

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS III CORPS AND FORT HOOD
Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5056

FH REGULATION
No. 350-11

20 July 1988

Training
CONDUCT OF AIR FORCE SUPPORTED OPERATIONS

SUPPLEMENTATION: Local supplementation of this regulation is prohibited except upon approval of AFZA-GT-PO.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS: The proponent of this regulation is G3. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements to the Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: AFZF-GT-PO.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL

1-1. Purpose. The purpose of this regulation is to establish policies and procedures governing Air Force support to active Army units stationed at Fort Hood.

1-2. Definitions.

- a. Drop Zones (DZ). An area designated for Airborne delivery of personnel and/or equipment.
- b. Landing Zones (LZ). Unsurfaced landing area, usually clay or compact soils.
- c. Combat Control Team (CCT). A team of Air Force Specialist used to establish a DZ and LZ, and control Air Force aircraft during Airborne delivery into the DZ and LZ.
- d. Low Altitude, Parachute Extraction System (LAPES). A method of delivering supplies and equipment to ground forces by C-130 aircraft.
- e. Container Delivery System (CDS). A method of delivering supplies and equipment by parachute to units on the ground.
- f. Low Velocity Air Drop (LV). The delivery of platform loads from an aircraft using cargo parachutes to slow the rate of descent of the load to ensure minimum landing shock.
- g. Close Air Support (CAS). Air actions against ground targets that are in close proximity to friendly forces.
- h. Joint Airborne/Air Transportability Training (JA/ATT). Training exercises involving Army and U.S. Air Force (USAF) (airlift) units, involved in joint operations.
- i. Joint Air Attack Team (JAAT). U.S. Army attack helicopters and USAF CAS aircraft (normally A-10s) operating together to attack high priority lucrative targets.
- j. Offensive Air Support (OAS). Air operations which are in direct support of armed forces operating on land. OAS operations include Close Air Support, Battlefield Air Interdiction, Tactical Air Reconnaissance, Air Interdiction, and Counter Air.

*This regulation supersedes Regulation 350-11, this headquarters, 11 June 1982.

CHAPTER II

JOINT AIRBORNE/AIR TRANSPORTABILITY TRAINING

2-1. General. This section provides guidance and prescribes policies governing Joint Airborne/Air Transportability Training (JA/ATT) requests.

2-2. JA/AAT operations or exercises involving Army units and appropriate U.S. Air Force (USAF) airlift units. This training includes the following:

- a. Air delivery of personnel and equipment during inclement weather using the Adverse Weather Delivery System (AWADS).
- b. Air delivery of equipment by parachute to include use of Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES), Container Delivery System (CDS), and Low Velocity Airdrop (LV).
- c. Airland tactical assault operations by air transportable units.
- d. Loading exercises and associated operational flights of short duration (30 minutes or less).
- e. Flare support illumination (C-130) for close air support (CAS) and artillery firing.
- f. Maneuver as agreed upon by the services concerned and/or authorized by the Joints Chiefs of Staff (JCS).

2-3. JA/ATT Support. The following summary of directives and publications pertain to the assignment of airlift in support of JA/ATT.

a. JA/ATT is a mission and funding responsibility of the USAF. Joint training is defined in 2-2 above. If none of the training conditions above are met, airlift is considered point to point and must be funded by the user and is to be routinely processed as a transportation requirement through transportation channels.

b. Military Airlift Command (MAC) aircraft are allocated to support joint exercises and training. Deployment and redeployment must be conducted under simulated tactical conditions to improve the combat ready status of participating units. Missions which terminate in routine air landings do not provide training for participants consistent with resource expenditures.

c. Each JA/ATT mission request is evaluated for compliance with Department of Defense directives, by the JCS, by MAC and by FORSCOM representatives at the monthly JA/ATT allocation conference. Specifically, these agencies limit JA/ATT training to:

- (1) Air drop personnel and cargo.
 - (2) Assault operations by airborne troops or air transportable units.
 - (3) Loading exercises and associated short local orientation flights (all facets of air movement, including departure and arrival airfield control groups should be exercised during this type of training).
- d. Confirmation of airlift support.

(1) HQ MAC Director of Operations (DOO), Scott AFB, Illinois, will publish a monthly appendix to their CINCMAC Operation Order 17-76.

(2) Distribution of Air Force operation order (OPORD) items is made to all users or activities concerned. Publication of missions in Air Force OPORD confirms mission support and approval by HQ FORSCOM. Appendices to the MAC JA/ATT OPORD will be distributed no later than (NLT) 20 days prior to the month in which missions are to be flown.

