

3 May 2005

Military Intelligence

Forward Area Limited Observing Program (FALOP)

*This regulation supersedes USAREUR Regulation 381-2, 23 April 1991.

For the CG, USAREUR/7A:

E. PEARSON
Colonel, GS
Deputy Chief of Staff

Official:



GARY C. MILLER
Regional Chief Information
Officer - Europe

Summary. This regulation establishes the Forward Area Limited Observing Program (FALOP).

Applicability. This regulation applies to USAREUR units, personnel, and staff weather officers (SWOs) that participate in the FALOP.

Supplementation. Organizations will not supplement this regulation without USAREUR SWO (AEAWX) approval.

Forms. This regulation prescribes AE Form 381-2A. AE and higher-level forms are available through the Army in Europe Publishing System (AEPUBS).

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 available on the Army Records Information Management System Web site at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the USAREUR SWO (AEAWX, DSN 370-8579). Users may suggest improvements to this regulation by sending DA Form 2028 to the USAREUR SWO (7WS/DOO), Unit 29351, APO AE 09014-9351.

Distribution. B (AEPUBS).

CONTENTS

1. Purpose
2. References
3. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms
4. Responsibilities

1. PURPOSE

This regulation describes responsibilities and procedures for implementing the Forward Area Limited Observing Program (FALOP).

2. REFERENCES

a. Publications.

- (1) AR 25-400-2, The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS).
- (2) AR 115-10/AFJI 15-157, Weather Support for the U.S. Army.
- (3) Field Manual 34-81, Weather Support for Army Tactical Operations.
- (4) Air Force Manual 15-124, Meteorological Codes.

b. Forms.

- (1) DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms.
- (2) AE Form 381-2A, Forward Area Limited Observing Program.

3. EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

a. Abbreviations.

AE	Army in Europe
AFJI	Air Force joint instruction
AR	Army regulation
DA	Department of the Army
FALOP	Forward Area Limited Observing Program
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
LAT	latitude
LON	longitude
MOS	manual observing system
SMO	senior meteorological oceanographic officer
SWO	staff weather officer
USAREUR	United States Army, Europe
UTC	Coordinate Universal Time
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator

b. Term.

KQ

Temporary location identifier for weather reporting.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. The USAREUR Staff Weather Officer (SWO) will—

- (1) Direct and monitor implementation of FALOP training for applicable units through the appropriate SWO.
- (2) Help subordinate SWOs develop and implement the FALOP.
- (3) Evaluate the status of the FALOP during staff assistance visits and provide assistance as needed.
- (4) Provide a basic training regulation as the foundation for unit training programs.

b. Unit-level SWOs will—

- (1) Provide FALOP training as required.
- (2) Send FALOP observations ((5) below) to the senior meteorological oceanographic officer (SMO) or other designated agency for further distribution.
- (3) Be the point of contact for questions about the FALOP.
- (4) Ensure FALOP observations are accurate and consistent.
- (5) Retransmit FALOP observations to the maximum extent possible. Criteria used to determine the value of an observation will be—
 - (a) Time of observation, because of the perishable nature of weather data.
 - (b) The number and locations of similar reports, if known.

c. Intelligence officers will—

- (1) With the assistance of the SWO, determine the number of personnel required to support the FALOP.
- (2) Select the personnel to be trained. FALOP personnel do not have to be intelligence officers. Any unit significantly affected or dependent on weather data (for example, nuclear, biological, and chemical units; terrain units; division artillery units) may be tasked to perform FALOP duties.
- (3) Coordinate training with the SWO.
- (4) Ensure trained personnel take and distribute FALOP observations when deployed. The recommended frequency is every 6 hours. The recommended observation and distribution times are 0000, 0600, 1200, and 1800 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). Trained personnel may need to take and distribute observations more frequently when operationally significant weather is occurring. Observations will be reported on AE Form 381-2A.
- (5) Arrange for FALOP observations to be sent quickly through channels to the SWO.
- (6) Document weather training.
- (7) Maintain a minimum stock level of three complete and serviceable observing kits for each division, brigade, and battalion. The preferred FALOP observing system is the Kestrel Model 4000 hand-held observing system and the manual observing system (MOS) kit. Use the following sources to order new FALOP observing systems or replacement components.
 - (a) The Kestrel Model 4000 hand-held observing system can be ordered from a variety of Web sites and locations. The company's Web site is <http://www.nkhome.com>.
 - (b) General guidance and MOS kit ordering information can be found at https://wwwmil.offutt.af.mil/afwadnt/Training_Products/FYIs/fyi52.pdf.
 - (c) If unable to access the Web sites listed above, the appropriate SWO can provide ordering information.