

# Operation Tomodachi



PICTURE SLIDES BRIEF



Sendai, 12 March



SHIROISHI, Japan (March 12, 2011) Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron (HS) 14 from Naval Air Facility Atsugi deliver food to residents of Shiroishi City in the Miyagi Prefecture, Japan. The citizens of Ebina City, Japan, donated the food, and requested it be delivered,



**Marines from Futenma**



**Japan Ground SDF ride C-17**



# Plans for Sendai, 14 March



**Communications, 14 March**



**Liaisons with JMSDF**



**Japanese Trucks inside  
US Amphibious SHIP**



# USS Tortuga and JS Jintsu



# Moving Supplies



**Loading Up!**











**Much help to unload!**

# Short Meeting with Pilot





**List for Tomorrow**



**Come Back Soon**

# U.S. Navy, Joint Operations and the Great East Japan Earthquake



Supporting U.S. Alliance Commitments Through:

- Operations/Force Implementation
- Plans/Force Posturing and Sustainment



# Supporting the Fleet & DoD in the Far East

## Joint, bilateral & commercial co-use Facilities:

- Strategically located
- Rapid Crisis Response
- Enhanced Familiarity
- Demonstrated Credibility
- Logistically Efficient

### Fleet Activities Sasebo

- Amphibious Squadron HQ
- MCM Squadron HQ
- 4 Amphibious ships
- 4 Minesweepers
- JMSDF

### Fleet Activities Okinawa

- Amphibious Force HQ
- P-3 Detachment
- Seabees at Camp Shields
- USAF, JMSDF

### Fleet Activities Yokosuka

- SEVENTH Fleet HQ
- US Naval Forces Japan HQ
- Carrier Strike Group FIVE HQ
- Submarine Group SEVEN HQ
- 1 Aircraft Carrier, 2 Cruisers,
- 7 Destroyers, 1 Command Ship
- JMSDF

