



VIRGINIA DEFENSE FORCE

**NCO Basics: VDF History, Background, Duties, Responsibilities, and Authority
(BLC)**



Section I: Chain of Command & Structure



The Militia

- **Constitutional Component, like Army and Navy**
 - The Virginia National Guard (VANG) and VDF are both considered “militia” under the U.S. Constitution.
- **From “§ 44-1. Composition of militia”:**
 - The militia shall be divided into three classes: the National Guard, which includes the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard; the Virginia Defense Force; and the unorganized militia.



Chain of Command

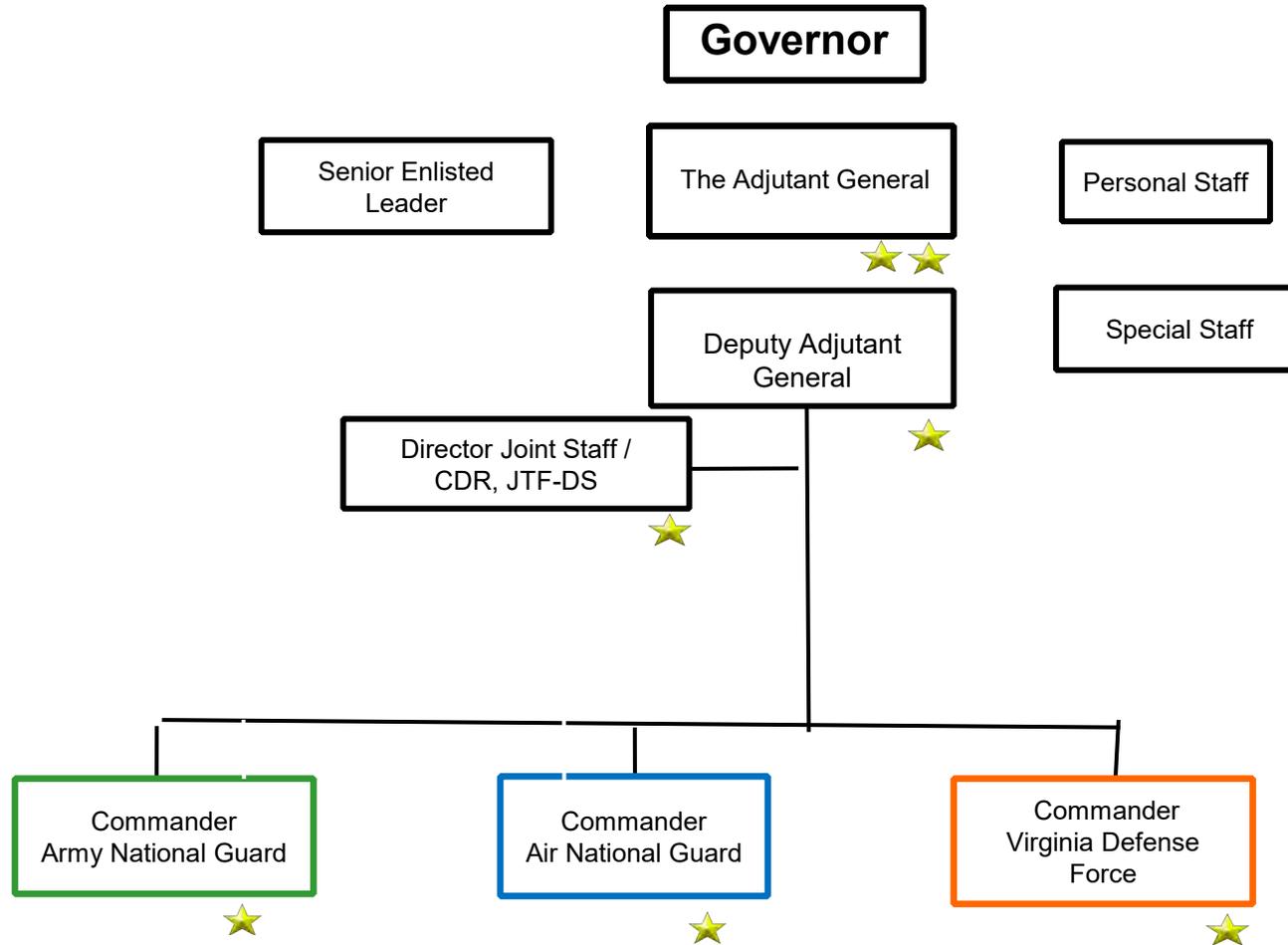


1. President of the United States (POTUS) Commander-in-Chief
2. COC Secretary of Defense (Department of Defense)
3. Northern Command
4. National Guard Bureau (Admin) (National Guard Act of 1913)
5. Governor
6. The Adjutant General
7. *Joint Forces Headquarters
8. VDF Commanding General
9. VDF Subordinate Commanders



