ARMY, MARINE CORPS, NAVY, AIR FORCE

COMCAM

MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR JOINT COMBAT CAMERA OPERATIONS

FM 3-55.12
MCRP 3-33.7A
NWP 3-13.12
AFTTP(I) 3-2.41

AIR LAND SEA APPLICATION CENTER

MARCH 2003

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION:

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES

FOREWORD

This publication has been prepared for use by respective commands and other commands as appropriate.

MICHAEL A. VANE
Brigadier General, U.S. Army
Deputy Chief of Staff for
Doctrine, Concepts and Strategy
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine
Command

EDWARD HANLON
Lieutenant General, USMC
Commanding General
Marine Corps Combat Development
Command

R. A. ROUTE
Rear Admiral, USN
Commander
Navy Warfare Development Command

DAVID F. MacGHEE, JR.
Major General, USAF
Commander
Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center

This publication is available at Army Knowledge Online (www.us.army.mil) and the General Dennis J. Reimer Training and Doctrine Digital Library at (www.adtdl.army.mil).

PREFACE

1. Purpose

The purpose of the joint COMCAM operations multi-Service tactics, techniques and procedures (MTTP) is to provide combatant command, joint force, and joint task force (JTF) staffs with essential information to effectively employ and utilize COMCAM capabilities. It will help narrow the void that exists in joint doctrine related to COMCAM operations.

2. Scope

This publication is designed for planners at all levels. It will define methods to ensure COMCAM capabilities are fully integrated and utilized to the maximum extent possible, to provide a directed imagery capability to warfighting staffs in support of battlefield and strategic information objectives. This document is written for planners and commanders at all levels.

3. Application

a. This publication provides joint force commanders, component commanders and their operational staffs unclassified guidance concerning the planning for, capabilities, employment and effective integration of COMCAM forces. Operational planners can use this publication to more effectively employ the unique skills of COMCAM forces and tailor the force packages to meet the needs of the joint force commander. In addition, this document serves as a reference for COMCAM planners and operators to build and execute coordinated joint operations. Enhanced mission effectiveness is the result.

b. This is a multi-Service publication approved for use by the United States Army, Marine Corps, Navy and Air Force.

4. Implementation Plan

Participating Service command offices of primary responsibility will review this publication, validate the information and references, and incorporate it in Service manuals, regulations and curricula as follows:

Army. The Army will incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Army training and doctrinal publications as directed by the Commander, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Distribution is in accordance with Department of the Army Form 12-99R.

Marine Corps. The Marine Corps will incorporate the procedures in this publication into US Marine Corps training and doctrinal publications as directed by the Commanding General, US Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC). Distribution is in accordance with Marine Corps publication distribution system.

Navy. The Navy will incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Navy training and doctrinal publications as directed by the Commander, Navy Warfare Development Command (NWDC). Distribution of this publication is IAW MILSTRIP Desk Guide and NAVSOP Pub 409.

Air Force. Air Force units will validate and incorporate appropriate procedures in accordance with applicable governing directives. Distribution is in accordance with AFI 33-360.

5. User Information

Marine Corps PCN: 144 000132 00

a. TRADOC, MCCDC, NWDC, HQ AFDC, and the Air Land Sea Application (ALSA) Center developed this publication with the joint participation of the approving Service commands. ALSA will review and update this publication as necessary.

b. This publication reflects current joint and Service doctrine, command and control organizations, facilities, personnel, responsibilities, and procedures. Changes in service protocol, appropriately reflected in joint and service publications, will likewise be incorporated in revisions to this document.

c. We encourage recommended changes for improving this publication. Key your comments to the specific page and paragraph, and provide a rationale for each recommendation. Send comments and recommendation directly to—

Army

Commander
US Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATDO-A
Fort Monroe VA 23651-5000
DSN 680-3951 COMM (757) 727-3951
E-mail: doctrine@monroe.army.mil

Marine Corps

Commanding General
US Marine Corps Combat Development Command
ATTN: C42
3300 Russell Road, Suite 318A
Quantico VA 22134-5021
DSN 278-6233/6234 COMM (703) 784-6233/6234
E-mail: deputydirectordoctrine@mccdc.usmc.mil

Navy

Navy Warfare Development Command
Doctrine Development Division
ATTN: N5
686 Cushing Road
Newport, RI 02841-1207
DSN 948-1164/4189 COMM (401) 841-1164/4189
E-mail: alsapubs@nwdc.navy.mil

Air Force

HQ AFDC/DJ
204 Dodd Blvd, Ste 301
Langley AFB, VA 23665-2788
DSN 574-8091 COMM (757) 764-8091
E-mail: afdc.dj@langley.af.mil

ALSA

ALSA Center
ATTN: Director
114 Andrews Street
Langley AFB VA 23665-2785
DSN 574-0902 COMM (757) 764-0902
E-mail: alsa.director@langley.af.mil

FM 3-55.12
MCRP 3-33.7A
NTTP 3-13.12
AFTTP (I) 3-2.41

FM 3-55.12	US Army Training and Doctrine Command Fort Monroe, Virginia
MCRP 3-33.7A	Marine Corps Combat Development Command Quantico, Virginia
NTTP 3-13.12	Navy Warfare Development Command Newport, Rhode Island
AFTTP (I) 3-2.41	Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

15 March 2003

COMBAT CAMERA
MTTP for
Joint Combat Camera Operations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY vi

CHAPTER I Overview Of Combat Camera
Today's Operating Environment I-1
Definitions I-1
Mission of COMCAM I-2

CHAPTER II Roles And Responsibilities
Service COMCAM Assets and Capabilities. II-1
Role and Mission of the Joint COMCAM Center (JCCC) II-4

Role of the Joint COMCAM Program Manager II-5
Responsibilities II-5
Resource Requirements II-10

CHAPTER III Joint Combat Camera Operations
Role of Combat Camera Within Overall War Plan III-1
Command Relationships III-1
Tasking and Employment of COMCAM in Joint Environment III-2
Joint Combat Camera Team (JCCT) Concept of Operations III-6
Use of Imagery III-8
Combat Camera Training for Joint Operations III-9

APPENDIX A Service Level Combat Camera Units And Capabilities A-1
APPENDIX B Joint Combat Camera Tasking Matrices B-1
APPENDIX C Example of Appendix 9, Annex C to an OPLAN C-1
APPENDIX D Unit Type Codes (UTCs) D-1
REFERENCES References-1
GLOSSARY Glossary-1
INDEX Index-1

FIGURES
II-1 USAF COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations II-1
II-2 Army COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations II-2
II-3 Navy COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations II-3
II-4 Marine COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations II-4
III-1 COMCAM Mission Support III-1
III-2 Joint COMCAM Organization/Asset locations III-2
III-3 COMCAM Tasking Matrix III-3
III-4 COMCAM Documentation Mission Assessments III-4
III-5 Combatant Command COMCAM Organization III-5
III-6 COMCAM Imagery Flow III-7
B-1 Marine Corps COMCAM Tasking Matrix B-4
C-1 COMCAM Communications Means C-8

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COMBAT CAMERA
MTTP
For
Joint Combat Camera Operations

Combat Camera (COMCAM) is visual information documentation covering air, sea and ground actions of the Armed Forces of the United States in combat, combat support and contingency operations and in related peacetime training activities such as exercises and war games.

It encompasses the acquisition, processing, transmission and production of classified and unclassified still and motion imagery. COMCAM forces are an integral part of operations to ensure complete documentation of the entire scope of United States military activities having significant national and worldwide interest.

Each Service has dedicated COMCAM units to support their individual documentation requirements. These COMCAM units receive specialized training to effectively operate with combat units in hostile and austere environments.

The Joint Combat Camera Center (JCCC), located in the Pentagon, is responsible for the receipt, rapid processing and distribution of current still and motion imagery, most of which is provided by deployed COMCAM teams. COMCAM teams transmit their imagery to the JCCC in near real-time using state-of-the-art communications technology.

COMCAM forces are tasked, deployed and employed as an integral part of joint and combined operations to ensure documentation of the entire scope of United States military activities during wartime operations, worldwide crises, contingencies, joint exercises and other events involving Department of Defense (DOD) components that are of significant national interest.

Most unified commands do not have COMCAM assets assigned. US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and US Pacific Command (USPACOM) are the primary COMCAM force providers. The process for tasking and employing COMCAM assets in the joint environment begins at the unified command level. Each unified command must have a designated COMCAM planner within the operations directorate (J-3), information operations (IO) officer (J-39) to coordinate requirements with force providers, joint forces, and the joint staff.

COMCAM is an operational mission assigned to the J-3.The joint force J-39 is responsible for COMCAM activities. The J-39 will generate COMCAM mission assignment tasking and receive mission assignments from both higher authority and from within the JTF. The J-39 will establish priorities and coordinate support for COMCAM missions with requesting commanders within the joint force. The joint combat camera team (JCCT) or joint COMCAM management team (JCMT) OIC reports directly to the J-39 to integrate COMCAM into the joint force's campaign plan and serve as the senior advisor on the J-3 staff. It is important that the JCCT OIC work to keep the J-39 informed of all COMCAM activities, because the COMCAM operation in support of the joint force's plan expands beyond the role of the IO plan.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

The following commands and agencies participated in the development and review of this publication:

Joint

Joint Combat Camera Center (Pentagon), Alexandria, VA

Joint Combat Camera Program Manager, Alexandria, VA

HQ USPACOM/J-39 (Combat Camera), Camp H. M. Smith, HI

Army

55th Signal Company (Combat Camera), Ft. Meade, MD

US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) G-3/5/7, Fort McPherson, GA

982 Signal Company (Combat Camera), Wilson, NC

HQ, Department of the Army CIO/G-6, Washington, DC

Marine Corps

Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Joint Doctrine Branch (C427), Quantico, VA

First Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA

Combat Visual Information Command (CVIC), Parris Island, SC

Navy

Chief of Naval Operations (N09C1), Washington, DC

Fleet Combat Camera Atlantic, Norfolk, VA

Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific, San Diego, CA

Air Force

Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, IL

1st Combat Camera Squadron, Charleston AFB, SC

4th Combat Camera Squadron, March ARB, CA

Chapter I

OVERVIEW OF COMBAT CAMERA

This publication will educate joint force commanders (JFCs) and their staffs about COMCAM's valuable mission and capabilities. It will guide planners through the process of requesting, deploying, employing and benefiting from COMCAM's unique, highly specialized and mission enhancing services. Joint warfighters and planners should never consider entering armed conflict, contingency operations or even a joint training exercise without first understanding the capabilities and value that COMCAM forces bring to the battle.

1. Today's Operating Environment

a. COMCAM Value. In an increasingly technological world, the ability to transmit visual imagery worldwide at near real-time has enabled the warfighter to clearly visualize and comprehend the battlefield like never before. COMCAM imagery assists commanders with current visual information, enhancing the precision and timeliness of combat decisions. This imagery fully empowers a commander with an invaluable decision-making tool and the benefit of seeing battlefield developments and areas of concern first-hand. Additionally, ensuring that COMCAM forces document all phases of operations provides a reliable source of imagery as opposed to relying on imagery provided by the news media with its possible bias.

b. Visual Information (VI) Impact. No American can forget the horrific images of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001. These graphic scenes, captured on still and motion imagery, told a vivid story and brought to life the reality of the day's events. These memorable images, and others like them over the years, have brought to the forefront the impact of visual imagery. COMCAM forces captured still and motion imagery of America's military response to these acts, documenting the destruction of terrorist forces in Afghanistan and further emphasizing the value of visual imagery. Additionally, COMCAM documented America's humanitarian relief and civil affairs efforts throughout Afghanistan, providing the world a more complete understanding of our Armed Forces' evolving role in promoting world peace. Since the time of the United States Civil War, images of America's wartime and peacetime efforts have visually told the story of our military forces and have preserved a lasting impact on our nation's historical record.

2. Definitions

a. COMCAM

(1) COMCAM is the acquisition and utilization of still and motion imagery in support of combat, information, humanitarian, special operations force, intelligence, reconnaissance, engineering, legal, public affairs and other operations involving the Military Services.

(2) COMCAM encompasses the acquisition, processing, transmission and production of classified and unclassified still and motion imagery. The COMCAM mission can support, but is independent from, unique imagery operations and systems designed to meet VI mission requirements, such as intelligence and operational test and evaluation (DOD Directive 5040.4). COMCAM forces are an integral part of operations to ensure complete documentation of the entire scope of United States military activities having significant national and worldwide interest.

(3) COMCAM is an essential battlefield information resource that supports strategic, operational and tactical mission objectives. It is a deployable force multiplier that supplies

commanders with combat trained documentation teams. These teams provide accurate and timely still and motion imagery to support wide-ranging visual information requirements.

b. Visual Information (VI). The use of one or more of the various visual media, with or without sound. Generally, VI includes still imagery, motion media, video or audio recording, graphic arts, visual aids, models, display, visual presentation services and the support processes.

c. Visual Information Documentation (VIDOC). Visual Information Documentation is motion media, still photography, and audio recording of technical and non-technical events while they occur, usually not controlled by the recording crew. It encompasses COMCAM, operational documentation and technical documentation.

3. Mission of COMCAM

a. COMCAM provides the President, Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), combatant commands, and joint task forces with a directed imagery capability in support of operational and planning requirements during wartime operations, worldwide crises, contingencies and joint exercises.

b. COMCAM imagery provides tangible situational awareness information for use by military commanders and a valuable visual record of still and motion imagery used as historical evidence of military operations. Classic examples include: the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the raising of the American flag on Iwo Jima, the capture of deposed Panamanian leader Manuel Noriega, and America's retaliation against terrorism in Afghanistan. COMCAM forces provided valuable assistance to the peacekeeping mission in Bosnia by documenting key occurrences of civil unrest. COMCAM photos were examined and stabilization force personnel were able to identify several instigators of violence at numerous civil disturbances. These instigators were detained and the unrest soon subsided.

c. COMCAM forces perform a unique and highly specialized mission. Their capabilities range from aerial photography and airborne qualification to special forces reconnaissance and underwater photography. COMCAM forces are assigned to J-3 Operations under the direct control of the J-39 staff officer. While their efforts and products routinely support the intelligence and public affairs missions, COMCAM exists as a separate and distinct operational entity with a clearly defined documentation mission. In order to maximize the availability of COMCAM personnel for operational commitments, COMCAM personnel should not perform routine duties of public affairs specialists: media escorts or administrative VI photographers.

d. COMCAM documentation often yields intelligence upon which operational decisions are made. The mission of COMCAM photographers requires access to all military events, regardless of unit mission sensitivity or whether or not the resultant visual material may become classified or eventually cleared for public release.

Chapter II

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each Service has dedicated COMCAM units to support their individual documentation requirements. COMCAM units receive specialized training to effectively operate with combat units in hostile and austere environments. It is also common for COMCAM personnel to be assigned with units involved in special operations. For example, COMCAM has documented special operations forces (SOF) operations in Afghanistan during Operation ENDURING FREEDOM. All COMCAM personnel must complete a field-training course and have current small arms qualifications. Most obtain other specific qualifications to document specialized operations of any type, such as divers, airborne, fixed and rotary wing aircrew, visit, board, search and seizure (VBSS) and maritime interception operations/leadership interdiction operations (MIO/LIO)). Additionally, many COMCAM personnel are trained in survival, fast rope procedures, rappelling and other specialized combat skills. COMCAM forces are the commanders' eyes in the field, and at times, their imagery is the only source of information that best communicates real world operations.

1. Service COMCAM Assets and Capabilities

a. Air Force. COMCAM teams are uniquely trained, equipped and organized for rapid global deployment to provide documentation of Air Force air and ground operations. Members of adaptive force packages are fully qualified and equipped for day/night operations and can expeditiously transmit imagery. COMCAM units also possess certified/qualified aircrew members for aerial documentation. In addition to its documentation mission, COMCAM is the lead for collecting, managing and distributing weapons system video (WSV), which provides the combat air forces and combatant commanders with a visual record of aircraft weapons delivery, targeting and accuracy.