### NSF Diego Garcia

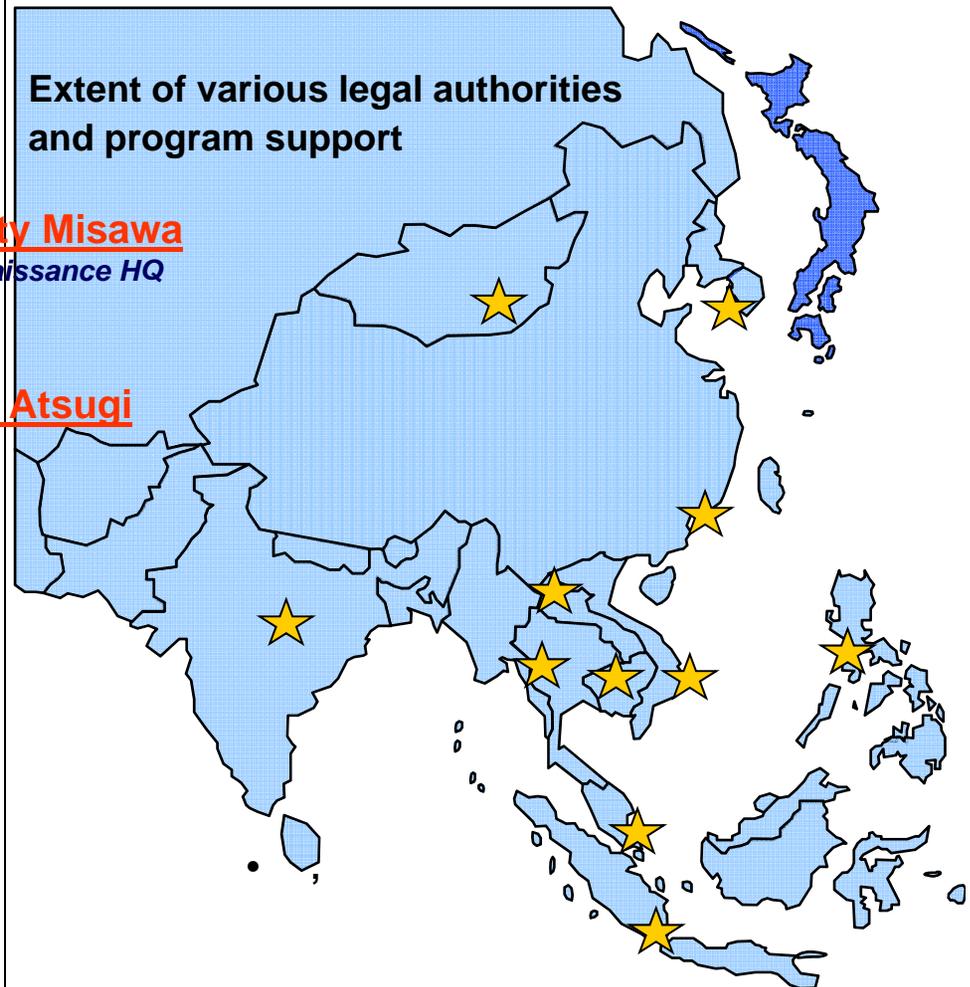
- 8-12 MPSRON ships
- Submarine Tender

### Naval Air Facility Misawa

- Patrol and Reconnaissance HQ
- P-3 detachment
- USAF, JASDF

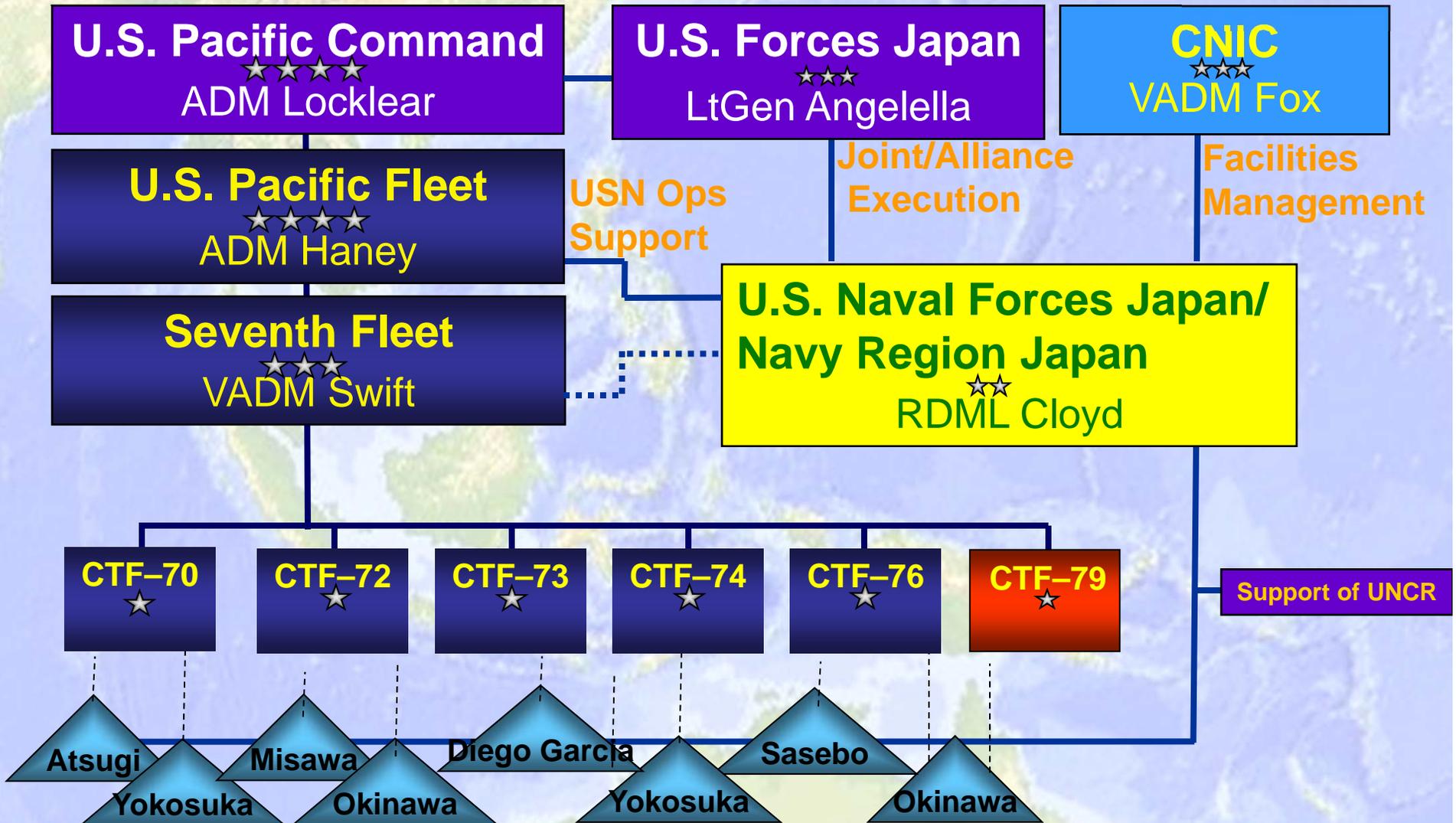
### Naval Air Facility Atsugi

- Carrier Air Wing HQ
- 9 squadrons
- JMSDF

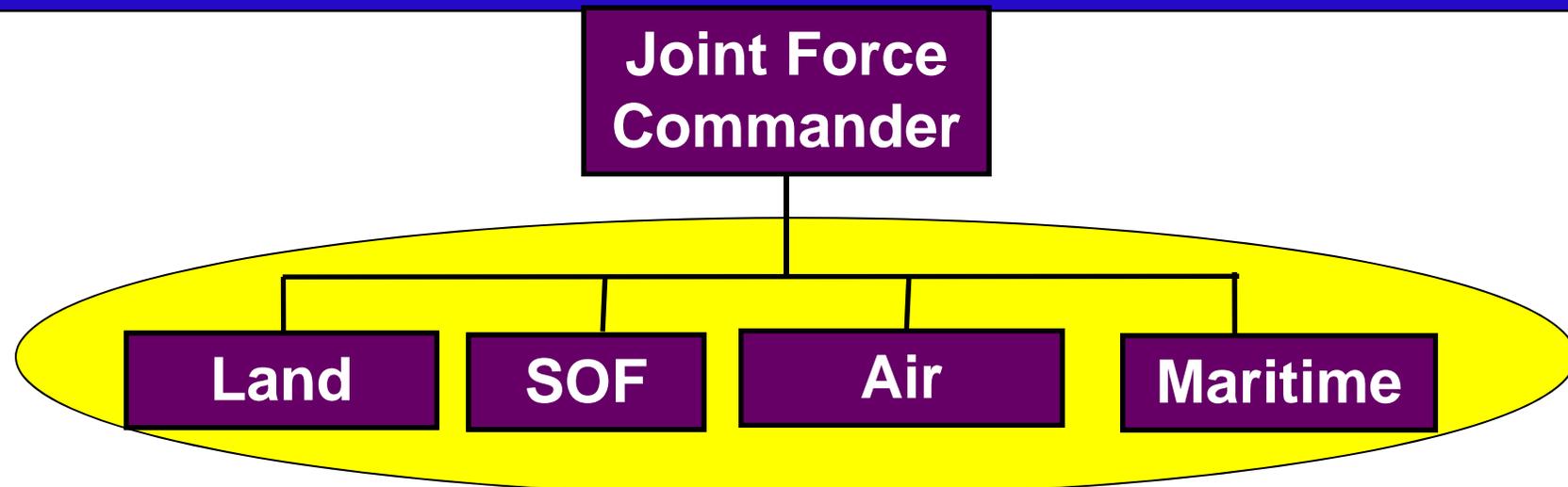




# Chain of Command



# *Independent versus Interdependent Operations; A better fight as a joint team...