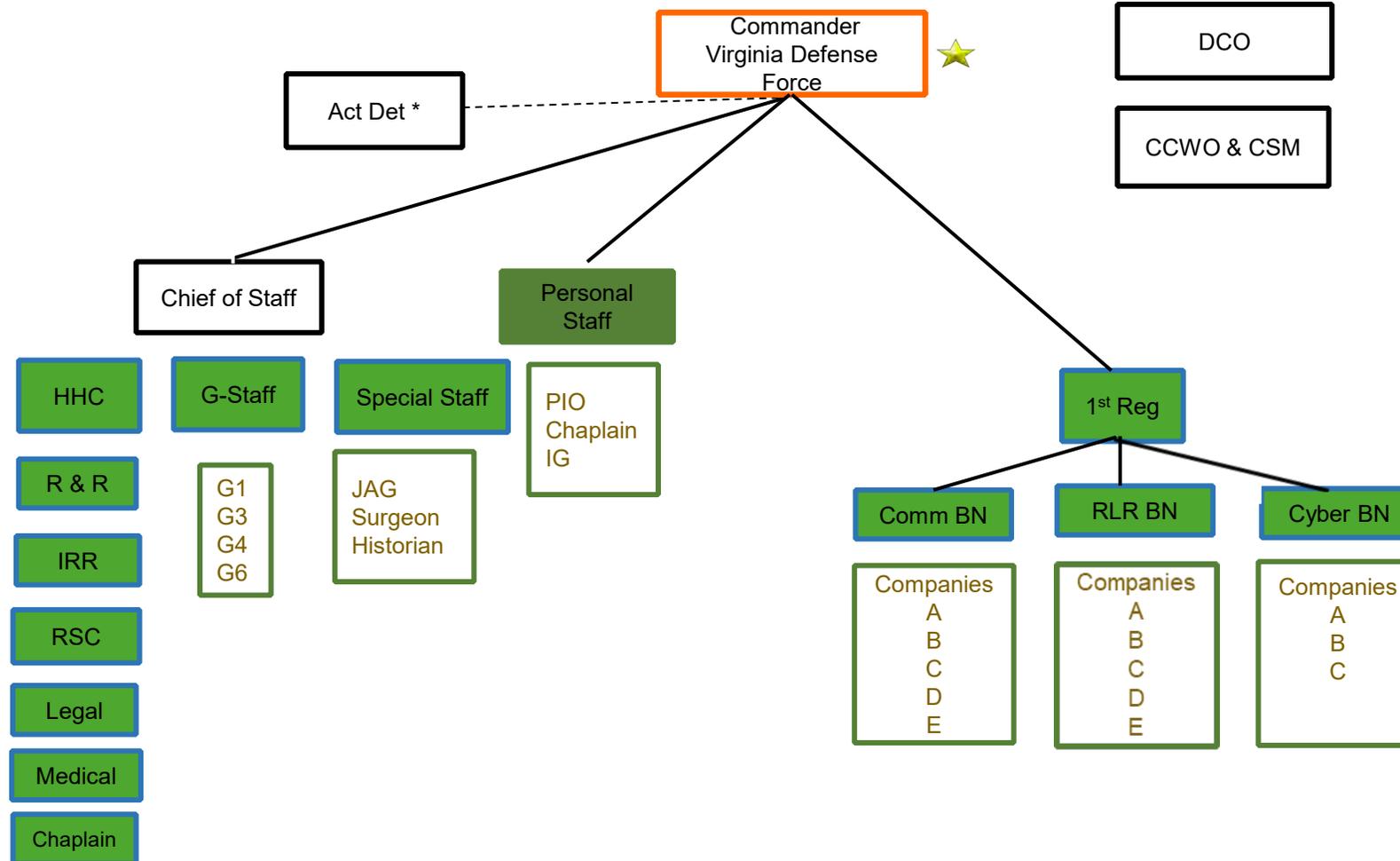
Chain of Command

Virginia Department Of Military Affairs





Chain of Command VDF 2024



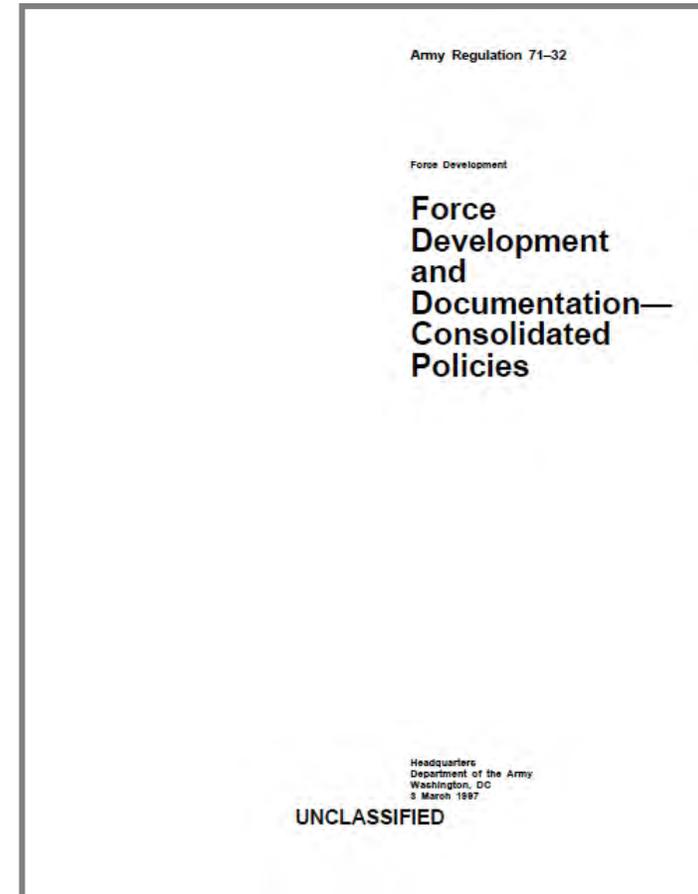
* Act Det Rated by J3 Deputy / Emergency Coordinator; Routine Communication / Coordinator with DMA COO, CG, VDF Leaders



MTO/MTOE



- Modified Table of Organization (MTO) and Equipment (MTOE) provides the organizational structure, personnel and equipment for the unit.
- When conducting reviews and modifications, think about redundancy and 24/7 capabilities.





