

BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 10-707

20 JUNE 2005



Operations

**SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE
RESOLUTION PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(Col Roy Quesinberry)

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This instruction implements AFPD 10-7, *Command and Control Warfare*, and describes the US Air Force Spectrum Interference Resolution (AFSIR) Program. Provides Military Department guidance in accordance with Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3320.02B, *Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR)*, CJCSI 3320.02A-1, *Classified Supplement to Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR)*, and Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3320.02, *Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Procedures*. Provides guidance for reporting, identifying, evaluating, and controlling electromagnetic interference (EMI) to meet electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) goals of the Air Force Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E3) program as defined in Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 3222.3, *DOD Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E3) Program*. Provides guidance for requesting Quick Fix Interference Resolution Capability (QFIRC) and related EMC measurements and specialized engineering services. This publication applies to the Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force Reserve (AFRC). Major commands (MAJCOM), field operating agencies (FOA), and direct reporting units (DRU) must develop procedures for implementing this instruction. The reporting requirements in this publication are exempt from licensing in accordance with AFI 33-324, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections*. Send recommended changes or comments to Headquarters Air Force Communications Agency (HQ AFCA/EASD), 203 W. Losey St, Room 1100, Scott AFB IL 62225-5222, through appropriate channels, using AF IMT 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**, with an information copy to Air Force Frequency Management Agency (AFFMA/DOO), 2461 Eisenhower Ave, Hoffman I, STE 1203, Alexandria VA 22331-1500. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 37-123, *Management of Records* (will become AFMAN 33-363), and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Web-RIMS Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <https://webrims.amc.af.mil/rds/index.cfm>. Refer to **Attachment 1** for a glossary of references and supporting information.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision updates responsibilities and procedures for managing the AFSIR Program. It provides additional guidance on how to investigate and report EMI from DOD, non-DOD, and suspected hostile sources.

1. Air Force Spectrum Interference Resolution (AFSIR) Program. CJCSI 3320.02B states DOD components will attempt to resolve interference affecting systems under their auspices at the lowest level possible within their chain of command. The AFSIR program pertains to Air Force units experiencing interference at any time except when under the operational control of a Combatant Command. MAJCOMs with units located outside of the continental United States may report and resolve interference in accordance with geographical Unified Command procedures and can request AFFMA or QFIRC assistance, if needed. Report any Air Force interference experienced while supporting joint operations in accordance with Joint Task Force or Combatant Command procedures. Report interference to space systems, including space, ground, and control segments to your MAJCOM, in accordance with Air Force Space Command (AFSPC) supplemental guidance. The focus of the AFSIR program is to resolve EMI at the lowest organizational level. Submit all reports, initial, follow-on, and closure through the MAJCOM to AFFMA.

2. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI). EMI can be caused by enemy, neutral, friendly, or natural sources, and must be resolved on a case-by-case basis. Users must investigate and report as outlined in paragraph 3.

2.1. EMI from DOD Users. When the EMI clearly results from another DOD user, attempt to resolve the interference at the lowest organizational level. After all local efforts have been exhausted to resolve the EMI, request assistance through command frequency management channels.

2.2. EMI from Non-DOD Users. Request assistance through command frequency management channels. Do not go directly to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or any other agency. Air Force-owned equipment may cause EMI that appears to originate from a nongovernment source. AFFMA personnel will coordinate with the FCC and other government agencies if the investigation shows that non-Air Force equipment caused the EMI.

2.3. EMI from suspected hostile sources. The primary difference between hostile and nonhostile EMI is intention. All incidents should initially be treated as nonhostile EMI until proven otherwise.

2.3.1. EMI from hostile sources should be reported to the Joint Spectrum Center (JSC) in accordance with CJCSI 3320.02A-1 (Secret) and by MAJCOMs in accordance with AFD 10-20, *Air Force Defensive Counterinformation Operations*. Report any hostile interference experienced while supporting joint operations in accordance with Joint Task Force or Combatant Command procedures. Report Military Satellite Communications incidents to US Strategic Command in accordance with AFSPC supplemental guidance.

3. Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Resolution.

3.1. The victim of the interference contacts the local installation spectrum manager (ISM) or other point of contact identified by the MAJCOM. Accomplish the following actions prior to requesting assistance from the MAJCOM spectrum manager.

