FM 6-99

U.S. ARMY REPORT AND MESSAGE FORMATS

MAY 2021

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION:

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

This publication supersedes FM 6-99, dated 19 August 2013.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Field Manual
No. 6-99

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, D.C., 17 May 2021

U.S. Army Report and Message Formats

Contents

*This publication supersedes FM 6-99, dated 19 August 2013.

Figures

Tables

Preface

FM 6-99 provides a standardized, readily available reference for Army forces to extract common voice reports and message templates. This manual is a collection of reports used by units of all sizes and forms the basis of Army voice information exchange in a degraded network environment. FM 6-99 facilitates a common understanding of voice reporting and communicating throughout U.S. Army elements and is the keystone manual for voice report and message formats.

The principal audience for FM 6-99 is all members of the profession of arms. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as joint task force or multinational headquarters should also refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine, such as North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or American, British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand (ABCANZ) doctrine, related to the range of military operations and joint or multinational forces. Joint and multinational doctrine aids interoperability. Trainers and educators throughout the Army also will use this manual. Note that some reports in FM 6-99 may contain portions that unit standard operating procedures eliminate or modify.

Commanders, staffs, and subordinates ensure their decisions and actions comply with applicable U.S., international, and, in some cases, host-nation laws and regulations. Commanders at all levels ensure their Soldiers operate in accordance with the law of war and the rules of engagement.

This publication is not the proponent for any Army terms.

FM 6-99 applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

The proponent of FM 6-99 is the United States Army Combined Arms Center. The preparing agency is the Combined Arms Doctrine Directorate, United States Army Combined Arms Center. Send written comments and recommendations on a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, United States Army Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth, ATTN: ATZL-MCD (FM 6-99), 300 McPherson Avenue, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027-2337; by email to usarmy.leavenworth.mccoe.mbx.cadd-org-mailbox@mail.mil; or submit an electronic DA Form 2028.

This page intentionally left blank.

Introduction

While U.S. forces are among the most technologically advanced forces in the world, the need for redundancy and interoperability between joint and multinational forces requires the continued use of analog communication systems. Other circumstances that require the use of voice message formats include attacks on communication networks, failures of equipment, and inhospitable locations. This manual provides the Army with an effective means of communicating with joint and multinational forces that do not operate on parallel communication platforms. As U.S. Army communications strategies evolve, the need to communicate expeditiously and succinctly via voice remains.

FM 6-99 is the U.S. Army's doctrinal library for report and message voice templates. It saves units time and resources in developing internal formats. FM 6-99 formats are derived from United States message text format (USMTF), variable message formats (VMFs), command post computing environment (also known as CPCE) systems, NATO standardization agreements (STANAGs), historical Army reports, and allied procedural publications (APPs). The authorities for the United States message text formats in FM 6-99 are MIL-STD-6040B and CJCSI 6241.04C.

As a user's manual, FM 6-99 influences future Army information systems, user interfaces, and report and message graphics. Formats included in FM 6-99 are the means through which the Army adapts multiple reporting sources into a user-friendly, standardized message format library. FM 6-99 enables Army units to synchronize with joint and multinational communication structures without modifying their normal mode of operation with similar reports.

Units use FM 6-99 report and message formats for all voice reporting. A unit will not modify these formats unless authorized by the unit commander to allow for expanded critical information requirements, which should be articulated in a unit standard operating procedure. This manual does not include many branch-specific or technical report and message formats that are contained in FMs and other publications published by their respective proponents. FM 6-99 does not supersede branch-specific or technical reports, but units should use FM 6-99 formats whenever possible.

Chapters 1 and 2 instruct users how to transmit written and voice reports and messages. Appendix A contains message formats.

This manual reflects updated changes in doctrine and procedures from previous editions. FM 6-99 now provides users with reports that are easier to transmit and pertinent to the modern battlefield. This revision—

- Removes some reports or messages and retains only the most widely used today.
- Adds new reports and messages reflecting modern formats and needs.
- Modifies existing reports or messages to correspond with evolving battlefield and staff needs.
- Consolidates numerous reports to provide effective messaging and reduce repetitive messages.
- Eliminates repetitive lines for message brevity and clarity.
- Updates references and terminology to reflect the latest doctrine.

FM 6-99 deletes, adds, or modifies reports listed in introductory tables 1, 2, and 3 on page xii to adapt to modern needs and as requested from the field, centers of excellence, and the community of interest. Some report and message formats contained in FM 6-99 are similar to USMTFs but vary slightly to accommodate modern U.S. Army needs—these formats do not have associated USMTF numbers.

Introductory table 1. Deleted and added reports

Deleted reports	*Added reports*
Civil affairs operations status [CAOSTAT]	Adversary message spot report [ADMSSPTREP]
Decontamination request [DECONREQ]	CBRN hazard warning message [HAZWARN]
Decontamination site report [DECONSTREP]	Isolated Soldier guidance [ISG]
Detained civilian personnel report [DETAINCIVREP]	Isolated Soldier guidance execution report [ISGX]
Enemy prisoner of war report [EPW]	Logistics status report [LOGSTAT]
Environmental condition report [ECR]	Message, audience, reaction, carrier, origin report [MARCOREP]
Logistics situation report [LOGSITREP]	
Medical location report [MEDLOC]	
Medical spot report [MEDSPTREP]	
Operational area protection unit status [OAPSTAT]	
Operational area security activities [OASACT]	
Operational area security request [OASREQ]	
Straggler status report [STRAGSTATREP]	
U.S. Medical status field report [USMEDFLDREP]	
Legend: CBRN—chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear	

Introductory table 2. Modified reports with name changes

Old report name	*New report name*
Operation order [ORDER]	Operation order [OPORD]
Psychological operations report [PSYOPREP]	Military information support operations report [MISOREP]
Search and rescue incident report [SARIR]	Personnel recovery incident report [PRIR]
Search and rescue request [SARREQ]	Personnel recovery request [PRREQ]
Search and rescue situation summary report [SARSIT]	Personnel recovery situation summary report [PRSIT]

Introductory table 3. Reports modified

Modified report (body of text)
Intelligence summary [INTSUM]
Personnel status report [PERSTAT]
Reconnaissance exploitation report [RECCEXREP]
Reconnaissance nickname report [RECON 1]
Road clearance request [ROADCLRREQ]
Severe weather warning [SVRWXWARN]
Surveillance and reconnaissance plan report [SURRECREP]
Unit situation report [UNITSITREP]
Warning order [WARNORD]

Chapter 1
Instructions

REPORT AND MESSAGE FORMATS

1-1. The report and message formats in FM 6-99 help users prepare and manually transmit written and voice reports and messages. Each format provides an organized template to record, pass, and store information. To send a formatted voice message, operators fill in the appropriate blanks on the required message template and read the message over the radio or telephone. The receiver knows the received message type and can easily record the information in the proper format.

