COMMS WATCH

Communications Infrastructure • Spectrum • Electronic Warfare • Public Safety Comms • EMCOMM

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⚠ PREP-CON 3 - INCIDENT PROBABLE - Brown Sky - Trend DETERIORATING
Op Epic Fury Day 96 - Hormuz Blockade Day 52 - Kuwait airport drone hit 03-JUN - Iran mediator comms suspended - Russia mass aerial attack Kyiv 02-JUN (22 killed) - WHO Ebola PHEIC active (321 confirmed) - Brent $96.89 climbing

COMMUNICATIONS CONDITION: COMCON 4 - INCREASED VIGILANCE - CONUS - DTR-ASSESSED
Three R2 solar events 03-JUN (HF blackout risk sunlit paths) - Gulf EW domain elevated Day 52 - Persian Gulf GNSS denial ongoing - No CONUS backbone failure

Publication Date	3 June 2026
Reporting Period	20 May 2026 - 03 June 2026
PREP-CON Assessment	PREP-CON 3 - INCIDENT PROBABLE (Brown Sky) - Trend DETERIORATING
COMCON Assessment	COMCON 4 - INCREASED VIGILANCE: Gulf EW elevated Day 52; Three R2 solar events degrading HF sunlit paths; Persian Gulf GNSS denial ongoing; no CONUS backbone failure
Solar Flux / Kp	elevated (three M-class flares 03-JUN) | Kp: 3 (unsettled) - no G-scale storm - three R2 events 03-JUN
SWPC **Outlook**	Three R2 (Moderate) X-ray events 03-JUN: M9.3 (0136Z), M7.7 (0700Z), ongoing M5+ (1141Z). Kp max 3 - no G-scale storm. HF blackout risk on sunlit paths during and after flare events. Post-flare recovery expected; 40m/60m remain viable for EMCOMM. CME association possible via Type II sweeps - monitor SWPC.
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SECTION 1 | COMMS WATCH BRIEF

Four storylines define the communications environment this cycle.

First - Kuwait airport hit 03-JUN; Gulf EW domain at sustained peak. Iranian drones struck Kuwait International Airport this morning, killing one person and temporarily shutting the facility. The Hormuz blockade is on Day 52 with no MOU signed. US-Iran mediator communications are suspended per Iranian state media. The Persian Gulf GNSS denial footprint - active since 28-FEB - is now 52 days continuous with 1,735+ confirmed interference events per Lloyd's List Intelligence. Commercial operators in the theater are navigating a compounded EW environment: GPS denial, SATCOM jamming, and now direct kinetics against civil aviation infrastructure in Kuwait.

Second - three R2 (Moderate) solar events hit today. SWPC recorded M9.3 (0136Z), M7.7 (0700Z), and an ongoing M5+ (1141Z) from active regions near disk center - all three are X-ray R2 events. Kp max 3; no G-scale storm. HF blackout risk on sunlit paths during and after each event. Type II radio sweeps (253 km/s and 313

km/s) indicate CME association is possible; SWPC CME analysis is pending. Post-flare recovery is underway. 40m and 60m remain viable for EMCOMM between events.

Third - FortiClient EMS active exploitation continues; FCEB deadline was today. CVE-2026-35616 (CVSS 9.1) is being actively exploited via the EKZ Infostealer. The federal patch deadline for Microsoft Defender CVE-2026-41091 and CVE-2026-45498 was today, 03-JUN. CISA added two new KEV entries on 02-JUN (Linux Kernel CVE-2022-0492 and Android Framework CVE-2025-48595). The Iranian APT ICS/PLC campaign (CISA AA26-097A) against energy, water, and government sector Rockwell/Allen-Bradley PLCs remains active with no new CONUS victim report this cycle.

Fourth - T-Satellite nationally live; FirstNet satellite beta timeline at-risk. T-Mobile T-Satellite (Starlink direct-to-cell) is commercially available nationally for text and 911. AST SpaceMobile BlueBird 7 was lost to wrong orbit on 19-APR; BlueBird 8-10 are approximately 30 days from ship-ready. The FirstNet satellite beta timeline for first responders remains at-risk of a 2027 slip. Do not close backup comms gaps on the assumption that FirstNet satellite arrives in 2026.

BGP/internet backbone: no major routing anomalies this cycle. Submarine cable Gulf corridor repair access remains blocked (no new cuts). Backbone NSTR.

SECTION 2 | PROPAGATION CONDITIONS

Solar Flux (SFI): elevated (three M-class events 03-JUN) | **Kp Index:** 3 (unsettled) - no G-scale storm | SWPC**:** Three R2 events 03-JUN. HF blackout risk sunlit paths during/after flare events. CME association possible (Type II sweeps). Post-flare 40m/60m viable for EMCOMM.

BAND	STATUS	CONDITIONS
80m / 75m	GOOD	Regional NVIS reliable overnight and early morning. Below G-scale threshold. Primary ARES/RACES net band. Propagation window 2200-1000 local. R2 events have limited impact on 80m nightside paths. Most resilient band during R2 events.
60m	GOOD	EMCOMM channel 5330.5 kHz USB viable between flare events. Less affected by X-ray flux increases than higher bands. Good near-regional path reliability; less subject to R2 blackout than 40m and above.
40m	FAIR	RECOMMENDED primary EMCOMM band. Reliable 200-1000 mile NVIS/skip paths. Temporary blackout risk on sunlit paths during R2 events (tens of minutes). Check propagation between events. Best choice for digital modes when GPS-synchronized timing is disrupted by Gulf EW.
20m	FAIR	DX and cross-country paths viable between flare events. R2 events cause HF blackout on sunlit paths - verify circuits before committing. Watch PSKReporter. Degradation intermittent, not continuous.
17m	POOR	Long-skip predominant; flare events causing blackout disruption. Not primary EMCOMM this cycle. Useable for DX in daylight windows between events.
15m / 10m	POOR	Below threshold for reliable EMCOMM this cycle. Flare-related blackout risk plus reduced solar support. Plan around 40m/80m primary.

