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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 17-210

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Cyberspace

LONG HAUL RADIO MANAGEMENT



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This publication implements Department of the Air Force Policy Directive 17-2, Cyber Warfare Operations. It establishes guidance and procedures for Department of the Air Force (DAF) management and use of the electromagnetic spectrum. This publication applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, the United States Space Force (USSF) and those who are contractually obligated to comply with DAF publications. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the office of primary responsibility (OPR) using the Department of the Air Force Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route Department of the Air Force Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. The authorities to waive wing and Space Force equivalent unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 90-160, Publications and Forms *Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the requestor's commander for non-tiered compliance items. The use of the name

or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service does not imply endorsement by the DAF.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include: 1) consolidation of several separate programs into radio management, 2) removal of Satellite Communications as a major section except where it is used as part of a particular system covered by this publication, 3) removal of Land Mobile Radios as a major section, and 4) removal of Personal Wireless Communications from this publication.

- 1. OVERVIEW AND BACKGROUND. This publication establishes guidance and defines roles for the management of long-haul radio communications DAF-wide. Our communication systems require strict governance and standards to maintain operational readiness and ensure reliability. This includes, but is not limited to, the High Frequency Global Communications System, Mystic Star (MS) Communications, Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS), and the Department of the Air Force Call Sign Program.
 - 1.1. High Frequency Global Communications System is a globally networked, centrally operated, high power high frequency system consisting of 13 high power high frequency stations located around the globe and provides worldwide command and control communications to Department of Defense aircraft, ships, and ground users. All DAF users with high-power high frequency (>1,000 watts) shall vet their requirements through the lead command office IAW DAFPD 10-9. (T-2). The lead command will coordinate and be the focal point to collect and consolidate review of the requirement before the user seeks an alternative material solution or acquisition contract to fill those requirements. (T-1). This guidance does not apply to the URC-119 Pacer Bounce and other portable and deployable high frequency systems.
 - 1.2. Mystic Star (MS) Communications is a worldwide communications mission, executed by elements of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Space Force under the direction of Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). MS consists of ultra-high frequency satellite and high frequency networks supporting Presidential, special air, commander-in-chief, Joint Staff, very important person, and command airborne missions. The system consists of co-network control stations, inter-station and inter-site circuits, as well as relay and auxiliary communications subsystems.
 - 1.3. Military Auxiliary Radio System (MARS) is an organized network of civilian volunteers whose mission is to assist Department of Defense or civilian authorities' operations during, or in response to, any major disruption of Department of Defense or other communications networks. MARS provides health, morale, and welfare radio communications support to military members, civilian employees and contractors of Department of Defense components, and civil agency employees and contractors, when in remote or isolated areas, in contingencies or whenever appropriate. DAF MARS provides worldwide fixed and mobile emergency communications that support the disaster preparedness program as defined in DoDI 4650.02, *Military Auxiliary Radio System*. For current DAF policy and guidance pertaining to MARS, contact 38.cyrs.scm.mars@us.af.mil.

1.4. DAF Call Sign Program establishes call sign procedures and Call Sign Lists (CSLs) to identify military aircraft, organizations, activities, base units, operational facilities, staff, and geographic locations. Call Sign procedures will be adhered to by all users of the CSL-1 (DAF Call Sign List), CSL-2 (Air Combat Command Standard CSL-1 Extract), and CSL-3 (Sensor Pacer). (T-1). Units will send all call sign requests through their Major Command (MAJCOM) or Field Command (FLDCOM) representatives. (T-2). Supported units and/or activities outside of DAF will submit requests directly to the DAF Call Sign Office. (T-2). For current DAF CSLs and policy for DAF Call Sign management, contact aflemc.hnc.usaf.vcs@us.af.mil.

2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

2.1. High Frequency Global Communications System.

2.1.1. Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategy, Integration, and Requirements (AF/A5/7) will:

- 2.1.1.1. Oversee documentation and validation of operational requirements for communications systems in accordance with AFI 10-601, *Operational Capability Requirements Documentation and Validation*. (T-1).
- 2.1.1.2. Support the development of high power high frequency systems and networks. (T-1).