1-2. FM 6-99 enables standardization of battlefield reporting across all levels of command and throughout different types of units. Every format listed in this publication operates as a voice message format. Standardized voice formats permit a unit to exchange information regardless of the unit's level of communication infrastructure. Future digital formats will evolve from those found in FM 6-99.

MESSAGE ORGANIZATION

1-3. All voice report and message formats consist of three main parts: heading, body, and conclusion. Figure 1-1 on page 1-2 shows a sample message, including parts of the message.

1-4. The heading is the administrative portion of the format. It identifies the message source and type. The heading contains the message addressee, originator, precedence, and classification, if required. All report and message formats in FM 6-99 are unclassified when blank. The unit commander or standard operating procedures determine the classification of a completed message. The sender includes the completed heading when sending both hardcopy and voice messages.

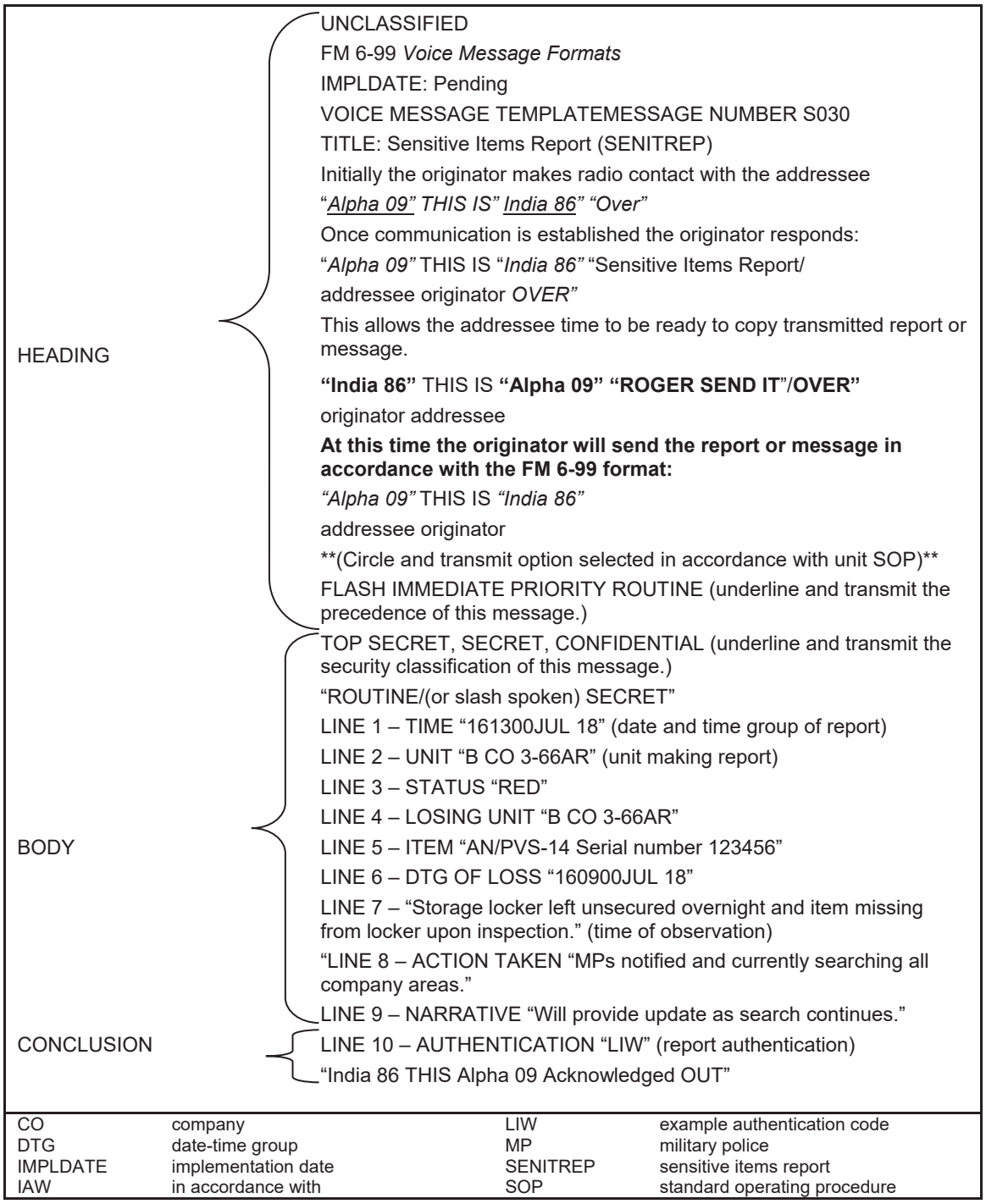
1-5. The body contains information the originator sends to the addressee. In a properly prepared message, the information is in the line-by-line format established for the message type. This information exchange is the focus of FM 6-99.

1-6. The conclusion consists of the message authentication. An authentication is normally an alphanumeric code from the unit signal operating instructions. If the originator requests an acknowledgement, the addressee replies by transmitting the—

- Prowords "will comply" (WILCO).
- Lines 1 and 2 of the message being acknowledged.
- Proword "OUT."

If the originator requires an acknowledgement and read back, the addressee replies by transmitting—

- "WILCO."
- Lines for which the read back is required.
- Proword "OUT."



CO	company	LIW	example authentication code
DTG	date-time group	MP	military police
IMPLDATE	implementation date	SENITREP	sensitive items report
IAW	in accordance with	SOP	standard operating procedure

Figure 1-1. Sample message

Chapter 2
How to Use This Publication

MANUAL ORGANIZATION

2-1. Appendix A contains sample message formats listed alphabetically. The body of each message format is preceded by the report's title and associated acronym (for example, explosive ordnance disposal support [EODSPT]), report number, and a paragraph of general instructions.

