CHAPTER 5

Corps/Division Signal Staffs and Responsibilities

5-1.   Introduction

Since MSE is a corps-managed and -controlled communications system, some of the responsibilities and relationships that existed between corps and division signal staffs are changing. This chapter addresses the responsibilities of and the relationships between key signal personnel and staffs within the corps, division, and subordinate maneuver units.

5-2.   SCC Control

a.   To consistently respond to battle changes and communications requirements, the SYSCON directs the MSE area communications system and subordinate signal battalions at corps and division. Centralized corps SCC control ensures continuity of effort and economy of force and is consistent with corps support doctrine.

b.   Timely technical control of the MSE network will require that orders, reports, and messages flow directly between the SCC/SYSCON and the NMFs. This technical information flow follows through the established chain of command to allow the commanders to manage their assets. The corps SCC must enhance and support the existing corps chain of command to ensure established lines of C^2 are not violated. This effort requires discipline and judgment from the system's planning and management cell personnel. This is particularly true when dealing with division signal battalions within the corps' area of operations.

5-3.   SCC Responsibilities

Because of the common automated management functions organic to the corps and division SCCs, responsibilities and duties must be established between the corps SCC and the division SCCs. FM 11-38 covers specific SCC responsibilities, capabilities, and management techniques. Table 5-1 lists the SCC management responsibilities.

Table 5-1. Management responsibilities in a corps network.

CORPS SCC	DIVISION SCC
- CORPS AREA NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL	- NCs WITHIN THE DIVISION AREA
- NC MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING DIVISION ASSETS)	- LENs/SENs WITHIN DIVISION AREA (INCLUDING CORPS ASSETS)
- LOS LINK MANAGEMENT	
	- REMOTE RAUs WITHIN DIVISION AREA
- REMOTE RAUs (WITHIN CORPS SIGNAL BRIGADE AREA)	
	- LOS FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT (UHF AND SHF) FOR DIVISION EXTENSION NODES BASED ON CORPS ALLOCATION
- GATEWAYS	
-LENs/SENs WITHIN CORPS SIGNAL BRIGADE AREA	
	- SHF MANAGEMENT WITHIN DIVISION AREA
-CORPS AREA FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT AND ALLOCATION (VHF, UHF, AND SHF)	
- CORPS COMSEC KEY GENERATION, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION	
- SHF MANAGEMENT WITHIN CORPS SIGNAL BRIGADE AREA	
- MANAGEMENT OF ALL UNCOMMITTED CORPS SIGNAL ASSETS	

NOTE: In a stand-alone division, the division SCC assumes all of the above responsibilities.

5-4.   Information Flow

a.   The corps and division SCCs must have direct access to essential information to exercise effective network control and respond to battle changes.   Table 5-2 shows key battle information.

Table 5-2. Key battle information.

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BATTLE INTENT OF CORPS AND DIVISION COMMANDER.


CURRENT AND FUTURE LOCATIONS, COMPOSITION, AND ACTIVITY OF FRIENDLY
BRIGADE AND KEY BATTALION SIZE MANEUVER, CS, AND CSS UNITS.


THREAT UNIT LOCATIONS, SIZE, AND DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT.


KEY BATTLE REPORTS CONTAINING CRITICAL TACTICAL INFORMATION (KEY
SPOT REPORTS, NBC REPORTS).
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b.   Information flow and established staff relationships are critical to signal mission success. Since the corps SCC is collocated with an NS, it may become isolated from the battle management process in the corps and division main CPs. Each corps and division battle staff representative must ensure the SCC staffs are informed of the tactical situation. The corps and division SCCs constantly exchange information. Therefore, a similar relationship must exist between the ACSO and the ADSO within the battle staffs. These staffs must interact (Figure 5-1) for integrated C² to succeed on the battlefield.

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        XXX                      XXX
  ┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
  │              │        │              │
  │     SCC      │◄──────►│    BATTLE     │
  │    (S3)      │        │    STAFF      │
  │              │        │   (ACSO)      │
  └──────────────┘        └──────────────┘
         ▲                       ▲
         │                       │
         ▼                       ▼
        XX                       XX
  ┌──────────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
  │              │        │              │
  │     SCC      │◄──────►│    BATTLE     │
  │    (S3)      │        │    STAFF      │
  │              │        │   (ADSO)      │
  └──────────────┘        └──────────────┘
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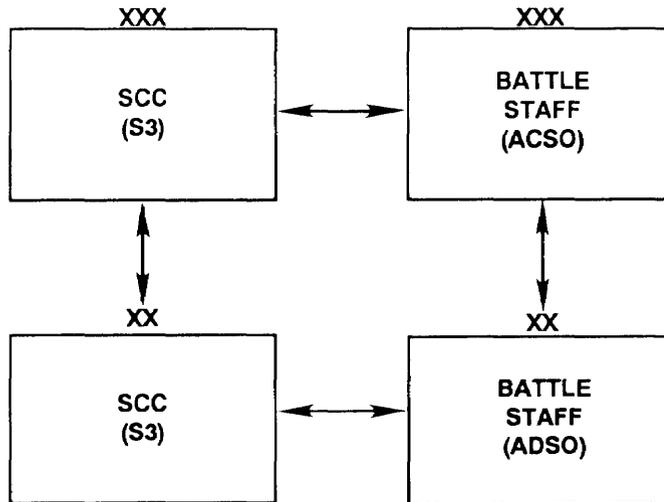
Figure 5-1. Corps and division battle staff interaction.