Section II: Command and Staff Functions



Command and Staff Focus



- **Commander:** Ultimate responsibility for team and soldier readiness and equipment maintenance
- **Deputy Commander:** Has duties as assigned and “acts” in Commander’s absence
- **Staff:** Supports the Commander in their specific lanes to that end.



Staff Duties

- C/J/G/S -1 **Manpower and Administration**
- C/J/G/S -2 Intelligence and Interior Security (N/A for VDF)
- C/J/G/S -3 **Operations and Training**
- C/J/G/S -4 **Logistics**
- C/J/G -5 Strategic Plans (N/A for VDF)
- C/J/G -6 **Communications and Cyber-Security**
- C/J/G -7 Operations Plans (N/A for VDF)
- C/J/G -8 Comptroller and Finances (N/A for VDF)
- C/J/G -9 Civil Affairs (N/A for VDF)



Staff Duties



- **VDF Staff:** Supports the commander in their specific lanes to that end, as overseen by the Chief of Staff:
 - **G1:** Administrative readiness: orders, annual ratings and promotion matters, recall information, administrative records, tax forms, background check
 - **G3:** Operational and training support: provide training schedules and meaningful training opportunities; write orders, plans and letters of instruction that support training and SAD operations; Maintain training records.
 - **G4:** Logistics and maintenance support for NGSTs and soldiers. Designate areas for bivouacking; Maintains supply accountability; Designate supply points.
 - **G6:** Provide training material and SMEs coordinated with the G6 to ensure continuity and consistency across the VDF



Special Staff Duties



Special Staff: Professional advisors who directly counsel Commander

- Directed by Chief of Staff in Administrative and Staff Coordination Matters
- Dual-hatted as Officers-in-Charge of other Command Professionals
- Judge Advocate
- CCWO
- Chaplain
- Public Information Officer
- Surgeon/Nurse
- Inspector General



CSM/1SG Duties



- Directly responsible to the commander
 - He/She is the principal noncommissioned officer of the unit.
 - Works directly with & advises all staff members.
- Key role in the training management cycle
 - Leader, counselor, advisor, and teacher of NCOs through the NCO Development Program.
- Makes recommendations to the commander regarding assignments, discipline, training, awards and decorations, and uniform regulation pertaining to enlisted soldiers of the command
- Knowledgeable about all troops' social welfare



ACTDET Duties



Unit Administrator full-time (P3) DMA/supports CG

- Ensures compliance with DMA regulations
 - Mr. Charles (Chuck) L. Finke, III , VAARNG, VA JOC Emergency Coordinator/ Acting VDF Unit Administrator
- Manages the Force procurement and budget
- Coordinates Force maintenance support
- Maintains Force accountability
- Manages Force training support, other G Staff needs
- Manages MTOE
- Manages Orders, Personnel Actions and 201 Files
- Other DMA Personnel VDF interacts with on a regular basis:
 - Mr. Jason W. Burrow Deputy J3 / Emergency Coordinator, Manager
 - Mr. Kevin D. Leonard, Assistant Emergency Manager



Section III: VDF Missions



VDF Mission



VDF has two primary missions:

- Support the Virginia Department of Military Affairs (DMA), the Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ), Virginia Army National Guard (VANG), and the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) for such purposes and missions as The Adjutant General (TAG) directs; and
- Provide the State of Virginia a reserve of Soldiers trained in emergency operations.

To do specialized things well and be immediately available



Civil Support Event



- VDF units providing support to local government for parades, festivals, etc.
- All CSEs must be approved in advance (90 days) by the JOC
- CSE participation is a MSC decision and should be evaluated as to whether or not it is a viable training and/or leadership venue balanced against OPTEMPO and stress on our volunteers



CYBER SECURITY ASSISTANCE



The Virginia Department of Military Affairs (DMA) provides ready and responsive forces capable of mitigating the potential impacts of cyber-attacks against the Commonwealth of Virginia and its partners to save lives, protect people and property, ensure safety, and relieve suffering.

These missions are typically staff partly or totally by the VDF's 31st Cyber Battalion.



Terminology



- *Strike Team* is a capability, composed of more than one resource, with common communications operating under organic C2 with direct supervision of a Strike Team Leader.
- *Task Force* is a combination of mixed resources with common communications operating under the direct supervision of a Task Force Leader.
- *Single Resource* is an individual, a piece of equipment and its personnel complement, or a crew or team of individuals, at the lowest functional level, with an identified supervisor .



Muster



- The National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) playbook requires a less than 12-hour muster time for the VDF
 - That means we must be deployed, available, and on-site in 12 hours or less.