REPORT FORMATS NUMBERING SYSTEM

2-2. Each message format has a report number. Report numbers begin with the first letter of the report name followed by a three digit number. Messages with a USMTF number indicate the report was derived from a USMTF message. For brevity and ease of voice transmission reports, do not mirror the associated USMTF messages. Verify the structure and information content of the report before transferring information into a digital format. To maintain standardization across the U.S. Army, do not change report and message format numbers.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

2-3. Instructions briefly describe the report format's use. When a message is sent at a precedence higher than ROUTINE, notate it. Message precedence is indicated in uppercase letters. To enhance the message sender's understanding of message format, each format includes a table listing acronyms and abbreviations.

LINE NUMBER AND NAME

2-4. Each format lists—by line number, line name, and a description of the type of information—the information the report format transmits. Perform the following when transmitting information:

- Transmit the line number when sending voice messages. Do not transmit the line name unless the name itself is necessary information. For example, line 3 of an acknowledge message is the message type and is transmitted. Lines 2 and 3 of an acknowledge message would sound like this when sent by voice: "line 2, 2 39 FA; line 3, acknowledge."
- When standard information is associated with a line, place it in the right column of the format in uppercase letters. For example, the standard entries for line 6 of an acknowledge message are ACKNOWLEDGE and WILCO.
- When a line requires detailed instructions, two asterisks precede the instructions (**).
- When transmitting information on one line makes the following line redundant, the word "(OR)" is placed between the lines. Do not transmit redundant lines.
- Most formats include lines requiring the types of information described below. Follow the instructions below when preparing messages requiring transmission of this information.

DATE AND TIME GROUP

2-5. The date and time group line of a message identifies the message origination time. Many report and message formats require the date and time group for additional information. Regardless of where the date and time group is used in a report or message, it is expressed as DDHHMM(X) MMMYY where:

- DD indicates the day of the month.
- HH indicates the hour of the day using the 24-hour clock.
- MM indicates the minutes within the hour.
- X indicates the alphabetic character that denotes the time zone. In written messages, the time zone is followed by a space.
- MMM indicates the first three letters of the month of the year. In written messages, all letters are in uppercase.
- YY indicates the last two digits of the year.

2-6. For example, 3 p.m. local time on 16 July 2018 is expressed as "161500(L) JUL18." In a voice message, say: "one six one five hundred lima (or local) July one eight."

UNITS

2-7. The first line of a format requiring an entry for "unit" is to identify the unit making the report. Occasionally, a subunit line is also provided for reporting information from or about subunits. Unit standard operating procedures dictate the format for the unit name (for example, the call sign).

LOCATIONS

2-8. Use the military grid reference system (MGRS) to express all locations unless the format specifies a different coordinate system such as latitude and longitude (LAT/LONG) or universal transverse Mercator (UTM). A complete MGRS location includes a longitudinal zone designated by a number (for example, 32), a latitudinal band designated by a letter (for example, T), a 100,000 meter grid square designated by two letters (for example RW), and a grid coordinate designated by digits. The UTM grid zone designator consists of the longitudinal zone and latitudinal band (for example, 32T). The MGRS grid zone designator is the two letter 100,000 meter designator (for example, RW) (see TC 3-25.26 for further details on MGRS).

2-9. Send all locations as six digit grids preceding the 100,000 meter grid square designator (for example "RW121972") unless instructions state otherwise. To avoid confusion, do not transmit the zone and band indicators unless requested or required in the message format. If requestors require locations expressed to a greater precision than a six digit coordinate, they must specify the required detail prior to the information exchange.

ADDITION OR DELETION OF LINE NUMBERS

2-10. Originators of voice messages complete only the lines required to pass essential information and omit lines with no information, unless a negative report is necessary. Units may add lines or repeat lines to complete information requirements. While actual message transmissions may vary slightly from formats in this publication, to maintain standardization across the U.S. Army, do not delete lines from message formats when reproducing them in unit standard operating procedures to maintain standardization across the U.S. Army.

Chapter 3
Variable Message Format

VARIABLE MESSAGE FORMAT EXPLANATION

3-1. Variable message format (VMF) is a bit-oriented message interface standard with limited character-oriented fields designed to support the exchange of digital data between combat units. VMF supports units with diverse needs for volume and detailed information using various communication modes, including radio. (See MIL-STD-6017 for more information on VMFs.)

3-2. The message sponsor develops and configures VMFs. Where VMFs are required, the sponsor ensures consistency of content in existing messages with the same name.

MESSAGE STANDARD FUNCTIONAL AREAS

3-3. The VMF interface primarily supports joint operations in the following joint functional areas:

- *Network control*. Network control messages support the establishment and maintenance of the digital data links or "networks" that use the VMF messages.
- *General information exchange*. General information exchange messages pertain to information that is common to more than one of the VMF functional areas or does not fit into any of the joint functional areas.
- *Fire support operations*. Fire support operations include direct and indirect surface-to-surface artillery and mortar fire, naval surface fire support, close air support, and assault support.
- *Air operations*. Air operations functional area messages support the tactical functions of offensive counterair operations, close air support, air interdiction, air reconnaissance and surveillance, electronic warfare, airlift, aerial refueling, combat search and rescue, aeromedical evacuation, and weather services.
- *Intelligence operations*. Intelligence operations functional area messages support the planning and directing of intelligence operations, collecting, processing, producing, integrating, analyzing, interpreting, and disseminating information regarding the status, capabilities, and intentions of enemy forces and their supporting facilities.
- *Land combat operations*. Land combat operations functional area messages support the coordination and control of land combat operations and planning and controlling tactical ground units and Army aviation units.
- *Maritime operations*. Maritime operations functional area messages support activities such as amphibious operations, convoy operations, naval control and protection of shipping, maritime interdiction, anti-surface warfare, mine warfare, coastal and riverine operations, electronic warfare, combat search and rescue, and antisubmarine warfare.
- *Combat service support*. The combat service functional area supports movement and maintenance of forces, including acquiring, moving, storing, distributing, maintaining, evacuating, and disposing of supplies and material.
- *Special operations*. The special operations functional area pertains to operations conducted by specially trained, equipped, and organized DOD forces against strategic, operational or tactical targets in pursuit of national military, political, economic, or psychological objectives.
- *Joint task force operations control*. The joint task force functional area supports coordination and control of all forces assigned, attached to, and in a joint force.
- *Air defense/airspace control*. Air defense/airspace control functional area messages support all defensive measures designed to destroy attacking aircraft, missiles, and ballistic missiles or to

nullify or reduce the effectiveness of such attacks. These measures include air defense use of aircraft, missiles, air defense artillery, non-air defense weapons in an active air defense role, electronic attack, and electronic protection.