c. Just as corps and division staffs exchange overlays, plans, and orders using automated and manual methods such as maneuver control systems (MCS) and liaison officers (LNOs) the same relationship must, exist between the SCCs and the signal personnel within each battle staff. This required physical coordination, informal messenger service, or other measures beyond the capability of MCS, a facsimile terminal, or a telephone. This relationship is crucial when considering area responsibilities for key terrain within the corps and division areas. For the SCC to effectively manage the corps area signal network, it must stay informed of the tactical situation, especially terrain-related information.

d. The signal staff officer within each maneuver, CS, or CSS unit is also critical to the information flow. The signal staff officer must feed information about current and future locations of the units main CPs to the ACSO and ADSO cells (Figure 5-2). This ensures LENs SENs, and RAUs are available to provide communications support.
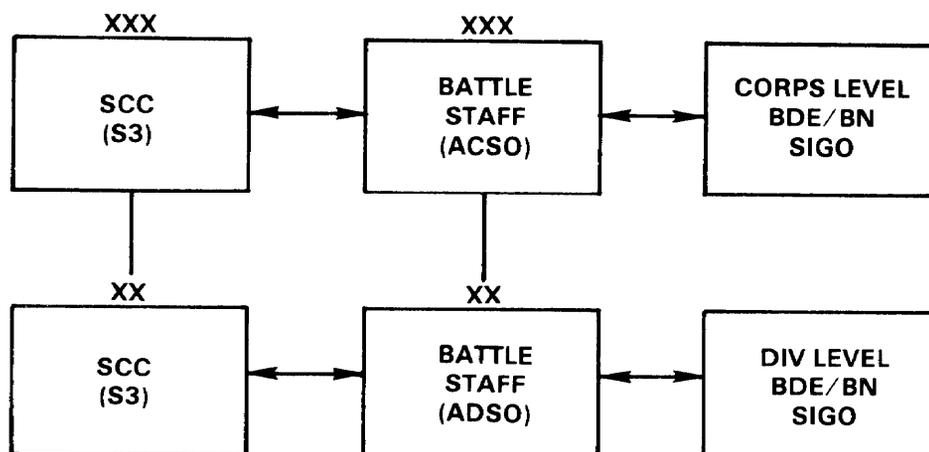
```
   XXX                    XXX
┌──────────┐        ┌──────────┐        ┌──────────────┐
│          │        │ BATTLE   │        │ CORPS LEVEL  │
│   SCC    │◄──────►│ STAFF    │◄──────►│   BDE/BN     │
│   (S3)   │        │ (ACSO)   │        │    SIGO      │
│          │        │          │        │              │
└────┬─────┘        └────┬─────┘        └──────────────┘
     │                   │
   XX                    XX
┌────┴─────┐        ┌────┴─────┐        ┌──────────────┐
│          │        │ BATTLE   │        │  DIV LEVEL   │
│   SCC    │◄──────►│ STAFF    │◄──────►│   BDE/BN     │
│   (S3)   │        │ (ADSO)   │        │    SIGO      │
│          │        │          │        │              │
└──────────┘        └──────────┘        └──────────────┘
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Figure 5-2. Corps and division information flow.

e. Although the SCC is a computer-based processor with great potential, it is only as good as the information fed into the data base. Accurate information is critical to successful planning and decision making within the S3/SYSCON. For more information on the SCC, refer to FM 11-38.

5-5.   Corps Signal Brigade

The corps commander's communications needs are met through the organization of the signal brigade into mission-oriented communications packages (that is, NCs, LENs, SENs, RAUs, and respective LOSs). Current table(s) of organization and equipment (TOEs) directly support the mission-oriented package structure. Using these packages/teams requires proper planning and direction by the corps signal brigade C^2. The corps signal brigade commander and his staff are responsible for issuing directions from the SCC to these teams.

a.   The corps signal brigade commander fulfills a dual-hat role. He is the corps signal brigade commander and the corps signal staff officer, a member of the special staff of the corps headquarters.

(1) As the commander, he--

• Commands, directs, and supervises the corps signal brigade.

• Directs the IOM of the corps communications systems and facilities required to implement plans developed by the corps signal staff and to support unit communications requirements.

• Advises the corps commander on all communications matters.

• Supervises corps signal communications use.

• Coordinates corps subordinate units and allied services/ forces integration with the total corps communications system.

(2) As the corps signal officer, he--

• Ensures adequate and continuous area coverage throughout the corps area.

• Provides additional nodal assets when expansion is required.

• Coordinates with the G1, G2, G3, and G4 in the same manner as the division signal officer. (See paragraph 5-7.)

b.   The corps signal brigade staff provides guidance for corps communications network implementation. Staff sections are organized to plan and implement communications network design, OPCON, and administrative and logistics direction. The staff uses the corps communications plan taskings to develop the communications network. Active monitoring of the network's operational status ensures that it meets the corps' changing requirements. These responsibilities belong to the operations/intelligence section, in the brigade headquarters, which consists of four staff elements and personnel:

• Corps signal engineering branch.

• Network control branch.

• Plans/intelligence section.

• Brigade COMSEC office of records.

c.   The corps signal engineering branch is part of the S3/SYSCON for the brigade and operates from an AN/MSC-25 shelter.

(1) The signal engineering branch--

- Conducts detailed systems engineering studies.

- Develops plans for establishing communications systems.

- Determines equipment suitability, adaptability, and compatibility with existing military communications systems.

- Determines installation and employment required to provide quality transmission over installed systems.

- Responds to frequency requests and maintains associated records for the brigade units.

- Integrates allied, joint, and commercial communications into the corps communications network.

- Analyzes traffic status reports.

- Maintains direct coordination with the SCC/SYSCON in the network control branch.

- Informs the SCC/SYSCON of current and future facilities' needs throughout the corps communications network.

(2) Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(a) The systems engineer, MAJ (25E), analyzes all traffic status reports and studies to optimize system capabilities.

(b) The traffic officer, MAJ (25E)--

- Determines the information network architecture supporting battlefield operations.

- Exercises network control.

- Conducts network analysis.