LNO Responsibilities



• JOC

- Maintain current operating picture
- Coordinate with ESF 16 LNO
- Coordinate with J Staff sections
- Typically attached to Battle Capt.

• VEOC – ESF 16

- Maintain current operating picture
- Coordinate with other ESF's
- Coordinate with VDEM staff, Resource Liaison and Mission Tracking
- Assist with CUB and Mission scrub



NGCS Index

National Guard Civil Support



- Tier 1 NGCS Capabilities
- Aviation / Airlift
- Command & Control (C2)
- CBRNE Response
- Engineering
- Medical
- Communications
- Transportation
- Security
- Maintenance
- Other Capabilities
- Additional Guidance



NGCS Index

National Guard Civil Support



Units are responsible for monthly reporting of the capability of assigned Tier I Capabilities.

Units are responsible for maintaining equipment readiness and required personnel qualifications.

All capability components can be tailored to meet mission requirements, with JFHQ J3 concurrence.



NGCS Index

National Guard Civil Support



Strike Teams will be mobilized during events that require a large amount of response capabilities

Resource Availability tracking and analysis will be based upon the individual resource level.

Many of the capabilities included in the playbook may require additional resources to support during the deployment, mission execution, and/or recovery phases of the operation.



VDF NGCS Capabilities



VDF STATE AGENCIES RADIO SYSTEM RESOURCE (STARSR)		
CAPABILITY: • Support to DMA console or mobile sites	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 3 x E4 (Operators) *12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.	COMMUNICATIONS: P: STARS Radio A: SAD Cell Phone C: E:	
		
Total PAX: 2	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$555 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$555	
VDF STATE AGENCIES RADIO SYSTEM STRIKE TEAM (STARSR)		

VDF HF RADIO RESOURCE (HFRR)		
CAPABILITY: • Maintain T/F/Armory OIC/NCOIC situational awareness • Provide HF radio communications	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 1 x E5 (NCOIC) 2 x E4 (Operators) 1 x HF Radio System w/ NVAS *12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.	COMMUNICATIONS: P: HF Radio A: Landline C: E-Mail E: SAD Cell Phone	
		
Total PAX: 3	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$852 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$852	
VDF HF RADIO RESOURCE (HFRR)		

VDF ACCESS CONTROL RESOURCE (VDFACR)		
CAPABILITY: • Fixed site security • Traffic control and access control point operations • Dismounted Security Resource (DSR) and Security Resource support	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 1 x E6 (NCOIC) 4 x E4 5 x Wouxun radio 1 x cell phone * 12 hour operations	COMMUNICATIONS: P: SAD Cell Phone A: Landline C: E:	
		
Total PAX: 5	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,440 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,440	
VDF ACCESS CONTROL RESOURCE (VDFACR)		

VDF MOBILE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM RESOURCE (MCPR)		
CAPABILITY: • Interconnects diverse voice communications networks/services used by multiple response agencies at the incident site, into a single, wireless interoperable environment. • Provides reach-back support between relevant state and sister emergency management networks • Provides on-scene command post integration. • Provides communications via Ultra High Frequency (UHF) handheld radios or by relay through the UHF repeater and antennas.	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 1 x CW2 (OIC) 1 x E6/E7 (NCOIC) 3 x E4/S (Driver/Operators) 1 x 4 x 4 Prime mover vehicle w/radio 1 x 25 Ft enclosed self-contained HF/VHF, communications trailer with on-board generator 1 x TacPak *12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.	COMMUNICATIONS: P: HF Radio A: E-Mail C: STARS E: SAD Cell Phone	
		
Total PAX: 5	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,652 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$262 TOTAL: \$1,914	
VDF MOBILE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM STRIKE TEAM (MCPR)		



VDF STATE AGENCIES RADIO SYSTEM RESOURCE (STARSR)		
<p>CAPABILITY: * Support to DMA, console or mobile sites</p>	<p>TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS: 2 x E4 (Operators) <i>*12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.</i></p>		<p>COMMUNICATIONS: P: STARS Radio A: S&D Cell Phone C: E:</p>
<p>Total PAX: 2</p>	<p>Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$555 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$555</p>	
VDF STATE AGENCIES RADIO SYSTEM STRIKE TEAM (STARSR)		



VDF HF RADIO RESOURCE (HFRR)		
<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain TF/Armory OIC/NCOIC situational awareness Provide HF radio communications 	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMSType: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x E5 (NCOIC)</p> <p>2 x E4 (Operator)</p> <p>1 x HF Radio System w/ NVAS</p> <p><i>*12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.</i></p>		<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: HF Radio</p> <p>A: Landline</p> <p>C: E-Mail</p> <p>E: SAD Cell Phone</p>
Total PAX: 3	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$852 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$852	
VDF HF RADIO RESOURCE (HFRR)		



VDF ACCESS CONTROL RESOURCE (VDFACR)		
<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed site security • Traffic control and access control point operations • Dismounted Security Resource (DSR) and Security Resource support 	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x E6 (NCOIC)</p> <p>4 x E4</p> <p>5 x Wouxian radio</p> <p>1 x cell phone</p> <p>* 12 hour operations</p>		<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: SAD Cell Phone</p> <p>A: Landline</p> <p>C:</p> <p>E:</p>
Total PAX: 5	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,440 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,440	
VDF ACCESS CONTROL RESOURCE (VDFACR)		



