Summary. This regulation prescribes administrative, logistic, and operational policy for scheduling and using Allied and Army in Europe major training areas (MTAs).

Summary of Change. This revision—

• Updates organizational names, office symbols, telephone numbers, and other administrative information throughout.

• Revises policy throughout to align it with the applicable international agreements.

• Updates policy and procedures to match current scheduling methodology and notification procedures (paras 4, 15, and 16 and apps B and C).

• Codifies the procedure to change an approved schedule (para 4b(5)).

• Identifies capabilities at select Allied MTAs (tables 2, 3, C-1, and C-2).

• Adds procedures for requesting an exception to policy for firing and flying restrictions at the Grafenwöhr Training Area (para B-3).
Applicability. This regulation applies to—

- Army in Europe units that schedule or conduct training at Allied and Army in Europe MTAs. Army in Europe units include units based in the continental United States (CONUS) that have a temporary command relationship with USAREUR. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - Regionally allocated forces.
  - Units deployed to Europe through the Overseas Deployment Training program.
  - Units operating or training in Europe under the State Partnership Program.

- Other U.S. Forces that schedule or conduct training at Army in Europe MTAs.

- Foreign forces that schedule or conduct training at Army in Europe MTAs.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are on the Army Records Information Management System website at https://www.arims.army.mil.

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this regulation without approval of the G3/7 Training and Exercise Division (G3/7 TREX), Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS), G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR.

Forms. AE and higher level forms are available through the Army in Europe Library & Publishing System (AEPUBS) at http://www.eur.army.mil/aepubs/.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the G3/7 TREX, ODCS, G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR (mil 537-3667). Users may suggest improvements to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 through either the Chief, 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC) Training Liaison Office, ODCS, G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR, Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351, or the ODCS, G3 (AETT-GS-P), HQ 7th ATC, Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130 (mil 475-6198) to the USAREUR G3/5/7.

Distribution. This regulation is available only electronically and is posted in AEPUBS at http://www.eur.army.mil/aepubs/.

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Glossary
SECTION I
GENERAL

1. PURPOSE
This regulation prescribes policy and procedures for scheduling and using training facilities at Allied
and Army in Europe major training areas (MTAs) (that is, Army or USAREUR MTAs operated by the
7th Army Training Command (7th ATC)) in accordance with applicable international agreements.

NOTE: Applicable international agreements specifically include, but are not limited to the North
Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), the (German) Revised
Supplementary Agreement to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (NATO SOFA SA-Revised), the
Administrative Agreement (German Federal Ministry of Defense-CG, USAREUR) Concerning the Use
of Major Training Areas made Available to the U.S. Forces for their Exclusive Use under the
Supplementary Agreement to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, and the (German) Federal
Ministry of Defence (FMoD Guide for SSFs).

2. REFERENCES
Appendix A lists references.

3. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS
The glossary defines abbreviations and terms.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The Commanding General (CG), 7th ATC, who exercises command and administrative control
over units assigned and attached to the Grafenwöhr Training Area (GTA) and the United States Army
Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC) will—

(1) Provide training facilities for units to accomplish their training mission.

(2) Ensure that units schedule training at Army in Europe MTAs according to this regulation.

(3) Resolve scheduling conflicts that are cross-command or international.

(4) Serve as the approval authority for changes to the Army in Europe MTA schedule.

b. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, 7th ATC, will—

(1) Maintain a list of training facilities available at Allied and Army in Europe MTAs. This list
will identify the training requirements of AE Regulation 350-1 that each facility can be used to meet.

(2) Publish annually the 7th ATC MTA Allocation Plan, which identifies the schedule for the
current fiscal year (FY) and the following 3 FYs.
(a) MTA schedules will be updated following the semiannual long-range scheduling conferences held in mid-February and mid-August of each year. Both conferences produce agreed-on schedules for the current FY and the next 2 FYs that feed the Allocation Plan. The FY+3 year schedule in the Allocation Plan is draft or proposed and may be discussed in these conferences if time permits, but will not usually be considered as agreed-on until the following year.

(b) The 7th ATC G3 will send the schedules to the CG, 7th ATC, for approval and publish them no later than 10 workdays after the conferences.

(3) Initiate the cycle for the USAREUR scheduling “battle rhythm” by establishing two semiannual exercise and training synchronization conferences (usually in February and August of each year).

(a) This timing aligns 7th ATC operations with USAREUR and USEUCOM planning cycles and is intended to allow the conferences to feed more-accurate plans to the various higher-headquarters planning and synchronization conferences.

(b) The 7th ATC G3 will enforce attendance by 7th ATC mandatory participants (listed in Table 1) and identify nonattendance of other required participants to the USAREUR G3/5/7.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Participants in the Semiannual 7th ATC Exercise and Training Synchronization Conference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandatory Participants</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th ATC Participants</td>
<td>Other AE Participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3 (chair)</td>
<td>Reps, G3/7 TREX, HQ USAREUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Plans, JMRC</td>
<td>Rep, DPTMS, USAG Bavaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief, GTA Range Ops</td>
<td>Rep, G3, HQ 21st SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTA <em>Bundeswehr</em> LNO rep</td>
<td>Rep, Tng Div, G3, Div HQs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSAE rep</td>
<td>S3 (Tng), 2CR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JMSC rep</td>
<td>S3 (Tng), 173d Abn BCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rep, G3, HQ 5th SIG Cmd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended Optional Participants</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Downrange units (virtual (VTC) attendance if available)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Maintain MTA schedules and make them available through the 7th ATC Sustainable Range Program website (available at [https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin](https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin)).

(5) Establish and manage procedures for changing the approved MTA Calendar. Any requested changes to the published training schedule will require formal staffing with all affected parties and are subject to final approval by the CG, 7th ATC. Paragraphs (a) through (e) below provide the general outline of this procedure.

(a) Units requesting changes will send a co-signed (by all affected parties) joint coordination memorandum to the 7th ATC Scheduler.
(b) The 7th ATC Scheduler will—

1. Align proposed changes using the directed scheduling methodology.

2. Determine adverse effects on other units’ approved training plans.

3. Coordinate proposed changes with affected units and other mandatory conference attendees (table 1) using a formal staffing process.

4. Obtain concurrences and nonconcurrences, document them, and send the proposed changes along with the concurrences and nonconcurrences to the CG, 7th ATC, for decision.

(c) The CG, 7th ATC, will either approve, amend and approve, or disapprove the changes.

(d) The 7th ATC Scheduler will publish any approved revised MTA schedules.

(e) Additional changes and updates may result from the Exercise Training Synchronization Conferences and should align with discussions and approved decisions made at those conferences.

(6) Ensure that the GTA Range Operations Midterm Scheduling Office—

(a) Resolves scheduling conflicts no later than 120 days before the training is executed and involves the CG, 7th ATC, if necessary to adjudicate.

(b) Maintains updated range-overprint information for GTA maps.

(c) Maintains daily records and submits required information about range- and training-facility use to the Assistant Chief of Staff, Resource Management, 7th ATC, for reimbursement.

(c. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G8, 7th ATC, will—

(1) Administer the program for processing invoices for training services provided to Allied forces at Army in Europe MTAs according to the applicable NATO acquisition and cross-servicing agreement (ACSA) and any applicable implementing arrangements.

(2) Develop and compute all cost factors for Army in Europe MTAs used by Allied forces.

(3) Forecast costs in support of training associated with MTA operations using data based on MTA use and data from German Army liaison detachments. The system used to forecast costs will also track the costs of the use of Allied MTAs by Army in Europe units and the costs of the use of Army in Europe MTAs by Allies other than Germany.

(4) Send signed copies of quarterly reports to the 7th ATC G3 in accordance with AR-GE-18. AR-GE-18 is an arrangement between the Federal Ministry of Defense of the Federal Republic of Germany and the CG, USAREUR, on the joint use of military training areas in Germany that are under Bundeswehr or U.S. Army administration.
(5) Send reimbursement documents to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service–Europe for final billing after training by Allied forces has been completed. Reimbursement will be based on actual MTA use according to the signed reimbursement documents.

d. The Commander, United States Army Garrison (USAG) Bavaria, will—

(1) Provide specified administrative and logistic support to units training at Army in Europe MTAs.

(2) Provide adequate billeting for training units.

(3) Track Treaty-limited equipment (TLE) (that is, quantities, ownership, and location) during training conducted at 7th ATC operated Army in Europe MTAs (that is, GTA and JMRC) in accordance with the procedures prescribed in AE Regulation 525-50.

e. Army in Europe tactical-unit commanders will—

(1) Submit detailed training plans, training objectives, and consolidated training and support needs for subordinate units 180 days before their units train at Army in Europe MTAs. Units will send this information to 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130.

(2) Execute the required planning milestones for scheduling MTAs (apps B and C).

(3) Provide scheduling information to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler at the MTA Scheduling Office, G3 Plans, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS), G3, HQ, 7th ATC, according to appendixes B and C.

(4) Provide MTA support facilities and units with augmentees (that is, engineer, logistic, medical, and military police (MP) personnel) to support training units according to paragraph 7 and appendix D as required.

(5) Complete DA Form 285 and “round-out-of-impact” reports required by GTA Range Operations Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs), as necessary.

(6) Reimburse the 7th ATC for training resources used that exceeded the allocated resources.

(7) Ensure visits to and training by foreign armed forces in Germany are properly coordinated with the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin (para 12a(1)). According to AE Regulation 1-40 and AE Regulation 350-2, Army in Europe units are authorized to invite non-U.S. Forces units to conduct training at 7th ATC operated MTAs, but units should be aware that they must obtain prior approval before issuing invitations and that this process requires extensive coordination over a long lead-time.

(a) Event planners must obtain information about Allied payment requirements from and coordinate those payments with the International Military Training (IMT) Branch, G3 Plans, ODCS, G3, HQ 7th ATC. To comply with 22 USC requirements, the IMT Branch requires advance notification at least 180 calendar days before an event.
(b) The IMT Branch may be contacted by telephone (mil 314-475-8449 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-8449), fax (mil 314-475-6792 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-6792), or e-mail (non-person entity e-mail pending creation; call for e-mail address).

(8) Ensure that official activities of their personnel and subordinate organizations or units in or transiting (including by air) the new German States (Bundesländer or Länder) (that is, Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, and Thüringen) are properly coordinated (paras 15 and 16) with the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin.

SECTION II
OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

5. MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

a. The CG, 7th ATC, operates the GTA and the JMRC.

   (1) AE Regulation 350-50 provides information about training at the JMRC.

   (2) The GTA Range Operations SOP 1 provides basic information about training at the GTA.

b. Primary scheduled MTA units (PSMUs) are units that have the first choice of MTA training facilities. The facilities will be provided based on the training objectives identified in unit-training plans submitted according to appendix B.

   (1) The USAREUR G3/5/7 designates corps- and division-level PSMUs.

   (2) The Commander, 173d Airborne Brigade Combat Team (173d Abn BCT), designates a PSMU for one of the BCT’s two annual gunnery densities. The 173d Abn BCT will designate its PSMU gunnery densities 2 years in advance.

c. PSMUs will not be allowed to schedule the primary crew-gunnery qualification ranges for the M1A1, M2A2, or M3A2 vehicles; or the AH-64, UH-60, or OH-58D KW helicopters if either of the following applies:

   (1) The PSMU is a nonarmor, nonmechanized infantry unit.

