APPENDIX B SURVEY RESPONSES

Do you have a statutory or other official mission?

Alabama	No	
Georgia	Yes	
Indiana	Yes	
Maryland	Yes	Provide technical and professional assistance to the Maryland National Guard and the Emergency Management Agency.
Michigan	Yes	
Mississippi	Yes	
New Mexico	Yes	Military service for the state in time of need as determined by governor or Adjutant General.
Ohio	No	
Oregon	Yes	
Tennessee	Yes	The Tennessee SDF mission is approved by the Adjutant General (TAG). "The purpose of the Tennessee State Guard is to provide a professional complement of personnel to support the State mission of the Tennessee National Guard, by assisting the Tennessee Army National Guard as a force multiplier, and at the direction of the Adjutant General, to assist civil authorities with disaster relief, humanitarian causes, ceremonial service, religious and medical support for the well being and safety of the citizenry of Tennessee."
Texas	Yes	
Vermont	Yes	
Virginia	Yes	The SDF performs as directed by the Virginia Department of Military Affairs. It is not a stand-alone state agency, but serves as an element of the department, as do the Virginia National Guard, Army, and Air.

If your mission is multifaceted or open-ended, what do you consider your three primary missions in order of importance?

Alabama	1. Assist the Alabama National Guard (ALNG) Joint Operating Center,
	2. Joint Forces with ALNG, and
	3. Assist the Emergency Management Agency through the Department of the Military's
	assignment.
Georgia	1. Support the National Guard (Army and Air),
	2. Defense support to civil authority, and
	3. Search and rescue.
Indiana	1. Develop a pool of National Incident Management System qualified soldiers who can augment district and county Emergency Operations Centers,
	2. Form three property damage assessment teams of 10 to 12 persons each,
	3. Develop three non-dog search and rescue teams (10 to 12 persons each) to support the incident commander within eight hours of alert,
	4. Develop a command and control (C2) plan for Radio Amateur Civilian Emergency Services (RACES) and establish communications within four hours of alert,
	5. Develop a C2 plan for Medical Reserve Corps and mobile emergency surgical hospital assets, and
	6. Develop a security force package like that used to protect the Columbus Regional Hospital during the 500-year flood event of June 2008.



Maryland	 To provide pro bono professional services (legal, medical, finance, engineer, chaplain, and others) to the soldiers and families of the Maryland National Guard, To act as a force multiplier to the Maryland National Guard, and To serve the citizens of Maryland during times of declared emergency. 			
Michigan	No response			
Mississippi	 "Disaster [response] augmentation," Security of emergency operation center, and Missions assigned by governor through Adjutant General. 			
New Mexico	 Medical support, Radio communications, and Facilities and logistics support to the Army National Guard. 			
Ohio	 Support law enforcement or other appropriate agency, Maintain training to a specified level of readiness, and Protect members and their families in times of crisis. 			
Oregon	 Augment the Oregon National Guard with staff and administrative soldiers for federal and state readiness, Provide liaison officers at county emergency operation center when activated, and Provide back-up communications during state emergencies. 			
Tennessee	 Augment the Tennessee Army National Guard forces as directed, Support disaster operations, Establish and maintain point-of-distribution sites, Conduct community support operations, and Perform military funeral honors (Arlington standard). 			
Texas	 Shelter Management, Special needs tracking system, and Communication support to Texas military forces. 			
Vermont	 Support to the Vermont National Guard and its families, State resource for the governor, and Emergency and natural disaster response. 			
Virginia	 Support and augment the Virginia National Guard as directed by the Department of Military Affairs, including communications support, medical triage, and less-than-lethal security operations; Respond at the call of the governor in the event of disasters and other emergencies; and Other missions as directed and/or approved by the department. 			

Are you funded at all by state-appropriated funds?