VDF MOBILE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM RESOURCE (MCPR)	
<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interconnects diverse voice communications networks/devices used by multiple response agencies at the incident site, into a single, wireless interoperable environment. • Provides reach-back support between relevant state and sister emergency management networks • Provides on-scene command post integration. • Provides communications via Ultra High Frequency (UHF) handheld radios or by relay through the UHF repeater and antennas. 	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>
<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x CW2 (OIC)</p> <p>1 x E6/E7 (NCOIC)</p> <p>3 x E4/S (Driver/Operators)</p> <p>1 x 4 X 4 Prime mover vehicle w/radio</p> <p>1 x 25 Ft enclosed self-contained HF/VHF, communications trailer with on-board generator</p> <p>1 x TacPak</p> <p><i>*12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.</i></p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMSType: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: HF Radio</p> <p>A: E-Mail</p> <p>C: STARS</p> <p>E: SAD Cell Phone</p>	
<p>Total PAX: 5</p>	<p>Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,652 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$262 TOTAL: \$1,914</p>
VDF MOBILE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM STRIKE TEAM (MCPR)	



VDF NGCS Capabilities



VDF PROCUREMENT AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (VDFAR)		
CAPABILITY: Assist DMA Procurement Officers with: Source Market Research Vendor Contacts Invoice and Receipt Validation Monitoring Lodging Headcounts and Room Lists Tracking Daily Costs	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 2 x Service Members (VDF), with laptop computer (Day/Night Shift) Concept: 1 x Service Member per shift for small emergencies; scalable depending on the size of the emergency, working under the direction of the DMA Procurement Officer. Required Background: procurement, accounts payable, office manager, logistics, or related field Location: LOC (Ft. Pickett); could be forward deployed to help manage hotel/meal contracts. Bank Scale: O3-O4; W2-W3; E7-E8	COMMUNICATIONS: P: VDF Phone A: Cell Phone C: STARS Radio E: HF Radio	
Total PAX: 2	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$968 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$968	
VDF PROCUREMENT AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (VDFAR)		

VDF LEGAL RESOURCE (VDFLR)		
CAPABILITY: Provide Legal Support to DMA	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours (2 hour recall) Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 2 x O5 / CWO / E8 (Lawyer/Paralegal) 3 x Laptop w/ printer * 12-hr operations	COMMUNICATIONS: P: Cell Phone A: E-Mail C: E:	
Total PAX: 2	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,080 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,080	
VDF LEGAL RESOURCE (VDFLR)		

VDF INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE RESOURCE (IMAR)		
CAPABILITY: * Provide communications to deployed elements * 12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 1 x ES (NCO/C) 2 x ES (Operator) 1 x TacPak 1 x Cell Phone	COMMUNICATIONS: P: E-Mail A: SAD Cell Phone C: Land Line E: HF Radio	
Total PAX: 3	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$923 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$923	
VDF INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE RESOURCE (IMAR)		

VDF REGIONAL LIAISON RESOURCE (VDFRLR)		
CAPABILITY: Provide RCC liaison and communications 12 hr operations	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 1 x O3/E8 (NCO/C/NCO/C) J7 vetted 1 x E8 (Operator) 2 x ES (Operator) 1 x Computer 1 x Cell phone 12 hr operations	COMMUNICATIONS: P: E-mail A: Cell phone C: Land line E: HF Radio	
Total PAX: 4	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,354 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,354	
VDF REGIONAL LIAISON RESOURCE (VDFRLR)		



VDF PROCUREMENT AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (VPA)		
<p>CAPABILITY: Assist DMA Procurement Officers with: Source Market Research Vendor Contacts Invoice and Receipt Validation Monitoring Lodging Headcounts and Room Lists Tracking Daily Costs</p>	<p>TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS: 2 x Service Members (VDF), with laptop computer (Day/Night Shift) <u>Concept:</u> 1 x Service Member per shift for small emergencies; scalable depending on the size of the emergency; working under the direction of the DMA Procurement Officer. <u>Required Background:</u> procurement, accounts payable, office manager, logistics, or related field <u>Location:</u> LOC (Ft. Pickett); could be forward deployed to help manage hotel/meal contracts. <u>Rank Scale:</u> O3-O4; W2-W3; E7-E8</p>		<p>COMMUNICATIONS: P: VOIP Phone A: Cell Phone C: STARS Radio E: HF Radio</p>
Total PAX: 2	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$968 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$968	
VDF PROCUREMENT AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (VPA)		



VDF LEGAL RESOURCE (VDCLR)		
CAPABILITY: Provide Legal Support to DMA	TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours (2 hour recall) Deploy: 14 hours	TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource
COMPONENTS: 2 x OS / CWO / ES (Lawyer/Paralegal) 1 x Laptop w/ printer * 12-hr operations	COMMUNICATIONS: P: Cell Phone A: E-Mail C: E:	
		
Total PAX: 2	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,080 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,080	
VDF LEGAL RESOURCE (VDCLR)		