2.1.2. Commander, Air Combat Command (COMACC) will:

- 2.1.2.1. Ensure the coordination of policies and procedures for high frequency and the high frequency global communications system. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.2. Serve as the single entry point for new high power high frequency requirements to reach Department of Defense High Frequency Working Group. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.3. Review and implement recommended changes to the high frequency global communications system procedures. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.4. Coordinate mission requirements of high frequency users with appropriate MAJCOM or FLDCOM plans and programs, operations, and requirement directorates. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.5. Ensure Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications (NC3) mission requirements are coordinated with Air Force Global Strike Command in accordance with AFI 13-550, *Air Force Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications (NC3)*. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.6. Recommend, analyze, and approve systems, operations, and maintenance support methods for high power high frequency systems. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.7. Identify, review, and track all high-power high-frequency technical requirements. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.8. Provide life cycle management support for High Frequency Global Communications System to include, but not limited to, hardware and software obsolescence, expansion of existing capabilities and capacity, and modernize the high frequency global communications system architecture to support high frequency users worldwide. (T-1).

- 2.1.2.9. Support development and implementation of global and regional high frequency system network standards to deliver capability to the warfighter, including joint and international partners, as directed by combatant command requirements. (T-1).
- 2.1.2.10. Through the High Frequency Global Communications System Program Office (HFGCS):
 - 2.1.2.10.1. Assess and respond to requests as necessary for inter-command and inter-service special communications support. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.2. Monitor high frequency global communications system network performance. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.3. Support MAJCOM and FLDCOM high frequency managers on staff visits to evaluate operations, equipment use, and system integrity. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.4. Evaluate all vetted proposals to reconfigure, relocate, encroach upon, modify, or remove high frequency global communications system facilities, antenna fields, or infrastructure. (T-1). Provide technical evaluations (including impacts) to using and operating mission owners and develop budgetary estimates. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.5. Provide high frequency noise interference study support for all existing and proposed future high frequency global communications system station sites. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.6. Coordinate with MAJCOM and FLDCOM spectrum management offices providing high frequency global communications system program office support to ensure any new or upgraded radio frequency dependent systems are spectrum supportable via the spectrum certification or host nation coordination and frequency authorization processes. (T-1).
 - 2.1.2.10.7. Conduct site surveys to assess antenna and radio system health, and develop a sustainment schedule. Identify sources of encroachments (physical or electromagnetic), assess mission impairment, and collaborate with appropriate agencies for resolution. (T-1).

2.1.3. MAJCOM, FLDCOM, Direct Reporting Unit, Field Operating Agency, and Numbered Air Force commanders will:

- 2.1.3.1. Appoint high frequency program managers. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.2. While supporting sister service operations, comply with United States and Host Nation electromagnetic spectrum regulations by coordinating activities with owning command's spectrum management office. (T-0).
- 2.1.3.3. While supporting sister service operations, coordinate with Air Force Civil Engineering Center and Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center to secure funding required to maintain and sustain all real property (including buildings, real estate, fencing, and associated antennas) and utilities associated with high frequency global communications system and MS mission requirements within their respective commands. (T-2). Respective MAJCOMs and FLDCOMs will be responsible for