⚠ POLAR / TRANS-POLAR (all bands) - FAIR: Kp 3 (unsettled, below G-scale). Trans-polar paths usable with pre-communication check. CME association possible from today's Type II sweeps - if a CME arrives (12-48hr window), polar path degradation will increase. Monitor SWPC CME analysis and maintain VHF/UHF satellite backup for any polar-path-dependent EMCOMM scheduled in the next 48 hours.

Operational implication: The three R2 events create intermittent HF blackout windows on sunlit paths today. Blackouts are temporary (typically 10-30 minutes per event) and non-continuous. 80m and 60m are below the primary R2-impact threshold and remain viable for EMCOMM. If activating digital modes (Winlink, JS8Call), verify propagation is not in a post-flare recovery window before committing a circuit. HFGCS 8.992 MHz (day) and 4.724 MHz (night) remain available for monitoring. CME watch: if SWPC confirms Earth-directed CME from today's Type II sweeps, geomagnetic storm impact could arrive within 24-48 hours - maintain VHF/UHF satellite backup.

SECTION 3 | SATELLITE & SPACE WEATHER

SAT-001	Space Weather - Three R2 Events 03-JUN; CME Association Possible; Kp Max 3	ELEVATED
TRACK	SPACE WEATHER / HF / SATELLITE	
SUMMARY	Three separate R2 (Moderate) X-ray events from active regions near disk center on 03-JUN: M9.3 flare: 0122-0143Z, N13W05. Associated Type II radio sweep 253 km/s and Type IV radio emission; 10cm burst 360 sfu. R2 HF blackout on sunlit paths. M7.7 flare: 0648-0707Z, N08W14. Associated Type II radio sweep 313 km/s; Castelli-U signature; 10cm burst 540 sfu. R2 HF blackout on sunlit paths. Ongoing M5+: active X-ray flux confirmed 1141Z (Serial 531). Status ongoing at publication. Geomagnetic: Kp max 3 (unsettled). No G-scale storm. No G1 or above. No proton event. GPS precision: minor impact possible on sunlit paths from increased ionospheric TEC. No widespread CONUS GPS disruption confirmed. CME WATCH: Two Type II radio sweeps indicate possible CME association. SWPC CME analysis was pending at sweep time. If Earth-directed CMEs confirmed, potential geomagnetic storm impact window 04-05-JUN.	
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	Solar X-ray flux from an active region at near-disk center produced three R2 events in 11 hours - an elevated activity pattern that is not yet a G-scale storm driver but warrants close monitoring. The two Type II radio sweeps (253 and 313 km/s) are the operationally significant data points: both indicate coronal mass ejection launch, and the 313 km/s sweep from the M7.7 is fast enough that an Earth-directed CME could arrive within 24-36 hours. SWPC CME analysis was pending at publication. Post-flare HF recovery is underway; blackout windows are temporary (10-30 minutes per event). 80m and 60m are below the primary R2-impact threshold and remain viable for EMCOMM.	

LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance (additional R2+ activity from same active region today). **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely to roughly even chance (G-scale storm from today CMEs - SWPC CME analysis pending). **CONFIDENCE:** LOW.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR: Three R2 events today vs quiet X-ray flux prior cycle. Near-disk-center active region is new this cycle and producing sustained M-class activity. CME trajectory analysis pending.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES

Alt-Hyp 1 (No Earth-directed CME - glancing blow or off-axis trajectory - no G-scale storm result**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Type II sweeps present but fast-drift; source region geometry at N13W05 and N08W14 may favor a partial off-axis trajectory. Kp has not risen above 3 despite three flares; no proton event detected.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Two confirmed Type II sweeps indicate CME launch. Near-disk-center source region geometry increases probability of Earth-directed component. Three events in 11 hours from same active region is sustained elevated activity.
CURRENT STATUS	**Most probable outcome absent confirmation. SWPC CME modeling output expected within 12-24 hours - this resolves the key uncertainty.**

Alt-Hyp 2 (Earth-directed CME confirmed; G1-G2 geomagnetic storm impact 04-05-JUN**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Two Type II sweeps confirm CME launch. Active region at N13W05/N08W14 near disk center is favorable geometry for Earth-directed trajectory. M9.3 and M7.7 class are both sufficient to drive geo-effective CMEs. 313 km/s shock velocity suggests potential arrival within 36-48 hours.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Kp currently at 3 with no storm in progress. No proton event (S-scale) detected - often accompanies major geo-effective events. SWPC has not issued a CME watch advisory as of publication.

CURRENT STATUS	**Under active watch. If confirmed, G1-G2 storm window is 04-05-JUN. HF polar paths would degrade materially; satellite operations in polar orbits affected; GPS precision degraded.**

COLLECTION GAPS - WHAT I CANNOT SEE

- SWPC CME trajectory analysis not released at publication - this is the key missing data point that resolves the G-scale storm question.
- Active region classification and decay rate not confirmed - cannot assess probability of X-class follow-on activity in next 12 hours.
- Proton event (S-scale) monitoring incomplete - S-scale assessment requires proton flux data not available at sweep time.

