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MCO 3430.2B
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22 Apr 96

MARINE CORPS ORDER 3430.2B

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)

Ref: (a) CJCS Memorandum Of Policy 30 dtd 8 Mar 93
(b) CJCS Memorandum Of Policy 6 dtd 3 Mar 93
(c) MCO 3430.5A
(d) MCO 3900.15
(e) Joint Pub 3-51
(f) NAVMC 2800
(g) FMFM 3-55

Encl: (1) Organization
(2) References
(3) Terminology
(4) Responsibilities

1. Purpose. To promulgate policy, guidance and organizational relationships for Electronic Warfare (EW).

2. Cancellation. MCO 3430.2A.

3. Background

a. Reference (a), and its successor, promulgates Joint policy for Command and Control Warfare (C2W) and clarifies responsibilities for C2W, to include:

(1) Joint Staff responsibility for C2W coordination and support.

(2) CINC's integration of C2W into operation plans, orders and exercises.

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(3) Directing the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) to establish and maintain the Department of Defense (DoD) architecture for integrated intelligence support to C2W.

(4) Establish the Military Intelligence Integrated Data System/Integrated Data Base (MIIDS/IDB) and its successors as the DoD standard data base for C2W intelligence support.

b. Reference (b) is the Joint policy for EW. EW is an overarching concept that includes Electronic Attack (EA), Electronic Warfare Support (ES), and Electronic Protection (EP). Enclosure (1) depicts this relationship.

c. Some EW actions are offensive and defensive, and may use ES. Actions listed under the subdivisions of EW are not all-inclusive. EW is one of the five principal military actions of C2W. EW may support other C2 requirements to collect information, or may itself be regarded as a major action used in direct attack of an enemy's C2, or the enemy's C2 support forces in general.

d. Reference (c) is the Marine Corps policy for C2W.

e. Reference (d) is the Combat Development Process (CDP) which identifies, obtains, and supports necessary combat requirements.

f. Reference (e) is the Joint Doctrine for Electronic Warfare.

g. Reference (f) is the Joint User Handbook for Message Text Formats.

h. Reference (g) is the doctrine for Tactical Directed-Energy Warfare which includes electro-optics.

i. Enclosures (2) and (3) are definitions and terminology.

4. Discussion

a. Modern warfare is characterized by technological advances, rapid tempo of operations, increased range, accuracy and lethality of weapons systems, and increased distances between forces. This places greater reliance upon command and control systems. Friendly forces must be able to use the electromagnetic spectrum fully while disrupting, denying or exploiting the enemy's use of the same spectrum.

b. EW effectiveness is determined by the adversary's dependence upon the electromagnetic spectrum.

c. Marine operating forces primarily organize for combat as Marine Air-Ground Task Forces (MAGTF). Advantage will be taken of the powerful effect of EW as part of a combined arms strategy for our MAGTF Commanders. EW strengthens the C2W strategy.

d. Marine Corps EW policy is based on references (b) through (e).

5. Marine Corps Electronic Warfare Board

a. The Marine Corps EW Board provides a forum to exchange EW information, requirements, programs, manpower, training and other service initiatives between the various departments, commands and agencies responsible for a specific EW warfare area.

b. The board will consist of the following members. Additional expertise will be used as required to fulfill the board's agenda.

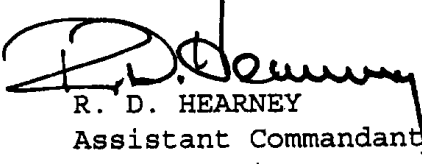
DC/S PP&O (PLI)	Chair
DC/S C4I (CIS)	Member
DC/S Aviation (APW-41)	Member
CG MCCDC (C421)	Member
COMMARCORSSYSCOM (IS/S)	Member

c. The board will meet quarterly, or more frequently if required.

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6. Responsibilities. See enclosure (4).

