ISIS attacked the northwest Baghdad neighborhood of Kadhmiya for the second time in a week, this time employing an SVBIED. This indicates that ISIS can still attack heavily protected areas in Baghdad with vehicles. The attack upon the 6th IA Division commander west of Baghdad, indicates that anti-government forces in the area are conducting visual observation of ISF movements. Meanwhile, ISIS went on the offensive in Tikrit and also attacked ISF and Shi’a militia elements at Camp Speicher. It is unclear if ISIS attacked from within downtown Tikrit or from outside the city, but ISIS is still able to go on the offensive in the north. Nevertheless, ISIS is meeting with resistance from some tribes in northern Salah ad-Din as they attempt to enter new villages. The ISF response to ISIS now includes airstrikes against bridges deep within ISIS control zones, such as the Zab Triangle connecting northern Salah ad-Din to Hawija. The precision of the airstrike against a bridge in this zone indicates that the pilot of the SU-25 was likely Russian or Iranian. The overt activities of Shi’a militias in northern Babil indicate that Jurf al-Sakhar may become a principal attack zone as ISIS and Shi’a militias face off directly. The task organization of multiple Shi’a militia groups and Federal Police to protect Samarra demonstrates orchestrated role management.