Appendix B

EOD PLANNING CHECKLIST
FOR JOINT OPERATIONS

1. Mobilization Planning
   a. Train, equip, and organize EOD forces within each service component.
   b. Review OPLANs for EOD requirements and the planned flow of EOD forces time-phased forces deployment list (TPFDL).
   c. Consider adding an EOD-qualified officer to the combatant commander’s special staff.
   d. Identify opportunities for joint EOD operations in exercise plan (EXPLANs), OPLANs, CONPLANs, and OPORDs.
   e. Perform an intelligence estimate of information necessary to counter the UXO and IED threat including:
      (1) Ordnance orders of battle.
      (2) Terrorist/paramilitary threats and capabilities.
      (3) Critical target listing (enemy) and munitions US forces plan to use.
      (4) Critical vulnerabilities (friendly) and what munitions the enemy may use.
   f. Coordinate periodic joint, interoperability exercises with multiservice EOD forces.

2. Deployment Planning
   a. Update intelligence estimate.
   b. Update mission analysis to determine EOD requirements to support the mission, to include—
      (1) joint EOD mission requirements.
      (2) service EOD requirements.
      (3) total EOD requirements.
c. Source the EOD requirements to support joint and service-specific missions.

d. Determine flow of EOD forces (TPFDL).

3. Employment Planning

a. Develop mission statements and concept of operations.

(1) Identify single-service EOD missions (See Chapters III-VI).

(2) Identify joint EOD missions (See Chapter II).

(3) Select employment options for conducting joint operations (See Chapter II).
   (a) Service responsibility with DIRLAUTH.
   (b) Lead service component (with or without TACON/OPCON).
   (c) Subordinate JEODTF.

b. Establish JEODOC (if required) (See Chapter II and Appendix C).

c. Ensure methodology is in place for intelligence collection and dissemination.

(1) Disseminate new or unknown ordnance technical information within theater.

(2) Process new or unknown ordnance items to appropriate agencies outside theater.

(3) Coordinate with the National Imagery and Mapping Agency for updated mapping, geodesy, and multispectral imagery data covering the area of the UXO/EOD incident.

4. Sustainment Planning

a. Coordinate administrative and logistical support with Theater Support Command or service components.

b. Monitor EOD reports; take action as required.
5. Redeployment Planning

a. Ensure EOD commanders understand and employ appropriate procedures (for instance, explosives safety and environmental protection) for the closing of demolition areas.

b. Establish EOD battle hand-off requirements and procedures—

(1) to host nation.
(2) to coalition EOD forces.
(3) to civilian contractors.

c. Determine redeployment flow of EOD forces.

d. Conduct post-mission analysis.