



South Dakota National Guard

Leaders of the Best!

TAG Priority Card



THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S VISION

The most professional, competent and reliable state National Guard organization in the United States of America.

TAG PRIORITIES

- **Our #1 priority is to take care of our Soldiers and Airmen and their families**
 - They are our most precious resource
- **Readiness**
 - Always ready, always there to support our state and federal missions (floods, fires, blizzards and overseas deployments)
- **Ensure the SDNG remains relevant**
 - Secure missions critical for both Army and Air for decades to come
 - Update our facilities and training areas
- **Embrace Diversity**
 - Increase numbers of women and minorities, and allow all races, ethnic groups and genders the highest leadership opportunities
- **Enhance Communications**
 - Use technology (social media and Internet websites) to reach SDNG members and members of the public to convey what we do and why
- **Army and Air Guard members working closely together**
 - Establish common goals and capitalizing on training opportunities
- **State Partnership Program**
 - Foster mutually beneficial relationships and exchanges
 - Top 5 priority for Gen. Craig McKinley, Chief of NGB
- **Developing Leaders**
 - Mentor at all levels and assist with career planning
 - Inform subordinates of their potential
- **Safety**
 - No training event could possibly justify the loss of a Soldier or Airman
- **Enhance the Joint Staff**
 - Determine proper use for future SDNG missions
 - Ensure proper staff training

COMMAND THEMES & MESSAGES

- Never in the history of the National Guard have we been better trained, equipped or more heavily relied upon than we are today.
- The South Dakota National Guard is and always will be committed to the service and support of all of our South Dakota communities.
- The SDNG has deployed more than 4,600 Soldiers and 1,500 Airmen overseas and at home since 9-11 in support of the Global War on Terror.
- The SDNG is dedicated to serving the citizens of South Dakota. Whether in times of peace, or times of need, we are always ready and always there.
- The SDNG will continue to maintain ready and reliable units, and have equipment and facilities, which support both federal and state missions.
- The SDNG continues to transform, determining the best size, composition and equipment to make them as efficient and effective as possible. The SDNG will meet those changing needs now and into the future.
- The SDNG is a relevant, reliable and ready force. We are citizen-Soldiers and citizen-Airmen who serve their communities, state and nation in times of need and in times of overseas conflict.
- The National Guard is no longer a strategic reserve, but an operational force fully integrated into overseas deployments and missions – who are ready to leave the comforts of home to bring peace and freedom to people throughout the world.
- The strength of the National Guard comes from the families, friends and employers who support them. When you deploy the Guard, you deploy families, businesses and communities.



OUR DUAL-MISSION

FEDERAL

Provide combat ready, mission-capable forces throughout the entire spectrum of conflict under the direction of the president.

STATE

Provide units to assist and support civil authorities in the protection of life and property, preserve peace, order and public safety under the direction of the governor.

QUICK FACTS

- The SDNG is one of the largest employers in the state, with more than 960 full-time employees. Includes AGR, technician and state employees.
- There are nearly 3,400 traditional Army Guard members and 1,000 Air Guard members in the organization.
- Many train part-time while pursuing a career or civilian education.
- Statewide economic impact of more than \$200 million in FY 2010. Includes wages, and funds contributed to facilities for operations, maintenance and repair.



OUR HISTORY

- SDNG originated in 1862 – Dakota Territory Militia.
- Formally became South Dakota National Guard in 1889.
- SD Air National Guard established in 1946.
- Service in combat for Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, World War I, World War II, Operation Desert Shield/Storm, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn.
- Called into federal service for Mexican Border Conflict, Korean War, Berlin Crisis, Bosnia and Kosovo Peacekeeping Operations, Operation Noble Eagle.

FAMILY READINESS & RESOURCES

SOUTH DAKOTA FAMILY PROGRAMS

Family Assistance	800-658-3930
Family Readiness	605-737-6089
Youth Specialist	605-737-6919
Director	605-737-6728
Email	familyprogram@sd.ngb.army.mil



AIRMAN AND FAMILY PROGRAMS

Family Assistance	605-988-5972
Program Manager	605-988-5962

SURVIVOR OUTREACH SERVICES

605-737-6090

MILITARY PAY & ALLOWANCES

www.dfas.mil

RED CROSS

800-951-5600

www.redcross.org

EMPLOYER SUPPORT OF THE GUARD AND RESERVE (ESGR)

605-737-6540 / www.esgr.mil

VETERANS BENEFITS INFO

800-827-1000

MILITARY ONESOURCE

800-342-9647 / www.militaryonesource.com

FULL-TIME CHAPLAIN

605-431-5182 (C)

(24-HR Confidential)

TRICARE

888-874-9378 / www.tricare.osd.mil

MILITARY AND FAMILY LIFE CONSULTANTS

Rapid City 605-393-5953

Brookings 605-251-1582

TRANSITION ASSISTANCE ADVISOR

605-737-6669

NATIONAL GUARD PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Air National Guard 605-988-5539

Army National Guard 605-786-2922

SUICIDE PREVENTION

Have the courage to seek help. Because even one suicide is too many.

WARNING SIGNS

- Failed Relationships
- Suicide Threats
- Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- Sudden Changes in Behavior
- Making Final Arrangements
- Feelings of Humiliation
- Legal/Financial/Occupational Problems
- Previous Suicide Attempts
- Statements Revealing a Desire to Die
- Prolonged Depression
- Giving Away Prized Possessions
- Purchasing a Gun or Stockpiling Pills

ACE

Ask your buddy:

- Have the courage to ask the question directly:
Are you thinking of killing yourself?