3.1.1. System operator will contact equipment maintenance personnel to determine if the EMI is the result of maintenance actions or an equipment malfunction.

3.1.2. System operator will contact other known nearby units to ascertain if they are experiencing the same type of EMI. This may aid in identifying the interference source.

3.1.3. When co-channel interference (interference between systems assigned similar frequency assignments) is suspected, the ISM will attempt to determine the location of frequency assignments that fall within the bandwidth of the victim receiver.

3.1.4. If resources are available, system operations and equipment maintenance personnel will attempt to determine the bandwidth, relative amplitude, and modulation of the EMI with a spectrum analyzer. Find the approximate bandwidth by varying the receiver frequency to determine the affected frequency band.

3.1.5. If a non-Air Force activity reports suspected interference from an Air Force asset, the victim experiencing EMI must collect the related information. The ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact will attempt to resolve the EMI.

3.1.6. After exhausting all local resolution efforts, the ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact can contact the 738th Engineering Installation Squadron (EIS) located at Keesler AFB MS, directly for an initial assessment of the problem, obtain consultation, and recommendations regarding actions, coordination and techniques that can be used to identify the source and resolve the EMI.

3.2. If resolution is not obtained in accordance with paragraph 3.1., the ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact will request assistance from the MAJCOM spectrum manager. The MAJCOM spectrum manager should use any additional information and tools available to resolve the EMI and should request a report as outlined in paragraph 3.6.

3.3. If the MAJCOM spectrum manager cannot resolve the EMI, request assistance from AFFMA. AFFMA will attempt to first coordinate resolution with the MAJCOM and 738 EIS.

3.4. If resolution is not achieved in accordance with paragraph 3.3., a QFIRC may be required. Coordinate approval between AFFMA, MAJCOM, and 738 EIS prior to deployment of the QFIRC.

3.5. AFFMA can also request national-level federal agency and/or JSC support, as appropriate.

3.6. EMI Reporting:

3.6.1. Report Precedence. The ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact and MAJCOM Spectrum Management Office will determine precedence consistent with the urgency of the reported situation.

3.6.2. Security Classification of EMI Reports. Units must evaluate the security sensitivity of the EMI on the affected system and classify the report accordingly. Security classification of interference incidents/reports is determined principally by nationality and location of the implied or stated source of the interference and the security sensitivity of the affected military system. Stations

located in combat areas or having a sensitive military mission generally must classify all interference reports. Guidelines for classifying interference incidents are contained in CJCSI 3320.02B.

3.6.3. Report Format. Submit an AFSIR report by electronic means (preferably E-mail). The Spectrum XXI [SXXI] Interference Resolution module is a tool that can be used for this purpose. Interference reports sent by MAJCOMs will be courtesy copied to the JSC J3 as an information addressee for historical record keeping purposes. See [Attachment 2](#) for a sample interference report.

3.6.4. Types of Reports.

3.6.4.1. Initial Report. The ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact will generate a report.

3.6.4.2. Supplemental or Follow-on Reports. Submit supplemental reports when needed to add or modify information previously submitted. Use a supplemental report to request 738 EIS on-site QFIRC technical assistance.

3.6.4.3. Closing Reports. The ISM or MAJCOM designated point of contact will submit a closing report when the EMI incident is resolved or requires no further action.

3.6.5. Report Addressees.

3.6.5.1. Air Force units must submit AFSIR reports through their chain of command up to the MAJCOM as the action addressee with info copy to AFFMA NIPRNET affma/do@pentagon.af.mil or SIPRNET affma.do@affma.af.smil.mil and 738 EIS NIPRNET 738eis.eeem.Chief@keesler.af.mil or SIPRNET 738eis.eee3@keesler.af.smil.mil.

3.6.5.2. MAJCOMs submit reports to AFFMA NIPRNET affma/do@pentagon.af.mil or SIPRNET affma.do@affma.af.smil.mil as the action addressee with info copy to 738 EIS NIPRNET 738eis.eeem.Chief@keesler.af.mil or SIPRNET 738eis.eee3@keesler.af.smil.mil and JSC NIPRNET operations@jsc.mil or SIPRNET operations@jsc.js.smil.mil.