(c) The signal officer, CPT (25B); the telecommunications officers, CPT (25B) and (25D); the traffic officer, CPT (25E); and the data processing technician, CW4 (251A)--

- Assist the branch chief in engineering communications in their respective fields.

- Determine equipment suitability, adaptability, and compatibility with existing military and local communications systems.

- Verify the capabilities and limitations of equipment.

- Verify the quality of transmission facilities.

(d) The radio officer, CPT (25C)--

- Evaluates radio propagation data to determine RF allocation.

- Allocates frequencies to units in the brigade.

- Coordinates RF requirements.

- Maintains records, prepares reports, and initiates correspondence to corps headquarters on all frequency matters.

- Is responsible for engineering radio communications systems.

(e) The operations sergeant, MSG (31W)--

- Assists the branch chief and other officers.

- Coordinates and supervises the efforts of the enlisted technical specialists.

(f) The frequency management NCO, SFC (31W)--

- Assists the RF officer with frequency responsibilities.

- Assists the communications engineer officers in preparing detailed engineering plans.

(g) The programmer/systems analyst, SFC, SSG (74F)--

- Supervises, prepares, analyzes, edits, and tests computer programs.

- Conducts data system studies involving investigation, evaluation, and development of data processing systems.

- Prepares specifications and proposals documentation.

- Implements new or modified systems.

(h) The programmer analyst, SPC (74F), assists the programmer/ systems analyst(s).

(i) The TACSAT radio section chief, SFC (31Y)--

• Supervises, directs, coordinates, and manages the IOM of TACSAT systems.

• Plans and provides technical guidance for TACSAT use, maintenance, and logistics support.

• Prepares and interprets orders, system diagrams, related technical matrixes, and reports.

(j) The clerk typist, SPC, and clerk, PFC (71L), perform all typing and clerical work in the section.

(k) The graphics document specialist, PFC (25Q), draws charts, graphs, and other aids.

d. The network control branch provides the SCCs for the MSE system. It provides the following capabilities:

• MSE radio automated frequency management.

• Terrain analysis and path profiling.

• Automated system engineering functions.

• Equipment status reporting.

• COMSEC key management.

• Link and network load status.

• Personnel management data base.

• System traffic flow and grade of service.

Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The operations officer, MAJ (25E)--

• Supervises the network control branch and the functions referred to above.

• Accepts responsibility as the regulator (authority and implementer) of essential networkwide operating parameters (that is, frequencies, COMSEC keys, nodal connectivity, electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM), interfaces, and network software).

• Is accountable for planning, engineering, controlling, and maintaining network operating parameters.

• Assigns or reassigns variable network operating parameters.

• Distributes all operating parameters network (for example, signal operation instructions (S0I), signal standing instructions (SSI), operation orders (OPORDs), and SCC orders).

• Establishes relationships among network components (for example, leader-follower, master-slave, or controlling terminal).

(2) The network officers, CPT (25E) and LT (25C) (4 each) respectively, and the telecommunications officer, CPT (25B), assist the operations officer in executing his duties.

(3) The operations sergeant, SGM (31W)--

• Provides technical assistance, supervises, and assists in communications system control.

• Supervises the work activities of other enlisted personnel assigned to the branch.

(4) The MSE SCC supervisors, MSG (31W) (4 each) and MSE network controllers, SFC (31W) (4 each), are responsible for the 24-hour operation of the SCC.

(5) The MSE SCC operators, SSG (31F) (4 each), provide 24-hour system operation.

(6) Clerk typists, SPC (71L) (3 each), perform all typing and clerical work in the section.

e. The plans/intelligence section provides the planning, coordination, and supervision of plans and intelligence requirements for the brigade. Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The plans officers, MAJ (25C) and CPT (25B)--

• Are responsible for operating the section.

• Report directly to the S3.

(2) The chemical officer, MAJ (74B)--

• Develops the training plans for the brigade's defensive chemical operations.

• Assesses chemical operations and training situations.

(3) The operations NCO, MSG (31W)--

• Coordinates the efforts of the enlisted technical specialist.

• Supervises the illustrator and clerical personnel.

(4) The plans NCO, SFC (31W)--

• Assists the branch officers in preparing plans and orders.

• Assists in all brigade training requirements.

(5) The chemical operations NCO, MSG (54B)--

• Assists the chemical officers in appraising chemical operations and training situations.

• Collects, prepares, and distributes material for chemical operations and training.

(6) The senior intelligence analyst, SSG (96B)--

• Assists in all brigade intelligence requirements.

• Provides technical assistance in preparing intelligence annexes.

(7) The clerk typists, SPC (71L) (2 each), prepare, distribute, and file the paperwork required to prepare extensive plans and training requirements.

(8) The graphics document specialist, SPC (25Q), prepares graphs, charts, and other visual aids for training or intelligence activities.