   (2) A nonaviation unit and an armor, mechanized infantry, or aviation unit are in density at the same time.

d. Scheduling Methodology. The USAREUR priority of scheduling is as follows:

   (1) Operational requirements.

   (2) Joint exercises.

   (3) Title X training (corps- and division-level warfighter exercises).

   (4) Title X training (gunnery, maneuver-exercise evaluations).
(5) AR 350-1 and AE Regulation 350-1 requirements.

(6) *Bundeswehr* Treaty obligations.

(7) Opportunity training.

e. PSMU status (priority on ranges and maneuver space) ends 120 days before the density start date, except for units with unscheduled contingency-operations missions.

f. Tables 2 and 3 identify the number of battalions the GTA and the JMRC can accommodate to meet training requirements in AE Regulation 350-1 if normal firing restrictions (app B, para B-2) are in effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Grafenwöhr Training Area (GTA) Training Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type Battalion (Bn) or Squadron</strong></td>
<td><strong>Type of Training</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armor or cavalry</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry Fighting Vehicle</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light or airborne infantry</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannon artillery</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIMARS or MLRS</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>Combat support (CS) and engineer combat training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air defense artillery</td>
<td>Gunnery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics support elements</td>
<td>Combat service support (CSS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3</th>
<th>United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC) Training Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type Battalion (Bn) or Squadron</strong></td>
<td><strong>Type of Training</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maneuver</td>
<td>Force on opposition force (OPFOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery*</td>
<td>Force on OPFOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation*</td>
<td>Force on OPFOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer*</td>
<td>Force on OPFOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade or equivalent (division support command) headquarters</td>
<td>Command and control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE*: CS and CSS elements for these units do not receive training periods. These elements will train with the maneuver units they support during JMRC rotations.

6. SCHEDULING TRAINING AT MAJOR TRAINING AREAS
Appendixes B and C provide procedures for scheduling training at U.S. and Allied MTAs, respectively.
7. TRAINING-SUPPORT AUGMENTATION

Subparagraphs a thru e below identify the types of training-support augmentation that units training at Army in Europe MTAs must either provide for themselves or coordinate for support from outside the 7th ATC. Specific requirements are training event and density specific and should be identified in coordination with 7th ATC early on in the training coordination process. Appendix D provides more information about the medical training-support augmentation requirements. Training-support augmentation requirements include:

a. Combat-health support and MTA health-clinic support. Appendix D provides more information.

b. Engineer support. Training units must have an engineer-support package to help with emergency-damage repair.

c. Logistic support. Training units usually provide their own internal logistics support in association with the available 7th ATC logistic support (sec III). Units may need to also provide augmentation to 7th ATC depending on the specifics of their logistics memorandum of intent (MOI) (para 19a).

d. MP support. The Provost Marshal, USAG Bavaria, may authorize exceptions to this requirement.

8. MANEUVERS AND TRAINING BY U.S. FORCES OFF U.S. INSTALLATIONS IN GERMANY (REQUESTING MANEUVER RIGHTS AREAS)

Under Article 45 of the NATO SOFA SA-Revised, maneuvers and other training exercises conducted off U.S. installations in Germany require prior approval by the (German) FMoD. AE Regulation 350-22 prescribes policy and procedures for U.S. Forces to notify the German Government, if appropriate, and to request and receive this approval.

a. To request the use of an off-post training area within a maneuver rights area (MRA), units must send a request through the Maneuver Liaison Office (either the central office or the applicable regional office), Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, HQ 7th ATC by mail (7th ATC (AETT-GS-M), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130) or e-mail (non-person entity e-mail not available; call for e-mail address). The request should be formatted as an MOI to conduct a field maneuver exercise and must include a brief description of the planned training. The central 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office may be contacted by telephone at military 314-475-7880/7154 or civilian 0049-(0)9641-83-7880/7154.

(1) The request must arrive at 7th ATC by no later than—

   (a) Eight weeks before the exercise start date for events involving less than 1,500 Soldiers for the Maneuver Liaison Office to meet the FMoD approval-timeline requirements (that is, 4 weeks for up to 250 participating Soldiers, 6 weeks for 250 to 600 participating Soldiers, and 8 weeks for 600 to 1,500 participating Soldiers).

   (b) Sixteen weeks or more before the exercise start date for events involving more than 1,500 Soldiers for the Maneuver Liaison Office to meet the FMoD approval-timeline requirements.

   (2) If a unit requests to use an MRA that is not more than 10 kilometers away from an Army in Europe MTA for an exercise that is smaller than brigade-size, the unit should apply for an exception to policy from the 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office at least 10 weeks before the rotation begins.
b. The 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office will determine the restrictions that apply to the MRA request and forward the request to the Off-Installation Maneuver Management Section, HN Relations Office, OCoS, HQ USAREUR, for approval. The Off-Installation Maneuver Management Section will send the request to the German Ministry of Defense, if appropriate, and provide the 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office with maneuver-control numbers once the request is approved.

c. After receiving a maneuver-control number from USAREUR, the 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office will schedule a pre-maneuver concept briefing with the unit.

d. As soon as possible during and immediately after completing the exercise, units will report maneuver damage (if applicable) to the USAREUR G3/5/7 at USAREUR G3/5/7 (AEOP-TD), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351, and the Commander, 7th ATC, at 7th ATC (AETT-GS-M), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130 (through the 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office for 7th ATC claims processing).

9. REQUESTING USE OF OVERWATER FLIGHT-TRAINING AREAS

All Army flight-training events in Europe, including overwater flight-training events, will be conducted according to the policy and procedures of AR 95-1 and AE Supplement 1 to AR 95-1.


(1) Visual-flight-rules (VFR) flights involving overwater navigation beyond the sight of land have no special airspace-scheduling requirements when the flight is conducted in uncontrolled airspace (class G). The United States Army Aeronautical Services Detachment, Europe (USAASD-E), United States Army Aeronautical Services Agency, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7, HQDA, is the Army in Europe proponent for managing Army airspace and segregating aircraft participating in hazardous activities from nonparticipating aircraft.

NOTE: The USAASD-E is a forward-stationed detachment of a HQDA G-3/5/7 agency under the operational control of the USAREUR G3/5/7 for logistic support. It is stationed in Sembach, Germany, but also has personnel embedded within the USAREUR G3/5/7 staff in Wiesbaden.

(2) Units with special training requirements (for example, involving overwater weapon engagement, maneuvers at airspeeds of over 250 knots) will contact the USAASD-E to determine requirements for special-use airspace and to schedule flights into EDR-136 or other, similarly restricted areas, as necessary.

(3) When planning overwater flights, units will coordinate with the following organizations:

(a) Army Flight Operations Detachment (AFOD), Aviation Operations Branch, G3/3 Operations Division, ODCS, G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR.

Telephone: military 314-537-3360 or civilian 011-49-(0)611-143-537-3360
(alternate extensions 3361/3362/3363/3364/3365)
Fax: military 314-537-3367 or civilian 011-49-(0)611-143-537-3367
E-mail: usarmy.badenwur.usareur.mbx.afod-fdp--@mail.mil
Website: http://www.eur.army.mil/afod/
(b) USAASD-E. The USAASD-E is usually available during normal business hours and does not maintain a 24-hour operations capability.

Telephone: military 314-537-8600/8601, civilian 011-49-(0)611-143-537-8600/8601
E-mail: usarmy.SEMBACH.USAREUR.MBX.USAASD-E@mail.mil

b. Requests for Use of Special-Use Airspace. Units will send requests to use special-use airspace for overwater training to the AFOD (a(3)(a) above) and USAASD-E (a(3)(b) above) operations centers.

(1) Units must submit requests no later than 48 hours before aircraft enter into the airspace. Requests must include the following information:

(a) Number of aircraft.

(b) Flight route and flight area.

(c) Period of time requested.

(2) After the USAASD-E approves the request, the requesting unit must file a flight plan that shows the intended flight zones and time periods. If flights by different users are scheduled at the same time, the USAASD-E will inform all participants of the other planned flights.

c. Emergency-Aid Exemption for Overwater Training Areas. Helicopter flights for the purposes of military search-and-rescue (SAR), disaster-control, and emergency-aid missions are exempt from this regulation. To the extent possible, the SAR Coordination Center in Münster, Germany, will inform the USAASD-E (para a(3)(b) above) with appropriate details about these operations.

d. Helicopter Flight-Coordination Areas (HFCAs). For preflight coordination purposes, table 4 provides a summary of POC information for HFCAs in Germany, extracted from the 28 April 2016 version of the Militärisches Luftfahrthandbuch Deutschland ENR 5.2-1 (Military Aeronautical Information Publication Germany). The most current version of the ENR 5.2-1 (available from the AFOD (para a(3)(a) above) should always be used for more details about the German HFCAs and the U.S. subordinate (sub) HFCAs. According to AE Supplement 1 to AR 95-1, appendix M, the Chief, Aviation Operations Branch, G3/3 Operations Division, ODCS, G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR, is responsible for designating the U.S. controlling unit for each USAREUR sub-HFCA.

10. USE OF ALLIED MTAS BY U.S. FORCES

Appendix C provides information about scheduling Army in Europe Forces for training at Allied MTAs. Table C-3 shows scheduling milestones. The use of Allied MTAs requires careful coordination and planning. Exercise concepts that include host-nation (HN) units in bilateral exercises can, in many countries, save money while supporting theater security-cooperation goals. U.S. units must coordinate, conduct, and receive any HN-provided logistical support strictly according to the applicable ACSA.

a. Requesting Use of Allied MTAs. The U.S. Forces unit battalion commander (or higher) must sign any unit request to use an Allied MTA. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will prioritize these training requests according to appendix C.
### Table 4
Helicopter Flight-Coordination Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HFCA Name</th>
<th>POC for Preflight Coordination</th>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>German HFCAs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCA Alpen</td>
<td>German Army</td>
<td>0049-(0)7392-95-2451/2452/2453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCA Bückenburg</td>
<td>German Army</td>
<td>0049-(0)5722-988-5943/4015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCA Celle</td>
<td>German Army</td>
<td>0049-(0)5141-9483-2321/2322/2051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCA Fassberg</td>
<td>German Army</td>
<td>0049-(0)5055-17-25-007/008/111/113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFCA Fritzlar</td>
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### b. Scheduling Allied MTAs

Allied governments schedule training at their MTAs on a calendar year (CY) basis. Army in Europe units that want to use Allied MTAs must submit requests based on the scheduling timeline of the particular country where they plan to train. The deadline for submitting requests ranges from 1 month to as many as 10 months before the start of the CY in which the training will occur (that is, up to 22 months before the event). Allied governments may approve contingency-based requests, if the request is signed by the unit battalion commander (or higher) and a suitable training area is available.