Alabama	Yes	
Georgia	Yes	
Indiana	Yes	Indiana funds one full-time administrative assistant through appropriated funds. All other funding is provided through non-appropriated funds administered by the State Armory Board.
Maryland	No	In-kind support is provided annually (headquarters, supplies, and vehicles).
Michigan	Yes	
Mississippi	Yes	
New Mexico	Yes	
Ohio	No	
Oregon	No	
Tennessee	Yes	



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Are you funded at all by state-appropriated funds? (continued)

Texas	Yes	
Vermont	No	
Virginia	Yes	

Are you authorized to be deployed out of state? If so, under whose request?

Alabama	No		
Georgia	Yes	At the direction and approval of the governor.	
Indiana	Yes	At the request of the executive director of the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.	
Maryland	Yes	At the request of the governor with the consent of the Adjutant General.	
Michigan	No		
Mississippi	Yes	At the request of the governor.	
New Mexico	Yes	At the request of the governor.	
Ohio	No		
Oregon	Yes	At the request of the governor in coordination with the Adjutant General.	
Tennessee	No		
Texas	Yes	At the request of both the governor and Adjutant General.	
Vermont	No		
Virginia	Yes	Only if directed by the governor under an Emergency Management Assistance Compact request.	

How many dedicated fulltime members are part of your defense force?

Alabama	1–5
Georgia	0
Indiana	1–5
Maryland	31+
Michigan	0
Mississippi	1–5
New Mexico	31+
Ohio	1–5
Oregon	No Response
Tennessee	0
Texas	6–10
Vermont	0
Virginia	1–5

What is your total active strength as of January 2010?

Alabama	200+
Georgia	800
Indiana	200+
Maryland	200+
Michigan	100-200
Mississippi	200+
New Mexico	60–80
Ohio	101–200
Oregon	100-200
Tennessee	489
Texas	1,750
Vermont	200+
Virginia	1,050

What is the average age of your State Defense personnel?

Alabama	50+
Georgia	50+
Indiana	42–49
Maryland	42–49
Michigan	42–49
Mississippi	42–49
New Mexico	42–49
Ohio	34–41
Oregon	50+
Tennessee	42–49
Texas	50+
Vermont	50+
Virginia	42–49



Please indicate strength in the following grades:

	General Officers	Field Grade Officers	Company Grade Officers	Warrant Officers	Senior Non- commissioned Officers	Other
Alabama	3	100	200	50	150	497
Georgia	1	27	80	22	135	
Indiana	0	40	56	14	32	Maj. Gen.: 1 Brig. Gen.: 1 Enlisted: 126
Maryland	2	172	162	12	431	49
Michigan	no response	no response	no response	no response	no response	
Mississippi	1	35	40	0	50	70
New Mexico	1	14	20	1	6	
Ohio	15	50	25	0	10	
Oregon	1	26	9	11	21	46
Tennessee	no response	no response	no response	no response	no response	
Texas	6	235	275	61	172	987
Vermont	3	60	60	0	150	
Virginia	3	114	119	30	76	7141

Please indicate number of personnel in Directorates/Units as follows:

	Chaplains	Medical	Legal	Engineer	Finance	Military Police
Alabama	20	20	20	20	10	40
Georgia	8	40	10	5	1	0
Indiana ²	15	13 ³	4	6	6	48
Maryland	18	124	48	32	6	0
Michigan	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
Mississippi	3	4	2	1	1	6
New Mexico	10	1	3	0	0	0
Ohio	5	20	1	0	1	
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	21	26	11	9	0	0
Texas	10	200	17	9	0	0
Vermont	5	12	1	2	3	0
Virginia	10	374	9	0	1	42

^{1.} This number includes junior enlisted, officer candidates in the SDF Basic Officer Qualification Course program, members of the Virginia Defense Force Auxiliary, and 107 members of the "ready reserve."



^{2.} Indiana's responses were taken from the Indiana SDF civilian skills inventory, which uses U.S. Army taxonomy.

^{3.} This number includes two medical doctors.