f. The brigade COMSEC office of record is responsible for the brigade COMSEC account. It also provides COMSEC logistics support for the control and distribution of internal brigade and subordinate battalion COMSEC material. Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The COMSEC security technician, CW4 (250A)--

• Is responsible for operating the office.

• Serves as the signal brigade commander's COMSEC technical advisor.

• Receives distribution of COMSEC material from the material management section.

• Provides drop-off/pick-up point(s) for subordinate accounts.

(2) The COMSEC material management supervisor, SFC (72E), and the COMSEC material manager, SSG (72E), assist the brigade COMSEC office of record technician with his responsibilities.

g. The corps signal office's primary mission is to perform the signal management functions. These functions ensure adequate communications are provided to the corps commander for commanding and controlling his forces. The corps signal office--

• Advises the corps commander, his staff, and subordinate commanders on command signal matters.

• Prepares signal estimates, plans, and orders for guiding and directing subordinate commanders and signal units.

• Exercises technical supervision of signal activities within the command.

• Manages all operational and contingency COMSEC matters.

• Aids development of COMSEC operational plans and policy.

Key personnel and responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The assistant corps signal officer, COL (25E)--

• Oversees the operation of the corps signal office.

• Represents the corps signal officer in corps headquarters actions.

• Assists the corps signal officer in planning corps communications operations.

• Assists in preparing the signal annex of the corps OPORD.

• Assists in planning the corps' standing operating procedure (SOP).

• Provides signal assistance to the corps headquarters staff elements.

• Assists in planning automated systems and the corps telephone directory.

• Controls RF allocation and provides RF management for the corps.

• Coordinates host nation and allied signal interface.

• Manages/controls actions and responsibilities of the ISSO. ISSO responsibilities are related to the functions of--

- Correspondence.

- Classified document control policies and procedures.

- Printing.

- Forms/files management.

- Publications management.

- Official mail.

- Reproduction.

- Privacy Act/Freedom of Information Act.

- Distribution.

Only three battlefield information services require central execution or a central POC. These are distribution, printing, and the Privacy Act/ Freedom of Information Act. The other battlefield information services occur at the user level and are the responsibility of the user to execute.

(2) The automation management officers, LTC (53C) and MAJ (53C) (2 each)--

• Plan, organize, and coordinate tactical automation support to the corps commander's C^2 systems.

• Integrate cryptographic, automation, and data transmission means to support automated C^2 systems.

• Provide technical direction for installing, operating, and maintaining data base and teleprocessing systems. This includes hardware and software interoperability for automated telecommunications and teleprocessing systems.

(3) The operations officer, LTC (25C)--

• Plans and supervises communications support for corps headquarters.

• Prepares signal plans to incorporate into corps plans and orders .

• Coordinates with other headquarters staff sections regarding their communications needs.

• Makes recommendations for signal troops procurement, use, and allocation to support the command.

• Determines signal training requirements for nonsignal units.

(4) The networking officer, MAJ (25E), plans, designs, and manages the integration and interconnectivity of tactical and nontactical information networks and communications systems.

(5) The radio officers, MAJ (25C) and CPT (25C)--

• Exercise staff supervision over radio communications activities.

• Prepare signal plans and orders and radio communications SOI items.

• Coordinate frequency allocation assignment and use.

• Report and process interface problems.

(6) The systems integration officers, MAJ (25B) and CPT (25B)--

• Manage force integration of information systems resources.

• Plan and coordinate with higher headquarters for information systems upgrade, replacement, elimination, and/or integration within units.

• Plan BAS and information systems integration.

• Provide staff supervision of analysis and software support and troubleshooting of automated systems.

• Manage and supervise automatic data processing (ADP) related areas.

• Design and develop command information systems.

- Monitor unique "application program" development.

- Supervise maintenance of tactical data bases.

- Plan newly assigned or attached unit data base integration.

- Provide automated resources security training.

(7) The CE officer, MAJ (25C), publishes the corps SOI items pertaining to message service, authentication tables, and CT routing indicators.

(8) The data processing technician, CW4 (251AO)--

- Manages personnel, facilities, and equipment assets in ADP sections.

- Conducts data systems analysis.

- Designs or redesigns data systems.

- Develops computer programs.

- Supervises and coordinates activities of personnel.

- Consults with staff officers and commanders to define priorities of tentative and continuing projects.

(9) The chief signal NCO, SGM (31W)--

- Assists the signal officer.

- Manages the signal office.

- Supervises and inspects the work of enlisted personnel in the section.

- Assists the signal staff in the technical appraisal of signal operations and training.

(10) The data processing NCO, SGM (74Z), assists the automation management officer in data transmission means to support C^2 systems.

(11) The operations sergeant, SFC (31W)--