VARIABLE MESSAGE FORMAT DEVELOPMENT

3-4. Observe the following practices when developing VMF messages:

- Develop VMF messages to satisfy a single purpose, thereby ensuring ease of use, simplified processing, and reduced implementation issues.
- Use a consistent, practical, simplistic, and logical approach.
- Ensure VMF messages are specific in content and structure.
- Design VMF messages simply to satisfy a specific information exchange requirement, task, or purpose. (See MIL-STD-6017 for more information on VMF formats.)

Appendix A

Voice Message Format Templates

This appendix contains voice message format templates in alphabetical order, beginning on page A-2. Each format has an abbreviation and acronym key to assist the user when interpreting information in the format.

ACCIDENT REPORT/SERIOUS INCIDENT REPORT [SIR]

REPORT NUMBER: A001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey flash traffic to the commander and command post related to an accident or serious incident within the command. This report is similar to NATO incident report (INCREP) STANAG 2020, North Atlantic Treaty Organization Allied Tactical Publication (NATO ATP)-105. Reference: AR 190-45 and AR 385-10.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG of report)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – CATEGORY _____(category 1 or 2)
LINE 4 – TYPE _____(type of incident)
LINE 5 – TIME OF INCIDENT _____(DTG of incident)
LINE 6 – WEEKEND/HOLIDAY _____(YES or NO and include holiday name)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 8 – PERSONNEL _____(personnel involved)
A. (SUBJECT)
(1) _____(name, injury, fatality)
(2) _____(pay grade)
(3) _____(race)
(4) _____(sex)
(5) _____(age)
(6) _____(position [CDR, PSG, gunner])
(7) _____(security clearance)
(8) _____(unit, station, and Army command assigned)
(9) _____(duty status [leave])
B. (VICTIM)
(1) _____(name, injury, fatality)
(2) _____(pay grade)
(3) _____(race)
(4) _____(sex)
(5) _____(age)
(6) _____(position [CDR, PSG, gunner])
(7) _____(security clearance)
(8) _____(unit, station, and Army command)
(9) _____(duty status [leave])
LINE 9 – SUMMARY _____(summary of incident)
LINE 10 – PUBLICITY _____(adverse or anticipated publicity)
LINE 11 – COMMANDER _____(commander reporting)
LINE 12 – POC _____(unit POC and duty position)
LINE 13 – DOWNGRADE _____(downgrading instructions)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Accident Supplement (Ground[GRND]/Aircraft[AC])

LINE 15A – POC _____(e-mail, phone, DSN)
LINE 15B – ARMY COMMAND _____(TRADOC, FORSCOM, USAREUR)
LINE 15C – ACCIDENT CLASS _____(GRND or AC)

**Continued on next page.

ACCIDENT REPORT/SERIOUS INCIDENT REPORT [SIR] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A001

LINE 15D – WEATHER_____ (visibility, light level, precipitation, wind)
LINE 15E – NIGHT VISION DEVICE _____ (YES, type, nomenclature, or NO)

** Repeat lines 8A (1-10) through 8B (1-10) up to four times to transmit multiple data sets. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is A (1) through A (10) or B (1) through B (10) and second iteration is A (11) through A (20) or B (11) through B (20).

LINE 15F – MILITARY INSTALLATION _____ (nearest site)
LINE 15G – EXPLOSIVE, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL _____ (involved: YES or NO, secured: YES or NO)
LINE 15H – ACCIDENT SITE SECURED IAW AR 385-10 _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15I – ACCIDENT SITE DISTURBED_____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15J – PHOTOS OF DISTURBING SCENE _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15K – FLIGHT DATA RECORDER INSTALLED_____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15L – LOCAL ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION BOARD APPT____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15M – NEAREST AIRFIELD _____ (4,000 feet minimum runway)
LINE 15N – NEAREST COMMERCIAL AIRFIELD _____ (name, town, state)
LINE 15O – TYPE OF EQUIPMENT _____ (equipment involved)
LINE 15P – AC SERIAL NUMBER _____ (serial, tail number)
LINE 15Q – TYPE MISSION_____ (training, service)
LINE 15R – NAP OF THE EARTH _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 15S – FLIGHT RULES_____ (VFR or IFR)

Table A-1. Accident report/serious incident report acronym and abbreviation key

AC	aircraft
APPT	appointment
AR	Army regulation
CDR	commander
DSN	defense service network
DTG	date-time group
FORSCOM	United States Army Forces Command
GRND	ground
IAW	in accordance with
IFR	instrument flight rules
INCREP	NATO incident report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
POC	point of contact
PSG	platoon sergeant
SIR	serious incident report
STANAG	standardized agreement
TRADOC	United States Army Training and Doctrine Command
USAREUR	United States Army European Command
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
VFR	visual flight rules

ACKNOWLEDGE MESSAGE [AKNLDG]

REPORT NUMBER: A005 {USMTF #F541}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to acknowledge receipt of message and indicate planned or accomplished action or to validate intelligence collection requirements. Reference: ATP 6-02.53.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ACKNOWLEDGE _____ (report type)
LINE 4 – ORIGINATOR _____ (originator of report acknowledged)
LINE 5 – SERIAL _____ (serial number or DTG of report acknowledged)
LINE 6 – RESPONSE _____ (response to report: ACKNOWLEDGE, WILCO)
LINE 7 – VALIDATION STATUS _____ (response to intelligence collection requirement: VALID, NONVALID, VALID WITH CHANGE)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-2. Acknowledge message acronym and abbreviation key

AKNLDG	acknowledge
DTG	date-time group
USMTF	United States message text format
WILCO	will comply

ADVERSARY MESSAGE SPOT REPORT [ADMSSPTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: A008

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: None. This report is similar to NATO contact report (CONTACTREP) and NATO enemy contact report (ENEMYCONTACTREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-96, ATP 3-21.8, and ATP 3-20.15.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SIZE OF ENEMY UNIT _____ (size of enemy unit at DTG of report)
INE 4 – ENEMY ACTIVITY AT DTG OF REPORT _____ (enemy activity at DTG of report)
LINE 5 – POSITION OF ENEMY _____ (position of the enemy at DTG of report)
LINE 6 – ENEMY UNIT _____ (enemy unit)
LINE 7 – DTG OF OBSERVATION _____ (DTG of observation of enemy unit/activity)
LINE 8 – EQUIPMENT OF UNIT OBSERVED _____ (equipment of enemy unit observed)
LINE 9 – SPECIFIC SENDER INFORMATION _____ (specific sender information)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-3. Adversary message spot report acronym and abbreviation key