*



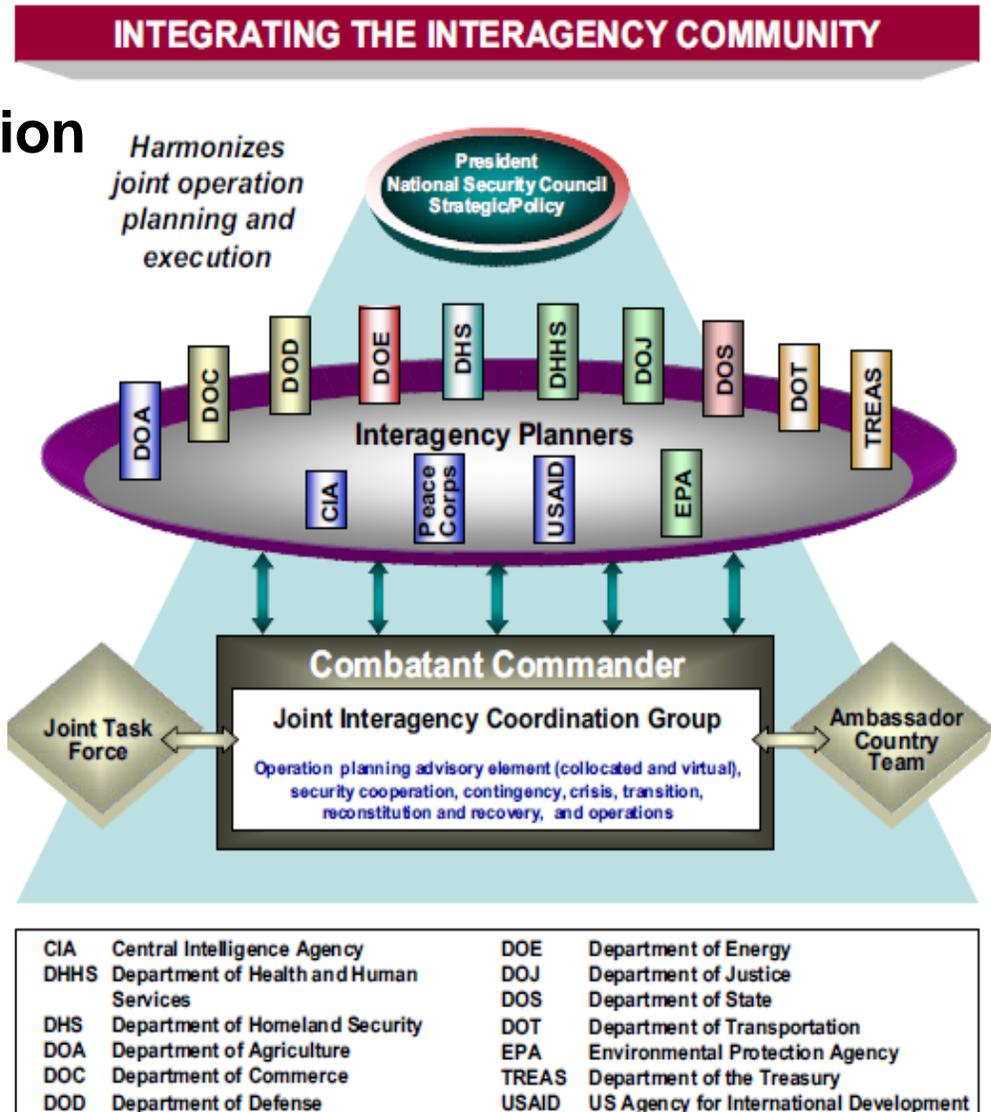
## **Warfighting Imperatives:**

- **Fully integrated (both military and other interagency players)**
- **Components meet needs of Joint Force Commander and designated components**



# Challenges

- **Command, Control, Coordination**
- **Communication Strategy**
- **Information Sharing**
  - Information flow among staff
  - Information flow to partners