- Assists the operations officer in collecting, preparing, and distributing material and data pertaining to signal operations and training.

• Assists in preparing signal orders and plans.

(12) The frequency management NCO, SFC (31W), assists the RF engineering officer with frequency allocation and control.

(13) The programmer/systems analyst, SSG (74F)--

• Supervises, prepares, analyzes, edits, and tests computer programs.

• Conducts data system studies involving investigation, evaluation, and development of data processing systems.

• Prepares specifications and proposals documentation.

• Implements new or modified systems.

(14) The programmer analyst, SPC (74F), assists the programmer/ systems analyst.

(15) The clerk typist, SPC (71L), performs all typing and clerical work.

(16) The graphics document specialist, SPC (25Q), draws charts, graphs, and other aids.

h. The corps COMSEC office of record maintains supervisory control over corps COMSEC assets through reporting channels for corps COMSEC accounts and reports to the theater COMSEC office of records as required. It also--

• Establishes priorities for issuing COMSEC materiel.

• Receives, processes, and controls all accounting transactions which affect COMSEC accounting records within the corps.

• Serves during crisis/contingency operations, as a holding area for bulk-sealed Armed Forces Courier System shipments destined for COMSEC accounts operated by corps subordinate units.

• Provides consolidated semiannual inventory reports.

• Provides central accounting for all classified COMSEC material in the corps and reports to the theater central office of record.

Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

      (1) The COMSEC security technician, CW4 (250A)--

•   Serves as a cryptographic staff officer and supervises the corps COMSEC office of records.

•   Provides centralized accountability reporting for corps COMSEC items.

•   Receives distribution of COMSEC materiel from the Armed Forces Courier System.

•   Provides drop-off/pick-up point(s) for subordinate accounts.

•   Assists the signal officer by advising him on cryptographic matters.

•   Conducts corps cryptographic facility inspections.

      (2) The telecommunications supervisor, SFC (72E), and the telecommunications shift supervisor, SSG (72E), assist the COMSEC security technician in the responsibility for the corps account and oversight of the subordinate accounts within the corps.

      (3) The telecommunications senior operators, SGT (72E) (3 each), and tactical telecommunications center operators, SPC and PFC (72E) (3 of each rank), apply correct procedures for cryptographic material storage, receipt, and use.

5-6.   The Corps Area and Support Signal Battalions

      a.   The corps area and support signal battalions provide signal facilities that support plans developed by the corps signal staff and the corps signal brigade staff to support unit communications requirements. The corps area signal battalion's operations/intelligence staff section coordinates the installation of the 6 NCs, 1 LENS, 40 SENSs, and 13 RAUs. The corps support signal battalion's operations/ intelligence staff section coordinates the installation of 4 NCs, 1 LENS, 24 SENSs, and 8 RAUs. The SCC generates the orders to deploy these assets, but the S3 section oversees carrying out those orders. It also coordinates support for any assets from another signal battalion OPCON to their area of operation.

      b.   The key personnel of the two battalions are identical and are

(1) The battalion commander, LTC (25C)--

• Commands, directs, and supervises the area signal battalion.

• Directs the IOM of battalion communications systems and facilities for implementing plans developed by the corps signal staff to support unit communications requirements.

• Advises the brigade commander on all communications matters.

(2) The signal officer, CPT (25C)--

• Is responsible for the operation of the operations/intelligence section.

• Plans and coordinates staff supervision of the master plans, requirements, and the battalion training program.

• Plans and supervises communications support for the signal brigade plan.

• Prepares signal plans for incorporation into signal brigade plans and orders.

• Coordinates with other headquarters staff sections regarding their communications needs.

(3) The radio officer, LT (25C)--

• Exercises staff supervision over radio communications activities.

• Prepares signal plans and orders and radio communications SOI items.

• Coordinates frequency allocation assignment and use.

• Reports and processes interface problems.

(4) The systems integration officer, LT (25C)--

• Manages force integration of information systems resources.

• Plans and coordinates with higher headquarters for information systems upgrade, replacement, elimination, and/or integration within units.

• Plans BAS and information systems integration.

• Provides staff supervision of analysis and software support and automated systems troubleshooting.

• Manages and supervises ADP related areas.

• Designs and develops command information systems.

• Monitors unique "application program" development.

• Supervises maintenance of tactical data bases.

• Plans newly assigned or attached unit data base integration.

• Provides automated resources security training.

(5) The operations NCO, MSG (31W)--

• Is the senior NCO.

• Provides technical assistance, supervises, and assists in communications system control.

• Supervises the work activities of other enlisted personnel assigned to the section.

(6) MSE network NCO, SFC (31W)--

• Provides technical assistance, supervises, and assists in communications system control.

• Provides technical assistance to section concerning NC switches.

