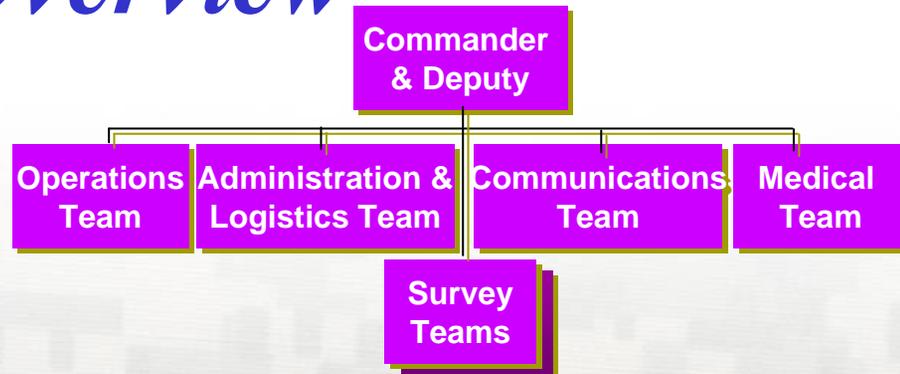




WMD-Civil Support Team Overview



MISSION: Support civil authorities at a domestic CBRNE incident site by identifying CBRNE agents/substances, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for state support.



KEY CHARACTERISTICS:

- Must be certified by Secretary of Defense
- Unique to National Guard
- Main role is support to Governor and IC
- Operate only in US and territories
- Use of non-military equipment
- 22 Full-time personnel per team, both Army and Air National Guard, 14 Military Specialties
- Interoperable with Civil Responders

ALS
(Analytical Laboratory System)



UCS
(Unified Command Suite)