ADMSSSPTREP	adversary message spot report
CONTACTREP	NATO contact report
DTG	date-time group
ENEMYCONTACTREP	NATO enemy contact report
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement

AIR DEFENSE COMMAND MESSAGE [AIRDEFCOM]

REPORT NUMBER: A010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to direct weapon system engagement for defense or air support and provide receipt of or compliance with commands. Reference: ATP 3-01.94.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – COMMAND _____(command action directed)
LINE 4 – TRACK _____(track number)
LINE 5 – POSITION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – NO. TYPE _____(number and type of aircraft)
LINE 7 – WEAPON _____(weapon type)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-4. Air defense command message acronym and abbreviation key

AIRDEFCOM	air defense command
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AIR MISSION REQUEST STATUS/TASKING [REQSTATASK]

REPORT NUMBER: A015 {USMTF # A661}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform the requesting component command on whether a request has been approved or disapproved and to inform the complying command that it will satisfy the request in the immediate air tasking, search and rescue, or airlift. References: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-04.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request number)
LINE 4 – COMMAND _____ (requesting command)
LINE 5 – STATUS _____ (status of request: APPROVED or DISAPPROVED)

** If status is DISAPPROVED, skip to Line 10.

LINE 6 – TASKED _____ (command tasked to comply with and satisfy the request)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY _____ (revised priority: 1, 1A through 1Z; 2, 2A through 2Z; 3, 3A through 3Z; 4, 4A through 4Z)
LINE 8 – MISSION _____ (type of mission: CAS, EW, RECONNAISSANCE, etc.)
LINE 9 – START _____ (DTG time that aircraft arrive on mission location)
LINE 10 – NO. TYPE _____ (number and type of aircraft)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-5. Air mission request status/tasking acronym and abbreviation key

CAS	close air support
DTG	date-time group
EW	electronic warfare
NO.	number
REQSTATASK	air mission request status/tasking
USMTF	United States message text format

AIR SUPPORT REQUEST [AIRSUPREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: A020 {USMTF # D670}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request preplanned and immediate close-air support, interdiction, reconnaissance, surveillance, escort, helicopter airlift, and other aircraft missions. For an expedient hard copy request, use DD Form 1972 (*Joint Tactical Air Strike Request*). This report is similar to NATO aviation logistics coordination report (ALCREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: JP 3-09 and ATP 3-04.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EXER _____ (exercise ID)
LINE 4 – OPER _____ (operation ID data)
LINE 5 – MSGID _____ (AIRSUPREQ)
LINE 6 – REF _____ (reference)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY _____ (revised priority: 1, 1A through 1Z; 2, 2A through 2Z; 3, 3A through 3Z; 4, 4A through 4Z)
LINE 8 – CANX _____ (message cancellation with new information provided)
LINE 9 – PERID _____ (effective DTG requested mission)
LINE 10 – REQUEST _____ (air mission requested information)
LINE 11 – MSNLOC _____ (air mission location information)
LINE 12 – CONTROL _____ (air mission control agency information)
LINE 13 – GNDFRNF _____ (ground location information of friendly troops)
LINE 14 – TGTDESC _____ (target description information)
LINE 15 – GUIDED _____ (laser guided weapons information)
LINE 16 – BEACON _____ (beacon description)
LINE 17 – SHIPTGT _____ (ship target information)
LINE 18 – SHIPPOS _____ (ship position and movement data)
LINE 19 – MOVAA _____ (movement and anti-air warfare axis information)
LINE 20 – FACSCD _____ (forward air controller aircraft schedule)
LINE 21 – EWDATA _____ (electronic warfare information)
LINE 22 – CHAFF _____ (chaff mission information)
LINE 23 – RECDATA _____ (reconnaissance mission information)
LINE 24 – DELADDR _____ (delivery address)
LINE 25 – REPORT _____ (report requirements)
LINE 26 – AIRDROP _____ (drop zone data)
LINE 27 – ROUTE _____ (aircraft route data)
LINE 28 – REFUELED _____ (air-to-air refueling data)
LINE 29 – REFUEL _____ (air-to-air refueling)
LINE 30 – ESCDATA _____ (escort mission data)
LINE 31 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 32 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

AIR SUPPORT REQUEST [AIRSUPREQ] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A020 {USMTF # D670}

Table A-6. Air support request acronym and abbreviation key

AIRSUPREQ	air support request
ALCREP	NATO aviation logistics coordination report
CANX	cancellation
DELADDR	delivery address
DTG	date-time group
ESCDATA	escort mission data
EWDATA	electronic warfare information
EXER	exercise
FACSCD	forward air controller aircraft schedule
GNDFRNF	ground friendly forces
ID	identification
MOVAA	movement and anti-air
MSGID	message ID
MSNLOC	mission location
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OPER	operation
PERID	period
RECDATA	reconnaissance mission information
REF	reference
SHIPPOS	ship position
SHPTGT	ship target
STANAG	standardization agreement
TGTDESC	target description
USMTF	United States message text format

AIRLIFT REQUEST [AIRLIFTREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: A025 {USMTF # D630}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request common user (inter-theater and intra-theater) airlift support for peacetime missions, exercises, contingencies, and wartime missions. This report is similar to NATO aviation logistics coordination report (ALCREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 3-04.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request number)
LINE 4 – COMMAND _____ (requesting command)
LINE 5 – STATUS _____ (status of request: APPROVED or DISAPPROVED)