2-4. Joint Training. Joint training in air transportability operations involving the use of Air Force aircraft is to be regarded as progressive state of air transportability training.

a. When possible, training on an aircraft mock-up universal load simulator (ULS) should precede the use of actual aircraft.

b. Air transportability training with Air Force participation will be conducted to obtain maximum training by both Army and Air Force crews. When feasible, short local orientation flights should be arranged for personnel with aircraft loaded for air movement.

2-5. Forecast Procedures (JA/ATT). For the Air Force to provide sufficient airframes to meet all JA/ATT requirements, users must accurately forecast all their requirements. The forecast must be coordinated with Air Delivery Equipment Repair Section (ADERS), 13th SUPCOM prior to submitting FORSCOM Form 612-R (Request for JA/ATT Airlift (DCSOPS)). Coordination with ADERS must include the number and type of drops the unit is anticipating; the dates required, the support the user must furnish the riggers, the support the rigger must provide, the estimated cost of expendable air items that the user must pay for, the required support for the riggers (i.e., place to store and to prepare drops at distant end), the names and phone numbers of points of contact (POCs), and milestones to accomplish the loading. The forecast is submitted 90 days prior to the operating month to the III Corps G3 Air, but NLT the monthly Pre JA/ATT Conference.

2-6. Request Procedures (JA/ATT). Requests are submitted 60 days prior to the operating month (i.e., in April, schedule aircraft for June). If the user has done the proper planning in submitting forecasts, then all that is required is to submit six copies of FORSCOM Form 612-R with the same coordination that was required for the forecast the month prior. Units should coordinate with their assigned Tactical Air Liaison Officer (TALO) prior to submitting requests.

2-7. The Corps G3 Air will conduct a monthly Air Support Conference at 1330 the Wednesday before the scheduled monthly JA/ATT Conference. The purpose of the III Corps Air Support Conference is to disseminate information and to discuss problems as they affect the Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs). It is important that each MSC have their representative at the conference. Attendees at the Air Support Conference are G3/S3 Air, III Corps and Division TALOs, representatives from Robert Gray Army Airfield (RGAAF), rigger detachment representative, 13th SUPCOM and movement control center (MCC), and representatives from the Directorate of Logistics/Unit Movements Branch (DOL/UMB).

2-8. A JA/ATT request sequence is as follows:

Step 1: User coordinates with ADERS detachment to see what dates the riggers can provide support. ADERS will give the user their estimate of the cost for expendable air drop items that will be paid by the user. Coordination between user and ADERS detachment will determine actual personnel required, to include a drop zone (DZ) safety officer.

Step 2: The user submits FH Form 1177 (Request for Range, Land, and Training Facilities) to Range Control for DZ/Landing Zones (LZ) as required.

Step 3: The user coordinates with DOL/UMB for the ADACG and Commander, RGAAF if RGAAF south ramp or airfield is required.

Step 4: After coordination is completed, six copies of FORSCOM Form 612-R are submitted to III Corps G3 Air prior to the monthly Air Support Conference. The mission requested must be fully explained including support options the unit can accept and still accomplish the desired training.

Step 5: The MSCs representative will attend the Air Support Conference to answer any questions pertaining their JA/ATT requests.

Step 6: III Corps G3 Air or his representative will take all MSC requests to the JA/ATT Conference.

Step 7: After the JA/ATT Conference, the III Corps G3 Air will inform all MSCs of the Air Force's projected JA/ATT support capability for the next month.

Step 8: The user sends a formal tasking request for rigger support to 13th SUPCOM through III Corps G3 Operations Division (Tasking Branch).

CHAPTER III

SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT AIRLIFT MISSION

Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM). SAAM fulfills requirements requesting special pickup and airlift which preclude the use of regularly scheduled airlift. Requests for SAAM will be submitted as follows:

3-1. Unit responsibilities:

- a. Prepare SAAM requests on DD Form 1249 (SAAM JCS Exercise Airlift Request) IAW instructions contained in AR 59-8 (Department of Defense (DOD) Common User Airlift) and AR 59-9 (Special Assignment Airlift Mission Requirements).
- b. Process SAAM requests through DOL, Transportation Division, Passenger Travel Branch, for feasibility of using commercial transportation.
- c. If a request cannot be handled by the Transportation Division, the Transportation Division will attach a DF to the DD Form 1249 and the unit will take both the request and the DF to G3 Resource Management for a fund cite.
- d. Submit SAAM request through the appropriate office listed below to arrive at DOL, UMB, NLT 21 working days prior to date of requested movements.
 - (1) Divisional units: Submit through the Division Transportation Office (DTO).
 - (2) 13th SUPCOM units: Submit through the 49th MCC, 13th SUPCOM.
 - (3) Other nondivisional units: Submit through appropriate office (S3 or S4) in the MSC headquarters.