This number includes the total medical personnel in the headquarters detachment. Additional medical personnel are in the field at brigade and battalion levels.

Are Defense Force members paid? If so, how much and do they generally draw this pay or simply volunteer?

Alabama	No
Georgia	No
Indiana	No. The Indiana Code authorizes pay for drills, but no funds have been appropriated.
Maryland	No
Michigan	No
Mississippi	Yes, \$75 per day for state active duty.
New Mexico	No
Ohio	No
Oregon	Yes, if the governor declares a state of emergency and if SDF members are called to state active duty. Otherwise, training and other service is non-paid, volunteer status.
Tennessee	No
Texas	Yes, \$121 per day for state activity duty, plus \$36 per day expense.
Vermont	No
Virginia	Yes, if placed on state active duty by order of the governor.

Do your personnel wear current U.S. Army, Air Force, or Navy combat uniforms with distinguishing insignia? Or State Defense Force uniforms?

Alabama	State Defense Force uniforms
Georgia	U.S. Army combat uniforms with red flash on the black beret.
Indiana	U.S. Army, Air Force, or Navy uniforms with State of Indiana insignia and name tapes.
Maryland	U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force uniforms
Michigan	State Defense Force uniforms
Mississippi	State Defense Force uniforms
New Mexico	State Defense Force uniforms
Ohio	State Defense Force uniforms
Oregon	U.S. Army, Navy, or Air Force uniforms
Tennessee	State Defense Force uniforms (old army battle dress uniforms)
Texas	Modified U.S. Army, Air Force, or Navy uniforms
Vermont	State Defense Force uniforms
Virginia	Woodland camouflage battle dress uniforms formerly worn by the U.S. Army with distinguishing SDF insignia.

Are these uniforms issued or are uniform allowances given?

Alabama	Issued.
Georgia	No allowance, paid for by member.
Indiana	Personal expense of the soldier.
Maryland	Neither, individually purchased.
Michigan	No
Mississippi	Allowances given.
New Mexico	Soldiers buy their own, but sometimes receive free surplus items.
Ohio	No response.
Oregon	Issued.



Are these uniforms issued or are uniform allowances given? (continued)

Tennessee	Soldiers purchase their own uniforms.
Texas	Not issued, self purchased.
Vermont	Not issued, no allowance.
Virginia	Issued to only new recruits. Otherwise purchased at individual's expense. Uniform allowances are not given.

Do you have a naval/marine arm? If so, please describe its duties.

Alabama	No
Georgia	No
Indiana	Yes, Indiana Code authorizes a naval force and a Marine Corps battalion, but both are dormant.
Maryland	No
Michigan	No
Mississippi	No
New Mexico	No
Ohio	No
Oregon	No
Tennessee	No
Texas	Yes, a maritime regiment with three battalions. Provides defense support of civil authorities and assists Parks and Wildlife.
Vermont	No
Virginia	Yes, a riverine detachment for search and rescue and other tasks as directed by the Department of Military Affairs.

Do you have an air arm? If so, please describe its duties.

Alabama	No
Georgia	No
Indiana	No, Indiana code recognizes the Indiana Wing of the Civil Air Patrol as part of Indiana's organized militia.
Maryland	No
Michigan	No
Mississippi	No
New Mexico	No
Ohio	No
Oregon	No
Tennessee	No
Texas	Yes, provides defense support of civil authorities and supplements Air National Guard.
Vermont	Yes, Army Aviation/Air Wing. Provide support to the Air National Guard.
Virginia	Yes, 13 privately owned planes, which comprise the aviation battalion. Provides support to the Virginia National Guard and other tasks as directed by the Department of Military Affairs.

Do you train or serve side by side with the State National Guard on a regular basis?