#### (1) Specific Country Requirements

Paragraphs (a) through (e) below provide general guidance for the most commonly requested MTAs in Allied nations. The 7th ATC Sustainable Range Program website ([https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin](https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin)) provides more information about requesting these MTAs.
(a) **Czech Republic.** Typically, the Czech Republic is accommodating if the range is available. Ranges need to be scheduled before mid-September for training to be conducted during the following CY. (For example, requests for training to take place in CY 17 must be submitted by mid-September 2016 to the Defense Attaché Office (DAO).) Units must coordinate training scenarios at least 3 to 5 months before the training occurs and provide details about the exact weapons systems and specific ammunition that will be used.

(b) **Hungary.** Hungary is usually accommodating if the requested range is available. Based on its range-schedule development cycle, the Hungarian Ministry of Defense (MoD) requires MTA requests by August for training to be conducted during the following CY (for example, requests for training to be conducted in CY 17 must be sent to the DAO by August 2016).

(c) **Italy.** Italian MTAs are scheduled by CY, and the formal request (routed thru the 173d Abn BCT as the USAREUR-designated executive agent for training in Italy) is due by 15 April of the preceding CY. Units that want to train in Italy should contact the Training Division, S3, HQ, 173d Abn BCT (173d Abn BCT Tng Div) by March of the preceding CY for initial coordination (for example, by March 2017 for an event in June 2018). Coordinating by March will allow units to obtain current information about MTA capabilities and develop a detailed, supportable request by 15 April. Final disposition of Italian MTA requests is usually received in the September–October timeframe. Army in Europe units may request more information about training in Italy from the 173d Abn BCT Tng Div (mil 314-634-7246/8884 or civ 0039-(0)444-71-7246/8884).

(d) **Poland.** The Polish MoD typically conducts an MTA scheduling conference in the November–December timeframe for the following CY. Requests must be submitted before the beginning of the conference for training to be conducted during the following CY. (For example, requests for training to take place in CY 17 must be submitted to the DAO by November 2016.)

(e) **Spain.** Units must submit training requests for the following CY before the Army-to-Army talks, which usually occur in the February–March timeframe. (For example, requests for training to take place in CY 17 must be submitted to the Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), U.S. Embassy to Spain, by February 2016). Spain prefers small numbers of individuals training with Spanish units. The training unit will usually be under the command and control of a Spanish headquarters that conducts a similar training exercise.

(2) **Others Nations.** The 7th ATC Sustainable Range Program website ([https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin](https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin)) provides more information about requesting other nations’ MTAs. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler can also provide additional information and contact the DAO or ODC in the applicable nation to determine the availability of training ranges and the requirements for use.

**c. Canceling Allied MTA Requests.** Units that need to cancel requests to use Allied MTAs must do so through the 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler) at least 120 days before the start of the quarter of the CY for which the training is scheduled. Units may be required to pay for services requested through an ACSA order, even if the services were not actually used. Units must send to the 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler) through their command channels—

1. MTA-use cancellation requests submitted after the 120-day cancellation-cutoff date.
2. Requests to use less than 90 percent of the scheduled MTA-facility resources.
d. After-Action Reports (AARs). When using Allied MTAs, units will send copies of AARs (para 17) to the 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler) by no later than 2 weeks after the unit completes the training. Units will identify the number of Soldiers who participated in training and the number of facilities used on each day. Timely submissions are required because these reports are used to verify Allied-reimbursement claims.

e. Training in the New German Länder. Paragraph 16 provides information about requirements for coordinating training events in the new German Länder.

11. APPROVAL AUTHORITY FOR FOREIGN FORCES TO USE ARMY IN EUROPE MTAS
Units must request and receive approval before issuing any invitations for foreign forces to conduct visits or training events at 7th ATC facilities. The CG, 7th ATC, is the U.S. approval authority for foreign forces using the GTA and the Hohenfels MTA. Paragraph 12 provides specific HN-notification procedures and approval requirements.

12. THIRD-COUNTRY TRAINING AT AND VISITS TO ARMY IN EUROPE MTAS
Unit commanders must coordinate for German approval for third-country (that is, non-U.S. and non-German) personnel to take part in training events at or conduct visits to 7th ATC MTAs in Germany.

   a. Commanders should consult DOD 4500.54-G/M, Department of Defense Foreign Clearance Guide and Manual (DOD FCG/M) (available at http://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg/cfm), and also consider German concerns before extending invitations to third-country personnel. The German Government has agreements with certain third-country governments that address the status of those countries’ military personnel when they enter German territory. The USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin (1) below) can address specific issues.

   (1) Request Process. The U.S. unit scheduling the training event at a 7th ATC MTA is responsible for submitting a foreign-visitor request (FVR) to the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin (civ 030-8305-2198/2149, fax 030-8305-2504, or e-mail: usarmy.badenwur.usareur.mbx.usareur-lno-berlin-group@mail.mil) in sufficient time for the USAREUR Liaison Officer (LNO) to provide the German Government with the required notice of projected third-country personnel conducting training or visiting U.S. military facilities in Germany.

   (a) Visitor-sponsors must submit requests no later than 35 calendar days before the visitor’s projected arrival date.

   (b) The USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin will forward the request to the FMoD. In cases of projected participation by non-NATO nations, the FMoD will inform the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

   (c) The FMoD may authorize such visits expressly or invoke silence procedures, in which case, consent is considered granted when at 7 calendar days after the FMoD received the request the FMoD has expressed no objection.

   (d) The FMoD may consider late requests, but FMoD guidance states that requests received after a deadline of 20 workdays before the event is scheduled cannot as a rule be processed and must be returned.
(2) **Request Format.** The FMoD-prescribed FVR format includes the following information:

(a) The name of the U.S. command extending the invitation.

(b) The visit dates.

(c) Projected third-country participants (totals by each nation).

(d) The U.S. facility or maneuver area scheduled for the training event or to be visited.

(e) A short statement identifying the purpose of the visit.

b. U.S. Forces coordination of German Government approval for projected visits by other nations does not eliminate the requirements for visiting nations’ forces to obtain approval from the German Government to legally enter the country or meet normal foreign-visitor requirements, such as—

(1) Meeting appropriate identification-documentation requirements under German law or an applicable SOFA between Germany and the country concerned (for example, IDs with individual or collective movement orders, passports, visas).

(2) Obtaining appropriate diplomatic clearances from the German Government through their respective military attaché or representative in Berlin for personnel to transit Germany, military equipment to transit Germany (for example, convoy vehicles; weapons, ammunition, or other hazardous goods), and for personnel to train at U.S. facilities in Germany (for example, when these personnel stay longer than for normal tourist residency periods).

13. **NON-MILITARY USERS AT ARMY IN EUROPE MTAS**

German federal, state, and local police; border guards; customs agencies; fire departments; disaster-relief and humanitarian organizations; and commercial firms may use Army in Europe (that is, 7th ATC) MTAs for training. This use, however, must be planned and conducted according to this regulation, AE Regulation 1-3, and AE Regulation 1-7.

14. **USE OF ARMY IN EUROPE MTAS BY U.S. FORCES BASED OUTSIDE OF GERMANY**

U.S. Forces are required to notify the German Government when U.S. Forces that are not stationed in Germany train at 7th ATC MTAs.

a. **U.S. Forces Based in Europe Outside Germany (that is primarily, 173d Abn BCT).**

U.S. Forces that are stationed in Europe, but not in Germany, are required to notify the German Government of the intent to use 7th ATC MTAs and to request appropriate movement and transit (diplomatic and personnel-travel) clearances.

(1) For scheduled annual training events at 7th ATC MTAs, the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will notify the German Government at the annual allocation conference.

(2) For other training events (when the German Government was not notified at the annual allocation conference), the notification requirements for third-country personnel training at 7th ATC facilities (para 12) apply.
(3) AE Regulation 1-40 and AE Regulation 55-1 provide more information about obtaining movement credits for convoys, diplomatic country clearances for equipment, and personnel-travel clearances (theater, country, and special-area clearances, as appropriate, processed through the DOD’s Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System (APACS)), all of which may be required.

b. CONUS-Based U.S. Forces. Following the procedures in paragraph 12, German Government approval must be obtained before CONUS-based units may train in Germany.

(1) The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler and 7th ATC staff offices involved in coordinating the training are responsible for ensuring units meet this requirement.

(2) AE Regulation 1-40 and AE Regulation 55-1 provide more information about obtaining movement credits for convoys, diplomatic country clearances for equipment, and personnel-travel clearances (theater, country, and special-area clearances, as appropriate), all of which may be required. Theater and country personnel-travel clearances (processed through APACS) are required in all cases of CONUS-based U.S. Forces training in Europe or visiting Europe on official business.

15. OFFICIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. FORCES IN THE NEW GERMAN STATES
The 1990 Treaty on the Final Settlement with Respect to Germany (commonly known as the “2+4 Treaty”) limits operations of foreign armed forces (including U.S. Forces) in the new German States (Bundesländer or Länder) (that is, Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, and Thüringen). The FMoD Guide for SSFs is the implementing manual for the 2+4 Treaty (as well as for other relevant multilateral agreements) that provides guidance for the U.S. and other SSFs to conduct visits, use military vehicles, and conduct training exercises within Germany, including in the new German Länder.

a. Approval of Official Activities in the New German Länder. The German Federal Government has exclusive authority to grant approval for official activities in the new German Länder and may grant this approval after appropriate interagency coordination. Army in Europe units planning to conduct official activities in the new German Länder must inform the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin in advance so that the USAREUR LNO can obtain this approval and send an approval confirmation back to the unit. Events may not start before the approval is confirmed.

b. Requests to Conduct Official Activities in the new German Länder.

(1) Surface Movements. If the only activity associated with the event in the new German Länder is surface movement of military equipment, personnel, or both, transiting the Länder (that is, with no activities taking place in the Länder), the event (exercise) planner or unit should coordinate the request through the servicing movement-control element (MCE) (for example, local movement-control team) as a movement-transportation (movement-credit) request according to AE Regulation 55-1.

(a) The MCE will usually require the information identified in paragraph c below, but will identify specific requirements after initial unit coordination.

(b) The MCE will coordinate the request through the Diplomatic Clearance Section, Transportation Integration Branch, Support Operations, Headquarters, 21st Sustainment Command (21st SC), with the German Foreign Office while simultaneously informing the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin.
(2) **Official Activities Involving MRAs.** The planning activity or unit will send requests to conduct official activities in MRAs in the new German Länder to both the 7th ATC Maneuver Liaison Office (contact information, para 8a) and the Off-Installation Maneuver Management Section, HN Relations Office, Office of the Chief of Staff (OCoS), HQ USAREUR, in memorandum format by fax (mil 314-537-0463/0447, civ 0049-(0)611-143-537-0463/0447) or e-mail: nonperson entity e-mail pending creation; call for e-mail address).

(a) The Off-Installation Maneuver Management Section will forward requests to the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin and provide a copy to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler, if required.

(b) Requests must be submitted to arrive at the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin at least 95 days before the proposed event or training. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will ensure that commanders are informed of and meet this requirement. Late requests may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

(3) **Official Activities Involving MTAs.** The planning activity or unit will send requests to conduct official activities at MTAs in the new German Länder in a memorandum format to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler (tel: mil 314-475-8449 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-8449, fax: mil 314-475-6686 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-6686, or e-mail: nonperson entity e-mail pending creation; call for e-mail address).