3-2. DOL, UMB responsibilities:

- a. Coordinate airfield scheduling with the III Corps Aviation Office prior to submitting SAAM requests.
- b. Submit SAAM requests to FORSCOM and necessary addressees in message format.
- c. Ensure requesting MSC, G3 Resource Management, III Corps Air Force Liaison Office, and III Corps Aviation Office receive a copy of validated SAAM flight messages.

CHAPTER IV

CLOSE AIR SUPPORT (CAS)

4-1. CAS missions require integration with the fire and maneuver elements of friendly forces. CAS missions may be requested for training by any unit.

4-2. Requests for CAS are divided into two categories; formal request and informal request. A formal request is required when more than eight combined CAS sorties per day are requested in support of any one training operation. If eight or fewer sorties per day are requested, the informal request procedures may be used.

a. Formal requests will be submitted by the requesting unit IAW FORSCOM Reg 350-3 (Specialized Training in FORSCOM Active Army and Reserve Component Units, C1).

b. Informal requests will be submitted by the requesting unit on DD Form 1972 (Joint Tactical Air Strike Request) to the Corps G3 Air, NLT 40 days prior to the mission date. If special ordnance is required, the request must arrive NLT 80 days prior to the mission date.

4-3. Approval/Coordination and Scheduling of CAS.

a. III Corps G3 Air is the approving authority for CAS requests. After approving a request, the G3 Air forwards the request to the Installation Air Traffic and Airspace (AT&A) office for airspace approval. In the remarks section of the DD Form 1972, the requestor will specify altitudes requested and any necessary corps air route closures. The airspace will be scheduled by the G3 Range Division Airspace representative at the monthly Airspace Scheduling Conference. The III Corps Air Liaison Officer (ALO) will submit unit CAS requests to 12th Air Force Headquarters for tasking.

b. G3 Range Division Airspace Scheduling will publish the approved preplanned CAS schedule in the Fort Hood Bulletin. Offensive Air Controllers (OAC) will coordinate with Fort Hood Flight following and confirm cessation of range firing, if required, with Range Control. Cessation of range firing must have been approved at the weekly range conference.

4-4. Approval of Request. The 12th Air Force Tactical Air Control Center (TACC) will publish an Air Tasking Order (ATO) before the mission date detailing the mission. The frag order should be forwarded electronically NLT seven days before mission date to the III Corps G3. The G3 will provide internal distribution of the frag order to G3 Air, G3 Range, G3 Training, and Installation Aviation Office. USACC Agency Air Traffic Control (ATC) and the requesting ALO will be separate addressees on the ATO.

4-5. Forecast. It is recommended that each division/separate brigade, submit a forecast of air support requirements for a 6 month period and update their forecast each month to maintain a current 6 month projection.

CHAPTER V

AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE (RECCE)

5-1. Tactical Air Reconnaissance (TAC RECCE) is a mission undertaken to collect information by visual or electronic detection means. This is done by the observation of areas by imaging one or more specific targets without the requirement of continuous coverage.

5-2. Request for TAC RECCE. Requests for USAF TAC RECCE shall be submitted on AAFCE Form 8002 (Air Reconnaissance Request/Task Message (see III Corps TAC SOP, Annex D, Appendix 3, Collection Management Section)) NLT 30 days prior TOT. All requests will be submitted to III Corps G2 (AFZF-GS-CMD).

5-3. Approval/Coordination and Scheduling of RECCE.

a. G2 Collection, Management, and Dissemination (CMD) is the validating authority for TAC RECCE requests. After validating a request, G2 (CMD) forwards TAC RECCE requests to the III Corps SAF Air Liaison Office (ALO). Airspace will be scheduled by the Corps Airspace Management Element (CAME) at the weekly III Corps Range Division scheduling conference.

b. III Corps Airspace Management Element will publish the approved TAC RECCE missions in the Fort Hood Range Bulletin. Cessation of range firing must have been approved at the weekly range conference for TAC RECCE"missions over the impact area as required, for overflights of live fire area. As required, Hood flight following will confirm cessation of range firing from Range Control for overflights of live fire areas.

5-4. Air Tasking Order (ATO) Dissemination. For missions accepted by the Air Force, the 12th Air Force Tactical Air Control Center (TACC) will publish ATOs before mission date to the requesting ALO and III Corps G3. The G3 will provide internal distribution of these frag orders to G3 Range, G3 Training, G3 Training, G3 Aviation, G2 (CMD), 504th Military Intelligence Brigade, and USACC Agency (ATC).

FOR THE COMMANDER:



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