Care for your buddy:

- Remove any means that could be used for self-injury. Calmly control the situation.

Escort your buddy:

- Never leave your buddy alone.
- Escort to the chain of command, a chaplain, a behavioral health professional or a primary care provider.



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Police/Ambulance	911
SDNG Chaplain	605-431-5182
Military OneSource	800-342-9647
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	800-273-TALK (8255)
National Suicide Hotline	800-SUICIDE (784-2433)

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

- Sexual Assault (SA) is a criminal offense that has no place in the military.
- SA is punishable under the UCMJ and other federal and local civilian laws.
- SA degrades mission readiness and unit cohesion; devastates trust within the unit and organization and impacts combat effectiveness.
- Don't remain silent; preventing sexual assault is everyone's duty.

SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCES

Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)

The SARC assists commanders on the prevention and training requirements of the program and provides services to survivors.

Unit Victim Advocate (UVA)

An advocate can provide non-clinical crisis intervention, referrals, information, and ongoing support to survivors.

HELPFUL RESOURCES

DOD SA PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

<http://myduty.mil>

SOUTH DAKOTA NG SARC HELPLINE

877-660-6711

DOD SAFE HELPLINE

877-995-5247 (Confidential)

www.safehelpline.org

MILITARY ONESOURCE

800-342-9647

www.militaryonesource.com

REPORT A SEXUAL ASSAULT

IMMEDIATELY

- Go to a safe place.
- Immediately report SA to available resources (SARC/UVA/police/healthcare professional).
- Do not destroy evidence (cleaning up, showering, changing clothes).



RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET

The Risk Management Worksheet provides a starting point to logically track the process of hazards and risks. It can be used to document steps taken during planning, preparation, and execution of training and combat missions and tasks.

A. Mission or Task:		B. Date/Time Group: Begin: End:		C. Date Prepared:	
D. Prepared By: (Rank, Last Name, Duty Position)					
E. Task	F. Identify Hazards	G. Assess Hazards	H. Develop Controls	I. Determine Residual Risk	J. Implement Controls
K. Determine overall mission/task risk level after controls are implemented (circle one)					
LOW (L)	MODERATE (M)	HIGH (H)	EXTREMELY HIGH (E)		

WORK/REST/WATER CONSUMPTION TABLE

The Work/Rest/Water Consumption Table applies to the average sized, heat acclimated Soldier/Airman wearing the ACU/ABU. The work-rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hours of work in the specified heat category. Fluid needs can vary based on individual difference ($\pm 1/4$ quart per hour) and exposure to full sun or full shade ($\pm 1/4$ quart per hour).

- NL = No limit to work time per hour.
- Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing), accomplished in shade if possible.
- CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 1 ½ quarts.
- If wearing body armor add 5° F to WBGT in humid climates.
- If wearing NBC clothing (MOPP 4) add 10° F to WBGT.

Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weapons Maintenance • Walking hard surface at 2.5 mph, < 30 lb load • Marksmanship Training • Drill and Ceremony 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking loose sand at 2.5 no load • Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, < 40 lb load • Calisthenics or Patrolling • Individual Movement Techniques (low crawl/high crawl, etc.) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking hard surface at 3.5 mph, ≥ 40 lb load • Walking loose sand at 2.5 with load • Field Assaults 			
Heat Category	WBGT Index, F°	Easy Work		Moderate Work		Hard Work	
		Work/Rest	Water Intake (Qt/H)	Work/Rest	Water Intake (Qt/H)	Work/Rest	Water Intake (Qt/H)
1 (White)	78°- 81.9°	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4
2 (Green)	82°- 84.9°	NL	1/2	50/10 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
3 (Yellow)	85°- 87.9°	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4	30/30 min	1
4 (Red)	88°- 89.9°	NL	3/4	30/30 min	3/4	20/40 min	1
5 (Black)	> 90°	50/10 min	1	20/40 min	1	10/50 min	1

MEDIA INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES

INTERVIEWING GUIDELINES: DOs AND DON'Ts

- DO** stay in your lane – talk about what you know.
- DO** be professional and courteous.
- DO** keep answers short and to the point.
- DO** show passion for your job.
- DO** speak as if you will be quoted – if you don't want to read about it, don't say it.
- DO** understand the media's role – the public has a right to know.
- DO** ask a reporter to repeat a question – pause and think before you answer.
- DO** work in command themes and messages when appropriate.
- DON'T** say “No Comment” – explain why you can't answer.
- DON'T** lie, speculate, or answer hypothetical questions.
- DON'T** carelessly speak “Off the Record.”
- DON'T** violate operational security – protect classified information.
- DON'T** fill silence – wait for the reporter to ask the next question.
- DON'T** use acronyms or military jargon.
- DON'T** repeat negative words or statement from a reporter's question.



SOCIAL MEDIA & OPSEC

The Internet has fundamentally changed the way the military communicates in the 21st century. Increasingly, individuals are looking to the web and social networking sites to communicate with family, friends and the world. Social media is an excellent way to stay in touch with those you care about and to share with them your experiences.

However, all military personnel have a responsibility to know the risks and rewards of using social media. Those who wear the military uniform must remember to conduct themselves in a professional manner at all times, and be cognizant of others on the web who wish to exploit the information you share and use it to cause harm.