(a) The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will send requests to the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin and provide copies to the Off-Installation Maneuver Management Section.

(b) Requests must be submitted to arrive at the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin at least 95 days before the proposed event. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will ensure that commanders are informed of and meet this requirement. Late requests may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

(4) **Other Activities.** If an event that takes place in the new German Länder involves activities other than those in (1) thru (3) above or only personnel movements without a surface movement (for example, official visitors flying into Berlin), the planning activity or unit should send the request (preferably by e-mail) directly to the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin (civ tel 0049-(0)30-8305-2198/2149, civ fax 0049-(0)30-8305-2504, or e-mail: usarmy.badenwur.usareur.mbx.usareur-ho-berlin-group@mail.mil). The requester should send a copy for situational awareness to both the HN Relations Office ((2) above) and the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler ((3) above), if applicable with a copy of the request.

(a) Requesters should send the required information (para c below) to arrive at the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin at least 35 calendar days before the proposed event to provide the German Foreign Office with a lead-time of 20 workdays (as required by its processing standards).

(b) Late requests may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

(c) The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will ensure that commanders of units requesting 7th ATC facilities or support for events that require approval according to the 2+4 Treaty are informed of and comply with this requirement.

c. **Request Information Requirements.** Requests to conduct official activities in the new German Länder must include the following information, which may be provided in an e-mail message, an unsigned memorandum-format document, or a formal signed memorandum:
(1) The planned date of the activity.

(2) The location of the activity.

(3) The approximate number of DOD personnel who will be participating in the event.

(4) The nature of the activity, including—
   
   (a) The name or designation of the event.
   
   (b) Whether the activity is part of a bilateral (German-American) training event, a NATO exercise, a United Nations mission, a Partnership for Peace mission, or another larger umbrella program or series of events (for example, Atlantic Resolve).

(5) The name, grade, duty position, and duty telephone number of the responsible officer or POC.

(6) The number of DOD personnel who will take part. If more than 10 personnel will take part, the number of DOD personnel may be approximated. If 10 or fewer DOD personnel will take part, the unit must provide the name, grade, and date of birth of each participant.

(7) The mode of transportation that will be used. This information should include the number of U.S. Government vehicles involved and descriptions of the vehicles (for example, model numbers, “nontactical vehicles”).

(8) The number and types of weapons involved. If more than 10 individual or crew-served weapons are involved, the number of weapons may be approximated within each type category. If 10 or fewer weapons are involved, a complete list of weapons (that is, models and serial numbers) must be provided.

(9) Whether Soldiers will wear uniforms or civilian attire.

(10) If German military-logistic support (for example, food, fuel, MP escort, overnight accommodations) will be required.

(11) What, if any, hazardous material (including munitions; petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL)) will be involved.

**d. Notification of Request Approval.** The USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin will inform requesters when approval has been received from the German Foreign Office. Army in Europe units may start official activities only after receiving approval. For approvals requested through the movement-credit system (b(1) above) by 10 workdays before the movement (AE Reg 55-1), the 21st SC will usually use preapproved routes and procedures for which the resulting movement credit suffices as the approval.

**e. Blanket Approvals.** The German Foreign Office has granted blanket approval for certain types of activities. These blanket approvals, however, are subject to change. Requesters must contact the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin to confirm that the blanket approval is still in effect when planning activities. The USAREUR Liaison Office will promptly inform requesters whether a blanket approval applies to their planned activity.
f. Personal Activities. Approval from the German Foreign Office is not required for strictly personal activities in the new German Länder (for example, sightseeing while on leave or in some other nonduty status).

g. Traveling Through the New German Länder to a Third Country. Duty-related travel by ground through or by air over (including by military air (para 16)) the new German Länder to a third country (for example, Poland, the Czech Republic) is an official activity. This travel may not take place without first obtaining approval from the German Foreign Office through the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin using one of the processes in b above.

16. OVERFLIGHTS OF THE NEW GERMAN STATES (LÄNDER)

Flights conducted by the U.S. Forces into and over former Eastern Germany (east of the Deconfliction Line) require advance approval from the FMoD and the German Foreign Office. Requests must be submitted at least 5 workdays before the flight. Requests that are not received 5 workdays in advance may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

a. Requests for flights into former East German airspace may be sent to the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin (civ: 0049-(0)30-8305-2198/2149, fax: 0049-(0)30-8305-2504, or e-mail: usarmy.badenwur.usareur.mbx.usareur-lno-berlin-group@mail.mil). The USAREUR Liaison Office will forward requests to the FMoD for coordination and approval.

b. Requests should include the following information:

(1) General flight information (from and to destinations or where the overflight or landing will take place, date and time of the flight, purpose of the flight, aircraft call sign, and aircraft type).

(2) Hazardous-cargo information (a description of the hazardous cargo with the Federal stock number, hazard code, United Nations number, and total weight).

c. After a request has been confirmed as received by the USAREUR Liaison Office to Berlin, flight crews may assume that the request has been approved and will list the appropriate blanket-clearance number in the “Remarks” section of their flight plan. (The DOD FCG/M provides blanket-clearance numbers and more information.) The USAREUR Liaison Office will usually notify requesters only if the German Government disapproves the flight or more information is required.

17. AFTER-ACTION REPORTS

Units that use Army in Europe or Allied MTAs will send an AAR to the 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130. Annex B of the GTA Range Operations SOP 1 provides the AAR format for the GTA. Appendix C (para C-4a(5)) identifies the required information for an Allied MTA AAR.

a. Battalions and separate companies will complete MTA AARs before leaving an Army in Europe MTA.

b. Brigades will complete MTA AARs by no later than 2 weeks after the unit completes the training at an Army in Europe MTA.

c. All units that use an Allied MTA will complete the MTA AAR by no later than 2 weeks after the unit completes the training at the Allied MTA.
d. The 7th ATC will use AARs and other collected data to—

   (1) Determine future Army in Europe training and facility needs.
   
   (2) Improve training methods and facility use.

18. EMERGENCY-MOVEMENT PLANS
During emergencies, the 7th ATC is responsible for coordinating, controlling, and executing noncombatant evacuation order (NEO) operations at the GTA and the JMRC. Units scheduled to train at the GTA or the JMRC will send away-from-home unit NEO road-movement plans to the 7th ATC before leaving home station for the MTA.

SECTION III
LOGISTIC SUPPORT

19. GENERAL
The unit, the unit’s home station, and the 7th ATC may provide portions of the CSS units require to conduct training at 7th ATC MTAs. All units conducting training at a 7th ATC MTA will—

   a. Send a request for CSS (in an MOI format) to the MTA commander at least 120 days before their rotation date to arrange for support needs. The 7th ATC uses the MOI to forecast CSS-resource demands (for example, billeting, field food-service support, motorpark requirements).
   
   b. Report changes to their CSS needs at the range conference that usually occurs 90 days before the training start date.

20. HOME-STATION SUPPORT
Home-station support refers to the CSS resources (organic, task-force organized, or available from other home-station units to be placed under the operational control of the training unit) that a unit must bring to the MTA. These resources include—

   a. Organizational and direct-support (DS) maintenance.
   
   b. Class II, IV, and IX supplies when training at the GTA or the JMRC.
   
   c. Nontactical vehicles (NTVs) (assigned to the unit or available from the home-station transportation motor pool (TMP)).

21. 7TH ATC SUPPORT SERVICES

   a. Self-Service Supplies. Units should usually deploy with sufficient office supplies for their needs.

      (1) The Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) store in Grafenwöhr (bldg 700, main post) can provide only very limited (personal- and student-use) types of expendable office supplies at the store.
(2) Units may also order supplies for direct delivery to their home-station or MTA-camp location through the AAFES business-to-business solution (that is, the Warehouse Ordering Web (WOW) program) website (https://partners.aafes.com/epol/login.aspx), which replaced the Self-Service Supply Center system.

(3) Official (Government) purchases, whether purchased in-store or paid in the store for purchases on the WOW website, may be made only by using the Government Purchase Card (GPC). Units that do not bring a GPC may need to call their home station to ask the cardholder there to make purchases for them by telephone.


(1) The Maintenance Activity Vilseck can provide emergency DS maintenance to training units at the GTA and in the GTA’s vicinity.

(2) The Hohenfels Maintenance Activity may support units at the JMRC but does not work on foreign equipment. Units must pay for emergency DS-maintenance costs incurred at the JMRC.

(3) The 7th ATC’s supporting DS-maintenance activity will arrange for or provide emergency DS maintenance when—

   (a) Loss of an item will prevent a unit from completing its training goals.

   (b) The maintenance facility can complete repairs on an item and return the item to the unit before the end of its rotation.

c. Laundry Services. Each MTA provides two types of laundry services to units in training:

(1) An Army and Air Force Exchange Service pickup point.

(2) Coin-operated launderettes.

d. NTV Support. The 7th ATC and the USAG Bavaria do not usually provide NTV support to units training at MTAs.

e. Fuel Support. Units must establish petroleum accounts through the Petroleum and Water Section, Support Operations, HQ, 21st SC (mil 314-484-6597/6144 or civ 0049-(0)631-413-6597/6144) by submitting an MOI according to the procedures in AE Regulation 710-2 (chap 8) to receive fuel from an MTA TMP or bulk-fuel point. Customers must submit a new MOI at the beginning of each FY. Units should ensure that the MOI provides all information required by AE Regulation 710-2 (in particular the unit name, the Department of Defense activity address code (DODAAC), and the accounting processing code (APC)).

f. Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO) Support. The GTA has a DRMO for turning in items and scrap metal. Units training at the JMRC may use the GTA DRMO.
22. SUPPLY SUPPORT
The following supply classes are available for units training at MTAs:

a. **Class I.** Each MTA has a troop issue subsistence activity that issues class 1 supplies. Units must establish accounts no later than 30 days before the training begins.

b. **Class II.** Each MTA stocks tents, cots, and heating stoves for issue. Authorized unit supply personnel must sign a DA Form 2062 to obtain these supplies.

c. **Class III.** Each MTA provides wholesale issue of POL from the class III points of the corps-supply and service-battalion detachment. Limited amounts of class III package products are available for emergency issue only.

d. **Class IV.** Each MTA provides class IV material as needed. Units must establish accounts before occupying the training area. To establish an account, units must send a DD Form 448 to 7th ATC (AETT-RM-BG), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130.

e. **Class V.** AE Regulation 700-150 provides information about supply class V (including requirements, monthly forecasts, forecast reviews, requests, confirmation, pickup, unit turn-in, and missile-firing reports).

f. **Class VIII.** Class VIII support is not routinely available (app D). Units must request class VIII support through their medical-supply officer.

g. **Class IX.** To request class IX support, units must establish an account with the Regional Supply Support Activity at Rose Barracks, Vilseck (unit DODAAC and APC information is required).

23. COMMUNICATIONS-SECURITY SUPPORT
The training unit’s DS team will provide communications-security support. Units without DS teams may request support from the 66th Military Intelligence Group (Provisional) or the 527th Military Intelligence Battalion.