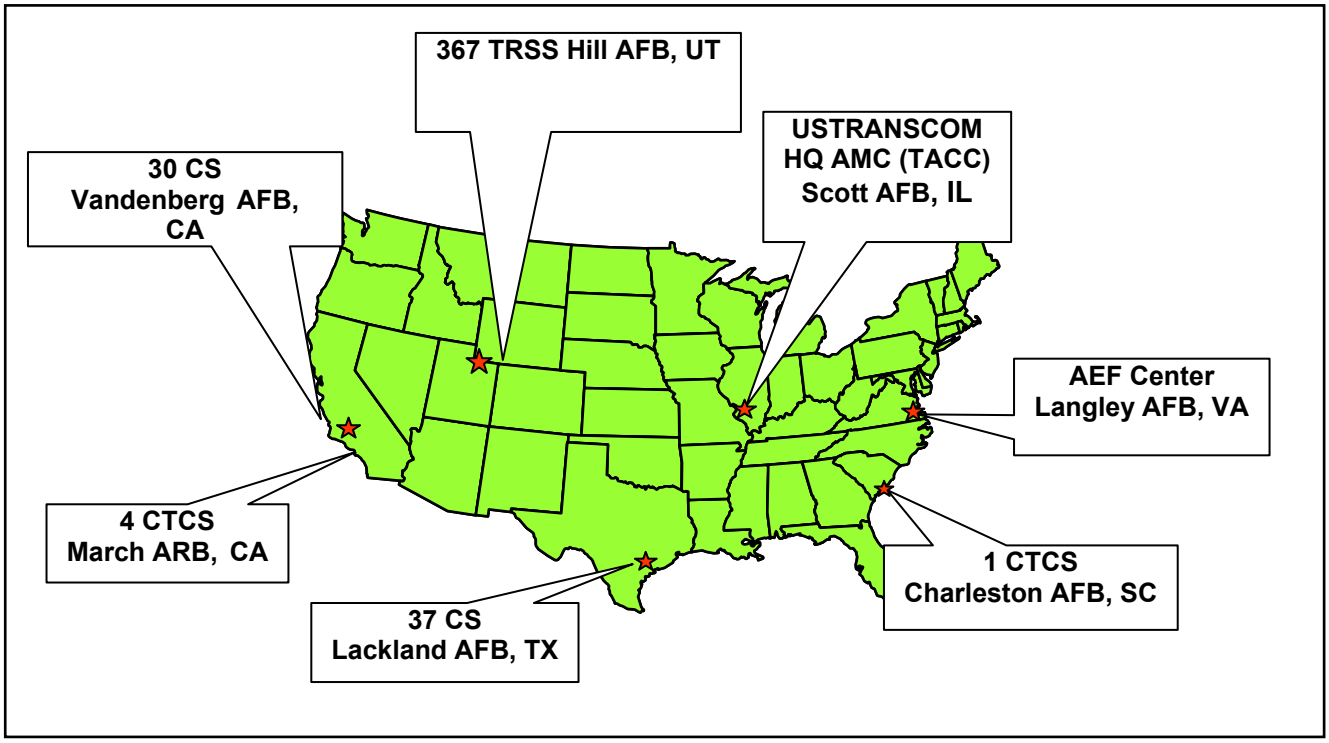


Figure II-1. USAF COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations

COMCAM units are under the operational control of Air Mobility Command. See figure II-1 for unit locations.

b. Army. The COMCAM Company can provide day and night still and video acquisition of land, free fall, static airborne and air assault operations. COMCAM can deploy on short notice to support any level of combat force projection. Imagery can be expeditiously transmitted to the JCCC. The Army has limited capability to process

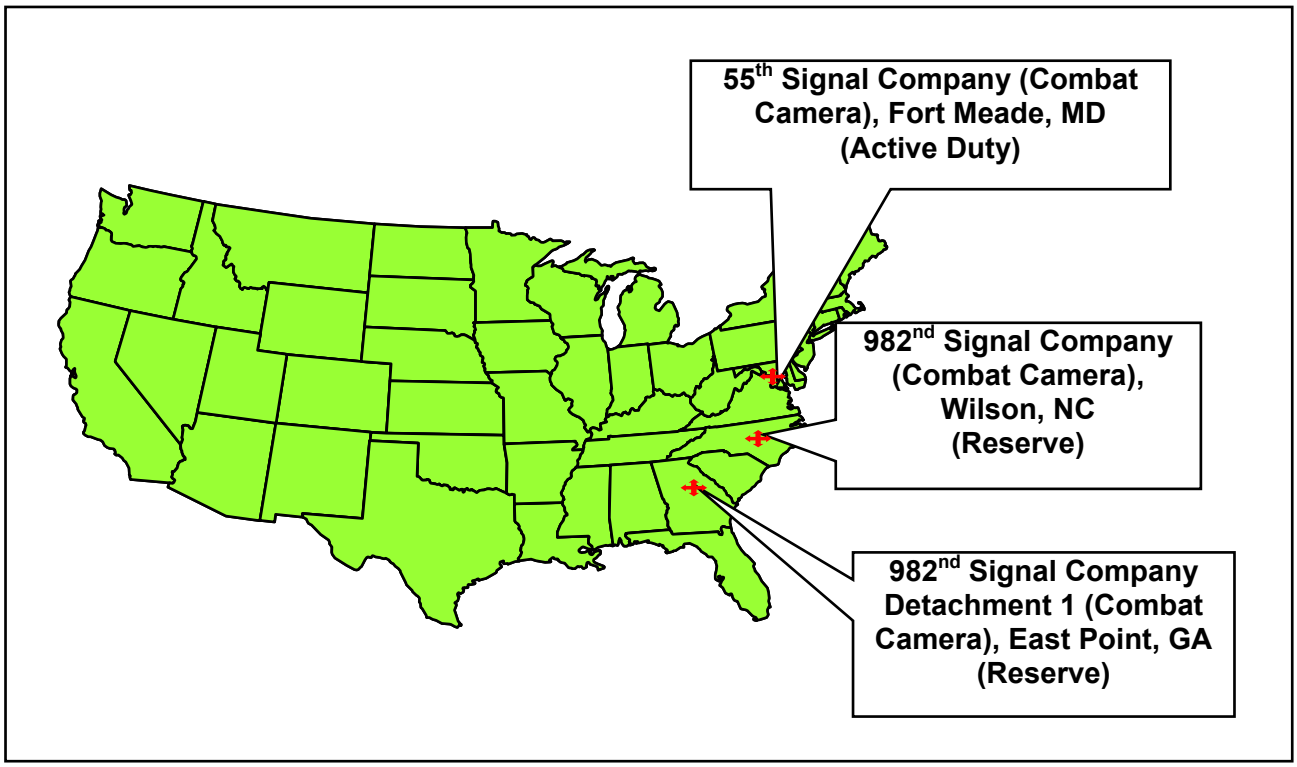


Figure II-2. Army COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations

WSV. When fully deployed, COMCAM supports the warfighter at all echelons in a theater of war. When necessary, its modular design facilitates the tailoring of support packages for lesser regional conflicts, small-scale contingencies and other operations in the spectrum, such as peacekeeping (PK) and foreign humanitarian relief operations. COMCAM units are under the operational control of US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM). See figure II-2 for unit locations.

c. Navy. Navy fleet COMCAM units are expressly organized, trained and equipped to provide rapid deployment of COMCAM assets to support military exercises, operations and contingencies. This includes providing specialized day/night, all-weather aerial (fixed and rotary wing), surface, underwater (Fleet Combat Camera, Atlantic only) and land imagery acquisition and transmission capabilities to document

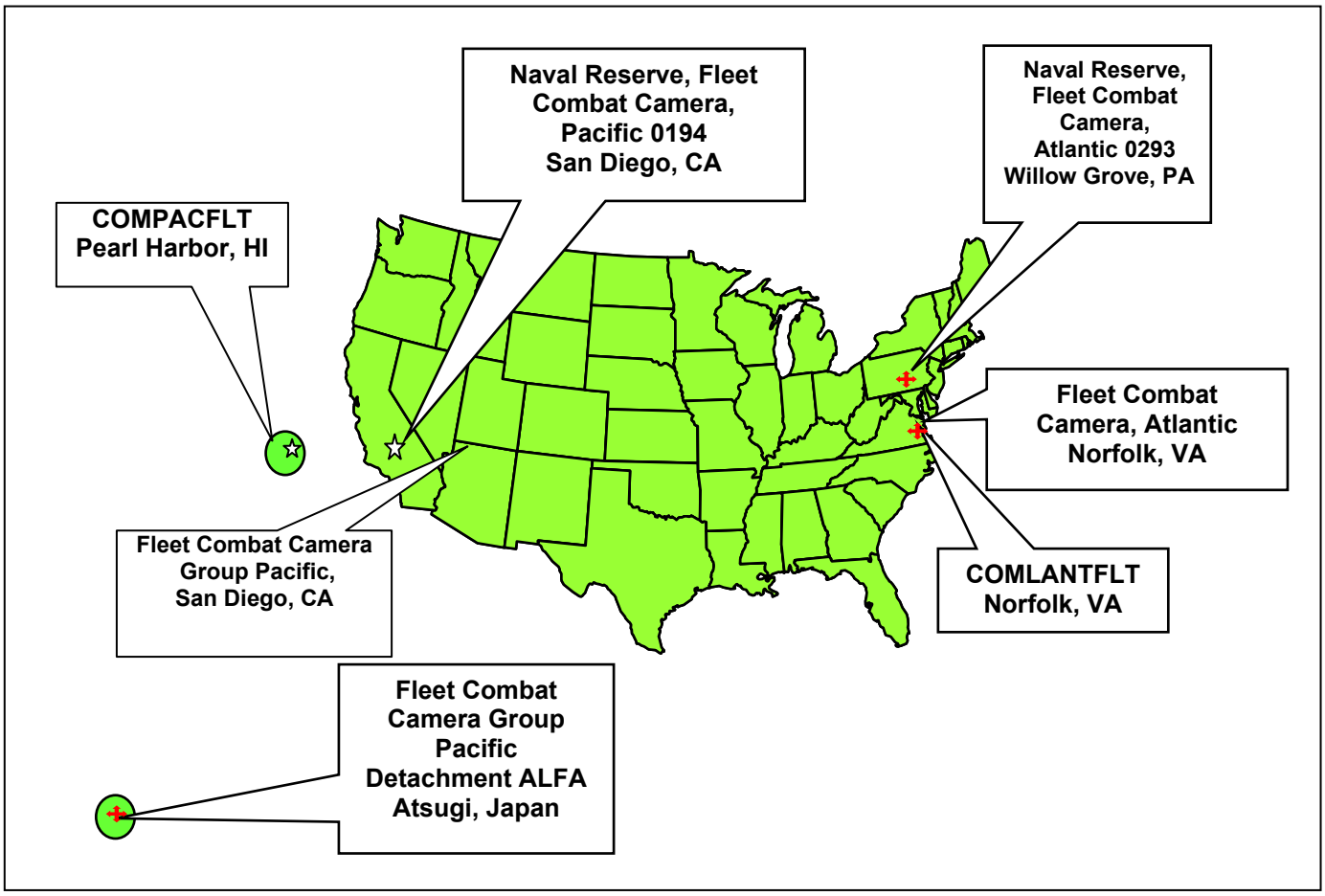


Figure II-3. Navy COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations

force deployments and activities before, during and after military engagements. COMCAM units are under the operational control of the Commanders, Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, respectively. See figure II-3 for unit locations.

d. Marine Corps. Marine Corps COMCAM is organized to support the warfighters' imagery requirements at all levels within the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). COMCAM command and control (C2) and imagery management is resident with the Commanders of Marine Forces Atlantic, Pacific and Reserves, and the First, Second and Third Marine Expeditionary Forces. Operational COMCAM assets are organic to all Marine Divisions (I, II, and III), Marine Aircraft Wings (MAWs) (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Marine Force Service Support Groups (FSSGs) (1st, 2nd, and 3rd) and all seven (11th, 13th, 15th, 22nd, 24th, 26th and 31st) Marine Expeditionary Units (MEUs). Marine Corps operational COMCAM provide the MAGTF Commander direct VI support in the form of photography, videography, graphic arts and lithography. The MAGTF COMCAM teams deploy

with man pack systems capable of all-weather, day and night digital acquisition. The teams use organic Marine Corps communications systems to

disseminate VI both horizontally and vertically throughout the MAGTF. Additionally, Marine Corps

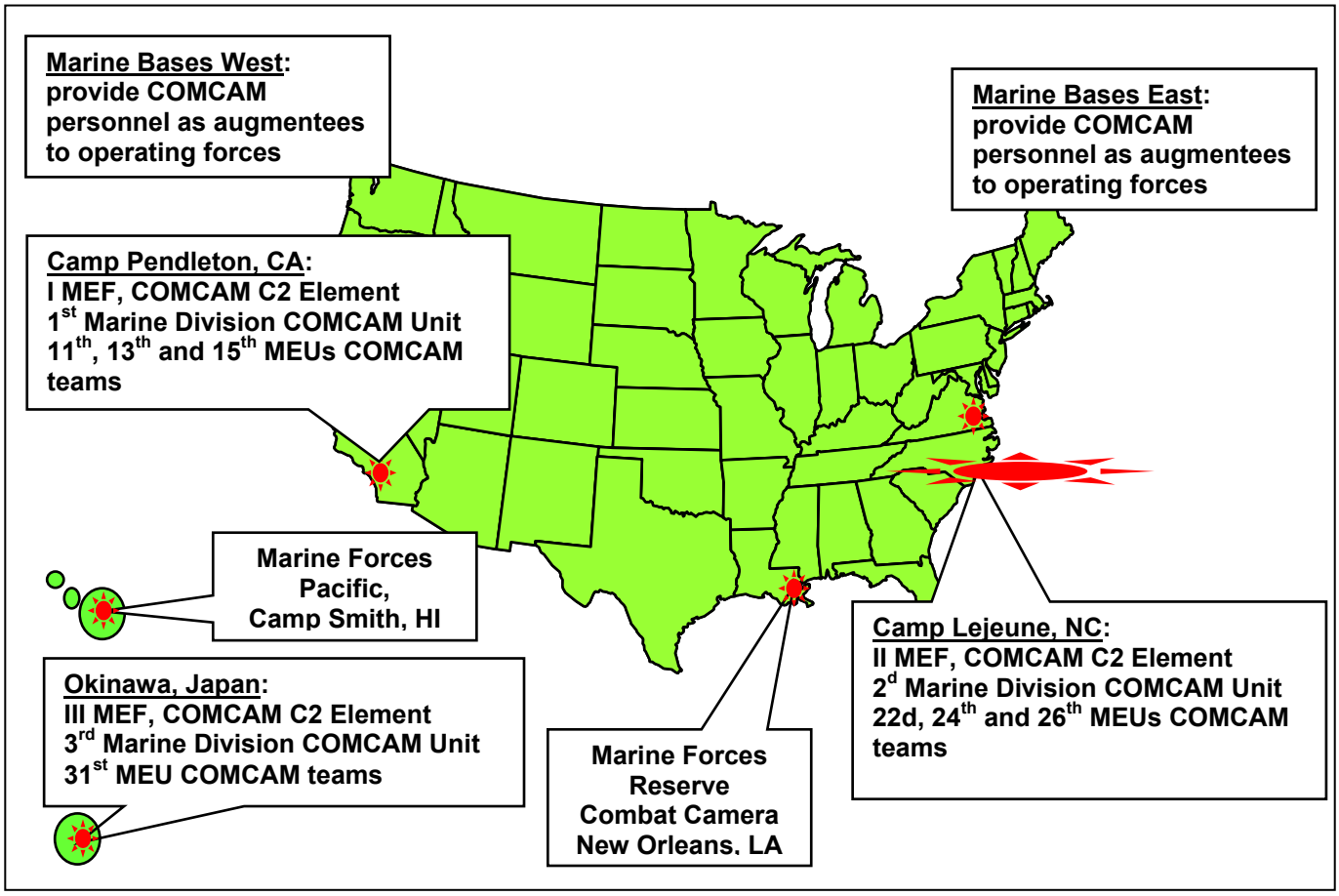


Figure II-4. Marine COMCAM Organization/Asset Locations

COMCAM personnel are resident within the supporting establishment VI centers aboard Marine bases, stations and recruit training depots. These centers fall under the cognizance of Commanders, Marine Forces (MARFOR), Atlantic and Pacific. The MARFOR commanders may task these supporting establishment COMCAM Marines to support joint COMCAM operations within their joint operations area for a joint COMCAM team requirement. They are also the personnel replacement resource for the MAGTF COMCAM teams for sustainment. See figure II-4 for unit locations.

2. Role and Mission of the Joint Combat Camera Center (JCCC)

a. The JCCC, located in the Pentagon, is responsible for the receipt, rapid processing and distribution of current still and motion imagery, most of which is provided by deployed COMCAM teams. COMCAM teams transmit their imagery to the JCCC in near real-time using state-of-the-art communications technology.

b. JCCC customers include the OSD, the Joint Staff, combatant commands and other military and government agencies. Distribution of imagery is largely accomplished online, via the Defense Imagery Server.

c. The Defense Imagery Server is managed by the JCCC and contains vast amounts of still images and previews of motion imagery. Imagery on the server is accessible to a worldwide customer base of registered users. The database offers both high-resolution files suitable for printing and low-resolution files suitable for electronic presentations.

d. The JCCC also distributes broadcast quality video in a variety of videotape formats and digital file formats for broadcast or electronic presentation use.

e. The JCCC is not responsible for clearing imagery for public release. This function is the responsibility of on-scene commanders or their designated representatives. Public release clearance should be expedited at local levels and should not prohibit the timely transmission of imagery. **Uncleared imagery should be forwarded to the JCCC, but will be utilized for official use only until cleared for public release by the proper authority.** The JCCC can routinely receive imagery classified up to the SECRET level via electronic means on the SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET).

f. The JCCC is a part of the Defense Visual Information (DVI) directorate of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs (OASD/PA). The JCCC can be contacted by E-mail at jccc@hq.afis.osd.mil, or visited online at http://DODimagery.afis.osd.mil/

3. Role of the Joint Combat Camera Program Manager (JCCPM)

The JCCPM is assigned to the DVI directorate of OASD/PA. The JCCPM is responsible for the development of Joint COMCAM policy and doctrine, and serves as liaison between the Joint Staff J-39 and service COMCAM units to assist in COMCAM tasking. Additionally, the JCCPM provides assistance to combatant commands in development of the COMCAM portion of deliberate plans and maintains the COMCAM contingency equipment pool. The JCCPM chairs the Joint COMCAM Planning Group (JCCPG).