** If status is DISAPPROVED, skip to line 10.

LINE 6 – TASKED _____ (command tasked to comply with and satisfy the request)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY _____ (revised priority: 1, 1A through 1Z; 2, 2A through 2Z; 3, 3A through 3Z; 4, 4A through 4Z)
LINE 8 – MISSION _____ (type of mission: AIRLAND, AIRDROP, AIR EVACUATION, FLARE, SPECIAL, etc.)
LINE 9 – NO. TYPE _____ (number and type of aircraft only if specifically required; explain in narrative.)
LINE 10 – DELIVERY _____ (method of delivery: AIRDROP or AIRLAND)
LINE 11 – ONLOAD LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 12 – EARLIEST TIME _____ (on-load DTG)
LINE 13 – QUANTITY _____ (number of passengers, vehicles, and cargo items to be on-loaded)
LINE 14 – LOAD _____ (load type: passenger category: vehicle type, cargo type)
LINE 15 – OFFLOAD LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 16 – LATEST OFFTIME _____ (offload date and time)
LINE 17 – WEIGHT _____ (cargo weight)
LINE 18 – SIZE _____ (cargo size)
LINE 19 – LENGTH _____ (cargo length)
LINE 20 – WIDTH _____ (cargo width)
LINE 21 – HEIGHT _____ (cargo height)
LINE 22 – HAZARD _____ (hazardous cargo designator)
LINE 23 – DAGGER _____ (single dagger required? YES or NO)
LINE 24 – NEW _____ (net explosive weight)
LINE 25 – CLASS _____ (cargo classification)
LINE 26 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign or name of contact at on-load location)
LINE 27 – PRIMARY _____ (primary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 28 – SECONDARY _____ (secondary frequency or frequency designator)

**Continued on next page.

AIRLIFT REQUEST [AIRLIFTREQ] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A025 {USMTF # D630}

LINE 29 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 30 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-7. Airlift request acronym and abbreviation key

AIRLIFTREQ	airlift request
ALCREP	NATO aviation logistics coordination report
CLASS	classification
DTG	date-time group
HAZARD	hazardous
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NEW	net explosive weight
NO.	number
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AIRSPACE COORDINATING MEASURES REQUEST [ACMREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: A030 {USMTF # F658}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request that a specific airspace control means is specified in a future airspace control order. References: JP 3-52, FM 3-52 and ATP 3-52.2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUESTING UNIT _____(name of unit or agency requesting airspace)
LINE 4 – TYPE _____(type of airspace)
LINE 5 – AIRSPACE _____(name of airspace)
LINE 6 – PURPOSE _____(purpose of special use airspace)
LINE 7 – TRANSIT _____(transit instructions)
LINE 8 – FROM _____(DTG to be established)
LINE 9 – UNTIL _____(DTG to be disestablished)
LINE 10 – AREA _____(description of the area to be defined [boundary or circle])
LINE 11 – COORDINATES _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 12 – WIDTH/RADIUS _____(width or radius)
LINE 13 – LOWER _____(lower altitude of designated area to nearest 100 feet)
LINE 14 – UPPER _____(upper altitude of designated area to nearest 100 feet)
LINE 15 – CONTACT _____(call sign of control agency)
LINE 16 – PRIMARY _____(primary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 17 – SECONDARY _____(secondary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-8. Airspace coordinating measures request acronym and abbreviation key

ACMREQ	airspace coordinating measures request
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
USMTF	United States message text format

AIRSPACE CONTROL ORDER [ACO]

REPORT NUMBER: A035 {USMTF # F756}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide specific detailed orders for airspace management from a higher command to subordinate units. Reference: ATP 3-52.2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – AIRSPACE _____ (type of airspace)
LINE 4 – NUMBER _____ (name or serial number of area)
LINE 5 – FROM _____ (DTG area to be established)
LINE 6 – UNTIL _____ (DTG area to be disestablished)
LINE 7 – ACTION _____ (type action: ESTABLISH or CANCEL)
LINE 8 – SERIAL NUMBER _____ (ACO serial number)
LINE 9 – AREA _____ (description of the area to be defined [boundary or circle])
LINE 10 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 11 – WIDTH/RADIUS _____ (width or radius)
LINE 12 – LOWER _____ (lower altitude of designated area to nearest 100 feet or ground level)
LINE 13 – UPPER _____ (upper altitude of designated area to nearest 100 feet or ground level)
LINE 14 – CONTACT _____ (call sign of control agency)
LINE 15 – PRIMARY _____ (primary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 16 – SECONDARY _____ (secondary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 17 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 18 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-9. Airspace control order acronym and abbreviation key

ACO	airspace control order
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-AMMUNITION STATUS [AFU.AMS]

REPORT NUMBER: A040 {USMTF # B230}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report ammunition status periodically or when requested. References: ATP 3-09.50, ATP 3-09.70, TM 9-2350-314-10-1 and TM 9-2350-314-10-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – PLAN _____(fire plan designation)
LINE 4 – AMMO _____(projectile type and quantity)
LINE 5 – FUZE _____(fuze type and quantity)
**Repeat lines 4 and 5 to report multiple mission/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 4 and 5; second iteration is 4a and 5a; third iteration is 4b and 5b; and so on.
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-10. Ammunition fire unit-ammunition status acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.AMS	ammunition fire unit ammunition status
AMMO	ammunition
DTG	date-time group
USMTF	United States message text format

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-AMMUNITION SUPPLY RATE [AFU.ASR]

REPORT NUMBER: A045 {USMTF # B231}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the required supply rate, establish the controlled supply rate, and update the amount of expended ammunition in relation to the controlled supply rate. References: ATP 4-35, ATP 3-09.70, TM 9-2350-314-10-1, and TM 9-2350-314-10-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – WEAPON _____ (surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 6 – REQUIRED _____ (projectile type and required supply rate)
LINE 7 – CONTROLLED _____ (projectile type and required supply rate)
LINE 8 – EXPENDED _____ (projectile type and ammunition expended)

**Repeat lines 6 through 8 to report multiple mission/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 6 through 8; second iteration is 6a through 8a; third iteration is 6b through 8b; and so on.

LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-11. Ammunition fire unit-ammunition supply rate acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.ASR	ammunition fire unit-ammunition supply rate
DTG	date-time group
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-DEPLOYMENT COMMAND [AFU.DCMD]

REPORT NUMBER: A050 {USMTF # A261}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to exchange battalion or regiment missions and assignments and changes thereto, preplanned fire position areas, and movement orders for battalion, regiment, or fire units. References: ATP 3-09.70, TM 9-2350-314-10-1, and TM 9-2350-314-10-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – WEAPON _____ (surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 6 – MISSION _____ (mission of the fire unit)
LINE 7 – ZOR _____ (zone of responsibility of the fire unit)
LINE 8 – TIME OF MISSION _____ (DTG the mission assignment effective)
LINE 9 – TIME MISSION ENDS _____ (DTG the mission assignment end)
LINE 10 – SUPPORT DESIGNATOR _____ (use when the mission assigned in line 6 is DS, GS, or GSR. Enter the battery or company designator followed by the battalion designator; followed by the brigade or division designator of the supported unit; followed by the designator of the corps or echelon above corps being supported.)
LINE 11 – UTM GZ _____ (UTM grid zone and 100 KM square identification)
LINE 12 – UTM _____ (number of the point followed by the UTM one meter easting and northing of each point used to delineate the battery position area)
LINE 13 – AZ OF FIRE _____ (for field artillery [FA] units, enter the azimuth of fire of the unit in line 2; not used for NSF units)
LINE 14 – DTG MVT OF FIRE UNIT _____ (DTG and time zone movement the fire unit in line 2 will begin)
LINE 15 – DTG COMPLETE _____ (DTG and time zone the fire unit in line 2 close)
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-DEPLOYMENT COMMAND [AFU.DCMD] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A050 {USMTF # A261}

Table A-12. Ammunition fire unit-deployment command acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.DCMD	ammunition fire unit-deployment command
AZ	azimuth
DS	direct support
DTG	date-time group
FA	field artillery
GS	general support
GSR	general support reinforcing
GZ	grid zone
KM	kilometers
MVT	movement
NSF	naval surface fire
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
ZOR	zone of responsibility

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-FIRE STATUS [AFU.FUS]

REPORT NUMBER: A055 {USMTF # B220}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide information on the friendly fire unit situation for making tactical fire direction decisions. References: ATP 3-09.70, TM 9-2350-314-10-1, and TM 9-2350-314-10-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – STATUS _____ (fire unit status)
LINE 6 – RETURN _____ (expected DTG return to operation)
LINE 7 – WEAPONS _____ (number of weapons, surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 8 – MODEL NO. _____ (artillery weapon model number)
LINE 9 – RESPONSE _____ (unit response DTG in minutes)
LINE 10 – ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100 KM square)
LINE 11 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 12 – AZIMUTH _____ (azimuth of fire in mils)
LINE 13 – MIN _____ (minimum range in meters)
LINE 14 – MAX _____ (munitions range limitation designator and maximum range in meters)

**Repeat line 14 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 14; second iteration is 14a; third iteration is 14b; and so on.

LINE 15 – MAX RATE _____ (maximum rate of fire in rounds per weapon per minute)
LINE 16 – MAX SUSTAIN _____ (sustained rate of fire in rounds per weapon per minute)
LINE 17 – AUTHORIZED _____ (fire unit authorized ammunition indicator)
LINE 18 – LEFT LIMIT _____ (azimuth of left traverse limit in mils)
LINE 19 – RIGHT LIMIT _____ (azimuth of right traverse limit in mils)
LINE 20 – MISSION _____ (fire unit mission)
LINE 21 – ZONE OF FIRE _____ (zone of fire [responsibility])
LINE 22 – SUPPORTING _____ (battery or company; battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators, corps, or echelon above corps)
LINE 23 – REINFORCING _____ (battalion or regiment and regiment, brigade, or division designators)
LINE 24 – EXPOSURE _____ (nuclear radiation exposure status)
LINE 25 – NVC _____ (nuclear vulnerability category)
LINE 26 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 27 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-FIRE STATUS [AFU.FUS] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A055 {USMTF # B220}

Table A-13. Ammunition fire unit-fire status acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.FUS	ammunition fire unit-fire status
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
KM	kilometers
MAX	maximum
mils	milliradians
MIN	minimum
NVC	nuclear vulnerability category
NO.	number
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-FIRING SITE DATA [AFU.FSD]

REPORT NUMBER: A060 {USMTF # B280}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to establish and exchange dispersed firing site data for individual cannon, rocket, or missile weapons to make tactical fire direction decisions. References: ATP 3-09.42, TM 9-2350-314-10-1, and TM 9-2350-314-10-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100 KM square)
LINE 6 – POSITION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – UTM _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing, and altitude in meters)
LINE 8 – RESPONSE _____ (firing site response time)
LINE 9 – HE _____ (number of high explosive warheads)
LINE 10 – ICM _____ (number of dual purpose ICM warheads)
LINE 11 – MISSILE ASSEMBLIES _____ (number of main missile assemblies)
LINE 12 – POSTURE _____ (firing site response posture)
LINE 13 – STATUS _____ (fire unit status)
LINE 14 – RETURN TO OPERATION _____ (expected time, return to operation)
**Repeat lines 5 through 14 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 14; second iteration is 5a through 14a; third iteration is 5b through 14b; and so on.
LINE 15 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information for report clarification)
LINE 16 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-14. Ammunition fire unit-firing site data acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.FSD	ammunition fire unit-firing site data
DTG	date-time group
HE	high explosive
ICM	improved conventional munitions
KM	kilometers
MGRS	military grid reference system
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-MISSION FIRED REPORT [AFU.MFR]

REPORT NUMBER: A065 {USMTF # C241}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide target information, ammunition expenditure, and target disposition following engagement of a target. Reference: FM 3-09.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TARGET NO. _____ (fire support target number)
LINE 4 – ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100 KM square)
LINE 5 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – TARGET ELEMENTS _____ (number of target elements)
LINE 7 – TARGET TYPE _____ (target type, subtype, and degree of personnel protection)
LINE 8 – RADIUS _____ (target radius in meters)
LINE 9 – LENGTH _____ (target length in meters)
LINE 10 – WIDTH _____ (target width in meters)
LINE 11 – ALTITUDE _____ (altitude in mils)
LINE 12 – CREDIBILITY _____ (target acquisition agency)
LINE 13 – TRA _____ (target report accuracy)
LINE 14 – RELIABILITY _____ (evaluation of reliability)
LINE 15 – NO. TEC _____ (number of target element casualties)
LINE 16 – TARGET DISPOSITION _____ (fire support target disposition)
LINE 17 – SHIP CALL SIGN _____ (ship call sign)
LINE 18 – NO. RDS _____ (number of rounds expended, followed by projectile type, followed by fuze type)
LINE 19 – UNIT _____ (section, platoon, and battery; or company, battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators)

**Repeat lines 3 through 19 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 19; second iteration is 3a through 19a; third iteration is 3b through 19b; and so on.