SOURCES	SWPC Real-Time Monitors | SWPC 3-Day Forecast | SWPC Event List | NOAA Scales Explanation

SAT-002	Starlink - Operational Nationally; Theater Degradation in Gulf/Ukraine Zones Continues	CONTINUED
TRACK	SATELLITE COMMS / ELECTRONIC WARFARE	
SUMMARY	Constellation-level status: operational. No SpaceX constellation-wide failures identified this cycle. Theater degradation: Starlink terminals in Gulf-adjacent zones (Iraq, Syria, Kuwait area) and occupied eastern Ukraine continue reporting intermittent to sustained service disruption consistent with Iranian EW asset employment (Samen-1 GPS jammers, Mersad-family SATCOM jamming) and Russian Krasukha-4/Tirada-2 systems in Ukraine. Today's Kuwait airport drone strike adds a direct kinetics dimension to the Gulf EW picture - aviation and cargo communications infrastructure at Kuwait International now directly affected. Direct-to-cell: T-Mobile T-Satellite (Starlink DTC, 650+ satellites) is commercially live nationally. Text and 911 available. Voice calling beta ongoing. Constellation size: 10,200+ active satellites in LEO. Commercial operators in Gulf-adjacent zones should treat Starlink as degraded primary - L-band MSS (Inmarsat/Iridium) as EW-resilient backup for safety-of-life traffic.	
SOURCES	SpaceX Starlink Status | C4ISRNET | The War Zone | KeepTrack DTC	

SAT-003	GPS/GNSS Denial - Hormuz/Gulf Day 52 - Kuwait Airport Drone Hit Adds Civil Aviation Dimension	UPDATED
TRACK	GPS-GNSS / ELECTRONIC WARFARE / AVIATION	
SUMMARY	Hormuz GNSS denial: ongoing Day 52. 1,735+ total interference events since 28-FEB per Lloyd's List Intelligence. Three confirmed GPS interference zones: Qatar territorial waters; international shipping lanes to Iraq/Kuwait; within Hormuz traffic separation scheme. NEW 03-JUN: Iranian drones struck Kuwait International Airport (1 killed, airport briefly shut). This is the first confirmed direct kinetic strike on Gulf civil aviation infrastructure this blockade cycle - it directly affects aviation communications, cargo operations, and crew safety in theater. AIS position errors continue placing ships over airports, a nuclear power plant, and dry land. Aviation: EASA CZIB 2026-03 remains in force. Flight crews operating in Gulf region must maintain procedural ILS/VOR navigation proficiency. Energy sector: operators with GPS-synchronized SCADA timing in Gulf-exposed operations must keep PTP/NTP backup synchronization verified and tested as a standing configuration.	

	DOMESTIC CONUS GPS status: no confirmed spillover. Continue standard monitoring via GPSJam.org.
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	Gulf GNSS denial has been continuous for 52 days - this is no longer an acute crisis; it is a new operational baseline for the theater. The Kuwait airport drone strike today adds a second dimension: direct kinetics against civil aviation infrastructure means that even if GPS is functioning at Kuwait International, the communications, radar, and navigation infrastructure at the airport itself is degraded. Aviation operators and cargo communicators cannot treat Kuwait as a recovery option from Gulf GPS disruption - it is now a concurrent degraded node.

LIKELIHOOD: very likely (GNSS denial continues for blockade duration - no MOU signed, no Iranian EW asset withdrawal). **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely (CONUS GPS infrastructure spillover). **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR: Prior cycle: GPS denial ongoing with 1,735+ events. This cycle: Kuwait airport drone hit 03-JUN adds direct kinetics to civil aviation infrastructure - first such incident this blockade cycle.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES

Alt-Hyp 1 (MOU signed this week; Iran withdraws EW assets from Gulf as part of deal - GNSS environment normalizes within 72 hours**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Mediation has been intermittently active. Trump administration stated deal reachable within one week. IRGC historically complied with interim agreements. Brent-price pressure creates economic incentive for Iran to signal flexibility.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Iran state media reported mediator comms suspended several days. Tehran conditioning return on Lebanon ceasefire enforcement which is not within US unilateral control. Kuwait airport hit is an escalation, not a de-escalation signal. IRGC ballistic missiles at Kuwait and Bahrain intercepted 02-03-JUN.
CURRENT STATUS	**Assessed unlikely this week. No joint text, no MOU draft language has appeared in credible reporting. Escalation trajectory from kinetics makes near-term deal harder to execute.**

Alt-Hyp 2 (GNSS denial expands geographically into eastern Mediterranean and/or CONUS-adjacent corridors**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Iranian EW doctrine has historically tested geographic expansion incrementally. US kinetic operations against Qeshm Island and M/T Lexie tanker could trigger Iranian EW retaliation outside the current zone. Eastern Mediterranean aviation corridors are already experiencing marginal GNSS anomalies.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Current footprint has been stable for 52 days with no confirmed geographic expansion. CONUS GPS infrastructure is multiple layers removed from Iranian EW range. No GPSJam.org anomaly signature on CONUS-adjacent zones.
CURRENT STATUS	**Very unlikely for CONUS; possible for eastern Mediterranean expansion. GPSJam.org daily monitoring is the primary tripwire. Any anomaly in Cyprus, Greece, or Turkey aviation corridors would be the leading indicator.**

COLLECTION GAPS - WHAT I CANNOT SEE

- Airport communications infrastructure damage assessment at Kuwait International not available at publication time.
- Iranian EW asset positioning and current operational employment posture not observable through open sources.
- IRGC intent post-Kuwait airport strike - whether this is a deliberate escalation or an opportunistic strike of opportunity - cannot be assessed from available OSINT.