4. Responsibilities.

a. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS).

(1) Identify and include, in all applicable implementing orders, COMCAM mission objectives, priorities and taskings in support of the OSD. This will include coordination of COMCAM imagery requests from the Office of Global Communications (OGC), and other government agencies as received from the OSD, the CJCS, the Unified combatant commands and the Military Departments during wartime operations, worldwide crises contingencies, joint exercises and other events involving the DOD components having significant national interest.

(2) Plan for and coordinate the deployment of COMCAM forces with the combatant commands and the Military Departments.

(3) Promulgate joint COMCAM doctrine.

(4) Establish a position on the Joint Staff to coordinate integration of COMCAM forces into operations and identify imagery requirements for the Joint Staff. The incumbent shall be the CJCS representative on the Joint COMCAM Planning Group (JCCPG) (Note: The Deputy Director for Information Operations (DDIO) , otherwise known as the Joint Staff J-39, has been designated as the COMCAM proponent).

(5) Request joint COMCAM representation to CJCS response cell in the National Military Command Center during crises to coordinate imagery mission requirements and direct imagery distribution.

b. Combatant Commanders.

(1) Plan for, task, deploy and employ COMCAM forces during wartime operations, worldwide crises, contingencies, joint exercises and other events involving the DOD components

having significant national interest. In all applicable crisis action and deliberate plans, include a COMCAM Appendix 9 to Annex C that establishes a joint COMCAM concept of operations and initial imagery requirements (Note: the imagery movement plan for all imagery produced by COMCAM and non-COMCAM VI personnel is governed by these COMCAM appendices).

(2) Expeditiously provide classified and unclassified COMCAM imagery to the JCCC for immediate distribution (Note: the goal is movement of imagery to the JCCC within 12-24 hours of the time it is shot.)

(3) Assist COMCAM forces in coordinating facilities, transportation and communications and provide other logistical support to sustain deployed personnel.

(4) Plan to employ COMCAM forces during the initial phases of an operation to ensure comprehensive mission documentation. Ensure that COMCAM forces have full mission access, as is reasonably and tactically feasible, during each phase of the operation.

(5) Identify a COMCAM staff position within the J-39 to plan for the employment of COMCAM forces. The COMCAM staff position will have the primary responsibility to integrate COMCAM forces in theater, establish mission priorities, and coordinate imagery requirements for the supported staff. The incumbent will be the Combatant Command representative on the JCCPG.

(6) Ensure tasking orders and requests for forces identify the operational controlling authority for COMCAM forces in advance of deployment and provide an in-theater point of contact for initial coordination.

(7) Establish a JCMT in JTFs, when appropriate, to coordinate COMCAM imagery missions and direct documentation and imagery distribution efforts. The JCMT shall receive guidance from the combatant command or the supported JTF commander.

(8) Assign operational control for the WSV COMCAM team to the JTF. The WSV team will normally be collocated with the Commander, Air Force forces or the joint force air component commander.

(9) Ensure COMCAM imagery is reviewed for protection of classified information and transmitted in accordance with applicable security regulations and local instructions.

(10) Include within Annex F (Public Affairs) of the operations plan procedures to ensure that, immediately after acquisition, unclassified COMCAM imagery is reviewed by a public affairs (PA) representative and designated either cleared or not cleared for distribution to sources external to the DOD. Authority to clear imagery for release may be delegated to the JTF, component commander or local PA representative to expedite the movement of imagery.

(11) Coordinate with the Joint Staff, JCCPM and JCCC, and publish specific guidelines for imagery distribution, clearance and security classification requirements.

(12) Include within Annex K (Command, Control and Communication Systems) of the operations plan the communication requirements necessary for the transmission of COMCAM imagery to the JCCC.

(13) Ensure COMCAM forces participating in joint exercises receive training based on criteria from the mission essential task list (METL).

c. Service and Component Headquarters and Staff.

(1) Air Force

(a) Headquarters United States Air Force

- Manages the Air Force VI Program (of which COMCAM is a part).
- Sets policy and procedures for VI activities and programs.
- Helps plan the development and use of VI resources to ensure effective support of Air Force mission objectives.

- Serves as the single air staff point of contact for VI systems and support to the Air Force, DOD and other government agencies.
- Manages the Air Force VI career field to ensure proper manning, training and policy for the career field.
- Monitors the Air Force VI planning, programming and budgeting functions.
- Approves requests for new VI facilities or requests to add VI functions.

(b) Air Components

- Establish requirements for visual documentation support, for both steady state and surge operations, within their area of responsibility.
- Manage all air component COMCAM and multimedia activities in their areas of responsibility.
- Coordinate with Major Command multimedia managers to plan COMCAM documentation of war and contingencies.

(2) Army

(a) Army VI COMCAM teams will be maintained to provide rapid VI support to JTF commanders for military operations, emergencies and field exercises. Each Major Command, Combatant Command, and HQDA Chief Information Officer/G-6 (CIO/G6) will ensure that all contingency and war plans include COMCAM requirements in their operations plans.

(b) COMCAM teams will provide still and motion imagery coverage of force deployments and events before, during and after military engagements.

(c) Forces Command (FORSCOM) is responsible for COMCAM mission requests and taskings. Requirements for COMCAM support will be identified to FORSCOM.

(d) Corps COMCAM teams are organic to specific Corps units and will provide VI documentation at corps headquarters down to division and brigade level. COMCAM soldiers will be trained and equipped to respond as an integral part of a combat support force.

(e) Army COMCAM personnel or teams will be tasked to participate in DOD joint exercises along with COMCAM personnel or teams from other Services. Only the President, OSD, CJCS and Combatant Commanders have the authority to task joint Service COMCAM teams.

(f) COMCAM capabilities will be maintained by the Major Command (MACOM)/field operating agencies to augment active Army resources to support mobilization plans.

(g) COMCAM is not a contractible function.

(h) Material requirements for COMCAM will be documented and approved per Army Regulation (AR) 70-1, Army Acquisition Plan, and AR 71-9, Material Requirements. VI authorization to table of organization and equipment (TOE) and table of distribution and allowance (TDA) units will be documented per AR 71-32, Force Development and Documentation Consolidated Policies.

(i) HQDA Chief Information Officer/G-6 (CIO/G6), Army VI Management Office.

- Serves as the functional proponent for VI.
- Provides, with the Chief, Army VI Management Office as spokesperson, the senior Army VI representation to the OSD, Office of the Secretary of the Army, the Army staff and Major Commands.
- Manages the Army VI Documentation Program. This includes initiating and assigning VI COMCAM documentation projects to MACOMs for execution. Evaluates Army operational plans to ensure rapid COMCAM responses to wartime, contingencies, joint exercise, disaster response operations and other peacetime engagements.

- Reviews and evaluates VI combat developments for tactical VI force structure manpower and systems requirements.

(j) Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. Ensures that tactical VI COMCAM documentation supports are included in Army operational planning documents for contingencies, emergencies, training exercises and other peacetime engagements.

(k) The Commanding General, US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command/9th Army Signal Command (NETCOM/9th ASC).

- Organizes and operates Army deployable COMCAM units to provide visual documentation of operational contingencies, exercises, joint operation and relief activities in response to major disasters and other peacetime engagements.

- Provides worldwide tactical VI COMCAM documentation support for Army and joint service military operations, contingencies, emergencies, and other peacetime engagements. This includes participation in development and maintenance of appropriate war plans.

(l) The Commanding General, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)

- Develops combat and materiel development plans and concepts for tactical VI COMCAM organizations and systems. Prepares tables of organization and equipment within the force structure for VI. Prepares tactical VI operational concepts along with associated systems and equipment.

- Develops tactical VI COMCAM doctrinal manuals.

(m) The Commanding General, US Army Materiel Command, serves as the materiel developer for tactical VI systems.

(n) The Commanding General, US Army Medical Command, provides medical COMCAM documentation support by ensuring applicability to internal command operation plans and rapid response to wartime, contingencies, joint exercises, relief activities in response to major disasters and other peacetime engagements.

(o) Commanders of Army components of unified and specific commands. Integrate tactical VI COMCAM support requirements into operational plans for contingencies and national disasters in accordance with the Joint Operations Planning and Execution System, Volumes I and IV.

(3) Navy

(a) Service. The Special Assistant for Public Affairs Support (N09C) provides policy oversight and management of the Navy COMCAM program and serves as the warfare sponsor. The Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV) COMCAM officer liaisons with the Chief of Naval Operation (CNO) and Fleet Combatant Command N3/N5/N7 staffs to ensure Secretary of Defense (SECDEF), Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) and CNO COMCAM requirements are properly coordinated and met.

(b) Component. Commander, Atlantic Fleet (COMLANTFLT), Commander, Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT) and Commander, Naval Reserve Force (COMNAVRESFOR) develop, maintain, train and equip COMCAM resources to provide rapidly deployable COMCAM assets for the documentation of war, planning and execution of force deployments and activities before, during and after military engagements, operations and emergency actions. Additionally, they integrate COMCAM into Navy-specific exercises and include them in appropriate operation orders and annexes.

(4) Marine Corps

(a) Service. The Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC), has been assigned by the Commandant of the Marine Corps as the centralized manager for COMCAM within the Marine Corps. Commanding General, MCCDC, will:

- Provide visual imaging system policy and guidance to commanders concerning the operation and management of VI activities in accordance with existing regulations.
- Designate and provide qualified representatives to panels, working groups, boards and committees relevant to Marine Corps Visual Information Systems (VIS) programs.
- Serve as functional proponent and sponsor for COMCAM.
- Ensure that all COMCAM activities support commanders' requirements, the Marine Corps multimedia-accessioning program and the JCCC.

(b) Components. Commanders of Marine Forces Atlantic, Pacific and Reserves are responsible for the operational planning, training and employment of COMCAM in Marine Corps and joint exercises, contingencies and operations.

5. Resource Requirements

a. Due to the nature of operations, resource requirements will vary greatly from one operation to another. COMCAM load requirements vary based on mission requirements and crew size. COMCAM typically uses small, lightweight, and commercial off-the-shelf equipment. The equipment, once packed in cases, weighs less than 100 pounds each and can be loaded in the belly of an aircraft or can be palletized. More robust capabilities will require movement of larger amounts of cargo, which may include vehicles.

b. Services are responsible for training and equipping personnel for their mission responsibilities.

c. Planners should contact COMCAM units directly for category 4 time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) level inputs. DOD Directive 5040.4, Joint COMCAM Program, paragraph 5.3.3, outlines combatant commanders' resource responsibilities for sustained operations. Refer to the COMCAM Appendix 9 to Annex C, basic operation plan, for detailed guidance pertaining to specific requirements. In general, COMCAM units will need the following support in order to fully accomplish their mission:

(1) In-theater air, land and sea transportation for COMCAM forces, equipment and imagery.

(2) Force protection.

(3) Access to dedicated data and voice communications relative to imaging support requirements. In addition, access is required to SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) and Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET) to expedite image transmission.

(4) Messing and billeting/berthing facilities.

(5) Environmentally controlled, secure workspace with adequate power sources.

(6) Land mobile radios to coordinate COMCAM coverage of theater activity.

Chapter III

JOINT COMBAT CAMERA OPERATIONS

COMCAM forces are tasked, deployed and employed as an integral part of joint and combined operations to ensure documentation of the entire scope of United States military activities during wartime operations, worldwide crises, contingencies, joint exercises and other events involving DOD components that are of significant national interest.

1. Role of COMCAM within Overall War Plan

a. COMCAM provides the President, OSD, CJCS, combatant commanders, commanders of joint forces and subordinate commanders with highly qualified and specially trained personnel equipped to operate in austere/hostile environments to document the full range of military operations.

b. COMCAM is a primary supplier of operational imagery to support battlefield information superiority objectives. This is achieved through imagery support to a wide variety of operations. See Figure III-1 for a list of supported operations.

Information Operations	Counterterrorism
Psychological Operations	Peace Operations
Investigation Support	Crisis Management
Civil Affairs	Public Affairs
Battle Damage Assessment	Intelligence
Homeland Security	Medical
Legal Documentation	Operational Test and Evaluation
Civil-Military Operations	Training and Support
Special Operations	Disaster Relief
Historical Documentation	Force Protection
Operational Assessment	Domestic Operations
Counterdrug Operations	Foreign Humanitarian Assistance

Figure III-1. COMCAM Mission Support

USJFCOM UNITS

MARFORLANT
2nd Marine Division Combat Camera Unit, Camp Lejeune NC

FORSCOM
55th Signal Company (Combat Camera), Ft Meade MD
982nd Signal Company (Combat Camera) (Reserve), Wilson, NC

COMLANTFLT
Fleet Combat Camera, Atlantic, Norfolk, VA
Naval Reserve, Fleet Combat Camera Atlantic 0293, Willow Grove, PA

USPACOM UNITS

COMPACFLT
Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific, NAS North Island CA
Naval Reserves, Combat Camera Group Pacific 0194, NAS North Island CA
DET ALFA, Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific, NAF Atsugi, Japan

MARFORPAC
1st Marine Division Combat Camera Unit, Camp Pendleton CA
3rd Marine Division Combat Camera Unit, Okinawa Japan

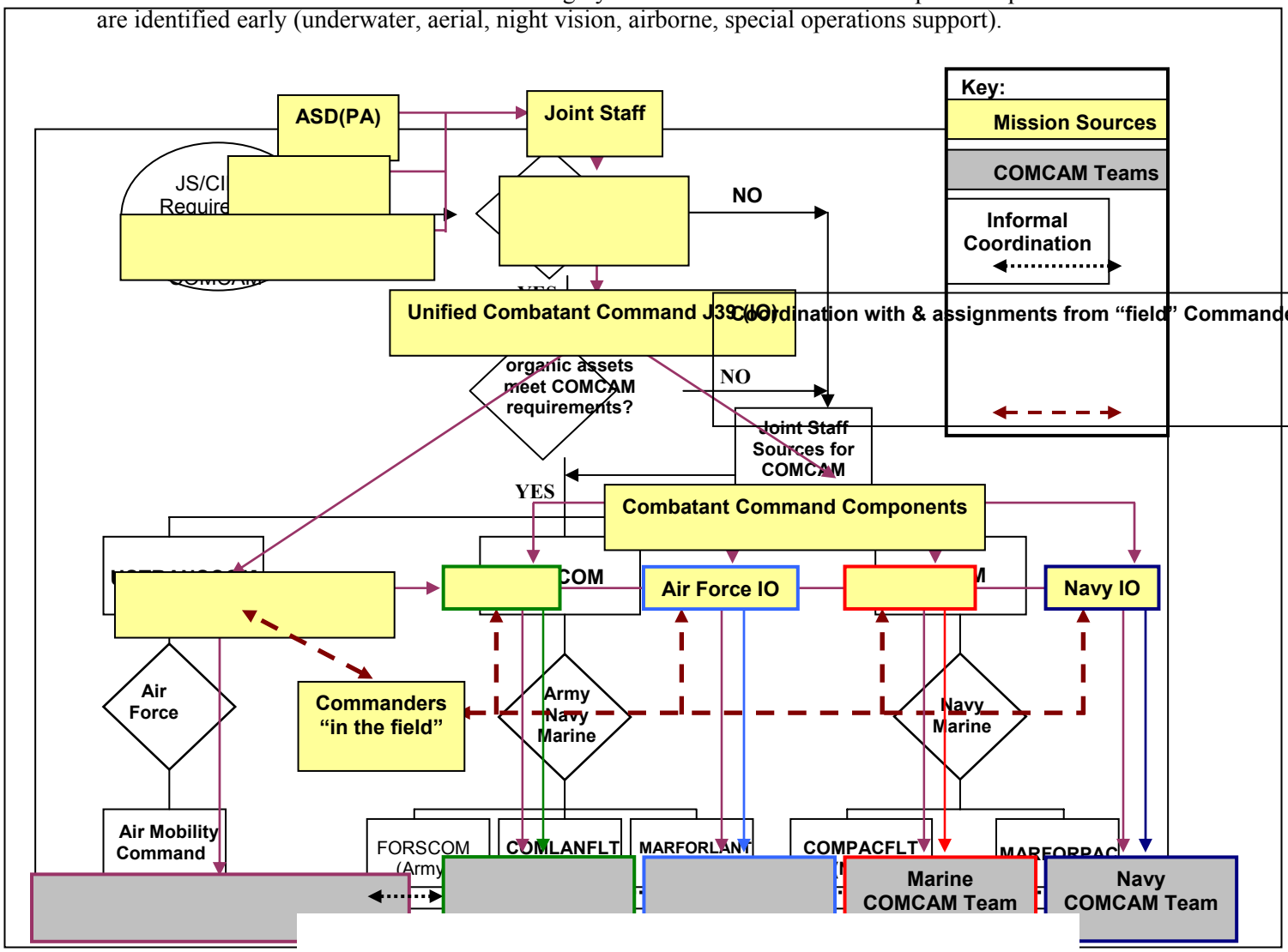
USTRANSCOM UNITS

Air Mobility Command
1st Combat Camera Squadron, Charleston AFB SC
4th Combat Camera Squadron (Reserve), March ARB CA