• Supervises the work activities of other enlisted personnel assigned to the section.

(7) The nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC) NCO, SFC (54B)--

• Assists the S3 in appraising chemical operations and training situations.

• Collects, prepares, and distributes material for chemical operations and training.

(8) The intelligence NCO, SGT (96B)--

• Assists in all battalion intelligence requirements.

• Provides technical assistance in preparing intelligence annexes.

(9) The clerk typists, SPC (71L) (2 each), perform all typing and clerical work.

(10) The graphics document specialist, SPC (25Q), draws charts, graphs, and other aids.

5-7. The Division Signal Battalion

The division signal battalion's key personnel and staff sections are similar to those at corps. The two staff sections that ensure quality communications throughout the division are the division signal office and the operations/intelligence section.

a. The division signal officer, LTC (25C), is the principal advisor to the division commander for all division communications. He is a member of the division staff and commander of the division signal battalion. These two functions are separate but related. As a member of the division staff, the division signal officer presents the communications aspects for tactical operations for all staff planning. The duties and responsibilities of the division signal officer involve coordination with general and special staffs. He has access to the division chief of staff and consults directly on communications matters which affect the command. Normally, the division signal officer coordinates all communications matters with the general staff. As the division signal battalion commander, he commands, directs, and supervises the division signal battalion's efforts and activities to complete the mission. The division signal officer does not operate alone; he must coordinate with other elements of the division staff.

(1) The division signal officer works with the G1 on--

• Signal personnel assignment throughout the division.

• Personnel matters involving strength, replacement, and morale.

• Movement, organization, operation, internal arrangements, and space allocation for the headquarters or CPs.

• Headquarters internal operation and other administrative functions.

• Administrative support requirements.

(2) The division signal officer works with the G2 on--

- Communications counterintelligence.

- Threat signal document interpretation.

- Threat signal equipment evaluation.

- Special signal support for intelligence operations.

- Division ECM threat and ECCM procedures.

- Meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interference (MIJI) reports evaluation.

(3) The division signal officer works with the G3 on--

- Tactical communications activities.

- Manipulative communications deception and tactical ECCM.

- Division signal unit organization, equipment, and capabilities.

- Advice on other signal units' communications capabilities and requirements .

- Personnel communications training.

- Combat operations communications.

- CP headquarters selection.

- Signal installation physical security.

- Preparation of signal annexes to the division SOP and division operations plans, including paragraph 5 of the division OPORD.

(4) The division signal officer coordinates with the G4 on--

- Specific issues related to CSS sustainment of MSE assets.

- Communications during deployment.

- Communications along main supply routes (MSRs) and lines of communication (LOC).

- Locations of CSS units.

- Communication links needed for major CSS elements.

(5) The division signal officer's staff supervision responsibilities are in COMSEC regulations, RF allocation and assignment, and division unit COMSEC logistics support. The signal battalion performs only classified COMSEC logistics support to the division. (The DISCOM provides unclassified COMSEC logistics support to the maneuver units and division headquarters.)

(6) In addition to staff and coordinating functions in the division, the division signal officer conducts active liaison with the signal officers of higher headquarters, adjacent headquarters, and military intelligence (MI) battalion (combat electronic warfare intelligence (CEWI)).

(a) The division signal officer consults higher headquarters on--

- Technical directives.

- SOP and SOI matters.

- Tactical plans for future operations.

- Signal personnel requirements.

- Commercial communications facilities use.

- Manipulative electronic deception and ECCM.

- RF allocation and assignment.

(b) He consults adjacent headquarters on--

- Signal support for the operation.

- Establishing lateral communications.

- Consulting with the G4 and DISCOM commander on COMSEC logistics support.

- Impending operation tactical plans.

- Current operation anticipated changes.

- RF allocation and assignment.

(c) He consults the MI battalion on--

- Manipulative electronic deception.

- ECCM.

- Electronic warfare (EW) plans, operations, and annexes.

- COMSEC.

- Frequency use.

(7) The division signal officer's communications training responsibility extends to all assigned division communications units. This responsibility includes skill qualification training and testing and division-level communications training.

b. The ADSO, MAJ (25E), works for the division signal officer and represents the signal battalion commander in most division staff actions. The ADSO and office are on the signal battalion TOE, yet they work on the division staff. The ADSO--

- Supervises the division signal office.

- Represents the signal battalion commander in division headquarters actions.

- Assists the division signal officer in planning division communications operations.