## *Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower*

- **Preventing War is as important as Winning Wars**
- **Cooperative maritime relationships are the basis for global maritime security.**
- **Leverage all elements of national power - Diplomatic, Informational, Military, Economic; Joint, Interagency and NGO cooperation.**
- **Core elements of Maritime Power as defined in the Maritime Strategy:**
  - **Forward Presence**
  - **Deterrence**
  - **Sea Control**
  - **Power Projection**
  - **Maritime Security**
  - **Humanitarian Assistance & Disaster Response**



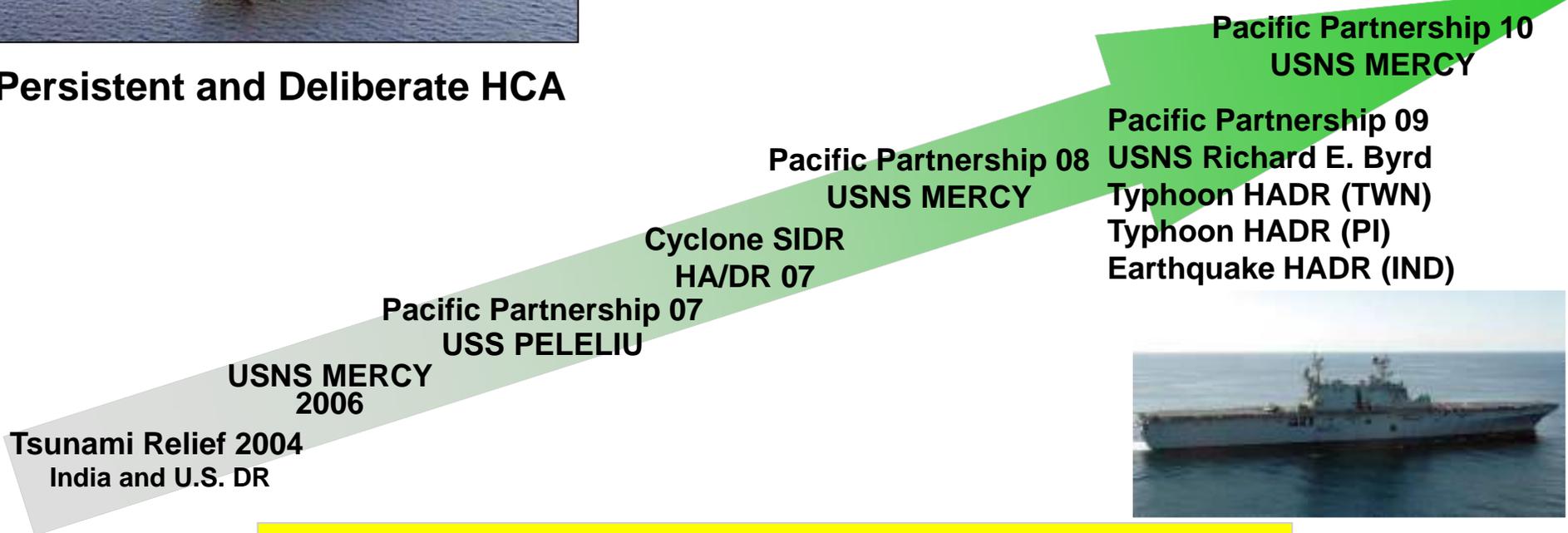
Apply seapower in a manner that protects U.S. vital interests as it promotes greater collective security, stability, and trust.

# WESTPAC Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief –Presence and Capabilities Creating Opportunities



- Core element of maritime power
- Multinational focus
- Interagency (USG)

**Persistent and Deliberate HCA**



**SERVE AND ASSIST WITH LASTING EFFECTS**



# 11 March 2011 Aftermath



**Deaths - roughly 15,000**  
**Missing - roughly 9,000**  
**Injured - roughly 5,000**  
**People Evacuated: 440,000 (Peak)**  
**People in evacuation centers: 115,000**  
**Structural Damage: 160,000 bldgs**  
**Area inundated: 433,000 Sq Kms**  
**Coastline submerged: 70 Miles**



