

ANNEX J TO JTF-SFA OPORD DEEP FREEZE
COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS

OPR: DCJTF-SFA

- REFERENCES:
- (a) Joint Publication 0-2, *Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)*, 10 Jul 01 (U)
 - (b) Unified Command Plan (UCP) 2008
 - (c) Joint Publication 3-17, *Joint Doctrine and Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Air Mobility Operations*, 14 Aug 02 (U), Change 1 – 14 Apr 06
 - (d) Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 2, *Operations and Organization*, 03 Apr 07 (U)
 - (e) AFDD 2-6, *Air Mobility Operations*, 01 Mar 06 (U)
 - (f) Command Arrangements Agreement (CAA) Between CDRUSTRANCOM and CDRUSPACOM, 5 Jan 00 (U)
 - (g) AMC/PACAF Command to Command Agreement, Jun 02 (U)
 - (h) CJCS EXORD DTG 312225ZMAR2005
 - (i) PACOM EXORD DTG 140222MAY2005

1. General.

a. Purpose. To establish command relationships between the following agencies for the planning and execution of Operation DEEP FREEZE (ODF):

- 1) Commander, United States Pacific Command (CDRUSPACOM)
- 2) Commander, United States Transportation Command (CDRUSTRANSCOM)
- 3) Commander, Joint Forces Command (CDRJFCOM)
- 4) National Science Foundation (NSF)
- 5) Commander, Joint Task Force Support Forces Antarctica (CJTF-SFA)
- 6) Commander, Pacific Air Forces (COMPACAF)
- 7) Commander, Air Mobility Command (COMAMC)
- 8) Commander, 18th Air Force (18 AF/CC)
- 9) Commander, US Coast Guard Pacific Area
- 10) Commander, 613 Air Operations Center (613 AOC/CC)
- 11) Commander, 618th Tanker/Airlift Control Center (TACC/CC)
- 12) Commander, 13 Air Force (13 AF/CC)
- 13) Commander, Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT)
- 14) Commander, Atlantic Fleet (COMLANTFLT)
- 15) Commander, Military Sealift Command, (COMMSC)

b. Scope. Command relationships described in this OPORD are effective 1 Jun 05, with CDRUSPACOM as the supported unified combatant commander for the planning and

execution of ODF, and apply to DoD and USCG forces operating as part of, or in support of, JTF-SFA for ODF. The command relationships are depicted in Appendix 1 of this annex. The Antarctic is a harsh, fragile environment, where safety of operations demands effective and responsive localized control of airlift and sealift missions, and significant coordination between NSF and the DoD/USCG forces. NOTE: Nothing in this OPOD is intended to supersede SECDEF authority to establish OPCON. Where discrepancies exist, SECDEF approved documents such as the Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP) take precedence.

2. Command Lines.

a. CDRUSPACOM. CDRUSPACOM is the supported combatant commander for ODF. CDRUSPACOM establishes Joint Task Force Support Forces Antarctica (JTF-SFA) for the planning and execution of ODF. CDRUSPACOM accepts OPCON and/or TACON of attached/assigned forces and delegates these authorities to CJTF-SFA to execute ODF. Other combatant commanders are supporting commanders.

b. Commander, JTF-SFA (CJTF-SFA). CJTF-SFA exercises OPCON, TACON, or Direct Support relationships for all assigned and attached forces and ADCON over all assigned forces. CJTF-SFA exercises Specified ADCON over all assigned and dedicated support forces. Specified ADCON includes mission or exercise execution, UCMJ jurisdiction, protection of forces and assets, billeting, dining, force reporting, morale, welfare and safety. CJTF will operate JTF HQ from Hickam AFB, HI and travel to and within the JOA as required.

c. Deputy Commander, JTF-SFA (DCJTF-SFA). DCJTF-SFA may be deployed forward to the JOA during JTF-SFA operations, or remain at JTF HQ. DCJTF-SFA position is manned year-round and is a permanent part of the standing JTF. The DCJTF-SFA is the designated representative of the CJTF-SFA within the JOA whenever the CJTF-SFA is not present in the JOA. The DCJTF executes and manages JTF-SFA operations in the JOA on behalf of CJTF-SFA. During this time, the DCJTF-SFA will be the single point of contact in the JOA for the NSF on all JTF-SFA matters. The duties of the DCJTF-SFA will occasionally require him to leave the JOA. In this case, a Colonel (O-6) may be designated to act in the absence of the DCJTF and will be appointed 13 AEG/CC. DCJTF-SFA will provide nominations for that position to CJTF-SFA for approval.

d. Subordinate Commands. CJTF-SFA will exercise OPCON and/or TACON of attached/assigned USTRANSCOM, USJFCOM, and USCG forces as delegated by CDRUSPACOM in appropriate orders.