3.6.6. During exercise periods, coordinate all EMI reports with the Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell (EWCC) in the Air Operations Center or EW Duty Officer. Do not submit an exercise-related report if jamming or intrusion activities are authorized during an exercise. Depending on geographical location, contact the Range Spectrum Manager or Area Frequency Coordinator to determine if the interference is an approved part of the exercise.

3.6.7. Exceptions to Reporting. Do not report an incident when:

3.6.7.1. The interference is transient EMI from natural sources (e.g., rain, lightning, etc.).

3.6.7.2. The interference only affects training frequencies assigned on a noninterference basis for training purposes.

3.6.7.3. Space weather (e.g., HF fades, Polar Cap Absorption (PCA) events, geomagnetic storming, etc.) is the suspected, or confirmed, cause of the interference. For assistance, notify the local weather unit of the EMI to include date, time, location, system, and frequency impacts. The local weather unit can contact the Air Force Weather Agency, as appropriate.

3.6.7.4. The interference is only experienced aboard intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft aloft and is localized when mission equipment or payload equipment is turned on/off or used. In these cases, the interference must be reported to the flying unit's

Director of Maintenance/Maintenance Officer and Director of Operations. The unit's Director of Maintenance/Maintenance Officer may report the EMI to AFMC; the flying unit's Director of Operations must characterize the operational impact. The unit's Director of Maintenance/Maintenance Officer must determine if unit maintenance or calibration will resolve the EMI before notifying AFMC. If notified, AFMC must determine if any field or depot upgrades meant to resolve the EMI are already scheduled. AFMC is responsible for reporting the EMI to AFFMA if the EMI can be detected at a distance of more than 50 meters from the aircraft.

4. Requesting Quick Fix Interference Reduction Capability (QFIRC) and Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Assistance:

4.1. QFIRC. The QFIRC reduces or eliminates unintentional (non-hostile) EMI associated with Air Force operational equipment. The QFIRC service analyzes and recommends corrective actions for reported EMI problems. The 738 EIS, located at Keesler AFB MS, provides QFIRC to all Air Force units. This unit can provide people and equipment to perform on-site direction finding and interference problem analysis. The 738 EIS will document corrective actions and give recommendations for solving EMI problems in a formal report that will be forwarded to the requesting unit and to its parent MAJCOM and AFFMA.

4.2. JSIR. The JSC is the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for the JSIR Program. This program office maintains a central database of EMI cases, resolutions, and lessons learned for all DOD EMI and provides analytical and on-site assistance in resolving EMI problems. JSIR assistance will be requested by AFFMA after all Air Force resources are exhausted.

5. Roles and Responsibilities.

5.1. Joint Spectrum Center (JSC):

5.1.1. Manage the JSIR program in accordance with the Joint Staff (JS)/J6 guidance.

5.1.2. Maintain the DOD JSIR database and status tracking, to include EMI characteristics and methods of resolution for each EMI case reported. Provide database access to Air Force units upon request.

5.1.3. Assist in the resolution of EMI. If on-site assistance is necessary, the request must be initiated by AFFMA.

5.2. Deputy Chief of Staff for Air and Space Operations (HQ USAF/XORE) will:

5.2.1. Monitor and suggest countermeasures, when applicable.

5.2.2. In conjunction with AFFMA, assist in the resolution of operational frequency deconfliction issues.

5.3. Air Force Frequency Management Agency (AFFMA) will:

5.3.1. Act as the Air Force focal point for EMI resolution guidance.

5.3.2. Coordinate all policy and instructional guidance with HQ USAF/XO.

5.3.3. Act as the Air Force focal point for the JSIR program.

5.3.4. Ensure that funds for the QFIRC program are annually programmed and made available to reimburse the 738 EIS for travel and per diem costs associated with on-site QFIRC support.

5.3.5. Act as the focal point for EMI problems when the proposed solution involves changes in frequency assignments.

5.3.6. Submit U.S./Canada and U.S./Mexico radio interference reports as directed in the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management.

5.4. Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) will:

5.4.1. Review and coordinate EMC standards with other agencies, in addition to developing military EMC standards and specifications for the design, development, procurement, production, test, and measurement of electrical, electronic, and telecommunication equipment.