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# U.S. Full Support

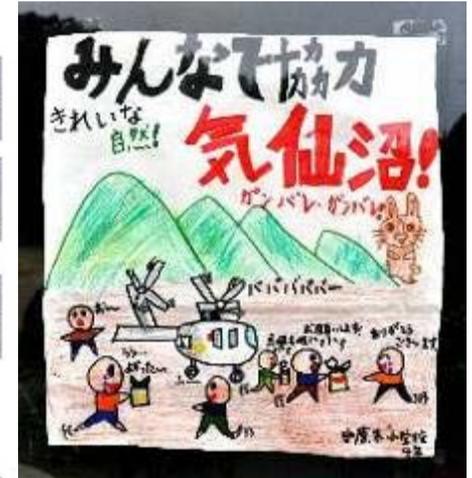
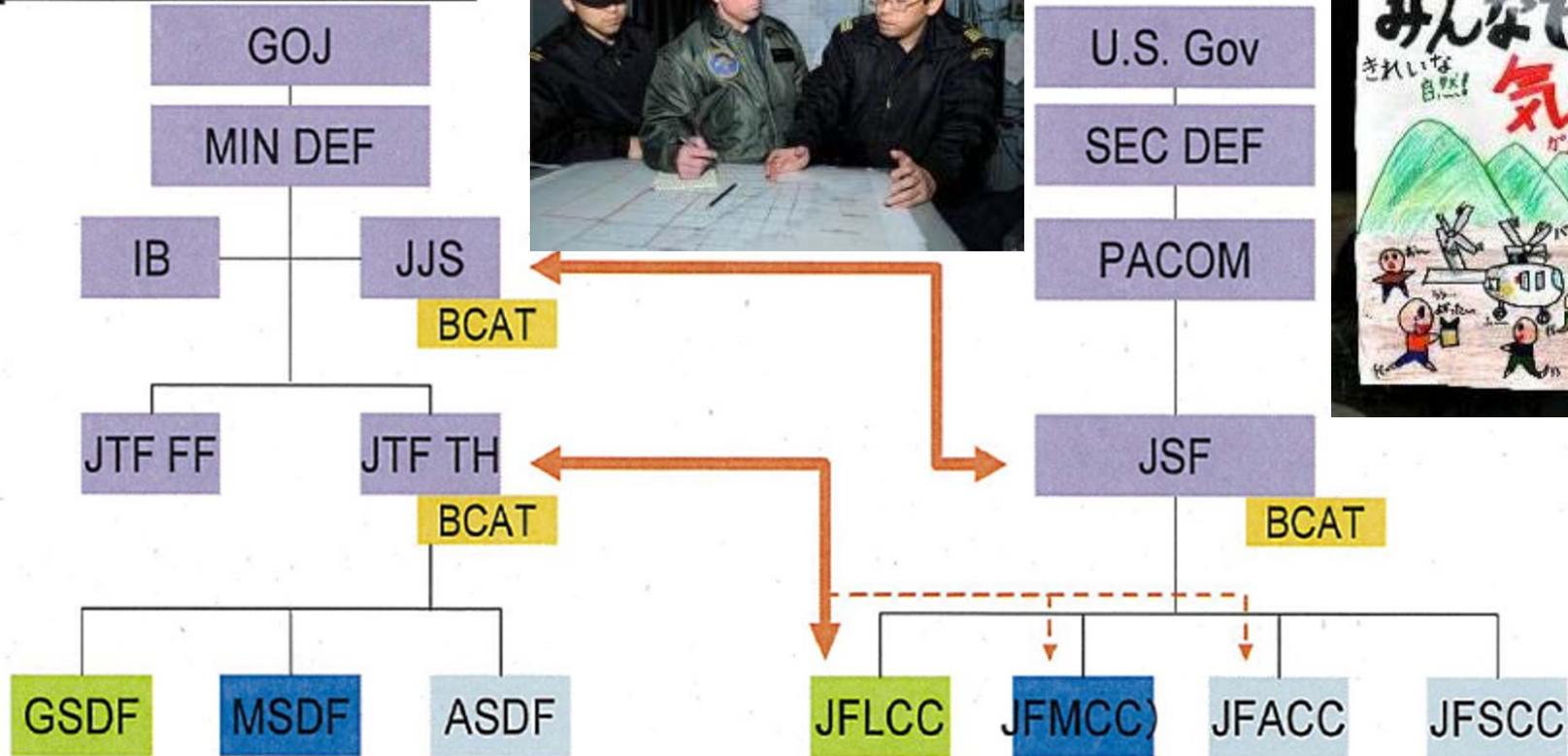


# Post 3-11 Environment of “Firsts”

- Mobilization of JSDF Reserves
- Operational Forces/ Bases function in Radiological Threat Environment
- JSDF Operational Joint Task Force
- U.S.-Japan Disaster Response Execution
- Large-scale transport of JGSDF by USN
- U.S. use of private airport in Japan for other than emergency landing
- Military-assisted voluntary evacuation of U.S. Dependents from Japan
- USFJ Role as Supported Operational Commander

- **Japan-US Alliance Supported Creative Ways to Meet Needs**
- **New Operations/Relationships Introduce New Friction Points**
- **Joint Structure Essential to meet demands of complex environment**

# Japan-U.S. C2 Structure





# Operation Tomodachi Contributions

Item	Records of result (cumulative total)
Search & Rescue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lifesaving: 10 person</li> <li>- Support to victims: approx. 30,000</li> <li>- SAR OPS, rescue of isolated people and transportation by helicopter</li> <li>- SAR OPS at sea by USN ships</li> </ul>
Support of transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide and transport relief supply (Water, food, blanket, cloth, living ware, fuel etc.)</li> <li>- Transportation of JGSDF vehicle/personnel by USS Tortuga</li> <li>- Airlift: total 1591 sortie (as of 2 Apr)</li> </ul>
Recovery of infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support for recovering airport (Sendai, Matsushima)</li> <li>- Support of recovering seaport (Hachinohe, Miyako) (USS Tortuga, USS Safeguard)</li> <li>- Maintenance support of infrastructure by US Marine (approx. 20,000) (Removal of rubble and sludge)</li> </ul>



- 18,282 U.S. military personnel
- 174 aircraft, 24 naval vessels
- 246 tons of food, 2.1 million gallons of water
- 31,500 tons of other supplies