SOURCES	GPSJam.org | Lloyd's List Intelligence | EUROCONTROL GNSS | USCG NAVCEN

SAT-004	Cell-Satellite Integration - T-Satellite Nationally Live; FirstNet Satellite Beta Timeline at Risk	CONTINUED

TRACK	SATELLITE COMMS / TERRESTRIAL CELLULAR / PUBLIC SAFETY
SUMMARY	T-MOBILE / STARLINK (T-SATELLITE): Commercially live nationally. Text and 911 messaging available on compatible devices nationwide. Voice calling beta ongoing. No service disruptions this cycle. Operationally the most mature DTC option available today. AST SpaceMobile (AT&T / Verizon path): BlueBird 7 was lost to wrong orbit on 19-APR. BlueBird 8, 9, and 10 are approximately 30 days from ship-ready per AST 8-K follow-up. Launch vehicle assignments pending. AST reaffirms 45-satellite 2026 target. FIRSTNET SATELLITE BETA TIMELINE: AT&T confirmed (02-APR) a 2026 beta for select first responders via AST BlueBird satellites. That timeline is now at-risk of a 2027 slip. AST needs successful BB8-10 launches and deployment with no further failures. VERIZON / SKYLO: Stable. Free satellite texting on select newer phones. Independent of AST SpaceMobile. KEY PUBLIC SAFETY IMPLICATION: Do not decommission or defer backup comms upgrades on the assumption FirstNet satellite arrives in 2026. T-Satellite is the interim satellite text/911 capability that is operational today.
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	The structural picture for cell-satellite integration has not changed since the BlueBird 7 loss on 19-APR, but the cycle clock has continued to run. AST SpaceMobile is now 45 days post-loss with BB8-10 still 30 days from ship-ready and no launch vehicle assignment confirmed. The 2026 FirstNet satellite beta window was always tight; it is now a low-confidence target absent a clean launch of BB8 before end of July. The operational implication for emergency managers is clear and stable: T-Satellite is the only satellite text/911 capability that is unambiguously operational today, and it should be enrolled and tested for any agency with satellite-gap exposure rather than waiting on a FirstNet beta that may slip to 2027.

LIKELIHOOD: likely (T-Satellite nationally available; no service disruption this cycle). **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely (FirstNet satellite beta enrollment available to first responders by 31-DEC-2026). **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR: BlueBird 7 lost 19-APR. BB8-10 now 30 days from ship-ready per AST 8-K follow-up. No launch vehicle assignment confirmed. 45-day post-loss clock running; 2026 target increasingly tight.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES

Alt-Hyp 1 (AST SpaceMobile executes clean launches of BB8-10 on cadence; FirstNet satellite beta opens to first responders by Q4 2026 as originally planned**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	AST reaffirmed 45-satellite 2026 target. BB8-10 approximately 30 days from ship-ready. Launch failure rate is not historically high. AT&T has strong contractual incentive to deliver. SpaceX and Blue Origin have available launch capacity.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	AST needs three consecutive successful launches with no orbital anomaly. BlueBird 7 failure on 19-APR reduced confidence in cadence. No launch vehicle assignment confirmed yet. 45-satellite target requires sustained launch tempo with no further failures.
CURRENT STATUS	**Under watch. The key milestone is BB8 launch vehicle assignment and launch date. If BB8 launches successfully by mid-July, a Q4 2026 beta remains plausible. Every week of delay past July reduces 2026 probability.**

Alt-Hyp 2 (FirstNet satellite beta slips to Q1-Q2 2027; T-Satellite remains the only operationally available DTC option through end of 2026**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	One satellite already lost to wrong orbit. BB8-10 not yet assigned to a launch vehicle. Each failed or delayed launch adds months to deployment timeline. NTIA and AT&T have not indicated any contractual flexibility on the beta timeline.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	AST maintains confident public guidance on 2026 target. BB8-10 are built and ready. Launch infrastructure is available. AT&T has announced the FirstNet satellite beta publicly and has reputational stake in delivery.

CURRENT STATUS	**Currently the analyst baseline. Emergency management agencies should plan around this scenario: T-Satellite as primary satellite backup through at least mid-2027; FirstNet satellite as a future capability to monitor, not to depend on for current planning.**

COLLECTION GAPS - WHAT I CANNOT SEE

- AST SpaceMobile BB8 launch vehicle assignment - this is the key milestone not yet public.
- AT&T internal timeline for FirstNet satellite beta enrollment - publicly stated 2026 but no specific window confirmed.
- SpaceX manifest for AST launches - Falcon 9 capacity constraints are not transparent to OSINT.

SOURCES	T-Mobile T-Satellite | AST SpaceMobile SEC | FirstNet Authority

SAT-005	AMSAT / Amateur Satellite Status - ISS Crossband Active; FO-29 Restored; QO-100 GEO Stable	UPDATED
TRACK	AMATEUR SATELLITE / EMCOMM / ARISS	
SUMMARY	ISS crossband repeater: active. 145.990 MHz uplink (PL 67 Hz) / 437.800 MHz downlink. ISS voice downlink 145.800 MHz. FO-29: eclipse period ended approximately 20-MAY per ANS schedule. Linear transponder (V/U, SSB/CW) restored to continuous operation. QO-100 (Es'hail-2): GEO amateur transponder nominal. Footprint covers Europe, Africa, Middle East, and western Asia. NOT accessible from CONUS. AMSAT Live OSCAR Status shows robust activity across AO-7, AO-73, AO-91, AO-123, JO-97, RS-44, SO-50, SO-125. EMCOMM note: ISS crossband repeater and Winlink over AO-91/AO-123 remain GNSS-independent bearer options - useful resilience layer in today's degraded-HF / R2 environment. LEO pass duration (5-12 min) limits utility to situational awareness and relay, not primary voice ops. Upcoming: 44th AMSAT Space Symposium 8-11 OCT 2026, Jacksonville FL.	
SOURCES	AMSAT Live OSCAR Status | ARISS | AMSAT-UK Frequencies	