Figure III-2. Joint COMCAM Organization/Asset Location

have a designated COMCAM planner to coordinate requirements with force providers, joint forces and the joint staff. Upon initiation of crisis action planning for the development of a joint force, contact the Joint COMCAM Program Manager to request assistance in planning COMCAM integration into joint operations. Figure III-3 illustrates the COMCAM tasking matrix. The unified command must send a request for forces (RFF) to the joint staff to obtain COMCAM resources, unless resources are assigned within the unified command. Once the joint staff designates a supporting unified command, a COMCAM unit should be designated as the JCCT lead for planning the COMCAM mission and providing a representative to the joint planning group for that operation.

b. Forming a Joint COMCAM Team. The keys to determining the makeup of a JCCT are mission requirements and the force structure of the joint force. Normally the lead COMCAM unit should be from the same service as the designated joint force core staff organization. For example, if XVIII Airborne Corps is the designated joint force core staff, the lead COMCAM unit should be from the Army. Essentially, planners should ensure adequate COMCAM forces are requested to document each of the component's operations as well as a JCMT to provide support at the joint force/JTF level (or direct and oversee the joint force's COMCAM program). Additionally, the JCMT is able to coordinate activities of the deployed teams. In accordance with the joint force's priorities and objectives, the JCMT directs the execution of the joint force's COMCAM plan for acquisition, reception and distribution of imagery. Component support COMCAM teams will be formed and organized much like joint teams, but will be organized under the component IO officer vice the joint force's. In the case of smaller operations and exercises, a JCCT may be assigned in lieu of a JCMT. In that situation, the JCCT will take on a management function. The difference between the two is that a JCCT is geared toward imagery acquisition, while a JCMT is geared toward management of other teams and movement/distribution of imagery. Planners should also ensure special requirements are identified early (underwater, aerial, night vision, airborne, special operations support).



c. Command and control structure. COMCAM is an operational mission assigned to the joint force J-3. Figure III-4 shows COMCAM mission assignment relationships. The joint force J-3 IO Officer (J-39) is responsible for COMCAM activities. The J-39 will generate COMCAM mission assignments and receive assignments from both higher authority and from within the joint force. The J-39 will establish priorities and coordinate support for COMCAM missions with requesting commanders within the joint force. Figure III-4 shows how COMCAM mission assignments flow through the chain of command, and show that these assignments not only require the support of commanders "in the field", but that these commanders can also generate mission assignments via the joint force or component J-39 (IO) . The JCMT OIC reports directly to the J-39 to integrate COMCAM into the joint force's campaign plan and serve as the senior COMCAM advisor on the J-3 staff. The JCMT OIC keeps the J-39 informed of all COMCAM activities because the support of the joint force's plan expands beyond the role of the IO campaign. Further that COMCAM provides operational documentation support to multiple functions (e.g., intelligence, legal, engineering, foreign humanitarian assistance and imagery). Under guidance of the J-39, the JCMT OIC is responsible for receiving, prioritizing, directing and coordinating operational assignments for the deployed

Legend

____ = command

------ = coordination

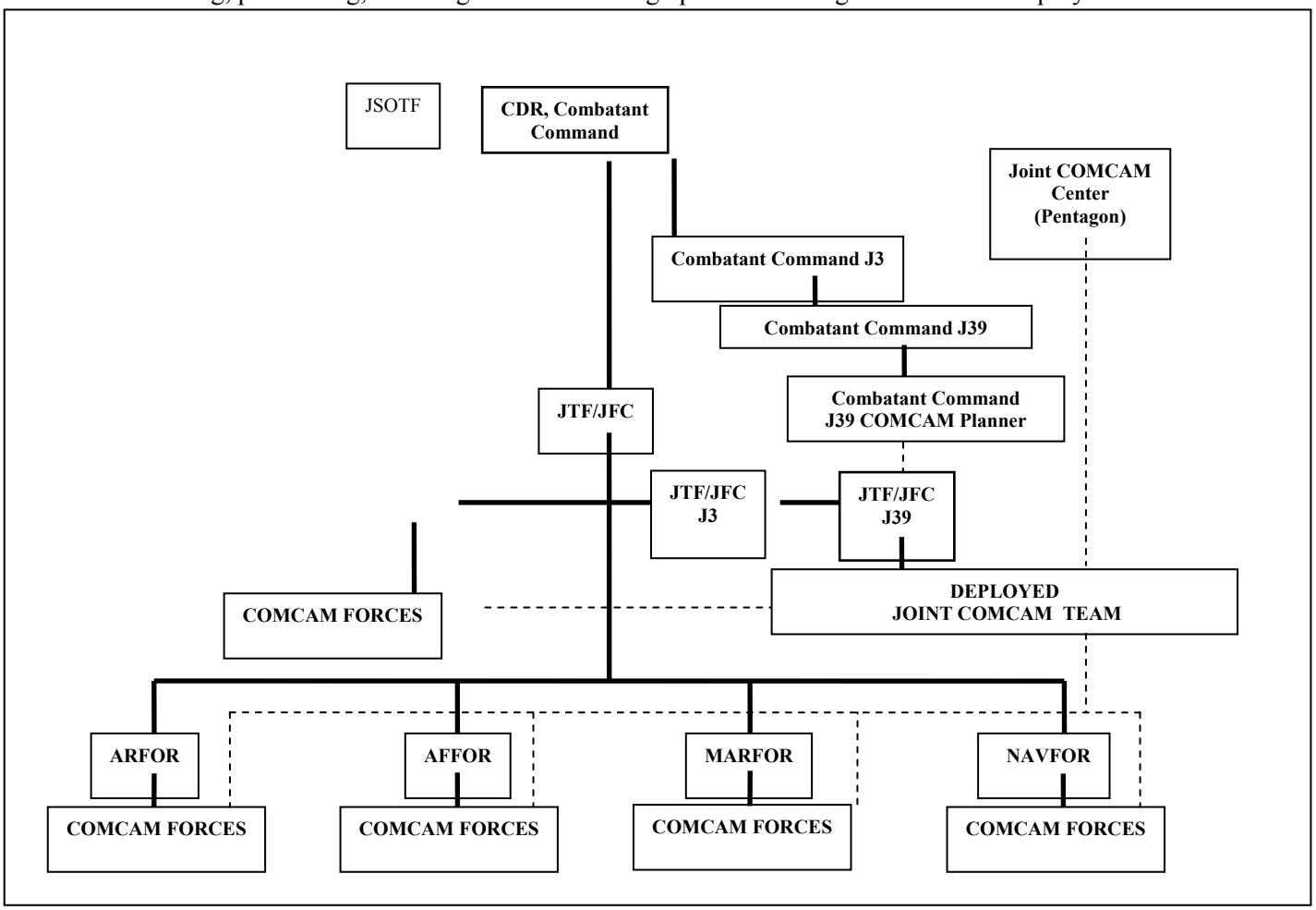


Figure III-5. Combatant Command COMCAM Organization

the JCMT OIC develops a weekly documentation plan for both the JCCT and component service COMCAM assets. Joint COMCAM Management Team can direct a JCCT to document, but joint force components retain OPCON for their COMCAM forces within the joint force (see figure III-5). In order to task component COMCAM teams for specific mission support, the JCMT can use the daily fragmentary order for tasking other activities within the joint force. COMCAM routinely receives documentation requests from other functional areas through the J-3 via the J-39. The JCMT OIC advises the various staff elements on effective application of COMCAM assets and can be depended upon for aiding in developing requirements.

e. Utilization of COMCAM assets. COMCAM imagery is an information tool for commanders. Combat imagery is tangible evidence used to affect battlefield decision-making and is valuable for frontline commanders' information operations. It should be employed in all significant operations, both classified and unclassified. Commanders can depend upon COMCAM teams to help exploit the power of horizontal information flow, speed up the decision-making cycle and facilitate execution at lower levels because COMCAM imagery is an internal asset. Furthermore, at the operational and strategic warfare levels, COMCAM imagery can be used to shape world opinion in favor of the United States and allied nations. On occasion, commanders who are unfamiliar with COMCAM capabilities have been hesitant to employ COMCAM assets and have denied them access to vital operations, or prevented the movement of imagery to the JCCC. Fear of inadvertent disclosure of information, lack of understanding of the operational nature of COMCAM as a tactical and strategic asset, and ignorance of the training expertise of COMCAM teams have all resulted in the inefficient use of COMCAM assets in the past.

4. Joint Combat Camera Team Concept of Operations

The typical COMCAM team can produce both still and motion imagery and transmit imagery to multiple locations via portable and fixed long-range transmission systems, such as satellite communication (SATCOM), NIPRNET, SIPRNET, etc. Teams document day and night combat operations. When requested, specially trained COMCAM personnel can provide underwater, aerial and airborne documentation. All COMCAM personnel are field trained and can operate in forward areas. Many are survival, escape, resistance and evasion (SERE) trained and qualified to operate with special operations forces. The following procedures are applicable to every joint COMCAM deployment:

a. Acquisition. JCCTs acquire still and motion imagery via digital format. Teams commonly work in pairs, one photographer and one videographer. These pairs move and work closely together during specific missions and operations. Based on the requirement, the number of teams and makeup needed to document a specific mission will vary. The team is embedded into the unit it will document and is logistically supported by that unit. Frequently, COMCAM teams will move to cover multiple units within a theater and TACON may transfer multiple times at the discretion of the JCMT OIC. Field commanders are encouraged to utilize COMCAM teams for operational imagery requirements. COMCAM forces are not to be utilized for group photos, award presentations, official portraits or other non-operational assignments because they are high demand/low density assets required to support joint force requirements.

b. Transmission and Distribution. It is imperative that COMCAM imagery is moved through the JCMT to the JCCC in not more than 12-24 hours to meet the timeliness requirements of IO, PA and other imagery customers. Figure III-6 depicts COMCAM imagery flow from COMCAM teams to the JCCC. In an austere environment, COMCAM can deploy with limited stand-alone transmission capability via man-portable low data-rate satellite transmission systems. Most COMCAM still imagery and low-resolution video imagery is moved using theater-deployed communications or fixed communications, such as NIPRNET, SIPRNET, etc. COMCAM does not currently deploy with the capability to quickly transmit broadcast-quality video, but that is the ultimate goal. The current broadcast-quality video solution involves transmitting very short (10-30 second) MPEG-2 video clips,

but this is very time consuming and not always possible due to network issues. In addition to the transmission of high quality video clips, it is required that copies of all videotapes be made (on scene if possible, to ensure timeliness) and that the original tapes must be shipped by fastest available

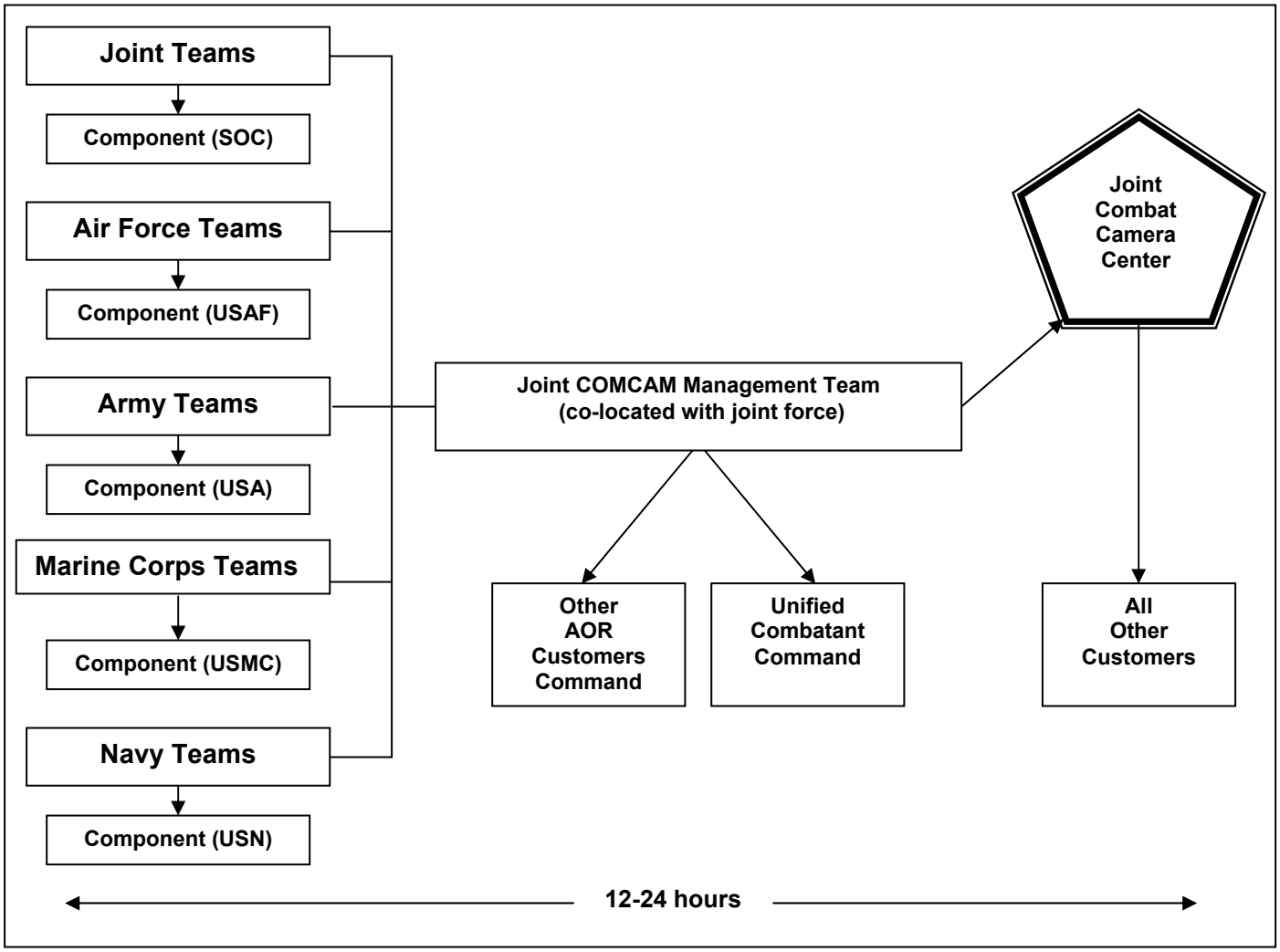


Figure III-6. COMCAM Imagery Flow

means to the JCCC.

(1) Within the Joint Operations Area. After classification determination by the on-scene commander, imagery from forward locations is immediately transmitted via the fastest means possible to the JCMT at the joint force headquarters. COMCAM will utilize secure transmission procedures to handle classified imagery. At the JCCT, imagery is processed and distributed to the operational staff.

(2) External to Joint Operations Area. After classification determination, the JCMT immediately forwards imagery to the JCCC and, as requested, the combatant command.

c. JCCC distribution of imagery. The JCCC serves as the DOD's central reception and distribution point for joint-interest imagery. The JCCC has a primary mission of distributing operational imagery to the joint staff for the daily joint chiefs' briefing. In addition, unclassified imagery that has been cleared for public release by the appropriate PA authority is provided to Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) for potential release to internal and external

media. Furthermore, imagery is provided to OSD, State Department, Service headquarters staffs and other DOD organizations.

d. Distribution to Other DOD and non-DOD entities. All non-DOD access to imagery, aside from the limited release to the State Department as listed above, is through DOD public affairs offices.

e. Security Review. A designated representative, working under the authority of the on-scene commander, typically will accomplish security review. The goal of the security review is to protect classified material and prevent inadvertent disclosure. Security review should be in accordance with DOD 5200.1-PH, DOD Guide to Marking Classified Documents, for classifying material. Unclassified imagery deemed sensitive in nature must be designated as "For Official Use Only, Not for Release." This security review must be done very quickly to avoid imagery movement delays, and should include review of photo and video captions and video run sheet data. If an image is deemed to contain classified information, the caption should specify what exactly was classified. In some cases, the text of a caption may be the only classified part of an image file. The authority that has classified an image must be listed in the caption, along with that person's title, unit name and contact information (in case of declassification review).

f. The local PA or other designated representative at the lowest possible level will review all unclassified imagery for possible public release unless otherwise directed by Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) or higher authority. COMCAM imagery can be specifically identified as "not releasable" at any level in the review process, to prevent inadvertent release of unclassified, but sensitive, imagery to the public. This review process should be established in advance to ensure imagery movement is not delayed. Reviewing and clearing imagery at the lowest possible level can more quickly provide it to PA, IO, PSYOP and other customers who have an immediate need for "cleared" imagery. Public release procedures must be spelled out in the applicable OPLAN/OPORD/supporting COMCAM annexes and coordinated with the joint force PA.