Alabama	Yes
Georgia	No
Indiana	Yes
Maryland	Yes
Michigan	No
Mississippi	No
New Mexico	No
Ohio	No
Oregon	Yes, the Oregon SDF participates in emergency operations and in training exercises and conducts liaison officer training for the Oregon National Guard and Oregon SDF personnel.
Tennessee	Yes, the last major exercise was the regional disaster exercise Vigilant Guard.
Texas	Yes
Vermont	No
Virginia	No, other than the Medical Detachment, which drills with the Virginia National Guard Medical Command.

Does your Defense Force have a designated place in the State/Local Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs)? If so, please explain.

Alabama	Yes, through National Guard Department of Military Operations.
Georgia	Yes, the Georgia SDF has technicians that work with both the Joint Operations Center and Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) State Operations Center. The SDF maintains liaison officers with both the State Department of Defense Joint Operations Center and GEMA state operations. The SDF is also involved in the State Joint Planning Meetings.
Indiana	Yes, the Indiana Guard Reserve has a full-time liaison officer, sponsored by Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ)-Indiana, as a military planner for Indiana Department of Homeland Security. There is also a seat for the SDF in the JFHQ Joint Operating Center.
Maryland	Yes, the commander or his designee has a seat on the EOC.
Michigan	No
Mississippi	Yes, as assigned by TAG.
New Mexico	No
Ohio	No
Oregon	Yes, members are assigned to each county.
Tennessee	Yes, The Tennessee SDF is working with the Tennessee Army National Guard to include one of our officers in the state EOC to be part of the disaster response team.
Texas	Yes, 19 Texas State Guard personnel are designated resource managers in the state EOC.
Vermont	Yes, through the Vermont National Guard.
Virginia	The Virginia SDF provides administrative, communications, and mission analysis support at the state EOC and is developing Incident Management Teams to be deployed to the various local EOCs as directed by the Department of Military Affairs.



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Are there any personnel training or certification requirements (e.g., National Incident Management System (NIMS) or Incident Command System (ICS) training)? If so, what are they?

Alabama	Yes, training command.
Georgia	Yes, NIMS and ICS basic FEMA courses are required of all members. Higher level training is provided as appropriate.
Indiana	Yes, the Indiana SDF utilizes the State Guard Association of the United States curriculum and Military Emergency Management Specialist (MEMS) skill badges.
Maryland	Yes, Maryland Defense Force basic training is required. Other training (e.g., NIMS or ICS) is required for certain positions.
Michigan	Yes
Mississippi	Yes, NIMS, ICS, and military police training.
New Mexico	Yes, MEMS and NIMS.
Ohio	No
Oregon	Yes, ICS 100, 200, 300, and 700; liaison officer training. HAM radio license certification for radio telephone operators.
Tennessee	Yes, to advance professionally within the Tennessee State Guard, one must complete seven of the EMI/FEMA courses: a. IS100 Introduction to Incident Command System b. IS200 Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents c. IS775 EOC Management and Operations d. IS292 Disaster Basics e. IS700 National Incident Management System f. IS800 National Response Framework g. Q534 Emergency Response to Terrorism.
Texas	Yes
Vermont	No
Virginia	Yes, FEMA ISC 100, 200, 700, and 800 are required of all personnel. New members without prior service must participate in the Basic Entry Level Training program. Additional FEMA and non-FEMA courses (e.g., Terrorism Awareness, Virginia Defense Force, Company Leaders Course, Operations Staff Command, Control and Communications Course, and FEMA 300 and 400) are required for advancement to certain field grades. Special skills courses are required for some personnel, e.g., Signal Battalion personnel and military police.

Please describe your disaster mitigation tactics.