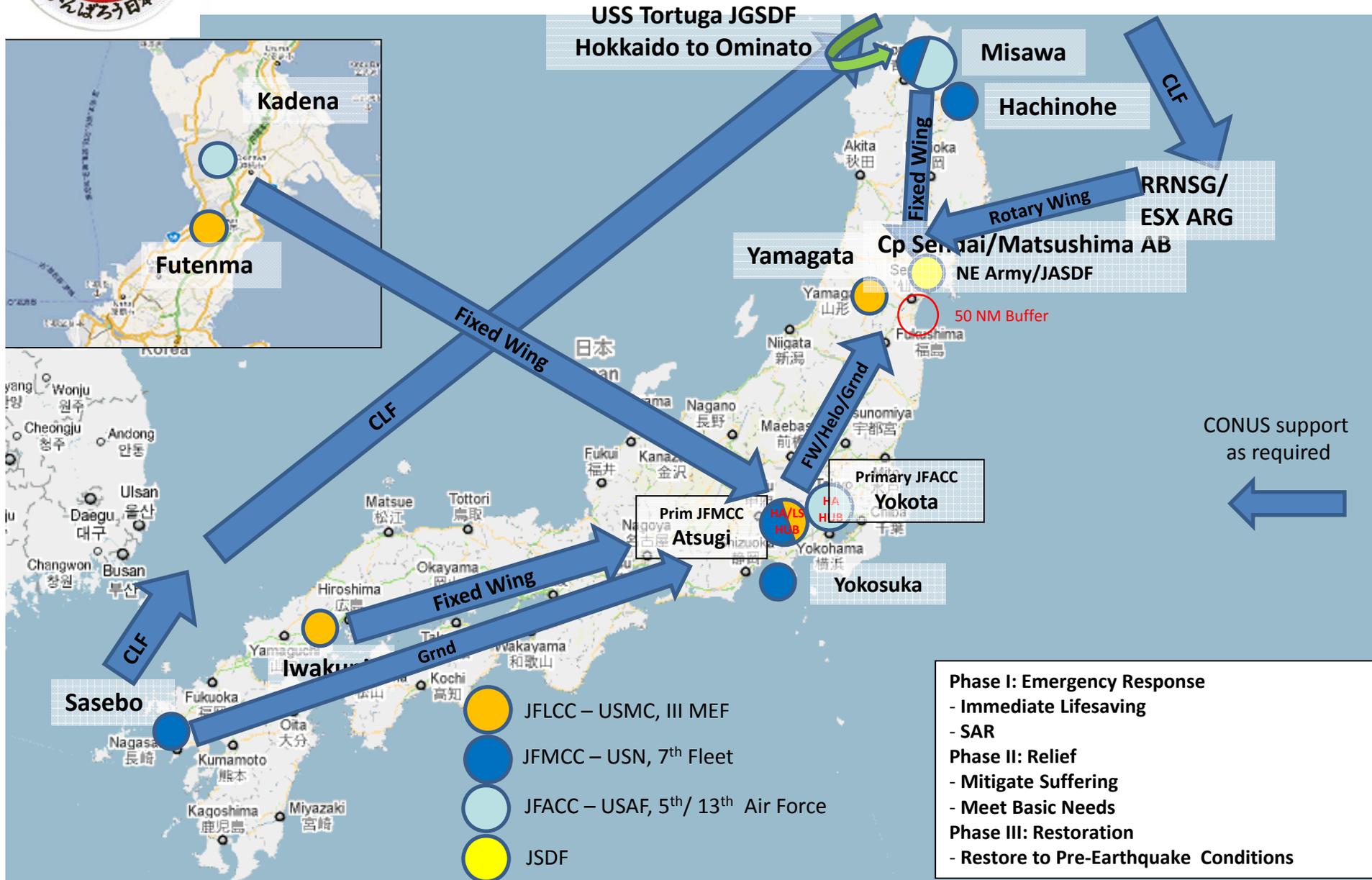


Support by Radiological response team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dispatch 3 specialists to BCAT at Ichigaya</li> <li>- To make the prediction chart of radioactivity and to optimize the result of measurement</li> </ul>
Support for cooling nuclear reactor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To provide 2 fire engines to TEPCO</li> <li>- To lend 5 fire water pumps (incl. airlift from Nagasaki to Yokota)</li> <li>- To provide radiation protection suits (approx. 12,000)</li> <li>- To lend water 2 barges and water pumps</li> <li>- to provide boracic acid (approx. 18tons)</li> </ul>
Information collection/analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To share collection data with JSDF</li> <li>- To update the status of nuclear reactor of Fukushima power Plant</li> <li>- To provide digital image taken by 'Global Hawk'</li> <li>- To measure air radiation dose by C-12 and UH-1</li> </ul>





