

# CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)

Current as of March 20, 2023

### **MISSION**

The Control and Reporting Center (CRC) is a mobile, scalable, ground-based, integral element of the AF theater air control system (TACS), providing persistent battlespace awareness (BA) and tactical battle management command and

(BMC2). It consists of tailorable, modular equipment, and is manned by maintenance, operations, and support personnel. As a weapon system, the CRC employs in support of air, ground, and surface operations across the full range of military operations (ROMO) in an assigned theater battle management area (BMA). The CRC is also adept at interfacing with elements of the joint theater air ground system (TAGS).

#### **FEATURES**

The CRC comprises of six subgroups of systems to include computing, sensor, power and environmental, communications, and training simulation elements that provide the BA and BMC2 capability supporting the Joint Force Air Component Commander or Combined Force Air Component Commander (JFACC/CFACC).

The subgroups include: (1) BMC2 Group - AN/TYQ-23A (v1), (2) Communications Group - AN/TRC-213/214, AN/TSC-179, Tactical Deployable Communications (TDC) (support to deployed radar mission only), (3) Radar Sensor Group - AN/TPS-75, (4) Systems Support Group -Generators, environmental control units (ECUs), prime movers, mobilizers,(5) Tactical Data Link (TDL) Group - AN/TSC-147, and (6) CRC Simulation Package (CSP) - AN/ USQ-T49.

The CRC supports air operations by executing force management, surveillance, weapons control, identification, and information management enabling the six functions of orienting operators, pairing assets, solving problems, speeding decisions, bringing order, and providing assessments in its assigned BMA, which in turn provides information dominance, decision superiority, and operations synergy.

The CRC conducts the following: (1) BMC2 to include counterair, counter-land, force accountability, aerial refueling, personnel recovery, and combat airspace management, (2) Surveillance and Identification, (3) Tactical Data Link Management, and (4) Integrated Air and Missile Defense. Additionally, the Area Air Defense Commander (AADC) may designate the CRC Commander as the Region/Sector Air Defense Commander (RADC/SADC). A US Army (USA) Air Defense Artillery Fire Control Officer (ADAFCO) will be assigned to the CRC to effect coordination with USA air defense assets when required by the tasked mission.

### **Characteristics**

Manning: AD CRCs 390 personnel, while ANG CRCs 185 personnel. The actual number of BMC2 operators on a crew is tailored based on the breadth and complexity of the mission, but is generally between 16-18, not including the ADAFCO.

Unit Cost: \$25 million per active CRC

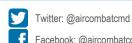
Initial operating capability: 1950s; TPS43 & AN/TSQ-91

1991; AN/TPS-75 with MCE

Inventory: Six full CRCs, with 4 additional support units for training, testing, and range functions.

## Standard CRC equipment per unit is as follows:

- AN/TYQ-23A with Tactical Operations Center (TOC)
- AN/TPS-75 Radar: AD 2, ANG 1
- AN/TSC-147 (JTIDS)
- TSC-179 GMT Satellite Terminal: AD: 2. ANG:1
- TRC-213: 1
- TRC-214: AD 2, ANG 1
- AN/USQ-T49 AD 1, ANG 1
- Support Equipment: Multiple Generators, 5-ton trucks, Environmental Control Units (ECU), Mobilizers, UHF/VHF/HF/SATCOM radios, shelters, Mission Planning Cell (MPC), Unit Command Center (UCC).











### **BACKGROUND**

The USAF CRC total force includes both active duty (AD) & Air National Guard (ANG) forces. The AD CRCs are based at three locations, two in the CONUS, and one in USAFE-AFAFRICA. AD CRCs include maintenance, support personnel, and six combat mission ready (CMR) crews for a total of 1,200 personnel. ANG CRCs are spread across 9 states and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which include nine CRCs and the 133rd Test Squadron (also tasked with a Deployed Radar (DR) combat capability); providing a total force of 1,900 personnel. Each ANG CRC contains the requisite maintenance and support skills, but is staffed with two crews of CMR operators.

The Air Combat Command's CRCs, the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) based at Mountain Home AFB, Idaho, and the 729th Air Control Squadron at Hill AFB, Utah, report to the 552nd Air Control Group and the 552nd Air Control Wing at Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. The 606th ACS, reports to the 31st OG/56th Fighter Wing, co-located at Aviano Air Base, Italy.

The ANG force consists of the 103 ACS, 109 ACS, 116 ACS, 117 ACS, 123 ACS, 128 ACS, 133 TS, 134 ACS, 141 ACS, and the 255 ACS, report to their respective parent wings and to the National Guard Bureau.

The 607th ACS is an Air Education and Training Command Formal Training Unit (FTU) that provides CRC operations training at Luke AFB, Arizona and reports to the 56th Operations Group and 56th Fighter Wing.

The CRC's AN/TYQ-23A (v1) battle management system fielded in 2018, is the computing "engine" that enables effective BA and BMC2. On-going modernization efforts continue to increase the BMC2 computing capacity, while also significantly reducing airlift requirements for deployed operations.

On-going CRC modernization also includes replacing the legacy AN/TPS-75 with the TPY-4, a modern long-range, wide area surveillance radar. The CRC also has the capability to ingest radar data from non-organic radar such as coalition and allied sources. Additionally, the CRC is progressing ahead with planning and acquiring the capability to ingest ground moving target indicator (GMTI) sensor data, to create a enhanced common tactical picture.

As the premier ground based BMC2 system, CRC personnel are currently supporting INHERENT RESOLVE, COMBINED DEFENSE of the ARABIAN GULF, SPARTAN SHIELD, and ICELANDIC AIR POLICING operations. The CRC has also deployed and provided world class support of Operations' FREEDOM SENTINEL, SOUTHERN & NORTHERN WATCH, DESERT STORM & SHIELD, NEW DAWN, ALLIED FORCE, IRAQI & ENDURING FREEDOM, SUPPORT JUSTICE, and RESOLUTE SUPPORT.



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