1) CJTF-SFA will exercise OPCON of the following forces:

a) 13th Air Expeditionary Group (13 AEG), including the 13th Air Expeditionary Group, Operating Location - Alpha (13 AEG, OL-A).

b) 139th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron (139 EAS), including the 139th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron, Operating Location-Alpha (139 EAS, OL-A).

- c) NCHB-1 forces.
- 2) CJTF-SFA will exercise TACON of the following forces:
 - a) 304th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron (304 EAS).
 - b) USCG Icebreaker (south of 60.00S).
 - c) SPAWAR forces supporting ODF flight and maritime operations.
 - d) All other forces attached to JTF-SFA for ODF operations.
- e. Other Combatant Commands. CDRUSTRANSCOM, CDRUSJFCOM, and USCG will transfer TACON and specified ADCON of forces to CDRUSPACOM, in accordance with appropriate CJCS orders, upon arrival in the Area of Responsibility (AOR) . CDRUSTRANSCOM, CDRUSJFCOM, and USCG will accept TACON of redeploying forces upon mission completion and departure from the AOR
- f. Service Components.
 - 1) PACAF and PACFLT are the air and naval service components to USPACOM, and their commanders exercise day-to-day OPCON of air and naval forces assigned to CDRUSPACOM. CJTF-SFA is dual-hatted as the AETF/CC for ODF.
 - 2) AMC and MSC are the air and naval service components to USTRANSCOM and their commanders exercise day-to-day OPCON of air and naval forces assigned to CDRUSTRANSCOM.
 - a) ANG LC-130s. ANG LC-130 forces, when activated under Title 10, become Air National Guard of the US (ANGUS) and assigned to the Mission Support Squadron at Andrews AFB (201 MSS), a Title 10 subordinate unit of the Air National Guard Readiness Center (ANGRC), also a Title 10 organization. They become temporarily attached to CDRUSTRANSCOM. The 201 MSS transfers OPCON and Specified ADCON to CDRUSTRANSCOM. Specified ADCON includes shared UCMJ jurisdiction, protection of forces and assets, billeting, dining, force reporting, morale, welfare and safety. The 201 MSS retains ADCON over ANG forces until their USC T10 status ends, regardless of their geographical location. ADCON includes the organization of forces, personnel management, control of resources and logistics, training, readiness, mobilization, and discipline. Once in the PACOM AOR, LC-130 forces become temporarily attached to CDRUSPACOM and CDRUSTRANSCOM transfers OPCON and Specified ADCON to CDRUSPACOM (which flows directly down command channels to CJTF-SFA). Upon leaving the PACOM AOR, CDRUSPACOM transfers OPCON back to CDRUSTRANSCOM.
 - b) AMC C-17s. CDRUSTRANSCOM will retain OPCON of AMC C-17s and transfer TACON and give specified ADCON to CDRUSPACOM (which flows down command channels to JTF-SFA) once forces depart home station for the PACOM AOR. AMC retains concurrent ADCON of deployed AMC forces.

c) Civilian Sealift. Control of civilian sealift contracted through MSC will be executed by CJTF-SFA.

3) US Atlantic Fleet (LANTFLT) is the naval component to USJFCOM and exercises day-to-day OPCON of naval forces assigned to CDRUSJFCOM. CDRUSJFCOM will transfer OPCON of NAVCARGOBN ONE forces to CDRUSPACOM.

4) The United States Coast Guard (USCG) is a component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), charged with protecting U.S. economic interests in the nation's ports and waterways in any maritime region as required to support national security. The US Coast Guard Pacific Area is a component of USCG and the commander retains OPCON of USCG forces attached to JTF-SFA. The USCG will transfer TACON of USCG forces to CDRUSPACOM when forces cross 60.00S sailing into the JTF-SFA JOA.