24. METEOROLOGICAL, SURVEY, AND RADAR SUPPORT
U.S. units must provide their own meteorological, survey, and radar support while training at MTAs. Units requiring external support must coordinate for this support by sending a request for forces to the ODCS, G2, HQ USAREUR, at USAREUR G2 (AEIN-O), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351, with a copy furnished to the G3/7 Training and Exercise Division, ODCS, G3/5/7, HQ USAREUR, at USAREUR G3/5/7 (AEOP-TD), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351.

25. MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODESY SUPPORT
Units may obtain mapping, charting, and geodesy products by submitting a request for procurement from the Standard Army Retail Supply System to their local supply-support activity or by coordinating procurement through the Mapping Customer Operations, Information Operations (J6), Defense Logistics Agency (at http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/Offers/Products/LogisticsApplications/MapCatalog.aspx or http://www.dla.mil/aviation/offers/products/mapping.aspx, as applicable to unit needs).
APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

SECTION I
PUBLICATIONS

NATO Status of Forces Agreement

(German) Revised Supplementary Agreement to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement (NATO SOFA SA-Revised)


Administrative Agreement (German Federal Ministry of Defense—CG, USAREUR) Concerning the Use of Major Training Areas made Available to the U.S. Forces for their Exclusive Use under the Supplementary Agreement to the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, 18 March 1993

NATO-U.S. acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (ACSAs) and associated implementing arrangements (available and listed by country at https://intranet.eur.army.mil/hq/g8/iad/agreements%20listing/forms/allitems.aspx)


*Militärisches Luftfahrthandbuch Deutschland* ENR 5.2-1 (Military Aeronautical Information Publication Germany)

AR 95-1, Flight Regulations

AR 190-11, Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives

AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting

AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development

AR 350-9, Overseas Deployment Training (ODT)

AR 350-10, Management of Army Individual Training Requirements and Resources

AR 350-28, Army Exercises

AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program

AR 385-63, Range Safety

AE Supplement 1 to AR 95-1, Flight Regulations

AE Regulation 1-3, International and Other Agreements

AE Regulation 1-7, Support Agreements

AE Regulation 55-1, United States Military Motor Vehicle Operations on Public Roads

AE Regulation 350-1, Training and Leader Development in Europe

AE Regulation 350-2, Integrating the Armed Forces of Other Nations into U.S. Army Unit-Level Training Events in Europe

AE Regulation 350-22, Off-Installation Maneuver and Field Training Exercise Coordination in Germany

AE Regulation 350-50, United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center

AE Regulation 385-10, Army in Europe Safety Program Management

AE Regulation 700-150, Conventional Ammunition Services

AE Regulation 710-2, Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level

Grafenwöhr Training Area Standing Operating Procedure 1, Training Operations (available at https://armyrangemapper.eur.army.mil/tapin by clicking on the GTA Range Operations icon on the map and then selecting the Training Resources, Resource Library, and SOPs dropdown menu items in the popup window)

SECTION II
FORMS

DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request

DD Form 1934, Geneva Conventions Identity Card for Medical and Religious Personnel who Serve in or Accompany the Armed Forces


DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

DA Form 2062, Hand Receipt/Annex Number
APPENDIX B
SCHEDULING ARMY IN EUROPE MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

B-1. GENERAL
This appendix prescribes procedures for scheduling the use of Army in Europe major training areas (MTAs).

a. Training Goal. The goal of the 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC) is to provide training facilities to theater units so that they may complete major-weapon-system live-fire and task force (TF)-level maneuver training as required by AR 350-1, AE Regulation 350-1, and CG, USAREUR, training guidance. Allocations at the Grafenwöhr Training Area (GTA), the United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC), and other Army in Europe MTAs are based on published training requirements. Units should conduct individual and platoon collective training at home station or in local training areas.

b. GTA.

(1) The 7th ATC MTA schedule for the GTA provides enough time for divisions and separate brigades to conduct all required major-weapon-system and small-arms gunnery training. Army in Europe training priorities will be supported as follows:

(a) By 12 Months Before the Training Dates. The USAREUR Training Calendar will be posted to identify U.S. brigade or special-unit live-fire training windows and exercises with associated gunnery windows, as well as Bundeswehr and NATO requests for training on the GTA. Major gunnery windows will be locked at the 12-month-out point.

(b) From 12 to 6 Months Before the Training Dates. USAREUR brigades and other applicable Army in Europe separate brigades and organizations will brief their proposed gun-lines during training-management reviews (TMRs) and gain approval from the USAREUR chain of command.

(c) At 6 Months Before the Training Dates. Units will send their proposed gun-lines to the GTA Scheduler or attend the 7th ATC scheduling meeting and request training land and ranges as available according to USAREUR priorities. The 7th ATC will ensure all approved unit requests are put into the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS). At the 6-month date, the available times will be open in RFMSS to all others for near-term requests.

(d) Within 6 Months Before the Training Dates. GTA Scheduling will manage minor range changes, new individual range requests, and changes in priority based on short-notice deployments.

(2) Units may use USAFE/AFAFRICA resources for joint training at the GTA. Appendix E provides more information about scheduling these resources.

c. JMRC.

(1) The 7th ATC MTA schedule for JMRC supports brigade combat team (BCT) battalion TF slices. The length of a rotation will depend on the number of battalion TFs in the brigade. The rotation model in AE Regulation 350-50 designates 56 calendar days for a typical BCT rotation with three battalion TFs and 56 calendar days for a BCT with a cavalry-squadron rotation.
(2) The JMRC can also support C-130 air-land operations. Appendix E provides more information about this resource.

d. Other MTAs. The 7th ATC MTA schedule for other MTAs provides blocks of time for Army in Europe commands.

B-2. FIRING RESTRICTIONS IN GERMANY (GTA)
MTA firing restrictions throughout Germany are usually identical to the GTA restrictions. The following restrictions were specifically validated solely for the GTA (differences may exist at other MTAs):

a. On weekdays, units at the GTA may not fire weapons with calibers of 20 millimeters (mm) or larger before 0800 or after the times listed below:

(1) 1 November through 31 January: after 2300.
(2) 1 February through 31 March: after 2400.
(3) 1 through 30 April: after 0100.
(4) 1 May through 31 July: after 0200.
(5) 1 through 31 August: after 0130.
(6) 1 September through 31 October: after 2400.

b. On Saturdays, units at the GTA may not fire weapons with calibers of 20 mm or larger before 0800 and after 1400.

c. Units at the GTA may not fire weapons with calibers of 20 mm or larger on Sundays and on the following days:

(1) Neujahr (New Year’s Day) (1 January).
(2) Dreikönigstag (Three Kings Day) (6 January).
(3) Maifeiertag (May Day or German Labor Day) (1 May).
(4) Christi Himmelfahrt (Ascension) (in May or June; date will vary each year based on Easter).
(5) Pfingsten (Pentecost) (Sunday and Monday, in May or June; date will vary each year based on Easter).
(6) Fronleichnam (Corpus Christi) (in June; date will vary each year based on Easter).
(7) Maria Himmelfahrt (Assumption) (15 August).
(8) Tag der Deutschen Einheit (German Unification Day) (3 October).
d. Units at the GTA may not fire weapons on the following “quiet days:”

(1) *Karfreitag* (Good Friday) (in March or April; date varies).

(2) *Oster-Samstag* (Easter Saturday, in March or April; date will vary each year) (see note below).

(3) *Ostern* (Easter weekend) (from Saturday through Monday; exact dates vary each year, but usually in March or April) (also see (1) above for firing restrictions on *Karfreitag*).

(4) *Allerheiligen* (All Saints Day) (1 November).

(5) *Volkstrauertag* (German Day of National Mourning) (third Sunday in November; date will vary each year).

(6) *Totensonntag* (Commemoration of the Dead) (fourth Sunday in November; date will vary each year).

(7) *HeiligerAbend* (Christmas Eve) (24 December).

(8) *Weihnachten* (Christmas) (25 through 26 December).

**NOTE:** According to the Administrative Agreement (German Federal Ministry of Defense–CG, USAREUR) Concerning the Use of Major Training Areas Made Available to the U.S. Forces for Their Exclusive Use Under the Revised NATO SOFA Supplementary Agreement, Easter Saturday was “included in the U.S.–German agreement to make an uninterrupted period of limited firing days” (that is, 2400 Thursday through 2400 Monday).

e. Demolition activities—

(1) May take place only from 0800 to 1800 on Mondays through Fridays and from 0800 and 1400 on Saturdays.

(2) Will not take place on the dates listed in c and d above.

**B-3. REQUESTS FOR EXCEPTION TO POLICY**

a. **Exceptions to Policy (ETPs) for Firing and Flying Restrictions.** Requests for an ETP for firing or flying restrictions (as stated in the 1993 Bilateral Administrative Agreement for the GTA) require coordination between the CG, USAREUR, and the CG’s counterpart in the German Federal Ministry of Defense (FMoD) (or their representatives).

b. **General.** ETPs for firing and flying restrictions will not be granted to conduct routine or missed training, to allow for anticipated weather delays, to use up excess training ammunition, to accommodate changes in training activities resulting from deconflicted MTA schedules, or to conduct reintegration training on weekends or German holidays. The (German) FMoD and the German Air Force Office may grant ETPs for the following:

(1) Immediate deployments outside of Germany.
(2) Soldier, crew, and leader certification for deployments outside of Germany.

(3) Certification of aviation crews firing the Hellfire missile (because this requires that several ranges at the GTA be shut down).

(4) JMRC live-fire exercises conducted as part of a continuing, combined-arms exercise (each firing lasts from 24 to 72 hours).

c. Procedures for Requesting an ETP. Units must submit ETP requests at least 8 weeks before the date of the event.

(1) Units that need an ETP to meet their training requirements will send the ETP request through the S3 for training (S3T) at their major subordinate element (MSE) (that is, the brigade or equivalent-level higher headquarters) to the G3 for training (G3T) or equivalent at their USAREUR major subordinate command (MSC) higher headquarters (or alternatively, USAREUR specialized command headquarters). For example, a 16th Sustainment Brigade unit would send the ETP through the S3T at HQ, 16th Sustainment Brigade, to the G3T at HQ, 21st Sustainment Command.

(2) The MSE S3T will assess the ETP request and consider the situation, resources available, and possible courses of action available to meet the unit’s training requirements before forwarding the ETP request to the command group with a recommendation for command-group consideration and validation. If the ETP request is validated at the MSE level, the MSE S3T will forward the request to the USAREUR MSC G3T.

(3) The USAREUR MSC G3T will perform an assessment using the same methodology as the MSE S3T ((2) above) but from the MSC’s perspective. The USAREUR MSC G3T will forward the request to the MSC command group for general-officer consideration, validation, and signed concurrence (if approval is recommended).

(4) USAREUR MSCs will send validated requests for an ETP regarding—

(a) Firing policy through the Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, Headquarters, 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC), to the CG, 7th ATC, for further coordination.