# Joint Logistics Flow





# USS Ronald Reagan Strike Group



# USS Essex Strike Group





# USS Tortuga / USNS Safeguard



## Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft





# *Fleet Support*



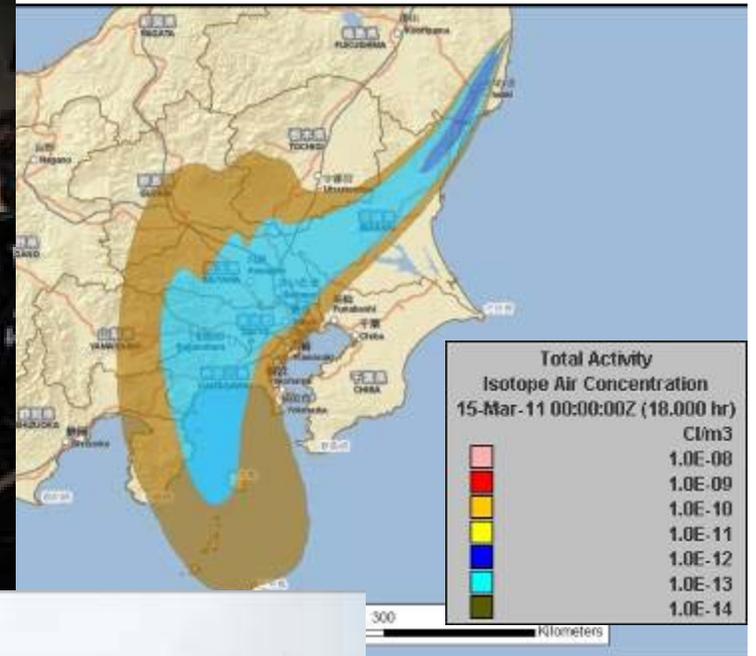


# Joint-Alliance Execution

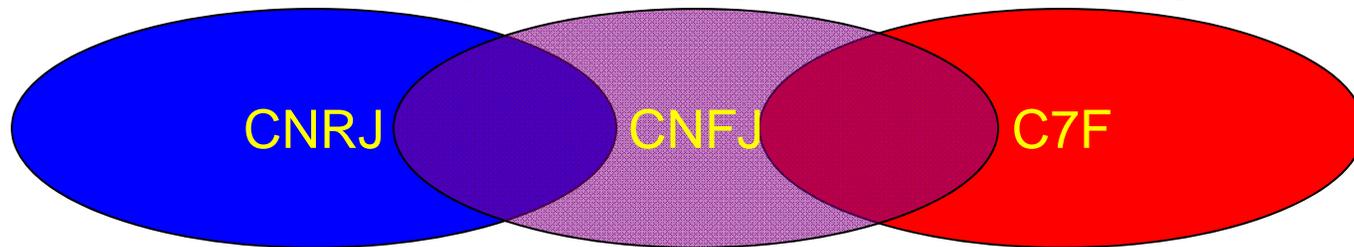




# Facilities Management



# U.S. Navy Support to Japan



## Footprint

- Base Viability
- U.S. Domestic Politics
- Dependant Support
- Force Structure Sustainment
- Respond to Threat

## Forces

- Maritime Ops Alignment
- Strategic Alignment
- Operational Readiness
- Agility/ “Dynamic Defense”
- Respond to Need



## Friction

- Decisive Action vs. Team Play, Risk
- Planning/Consultation in Rapidly Evolving Environment
- “Growing Pains” from large number of “Firsts”
- Multiplication of Staffs/Complex Lines of Authority



• **Essential, Mutually-Supporting Elements to Fulfill Treaty Obligations**

# Take-Aways

- USN Planning and Operations postured to address Joint/Bilateral tasks, sustain long-term partnership
  - Host-Nation Coordination
  - Decisive Action/Agility
  - Force Sustainment/Planning
- Joint Structure integral to a strong Bilateral alliance.
  - The Alliance is working, and friction produces growth.
  - No Service/Agency can succeed on its own.