VDF INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE RESOURCE (IMAR)		
<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide communications to-deployed elements <p>*12 hour operations. Additional team required for 24 hour operations.</p>	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x E6 (NCOIC)</p> <p>2 x E5 (Operator)</p> <p>1 x TacPak</p> <p>1 x Cell Phone</p>	<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: E-Mail</p> <p>A: SAD Cell Phone</p> <p>C: Land Line</p> <p>E: HF Radio</p>	
<p>Total PAX: 3</p>	<p>Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$923 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$923</p>	
VDF INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE RESOURCE (IMAR)		



VDF REGIONAL LIAISON RESOURCE (VDFRLR)		
<p>CAPABILITY: Provide RCC liaison and communications 12 Hr operations</p>	<p>TIME STANDARDS: Muster: 12 hours Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS: Military: Team NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
<p>COMPONENTS: 1 x O3/E8 (LNO/OIC/NOIC) J7 vetted 1 x E6 (Operator) 2 x E5 (Operator) 1 x Computer 1 x Cell phone 12 Hr operations</p>		<p>COMMUNICATIONS: P: E-mail A: Cell phone C: Land line E: HF Radio</p>
Total PAX: 4	Cost: Personnel (PER DAY): \$1,354 EQUIPMENT (PER DAY): \$0 TOTAL: \$1,354	
VDF REGIONAL LIAISON RESOURCE (VDFRLR)		



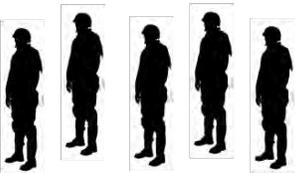
VDF NGCS Capabilities Cyber



CYBER STAFF AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (CYSAR)

<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Planning, Integration, Coordination, as well as Command and Control of Cyber Incident Response Forces Coordination of cyber-related tasking from Incident Command through JOC to Components Be prepared to provide cyber-related support to DMA staff as required 	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
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<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x O-4 Cyber OIC (J-39 Opns)</p> <p>1 x O-3 Battle Captains (JOC Cyber Cell)</p> <p>1 x O-3 Cyber SME Planner</p> <p>1 x W-3 Cyber Information Analyst</p> <p>1 x E-7 Battle Staff NCOs</p> <p>* Organic Equipment</p>	<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: Cell Phone</p> <p>A: Military Email (NIPRNET)</p> <p>C: SATCOM Phone</p> <p>E: Ground Courier</p>
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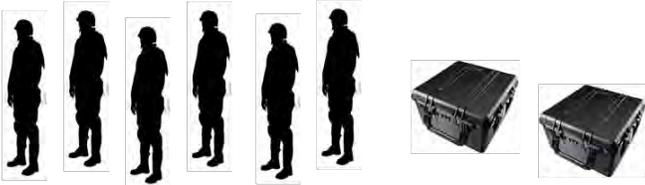
Total PAX: 5	COST PER DAY:	PERSONNEL: \$1,801	EQUIPMENT: \$56	TOTAL: \$1,857
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CYBER STAFF AUGMENTATION RESOURCE (CYSAR)

CYBER MISSION SUPPORT RESOURCE (CYMSR)

<p>CAPABILITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide cyber incident response forces deployed during NGCS operations at cyber-related incident sites Gain cyber situational awareness and provide an informed, detailed technical and tactical estimate of cyber support required. 	<p>TIME STANDARDS:</p> <p>Muster: 12 hours</p> <p>Deploy: 14 hours</p>	<p>TYPE STANDARDS:</p> <p>Military: Team</p> <p>NIMS Type: Single Resource</p>
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<p>COMPONENTS:</p> <p>1 x O2 - O4 OIC</p> <p>1 x W1 - W4 Info Protection/Cyber Tech</p> <p>1 x E5 - E8 Information Systems/Cyber NCO</p> <p>2 x E1 - E5 Information Systems/Cyber Specialists</p> <p>1 x E4 - W2 Cyber Information Analyst</p> <p>2 x Cyber Incident Assessment Kit</p>	<p>Note: Components of this resource may be provided from one or multiple DMA Service Components (VaARNG/VaANG/VDF), dependent upon mission requirements and complexity.</p>	<p>COMMUNICATIONS:</p> <p>P: Cell Phone</p> <p>A: Military Email (NIPRNET)</p> <p>C: SATCOM Phone</p> <p>E: Ground Courier</p>
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Total PAX: 6	COST PER DAY:	PERSONNEL: \$1,976	EQUIPMENT: \$0	TOTAL: \$1,976
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CYBER MISSION SUPPORT RESOURCE (CYMSR)



Section IV: VDF in Operations



Mission & Functions



National Guard Support Team (NGST)

State Active-Duty Conduit

- Monthly drill training and annual MUTAs ensure individual and team capabilities to respond to SAD requirements.
- Optimally, this means that individual soldiers have completed all required EMI courses and are working towards their MOS (CSS, COMM, or Cyber) technical qualifications.
- For NGSTs, the goal is to be capable of executing all assigned missions through the conduct of rehearsals, mini-COMMEXs, a walk-through, a ROC drill or a similar activity.



Readiness Reporting



Monthly Operations Readiness Reports (MORR)

MORR must provide a snapshot of personnel and equipment readiness that goes to the JFHQ and TAG.