5. Use of Imagery

a. On-scene Commander. On-scene commanders are encouraged to utilize COMCAM teams for operational imagery requirements. On-scene commanders may utilize COMCAM imagery for daily battle briefings, targeting, operational assessment, force protection, battlefield orientation, airfield qualification or any other purpose that assists decision making and mission accomplishment.

b. Joint Force/JTF Commander. The joint force may utilize imagery for operational awareness, information operations, psychological operations, battle damage assessment, etc.

c. Supported Combatant Command. Imagery provides operational awareness, briefing support, information operations, public affairs support, etc.

d. President, Secretary of Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Joint Staff and military Services. Imagery provides operational awareness, briefing support, information operations, public affairs support and support to the US Government information campaign. Additionally, imagery is used for congressional testimony support.

e. Public Affairs Operations. In today's world of the 24-hour news cycle and instant worldwide communications, the ability to provide unclassified information and images to the public of United States forces engaging in military operations is critical to achieving information superiority objectives across the spectrum of conflict. COMCAM and PA forces, working together, are at the heart of this important capability which contributes to operational objectives, such as countering enemy propaganda, force projection, deterrence and building public trust and support. COMCAM is often the "first responder" in obtaining visual images of United States military operations. COMCAM personnel at all levels are authorized to work with the appropriate PA staffs to obtain clearance for public release of imagery. COMCAM should provide these cleared images to PA personnel in

concert with sending them to the JCCC. This ensures immediate release of unclassified, cleared images to the public and contributes to achieving United States information superiority objectives.

6. COMCAM Training for Joint Operations

a. Joint exercises provide a valuable opportunity for service COMCAM teams to integrate and operate together. It offers commanders and their staffs the opportunity to train on the proper planning and employment of COMCAM in the joint exercise environment. Additionally, it gives the COMCAM teams and commanders experience on effective utilization of COMCAM imagery.

b. Commanders should incorporate joint COMCAM forces as a part of the actual exercise rather than used as a separate organization simply documenting the exercise. Exercise planners should write COMCAM into exercise joint mission essential task lists and master scenario events list because COMCAM must train as they will operate in a real-world environment.

Appendix A

Service Level COMCAM Units And Capabilities

1. Air Force

COMCAM Unit	Location	Unit Type Code (UTCs) Assigned
1st Combat Camera Squadron (1CTCS)	Charleston AFB, SC	6KPWV, 6KPMX, 6KPCM, 6KPCR, 6KPDT, 6KPED, 6KPHQ, 6KPSA, 6KPVA
4th Combat Camera Squadron (4CTCS, Reserves)	March ARB, CA	6KPWV, 6KPMX, 6KPCM, 6KPCR, 6KPDT, 6KPED, 6KPHQ, 6KPSA, 6KPVA, 3A0X1
30th Communications Squadron (30CS)	Vandenberg AFB, CA	6KPCM, 6KPDT, 6KPSA
37th Communications Squadron (37CS)	Lackland AFB, TX	6KPCM, 6KPED, 6KPVA
367th TRSS (367TRSS)	Hill AFB, UT	6KPWV, 6KPCM, 6KPVA

The 1st Combat Camera Squadron is the lead active duty COMCAM squadron, with augmentation forces available from the 4CTCS, 30CS, 37CS, and 367TRSS. The following capabilities reside within COMCAM UTCs on a varying degree (review UTCs for specifics):

a. Day/night still/video imagery acquisition.
b. Still/video imagery transmission services.
c. Aerial still/video imagery acquisition. Qualified aircrew (fixed & rotary wing platforms).
d. Full video editing service.
e. Graphic arts services.

2. Army

COMCAM Unit	Location	UTCs Assigned
55th Signal Company (Combat Camera)	Fort Meade, MD	699BB
982nd Signal Company (Reserves)	Wilson, NC	

The 55th Signal Company (COMCAM) is the only active-duty COMCAM company in the United States Army. The company can provide day and night still and video acquisition of land, free fall, static airborne and air assault operations. Imagery can be rapidly transmitted to the JCCC. It has limited capability to process weapons system video (WSV). When fully deployed it supports the warfighter at all echelons in a fully manned theater of war. When necessary, its modular design facilitates tailoring support packages for lesser regional conflicts (LRCs), small-scale contingencies

(SSCs), and other operations in the spectrum, such as peacekeeping (PK) and humanitarian relief operations. COMCAM can deploy on short notice to support any level of combat force projection.

3. Navy

COMCAM Unit	Location	UTCs Assigned
Fleet Combat Camera, Atlantic (FCCA)	Naval Station Norfolk, VA	N26CM, N26DT, N26VA, N26ED, N26SA, N26UW
Fleet Combat Camera Group, Pacific	NAS North Island, San Diego, CA	N26CM, N26DT, N26VA N26ED, N26SA
Detachment ALFA, Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific	NAF Atsugi, Japan	Modified N26DT
Fleet Combat Camera Atlantic 0293 (Naval Reserve)	NAS Willow Grove, PA	N26CM, N26DT
Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific 0194 (Naval Reserve)	NAS North Island San Diego, CA	N26CM, N26DT

Navy collective capabilities:

a. Day/night still/video imagery acquisition, including infrared thermal imaging.

b. Still/video imagery transmission services.

c. Aerial still/video imagery acquisition. Qualified Naval Aircrewmen & Observers (fixed & rotary wing platforms).

d. Underwater still/video photography services (FCCA only). Qualified Navy Deep Sea Divers (NEC 5342 & 5343) capable of integrating with military diving operations or as a self-sufficient, deployable SCUBA diving team.

e. Full video editing service.

f. Fast rope qualified personnel.

4. Marine Corps

a. Marine Forces Atlantic & Pacific

(1) Command and control of all organic COMCAM Forces within area of responsibility (AOR).

(2) Tasking authority for Marine forces, Atlantic AOR global sourcing for JCCT requirements.

(3) Imagery management

(4) Develop OPLAN, COMCAM Appendix.

b. Marine Expeditionary Forces (I, II & III)

(1) Command and control of all organic COMCAM forces within Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF).

(2) Tasking authority for Marine exercises and operations within MEF.
(3) Imagery distribution.
(4) Develop OPLAN, COMCAM appendix.

c. Marine Divisions (1st, 2nd, & 3rd)
(1) Digital still and motion imagery acquisition and production.
(2) Robust lithographic/reproduction capability.
(3) Multimedia production.
(4) Imagery transmission via organic USMC communications.
(5) Day & night acquisition.
(6) All weather capable.
(7) Every Marine is a rifleman.

d. Marine Expeditionary Units (11th, 13th, 15th, 22nd, 24th, 26th and 31st)
(1) Digital still and motion imagery acquisition and production.
(2) Multimedia production.
(3) Imagery transmission via organic USMC communications.
(4) Day and night acquisition.
(5) All weather capable.
(6) Every Marine is a rifleman.

Appendix B

Joint COMCAM Tasking Matrices

1. Air Force Tasking Matrix

a. 1st Combat Camera Squadron

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ3-OD//
HQ AMC SCOTT AFB IL//SCY/SCYT//
AMC CSS SCOTT AFB IL//TACV//
621AMOG MCGUIRE AFB NJ//CC//
1CTCS CHARLESTON AFB SC//CC/DO//

EXERCISE TASKING (NO CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ3-OD//
INFO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ3-OD//
HQ AMC SCOTT AFB IL//SCY/SCYT//
AMC CSS SCOTT AFB IL//TACV//
621AMOG MCGUIRE AFB NJ//CC//
1CTCS CHARLESTON AFB SC//CC/DO//

b. 4th Combat Camera Squadron (Reserve) TASKING

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
INFO USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ3-OD//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
HQ AMC SCOTT AFB IL//SCY/SCYT//
AMC CSS SCOTT AFB IL//TACV//
HQ AFRC ROBINS AFB GA//SC/SCF/SCFR//
HQ 4AF MARCH ARB CA//SC//
4CTCS MARCH ARB CA//CC/DO//

EXERCISE TASKING (NO CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3/TCJ3-OD//
INFO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
HQ AMC SCOTT AFB IL//SCY/SCYT//
AMC CSS SCOTT AFB IL//TACV//
HQ AFRC ROBINS AFB GA//SC/SCF/SCFR//

HQ 4AF MARCH ARB CA//SC//
4CTCS MARCH ARB CA//CC/DO//

2. Army Tasking Matrix

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
CDRUSJFCOM NORFOLK VA//J33R/J73//
CDRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//G3/AFOP-TRX//
CDRUSAONE FT GILLEM GA//AFKA-OP-OPM//
CDRUSANETCOM/9TH ASC FT HUACHUCA AZ//G3//
CDR21STSIGBDE FT DETRICK MD//NETC-SYC//
CDR55TH SIGNAL CO FT MEADE MD//NETC-SYS-VI//
CDRARC FT MCPHERSON GA//AFRC-OPO
CDR355THSIGCMD EAST POINT GA//AFRC-SCGA-OP//

EXERCISE TASKING (NO CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO CDRUSJFCOM NORFOLK VA//J33R/J73//
INFO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
CDRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//G3/AFOP-TRX//
CDRUSANETCOM/9TH ASC FT HUACHUCA AZ//G3//
CDR21STSIGBDE FT DETRICK MD//NETC-SYC//
CDR55TH SIGNAL CO FT MEADE MD//NETC-SYC-VI//
CDRARC FT MCPHERSON GA//AFRC-OPO
CDR355THSIGCMD EAST POINT GA//AFRC-SCGA-OP//

U.S. Army Forces Command, Fort McPherson, GA:
DRFORSCOM FT MCPHERSON GA//AFOP-OCT//

NETCOM/9th ASC, Fort Huachuca, AZ:
CDR NETCOM/9th ASC FT HUACHUCA AZ//NETC-OPC//

21st Signal Brigade, Fort Detrick, MD:
CDR 1108 SIG BDE FT DIETRICK MD//AFSY-OP//

55th Signal Company (Combat Camera), Fort Meade, MD:
CDR 55 SIGNAL CO FT MEADE MD//AFSY-SRD

3. Navy Tasking Matrix

a. Fleet Combat Camera Atlantic Tasking

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)

FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
CDRUSJFCOM NORFOLK VA//J33R/J73//
COMLANTFLT NORFOLK VA/N3/N5/N7/N357VI//
FLTCOMBATCAMLANT NORFOLK VA//00//

EXERCISE TASKING (NO CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO CDRUSJFCOM NORFOLK VA//J33R/J73//
INFO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
COMLANTFLT NORFOLK VA/N3/N5/N7/N357VI//
FLTCOMBATCAMLANT NORFOLK VA//00//

b. Fleet Combat Camera Group Pacific Tasking

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
USPACOM HONOLULU HI//J3/J3911//
COMPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N3/N31/N311VI//
COMNAVAIRPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N3/N30B//
FLTIMAGCOMPAC SAN DIEGO CA//00/N30//
FLTCOMCAMGRUPAC SAN DIEGO CA//00/30//

EXERCISE TASKING (NO CHOP)
FM *(Requesting Activity)//*
TO USPACOM HONOLULU HI//J3/J3911//
INFO JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD/J39//
AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//DVI/JCCC//
COMPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N3/N31/N311VI//
COMNAVAIRPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N3/N30B//
FLTIMAGCOMPAC SAN DIEGO CA//00/N30//
FLTCOMCAMGRUPAC SAN DIEGO CA//00/30//

4. Marine Tasking Matrix

a. Marine Forces Atlantic

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(REQUESTING ACTIVITY)*
TO COMMARFORLANT//G3//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD//J39//
CG TECOM QUANTICO VA//C461VIM//
CG FIRST MEF//G3//
CG FIRSTMARDIV//G3//

b. Marine Forces Pacific

OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM *(REQUESTING ACTIVITY)*

```
TO COMMARFORPAC//G3//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD//J39//
CG TECOM QUANTICO VA//C461VIM//
CG SECOND MEF//G3//
CG SECOND MARDIV//G3//
```

c. Marine Forces Reserve

```
OPERATIONAL TASKING (OPCON CHOP)
FM (REQUESTING ACTIVITY)
TO COMMARFORRES//G3//
INFO AMFINFOS WASHINGTON DC//J3-JOD//J39//
CG TECOM QUANTICO VA//C461VIM//
```

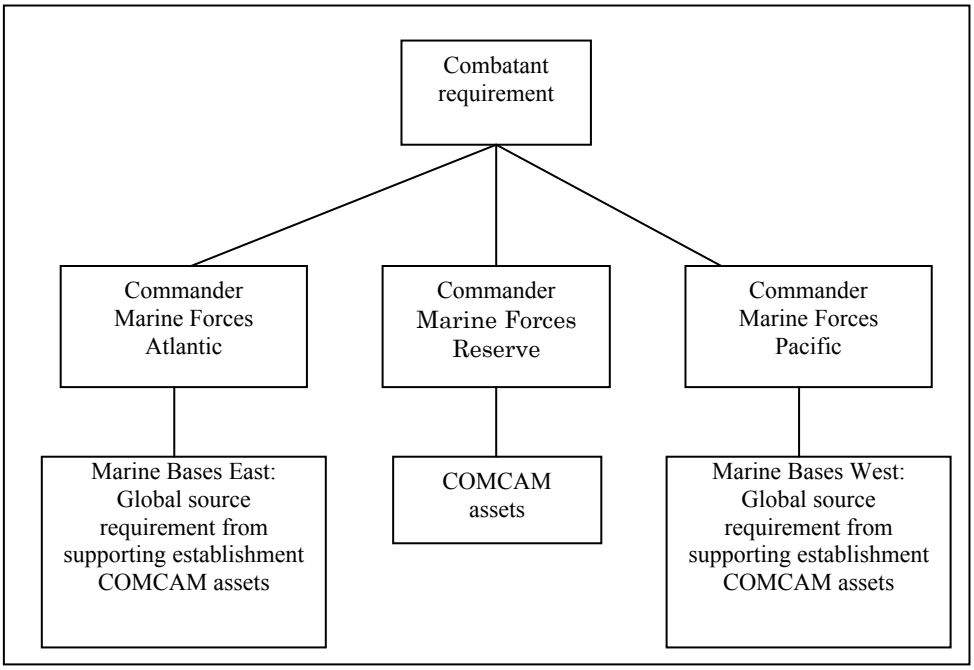


Figure B-1. Marine Corps COMCAM Tasking Matrix

Appendix C

Example of Appendix 9, Annex C to an OPLAN

JOINT COMBAT CAMERA OPERATIONS (U)

REFERENCES:
a. (U) DOD Directive 5040.4, Joint Combat Camera (COMCAM) Program, 13 August 2002 (U).
b. (U) CJCSI 3205.01, Joint Combat Camera, 21 September 1998 (U).
c. (U) CJCSM 3122.01, Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume 1, 14 July 2000, (U).
d. (U) DOD Directive 5040.2, Visual Information Policy, 10 May 1999 (U).
e. (U) DOD Directive 5040.5, Alteration of Official DOD Imagery, 29 August 1995 (U).
f. (U) DOD Directive 5200.1, DOD Information Security Program, 13 December 1996 (U).

1. (U) Situation. This appendix provides guidance for theater management of COMCAM imagery acquisition, collection, processing and distribution to support the combatant commander's strategic concept. Combat documentation is used as an information tool for commanders of operational forces, which supports operational decision making, situational awareness briefings, special operations, information operations, psychological operations, civil affairs, intelligence, historical and PA purposes. Documentation should include all phases of the operation. COMCAM Forces should be deployed at the earliest stages of any contingency to ensure concise, complete documentation, which accurately depicts the efforts of U.S. forces. COMCAM personnel should not be confused with base activity VI personnel, COMCAM forces are Service units trained to provide dedicated support to a deployed JTF, and they receive specialized training required to operate in austere or combat environments including specialized capabilities (i.e., aircrew, diver, airborne). (NAME OF COMMAND) policy regarding all COMCAM elements within its AOR is specified in Tab A and amplifies guidance listed in references (a) through (f).

a. (U) Enemy. See Annex B.

b. (U) Friendly. See base plan and Annex A.

c. (U) Assumptions

(1) (U) Continental United States (CONUS) based VI support is available to assist in fulfilling post-production requirements.

(2) (U) Resources are available to meet the increased operational tempo of the JCCC to support combat operations.

(3) (U) Forces will deploy using established UTCs and appropriate entries will be made within JOPES under the guidelines of reference (c).

(4) (U) COMCAM Teams deploy with enough supplies to operate self-sustained for a minimum of 30 days. Teams will receive re-supply as necessary.

(5) (U) No host nation lab facilities will be available.

(6) (U) COMCAM Forces deployed to support (NAME OF COMMAND) will be designated a Joint Combat Camera Team (JCCT), reporting to the JTF J-3, through the J-39 (IO).

2. (U) Mission. The mission of COMCAM is to provide the (NAME OF COMMAND) with a directed imagery capability in support of operational and planning requirements during crises, contingencies, exercises and wartime operations.