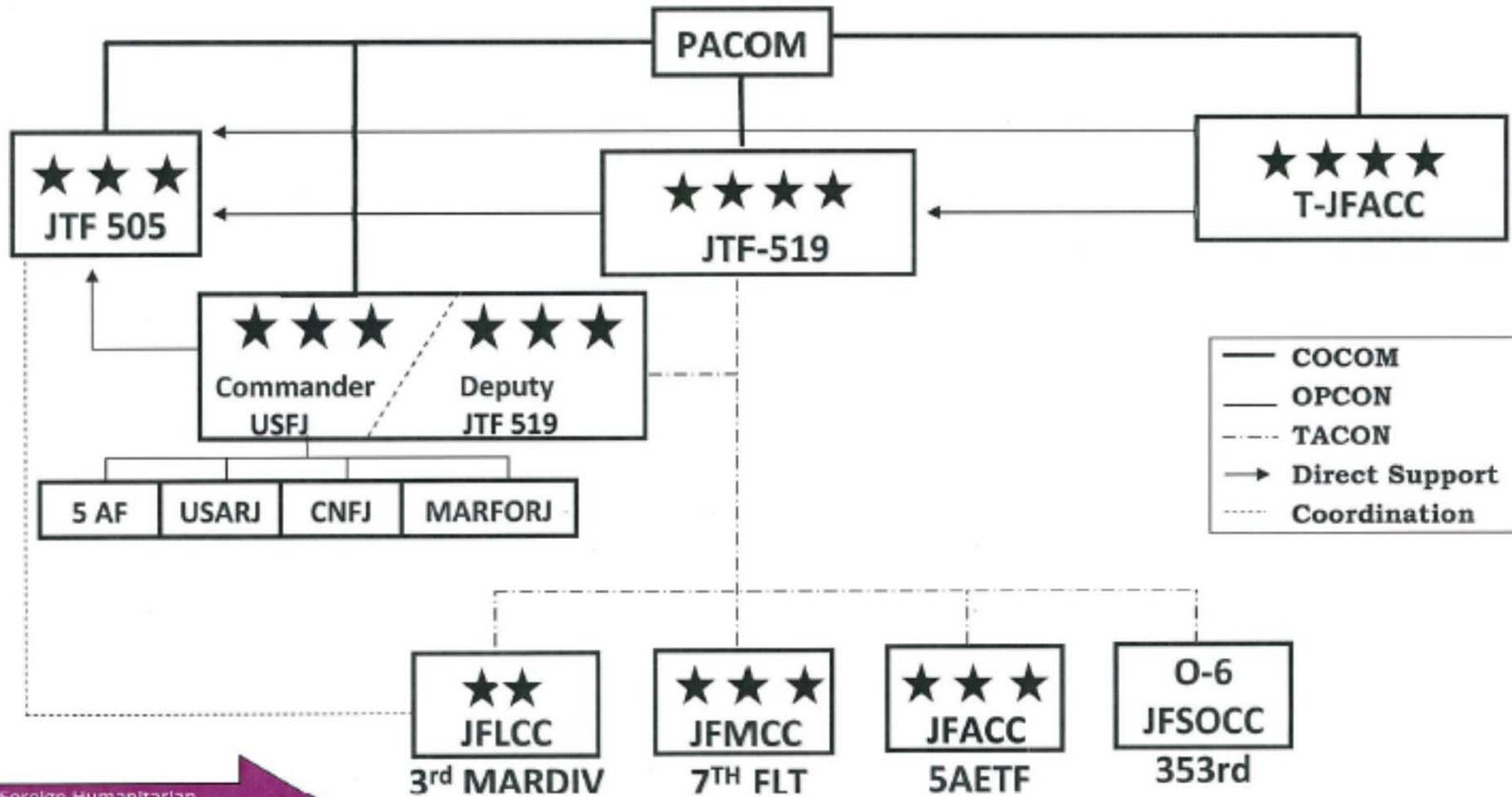
**"This unprecedented disaster has produced unprecedented cooperation between our countries. Our alliance, which was already strong and enduring, has become even more so."**

*-- Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton, March 2011*



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# Operation TOMODACHI



**ASSESSMENT – Task Organize for Optimal Execution**

• Many Staffs Increase Planning Complexity, Coordination Lead-Time



# USAID



- Deployed Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)
- Over \$80 million in humanitarian of assistance (as of April 20)
- DART coordinated donation of 10,000 sets of Personal Protective Equipment to Japanese military.
- 144 Urban Search and Rescue personnel and canines from Fairfax County and Los Angeles



# Opening Sendai Airport



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# Camp Sendai



Camp Sendai became the center of the JGSDF's relief effort. III MEF's FCE established a firm connection between the JTF-TH and JSF.



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## *Operation TOMODACHI & CNFJ/CNRJ*

- **Fleet Support**
  - Pier/Tug support for emergent USN, JMSDF schedules (CFAY)
  - CFAS returned to Vietnam-era level of port activity ISO Sea Basing
  - Emergent changes in maintenance schedules (GW, LASSEN to CFAS)
  - Decontamination of aircraft (NAFA/NAFM), disposal of LLRW (All bases except CFAO/DGAR)
- **Joint/Alliance Execution**
  - Retrograde decontamination of ground equipment used during initial tsunami response operations
  - Local provision by CFAY of diesel fuel to Yokosuka Wastewater Plant, NAFA of diesel fuel/food to Tohoku hospitals
  - Donation of barges, pumps, fire engine to reactor cooling efforts
  - Large-scale volunteer efforts (supplies to Tohoku, Misawa cleanup, Sasebo bicycle donation program, etc.)
- **Facilities Management**
  - Voluntary Departure/Return of 6,000 dependents/Planning for full evac
  - CONOPS to operate facilities in radiological environment

# Q & A Session



## OT LL (Health Protection)

- Credible Data, Assessment, and Subject Matter Experts:
  - Early alerts from CVN and steady data flow from direct measurements
  - Compiled Environmental Data from military bases, public domain, and later field teams
    - Air samples, ground scans, ambient readings (MEXT)
- Informed Decisions
  - CONUS Reach Back, and industry experience (Understanding of US commercial nuclear emergency procedures)
  - Estimations of severity, characterization of environmental release, plume modeling



# OT LL (Health Protection)

- Risk Tolerance
  - US Military, by nature, accepts and manages risk
    - To support and defend (in harms way, protecting civilians, saving lives, property)
  - Legacy CBR capability and procedures (CPS, CMWD)
  - Deployment of experienced technicians to supervise decon, dose monitoring, and scans
    - +Equipment, dose meters, credible records
  
- Coordinated (legal) policy
  - Dose limits for all involved personnel, set by PACOM
  - Dose limits for lifesaving
  - Hot Zone, Warm Zone, operational procedures established
  - Dose monitoring and real time assessment
  - Support for voluntary evacuations



# OT LL (Health Protection)

- Follow Up
  - Comprehensive Internal Monitoring
  - Formal dose assessment and assignment for those monitored with dosimeters
  - Dose Reconstruction & disclosure
    - <https://registry.csd.disa.mil/registryWeb/DisplayHomePage.do>