MORR affords VDF CG and staff, especially the G3, a medium to understand readiness in the event of an SAD

MORR also provides a narrative snapshot of ongoing weekly activities and upcoming CSOs.

MORR provides a barometer for the CG and subordinate commanders to understand readiness gaps and areas for improvement



Readiness



Two components to readiness:

Individual SM:

Trained to MOS standard, ICS courses, equipment proficiency
Professional/home situation permits being able to be deployed

Equipment readiness:

Vehicles
Generators
Radio equipment
Security Apparatus



Personnel Readiness



Consider: Part of readiness is RETENTION

VDF SM need to understand their assigned mission and what their training focus is (within reasonable OPTEMPO)

Functions such as promotions, awards and recognition are all part of retention

VDF members must be provided with the maximum opportunities to participate in SAD operations



NGST & FORHQ Role



Ensure that NGSTs are staffed, trained and equipped to carry out their assigned function

Evaluate training proficiency and assist company commanders by providing training assistance when required

NGSTs are the VDF operational organization, ensuring readiness for SAD, deployment per JOC orders, employments, and recovery

NGST leadership, not home unit maintain SA

Further, the FORHQ and NGST Leadership must begin planning and preparation for providing the following beyond the initial call-up:

- Prepare to replace individual team members or even entire units depending on circumstance (family emergency, individual health issue, etc.)
- Plan to deploy additional NGSTs for unanticipated or additional call ups especially in the event of an extended disaster (ex: Hurricane Florence)



Force Structure



Regimental organization provides structure along traditional military lines

NGSTs, not platoons/companies/regiments, will deploy

NGSTs will always be task-organized depending on the nature of the SAD mission; individual replacement on a case-by-case basis may be necessary depending on circumstances

G3 is the proponent for Force structure



SAD Cycle



1. Governor's declaration of emergency (WARNO)
2. JOC OPORD or FRAGO to VDF G3 authorizes SAD
3. G3 tasks NGST leaders
4. G1 issues orders
5. NGSTs report to armory and attach to a Task Force (TF)
6. TF deploys (VDF G3 NGSTs/MSC prepare for replacements)
7. "Redeploy" and recovery
8. Follow up pay actions and equipment maintenance



SAD Cycle



VDF supports VANG

- **Time is always in short supply**
- **WARNOs/OPORDs/FRAGOs come from JOC**
- **Typically issued directly to G3/G1:**
 - JOC generates order;
 - VDF receives;
 - VDF notifies NGST leaders (VANG sponsor may have already notified the NGST leaders); and
 - JOC orders are issued to VDF members via G1



VDF Direct Support



For VDF purposes deployed NGSTs are attached to organizations they provide mission support to until relieved and redeployed to home station.

While attached, they report directly to the person in charge of the organization to which they are attached (G3 monitors via NGST leaders).

Upon attachment, the VDF chain of command is now strictly via the JOC to the various task forces containing VDF NGSTs

Once NGSTs deploy, the MSC headquarters is not responsible for, nor should it attempt, to contact NGST leaders/members while they are conducting their mission. This violates the concept of unity of command.



Impact on the VDF

It is crucial to draw the distinction between the terms **OPCON** and **attached**. NGSTs are **attached**, not **OPCON**, to the organizations they support.

For example, **OPCON** would imply that a manager could task the VDF NGST with conducting duties above, beyond or outside of the immediate scope of what the individual soldiers and the collective team have been trained to do.

On the other hand, **OPCON** is a command function that authorizes subordinate commanders to train and prepare their NGSTs for missions as assigned in preparation for SAD.



Operations Process



Issue the Warning Order (WARNO) (The WARNO is usually in the five paragraph “SMEAC” format:

- (1) Situation;
- (2) Mission;
- (3) Execution;
- (4) Administration and Logistics (sustainment);
- (5) Command and Signal

*The WARNO is the commander’s opportunity to shape the planning and execution early via – within the Execution section – the Commander’s Intent and especially the Concept of Operations (CONOPS).

*If the estimate of the situation shifts, there may be more than one WARNO, since the key of the WARNO is to give subordinate leaders an accurate anticipation of how to proceed with their planning.)



WARNO



- The warning order (WARNO) is one of the most critical planning tools available to leaders in the military.
- A warning order (WARNO) **gives subordinates advance notice of an upcoming operation.**
- This gives them time to prepare. A warning order is brief but complete.



Operations Process



- (1) Make a Tentative Plan
- (2) Initiate Necessary Staff Actions (headquarters) and Troop Movement (small unit tactical settings)
- (3) Conduct Reconnaissance (Even in a peacetime, non-tactical setting, nothing beats knowing the ground upon which training will occur. Intelligence gathering can also be reconnaissance, such as liaising with potential attached units and talking to HHQ.)
- (4) Complete the Plan (May result if limited context in a Letter of Instruction (LOI) or Operations Order (OPORD))



5-Paragraph OPORD



1. Situation (background which is directly relevant)
2. Mission (one sentence capturing major tasks and end state)
3. Execution (CONOPS, End State, Tasks)
4. Administration and Logistics (Sustainment) latter for DSCA OPORDs
5. Command and Signal (Command and Control latter for DSCA OPORDs)



FRAGO



The Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) simply modifies or adds the tasks first identified within the OPORD

- It is the commander and staff reacting to “battlefield conditions”
- Accordingly, most headings, though present, are not used (“No change”)
- This is the “tool” the Joint Operations Center (JOC) uses to order troops to State Active Duty (SAD)



O&T SOP



Disaster Preparedness and Reaction, and Family Readiness.