5) 13 Air Expeditionary Group (AEG) Commander. The DCJTF-SFA may be dual-hatted as the commander of the 13 AEG (13 AEG/CC). 13 AEG/CC will be a rated O-6 with airlift experience. The primary pool of applicants will be the DCJTF-SFA, NSF DoD Liaison, O-6 rated officers from the 109 AW, NYANG O-6 rated officers serving as wing, vice wing, or operations group commanders from the 105 AW, 106 RQW, 107 AW, and O-6 rated officers from JTF-SFA joint staff as long as the individual meets the requirements of AFI 51-604, *Appointment to and Assumption of Command*, para. 4.2.8. The 109 AW will provide theater-specific ski operational training for any C-130 rated aircrew selected to fill the position. The 13 AEG is comprised of the following units:

a) 139 EAS. 139 EAS operates the LC-130 aircraft deployed from the 109th Airlift Wing (AW). 139 EAS personnel and equipment are based at McMurdo Station.

b) 139 EAS, OL-A. A contingent of 139 EAS operations and maintenance personnel/equipment will be based at Christchurch and organized as OL-A, 139 EAS.

c) 304 EAS. C-17 forces from the 62nd Airlift Wing (62 AW) and 446th Airlift Wing (446 AW) will be organized as the 304th Expeditionary Airlift Squadron (304 EAS).

d) 13 AEG, Det 1. The 13 AEG, Det 1 is positioned in Christchurch, New Zealand or McMurdo Station, Antarctica as required by 13 AEG/CC during Phases I - IV to provide administrative support to all JTF-SFA participants in the JOA. Duties and responsibilities within the purview of the 13 AEG Det 1/CC include, but are not limited to:

(1) Provision of commander forward, permanent assignment at JTF-SFA HQ.

(2) Provision of an unit safety representative

(3) PERSCO

(4) Medical (i.e. arranging urgent and routine care; coordinating with TRICARE; and assisting with transportation as required)

- (5) Veterinary services
- (6) MWR
- (7) Security and force protection
- (8) Public affairs
- (9) Supply (does not include issue of cold weather clothing)
- (10) Operations coordinator (OPSCO)
- (11) Provision of a First Sergeant

6) Christchurch, New Zealand. During main body deployment, an officer in charge (OIC) is designated from among the 304 EAS/CC, 139 EAS/CC, 13 ESS/CC, or 13 AEG Det 1/CC at 13 AEG/CC discretion. Requirements and qualifications for filling the OIC position in Christchurch are provided by the 13 AEG/CC prior to deployment by the main body of personnel. When the 304 EAS is deployed to Christchurch, NZ, the 304 EAS/CC may be dual-hatted as the OIC. Otherwise, 13 AEG/CC may task a qualified officer to perform Christchurch (CHC) OIC duties. 13 ESS/CC duties may be performed in Christchurch or forward at McMurdo, based on mission requirements. The OIC or ESS/CC reports directly to the 13 AEG/CC and exercises appropriate command and control of all U.S. military forces deployed to/through New Zealand in support of ODF.

7) McMurdo Station, Antarctica. During the primary deployment the 13 AEG/CC is normally deployed to McMurdo Station, with duties at Christchurch, NZ as required.

3. Operational Area. See Appendix 2, this Annex.

4. Support and Coordination Relationships.

a. Supporting Commands. Supporting combatant commanders provide support for USPACOM ODF operations as directed by SECDEF and in accordance with existing command agreements between the commands.

b. Supporting Agencies.

US Embassy at Wellington. The US Embassy at Wellington will work with the New Zealand government to grant annual blanket clearance for all personnel and aircraft (1 January to 31 December). The US Embassy at Wellington requires a list of all personnel and aircraft, with approximate dates, expected to transit New Zealand during the ODF season.

c. Other Supported Agencies.

National Science Foundation (NSF). The NSF is the executive agent for the United States Antarctica Program (USAP) and as such, directs the operations of scientific programs and states the program's requirements for DoD logistical support executed under this OPORD. The NSF requires close coordination with USPACOM, and all supporting DoD and DHS agencies, to ensure effective annual ODF planning. During

execution of ODF operations, NSF requires close coordination with CJTF-SFA and subordinate units to ensure safe and efficient execution of re-supply and personnel swap out missions.