(b) Flying policy to the USAREUR G3/5/7 (AEOP-ODO-AV) for further coordination.

d. POC. Units that need more information about ETP policy and procedures, the ETP-request format, or other ETP issues, may contact the International Agreements Office, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS), G3, HQ 7th ATC (mil 314-475-6535/6198 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-6535/6198)

B-4. SCHEDULING
Scheduling for the GTA and the JMRC will be processed according to the USAREUR G3/5/7 exercise and training synchronization conference battle rhythm.

a. The Allied Scheduler, G3 Plans, ODCS, G3, HQ 7th ATC, will attend quarterly GTA and G3/S3 exercise and training synchronization conferences and the USAREUR exercise and training synchronization conferences. These conferences confirm training scheduled for the next 12 months, schedule training 12 to 24 months out, and draft a schedule for training 24 to 36 months out.
b. The Allied Scheduler will also attend the *Bundeswehr* Annual Allocation Conference, usually held in the September–October timeframe each year. The purpose of this conference is to confirm training scheduled for the upcoming calendar year (CY) (3 to 15 months out) and request training facilities for the following CY (16 to 27 months out).

c. U.S. non-USAREUR units that want to schedule training at Army in Europe MTAs must fully comply with the requirements in paragraph 14 of this regulation. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler can usually help these units with scheduling issues. The 7th ATC G3 has authority to task 7th ATC elements to support these units.
APPENDIX C

SCHEDULING ALLIED MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

C-1. ALLIED MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

Allied major training areas (MTAs) offer many levels of training, ranging from small-arms firing to full-scale, large-caliber weapons firing and maneuver training. Tables C-1 and C-2 provide lists of Allied MTAs in Europe.

### Table C-1

**Allied Major Training Areas in Germany**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MTA Name</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Type of Training</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Billeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Altengrabow</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Co- and bn-level TT, A, B/T12, Co LFX, MW</td>
<td>22,230 ac (90 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 35 km east of Magdeburg</td>
<td>700 (+600 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altmark</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>CTC MTA</td>
<td>59,280 ac (240 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 20 km north of Magdeburg</td>
<td>600 (+1,200 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumholder</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>T2, infantry2, A, H (aerial gunnery), B/T12, H</td>
<td>29,158 ac (118 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 30 km northwest of Kaiserslautern</td>
<td>1,350 (+600 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>NATO</td>
<td>MT (all), MW, A, B/T12, H</td>
<td>69,929 ac (283 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 50 km north of Hannover</td>
<td>2,300 (+2,400 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammelburg</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Co and bn TT and ranges (SA, A, T2, mortar; TOW missile (practice only), Sqd LFX)</td>
<td>9.941 ac (40 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 50 km north of Würzburg</td>
<td>800 (bivouac for 800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heuberg</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Co- and bn-level TT and ranges (SA, A, T2, mortar; TOW missile (practice only), Sqd LFX)</td>
<td>11,836 ac (48 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 40 km southwest of Münsingen</td>
<td>950 (+600 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kietz</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Co and bn TT, river crossing, I-C, B/T12</td>
<td>24,700 ac (100 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 40 km east of Stendal</td>
<td>1,100 (+800 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehnin</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Co and bn TT, I-C, MOUT, B/T7, MW, MT</td>
<td>14,820 ac (60 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 20 km southwest of Potsdam</td>
<td>550 (+600 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Münchmünster</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Co engineer river-crossing (float bridge)</td>
<td>312 ac (1.26 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 45 km east of Ingolstadt</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munster-Nord</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Co CA, B/T12</td>
<td>25,000 ac (101 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 80 km north of Hannover</td>
<td>700 (+1,200 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munster-Süd</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>A, mortar</td>
<td>15,000 ac (61 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 70 km north of Hannover</td>
<td>2,000 (+1,200 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberlausitz</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Co CA, B/T12</td>
<td>42,500 ac (172 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 90 km north of Dresden</td>
<td>1,200 (+900 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putlos</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Armor and infantry bn-level unit training, ADA (Stinger) B/T (baseline only)</td>
<td>2,964 ac (12 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 3 km north of Oldenburg</td>
<td>900 (+400 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senne</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Infantry maneuver and ranges (SA, B/T12)</td>
<td>28,664 ac (116 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 7 km north of Paderborn</td>
<td>1,000 (+600 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todendorf</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Anti-aircraft, B/T (baseline only)</td>
<td>662 ac (2.7 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 30 km east of Kiel</td>
<td>840 (no bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildflecken</td>
<td>Germany1</td>
<td>Ranges (A, B/T12, H (aerial gunnery))</td>
<td>29,620 ac (120 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 30 km southeast of Fulda</td>
<td>2,750 (+1,200 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wittstock</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Co and bn TT, air force bombing range, B/T12</td>
<td>32,110 ac (130 sq km)</td>
<td>Germany: 100 km northwest of Berlin</td>
<td>900 (+400 bivouac)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
1. This training area is under a joint-use arrangement (U.S. and HN).
2. Most German Marder/Leopard ranges do not meet U.S. standards because of a lack of proper length, width, or both. Therefore, even if a "robust" U.S. targetry package is used as a temporary range upgrade, these ranges can never provide better than a degraded standard for Qualification Tables VIII and XII.
Table C-2
Allied Major Training Areas in Europe Outside Germany

NOTE: Abbreviations used in this table (for example, A=artillery, B=Bradley (B8=capable of modification to U.S. Bradley Table VIII standards), CAT=combined-arms training, H=aviation, I=individual- and crew-served weapons (including MK19/M2), MT=tracked-vehicle maneuver, MW=wheeled-vehicle maneuver, T=tank, TT=tactical training) are provided to assist units in planning. Other abbreviations used are defined in the glossary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MTA Name</th>
<th>Control</th>
<th>Type of Training</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Billeting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boletice</td>
<td>Czech Rep</td>
<td>I-C, B/T12, co-level F-on-F</td>
<td>54,116 ac (210 sq km)</td>
<td>Czech Rep: 25 km southwest of Boletice</td>
<td>1,500 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hradiste</td>
<td>Czech Rep</td>
<td>I-C, B/T12, bn TF F-on-F</td>
<td>81,792 ac (331 sq km)</td>
<td>Czech Rep: 20 km east of Karloy</td>
<td>140 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libava</td>
<td>Czech Rep</td>
<td>I-C, B/T12, bn TF F-on-F</td>
<td>80,803 ac (327 sq km)</td>
<td>Czech Rep: 20 km northeast of Olomouc</td>
<td>950 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taborfalva</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>I-C, B/T8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hungary: 50 km southwest of Budapest</td>
<td>60 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varpolota</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Live fire and bn TF F-on-F</td>
<td>62,023 ac (251 sq km)</td>
<td>Hungary: 80 km southwest of Budapest</td>
<td>Field area for bivouac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawsko Pomorskie</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>I-C, B/T12, bn TF F-on-F</td>
<td>87,228 ac (353 sq km)</td>
<td>Poland: 85 km east of Szczecin</td>
<td>500 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ustka</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Anti-aircraft</td>
<td>8649 ac (35 sq km)</td>
<td>Poland: 15 km north of Slupsk on the Baltic Sea coast</td>
<td>270 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedryn</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>I-C, LFX, bn TF F-on-F, MOUT</td>
<td>29,158 ac (118 sq km)</td>
<td>Poland: 45 km east-northeast of Frankfurt an der Oder, Germany</td>
<td>1,250 personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zagan-Swietoszow</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>I-C, LFX, co TM F-on-F</td>
<td>102,796 ac (416 sq km)</td>
<td>Poland: 70 km east of Cottbus, Germany</td>
<td>1,600 personnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Units can only verify that the commander’s intent for the training can actually be accomplished at these Allied sites through direct-coordination or preferably by an in-person reconnaissance.

b. U.S. units must identify, track, and reimburse all host nation (HN) logistical support that is requested by the unit, provided by the HN, or both (requested and provided) according to the applicable acquisition and cross-servicing agreement (ACSA). Usually the ACSA specifies that the HN may require reimbursement through either a cash payment or by use of equal-value-exchange time for the use of certain facilities at a 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC) MTA.

C-2. REQUESTING ALLIED MTAS FOR USE BY U.S. FORCES
Units requesting to use an Allied MTA must properly schedule the MTA in accordance with their 7th ATC allocations. To request an Allied MTA, units should—

a. Contact the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler, G3 Plans, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff (ODCS), G3, HQ 7th ATC (Commander, 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130; mil 314-475-6198; or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-6198) for information about scheduling Allied MTAs. Table C-3 provides the default MTA scheduling milestones. (The glossary defines abbreviations used in the table.)

b. Send a request signed by the battalion commander, equivalent, or higher to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler ((a) above) for 7th ATC approval and processing. Requests must be sent within the timeframe specified by the MTA-owning country (basic reg, para 10) and may be required to be sent by as early as 20 months before the event. Requests must include the following information:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No later than 14 months before the CY of execution (November)</td>
<td>The <em>Bundeswehr</em> usually conducts its MTA conference for current CY+1 scheduling at this time. The 7th ATC and unit representatives, if required, will attend (for +1CY scheduling).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No later than 11 months before the CY of execution (Spain only*)</td>
<td>Units will send scheduling requests for Spanish MTAs to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1 February)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No later than 3 to 8 months before the CY of execution (by country-specific dates as identified in para 10b(1) of the basic regulation)</td>
<td>Units will send scheduling requests to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No later than 2 months before the CY of execution (November)</td>
<td>The <em>Bundeswehr</em> usually conducts its MTA conference for current CY+1 scheduling at this time. The 7th ATC and unit representatives, if required, will attend (for current CY confirmations and rescheduling).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 45 days before the first day of training</td>
<td>Unit representatives attend the specified Allied MTA scheduling conference conducted at the requested MTA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No later than 2 weeks after the last day of training</td>
<td>Units send AARs to 7th ATC (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler) (para C-4a(5)).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE: Requests for training in Spain must be sent to the 7th ATC Allied Scheduler in time for the Allied Scheduler to send the requests to the ODC at the U.S. Embassy to Spain before the Spanish Staff Talks, which take place in February.

(1) The training-unit designation.

(2) The training location desired.

(3) The type of training (including live-fire phases).

(4) The number of Soldiers participating.

(5) The numbers and types of weapon systems (by model number) to be used.

(6) Primary and alternate training dates.

(7) An alternate training location if possible. Otherwise, the request must state if alternate sites are not acceptable or alternate sites would be considered if proposed by the 7th ATC or the HN.

**C-3. COORDINATING AND PLANNING ALLIED MTA USE BY U.S. FORCES**

After approval and processing by the 7th ATC, the training unit or event-planning organization will contact the U.S. Defense Attaché Office (DAO) at the applicable U.S. embassy to coordinate a unit meeting with the HN (that is, an initial planning conference (IPC)).

a. The unit conducting the training should be prepared to brief the HN on the exercise concept and discuss the logistics requirements at the IPC.

b. DOD 4500.54G/M provides country-specific contact information for the various DAOs.
c. The unit or planning agency must be prepared to coordinate an exercise support agreement (ESA) and an ACSA order when planning to use an Allied MTA. The final ESA will provide specific details about the number of troops and equipment, transportation to and from the country, logistics support to be provided by the HN and the cost of that support (for example, billeting, messing, sanitation), methods of accounting for personnel on a daily basis, costs for the use of facilities, and the ACSA method of reimbursement.