NET-003	Submarine Cable - Gulf Corridor Repair Access Still Blocked; No New Cuts This Cycle	CONTINUED
TRACK	UNDERSEA CABLE / INTERNET INFRASTRUCTURE	
SUMMARY	No new US-nexus submarine cable cuts identified 20-MAY through 03-JUN. Gulf corridor: both Hormuz and Red Sea remain off-limits to commercial cable repair vessels. Any Gulf corridor cable fault would go unrepaired for the duration of hostilities. Risk mechanism: GPS-degraded vessel traffic in shallow cable corridors creates anchor-drag and grounding risk - elevated at Day 52. Kuwait airport drone strike 03-JUN adds an indirect risk: cargo and fuel logistics through Kuwait support regional cable repair vessel operations; disruption to Kuwait port ops could further delay any Gulf-corridor cable repair capacity. No US consumer / business internet impact identified. Concentrated US exposure remains Middle East-adjacent cloud regions (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud GCC).	
SOURCES	TeleGeography Submarine Cable Map | Submarine Networks	

SECTION 4 | TERRESTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

TERR-002	Backbone / BGP - No Major Routing Events This Cycle	NSTR
TRACK	INFRASTRUCTURE / BACKBONE / INTERNET ROUTING	
SUMMARY	No significant BGP routing anomalies or Internet Exchange Point outages identified via Kentik and Cloudflare Radar monitoring for the 20-MAY through 03-JUN 2026 reporting window. No active incidents this reporting period. Undersea cable: North American and transatlantic capacity nominal. Gulf corridor cable repair access blocked (see NET-003). Continue standard monitoring cadence: Kentik, RIPE NCC, Cloudflare Radar.	
SOURCES	Cloudflare Radar | Kentik BGP Monitor | RIPE NCC | Submarine Cable Map	

SECTION 5 | ELECTRONIC WARFARE WATCH

EW-001	Iranian EW Posture - GPS Denial Day 52; Kuwait Airport Kinetics Adds Civil Aviation Dimension	ELEVATED
TRACK	ELECTRONIC WARFARE / GPS / AVIATION / MARITIME	
SUMMARY	Iranian EW posture: sustained active Day 52. Primary assets: Samen-1 GPS jammers; Mersad-family SATCOM jamming. Scale this cycle: 1,735+ GNSS interference events since 28-FEB per Lloyd's List Intelligence. Zones: Persian Gulf, Hormuz maritime approaches, Gulf of Oman, Iraqi airspace. NEW 03-JUN: Iranian drones struck Kuwait International Airport. This directly affects aviation communications infrastructure in theater. Airport communications, radar, ILS/VOR approaches, and cargo coordination channels at Kuwait International were affected during the incident. US/allied forces employ defensive GNSS jamming creating a congested electronic environment. CENTCOM active kinetics ongoing (Qeshm Island strike, tanker M/T Lexie strike). Commercial SATCOM (Inmarsat, Iridium, Starlink) continue reporting varying disruption levels. US military EW suppression ongoing; effectiveness partial. DOMESTIC: No confirmed CONUS GPS infrastructure spillover. GPSJam.org monitoring normal.	
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	Iranian EW posture entered a new phase on 03-JUN with the Kuwait airport drone strike. For the previous 51 days, the Gulf EW story was primarily maritime and aviation-GNSS - GPS denial creating navigation hazards but not direct infrastructure damage. The airport strike changes the calculus: communications operators and emergency managers with Gulf exposure now face compounded degradation across EW (GPS denied), kinetics (airport infrastructure hit), and continuing maritime interdiction (MARAD 2026-004 active). The three vectors are not independent - they are synchronized instruments of Iranian pressure strategy. The EW domain is the enabler; kinetics is the coercer; the maritime interdiction is the economic lever.	

LIKELIHOOD: very likely (GNSS denial and EW posture sustained for blockade duration - no indicators of Iranian EW asset withdrawal). **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

LIKELIHOOD: very unlikely (CONUS GPS infrastructure spillover in next 30 days). **CONFIDENCE:** HIGH.

LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance (additional kinetic strikes against Gulf civil infrastructure if mediation remains suspended). **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR: Prior cycle: EW domain active, maritime focus. This cycle: Kuwait airport drone strike 03-JUN is the first confirmed kinetic action against Gulf civil aviation infrastructure this blockade cycle. EW-only assessment upgraded to EW-plus-kinetics.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES	

Alt-Hyp 1 (Iran uses EW posture as negotiating leverage only - no further kinetic escalation against civil infrastructure pending MOU talks**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Iran has historically used EW and proxy harassment as negotiating tools rather than as war-initiation. Kuwait airport strike may be framed as a response to US Qeshm Island strike rather than a deliberate escalation. Iranian state media emphasized suspended mediator comms, not war posture.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Kuwait airport strike is the second direct kinetic action against civilian infrastructure in 48 hours (following US-Iran exchanges). Iran has made explicit beyond-region retaliation threats. IRGC missiles were fired at Kuwait and Bahrain on 02-03-JUN.
CURRENT STATUS	**Under active watch. The Lebanon blocking condition is the key variable - if Netanyahu halts Lebanon operations, Iran has stated it would return to mediation. That removes the kinetics driver.**