5. Planning relationships. CJTF-SFA is the supported commander for planning and execution of ODF operations, and will maintain this OPORD. USPACOM service component commanders are supporting commanders and will provide liaison and staff members to JTF-SFA as requested to support ODF planning.

///signed///

STANLEY T. KRESGE
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Commander, JTF- Support Forces Antarctica

2 Appendices:

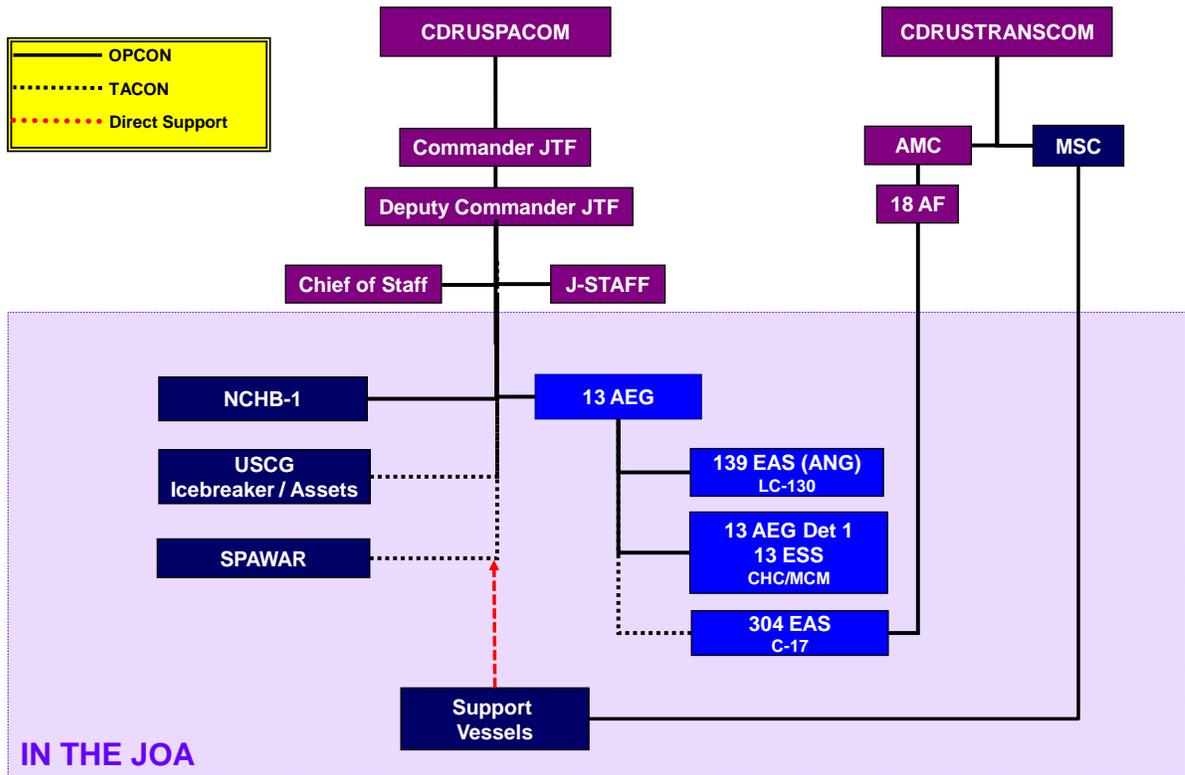
1. Command Relationships Diagram
2. JTF-SFA JOA