(1) ESA Approval. According to AE Regulation 1-3, the USAREUR G8 and the Chief, International Agreements Division, ODCS, G8, HQ USAREUR, are the only individuals delegated the authority to conclude ESA documents on behalf of the CG, USAREUR. That authority is not and may not be further delegated.

NOTE: By USAREUR policy and in accordance with USAREUR Judge Advocate legal opinion, the CG, USAREUR, does not usually personally sign international agreements, which include ESAs and implementing agreements to the NATO ACSA.

(2) ESA Coordination Process. The ESA development process will take approximately 3 months. Units should be prepared for that and plan accordingly. The process comprises approximately 2 weeks for a unit to develop the initial (draft) ESA, which identifies the unit’s requirements, 2 weeks for USAREUR-level coordination meetings (longer if preceded by division or corps coordination meetings, if applicable), and 6 to 8 weeks for negotiations with the HN.

(a) The exercising unit will develop an initial (draft) ESA that identifies the unit’s support requirements for a successful training exercise in the designated country.

(b) The initial (draft) ESA requires coordination with all U.S. stakeholders to determine which, if any, U.S. supporting agencies can provide support and what support is available before any coordination outside the DOD is made. To ensure the unit identifies additional requirements and issues, the U.S. stakeholder POCs should include at least the following requirements: contracting, customs and security for border crossing, financial, legal, signal, and transportation.

(c) After the initial ESA has been coordinated and turned into a final-draft document, the unit and key stakeholder POCs ((3)(a) below) will meet with the HN representatives to formally present the final-draft (coordinated) ESA for their review, offering of counter-proposals, and negotiation.

(d) The negotiations ((3) below) will usually go back and forth for approximately 6 to 8 weeks until the parties agree on a final (U.S.–HN coordinated) ESA.

(e) After the U.S. and HN have agreed on a final ESA, the authorized HN representative and the Chief, International Agreements Division, will exchange signed copies (in either signatory sequence) to establish the final (signed) ESA.

(3) ESA Negotiations. Usually, U.S. units that are planning to train in another country will formally present the final-draft (coordinated) ESA to the HN at a location the HN chooses.
(a) The U.S. team should consist of an International Agreements Division representative; a USAREUR finance representative; a USAREUR legal representative; a theater transportation representative; a USAREUR master gunner; a USAREUR aviation subject-matter expert (SME); a theater medical SME (who will determine if a medical assessment of the nearest hospital has been completed); and the unit’s operations officer.

(b) Operational considerations will be worked in parallel with the ESA development in a series of planning conferences (usually that is, the IPC, a main planning conference (MPC), and a final planning conference (FPC)). Other meetings, which may be held using video-teleconferencing or telephone conferencing, can also be used to coordinate and resolve operational issues.

NOTE: Operational planning and ESA negotiations occur on separate (but synchronized) timetables. Although ESAs are usually presented during or simultaneously to an IPC, ESA-process activities may also occur at the MPC or the FPC. Regardless of the timing, when the parties to the ESA and operational-planning processes are different, they are responsible for keeping each other properly informed.

C-4. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COORDINATING ALLIED MTA USE BY U.S. FORCES

a. Unit commanders will—

(1) Send transportation-movement requests through the servicing movement-control element (MCE) according to AE Regulation 55-1 policy and procedures and conduct coordination with the MCE to determine the place and time of any sector crossings (international borders or new German Länders) for surface movements.

(2) Coordinate with the 7th ATC Range Safety Office to determine safety requirements for firing weapons and ammunition not specifically identified by HN safety regulations. U.S. safety requirements will apply unless special regulations issued by the HN or Allied MTA commander are more stringent.

(3) Comply with U.S. and HN environmental-protection regulations.

(4) Make a courtesy telephone call to the local commander before leaving the training area.

(5) Send after-action reports (AARs) no later than 2 weeks after the training is complete to the 7th Army Training Command (AETT-GS-P/Allied Scheduler), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130. The AAR must provide the following:

(a) The types and quantities of major combat equipment deployed and a list of the ranges and facilities used each day.

(b) The exact number of U.S. personnel at the training area each day.

(c) Unit-training objectives.

(d) Information about which training objectives were accomplished and which were not accomplished.
(e) Problems that were encountered and information about whether those problems were resolved (and if so, how) or remained unresolved.

(f) Recommendations.

b. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will publish Army in Europe allocations at Allied MTAs no later than 12 months before the start of each calendar year (CY).

C-5. U.S.–GERMAN COMBINED-USE TRAINING AREAS
A formal agreement guarantees Army in Europe units the use of several combined-use training areas for specific portions of the available annual training time (including the Baumholder Training Area (para C-6) for 50 percent). Table C-4 shows the guidelines prescribed by the implementing arrangement for U.S. and German facility schedulers to use when managing requests for training times. Where identified, that nation may reserve up to the specified percentage of available annual training time.

| Table C-4 Guidelines for Allocating Training Time at Combined-Use Training Areas |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Facility                      | U.S. Percent | Germany Percent |
| Grafenwöhr MTA                | --           | 23 %            |
| JMRC                          | --           | 18 %            |
| Baumholder MTA                | 50 %         | --              |
| Hammelburg MTA                | 15 %         | --              |
| Totendorf MTA                 | 10 %         | --              |
| Wildflecken MTA               | 25 %         | --              |

C-6. U.S.–GERMAN JOINT-USE TRAINING AREAS

a. The 7th ATC Allied Scheduler will allocate training resources at the Baumholder Training Area based on unit requests according to the following priorities:

1) **Priority 1**: Deploying units unable to meet training requirements at Army in Europe MTAs.

2) **Priority 2**: Required annual live-fire training for units without access to other suitable facilities (local training areas or MTAs).

3) **Priority 3**: Other live-fire training.

4) **Priority 4**: Other training.

b. The U.S. liaison detachment at the Baumholder Training Area will schedule daily facility use according to the priorities published in the Army in Europe Annual Allied MTA Schedule.

C-7. POLYGONE
In 1979, France, Germany, and the United States signed a memorandum of understanding creating the the Multinational Aircrew Electronic Warfare Tactics Facility, a combined organization, which is also known as Polygone.
a. **General.** Polygone provides a robust air-defense artillery (ADA) training environment that replicates a forward line of troops.

(1) The Polygone includes seven fixed air-defense sites (four in Germany (including the Polygone Control Center located in Bann, Germany, in the vicinity of Landstuhl) and three in France); six deployable, tactical radar-threat generators; and personnel from all three signatory nations.

(2) Polygone operates over more than 7,000 square miles in southwestern Germany and northeastern France. The training-area size allows for joint and combined operations.

b. **Polygone Mission.** The mission of Polygone is to create a realistic, electronic-warfare (EW)-threat training environment to—

(1) Train aircrews to properly employ EW self-protection systems and techniques.

(2) Operationally test and validate the effectiveness of EW self-protection equipment.

(3) Develop, evaluate, and optimize EW tactics.

(4) Develop Allied interoperability to enhance combat and humanitarian-mission commitments.

c. **Polygone Capabilities and Requirements for Use.** Polygone supports a variety of missions, including fighter exercises, airlift exercises, electronic intelligence collection, U.S. and United Kingdom Army helicopter operations, NATO exercises, and tactical evaluations.

(1) Range use is free for France, Germany, and the United States. Nonsignatory users must pay for Polygone use.

(2) Polygone is a visual-flight-rules range. The airspace is not controlled. However, USAFE/AFAFRICA can provide mission monitoring. Mission control is accomplished through a simulated, integrated, air-defense network.

(3) ADA sites may be used as targets (for example, for internal suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD)-type missions to help further rotary-wing deep attacks and fixed-wing operations).

(4) Aircraft taking off from Germany must file a flight plan to use the French portion of the Polygone airspace and request diplomatic clearance 2 hours in advance. Unscheduled flights from Germany into France are not allowed.

d. **Scheduling the Polygone Range.** The Polygone range is in operation from 0900 to 1630 on Mondays through Thursdays and from 0900 to 1200 on Fridays.

(1) U.S. units may schedule the range by coordinating with USAFE/AFAFRICA (mil 314-480-2609/2620/2611 or civ 0049-(0)6371-47-2609/2620/2611) on a first-come-first-served basis.

(2) Units may be able to use German portions of the range without advance scheduling, but some ADA replication may not be available without prior coordination.
APPENDIX D
COMBAT-HEALTH SUPPORT FOR TRAINING AT ARMY IN EUROPE MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

D-1. GENERAL
Units are responsible for providing their own combat-health support (CHS) at the Grafenwöhr Training Area (GTA) and the United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC) and for providing the appropriate major training area (MTA) clinic commander with a CHS plan for their training event.

a. If the MTA clinic commander determines that the CHS plan will not adequately support the event, the MTA deputy commander for support may direct the unit to use MTA CHS assets.

b. One doctor or physician’s assistant must accompany each battalion-size, nondivisional unit during training. Divisional units will use their own assets for CHS.

c. If internal sources cannot provide adequate support, units should send a request for support by no later than 60 days before training begins to the Office of the Command Surgeon (OCSURG), HQ USAREUR (Cdr, USAREUR (AEMD-OP), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351).

D-2. REQUIRED MEDICAL ASSETS
Senior medical-service planners from the training unit and the MTA will—

a. Identify adequate medical assets for the training period.

(1) Each unit will bring enough ambulances, drivers, and medics to support the training mission. Army in Europe units that do not have ambulances will submit requests for assistance to the OCSURG (para D-1c).

(2) Units may be able to use appropriate tactical vehicles equipped with the appropriate supplies to provide medical support for range firing instead of a tactical ambulance.

(3) Each medic must have a current DD Form 1934.

NOTE: Units must request class VIII support through their medical-supply officer. Health clinics will not resupply training units with class VIII items. Health clinics may provide emergency items, but not bulk-supply items or drug orders.

b. Notify units concerning—

(1) The location of supporting medical units.

(2) Communication methods to use for emergencies.

(3) Evacuation procedures.
D-3. MEMORANDUM OF INTENT
Units must provide a memorandum of intent (MOI) for medical support at least 90 days before they arrive for training. The unit commander must confirm the information in the MOI with the 7th ATC at least 30 days before the advance party arrives. The MOI—

a. Must include the following information:

(1) The number of Soldiers training.

(2) The types and amounts of medical assets required and the amounts available from unit home-station resources.

(3) The proposed location of medical assets.

(4) Communication assets.

(5) The numbers and types of medical-support personnel required and the numbers available from unit home-stations.

b. Must be sent to the following addresses as appropriate:

(1) United States Army Health Clinic Grafenwöhr (MCEU-BAV-GHS), Unit 28130, APO AE 09114-8130 (mil 314-475-7118 or civ 0049-(0)9641-83-7118).

(2) United States Army Health Clinic Hohenfels (MCEU-BAV-HHS), Unit 28216, APO AE 09173-8216 (mil 314-466-3117/4570 or civ 0049-(0)9472-83-3117/4570).