7. Reserve Applicability. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Reserve.

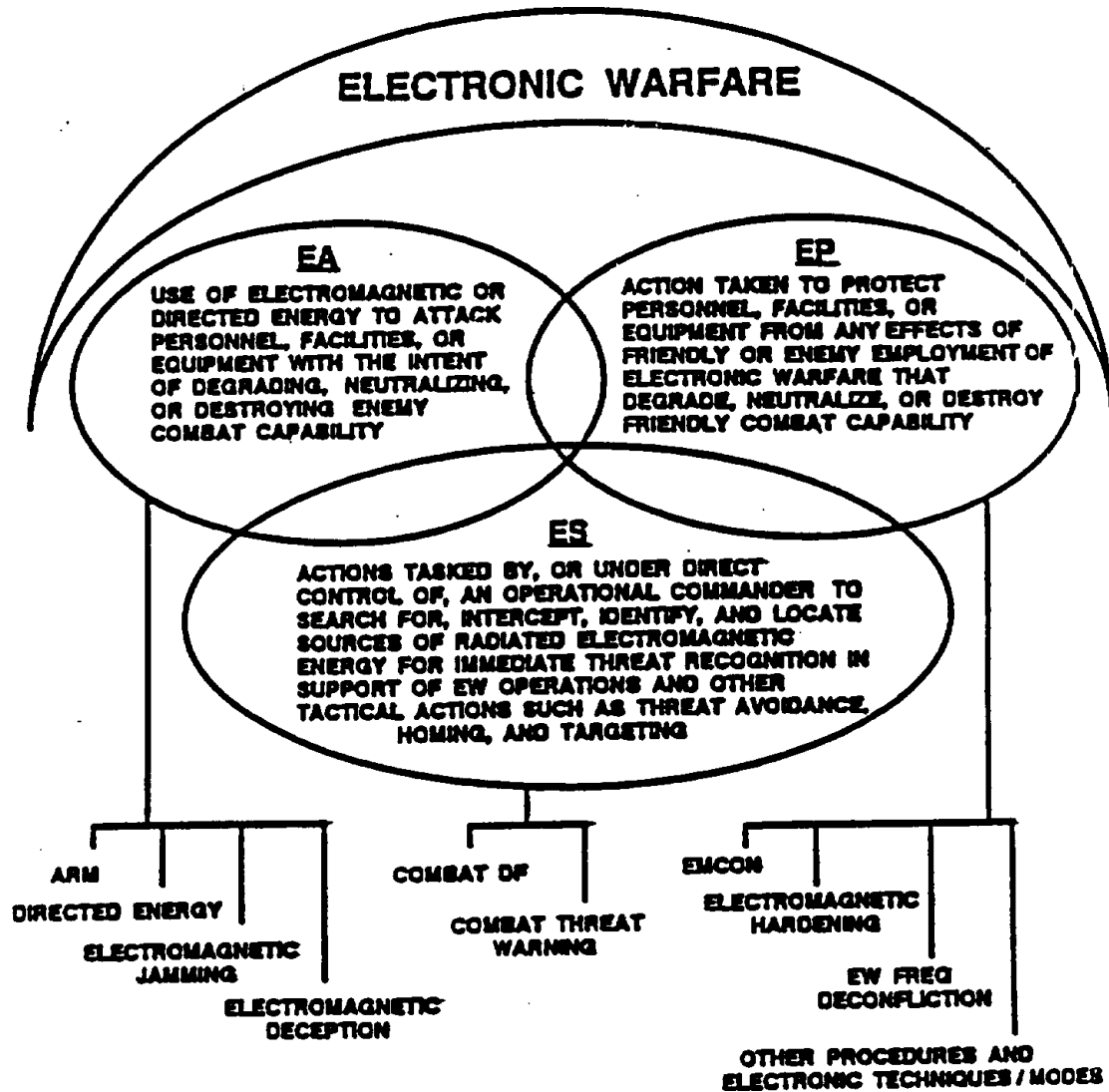


R. D. HEARNEY
Assistant Commandant
of the Marine Corps

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ORGANIZATION



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REFERENCES

1. Department of Defense Publications

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| DoD Directive 3222.4 | Electronic Warfare (EW) and
Command, Control, Communications
Countermeasures (C3CM) |
| DoD Directive TS-3600.1 | Information Warfare (U) |