Alt-Hyp 2 (Iran escalates EW posture to include jamming of non-Gulf communications infrastructure (Red Sea, eastern Mediterranean, or Horn of Africa corridors)**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Iranian EW doctrine has tested geographic expansion incrementally. US kinetic operations against Qeshm and M/T Lexie could trigger EW retaliation outside current footprint. Red Sea EW infrastructure reportedly pre-positioned. Iran has Houthi proxy with EW assets in Yemen.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Current Gulf EW footprint has been geographically stable for 52 days. Geographic expansion would risk broader international backlash beyond current coalition alignment. No GPSJam.org anomaly signatures outside established footprint.
CURRENT STATUS	**Currently assessed unlikely but the Red Sea corridor is the most plausible expansion vector. Houthi proxy EW assets in Yemen would provide geographic reach without direct Iranian attribution. Monitor GPSJam.org daily for any Red Sea or eastern Mediterranean anomaly signature.**

COLLECTION GAPS - WHAT I CANNOT SEE

- Damage assessment at Kuwait International Airport communications infrastructure - type and extent of comms systems affected by drone strike not yet public.
- Iranian EW order of battle in detail - specific asset employment locations and capabilities within established zones are not fully observable from OSINT.
- Iranian IRGC command intent for next 72 hours - whether 03-JUN escalation is a ceiling or a floor is not assessable from current reporting.

SOURCES	C4ISRNET | The War Zone | GPSJam.org | EUROCONTROL NOTAMs

SECTION 6 | PUBLIC SAFETY COMMS & 9-1-1 SERVICES

PS-001	9-1-1 / PSAP Infrastructure - Nominal This Cycle; IPAWS/EAS/WEA Fully Operational	NOMINAL

TRACK	PUBLIC SAFETY COMMS / 9-1-1 / PSAP
SUMMARY	9-1-1 OPERATIONAL STATUS (03-JUN-2026): No confirmed active nationwide or multi-state 9-1-1 outages identified 20-MAY through 03-JUN. Carrier network status nominal per Downdetector and carrier status pages.

	IPAWS/EAS/WEA: fully operational. No disruptions to IPAWS-OPEN aggregation/distribution platform or EAS national relay chain identified this cycle. WEA delivery to compatible devices functional. NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards: nominal at the IPAWS-feed layer. NWR transmitter outage status tracked daily in the DTR Section 7. No DHS NTAS current advisory. No presidential EAS activation in relation to Op Epic Fury (Day 96) or Hormuz blockade (Day 52). Emergency managers in NWR gap areas: confirm WEA, EAS broadcast, and FEMA App are primary backup pathways. Text-to-911 should be confirmed operational. FCC NG911 reliability FNPRM remains in deliberation; final rules expected summer 2026.
SOURCES	FEMA IPAWS | FCC EAS | APCO International | FCC NORS

PS-002	DHS NTAS - No Active Advisory; Analytical Gap Between Threat Posture and Advisory Level Persists	WATCH
TRACK	PUBLIC ALERTING / THREAT ADVISORY / IPAWS	
SUMMARY	No DHS NTAS current advisory as of 03-JUN-2026. ANALYTICAL GAP: PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING. Active kinetics in the Gulf (Kuwait airport hit 03-JUN; IRGC ballistic missiles at Kuwait and Bahrain intercepted 02-03-JUN; US Qeshm Island and M/T Lexie strikes). Iran explicit beyond-region retaliation threats on record. No NTAS advisory in effect for CONUS. Emergency managers: the PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING assessment from the DTR is the relevant posture indicator. Do not wait for a federal advisory to activate your own threat-monitoring posture. If an NTAS advisory is issued, IPAWS/EAS/WEA is the mandatory distribution pathway - ensure your agency is enrolled in IPAWS if any public-notification role applies.	
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	The NTAS gap has now persisted across multiple DTR and COMMS Watch cycles with the situation worsening each cycle. At PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING with Day 96 of Op Epic Fury active kinetics and Iran striking Gulf civil aviation infrastructure on 03-JUN, the absence of any CONUS public advisory is itself an analytical data point. The most charitable interpretation is that DHS assesses IRGC beyond-region capability as low and the Kuwait strike as theater-contained. A less charitable interpretation is that the advisory threshold has been deliberately managed to avoid public alarm during active kinetic operations. Either way, emergency managers cannot rely on NTAS as a leading indicator of elevated threat posture in this environment - the FFTP PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING assessment is the operative posture reference.	

LIKELIHOOD: unlikely (DHS issues an NTAS advisory within the next 7 days absent a direct CONUS incident). **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

LIKELIHOOD: roughly even chance (IRGC conducts additional kinetic or cyber action against US or allied interests in next 30 days). **CONFIDENCE:** MODERATE.

CHANGE FROM PRIOR: NTAS gap persists. Kuwait airport drone strike 03-JUN adds a new data point: IRGC is willing to strike Gulf civil aviation infrastructure. No change to NTAS status despite escalating kinetics.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES	

Alt-Hyp 1 (DHS issues NTAS Elevated alert if IRGC conducts a direct attack on a US facility, ship, or personnel in next 30 days**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	IRGC has made explicit beyond-region threats. Historical precedent: DHS issued NTAS Elevated alerts in January 2020 (Soleimani killing) and January 2021. Kuwait airport hit shows IRGC willingness to escalate beyond maritime interdiction. US Qeshm Island strike provides IRGC casus belli framing.

WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	DHS has not issued advisory through Day 96 of Op Epic Fury despite sustained kinetics. US and Iran may both be managing escalation ladder. No confirmed IRGC attack on US personnel or facilities this cycle.
CURRENT STATUS	**Under watch. The tripwire is a direct IRGC action against US personnel or facilities. Monitor DHS NTAS page daily during this elevated-kinetics period. If issued, IPAWS is the distribution pathway and all enrolled alerting authorities should test CAP message delivery capability in advance.**

Alt-Hyp 2 (No NTAS advisory issued through end of Op Epic Fury - DHS maintains threshold at direct CONUS or personnel threat only**)**

WHAT WOULD SUPPORT	Gulf-theater kinetics have not historically triggered NTAS alerts. DHS advisory threshold is calibrated to credible direct CONUS threat. Iranian EW and maritime posture are assessed as theater-contained by US intelligence community.
WHAT WOULD DISCONFIRM	Sustained IRGC kinetics against multiple Gulf states (Kuwait, Bahrain) plus Kuwait airport is qualitatively different from prior cycles. Beyond-region threats are on record. Iranian cyber capability (AA26-097A) is active against US infrastructure.
CURRENT STATUS	**Currently the analyst baseline. COMCON 4 remains the operative communications posture reference. Emergency managers should not wait for NTAS to begin elevated monitoring - PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING is the current FFTP-assessed posture.**

COLLECTION GAPS - WHAT I CANNOT SEE

- DHS internal threat assessment for CONUS-directed IRGC threat - not observable from OSINT.
- Intelligence community confidence level in IRGC beyond-region capability assessment - cannot independently verify.
- White House / DHS deliberation on NTAS advisory threshold in current environment - not publicly available.

SOURCES	DHS NTAS | FEMA IPAWS

SECTION 7 | FCC & REGULATORY PULSE

REG-001	FCC Enforcement - June 2026 Cycle; SCOTUS FCC v. AT&T/Verizon Decision Pending	UPDATED
TRACK	REGULATORY / FCC ENFORCEMENT	
SUMMARY	SCOTUS FCC v. AT&T (No. 25-406) / Verizon v. FCC (No. 25-567): argued 21-APR-2026; decision expected summer 2026. A ruling against current FCC forfeiture process would significantly constrain FCC financial penalty authority. FCC enforcement posture under Chairman Carr continues: pirate radio (PIRATE Act), USF program debarment, and TCPA/robocall enforcement active. Marlink Inc. Team Telecom consent decree ($175,000 + comprehensive compliance plan) remains the landmark national-security telecom enforcement of this cycle. Any carrier with Iranian-nexus ownership, foreign employees with infrastructure access, or active Team Telecom mitigation obligations should treat compliance review as a current-cycle priority at PREP-CON 3. TCPA consent revocation rule effective 11-APR-2026. FCC NG911 reliability FNPRM: final rules expected late summer 2026. Key expansion: definition of Covered 911 Service Provider (C9SP) will capture IP-era routers and ESInet operators. ARES/RACES operators: any unlicensed or improper operation on Part 90 public safety frequencies remains an FCC enforcement risk. The KD3ASC (Pittsburgh, inadvertent	

	retransmission via BTech UV-Pro Audio Relay) and Allegheny County antisemitic interference investigations (PS-002, Issue 3) remain open and pending disposition.
SOURCES	FCC Enforcement | FCC SCOTUS Docket | FCC NG911 FNPRM

REG-002	FCC Space & Spectrum - Space Modernization NPRM; EchoStar Spectrum Sale Pending	CONTINUED
TRACK	REGULATORY / FCC / SPECTRUM / SATELLITE	
SUMMARY	FCC Space Modernization NPRM (Part 25 overhaul to new Part 100, adopted Oct 2025): streamlined satellite licensing to "licensing assembly line," 20-year license terms, space situational awareness data sharing requirements. Final rules expected end of 2026. EchoStar S-band spectrum sale to AT&T (~$23B, 30 MHz of 3.45 GHz + 20 MHz of 600 MHz low-band): pending FCC approval, slated to close mid-2026. This is the same S-band spectrum identified for Starlink Mobile V3 architecture (mid-2027 target via Starship) - a future regulatory/commercial contention point. FirstNet reauthorization: House Energy and Commerce Committee advancing bipartisan legislation to extend FirstNet through 2037. These proceedings directly affect Starlink, AST SpaceMobile, and DTC operators whose buildout timelines and spectrum positions are subject to FCC approval.	
SOURCES	FCC Space Modernization NPRM | FCC ECFS	

SECTION 7B | IPAWS / EAS / PUBLIC ALERTING SYSTEMS

IPAWS-001	IPAWS / EAS / WEA - Operational; FCC Alerting Modernization NPRM in Deliberation	UPDATED
TRACK	PUBLIC ALERTING / IPAWS / EAS / WEA	
SUMMARY	IPAWS OPERATIONAL STATUS (03-JUN-2026): IPAWS fully operational. No disruptions to IPAWS-OPEN or EAS national relay chain identified 20-MAY through 03-JUN. WEA delivery functional. 1,500+ federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial alerting authorities currently active. FCC ALERTING MODERNIZATION NPRM (PS Docket No. 25-224, adopted 07-AUG-2025): rulemaking in deliberation. New rules expected mid-2026. Key proposals: 5G/AI-driven alerting integration; multilingual WEA beyond English/Spanish; expanded alert categories (cybersecurity threats, infrastructure outages); geo-targeting improvements; streaming/OTT/social media distribution. ALERTING GAP WATCH: WEA, EAS, and FEMA App remain the primary backup alerting paths when any primary alerting pathway is degraded. Emergency managers should confirm Text-to-911 is operational in their PSAP coverage area. Current transmitter outage status: DTR Section 7. FEMA IPAWS MDD v2.0: active since April 2025. Includes missing/endangered persons and all-clear categories. Emergency managers: review templates and confirm backup CAP message drafting is trained and tested. CONFLICT POSTURE (DAY 96): No WEA-nationwide presidential alert or NTAS advisory has been issued in relation to Op Epic Fury or the Hormuz blockade. The analytical gap between Iran's "beyond region" retaliation threats and the absence of any active federal advisory remains flagged in DTR TER-001.	
ANALYST ASSESSMENT	Analyst position on the FCC alerting modernization NPRM: broadcast radio must NOT be phased out as the EAS primary backbone. Broadcast radio is the only mass-alert mechanism that functions during power-grid failure when cellular networks have exhausted backup power, requires no device registration, is receivable on battery-powered devices,	