D-4. INPROCESSING
Senior CHS planners from each training unit and medical-service officers providing health care in the MTA will attend a briefing and inprocess at the MTA health clinic.

D-5. MTA HEALTH CLINICS
MTA health clinics provide routine medical care for permanent-party personnel and arrange for emergency care for severe injuries.

a. Emergency Medical Support. MTA health clinics provide only emergency medical support for training units. Health-clinic acute-care areas maintain 24-hour operations to provide this support.

(1) Training units must transport patients requiring emergency medical care to the health clinic.

(2) If the clinic physician determines that a patient needs further evacuation, the training unit will transport the patient to the appropriate facility.

b. Air Medical-Evacuation Support. The Commander, 12th Combat Aviation Brigade (12th CAB), is responsible for providing medical-evacuation aircraft area coverage for units at the MTAs. Units conducting high-risk training (such as JMRC live-fire exercises and mass tactical-personnel airdrops) must request a second medical-evacuation aircraft from the Commander, 12th CAB, at least 60 days in advance of the high-risk training.
c. **Routine Care.** The training unit’s senior-medical planner may request routine health-clinic care from the clinic commander under the following conditions:

(1) The training unit’s medical-service officers must refer patients requiring routine treatment beyond the capabilities of the field facilities to the clinic.

(2) The referring medical officer or medic must first evaluate the patient and then accompany the patient to the clinic.

(3) The patient’s unit will conduct all evacuations, including those to local medical-treatment facilities or to the Landstuhl Regional Medical Center.
APPENDIX E
USAFE/AFAFRICA RESOURCES AT ARMY IN EUROPE MAJOR TRAINING AREAS

E-1. GRAFENWÖHR TRAINING AREA
Units may use USAFE/AFAFRICA resources for joint training at the Grafenwöhr Training Area (GTA).

a. Ranges 301 and 302. The GTA Range Operations may approve and conduct operations on Ranges 301 and 302 during normal direct-fire times. Army units scheduled to conduct operations on these ranges may request offensive air-support (OAS) missions through normal request procedures.

   (1) Range 301 supports joint and combined-arms live-fire exercise (CALFEX) operations.

   (2) Range 302—

      (a) Will support only close air-support (CAS) strafing.

      (b) May be used to support Range 301 during CALFEXs and CAS operations.

   (3) The USAFE/AFAFRICA Air Force Liaison Officer (ALO), 7th Army Training Command (7th ATC), will—

      (a) Schedule Range 302 CAS operations before the range bulletin is published.

      (b) Ensure all current range exception-to-policy (ETP) and safety requirements are followed.

b. USAFE/AFAFRICA Aircraft. USAFE/AFAFRICA aircraft may use the main impact area (MIA) during range downtimes to practice OAS missions (dry runs only). The USAFE/AFAFRICA ALO must schedule these practices before the range bulletin is published. The USAFE/AFAFRICA ALO will arrange for—

   (1) The USAFE/AFAFRICA use of the MIA according to the GTA Range Operations range-maintenance days and downtime schedule.

   (2) Aerial lasing to be conducted from Air-Observation Points 1, 2, and 3, and Aerial-Lasing Points B1, B2, C1, and C2. An ETP is required to use any other points. ETPs will indicate the aerial-target ground-laser points that will be used.

c. Operation Constraints. The following constraints apply during USAFE/AFAFRICA tactical operations at the GTA:

   (1) GTA Range Operations artillery-operations and range-safety personnel must approve artillery-position areas used to support OAS operations.

   (2) USAFE/AFAFRICA is responsible for observing the no-fly areas around the GTA ranges. Aircraft should avoid populated areas bordering the controlled airspace around the GTA ranges (EDR-136) as much as possible.
(3) Aircraft may expend chaff and flares on Range 301 and in the MIA when the following conditions are met:

(a) The fire-condition code on Range 301 is green or better for flares.

(b) Metal from chaff or flares will fall into the MIA or downrange on Ranges 301 or 302.

(c) If a flare starts a fire outside the MIA, the use of flares will stop.

(4) The USAFE/AFRICA ALO will notify the Grafenwöhr radio flight-service station, GTA Range Operations, and range-control personnel of aircraft entering and leaving EDR-136. Range-control personnel must grant permission to fire.

(5) Outside EDR-136, aircraft will fly no lower than 1,000 feet above ground level (AGL) or 2,000 feet over towns. Inside EDR-136, aircraft will fly no lower than 300 feet AGL until entering the tank-trail system. Inside the tank-trail system, aircraft may proceed down to 100 feet AGL.

(6) After training is complete, the USAFE/AFRICA ALO will contact range-control personnel and report the number of aircraft and passes made on the targets.

(7) Range-currency requirements according to USAF Instruction 13-212 do apply.

(8) “Fast mover” aircraft must be cleared as “hot” before weapons delivery.

(9) Units with ground-weapon systems and Army aviation assets may conduct CALFEXs with USAFE/AFRICA aircraft if arrangements are made with range-control personnel and the USAFE/AFRICA ALO. One officer in charge (Army or Air Force) must control all assets.

(10) Rule infractions by USAFE/AFRICA aircraft or NATO aircraft controlled by the USAFE/AFRICA ALO require a report of investigation. The USAFE/AFRICA ALO will send the report through the Director of Operations, 3d Air Force, Unit 4840, Box 30, APO AE 09459-4840, to the Chief, GTA Range Operations.

(11) The USAFE/AFRICA ALO will certify GTA range-safety officers and provide a list of certified controllers to range-control personnel.

(12) The USAFE/AFRICA ALO and aircraft flight leads are responsible for following safety restrictions.

(13) Units will schedule USAFE/AFRICA operations at GTA ranges through the USAFE/AFRICA ALO.

(14) GTA aviation-operations personnel must approve nonstandard operations not covered by this appendix, GTA Range Operations standing operating procedures, or ETPs.

(15) If range operations must be canceled because of the weather, the USAFE/AFRICA ALO will coordinate with range-control personnel at least 1 hour before the scheduled MTA range time, when possible.
(16) The USAFE/AFAFRICA ALO will limit or cancel full-scale, weapons-delivery missions if weather conditions indicate a high possibility of noise damage.

(17) Aircraft may use any threat emitter for electronic-countermeasure (ECM) training at the GTA with the following restrictions:

(a) Chaff and flares will be used according to (3)(a) through (c) above.

(b) The USAFE/AFAFRICA ALO will clear ECM electromagnetic-jammer use.

(18) The joint combined-arms training priority is as follows:

(a) CALFEX.

(b) Joint air-attack team exercises.

(c) Suppression of enemy air-defense exercises.

(d) Other live-fire missions.

(19) USAFE/AFAFRICA will schedule NATO air forces for the GTA when the provisions in this appendix apply and the aircraft remain under USAFE/AFAFRICA control.

(20) Follow the procedures in this regulation for official activities in the new German States (Länder) if any part of a training flight will be in the airspace of those Länder (para 16).

d. Required Information. The USAFE/AFAFRICA ALO will provide the following information to GTA Range Operations personnel:

(1) U.S. Air Force regulations and changes for safety planning.

(2) Danger areas for USAFE/AFAFRICA weapons.

(3) Initial points and targets.

(4) Requests for changes or improvements to USAFE/AFAFRICA targets.

e. C-130 Operations.

(1) C-130 air–land operations are possible into and from the Grafenwöhr Army Airfield.

(2) The memorandum of agreement between USAREUR and USAFE/AFAFRICA representatives defines usable training time for air missions. C-130s may perform airdrops under most weather conditions and at nighttime. MTAs offer a variety of drop or extraction zones with many delivery options to meet tactical-training objectives.
E-2. JOINT MULTINATIONAL READINESS CENTER

   a. C-130 air–land operations are possible into and from the C-130 short-takeoff-and-landing airfield at the United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC).

   b. Units may perform airdrops only on approved drop zones. The JMRC Operations Group maintains a list of approved drop zones.
GLOSSARY

1-10 SFG 1-10 Special Forces Group
1-214th Avn Rgt 1-214th Aviation Regiment, 12th Combat Aviation Brigade
2CR 2d Cavalry Regiment
7th ATC 7th Army Training Command
7th ATC G3 Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, 7th Army Training Command
21st SC 21st Sustainment Command
173d Abn BCT 173d Airborne Brigade Combat Team
173d Abn BCT Tng Div Training Division, Office of the S3, Headquarters, 173d Airborne Brigade Combat Team
AAFES Army and Air Force Exchange Service
AAR after-action report
ac acre
ACSA acquisition and cross-servicing agreement
ADA air-defense artillery
AE Army in Europe
AEPUBS Army in Europe Library & Publishing System
AFOD Army Flight Operations Detachment, Aviation Operations Branch, G3/3 Operations Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G3/5/7, Headquarters, United States Army Europe
AGL above ground level
ALO Air Force liaison officer
ann annex
APACS Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System
APC accounting processing code
app appendix
ASG area support group
BCT brigade combat team
bde brigade
bn battalion
CALFEX combined-arms live-fire exercise
CAS close air support
CG commanding general
CG, USAREUR Commanding General, United States Army Europe
CHS combat-health support
civ civilian
c0 company
CONOPS contingency operations
CONUS continental United States
CS combat support
CSS combat service support
CY calendar year
DAO defense attaché office
DD Department of Defense [form]
DOD Department of Defense
DODAAC Department of Defense activity address code
DOD FCG/M Department of Defense 4500.54-G/M, Department of Defense Foreign Clearance Guide and Manual
DPTMS: directorate of plans, training, mobilization, and security
DRMO: Defense Reutilization Marketing Office
DS: direct support
ECM: electronic countermeasure
ESA: exercise support agreement
ETP: exception to policy
EW: electronic warfare
FMoD: German Federal Ministry of Defence
G3/7 TREX: G3/7 Training and Exercise Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G3/5/7, Headquarters, United States Army Europe
G3T: training office, office of the deputy chief of staff, G3 (at a general-officer-level headquarters)
GO: general officer
GPC: Government Purchase Card
GTA: Grafenwöhr Training Area
HFCA: helicopter flight-coordination area
HIMARS: High Mobility Artillery Rocket System
HN: host nation
HQ USAREUR: Headquarters, United States Army Europe
ID: identification
IMT: International Military Training Branch, G3 Plans, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G3, Headquarters, 7th Army Training Command
IPC: initial planning conference
JMRC: United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center
JMSC: Joint Multinational Simulation Center, United States Army Joint Multinational Readiness Center
km: kilometer
LNO: liaison officer
MCA: maneuver coordination area
MCE: movement control element
METL: mission-essential task list
MIA: main impact area
mil: military
MLRS: multiple launch rocket system
mm: millimeter
MoD: ministry of defense
MOI: memorandum of intent
MOUT: military operations on urbanized terrain
MP: military police
MRA: maneuver rights area
MSE: major subordinate element
MTA: major training area
NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NATO SOFA SA-Revised: Revised Supplementary Agreement to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Status of Forces Agreement
NEO: noncombatant evacuation order
NTV: nontactical vehicle
OAS: offensive air support
OCoS: office of the chief of staff