- advocacy and building funding packages. (T-2). Air Force Civil Engineering Center and Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center will be responsible for distributing funds through the appropriate channels. (T-1).
- 2.1.3.4. Obtain lead command (IAW DAFPD 10-9) approval before reconfiguring, relocating, encroaching on, modifying, or removing any high frequency global communications system facility, antenna field, or infrastructure support item. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.5. Obtain Air Force Global Strike Command approval before reconfiguring, relocating, encroaching on, modifying, or removing any high frequency global communications system facility, antenna field, or infrastructure support item to ensure the nuclear command and control mission is not impacted. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.6. Provide high frequency noise interference study to lead command for approval before authorizing or funding any construction project, non-high frequency equipment siting, civilian encroachment, or industrial projects located at or within one mile of any high frequency global communications system antenna field perimeter. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.7. Provide plans and configuration drawings to lead command for approval before authorizing or funding any equipment installation within or adjacent to the high frequency global communications system equipment racks. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.8. Notify lead command (IAW DAFPD 10-9) of any plans to alter buildings housing high frequency global communications system equipment. (T-2). Originating MAJCOMs and FLDCOMs will fund the proposed move and include in the Program Objective Memorandum. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.9. Ensure all scheduled and unscheduled equipment service interruptions affecting NC3 links, systems, or networks within a high frequency global communications system station are reported in accordance with current NC3 reporting guidance. (T-2).
- 2.1.3.10. Ensure operations and maintenance activities implement measures to prevent personnel from exposure to electromagnetic frequency in excess of limits as required by AFI 48-109, *Electromagnetic Field Radiation (EMFR) Occupational and Environmental Health Program.* (T-1).
- 2.1.4. **DAF unit commanders will:** Appoint property custodians to conduct asset tracking and accountability on all high value high frequency global communications system equipment and property (valued at \$5,000 or more) as applicable in accordance with DoDI 5000.64, *Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property.* (T-0).

2.2. MS Communication System.

2.2.1. Commander, Air Combat Command (COMACC) will:

- 2.2.1.1. Appoint a program manager to manage the life cycle, future planning, programming, and budgeting of MS elements in accordance with current Defense Information Systems Agency policy and guidance. (T-0).
- 2.2.1.2. Oversee the activities of the MS program management office and operations technical manager's office. (T-1).

2.2.2. The Commander, 89th Communications Squadron will:

- 2.2.2.1. Manage, operate, and evaluate co-network control stations. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.2. Provide network status updates to the MS program manager through the MS operations technical manager. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.3. Provide facility, administrative, and logistical support for co-network 201 control station. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.4. Ensure user mission requirements are satisfied. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.5. Through MS technical managers, evaluate system facilities and assess network performance. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.6. Assess performance trends, standards, and recommended improvements presented by the MS technical managers. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.7. Coordinate on plans for operating, maintaining, managing, controlling, and configuring the network. (T-2). Oversee contract personnel through the applicable contracting officer to ensure performance requirements are met. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.8. Recommend operations, maintenance, sustainment, and upgrade budgets. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.9. Assist customers with developing new requirements for submission to Cyberspace Capabilities Center (CCC). (T-2).
- 2.2.2.10. Implement approved network plans and special system configurations. (T-2).
- 2.2.2.11. Report the operational status, performance status, or limitations of the network to CCC. (T-2).
- 2.2.3. **DAF** Unit commanders will: Appoint property custodians to conduct asset tracking and accountability on all high value MS equipment and property (valued at \$5,000 or more) as applicable in accordance with DoDI 5000.64. (T-0).

2.3. DAF MARS.

2.3.1. Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Cyber Effects Operations (AF/A2/6) will:

- 2.3.1.1. Establish and organize a MARS entity within the DAF. (T-1).
- 2.3.1.2. Develop overarching policy and guidance for the DAF MARS program. (T-1).
- 2.3.1.3. Perform oversight and review documents (i.e., annual report) provided to Department of Defense Chief Information Officer and other higher headquarters outside the DAF. (T-1).

2.3.2. Commander, Air Combat Command (COMACC) will:

2.3.2.1. Appoint the DAF MARS chief. (T-1). This individual may be a civilian or a uniformed member of the regular Air Force or Air Force Reserve on active duty orders, and will be the focal point for all lead command (IAW DAFPD 10-9) activities, requirements, and Secretary of the Air Force delegated responsibilities. (T-1).