5.4.2. Design equipment for maximum suppression of undesirable emissions and optimum rejection of potential EMI.

5.4.3. Conduct EMI studies and analyses to ensure that equipment in the design or development stages will meet or exceed established specifications and standards and achieve EMC in its intended operational environment.

5.4.4. Provide funds for managing and procuring common test equipment required to support EMI reduction efforts and centrally procured QFIRC items.

5.4.5. Notify HQ USAF/XOIR and SAF/AQI if the EMI is experienced aboard an ISR aircraft and the EMI is caused by mission equipment or payload equipment aboard the aircraft. Notify AFFMA of the EMI if the EMI can be detected off-board (more than 50 meters from the aircraft).

5.5. 738 EIS will:

5.5.1. Act as the focal point for the QFIRC and EMC/EMI measurements.

5.5.2. Maintain an EMC office to analyze programs for electronic facilities, identify EMI problems and where possible, make or recommend planning adjustments to eliminate or reduce EMI problems.

5.5.3. Establish and maintain the QFIRC program for the Air Force. QFIRC services include:

5.5.3.1. Receiving and analyzing reports of EMI to operational equipment and systems and providing technical assistance when requested. Technical assistance could include, electromagnetic environmental effects (EME) studies, EMC and EMI consultation, on-site interference investigations including direction-finding measurements to locate the source(s) of EMI, as well as initiating and recommending corrective actions to resolve EMI problems.

5.5.3.2. Procuring and maintaining reasonable quantities of interference reduction devices to resolve operational EMI problems. Items will be provided directly to the unit experiencing EMI when the items will be effective in reducing or eliminating the EMI problem.

5.5.3.3. Advising all working levels of the other military Services, nonmilitary government agencies, and civilian users of electronic equipment, both domestic and foreign, on methods to eliminate or reduce EMI problems, where Air Force equipment is involved.

5.5.3.4. Upon request, provide technical advice and measurement assistance to AFFMA and MAJCOMs on EMI problems during equipment and systems acquisition. The requestor may fund assistance.

5.5.3.5. Advising HQ AFMC of EMI trends or developments that require changes in maintenance procedures, requirements for new equipment, or modifications to present equipment.

5.5.3.6. Reviewing and coordinating on EMC standards, as necessary, with other agencies and assist HQ AFMC in the development of adequate and useful military standards and specifications for the design, development, procurement, production, test and measurement of electromagnetic spectrum-dependent equipment.

5.5.3.7. Providing Air Force activities with measurement services to analyze and resolve EMI problems. These services include prototyping and testing various configurations of equipment to determine the best installation criteria when parameters cannot be obtained from equipment design specifications or available test data.

5.5.3.8. Procuring, developing, and employing reliable and accurate measurement techniques and equipment with the sensitivity, accuracy, range, and stability necessary to provide valid electromagnetic measurement data on Air Force electronic equipment and systems to evaluate EMI and EMC, and providing measurements and specialized engineering services as outlined in this instruction.

5.5.3.9. Maintaining a reference library of technical information on actions taken to resolve EMI problems, and provide available information to the JSC to be included in the JSIR database.

5.5.3.10. Publishing a user/maintainer technical guide for resolving EMI at the local level.

5.6. MAJCOMs, FOAs, and DRUs will:

5.6.1. Adhere to the policy of the AFSIR program.

5.6.2. Identify EMI and EMC requirements and request the appropriate technical assistance to perform the required analysis, measurements and evaluations.

5.6.3. Eliminate or control EMI before installing equipment.

5.6.4. Ensure maintenance and operations personnel and activities implement measures to minimize EMI during operational use of equipment, to include obtaining valid frequency assignments from an appropriate authority.

5.6.5. Ensure that off-the-shelf and locally procured and leased equipment are designed to suppress or reject EMI.

5.6.6. Supplement this instruction, as necessary, or provide a policy letter to establish reporting channels and OPRs at each level of command. Supplements must not impede the reporting of EMI or restrict the direct communication of policy between subordinate units and Air Force engineering agencies that provide QFIRC consulting and technical support, measurements and specialized engineering services. Coordinate command supplements with AFFMA and send a copy to the 738 EIS/EEEM, 670 Maltby Hall Drive, Ste 234, Keesler AFB MS 39534-2633.

