

capability to use sophisticated weapons against aircraft. Employment of aviation units is also dependent upon their relationship with other US forces and host country forces. The US commander or, when applicable, the US Army senior advisor exercises operational control of US Army aviation resources.

#### ORGANIZATION.

■ The combat support aviation company, when in support of the brigade, provides tactical air movement of personnel, supplies, and equipment. The combat support aviation company can - -

■ Provide continuous operations during good visibility and limited operations under low visibility.

■ Provide airlift for the assault elements of one rifle company.

■ Augment evacuation capability of medical air ambulance elements.

■ The aerial surveillance company extends surveillance and target acquisition capabilities of the brigades by sensor equipment and aerial observers. The aerial surveillance company can - -

■ Conduct sustained surveillance of a portion of the brigade area. This task can be performed both day and night and in most weather conditions.

■ Conduct aerial reconnaissance of routes and areas.

■ Acquire target acquisition information by aerial means.

■ Collect information for poststrike analysis of air and artillery attacks.

■ Provide an airfield terminal control facility.

■ Attack helicopters provide ground commanders with a highly mobile and immediately responsive aerial fire support system. Attack helicopter capabilities which are particularly applicable to counter guerrilla operations include - -

■ Overwatch and security for air assault operations, to include overwatch in the objective area.

■ Overwatch and security for surface convoys, to include ground, water, and rail movements.

■ Armed reconnaissance and surveillance, to include target marking and destruction under certain conditions.

■ Augmenting the firepower of committed forces.

## ARTILLERY

In IDAD operations, the tactics and techniques of conventional operations require