- The unit must anticipate that someday a major natural or man-made disaster could strike our area of operations.
- A wide-ranging disaster will disable large swaths of infrastructure and cause major challenges for our Soldiers and their families.
- In such situations, VDF has three goals:
 - (1) assess the welfare of our Soldiers and their families;
 - (2) do whatever we can as a unit to find a safe harbor for our Soldiers and their families; and,
 - (3) provide the State as many soldiers as possible for emergency operations



Final Note on Orders



No set of orders/plans/instructions will ever be complete.

There will always be 'fog and friction' that prevent or inhibit perfect execution.

Competent staff work by officers and NCOs with initiative and implementation by trained soldiers can help overcome fog and friction.



Section V: VDF History



Timeline



- **Colonial Jamestown (1607)**
- **Revolutionary War (1776)**
- **Before & After the American Civil War**
- **World War I (1917)**
- **World War II (1941)**
- **After the Vietnam War**
- **1980's to Today**



Colonial Jamestown



In 1607 the Virginia Militia was formed as a part of the British Militia system

- **Intended to provide an organized defense against attacks, and**
- **To give the Governor a body of men capable of bringing order during a disaster.**



Seven Years War



- The Virginia Regiment was formed by Governor Dinwiddie in 1754 out of the Virginia Militia.
- Its commander was George Washington.
- Major engagement was Battle of Fort Necessity in 1754
- Its colors were retired in 1758 and members were returned to the Virginia Militia.



American Revolution



- The Virginia militia saw much action during the revolutionary war.
- They took part in many campaigns under the leadership of Washington.



Before & After American Civil War



- In 1846, the main county units mustered for service in the Mexican-American War
- Virginia Regiment did not actually deploy west, and they were sent back to their homes and colors cased in 1848.
- These units formed the nucleus of the Virginia Divisions of the Confederacy in the Civil War



Before & After American Civil War



Usually referred to as ‘young Confederates off to war’ this photograph actually shows members of Company A, First Virginia Infantry, the “Richmond Grays,” at John Brown’s execution in 1859.



Before & After American Civil War



Members of the 6th Virginia Volunteer Infantry on mobilization day for the Spanish American War in 1898. Like the three white Virginia regiments they saw no combat and returned home in 1899.



World War I



- The various county units were organized and evolved into U.S. Cavalry and Infantry forces for WWI and WWII after the National Guard Act in 1903.
- In World War I the Virginia Volunteers served from 1917 to 1921 as a military force to ensure public order and security.



World War I



The 116th Infantry Regiment is an infantry regiment in the Virginia Army National Guard.

The regiment was formed as part of the Virginia Militia. It is one of several National Guard units with colonial roots.

Units in its lineage included the Confederate Stonewall Brigade of the Army of Northern Virginia. It was formed under the designation of the 116th during World War I, when previously existing Virginia National Guard units were consolidated in federal service.

It fought in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive with the 29th Infantry Division and returned to the United States in 1919, where it was demobilized.





After World War I



The 116th was reformed in 1922 and called back into federal service before the American entry into World War II in March 1941

Members of the “Farmville Guard”, Company G, 2nd Battalion, 116th Infantry standing guard at a bridge on the outskirts of Danville in the winter of 1930-1931.



World War II



In World War II the Virginia Protective Force served from 1940 to 1944.

As the officers chose and assigned units around the planning charts, General George C. Marshall insisted that the 116th take part in the first infantry assault waves of D-Day.

Marshall – a Virginia Military Institute graduate – was keenly aware of history and, as the accounts suggest, wanted to make sure that the Institute and The Valley would be accounted for on the historic day.

The Virginia State Guard from 1944 through 1947 protected the Commonwealth until National Guard reorganization.



After Vietnam

- 1973 **Total Force** Policy requires all active and reserve military organizations be treated as a single integrated force
- Reinforced original intent of the founding fathers (a small standing army complemented by citizen-soldiers.)



1980's to Present



- In 1984 the Virginia State Guard was reformed to provide a military force should the National Guard be mobilized and sent overseas in an emergency.
- In 1986 the Virginia State Guard was reorganized as the Virginia Defense Force, and in 1989 the VDF was reorganized as a cadre Light Infantry Division.



1980's to Present



- During the Persian Gulf War (1990-1991), VDF units assumed control of the Armories of Virginia Army National Guard units deployed overseas.
- In 1993, the VDF began an in-depth study of future roles and missions.
- This has resulted in a shift of mission focus from security to disaster relief.
- The VDF's newest mission is Cyber Security focusing on Virginia localities.



Questions?



Testing



The test is online. Use the below link to take the test:

[NCO Basics](#)

You are required to get a score of 100% and can take the test as many times as you need to.



NCO Basics GO / NOGO



The test is online. Use the below link to take the Go / No-Go test:

[NCO Basics Go / No-Go](#)

You are required to get a score of 100% and can take the Go / No-Go test as many times as you need to. You must enter in the name, rank, email and phone of the reviewer.