5.6.7. Provide a command point of contact for EMI and EMC to the 738 EIS.

5.6.8. Ensure that EMI is reported in accordance with the EMI reporting policy and procedures.

5.6.9. Establish training to ensure personnel are familiar with this instruction, procedures for reporting EMI and requesting assistance when needed.

- 5.6.10. Develop EMI education programs tailored to their mission and equipment.
- 5.6.11. Assist subordinate units in identifying, resolving and reporting EMI.
- 5.6.12. Determine the registration priority of the frequencies involved in an EMI problem.
- 5.6.13. Resolve EMI resulting from frequency assignment problems through negotiations with MAJCOMs, other agencies and foreign countries, through the appropriate Combatant Command, as required.
- 5.6.14. Ensure that EMC requirements are considered before assigning frequencies.
- 5.6.15. Coordinate actions to resolve EMI.

6. Information Collections, Records, and Forms or Information Management Tools (IMT).

- 6.1. Information Collections. No information collections are created by this publication. The reporting requirement in this publication is exempt from licensing in accordance with AFI 33-324.
- 6.2. Records. Maintain records in accordance with AFMAN 37-123 (will become AFMAN 33-363) and Air Force Web-RIMS RDS located at <https://webrims.amc.af.mil/rds/index.cfm>, Table 33-12, *Frequency Management*, Rule 8.
- 6.3. Forms or IMTs (Adopted and Prescribed).
 - 6.3.1. Adopted Forms or IMTs: AF IMT 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication.**
 - 6.3.2. Prescribed Forms or IMTs. No Forms or IMTs are prescribed by this publication.

WILLIAM T. HOBBS, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS, Warfighting and Integration

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

DODD 3222.3, *DOD Electromagnetic Environmental Effects (E3) Program*, September 8, 2004
CJCSI 3320.02A-1, *Classified Supplement to Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR)*
CJCSI 3320.02B, *Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR)*
CJCSM 3320.02, *Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) Procedures*
AFPD 10-7, *Command and Control Warfare*
AFPD 10-20, *Air Force Defensive Counterinformation Operations*
AFI 33-324, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections*
AFMAN 37-123, *Management of Records* (will become AFMAN 33-363)
Web-RIMS Records Disposition Schedule (RDS)

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFFMA—Air Force Frequency Management Agency
AFSIR—Air Force Spectrum Interference Resolution Program
AFSPC—Air Force Space Command
CJCSI—Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff instruction
CJCSM—Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff manual
DOD—Department of Defense
DRU—direct reporting unit
E3—electromagnetic environmental effects
EIS—Engineering Installation Squadron
EMC—electromagnetic compatibility
EMI—electromagnetic interference
EW—electronic warfare
FCC—Federal Communications Commission
FOA—field operating agency
ISM—installation spectrum manager
JSC—Joint Spectrum Center
JSIR—joint spectrum Interference resolution

MAJCOM—major command

NTIA—National Telecommunications and Information Administration

QFIRC—quick fix interference reduction capability

RDS—records disposition schedule

Terms

Electromagnetic environmental effects (E3)—The impact of the electromagnetic environment upon the operational capability of military forces, equipment, systems, and platforms. It encompasses all electromagnetic disciplines, including electromagnetic compatibility and electromagnetic interference; electromagnetic vulnerability; electromagnetic pulse; electronic protection, hazards of electromagnetic radiation to personnel, ordnance, and volatile materials; and natural phenomena effects of lightning and precipitation static. (Joint Publication [JP 1-02])

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—The ability of systems, equipment, and devices that utilize the electromagnetic spectrum to operate in their intended operational environments without suffering unacceptable degradation or causing unintentional degradation because of electromagnetic radiation or response. It involves the application of sound electromagnetic spectrum management; system, equipment, and device design configuration that ensures interference-free operation; and clear concepts and doctrines that maximize operational effectiveness. (JP 1-02)

Electromagnetic interference (EMI)—Any electromagnetic disturbance that interrupts, obstructs, or otherwise degrades or limits the effective performance of electronics and electrical equipment. It can be induced intentionally, as in some forms of electronic warfare, or unintentionally, as a result of spurious emissions and responses, intermodulation products, and the like. (JP 1-02)