2. Joint Publications

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Joint Pub 3-0 | Doctrine for Joint Operations |
| Joint Pub 3-13.1 | Joint Doctrine for Command and Control
Warfare (C2W) |
| Joint Pub 3-51 | Electronic Warfare in Joint Military
Operations |
| CJCS MOP 6 | Electronic Warfare |
| CJCS MOP 24 | Tactical Employment of Directed-Energy
Combat Systems |
| CJCS MOP 30 | Command and Control Warfare |
| CJCS MOP 193 | Wartime Reserve Modes |
| CJCSI 3212.02 | Performing Electronic Warfare in the United
States and Canada |
| JCSM 173-87 | Wartime Reserve Mode Implementation Plan |
| MJCS 227-86 | Plan for the Joint Coordination of
Electronic Warfare Reprogramming |

3. U.S. Navy Publications

- | | |
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| CNO/N64 | Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Navy
Policy Paper, June 1992 |
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SECNAVINST C3430.1	Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) Policy for Electronic Warfare and Related Systems; Establishment of
SECNAVINST C3430.2	Department of the Navy Policy Concerning Electronic Counter-Countermeasures (ECCM) in Electronic Systems
OPNAVINST C3430.4	Navy Electronic Warfare Organization and Policy
OPNAVINST 3431.2	Electronic Warfare Training
OPNAVINST 5440.72	Missions and Tasks of the Fleet Electronic Warfare Support Group (FEWSG)

4. U.S. Marine Corps Publications

MCO 3430.5A	Policy for Command and Control Warfare (C2W)
MCO 8240.1	Marine Corps Tactical Directed Energy (DE)
FMFM 3-23	Signals Intelligence/Electronic Warfare Operations
FMFM 3-55	Tactical Directed Energy
FMFM 3-55-1	Tactical Directed Energy Technical Information
FMFM 3-57	EW Officers Handbook
FMFM 3-350	Spectrum Management in a Joint Environment
FMFM 7-12	Electronic Warfare
FMFRP 15-5	Electronic Warfare in Combined Arms
MAA-36	Mission Area Analysis for Electronic Warfare (1994-2004) Study, Final Report, 4 April 94.

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5. U.S. Army Publications

FM 34-1	Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
MCO 3430.5A	Policy for Command and Control Warfare (C2W)
FM 34-40	Electronic Warfare Operations
FM 90-2A	Electronic Deception

TRADOC Threat Handbook: Battlefield Survival and Radioelectronic Combat

TRADOC Threat Monograph: Electronic Warfare, A Battalion Success Story

6. U.S. Air Force Publications

AFR 55-50	Command, Control, and Communications Countermeasures (C3CM) Policy
AFM 2-8	Tactical Air Operations-Electronic Warfare
AFM 1-9	Doctrine For Electromagnetic Combat
AFR 55-90	Electronic Warfare Policy

7. Combined Publications

ACP 177	Land Forces EW Instructions
ACP 178	Air Forces EW Instructions
ACP 179	Naval Forces EW Instructions
ATP 44	Electronic Warfare (EW) in Air Operations
ATP 51	Electronic Warfare in the Land Battle
QSTAG 295	Command and Control of Electronic Warfare

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TERMINOLOGY

1. Command and Control (C2). The exercise of authority and direction by a properly designated commander over assigned or attached forces in the accomplishment of the mission. C2 functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment, communications, facilities, and procedures employed by a commander in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission. (Joint Pub 1-02)
2. Command and Control Warfare (C2W). The integrated use of operations security, military deception, psychological operations, electronic warfare, and physical destruction, mutually supported by intelligence, to deny information to, influence, degrade, or destroy adversary command and control capabilities while protecting friendly command and control against such actions. Command and control warfare applies across the operational continuum and all levels of conflict. C2W is both offensive and defensive:
 - a. C2 Attack. To prevent effective C2 of adversary forces by denying information to, influencing, degrading, or destroying the adversary C2 system.
 - b. C2-Protection. To maintain effective C2 of own forces by turning to friendly advantage or negating adversary efforts to deny information to, influence, degrade, or destroy the friendly C2 system. (Joint Pub 1-02)
3. Communications Intelligence (COMINT). Technical and intelligence information derived from foreign communications by other than the intended recipients. (Joint Pub 1-02)
4. Directed Energy (DE). An umbrella term covering technologies that relate to the production of a beam of concentrated electromagnetic energy or atomic or subatomic particles. (Joint Pub 1-02)
5. Electronic Attack (EA). That division of electronic warfare involving the use of electromagnetic or directed energy to attack personnel, facilities, or equipment with the intent of degrading, neutralizing, or destroying enemy combat capability.