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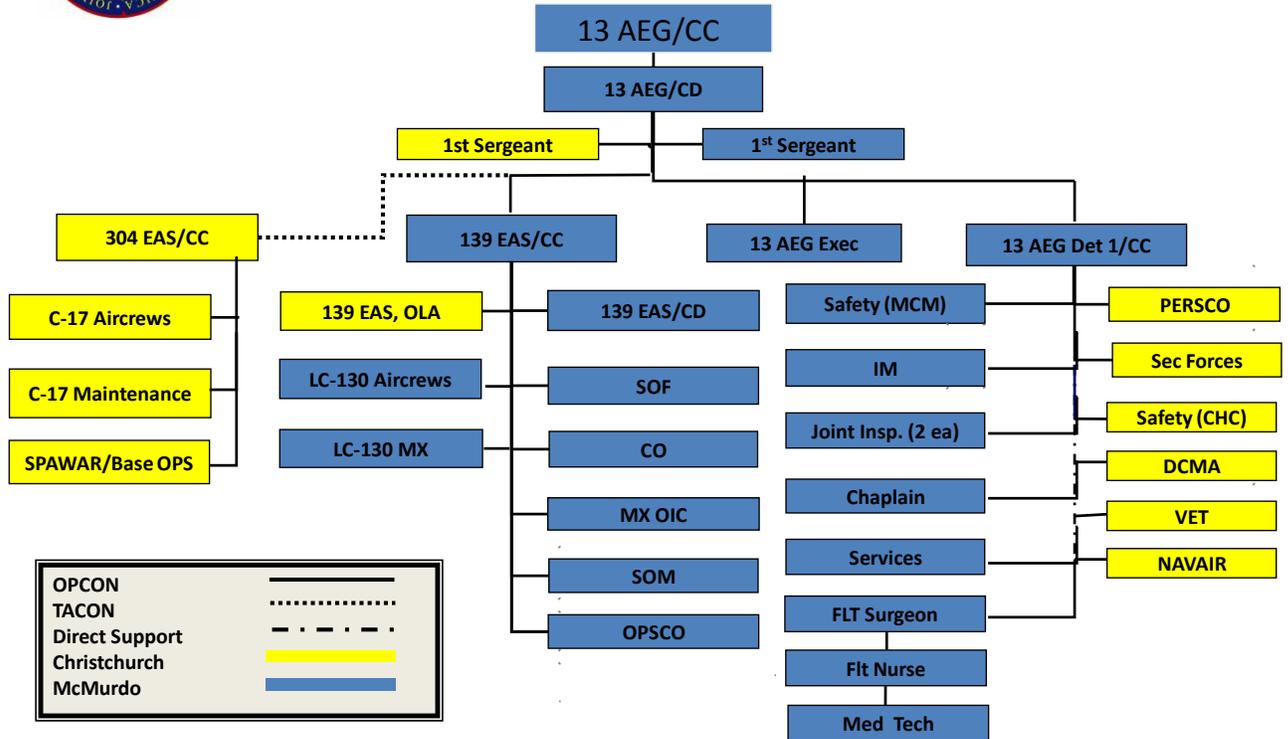
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APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J TO JTF-SFA OPORD
COMMAND RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS





13 AEG Org Chart



OPCON	—————
TACON
Direct Support	- - - - -
Christchurch	—————
McMurdo	—————

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX J TO JTF-SFA OPOD
JTF-SFA JOA

OPR: JTF-SFA/J5

REFERENCES:

- A. Joint Publication 0-2, Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF), 10 Jul 01 (U)
- B. Unified Command Plan (UCP) 2008, 23 Dec 08 (U)

1. General.

A. Purpose. To establish the geographical boundaries of the Area of Responsibility (AOR) and Joint Operations Area (JOA) for the planning and execution of Operation DEEP FREEZE (ODF).

B. The ODF JOA includes Christchurch, NZ and the continent of Antarctica. Christchurch, NZ is the major staging and transshipment point for cargo and personnel enroute to and from Antarctica. The NSF operates primary airfields at McMurdo and South Pole stations, as well as a number of outlying research camps across Antarctica requiring resupply and personnel swap out.

C. Boundaries. The geographic boundaries of the AOR and JOA for JTF-SFA is the land, sea and airspace enclosed by the following area:

- (1) 60.00S 160.00E
- (2) Following 60.00S to 68.00E
- (3) Following 68.00E to the Antarctic mass/ice shelf (whichever occurs first)
- (4) Following the Antarctic mass/ice shelf (whichever is closest to ocean) to 092.00W
- (5) Following 092.00W to 60.00S
- (6) Following 60.00S to 170.00W
- (7) Following 170.00W to 32.00S
- (8) Following 32.00S to 160.00E
- (9) Following 160.00E to 60.00S

D. Map of JOA. Figure J-1 is a graphical depiction of the JOA described in 1.B. of this appendix.

Figure J-1 Operation DEEP FREEZE Joint Operating Area (JOA)