3. (U) Execution. (NAME OF COMMAND) J-3/J-39 and the Task Force (TF)/JTF J-3 staff are primarily responsible for tasking and employing COMCAM capabilities. imagery will be forwarded as expeditiously as possible to the JCCC, located in the Pentagon, for inclusion in operational briefings to the J-3 Directorate of the CJCS and other offices within the DOD (The goal is within 12-24 hours). The process of tasking and employing COMCAM forces requires support from USTRANSCOM, USJFCOM, HQ USMC, FORSCOM, USAISC, COMCLANTFLT or COMPACFLT (THEATER COMPONENT COMMANDS, ALL SERVICES). Samples of tasking messages can be found in Tab (as per OPLAN).

a. (U) Concept of Operations. See base plan.

b. (U) Tasks

(1) (U) HQ (NAME OF COMMAND)

(a) (U) Task components for COMCAM documentation support as required.

(b) (U) As required, establish a Joint Combat Camera Management Team (JCMT) co-located with the TF/JTF staff to provide for centralized management of COMCAM resources in theater, and serve as the reception and distribution point for all imagery in support of the TF/JTF Commander.

(c) (U) As required, request through OSD, a Joint COMCAM representative to serve as COMCAM operations planner/liaison officer to support (NAME OF COMMAND) contingency plans.

(d) (U) Determine JCCT organization. Task for COMCAM support through the appropriate joint command for initial mobilization of COMCAM forces to document action proceeding an operation or event.

(e) (U) Task for immediate COMCAM support through USTRANSCOM to provide initial, rapid response for imagery acquisition and management capability to HQ (NAME OF COMMAND). Task remainder of JCCT to fulfill long term documentation and imagery requirements of a TF/JTF.

(f) (U) Identify the (NAME OF COMMAND) TF/JTF J-3 /J-39 representative who serves as the senior representative for COMCAM issue coordination and prioritization of in-theater documentation objectives.

(g) (U) Consolidate imagery requirements and develop a prioritized imagery distribution list, which includes the JCCC, for dissemination to the National Command Authorities, joint staff and other offices internal to the DOD.

(h) (U) Task component commands and/or COMCAM units to provide their organic imagery technicians and equipment to assist (NAME OF COMMAND) and staff in receiving, managing and redistributing imagery.

(i) (U) Exercise OPCON over all deployed COMCAM forces through the senior COMCAM officer (normally assigned to the JCMT).

(j) (U) The HQ (NAME OF COMMAND) J-3/J-39 will be responsible to (NAME OF COMMAND) for all matters pertaining to the planning, acquisition and use of products, as well as the readiness of COMCAM personnel, equipment and materials throughout the operation.

(2) (U) USTRANSCOM. Request USTRANSCOM provide USAF COMCAM elements to (NAME OF COMMAND) when requested via message in support of a joint operation. Input UTC

information into JOPES to establish unit line numbers (ULN) for strategic movement based on requirements outlined in message request for COMCAM support. Contact Joint COMCAM Program Manager for assistance obtaining deployment data.

(3) (U) USJFCOM/USPACOM. Request USJFCOM/USPACOM provide US Army, US Navy and US Marine Corps COMCAM elements to (NAME OF COMMAND) when tasked. Input UTC information into JOPES to establish ULN for strategic movement based on requirements outlined in message request for COMCAM support. Contact the Joint COMCAM Program Manager for assistance obtaining deployment data.

(4) (U) Joint Combat Camera Management Team.

(a) (U) Per references (a) and (b), JCCT are a function assigned as part of J-3 operations, through the J-39 IO officer. A JCMT will serve as the management control point for JCCTs, and will be attached to the TF/JTF staff under the J-39 (IO).

(b) (U) Under the direction of the TF/JTF J-39 (IO), the JCMT Officer in Charge (OIC) will coordinate and prioritize documentation mission assignments based on the objectives of the JTF operations staff. Operational documentation takes priority in all instances.

(c) (U) The JCMT OIC shall direct documentation operations to meet objectives provided by the (NAME OF COMMAND) TF/JTF staff.

(d) (U) Serves as the single point of contact for all COMCAM activities. Provide management to ensure still and video documentation, digital imagery processing, video editing, and imagery transmission capabilities exist. Additionally, maintain the capability to perform nighttime missions, and if requested, provide TF/JTF support for Weapons Support Video (WSV) management, processing and distribution.

(e) (U) Coordinate, direct and supervise theater COMCAM operations, exercise OPCON over all deployed COMCAM forces through the JCMT OIC.

(f) (U) Ensure procedures are developed to provide for imagery flow from Service component VI activities to the JCCT for dissemination to the TF/JTF staff.

(g) (U) Serve as the hub for all imagery movement within the AOR and move imagery simultaneously to JTF, (NAME OF COMBATANT COMMAND) and the JCCC.

(h) (U) Coordinate logistical support requirements for the mobilization of JCCTs to include transportation, billeting and messing for operations.

(i) (U) Assist team members to ensure detailed documentation of the entire scope of operations. This includes coordinating through the JTF J-6 for network and telecommunications connectivity to meet the requirements for transmitting both still and motion imagery to the JCCC.

(j) (U) Coordinate communications connectivity to support electronic transmission requirements for the movement of video files through the TF/JTF to the JCCC. COMCAM imagery file sizes will necessitate network systems management support to ensure adequate bandwidth is available during peak times as specified by the TF/JTF J-6.

(k) (U) Provide badges and special authorization orders to COMCAM team members for identification and access to appropriate operations areas.

(l) (U) Provide a weekly SITREP summary of significant changes to personnel, equipment and mission, to include the quantity of images and minutes of video transmitted to the JCCC. SITREP should be sent to the (NAME OF COMMAND) J-39, JTF J-39, component COMCAM points of contact, JCCC and the Joint COMCAM Program Manager.

(5) (U) Common Tasks for Component Commanders. All component commanders are responsible for the following tasks. Subparagraphs (b) through (g) do not apply to Commanders, Special Operations Command (name of supported command).

(a) (U) During joint training exercises and wartime posture, provide a COMCAM staff officer as requested by the HQ (NAME OF COMMAND) J-3. Coordinate with the JCCT OIC to identify, coordinate and process component COMCAM requirements, including the weapons systems video, in support of OSD, JCS, (NAME OF COMMAND) and component operational requirements.

(b) (U) Provide quarters, rations, transportation and component unique logistical support for COMCAM assets deployed in theater. The (NAME OF COMMAND) executive agent for COMCAM will identify, coordinate and document joint requirements in component wartime logistics operation plans.

(c) (U) Provide trained and equipped mobile COMCAM assets equal to and consistent with the forces they are tasked to support. During joint training exercises and wartime posture, component COMCAM assets will be operationally controlled by the (NAME OF COMMAND) J-39 or the TF/JTF operations staff/JCMT OIC.

(d) (U) Provide JCMT communications support through the component Command, Control, Communications and Computers directorate to ensure subordinate units support COMCAM taskings and provide technical communications support for the transmission of still and video imagery to the TF/JTF and JCCC.

(e) (U) Input TPFDD, validate ULNs, transportation requirements and phase forces to arrive at appropriate time to provide required imagery support.

(f) (U) Maintain a 30-day theater supply of expendable visual information supplies.

(g) (U) Component VI activities within the (NAME OF COMMAND) AOR will respond to documentation requests initiated by the TF/JTF through the JCMT OIC.

(6) (U) (THEATER AF COMMAND)

(a) (U) Provide weapons systems video systems capability supporting HQ (NAME OF UNIFIED COMMAND) J-2/J-3 and TF/JTF operations staff.

(b) (U) Serve as the central distribution and processing point for WSV from all military services COMCAM units.

(7) (U) (THEATER SOF COMMAND)

(a) (U) Task for COMCAM support through the (NAME OF COMMAND)/JTF/TF J-3 directorate. If support is required for extended periods of operations, request a dedicated team to ensure complete documentation of operations.

(b) (U) Provide quarters, rations, transportation and component unique logistical support for COMCAM assets deployed in theater. The (NAME OF COMMAND) executive agent for COMCAM will identify, coordinate and document joint requirements in component wartime logistics operation plans.

(c) (U) Provide communication support to ensure transmission of visual information commensurate with the imagery classification. Establish additional distribution procedures and priorities, if required, to meet commanders' imagery needs.

(8) (U) Coordinating Instructions. COMCAM units are considered a national asset. Most units are based in CONUS. For assistance in tasking Joint COMCAM assets, contact the Joint COMCAM Program Manager at DSN: 328-0637 (312-328-0637 from overseas).

4. (U) Administration and Logistics

a. (U) Administration

(1) (U) Classification Information

(a) (U) Classification or political sensitivity will not be used as a basis to deny operational COMCAM documentation. COMCAM teams are trained to properly label, handle and safeguard classified material.

(b) (U) COMCAM teams will be allowed access to all significant operations. Classified operations will include COMCAM support teams. These teams will be instructed on any elements of the operation that are considered classified. COMCAM troops will follow all DOD, Service HQ (NAME OF COMMAND) policies and directives for safeguarding sensitive information.

(c) (U) In the absence of instruction on classification of activities documented and/or cataloged, the following rules will apply.

- (U) All imagery and captions of activities preparatory to potential armed conflict will be considered for official use only, at least until there is no opportunity to compromise any element of tactical surprise. Classification beyond this time will be at the discretion of local commanders.
- (U) All WSV and battle damage assessment (BDA) imagery will be considered classified unless it is data masked and declassified by the designated JTF representative. Once the clips have been appropriately sanitized and declassified, the HQ (NAME OF UNIFIED COMMAND) PA or TF/JTF PA will authorize transmission of video clips to the JCCC for further dissemination. The JCCC has SIPRNET connectivity and classified imagery handling capability. The JCCC can receive, store and disseminate imagery to requestors who have proper clearance and authorization for access to classified imagery. WSV requests by the joint staff and other key DOD decision-making agencies, necessitates immediate delivery of specified imagery to facilitate critical operational assessment requirements.
- (U) COMCAM imagery of operations involving special forces teams will be handled by the special forces unit commander for disposition determination. Imagery of special forces activities will avoid identifying their personnel. Imagery that shows tactics and techniques will automatically be considered sensitive until reviewed. Imagery that shows the results of special forces operations will be classified as designated by the unit commander and will be forwarded to the TF/JTF J-3/J-39 (IO).

(d) (U) all other activities will be classified according to the criteria provided in JP 3-61.

(e) (U) Additional guidance may be found in Appendix 3 to Annex F of this plan.

b. (U) Logistics. Component commands assigned JCCTs will provide quarters, rations, Uniform Code of Military Justice support, transportation and unique service logistical support for COMCAM assets deployed in theater.

(1) (U) Deploying Forces. Deploying forces must maintain a 30-day theater supply of expendable visual information supplies.

(2) (U) In-place Forces. Not applicable.

c. (U) Command, Control, Communications and Computers. (NAME OF COMMAND) exercises operational control of deployed COMCAM forces through the (NAME OF COMMAND) appointed TF/JTF Staff and/or the JCMT OIC. The JCMT OIC will direct the activities of the deployed team.

(1) (U) LAN/WAN Connectivity Requirements (for connectivity supplied by local commands and communications units in support of COMCAM teams).

(2) (U) NIPRNET.

(a) (U) Ethernet LAN drops (RJ-45) with NIPRNET connectivity.

(b) (U) One to ten NIPRNET E-mail accounts with 50 MB of mailbox storage space.

(c) (U) Ability to send and receive E-mail attachments of 10 MB or less in size.

(d) (U) Installation's network firewall configured to permit incoming and outgoing FTP traffic access (with RCP command support) to one IP address (Telestream ClipMail Pro server).

(3) (U) SIPRNET.

(a) (U) One Ethernet LAN drop with SIPRNET connectivity.

(b) (U) One shared SIPRNET E-mail account with 100 MB of mailbox storage space.

(c) (U) Ability to send and receive E-mail attachments of 10 MB or less in size.

(d) (U) Installation's network firewall configured to permit incoming and outgoing FTP traffic access (with RCP command support) to one IP address (Telestream ClipMail Pro server).

d. (U) Equipment.

(1) (U) Attached to NIPRNET.

(a) (U) One Windows NT/2000 workstation with MS Office and Adobe PhotoShop (Indigenous to COMCAM teams).

(b) (U) One Telestream ClipMail Pro server. (Indigenous to COMCAM teams.)

(2) (U) Attached to SIPRNET.

(a) One Windows NT/2000 workstation with MS Office and Adobe PhotoShop. (Indigenous to COMCAM teams.)

(b) (U) One Telestream ClipMail Pro server. (Indigenous to COMCAM teams.)

(3) (U) Stand Alone. M4 INMARSAT terminals for alternate communication with COMCAM field teams and movement of imagery. (Indigenous to COMCAM teams.

(4) (U) Direct DSN capable FAX and STU-III/STE phones.

e. (U) Minimum Daily Data Requirements.

(1) (U) Over NIPRNET: approximately 640 MB per day.

(a) (U) Still Imagery (high-resolution JPEG files): 100 MB/day.

- (U) Reception of 50 MB from COMCAM teams in the field per day.
- (U) Transmission of 50 MB to (NAME OF COMMAND) and the JCCC per day.

(b) (U) Motion Imagery (MPEG-2 broadcast quality - 9 MBPS encoding): up to 540 MB per day.

- (U) Reception of 270 MB (approximately four minutes of video) from COMCAM teams in the field per day.
- (U) Transmission of 270 MB to (NAME OF COMMAND) and JCCC per day.

(2) (U) Over SIPRNET. Use of SIPRNET for the transmission of COMCAM imagery is dependent directly on the requirement(s) for classified COMCAM imagery or when NIPRNET connectivity or other suitable transmission methods are unavailable for the transmission of unclassified imagery. In case of the latter, the requirements are the same as for over NIPRNET.

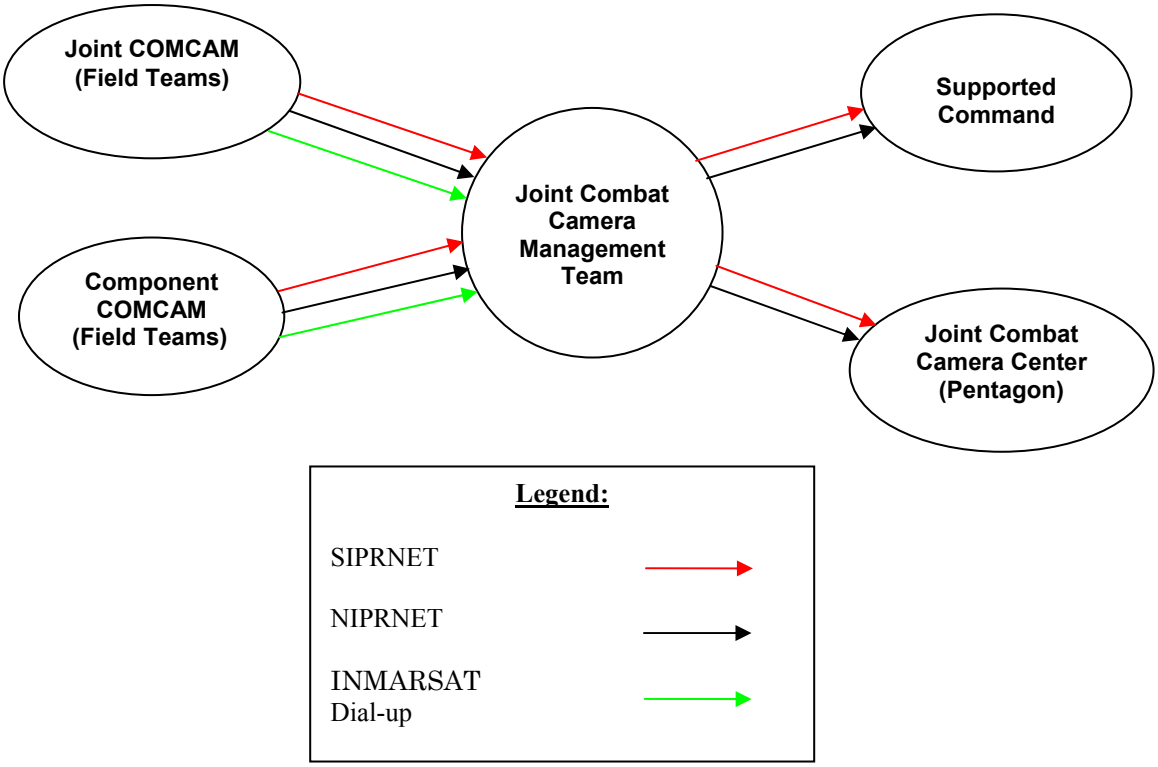


Figure C-1. COMCAM Communications Means

Appendix D

Unit Type Codes (UTCs)

(Note: at the time of publication the USMC did not have listed UTCs for Marine COMCAM units; as these UTCs are developed, they will be added to this document)

1. Air Force COMCAM UTCs

6KPWV TITLE – COMCAM WEAPONS SYSTEMS VIDEO (WSV)