2.3.2.2. Develop MAJCOM, FLDCOM, or equivalent and below policy and guidance for the DAF MARS program. (T-1).

2.3.3. **DAF MARS** chief will:

- 2.3.3.1. Collaborate with DAF active and reserve components; National Guard Bureau, State Guard units, Civil Air Patrol, United States Coast Guard; and Federal, civil and amateur agencies to enhance training and interoperability supporting primary, alternative, contingency, and emergency communications. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.2. Serves as DAF liaison to the amateur radio community. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.3. Manage DAF MARS spectrum in accordance with DAFI 17-220, *Spectrum Management*. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.4. Coordinate DAF MARS spectrum authorizations and requests with Air Combat Command Director of Cyberspace and Information Dominance (ACC/A6) Spectrum Operations. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.5. Collaborate with sister service MARS programs on joint MARS spectrum authorizations and requests. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.6. Oversee DAF MARS membership activities. (T-1).
- 2.3.3.7. Oversee and manage the DAF MARS volunteer recognition program. (T-1).

2.3.4. MAJCOM and FLDCOM commanders will:

- 2.3.4.1. Coordinate spectrum request and authorizations with CCC. (T-2).
- 2.3.4.2. Notify CCC of all DAF MARS appointments. (T-2).
- 2.3.4.3. Submit spectrum authorization requests with the appropriate MAJCOM, FLDCOM, or host installation spectrum office (or equivalent) in accordance with DAFI 17-220. (T-1).
- 2.3.4.4. Collaborate with sister service MARS programs on joint MARS spectrum authorizations and requests. (T-2).

2.4. DAF Call Sign Program.

2.4.1. DAF Call Sign Office leadership, the Cryptologic and Cyber Systems Division of Air Force Life Cycle Management Center (AFLCMC/HNCC) will:

- 2.4.1.1. Manage supported entities' call signs and work with MAJCOMs and FLDCOMs to ensure regulatory compliance. (T-1). For inquiries pertaining to DAF call signs, contact **CallSigns@us.af.mil**.
- 2.4.1.2. Manage the DAF call sign program. (T-1).
- 2.4.1.3. Process call sign assignment and change requests to support non-DAF agencies and services on a case-by-case basis. (T-1). Ensure signed memorandum of agreement between DAF Call Sign Office and the agency or service. (T-1).

2.4.2. MAJCOM and FLDCOM commanders will:

2.4.2.1. Ensure compliance with DAF Call Sign policy and serve as the call sign focal point for all subordinate units. (T-2).

- 2.4.2.2. Ensure changes to personnel and contact information is provided to the DAF Call Sign Office. (T-2). Failure to maintain and provide call sign contact information will result in deallocation of all subordinate units' call signs. (T-2).
- 2.4.2.3. Ensure requests regarding reallocation of previously used call signs are requested in writing by the appropriate MAJCOM or FLDCOM, and endorsed by a Colonel (O-6) or government civilian equivalent (e.g., GS-15). (T-2).
- 2.4.2.4. Validate unique units registered in the Call Sign Program database at least annually, or as requested by the DAF Call Sign Office. (T-2).
- 2.4.2.5. Non-DAF entities will adhere to regulations and operating instructions governing the DAF Voice Call Sign Program and execute a memorandum of agreement with the DAF Call Sign Office in order to receive call sign management support from the DAF. (T-1).
- 2.4.2.6. Ensure Air National Guard representatives provide call sign management support to Air National Guard units and DAF Call Sign Office. (T-2).

3. PROGRAM DETAILS AND PROCEDURES.

3.1. DAF MARS.

- 3.1.1. For operating directives, training, and other MARS resources, contact **38.cyrs.scm.mars@us.af.mil**.
- 3.1.2. All DAF MARS members may ship or store military auxiliary radio system equipment at government expense (see Joint Travel Regulations and paragraph 3.1.3.4. of AFI 24-602V4, Personal Property Moving and Storage for additional guidance).
- 3.1.3. DAF MARS officials may use government telephone systems to conduct official military auxiliary radio system business.
- 3.1.4. Per DoDI 4650.02, *Military Auxiliary Radio System*, all MARS members may be considered for benefits associated with Department of Defense civilian service in accordance with relevant Department of Defense guidance (i.e., DoDI 1015.10, *Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Programs*).
- 3.2. **DAF MARS Civil Agency Support.** Refer to Department of the Air Force Policy Directive 10-8, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities*, AFI 10-801, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities*, and AFI 10-2501, *Emergency Management Program*, for support guidance for civil agencies near military installations.