Attachment 2

SAMPLE INTERFERENCE REPORT

TO: See Paragraph **3.6.5.**

INFO: See Paragraph **3.6.5.**

SUBJECT: INTERFERENCE REPORT - (Provide Case No. for tracking purpose, e.g., MAJCOM Abbreviation YY-No. - AETC 03-05)

TYPE OF REPORT (INITIAL, FOLLOW-ON, CLOSING): INITIAL

CLASSIFICATION: U

DECLASSIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

RELEASABILITY: Approved For Public Release

DATE OF REPORT: 20040520

VICTIM

LINE 1 FREQUENCY: M243

LINE 2A STATE/COUNTRY: TX

LINE 2B LOCATION: LAUGHLIN

LINE 2C COORDINATES: 292035N1004703W

LINE 3A SYSTEM FUNCTION: AIR OPERATIONS

LINE 3B SYSTEM NAME : (If available)

LINE 3C NOMENCLATURE: ASGVCS-401B

LINE 3D MANUFACTURER/MODEL #:

LINE 3E SYSTEM DESCRIPTION OF OTHER VICTIM(S): (If available)

LINE 3F RX CHARACTERISTICS: (If available)

LINE 3G EMISSION DESIGNATOR: 6K00A3E

LINE 3H ANTENNA TYPE: BLADE

LINE 4 OPERATING MODE: Air Operations

INTERFERENCE

LINE 5 CHARACTERISTICS: UHF Guard Channel

LINE 6 EFFECT ON PERFORMANCE: Chatter on guard net limits its effectiveness for emergencies

LINE 7A DATE & TIME: 20030401, 100000

LINE 7B DURATION: On-going (sporadic intervals)

LINE 7C REPETITION RATE: Intermittent

LINE 7D INTERFERENCE SIGNAL LEVEL: (If available)

LINE 7E ACTIVITIES COINCIDING WITH INTERFERENCE:

LINE 8 SOURCE LOCATION: (If available)

LINE 9 LOCATION OF OTHER RECEIVERS AFFECTED: (If available)

SUMMARY

LINE 10 NARRATIVE SUMMARY:

The type of interference is generally announcements of certain types of airspace or field ops (tin can) are in operation, or closed, etc. I hear inter-flight communication between other aircraft types on this freq as well

LINE 11 REPORT DATE TIME GROUP: 041414ZAPR2003

LINE 12 INTERFERENCE SOURCE AND RESOLUTION: (If available)

LINE 13 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED? NO

LINE 14 POINT OF CONTACT: SSGT. FREEDOM AMERICA, DSN 123-4567, CML: (999) 123-4567

VICTIM FREQUENCY RECORD (Information maintained in local Spectrum Manager's Database, e.g., Radio Frequency Authorization - RFA)

SERIAL NUMBER: AF 024561

SOURCE: FRRS

TYPE: A

FREQUENCY RECORD:

005. UA

010. N

102. AF 024561

- 103. I9973325
- 110. M243.000
- 113. FA
- 114. 6K00A3E
- 115. W50
- 117. 42
- 118. E
- 113/02. MA
- 114/02. 6K00A3E
- 115/02. W10
- 117/02. 49
- 118/02. E
- 130. 1
- 142. 20070520
- 143. 20020520
- 144. Y
- 200. USAF
- 202. AETC
- 204. AETC
- 205. AETC
- 206. LAUGHLIN
- 207. 47OSS
- 208. SOF
- 300. TX
- 301. LAUGHLIN
- 303. 292035N1004703W
- 306. 200B
- 340. G,AN/GRC-211
- 343. J/F 12/05219
- 354. DIPOLE
- 355. AT1181
- 357. 2

358. 329
359. 15
362. ND
363. V
373. E
400. TX
401. LAUGHLIN
403. 292035N1004703W
440. C,ASGVCS-401B
443. J/F 12/07856
454. BLADE
457. 0
473. E
500. S189
502. TGuard
503. FL450
511. AIR OPERATIONS
512. AIR/GROUND/AIR COMMUNICATIONS
513. SOF
520.
701. T04
702. AETC 2002-0703
924. FRRS
927. 20020521
928. 20020425
956. T04 020424