	and has 77 Primary Entry Point (PEP) stations with hardened power specifically for national emergency use. At PREP-CON 3 DETERIORATING, degrading the broadcast backbone in favor of app-based alerting would reduce alerting resilience precisely when resilience is most needed. Exercise recommendation: consider a tabletop for your served agency using a primary alerting pathway outage as the scenario seed - IPAWS CAP message generation, WEA delivery confirmation, and backup comms activation are the key exercise objectives.
SOURCES	FEMA IPAWS | FCC EAS | FCC Alerting Modernization NPRM

SECTION 8 | AMATEUR RADIO CORNER

HF Operations - Three R2 Events 03-JUN:
Three R2 solar events on 03-JUN create intermittent HF blackout windows on sunlit paths. Blackouts are temporary (10-30 minutes per event) and non-continuous. 80m and 60m are below the primary R2-impact threshold and remain viable for EMCOMM. 40m is viable between events for regional NVIS/skip. Winlink digital (40m) remains the primary backup for GPS-synchronized digital modes disrupted by Gulf EW activity. CME watch: two Type II radio sweeps indicate possible Earth-directed CME - maintain VHF/UHF satellite backup.

Operational Reminders:

- Inhibit transmit on NOAA Weather frequencies (162.400-162.550 MHz) in capable transceivers. Do not accidentally key up on NWR channels.
- Audio Relay / Cross-Band Repeat: DISABLE if public safety or government frequencies are in your receive bank. Pattern of inadvertent retransmission violations is increasing with proliferation of multi-function HTs (BTech UV-Pro, Baofeng RT-890 with cross-band). FCC enforcement cases remain open (see REG-001).
- Verify FCC license is current. License lookup: wireless2.fcc.gov/UlsApp/UlsSearch/searchLicense.jsp. Operating on an expired license during an emergency response at PREP-CON 3 is both a legal and operational problem.
- Satellite backup - T-Satellite ($10/mo, no hardware, compatible modern smartphones) provides text and 911 messaging in CONUS dead zones and is the most operationally mature DTC option today. FirstNet satellite beta via AST BlueBird remains timeline-at-risk. Do not close existing backup comms gaps on the assumption that FirstNet satellite arrives in 2026.
- EMCOMM digital modes (Winlink, JS8Call, Vara): today's R2 events are causing ionospheric disturbance on sunlit paths. Run a propagation check (PSKReporter or VOACAP) before committing a Winlink circuit on 20m or 17m. 40m should be stable between events.

SECTION 9 | ANALYST NOTES

Cross-Track Assessment - A Compounding Day:

Three independent communications stressors converged on 03-JUN-2026. The first is kinetic: Iranian drones hit Kuwait International Airport, moving the Gulf theater from EW-only to EW-plus-direct-kinetics against civil aviation infrastructure. Communications operators and emergency managers with any Gulf exposure now face a degraded-airport picture alongside the existing 52-day GNSS denial backdrop. The second is solar: three R2 events in eleven hours is elevated activity, and two Type II radio sweeps indicate possible Earth-directed CMEs. HF is not closed but is intermittently degraded on sunlit paths today, and the 24-48 hour CME watch window could produce a G-scale storm that materially degrades HF further. The third is terrestrial: COMCON 4 is sustained by the compound picture of Gulf EW active kinetics, three R2 events degrading HF, and no CONUS backbone failure - each layer of the backup stack needs verification. None of these individually crosses the threshold for a communications emergency declaration - but the compound picture is why COMCON 4 is the correct assessment this cycle, and why the practitioner posture is to verify every layer of the backup stack, not just the primary bearer.

Monitoring Priorities for Coming Week:

- SWPC CME analysis from 03-JUN Type II sweeps - if Earth-directed CMEs confirmed, geomagnetic storm could arrive within 48 hours. Monitor SWPC 3-day forecast and maintain VHF/UHF satellite backup.
- Kuwait airport operational status - watch for comms infrastructure damage assessment. If airport is closed or degraded beyond today's incident, Gulf cargo and passenger communications chains will shift.

- Iran MOU / Hormuz status - any signed agreement would trigger a rapid GNSS environment normalization in the Gulf. Watch for mediator communications resumption and any formal MOU text.
- AST SpaceMobile BlueBird 8-10 - watch for launch vehicle assignment. Successful deployment is the key FirstNet satellite beta milestone.
- CISA KEV catalog - daily check for new entries. FortiClient EMS CVE-2026-35616 exploitation is ongoing. AA26-097A Iranian APT on Rockwell PLCs remains active.
- SCOTUS FCC v. AT&T / Verizon v. FCC - decision expected summer 2026. A ruling against current FCC forfeiture process would significantly constrain enforcement authority.

ANALYTICAL STANDARDS & SOURCE REGISTRY

This report is produced under the FFTP Analytical Standards (ICD 203/206 compliant). The FFTP Master Source Registry tracks all sources tiered by reliability. Likelihood language follows the SOP v5.56 §0.55 estimative ladder. All forward judgments carry a likelihood band and a confidence level as separate dimensions.

REGISTRY	TOTAL	TIER 1	TIER 2	TIER 3
Master Source Registry v2.21	**629**	**367**	**253**	**9**

Full source list and methodology: fortunefavorstheprepared.com/analytical-standards/ | fortunefavorstheprepared.com/source-registry/

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