- Assists in preparing the OPORD signal annex.

- Assists in planning the signal portion of the division SOP.

- Provides signal assistance to the division headquarters staff element.

- Assists in planning automated systems and the division telephone directory.

- Controls RF allocation and provides division RF management.

- Coordinates host nation and allied signal interface.

- Manages/controls actions and responsibilities of the ISSO. ISSO responsibilities are related to the functions of--

    - Correspondence.

    - Classified document control policies and procedures.

    - Printing.

- Forms/files management.

- Publications management.

- Official mail.

- Reproduction.

- Privacy Act/Freedom of Information Act.

- Distribution.

Only three BIS require central execution or a central POC. These are distribution, printing, and the Privacy Act/Freedom of Information Act. The other battlefield information services occur at the user level and are the responsibility of the user to execute.

      c. The division signal battalion staff provides guidance for implementing plans to establish the division's communications network. It also implements and manages division COMSEC keys and IOM of division communications assets. The division signal battalion's staff sections are organized to plan and implement communications design, OPCON (in stand-alone mode), and administrative and logistics direction. The staff uses the communications taskings from the corps communications plan to develop the communications network. When operating in the stand-alone mode, it develops its own communications plan. Active monitoring of the network's operational status ensures that it meets the corps' changing requirement and its own. This responsibility belongs to the operations/ intelligence section. Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

      (1) The assistant S3, CPT (25B)--

• Is responsible for the operation of the section.

• Plans and coordinates staff supervision of the master plans, requirements, and the battalion training programs.

      (2) The systems integration officer, LT (25C)--

• Manages force integration of information systems resources.

• Plans and coordinates with higher headquarters for information systems upgrade, replacement, elimination, and/or integration within units.

• Plans BAS and information systems integration.

- Provides staff supervision of analysis and software support and troubleshooting of automated systems.

- Manages and supervises ADP related areas.

- Designs and develops command information systems.

- Monitors unique "application program" development.

- Supervises maintenance of tactical data bases.

- Plans newly assigned or attached unit data bases integration.

- Provides automated resources security training.

(3) The tactical automated network technician, CW2 (250B)--

- Assists the systems integration officer.

- Plans, designs, and manages the switching networks (to include COMSEC key management), and the integration and interconnectivity of tactical and nontactical information networks and communications systems.

(4) The operations sergeant, MSG (31W)--

- Provides technical assistance, supervises, and assists in communications system control.

- Supervises the work activities of other enlisted personnel assigned to the section.

(5) The MSE network controller, SFC (31W), and the MSE supervisor, SFC (31W), are responsible for the 24-hour SCC operation.

(6) The MSE SCC operators, SSG (31F) (2 each), provide 24-hour systems operation.

(7) The NBC NCO, SFC (54B), collects, appraises, prepares, and distributes chemical operations and training material.

(8) The intelligence NCO, SGT (96B)--

- Assists in all battalion intelligence requirements.

- Provides technical assistance in intelligence annexes preparation.

(9) The radio team chief, SGT and the two single-channel radio operators, SPC and PFC (31C) respectively, install, operate, and maintain the operations radio net and associated equipment.

(10) The clerk typists, SPC (71L) (2 each), prepare, distribute, and file the paperwork required to prepare extensive plans and training requirements.

(11) The MSE transmission systems operator, PFC (31D), is responsible for operating and maintaining the assistant S3's vehicle.

d. The division signal office includes personnel and equipment in support of the ADSO. This office is part of the division special staff. It--

• Provides detailed planning and coordination for preparing and maintaining the signal portion of division SOP plans and directives.

• Assists and coordinates with other division headquarters staff elements.

• Prepares and distributes the division SSI and SOI.

• Assists in planning automated systems and the division telephone directory.

• Controls the RF allocation.

• Provides division RF management.

• Functions as part of the CSPE.

• Provides automation management.

Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The automation management officer, MAJ (25E)--

• Plans, organizes, and coordinates all tactical automation to support the division commander's C² systems.

• Integrates cryptographic, automation, and data transmission means to support the C² system.

(2) The signal officer, CPT (25C); the data processing technician, CW2 (251A0); the data processing NCO, MSG (74Z); and the programmer/analysts, SFC, SSG, and SPC (74F) (1 each), assist the ADSO with his automation management responsibilities.

(3) The radio officer, CPT (25C), assists in radio communications and RF matters.

(4) The automation management officer, CPT (25B)--

- Manages information systems resource force integration.

- Plans and coordinates with higher headquarters for information systems upgrade, replacement, elimination, and/or integration within units.