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EA includes: 1) actions taken to prevent or reduce an enemy's effective use of the electromagnetic spectrum, such as jamming and electromagnetic deception, and 2) employment of weapons that either use electromagnetic or directed energy as their primary destructive mechanism (lasers, radio frequency weapons, particle beams). (Joint Pub 1-02)

6. Electronics Intelligence (ELINT). Technical and geolocation intelligence derived from foreign non-communications electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than nuclear detonations or radioactive sources. (Joint Pub 1-02)

7. Electronic Protection (EP). That division of electronic warfare involving actions taken to protect personnel, facilities, and equipment from any effects of friendly or enemy employment of electronic warfare that degrade, neutralize, or destroy friendly combat capability. (Joint Pub 1-02)

8. Electronic Warfare (EW). Any military action involving the use of electromagnetic or directed energy to control the electromagnetic spectrum or to attack the enemy. The three major subdivisions within EW are electronic attack, electronic protection and electronic warfare support. (Joint Pub 1-02)

9. Electronic Warfare Support (ES). That division of electronic warfare involving actions tasked by, or under direct control of, an operational commander to search for, intercept, identify, and locate sources of intentional and unintentional radiated electromagnetic energy for the purpose of immediate threat recognition. Thus, ES provides information required for immediate decisions involving electronic warfare operations and other tactical actions such as threat avoidance, targeting, and homing. ES data can be used to produce signals intelligence (SIGINT), both communications intelligence (COMINT) and electronics intelligence (ELINT). (Joint Pub 1-02)

10. Emission Control (EMCON). The selective and controlled use of electromagnetic, acoustic, or other emitters to optimize command and control capabilities while minimizing, for operations security (OPSEC): a. detection by enemy sensors; b. minimize

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mutual interference among friendly systems; and/or c. execute a military deception plan. (Joint Pub 1-02)

11. Foreign Instrumentation Signals Intelligence (FISINT). Technical information and intelligence information derived from the intercept of foreign instrumentation signals by other than the intended recipients. Foreign instrumentation signals intelligence is a category of signals intelligence. Note: Foreign instrumentation signals include but are not limited to signals from telemetry, beaconry, electronic interrogators, tracking/fusing/arming/firing command systems, and video data links. (Joint Pub 1-02)

12. Frequency Deconfliction. A systematic management procedure to coordinate the use of the electromagnetic spectrum for operations, communications, and intelligence functions. Frequency deconfliction is one element of electromagnetic spectrum management. (Joint Pub 1-02)

13. Nondestructive Electronic Warfare. Those EW actions, not including employment of Wartime Reserve Modes (WARM), that deny, disrupt, or deceive rather than damage or destroy. (CJCS MOP 6)

14. Signals Intelligence (SIGINT). A category of intelligence comprising either individually or in combination all communications intelligence, electronics intelligence, and foreign instrumentation signals intelligence, however transmitted. Intelligence derived from communications, electronics, and foreign instrumentation signals. (Joint Pub 1-02)

15. Spectrum Management. Planning, coordinating, and managing joint use of the electromagnetic spectrum through operational, engineering, and administrative procedures, with the objective of enabling electronic systems to perform their functions in the intended environment without causing or suffering unacceptable interference. (CJCS MOP 6)

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RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies and Operations (DC/S PP&O)