3.3. Waveform Sponsorship.

- 3.3.1. In accordance with DoDI 4630.09, *Communications Waveform Management and Standardization*, the DAF shall be the waveform sponsor if the DAF is responsible for all program documentation, periodic reporting, and funding actions required to support the capabilities development and acquisition process for the specific capability proposal. (T-0).
- 3.3.2. AF/A2/6 is the DAF organizational point of contact for waveforms for which the DAF is the waveform sponsor. The Department of Defense Chief Information Officer Command, Control, Communications, and Computers and Information Infrastructure

Directorate maintains the Department of Defense Communications Waveform Inventory on behalf of the services.

3.3.3. AF/A2/6 shall be responsible, on behalf of the DAF, for ensuring compliance with DoDI 4630.09. (T-0).

3.4. Call Sign Procedures.

- 3.4.1. Use English language dictionary words as the call sign, followed by a numeric suffix. (T-0). Call signs must be easy to pronounce and spell. (T-0). Avoid using words that are homophones, two words that sound alike but have different spellings (e.g., 'quartz' and 'quarts'). Supported units must request only the minimum number of numeric suffixes required for operations. (T-0).
- 3.4.2. Aircraft call signs must be words four to six letters in length, followed by one-, two-, or three-digit suffix. (T-0). For maximum operational security assurance, the one-, two-, or three-digit call sign suffix should not contain any part of the aircraft registration number. Call sign words must be either a single word or two words merged into one maximum six-letter group. (T-0). Total combination of letters and numbers must not exceed seven characters. (T-0). Avoid truncations or shortening of words, truncation may cause errors in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) air traffic management systems. One or two letter call signs are not authorized. (T-1). Coordination with FAA is required to ensure DAF call signs do not duplicate or interfere with FAA Special Call Signs assigned to Federal, State or local civilian government agencies. (T-0).
 - 3.4.2.1. Special DAF call signs that contain only three letters may be authorized, but must be coordinated by Air Force Life Cycle Management Center (AFLCMC), Air Force Civil/Military Aviation Integration Division (AF/A3OJ) and the FAA in order to obtain International Civil Aviation Organization approval. (T-0). These call signs are generally reserved only for commercial airline use and thus must be specially coordinated.
 - 3.4.2.2. This process is required to ensure they are approved by International Civil Aviation Administration, included in the FAA Sensitive Flight Data security program, and are compatible with FAA air traffic management systems. Use of three-letter call signs that are not approved through this process are not authorized. (T-0).
- 3.4.3. Authorized variations and details are listed in Annex A of the Voice Call Sign Operating Instruction located on Secure Internet Protocol Routing Network at https://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/usafcallsigns/sitepages/home.aspx.
- 3.4.4. Units are authorized one static call sign for every permanently assigned aircraft.
- 3.4.5. Use changing call signs to the maximum extent to enhance operational security during operations, exercises and contingency operations, while conducting research and development testing, and evaluating programs.
- 3.4.6. Call signs will not contain any of the following unless specifically authorized by the Voice Call Sign Operating Instruction: Acronyms, MAJCOM, FLDCOM, or unit name, abbreviations, phonetic alphabet, or spoken numbers other than authorized suffixes. (T-2).
- 3.4.7. MAJCOM and FLDCOM authorized waivers must be submitted in writing to the DAF Call Sign Office with compelling justification. (T-2).

- 3.4.8. Deviations will be published in Annex A of the Voice Call Sign Operating Instruction, Authorized Voice Call Sign Variations, not in the Call Sign List. (T-2).
- 3.4.9. Consider operational security before requesting static call sign assignments or other unchanging variations outlined in Annex A of the Voice Call Sign Operating Instruction.
- 3.4.10. The call sign office will make best efforts to assign requested call signs to meet operational requirements.