- Plans BAS and other information systems integration.

- Provides staff supervision of analysis and programming support and troubleshooting of automated systems.

- Manages and supervises ADP related areas.

- Designs and develops command information systems.

- Supervises tactical data base maintenance.

- Plans newly assigned or attached units' data base integration.

- Provides automated resources security training.

(5) The telecommunications officer, CPT (253), provides expertise in data systems, operating systems software, teleprocessing systems, and associated networks.

(6) The data processing technician, CW2 (251A)--

- Manages personnel, facilities, and equipment assets in ADP sections.

- Conducts data systems analysis.

- Designs or redesigns data systems.

- Develops computer programs.

- Supervises/coordinates personnel activities.

- Consults with staff officers and commanders to define priorities of tentative and continuing projects.

- Allocates machine operating time to complete the mission.

(7) The tactical automated network technician, CW2 (250B)--

• Assists the telecommunications officer.

• Is responsible for planning division communications and cryptonetting.

(8) The operations sergeant, MSG (31W)--

• Assists the ADSO in collecting, preparing, and distributing signal operations and training material and data.

• Assists in preparing signal orders and plans.

• Develops, changes, and updates the division SOI.

• Supervises the work activities of other enlisted personnel assigned to the office.

• Establishes ADSO field operation.

• Assumes signal office operational responsibility in the absence of the officers.

(9) The data processing NCO, MSG (74Z)--

• Assists the data processing technician.

• Supervises the programmer/analysts assigned to the office.

(10) The frequency management NCO, SFC (31W), provides the expertise for RF management and allocation in the division.

(11) The programmer/analysts, SFC and SSG (74F)--

• Supervise, prepare, analyze, edit, and test computer

• Conduct data system studies involving investigation, evaluation, and development of data processing systems.

• Prepare specifications and proposals documentation.

• Implement new or modified systems.

(12) The programmer, SPC (74F), assists the programmer/systems analysts.

(13) The telecommunications senior operator, SGT (72E), and tactical telecommunications center operators, SPC and PFC (72E), prepare and maintain the division SOI and telephone directory.

(14) The clerk typists, SPC (71L) (3 each), provide office clerical support.

e.   The division COMSEC office of record is responsible for the division COMSEC account. It also provides COMSEC logistics support for the control and distribution of internal division COMSEC material. Key personnel and their responsibilities are shown below.

(1) The COMSEC security technician, CW2 (250A)--

- Is responsible for operating the office.

- Serves as the COMSEC technical advisor to the division signal commander.

- Manages operational COMSEC matters for security, inspections, and COMSEC operations, plans, and policies.

- Implements COMSEC policy within the division.

- Performs command COMSEC facility inspections.

- Is responsible for COMSEC security investigations and reports.

- Establishes priorities for issuing COMSEC material.

(2) The COMSEC material management supervisor, COMSEC material manager, and COMSEC material management sergeant (SFC, SSG, and SGT respectively) account for and control cryptographic material and equipment.

f.   In a stand-alone division, the key personnel and staffs are responsible for their aforementioned functions, and they must assume additional responsibilities normally conducted at corps level. The division signal officer assumes responsibility for advising the division commander, his staff, and division units on communications matters. These matters include using signal troops, communications facilities availability and augmentation, COMSEC, and how the division CP location affects communications. This information may be first passed through the chief of staff or general staff officers according to division SOP. Under the stand-alone division concept of operations, the division signal officer takes on more responsibility as every combat operation

requires detailed signal planning and coordination. To ensure proper planning, coordinating, and supervising of signal matters, the division signal officer uses the following written instructions and orders:

- Signal estimate.

- Signal plans.

- Signal portion, paragraph 4, division OPORD.

- Paragraph 5, division OPORD.

- Signal annex to division OPORD.

- Signal portion of the division administrative order.

- Signal battalion OPORD.

- ECCM portion of EW annex to the division.

- SOI.

- SOP.

The first eight must be prepared for particular operations. The SOI and SOP must always be current.

5-8.   Conclusion

a.   The accurate and timely reception of data/information needed to keep the corps communications network viable depends on the cooperation between the staff members at corps and division. Each staff member has specific functions aimed at providing a portion of the corps network.   The information they provide is given to the SCC where computer assisted tools collate, store, and retrieve this information as needed.

b.   The MSE network provides the communications facilities when and where needed to support the maneuver, CS, and CSS units, but the information pertaining to their communications requirements must be gathered and forwarded for action. Without the essential information flow from higher echelon to lower echelon to higher echelon, the MSE communications network would be ineffective and unable to fulfill its mission.