- a. Provides overall EW policy and guidance.
- b. Acts as the Marine Corps representative and point of contact to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)/Joint Staff, the Joint Command and Control Warfare Center (JC2WC), the Service information warfare centers, the other services, and other agencies regarding EW policy matters.
- c. Coordinates the assignment of personnel to serve as members or observers of commissions, boards, advisory groups, or committees external to the Marine Corps which require Marine Corps representation on EW matters.
- d. Monitors and participates in liaison between the military services, Department of Defense, other national agencies and private industry involving the exchange of information pursuant to improving Marine Corps EW capabilities.
- e. Coordinates with other HQMC departments, MCCDC and SYSCOM on EW policy, programs, doctrine, missions, and concepts of employment.
- f. Identifies any existing policy that could adversely impact upon EW systems currently fielded or under development.
- g. Participates in the formulation, review, and evaluation of joint/allied EW actions/plans.
- h. Establishes Marine Corps EW objectives, policies, and procedures consistent with DoD.
- i. Evaluates the Marine Corps EW posture and the effectiveness of major Marine Corps Commands' EW programs.

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j. Establishes guidelines for the integration of all elements of EW as combined arms with fire and maneuver and sustainment within campaign plans.

k. Provides HQMC staff assistance to CG MCCDC regarding the identification, definition, validation, and promulgation of Marine Corps EW requirements, doctrine, training and education, and other related areas under CG MCCDC's cognizance.

l. Provides HQMC staff assistance to COMMARCORSYSCOM regarding research, development, and acquisition activities for current and future Marine Corps EW systems.

m. Focal point concerning EW programs under MARCORSYSCOM development in support of planning, programming, and budgeting system (PPBS) requirements.

n. Reviews documents dealing with the requirement for development, procurement, training, deployment, and life cycle support of Marine Corps EW systems.

o. Monitors the operational employment of EW systems.

p. Determines operational suitability and recommends changes to tactics for EW systems.

2. Assistant Chief of Staff for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (AC/S C4I)

a. Responsible for intelligence, counterintelligence, and other related intelligence activities in support of EW.

b. Is the Functional Manager for EW systems.

c. Assists in the preparation of training and programs pertinent to intelligence support to EW.

d. Provides threat evaluation of foreign intelligence and EW organizations.

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e. Provides personnel to serve as members or observers of commissions, boards, advisory groups, or committees external to the Marine Corps which require representation from C4I on EW matters.

f. Ensures the MIIDS/IDB and its successors are the Marine Corps standard for EW intelligence support data bases.

g. Ensures MIIDS/IDB data and its successors are integrated, maintained, and disseminated to necessary commands.

h. Coordinates Occupational Field (OccFld) 26, Signals Intelligence/Ground Electronic Warfare.

i. Reviews issues relating to the Radio Battalion Table of Organization and Table of Equipment, and all other 0206/26XX personnel billets.

j. Provides member for the Marine Corps EW Board.

k. Monitors and assists in the acquisition, integration, maintenance, and dissemination of databases for EW reprogramming.

l. Reviews EW training and education standards for OccFld 26 personnel.

m. Oversees connectivity and interoperability of Joint databases and EW systems.

3. Deputy Chief of Staff for Aviation (DC/S A)

a. Acquisition sponsor, via the Chief of Naval Operations (N-88), for Navy EW systems which satisfy the C2W and EW requirements of Marine Corps aviation.

b. Coordinates studies concerning Marine Corps aviation EW capabilities, requirements, and systems.

c. Prepares and assists in the review of operational requirements and required operational capabilities dealing with

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Marine Corps aviation EW systems.

d. Monitors the operational employment of aviation EW systems to determine operational suitability, requirements for systems upgrades, and changes to tactics.

e. Reviews applicable PPBS documentation on aviation EW systems and provides comments/recommendations on the adequacy of those programs.

f. Assigns members to appropriate commissions, boards, advisory panels, or committees external to the Marine Corps which require representation from DC/S A on aviation EW matters.

g. Reviews aviation EW training and education standards for aviation EW training.

h. Participates in the formulation, review, and evaluation of joint/combined EW actions/plans.

i. Coordinates with Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIRSYSCOM) and MARCORSYSCOM to ensure that adequate EW features are incorporated into aviation systems under development.

j. Assists in the development of future requirements for training devices/simulators necessary to accomplish EW training of aviation personnel.

k. Coordinates Aviation Electronic Warfare Officer (MOS 7588) and EA-6B pilot (MOS 7543) MOSs.

l. Assists in developing, reviewing and recommending job performance requirements for aviation EW MOSs.

m. Provides member for Marine Corps EW Board.

4. Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs and Resources (DC/S P&R)

a. Directs, coordinates, and supervises Marine Corps EW

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programming activities within the framework of the Planning Programming and Budgeting System (PPBS).

b. Coordinates Marine Corps EW requirements to ascertain agreement with the following:

- (1) Budget, programming, and resource realities.
- (2) Defense Planning Guidance.
- (3) Unified Commanders' Integrated Priorities Lists.
- (4) Naval/other services/Joint/OSD programs.

c. Ensures HQMC staff application of appropriate analytical disciplines in EW and documentation, program development, and program review.

d. Represents (from a programming perspective) the Marine Corps EW program before external agencies.

5. Deputy Chief of Staff for Installations and Logistics
(DC/S I&L)

a. Coordinates the life cycle support of EW systems being developed for the Marine Corps.

b. Incorporates, as appropriate for OPSEC, visual deception, counter-surveillance, and physical security measures in installations and facilities housing EW systems.

c. Develops and publishes OPSEC material and design criteria required to incorporate counter-surveillance measures for EW systems installations.

6. Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (CG MCCDC)

a. Develops and publishes EW concepts, studies, doctrine, and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP).

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- b. Conducts mission area analyses for all assigned EW mission areas.
- c. Ensures that EW strategy is included in appropriate simulations, models, and wargames.
- d. Identifies changes to EW doctrine, training, force structure, and material.
- e. Conducts long-term EW studies and analyses to identify shortfalls and requirements.
- f. Ensures EW lessons learned and mission area analysis items enter the concept-based requirements system.
- g. Ensures EW is integrated into plans, operations and exercises as a combined arm.
- h. Coordinates with other Services, Unified and Allied Commands in developing joint and combined EW doctrine.
- i. Identifies EW mission needs of the MAGTF and establishes requirements for changes to doctrine, training, organization, and equipment.
- j. Ensures provisions for adequate EW features are incorporated into required documents for Marine Corps electronics systems.
- k. Establishes priorities for acquisition of EW related equipment through the POM process.
- l. Monitors the progress of COMMARCORSYSCOM in satisfying EW equipment requirements.
- m. Establishes and ensures EW doctrine and concepts are included in appropriate Marine Corps training programs.
- n. Ensures adequate EW instruction is included in the courses of instruction at Marine Corps Service Schools to include

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lessons provided through the Marine Corps Institute. CG MCCDC will also identify Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) and billet requirements for EW instructors to support those programs.

o. Ensures continuous and progressive EW training for Marine Corps personnel throughout their careers.

p. Ensures that adequate instruction and formal training in all aspects of EW are incorporated into the curricula and program of instruction of other Service and joint formal schools. At a minimum, training should include:

- (1) Basic EW terminology.
- (2) Examples of topical/potential EW threats.
- (3) Marine Corps EW capabilities.
- (4) Joint Force EW capabilities.
- (5) Employment of EW and EW techniques.
- (6) Integration of EW with C2W, maneuver, firepower, and sustainment in combined arms operations within campaign plans.
- (7) Frequency deconfliction and Joint Restricted Frequency Lists (JRFLs).
- (8) Frequency Interference Reports (FIR) for all occurrences of interference within the radio frequency (RF) spectrum. Reports should be submitted in accordance with the MIJIFEEDER of reference (f), or local regulations and formats as appropriate.
- (9) Preparing Electro-Optical (EO) incident reports using the Operational Report (OPREP) system in accordance with reference (g).
- (10) An awareness of the impact that both enemy and

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friendly EW operations may have throughout the battlespace.

q. Reviews Marine Corps requirements for EW training equipment, including training aids, devices, and simulators.

r. Ensures adequate EW training is incorporated into training and exercises conducted at the Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC).

s. Provides member for the Marine Corps EW Board.

7. Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSSYSCOM)

a. Conducts research, development, and acquisition activities needed to satisfy requirements validated by CG MCCDC for new or upgraded EW equipment.

b. Ensures provisions for adequate EW features are incorporated into Marine Corps electronic systems under development.

c. Chairs the Marine Corps Military Intelligence Integrated Data System/Integrated Data Base, and its successors, Functional Control Board, and provide the Marine Corps Service Representative to the DIA MIIDS/IDB FCB.

d. Coordinates the acquisition, integration, dissemination, and maintenance of the MIIDS/IDB and its successors.

e. Ensures EW systems use the MIIDS/IDB and its successors as the standard for EW intelligence support data bases.

f. Ensures that EW systems using the MIIDS/IDB and its successors provide for interoperability between Marine Corps and other Services EW systems.

g. Identifies and evaluates potentially useful new technologies and advises CG MCCDC of new or improved EW combat capabilities that may be achievable through the exploitation of

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those technologies.

h. Provides technical support and other data as input for requirements documents.

i. Provides member for the Marine Corps EW Board.

j. Acts as the Marine Corps technical manager for all EW and related data bases.

8. Commanders of Marine Forces

a. Initiates and executes a dynamic EW program, integrated with C2W, under the staff cognizance of the G-3/S-3.

b. Conducts training and operations to ensure EW tactical and procedural expertise.

c. Plans for and executes frequency deconfliction through the Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell (EWCC). Functions and responsibilities of the EWCC can be found in appendix A.

d. Provides trained, qualified, and properly equipped personnel to Joint and Combined EW organizations, as required.

e. Ensures all personnel assigned duties as an EWO receive appropriate formal training in EW.

f. Identify and report to CG MCCDC, EW training deficiencies.

ENCLOSURE (4)

ELECTRONIC WARFARE COORDINATION CELL

1. The Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell (EWCC) is the Marine Corps staff agency responsible for planning, synchronizing, coordinating and deconflicting EW operations for the command. A major function of the EWCC is to provide EW operational and technical coordination within the theater of operations.
2. The term, "Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell" replaces "Signals Intelligence/ Electronic Warfare Coordination Center" (S/EWCC) to coincide with the terminology used by other Services, and to better reflect the functions of the Center.
3. The EWCC is a "type" structure upon which to build Marine EW functions. It will not add structure to the existing organization, but rather it will be used to coordinate EW activities of personnel already assigned.
4. MAGTF staffs will provide personnel to incorporate an EWCC within the MEF G-3, when frequency deconfliction and other EW-related duties are required. Personnel will also be provided for liaison teams to higher headquarters EW coordination organizations when required, such as a Joint Commander's Electronic Warfare Staff (JCEWS).
5. EWCC Structure. The structure of the EWCC is determined by several factors such as the overall structure of the combatant force and the level of EW to be conducted.
 - a. Highly complex Joint Suppression of Enemy Air Defense (JSEAD) operations may require the command's EW staff to coordinate with representatives from the Air Force, Army aviation, air defense, maneuver units, and artillery to plan and execute the operation.
 - b. A limited jamming operation may be managed by the EW staff with minimum outside coordination required.

Appendix A

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6. EWCC Functions/Responsibilities

a. Coordinates, synchronizes and deconflicts EW targeting with fire support and intelligence collection plans/operations.

b. Ensures that EW is considered in each phase of the OPLAN/OPORD.

c. Integrates EW into the C2W portions of OPLANs/OPORDs.

d. Ensures the command's EW operations support the JTF campaign plan.

e. Recommends to the G-3 the level of EW tasking of subordinate commands.

f. Assists the G-6 in the compilation of the Restricted Frequency List (RFL) and Joint Restricted Frequency List (JRFL), and resolve any conflicts.

g. Resolves potential EW fratricide and mis-identification issues.

h. Coordinates subordinate command's requests for EW support.

i. Coordinates requests for EW support from other services and allies.

j. Establishes procedures for the rapid exchange of EW information to support planning and execution.

k. Assesses the effects of friendly and enemy EW activity on the battlefield.

l. Maintains the status of EW resources available to the commander.

m. Identifies EW requirements for intelligence support.

Appendix A

n. Coordinates EW reprogramming activities.

o. Coordinates the administrative and logistical support, and communications requirements of tailored EW packages in the Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD).

Appendix A