3.5. Call Sign Exceptions to Standard Procedures.

- 3.5.1. Global high frequency systems are identified by the geographical name of the station or location.
- 3.5.2. Call signs used in theaters of operation are assigned and managed by the respective commander, unless otherwise specified.
- 3.5.3. Base land mobile radio call signs are managed by the land mobile radio representative or equivalent.
- 3.5.4. Air and Space Operations Centers must have spare call signs assigned at all times. These will be properly designated as spares (e.g., 603AOC SPARE). (T-2).

3.6. Application of the DAF Voice Call Sign Program.

- 3.6.1. The Voice Call Sign Operating Instruction contains detailed procedures for requesting, assigning, and using voice call signs. This is located on Secure Internet Protocol Routing Network at https://intelshare.intelink.sgov.gov/sites/usafcallsigns/sitepages/home.aspx.
- 3.6.2. CSL-1 contains static and changing call sign assignments for use around the world by various United States government and Canadian entities and has an overall classification of CONFIDENTIAL//REL TO USA, CAN.
- 3.6.3. CSL-2 is an operational publication extract from CSL-1 and is produced explicitly for Air Combat Command. This product is used aboard aircraft when authorized by the controlling authority and ACC/A6. CSL-2 has an overall classification of CONFIDENTIAL.
- 3.6.4. CSL-3 is an operational publication produced explicitly for the 16th Air Force. This product is used only by intelligence activities specifically authorized by 16th Air Force. CSL-3 has an overall classification of SECRET//REL FVEY.

LEAH G. LAUDERBACK, Lt Gen, USAF Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Cyber Effects Operations

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

DoD JTR, Joint Travel Regulations, Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees, current edition

DoDI 1015.10, Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Programs, 6 July 2009

DoDI 4630.09, Communications Waveform Management and Standardization, 23 November 2020

DoDI 4650.02, Military Auxiliary Radio System, 20 December 2021

DoDI 5000.64, Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property, 27 April 2017

DAFI 17-220, Spectrum Management, 8 June 2021

DAFI 90-160, Publications and Forms Management, 14 April 2022

DAFMAN 90-161, Publishing Processes and Procedures, 15 April 2022

DAFPD 10-8, Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA), 13 Sept 2022

DAFPD 10-9, Lead Command/Lead Agent Designation and Responsibilities for United States Air Force Weapon Systems, Non-Weapon Systems, and Activities, 25 May 2021

DAFPD 17-2, Cyber Warfare Operations, 27 October 2020

AFI 10-601, Operational Capability Requirements Documentation and Validation, 27 April 2021

AFI 10-801, Defense Support of Civil Authorities, 29 January 2020

AFI 10-2501, Emergency Management Program, 10 March 2020

AFI 13-550, Air Force Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications (NC3), 16 April 2019 (or current version)

AFI 33-217, Communications and Information Voice Call Sign Program, current edition

AFI 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, 23 March 2020

AFI 48-109, Electromagnetic Field Radiation (EMFR) Occupational and Environmental Health Program, 1 August 2014

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFLCMC—Air Force Life Cycle Management Center

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

CCC—Cyberspace Capabilities Center

COMACC—Commander, Air Combat Command

COMSEC—Communications Security

CSL—Call Sign List

DAF—Department of the Air Force

DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction

DISA—Defense Information Systems Agency

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

EMFR—Electromagnetic Field Radiation

FAA—Federal Aviation Administration

FLDCOM—Field Command

MAJCOM—Major Command

MARS—Military Auxiliary Radio System

MS—Mystic Star

NC3—Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

UC—Unified Capability

USSF—United States Space Force

Office Symbols

ACC/A6—Air Combat Command Director of Cyberspace and Information Dominance, and Chief Information Officer

AF/A2/6—Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Cyber Effects Operations

AF/A2/6C/A3C—Air Force Director for Cyberspace Operations and Warfighter Communications

AF/A2/6CW—Air Force Chief of Warfighter Communications

AF/A3O—Air Force Deputy Director of Current Operations

AF/A5/7—Air Force Futures

SF/COO—Space Force Chief of Space Operations for Operations, Cyber and Nuclear.