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 1 AMN 3 CIV 0 TOTAL 4

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). PROVIDES THEATER LEVEL CAPABILITY TO COLLECT, CATALOG, PROCESS, STORE, EDIT, REPRODUCE AND DISTRIBUTE WEAPONS SYSTEM VIDEO (WSV) AND ASSOCIATED MISREP VIA SIPRNET/NIPRNET. MANAGES WEB BASED MULTIMEDIA SERVER IN A CENTRALIZED LOCATION DURING COMBAT OPERATIONS AND EXERCISES, SERVING INTELLIGENCE, OPERATIONS AND PUBLIC/INTERNAL INFORMATION USERS. DISTRIBUTES WSV IN MPEG FORMAT, AND IS CAPABLE OF REPLICATING MEDIA ON COMPACT DISC AND VHS (NTSC/PAL/SECAM) FORMATS. RECEIVES DIGITAL WSV CLIPS (UP TO 30 SECONDS) IN MPEG FORMAT FROM GEOGRAPHICALLY DISBURSED TACTICAL AVIATION UNITS AND SQUADRONS. CAPABLE OF MANAGING WSV FROM OTHER SERVICES AS REQUIRED BY JFACC. DOES NOT PROVIDE IMAGE ANALYSIS. SUPPORT 24-HOUR SHIFT OPERATION. FIRST USE ACRONYMS NOT INCLUDED. MB, LB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
COMM & INFORMATION	033V4		O-3	1
VISUAL INFO PRO DOC CRMN	3V073			1
VISUAL INFO PRO DOC JR	3V053			1
VIS IMAG & INTR DET SY	2E154			1

6KPCM TITLE - COMCAM OFFICER

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 1 AMN 0 CIV 0 TOTAL 1

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED): LEADS AND PROVIDES CENTRAL MANAGEMENT FOR COMBAT CAMERA UTCS AT SINGLE OR MULTIPLE LOCATIONS. NEEDED TO AUGMENT HIGHER HQ STAFF FOR MANAGING COMBAT CAMERA ASSETS. OVERSEES COMBAT CAMERA OPS, MANAGES TASKINGS, COMPILES SITREPS, ENSURES STILL AND MOTION EDITING/DUPLICATION, WEAPONS SYSTEMS VIDEO SUPPORT AND TRANSMISSION/DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS. REQUIRED TO EXPAND PRODUCTIVITY AND/OR HOURS OF OPERATIONS OF 6KPDT/CR/ED/WV UTCS. CLEARED FOR TOP SECRET. CAN SUBSTITUTE WITH A FIELD GRADE OR SENIOR GRADE OFFICER WHEN THIS UTC IS USED TO MEET AIR FORCE

REQUIREMENTS IN SUPPORT OF JOINT/COMBINED COMBAT CAMERA OPERATIONS. MB, LB, SB, BB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY	CRM	NUMBER
COMM & INFORMATION	033S3		03	1		001

TOTAL EQUIPMENT:

6KPCR TITLE – AVS AEW COMCAM CRISIS RESPONSE

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 1 AMN 4 CIV 0 TOTAL 5

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). QUICK-RESPONSE DOCUMENTATION TEAM; RESPONDS IN 24 HOURS OR LESS. EQUIPMENT CAN BE FLOOR-LOADED. ACQUIRES VIDEO AND STILL DIGITAL IMAGERY OF ARMED FORCES IN COMBAT FOR USE BY INFORMATION OPERATIONS AGENCIES. DOCUMENTS DAY/NIGHT CONDITIONS, GROUND/AERIAL PLATFORMS. LIMITED EDITING CAPABILITY; PROVIDES DEPLOYED COMMANDERS 2 VHS DUBS/DAY; VHS CAPABLE OF WORLDWIDE STANDARDS (NTSC/PAL/SECAM). PROVIDES NON-SECURE DIGITAL STILL AND VIDEO IMAGERY TRANSMISSION VIA PHONE LINES (2 CLASS A LINES REQUIRED), ESTABLISHED NETWORKS, OR PORTABLE SATELLITE TERMINAL. REQUIRES ONE VIDEOGRAPHER AND ONE PHOTOGRAPHER BE 9D AIRCREW QUALIFIED. 033S3 POSITION CAN BE SUBSTITUTED WITH SNCO. UTC REQUIRES 4WD VEHICLE (OR SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE). MB, LB, SB, BB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
COMM & INFORMATION	033S3		03	1
STILL PHOTO JNMN	3V052			1
VIS INFO PRO DOC JR	3V053			1
STILL PHOTO CFMN	X3V072	332		1
VIS INFO PRO DOC CFM	X3V073		333	1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 2,143 lbs

6KPDT TITLE - COMCAM DETACHMENT

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 1 AMN 7 CIV 0 TOTAL 8

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). ACQUIRES, EDITS, DUPLICATES AND DISTRIBUTES VIDEO AND STILL DIGITAL IMAGERY FOR DECISION MAKING USE BY INFORMATION OPERATIONS AGENCIES. DOCUMENTS DAY/NIGHT CONDITIONS, GROUND/AERIAL PLATFORMS. PROVIDES FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF THEATER COMBAT CAMERA RESOURCES. PERFORMS NON-LINEAR VIDEO EDITING. FINAL VIDEO PRODUCTS MASTERED IN DIGITAL VIDEO FORMAT (MPEG OR AVI) AND DISTRIBUTED IN VHS (NTSC/PAL/SECAM), OR COMPACT DISC (CD ROM). PRODUCES 25 PRINTS/DAY (8 ½ X 11). PROVIDES NON-SECURE STILL AND VIDEO DIGITAL IMAGERY TRANSMISSION VIA ESTABLISHED NETWORK CONNECTIONS, 2

CLASS A PHONE LINES REQUIRED OR PORTABLE SATELLITE TERMINALS. MAINTENANCE PROVIDES CRITICAL FIELD INSPECTION/REPAIR AND CLEANING OF ALL MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT. REQUIRES ONE 9D AIRCREW QUALIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER AND VIDEOGRAPHER. REQUIRES 4WD VEHICLES (OR SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE). AUGMENTED BY 6KPCM, 6KPCR, 6KPVA, 6KPSA AND 6KPMX TO EXPAND OPS/MANAGEMENT. MB, LB, SB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY	CRM	NUMBER
COMM & INFORMATIO	033S3		03	1		
VIS IMAG&INTR DET SY	2E154			1		
STILL PHOTO JNMN	3V052			2		
VIS INFO PRO DOC JR	3V053			2		
STILL PHOTO CFMN	X3V072		332	1		
VIS INFO PRO DOC CFM	X3V073		333	1		

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 2,628 lbs

6KPED TITLE - COMCAM VIDEO EDITING CENTER

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 0 AMN 4 CIV 0 TOTAL 4

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). THEATER LEVEL HUB COMBAT CAMERA TEAM. RECEIVES, PROCESSES, COLLECTS, MANAGES AND EDITS VIDEO IMAGERY FROM FIVE THEATER LOCATIONS TO SUPPORT AFFOR AND UNIFIED COMMAND STAFF DURING COMBAT OPERATIONS, CONTINGENCIES, EXERCISE AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS. DUPLICATES AND DISTRIBUTES CAMERA ORIGINALS AND EDITED PRODUCTS. CAN PROVIDE UP TO 20 COPIES EACH PER DAY OF VIDEO PRODUCTS IN VHS (NTSC/PAL/SECAM), BETA SP OR DIGITAL VIDEO FORMATS (CD ROM) FOR THEATER-WIDE DISTRIBUTION TO OPERATIONAL UNITS AND, THROUGH PA CHANNELS, TO INTERNATIONAL MEDIA. ACCEPTS AND EDITS VHS, AND MULTIPLE DIGITAL VIDEO FORMATS. VIDEO EDITING IS PERFORMED ON HIGH END NON-LINEAR EDIT SYTEMS. MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL PROVIDES CRITICAL FIELD INSPECTION/REPAIR AND CLEANING OF ALL MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT. BOS NOT INCLUDED. MB, LB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
VIS INFO PRO DOC JR	3V053			2
VIS INFO PRO DOC CRMN	3V073			1
VIS IMAG&INTR DET SY	2E174			1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 2,307 lbs

6KPHQ TITLE - COMCAM HEADQUARTERS

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 2 AMN 5 CIV 0 TOTAL 7

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). PROVIDES COMMAND/CONTROL AND FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF DEPLOYED COMBAT CAMERA UNITS SUPPORTING AFFOR/UNIFIED COMMAND. COORDINATES ALL USAF COMBAT CAMERA OPERATIONS INCLUDING MANAGING TASKINGS, COMPILING SITREPS, ARRANGING COMBAT CAMERA PRODUCT TRANSMISSIONS, STILL PHOTO EDITING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE AFFOR AERIAL DOCUMENTATION MISSION. EXECUTES LOGISTICAL SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT; ARRIVAL/BEDDOWN; MAINTENANCE AND SPARES; SUPPLY, PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION; AND TRANSPORTATION. MAY BE USED AS AIR FORCE AUGMENTATION TO UNIFIED COMMAND. REQUIRES CLASS A AND LAN CONNECTIVITY. SECURE CONNECTIVITY IS REQUIRED. REQUIRES 4WD VEHICLES (OR SIMILAR SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE). BOS, MB, LB, SB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFS	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
COMM & INFORMATION	033V4		05	1
COMM & INFORMATION	033V4		04	1
SUPPLY MGMT CFMN	2S071			1
VISUAL INFO SVS SUPT	3V090			1
INFO MANAGEMENT JNMN	3A051			1
STILL PHOTO CFMN	3V072			1
VIS INFO JRNYMN	3V051			1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 4,185 lbs

6KPMX TITLE - COMCAM SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 0 AMN 1 CIV 0 TOTAL 1

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED): PROVIDES VISUAL INFORMATION AND COMBAT CAMERA PHOTO, GRAPHICS AND VIDEO EQUIPMENT TO INCLUDE CLEANING, ADJUSTMENTS AND COMPONENT REPLACEMENT. MAY SUPPORT 6KPES, 6KPVS, 6KPVA, 6KPCR, 6KPRD AND 6KPSA. SUPPORTS JOINT COMBAT CAMERA CENTER (PENTAGON) AND JOINT COMBAT CAMERA SUPPORT TO UNIFIED HQ. MB, LB, SB, BB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
VIS IMAG&INTR DET SY	2E154			1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT:

6KPSA TITLE - COMCAM STILL ACQUISITION

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 0 AMN 2 CIV 0 TOTAL 2

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). ACQUIRES STILL PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGERY OF ARMED FORCES ENGAGED IN COMBAT FOR DECISION-MAKING USE BY INFORMATION OPERATIONS AGENCIES. CAPABLE OF DOCUMENTING IN DAY/NIGHT, GROUND/AERIAL IN DIGITAL FORMAT. CAPABLE OF NON-SECURE IMAGERY TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITE/PHONE/DATA LINES (IF AVAILABLE). PROVIDES DEPLOYED COMMANDERS WITH IMAGERY. REQUIRES ONE 3V0X2 BE A 9D AIRCREW QUALIFIED PHOTOGRAPHER. THIS UTC FORMS AN INDEPENDENT COMBAT CAMERA OPERATING LOCATION WHEN ATTACHED TO UTCS 6KPVA AND 6KPCM. THIS UTC IS SUPPORTED THROUGH DESIGNATED 6KPDT. UTC REQUIRES 4WD VEHICLE (OR SIMILAR SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE). MB, LB, SB, BB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
STILL PHOTO JNMN	3V052			1
STILL PHOTO CFMN	3V072	332		1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 816 lbs

6KPVA TITLE - COMCAM VIDEO AQUISITION

STRENGTH RETRIEVED - OFF 0 AMN 2 CIV 0 TOTAL 3

MISSION CAPABILITIES STATEMENT (UNCLASSIFIED). ACQUIRES VIDEO DOCUMENTATION OF ARMED FORCES ENGAGED IN COMBAT FOR DECISION MAKING USE BY INFORMATION OPERATIONS AGENCIES. CAPABLE OF DOCUMENTING IN DAY/NIGHT, GROUND/AERIAL. ACQUIRES VIDEO DOCUMENTATION IN DIGITAL FORMAT. CAPABLE OF NON-SECURE DIGITAL IMAGERY TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITE/PHONE/DATA LINES (IF AVAILABLE). REQUIRES ONE 3V0X3 (VIDEOGRAPHER) BE 9D AIRCREW QUALIFIED VIDEOGRAPHER. THIS UTC FORMS AN INDEPENDENT COMBAT CAMERA OPERATING LOCATION WHEN ATTACHED TO UTC'S 6KPSA AND 6KPCM. THIS UTC IS SUPPORTED THROUGH DESIGNATED UTC 6KPDT. UTC REQUIRES 4WD VEHICLE (OR SIMILAR SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE). MB, LB, SB, BB.

MANPOWER DETAIL

POSITION TITLE	AFSC	SEI	GRADE	QUANTITY
VIS INFO PRO DOC JR	3V053			1
VIS INFO PRO DOC CRMN	3V073			1

TOTAL EQUIPMENT: 1553 lbs

2. ARMY

a. Unit Type Code (UTC): 699BB
   (1) This UTC does not break down into standard packages.
   (2) Enter this UTC into JOPES & you get the entire company.
   (3) Modify this UTC to request a modified package.
   (4) Unit Identification Code (UIC): WDBCAA
   (5) Modular Concept

(6) Use now to task Army COMCAM using modified UTCs.

(7) TPFDD will align to the modular concept in the future, FY 2004.

b. 55th Module Types

(1) Theater COMCAM Company Headquarters. The mission of the company headquarters is to provide command, control and supervision of the operations and activities of assigned platoons and to ensure they execute their Joint, Unified and Army VIDOC missions. It also provides control and coordination of COMCAM VIDOC missions in the Theater/Joint AO to include COMCAM VI staff planning. The company headquarters provides limited administrative and logistical support for all assigned personnel, to include procuring the operational, logistical and battlefield information services required to accomplish the mission. This includes:

(a) Coordinating the unit's supply activities, to include requesting, receiving, storing, issuing, accounting for and preserving individual, organizational, installation and expendable supplies and equipment.

(b) Issuing, receiving, maintaining, securing and controlling the unit's weapons and ammunition.

(c) Training, advising and supervising the unit on the operation and maintenance of chemical equipment.

(d) Executing the unit's human resource support functions.

(e) Maintaining the unit's maintenance management system and prescribed load list (PLL).

(f) Maintaining the company's environmental control unit, vehicles and generators. The typical Company HQ should be manned with:

- O-3 (25C) Company Commander
- E-8 (25Z50) 1st SGT
- E-5 (92Y20) Supply NCO
- E-4 (92Y10) Armorer
- E-5 (54B20) NBC NCO
- E-4 (92G10) Cook
- E-4 (75B10) Personnel Admin Specialist

(2) Theater Operations Section. The theater operations section is responsible for planning, coordinating and supervising the operations of all theater, corps, and division-level COMCAM documentation support missions and distributing associated products to support the mission requirements of the ASCC G3. It develops and distributes annexes to operations orders (OPORDs) and operations plans (OPLANs), and ensures the execution of COMCAM VIDOC by assigned platoons. It is responsible for coordination/liaison among Theater J3, ASCG G3, corps and division COMCAM support elements. It exercises direct control over the documentation and editing squads assigned to the theater operations section.

(3) Operation / Support Platoon HQ. The typical Operation/Support Platoon HQ should be manned with:

O-2 (25C) Platoon Leader

E-7 (25Z40) Platoon Sergeant

(4) Operations Section. The typical Operations Section should be manned with:

E-7 (25Z40) Operation Sergeant

E-7 (25Z40) VI Liaison

E-6 (25V30) Documentation Production NCO

E-5 (25V20) VI Equipment Operator/Maintainer

E-3 (71L10) Administer Clerk

(5) Editing Squad, 6 Personnel. The typical Editing Squad should be manned with:

1 E6	(25M30)	Multi-Media Supervisor
1 E6	(25V30)	Video Editing Supervisor
2 E3/4	(25V10)	Motion Video/Documentation Specialist
1 E4	(25M10)	Multi-Media Illustrator
1 E3	(25R10)	Visual Information Equipment Operator/Maintainer

(6) Support Section. The typical Support Section should be manned with:

1 E-7	(25Z40)	VI Supervisor
1 E-5	(25V20)	Combat Documentation Specialist
2 E-3/4	(25V10)	Combat Documentation Specialist
1 E-3	(25V10)	Combat Documentation Specialist
1 E-4	(46R10)	Broadcast Journalist
1 E-3	(46R10)	Broadcast Journalist

(7) Motor Pool. The typical Motor Pool should be manned with:

1 E-5	(92A20)	Equipment Record SGT
3 E-4	(63B10)	Light Wheel Mechanic
1 E-4	(52D10)	Power Generator Mechanic
1 E-3	(52C10)	Utility Equipment Specialist

(8) Documentation Platoon, 26 personnel

(a) Platoon Headquarters. The platoon headquarters provides command, control and supervision over the COMCAM missions and elements within the corps and division area. The Platoon Leader serves as the corps and division COMCAM VI Staff Officer.

(b) Documentation Platoon, 26 man

1 0-2	(25C)	Platoon Leader / VI Planner
1 E7	(25Z40)	Platoon Sergeant / VI Planner (NOTE: VI Planner, 1 Personnel can be deployed with out full platoon 0-2 or E-7 (25C or 25Z40) VI Planner)

(9) VI (Visual Information) Planner.