Alabama	No response
Georgia	Respond to and are included in the state plan. The Georgia SDF basic Mission Essential Task List supports primarily disaster response and search and rescue. It also provides support with individuals and units where needed with component units of the Georgia Department of Defense and Defense Support to Civil Authorities.
Indiana	When the governor mobilizes the National Guard in response to a domestic emergency, the Indiana Guard Reserve (SDF) automatically mobilizes to their nearest armory and augments or embeds with the National Guard to assist in their mobilization procedures. The SDF reports unit strength through military channels and then can be given a mission as a division or task organized with other Title 32 forces.
Maryland	The Maryland SDF serves directly under the operational directions and intent of the Adjutant General of Maryland.
Michigan	No response

Please describe your disaster mitigation tactics. (continued)

Mississippi	No response
New Mexico	Follow directions from the Army National Guard.
Ohio	Assists either the Incident Command Systems liaison officer or the sheriff.
Oregon	Encourage SDF members to have their families prepared for disasters and emergencies. Take part in emergency operations training exercises with counties, state, and National Guard. Have members become knowledgeable about county procedures, equipment, communication links, and personnel as well as with what the National Guard can do in emergencies.
Tennessee	Training: 87 percent are certified in first aid (CPR/AED); 41 percent are FEMA Points of Distribution trained; 16 percent are HAM radio operators; and 10 percent are Community Emergency Response Teams trained. The Tennessee SDF also has 21 trained chaplains that can respond and assist victims of disasters.
Texas	The Texas State Guard is one of four components of the Texas Military Forces. All missions and tasks come from either the Governor of Texas or the Texas Adjutant General.
Vermont	The Vermont SDF has 200 medical corps personnel, which are the focus of a disaster relief scenario. Other units would likely support medical.
Virginia	The Virginia SDF is a part of the Commonwealth's response to disasters and emergencies under the All Hazards Plan, which has been developed by the Virginia National Guard, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, and other state agencies.

Please describe how your Defense Force is organized (e.g., by region, by directorate, by traditional military Table of Equipment (TOE) units, or some combination):

Alabama	Military tables of distribution allowances.
Georgia	A combination of region, General Staff Directorate, and TOE. Currently there are three line brigades, a medical battalion, and a support unit.
Indiana	The Indiana Guard Reserve has four numbered brigades, a support brigade, a search and rescue detachment, a training academy, and a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
Maryland	Combination of headquarters of general staff and directorates for mission-oriented commands.
Michigan	Brigade with seven battalions.
Mississippi	Traditional military TOE.
New Mexico	Regional detachments.
Ohio	Battalions organized by region.
Oregon	Three regimental groups and support staff.
Tennessee	Directorate with tables of distribution allowances.
Texas	Joint Headquarters, six Army Civil Affairs regiments, medical brigades, Air Division with two wings, and Maritime Regiment.
Vermont	TOE
Virginia	Division headquarters with a general staff, special staff, and personal staff; three line brigades; a division troop command, which has administrative and other oversight over the aviation battalion, military police battalion, signal battalion, and medical detachment.



Are you planning to expand the use of your State Defense Force?

Alabama	Yes
Georgia	Yes
Indiana	Yes
Maryland	No
Michigan	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
New Mexico	Yes
Ohio	No
Oregon	No
Tennessee	Yes, as approved by the State Adjutant General.
Texas	Yes
Vermont	Yes
Virginia	Yes, the Virginia SDF expects to reach 1,200 members by December 31, 2010. Its missions are being expanded by the Department of Military Affairs.

Do you conduct a regular assessment of your State Defense Force? If so, how often?

Alabama	Yes, once or twice monthly.
Georgia	Yes, ongoing.
Indiana	Yes, an assessment occurs each year at annual training.
Maryland	Yes, annually.
Michigan	Yes
Mississippi	Yes, quarterly review.
New Mexico	Yes, annually.
Ohio	Yes, annually.
Oregon	Yes, the Oregon SDF annually reviews its mission and organization to make sure the organization can respond effectively. Currently, the organization is undergoing a personnel review.
Tennessee	Yes, annually. The mission essential task list is reviewed and approved by the State Adjutant General.
Texas	Yes, a transformation assessment is performed annually.
Vermont	Yes
Virginia	Yes, the Virginia SDF assesses strength, training, and readiness every month and during the spring and fall field training exercises.