(a) The VI Planner is responsible for advising and providing information to the commander and the G-3 on COMCAM capabilities and operation.

(b) Making recommendations on the capabilities, limitations and employment of COMCAM assets to support the mission objectives.

(c) Planning and recommending COMCAM missions and monitoring execution of decisions. Preparing, updating, and maintaining COMCAM annexes to plans and orders.

(d) Processing, analyzing and disseminating COMCAM information, to include submitting COMCAM products and information to the appropriate staff element.

(e) Identifying and analyzing problems that might affect or be affected by COMCAM.

(f) Conducting staff coordination with the command, other staff officers and sections at the higher, lower, adjacent and supporting echelons of command and corresponding joint staff elements.)

(g) The VI Planner is responsible for:

- 3 Documentation Squads
- 1 Edit Squad
- Total 26 Personnel

(10) Documentation Squad. The documentation squad provides on-site day and night COMCAM still and video imagery acquisition, limited transmission capability, and rough video editing in support of the theater, corps, division and below and is responsible for the supervision and direction of the three documentation teams in the squad.

Documentation Squad, 6 personnel:

1 E6	(25V30)	Squad Leader
2 E5	(25V20)	Team Leader
3 E3/4	(25V10)	Documentation Specialist

(11) Editing Squad. The editing squad is responsible for providing still and video editing for finished products at division, corps and theater. It tailors still and motion media products, graphics products, narration support and video reports. It also collects, edits and distributes video and photographic products in support of the operational headquarters. The editing squad operates using two critical systems: the still photography editing and processing system (SPEPS) and the motion video editing system (MVES).

Editing Squad, 6 Personnel:

1 E6	(25M30)	Multi-Media Supervisor
1 E6	(25V30)	Video Editing Supervisor
2 E3/4	(25V10)	Motion Video/Documentation Specialist
1 E4	(25M10)	Multi-Media Illustrator
1 E3	(25R10)	Visual Information Equipment Operator/Maintainer

(12) Documentation Team. The documentation team provides day and night COMCAM still and video imagery acquisition, limited transmission capability in support of the units throughout the theater, down to the maneuver battalion level.

Documentation Team, 2 personnel:

1 E5	(25V20)	Team Leader
1 E3/4	(25V10)	Documentation Specialist

(13) 982nd Signal Company (Reserve Component), Wilson, NC. The 982nd Signal Company (Combat Camera) has the same task organization and capabilities as the 55th Signal Company (Combat Camera). They are tasked through the U.S. Army Reserve Command and the 355th Theater Signal Command, Fort McPherson, GA.

3. NAVY UTCs

a. N26CM (COMBAT CAMERA MANAGEMENT) Provides command and control, functional management and/or staff assistance of COMCAM resources. This UTC is capable of overseeing COMCAM operations including: tasking, compiling SITREPs, product transmission, still, video and limited digital editing and duplication, staff and training support. The management core plans and coordinates the arrival and redistribution of subordinate units, maintenance and spares program, budget and supply, equipment distribution, transportation and personnel. UTC is capable of coordinating Navy COMCAM issues. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with own weapons. Can augment any N26 series UTC.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
COMCAM Officer	647X	O1-O3	1
Leading Chief	8144/8148	E6-E7	1

b. N26DT (COMCAM DOCUMENTATION DETACHMENT) Provides independent documentation of combat operations, contingencies, and significant events. This UTC augments battle staff to provide functional management of COMCAM resources and coordinates activities of organic photo assets when required. Team can document in day/night, nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC), ground, at sea, and aerial environments. Capabilities include digital still and video acquisition, editing, limited duplication and transmission services using portable/installed secure/non-secure equipment; logistic and management function for detachment, including maintenance, supply, spares, equipment and transportation. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with own weapons. If assigned ashore UTC must be provided two four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicles by operational commander to support ground mobile operations. This UTC is a combat trained field unit.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
Crew Chief	8144/8148	E6-E7	1
Videographer/Editor	8144	E5-E6	1
Videographer	8143	E4-E6	1
Videographer (Aerial)	8143 (8288)	E4-E6	1
Photojournalist	8148/8147	E5-E6	2
Electronic Imaging Specialist	8193	E4-E6	1
Aerial Photographer	8288	E3-E5	1
Video Engineer	4747	E5-E6	1
Journalist (Broadcaster)	3221	E4-E5	1

c. N26ED (VIDEO EDITING) Capabilities: video editing and limited duplication. Maintenance capability is limited to cleaning, field inspection and minor repair. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with own weapons.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
Videographer/Editor	8144/9143	E6-E7	1
Videographer/Editor	8143	E5-E6	1
Journalist (Broadcaster)	3221	E4-E5	1
Video Engineer	4747	E5-E6	1

d. N26VA (VIDEO DOCUMENTATION TEAM) Capable of providing video documentation of combat operations contingencies, exercises and significant events. Team can document in day/night, nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC), ground and at sea environments. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with own weapons. If assigned ashore, UTC must be provided a four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicle by operational commander to support ground mobile operations. This UTC is a combat trained field unit.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
Videographer	8144	E6-E7	1
Videographer	8144/8143	E5-E6	1
Videographer	8143	E5	1

e. N26SA (STILL DOCUMENTATION TEAM) Provides still documentation of combat operations, contingencies, exercises and significant events. Team can document in day/night, NBC, ground and at-sea environments. Images are acquired in digital format. Team can transmit imagery using installed/portable secured/non-secured equipment. Operator maintenance is limited to cleaning and field inspection. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with their own weapons. If assigned ashore, UTC must be provided one four-wheel drive (4WD) vehicle by operational commander to support ground mobile operations.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
Photojournalist	8148/8147	E5-E6	1
Photojournalist	8148/8147	E4-E5	1
Electronic Imaging Specialist	8193	E4-E5	1

f. N26UW (UNDERWATER COMBAT DOCUMENTATION TEAM) Capable of providing imaging and documentation support of multi-service underwater operations (underwater construction team (UCT), explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), special operation commands, mobile diving and salvage units (MDSU)) including: still digital and 35mm film based systems, digital video and transmission and limited video editing. Members are qualified Navy Divers (NEC 5342 or 5343). Most members have secondary specialties of electronic imaging specialist, NEC 8193; Videographer NEC 8143; Videographer editor NEC 8144. Tactical radios are included. Members are small arms qualified and deploy with their own weapons. A team can deploy alone or can augment any N26 series UTC as required.

TITLE	NEC	RANK	NUMBER
Diving Supervisor/Underwater Photographer	5342	E7	1
First Class Diver/Underwater Photographer	5342	E5-E6	2
Second Class Diver/Underwater Photographer	5343	E4-E5	2

REFERENCES

Joint

CJCSI 3205.01, Joint Combat Camera, Sep 1998

CJCSM 3122.03, Joint Operation Planning and Execution System, Vol. II, Dec 1999

Joint Publication 1-02, DOD Dictionary for Military and Associated Terms, April 2001

DOD Directive 5040.2, Visual Information (VI), Dec 1987

DOD Directive 5040.4, Joint Combat Camera (COMCAM) Program, August 2002

DOD 5200.1-PH, DOD Guide to Marking Classified Documents, April 1997

Army

FM 6-02.40 (FM 24-40) Visual Information Operations, Jan 2002

AR 25-1, Army Information Management, May 2002

Department of the Army Pamphlet 25-91, Visual Information Procedures, Sep 1991

Marine Corps

MCWP 3-3.7, COMCAM in Expeditionary Operations (MCO 3104.1), 1 Oct 2002

Navy

SECNAVINST 3104.1 Department of the Navy Visual Information and Combat Camera Program,

OPNAVINST 3104.1 Naval Visual Information and Combat Camera Program Policy and Responsibilities,

OPNAVINST 3104.3 Naval Combat Camera (COMCAM) Program, Policy, Responsibilities

OPNAVINST 3501.320A, Required Operational Capabilities (ROC)/Projected Operational Environment (POE) for Fleet Imaging Commands (FLTIMAGCOM)

Air Force

AFI 33-117, Visual Information (VI) Management, Nov 2001

AFI 33-132, Weapons System Video Program, Apr 2001

GLOSSARY

Part I-ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A

AMC	Army Materiel Command /Air Mobility Command
AO	area of operations
AR	Army regulation
ASC	Army Signal Command
ASCC	Army Service Component Command
ATRRS	Army Training Resources and Requirements System
AVIMO	Army Visual Information Management Office

B

BDA	battle damage assessment

C

C2	command and control
CJCS	Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSI	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction
CMC	Commandant of the Marine Corps
COMCAM	combat camera
COTS	commercial-off-the-shelf
CVIC	combat visual information center

D

DA	Department of the Army
DOD	Department of Defense
DSN	Defense Switch Network

F

FM	field manual (Army)
FSSG	force service support group

G

G3	Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations and Plans)

H

Hz	hertz

I

INMARSAT	international maritime satellite system
IO	information operations, international organization

J

J-2	Joint Staff Intelligence
J-3	Joint Staff Operations
J-39	Joint Staff information operations
JCCC	Joint combat camera center
JCCT	joint combat camera team
JCMT	Joint combat camera management team
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff
JTF	joint task force
JSOTF	joint special operations task force

L

LAN	local area network
LIO	leadership interdiction operations
LRC	lesser regional conflict

M

MACOM	major Army command
MAGTF	Marine Air-Ground Task Force
MARFOR	Marine Corps forces
MAW	Marine aircraft wing
MCRP	Marine Corps reference publication
MCWP	Marine Corps warfighting publication
MEF	Marine expeditionary force
MEU	Marine expeditionary unit
MIO	maritime interception operations
MPEG	moving picture experts group
MVES	Motion Video Editing System

N

NBC	nuclear, biological, chemical
NCO	noncommissioned officer

O

OASD (PA)	Office of the Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)
OCOS	Office of the Chief of Signal
ODISC4	Office of the Director of Information Systems, Command, Control, Communications, and Computers
OPCON	operational control
OPDOC	operational documentation
OPLAN	operation plan
OPORD	operation order

P

PA	public affairs
PE	peace enforcement
PK	peacekeeping
PLL	prescribed load list

S

SIPRNET	SECRET Internet protocol router network
SOF	special operations forces
SPEPS	Still Photography Editing and Processing System
SSC	small-scale contingency

T

T-ASA	Television-Audiovisual Support Activity
TDA	tables of distribution and allowances
TECDOC	technical documentation
TOE	table(s) of organization and equipment
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

U

US	United States

V

VI	visual information
VIDOC	visual information documentation

W

WSV	weapons system video

PART II-TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

A

Analog. A method of representing data using continuously varying electrical voltages. Analog video whether transmitted over cables, read from videotapes, or broadcast is subject to degradation due to noise, distortion, and other electronic phenomena. Normal signal levels should be within 0.7 to 1 volt.

Armament Delivery Recording. Motion picture, still photography, and video recordings showing the delivery and impact of ordnance. This differs from reconnaissance imagery in that it records the act of delivery and impact and normally is done by the weapon system delivering the ordnance. Armament data recording is used primarily for evaluating strike effectiveness and for combat crew training. It is also one of the principal sources of over-the-target documentation in force employments, and may be used for public affairs purposes. Also called ADR.

C

Caption Data. Short explanatory or descriptive data accompanying imagery. Caption data records include DD Form 2537 "Visual Information Caption Sheet," shot sheets/lists, camera operator's notes

in either paper or machine-readable form, and, in digital still images, embedded International Press Telecommunications Council (IPTC) header captions.

Clearance. The procedures used to determine release authority for VI products or information proposed for public dissemination. This involves determination that the product or information has no classification, policy, legal, or copyright restrictions that would preclude public access.

Combat Camera (COMCAM). COMCAM is the acquisition and utilization of still and motion imagery in support of combat, information, humanitarian, special force, intelligence, reconnaissance engineering, legal, public affairs, and other operations involving the Military Services.

Compression. The process of electronically processing a file to make it use less storage, or to allow more data to be sent down a transmission channel.

Computer Generated Graphics. The production of graphics through an electronic medium based on a computer or with computer techniques.

D

Dedicated VI Activity. A VI activity whose products and services are provided only to a specified organization or function. Includes activities within deployable elements of the operating forces.

Definition. The aggregate of fine details available on-screen. The higher the image definition, the greater the number of details that can be discerned.

E

Electronic News Gathering (ENG). A form of electronic journalism. The application of a portable video system to record newsworthy events.

I

Information operations (IO). Actions taken to affect adversary information and information systems while defending one's own information and information systems.

Intelligence Report. A Visual Information report. An assembly of VI documentation prepared to fulfill a duly assigned responsibility for intelligence collection, analysis or dissemination.

J

Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG). A digital compression standard for still video images that allows the image to occupy less memory or disk space. It includes options for trading off between storage space and image quality.

M

Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG). A digital compression standard for moving video images that allows the images to occupy less memory or disk space. It includes options for trading off between storage space and image quality.

O

Operational Documentation (OPDOC). VI COMCAM documentation of activities to convey information about people, places and things. It is general-purpose documentation normally done in peacetime. (See "VI Documentation").

T

Technical Documentation (TECDOC). VI documentation (with or without sound as an integral documentation component) of an actual event made for evaluation purposes. Typically, TECDOC contributes to the study of human or mechanical factors, procedures, and processes in the fields of medicine; science; logistics; research, development, test and evaluation; intelligence; investigations; and armament delivery.

V

Visual Information Documentation (VIDOC). Motion media, still photography, and audio recording of technical and non-technical events, while occurring, and usually not controlled by the recording crew. VIDOC encompasses COMCAM, OPDOC, and TECDOC.

Visual Information Products. VI media elements such as motion picture and still photography (photographs, transparencies, slides and film strips), video and audio recordings (tape or disc), graphic arts (including computer generated products), models, and exhibits. The "VI production" is a unique form of VI product and usually is addressed separately.

Visual Information Records. Visual information (i.e. imagery and related captions) recorded by a Service activity and designated as record material per the requirements of both Federal law and Federal regulations. While a VI record resides on some form of physical media (such as film, tape, or disk), the record is the informational content as distinct from the media on which it resides.

Visual Information System. Equipment or a group of equipment (including IVD and/or visually based equipment) that performs a VI function, produces a VI product, or provides a VI service.

Visual Information (VI). Use of one or more of the various visual media with or without sound. VI includes still photography, motion picture photography, video recording with or without sound, graphic arts, visual aids, models, displays, visual presentation services, and the support processes.

Index

B

battle damage assessment (BDA), C-5

C

Combat Camera (COMCAM), i, iv, v, vi, I-1, I-2, II-1, II-3, II-4, II-5, II-7, II-8, II-10, III-1, III-2, III-3, III-4, III-5, III-6, III-7, III-8, III-9, A-1, A-3, C-1, C-4, C-5, C-6, D-1, D-6, D-8, D-9

Assets and Capabilities, II-1

Joint, II-5

Mission, iv, I-2

Service Level Units

Air Force, A-1, B-1

Army, A-1, B-2

Marine Corps, A-2, B-3

Navy, A-2, B-2

Tasking and Employing in the Joint Environment, III-2

command and control (C2), II-3

Command and control structure, III-4

G

Glossary

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS, 1

DEFINITIONS, 3

I

imagery, i, v, I-1, I-2, II-1, II-3, II-4, II-5, II-6, II-10, III-1, III-3, III-5, III-6, III-7, III-8, III-9, A-1, C-1, C-2, C-4, C-5, C-7, D-2, D-3, D-5, D-8, D-9, D-10

aquisition and production, A-3

Distribution to other DOD and non-DOD entities, III-8

distrobution, A-3

JCCC distribution of, III-7

management, A-3

motion, vi, II-4, A-1

Security Review, III-8

still, vi, II-4, A-1

transmission, A-3

Transmission and distribution of, III-6

Use of Imagery, III-8

information operations (IO), III-4, III-6, III-8, C-2, C-6
Deputy Director, II-6
officer, vi, III-3, III-4, C-3
plan, vii
J
Joint Combat Camera Program Manager (JCCPM), v, II-5, II-7
Joint Combat Camera Team (JCCT), v, vii, III-3, III-5, III-6, III-7, A-2, C-2, C-3, C-6
forming a JCCT, III-3
Joint COMCAM Center (JCCC), iv, vi, II-2, II-4, II-5, II-6, II-7, II-9, III-6, III-7, III-9, A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-5, C-7
joint COMCAM management team (JCMT), vii, II-6, III-1, III-3, III-4, III-5, III-7, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-6
O
OPLANs
Appendix 9, Annex C, C-1
R
Resource Requirements, II-10
Responsibilities.
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS), II-5
Combatant Commanders, II-6
Service and Component Headquarters and Staff, II-7
T
Training for Joint Operations, III-9
U
Unit Type Codes (UTCs), D-1

FM 3-55.12
MCRP 3-33.7A
NTTP 3-13.12
AFTTP (I) 3-2.41

15 MARCH 2003

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

ERIC K. SHINSEKI
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army
0313504

DISTRIBUTION:
Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve: Distribute in accordance with the initial distribution number IDN 115900, requirements for FM 3-55.12.

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force:

DAVID F. MacGHEE, JR.
Major General, USAF
Commander
Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center

Air Force Distribution: F