LINE 20 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 21 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

AMMUNITION FIRE UNIT-MISSION FIRED REPORT [AFU.MFR] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A065 {USMTF # C241}

Table A-15. Ammunition fire unit-mission fired report acronym and abbreviation key

AFU.MFR	ammunition fire unit-mission fired report
DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometers
MGRS	military grid reference system
mils	milliradians
NO.	number
RDS	rounds
TEC	target element casualties
TRA	target report accuracy
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ARTILLERY TARGET INTELLIGENCE-ARTILLERY TARGET CRITERIA [ATI.TCRIT]

REPORT NUMBER: A070 {USMTF # D281}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate the commander's established targeting criteria. References: ATP 3-09.42.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – REQUEST _____ (request number or target criteria)
LINE 5 – ZONE ONE _____ (zone of fire [responsibility])
LINE 6 – ZONE TWO _____ (zone of fire [responsibility])
LINE 7 – GRID ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100 KM square)
LINE 8 – QUADRANGLE _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 9 – UTM _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 10 – WIDTH _____ (search zone width in meters)
LINE 11 – CIRCLE _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1 meter northing)
LINE 12 – RADIUS _____ (circular radius in meters)
LINE 13 – FLOT DISTANCE _____ (minimum distance)
LINE 14 – MAX _____ (maximum distance)
LINE 15 – FORMAT _____ (output report category)
LINE 16 – TARGET TYPE _____ (target type and subtype)
LINE 17 – PROTECTION _____ (degree of personnel protection)
LINE 18 – PERMANENCE _____ (target permanence)
LINE 19 – LOWER STRENGTH _____ (lower strength limit)
LINE 20 – UPPER STRENGTH _____ (upper strength limit)
LINE 21 – LOWER SIZE _____ (lower length limit in meters)
LINE 22 – UPPER SIZE _____ (upper length limit in meters)
LINE 23 – LOWER WIDTH _____ (lower width limit in meters)
LINE 24 – UPPER WIDTH _____ (upper width limit in meters)
LINE 25 – ACCURACY _____ (target report accuracy in meters)
LINE 26 – RELIABILITY _____ (evaluation of reliability)
LINE 27 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 28 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-16. Artillery target intelligence-artillery target Criteria acronym and abbreviation key

ATI.TCRIT	artillery target intelligence-artillery target criteria
DTG	date-time group
FLOT	forward line of troops
KM	kilometers
MAX	maximum
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ARTILLERY TARGET INTELLIGENCE-ARTILLERY TARGET REPORT [ATI.ATR]

REPORT NUMBER: A075 {USMTF # C281}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to exchange artillery target information among fire support agencies. Reference: ATP 3-09.42.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____(primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – TARGET NO._____(fire support target number)
LINE 5 – EFFECTS _____(effects [percent damage] required)
LINE 6 – ZONE _____(UTM grid zone and 100 KM square)
LINE 7 – GRID _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 8 – TARGET ELEMENTS_____(number of target elements)
LINE 9 – TARGET _____(target type and subtype and degree of personnel protection)
LINE 10 – RADIUS _____(target radius in meters)
LINE 11 – LENGTH _____(target length in meters)
LINE 12 – WIDTH_____(target width in meters)
LINE 13 – ALTITUDE _____(altitude in mils)
LINE 14 – CREDIBILITY_____(target acquisition agency)
LINE 15 – TARGET ACCURACY _____(target report accuracy in meters)
LINE 16 – RELIABILITY _____(evaluation of reliability)
LINE 17 – PERMANENCE_____(target permanence)
LINE 18 – TARGET STATUS _____(mission fired indicator or confirmed target indicator)
LINE 19 – MASK_____(personnel clothing and mask indicator)
LINE 20 – PROFICIENCY _____(enemy CBRN proficiency level)
LINE 21 – VEGETATION_____(target vegetation)
LINE 22 – CASUALTIES _____(number of target element causalities)
LINE 23 – TGT DISPOSITION_____(fire support target disposition)
LINE 24 – CATEGORY _____(information request category)
LINE 25 – SRI _____(standing request for artillery target information number)
LINE 26 – NARRATIVE(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 27 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

ARTILLERY TARGET INTELLIGENCE-ARTILLERY TARGET REPORT [ATI.ATR] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: A075 {USMTF # C281}

Table A-17. Artillery target intelligence-artillery target report acronym and abbreviation key

ATI.ATRI	artillery target intelligence-artillery target report
DTG	date-time group
CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
KM	kilometers
MGRS	military grid reference system
mils	milliradians
NO.	number
POI	primary option indicator
SRI	standing request of information
TGT	target
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ASSET/MULTIPLE ASSET STATUS REPORT [ASTSTATREP]

REPORT NUMBER: A080

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey status of the unit's intelligence collectors. This report is similar to the NATO commander's assessment report (ASSESSREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 2-01.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – T/O _____ (task organization of intelligence collectors)
LINE 4 – COLLECTOR _____ (collector by team or system)
LINE 5 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – ACTIVITY _____ (brief summary of activity)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-18. Asset/Multiple asset status report acronym and abbreviation key

ASSESSREP	NATO assessment report
ASTSTATREP	asset/multiple asset status report
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
T/O	task organization
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

AVIATION (ARMY ROTARY WING) MISSION/SUPPORT REQUEST [AVIAREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: A085

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request Army aviation units for support. Reference: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-04. This report is similar to NATO aviation logistics coordination report (ALCREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ASSETS _____ (assets required)
LINE 4 – PURPOSE _____ (purpose or mission)
LINE 5 – PRIORITY _____ (priority)
LINE 6 – DTG AND GRID OF PZ _____ (DTG and location of pickup zone; include marking system, frequency, and call sign of unit at the PZ)
LINE 7 – DTG AND GRID OF LZ _____ (DTG and location of pickup zone; include marking system, frequency, and call sign of unit at the LZ)
LINE 8 – AC _____ (AC route and information [ingress or egress route])
LINE 9 – ENEMY ADA _____ (probability of enemy ADA)
LINE 10 – TARGET _____ (target location and information for planning)
LINE 11 – LOAD _____ (estimated load requirements [slings or type of ammunition])
LINE 12 – POC _____ (POC of requesting unit for coordination)
LINE 13 – POC AT PZ/LD _____ (POC at pickup zone or LD)
LINE 14 – POC AT LZ _____ (unit requesting POC at LZ)
LINE 15 – FARP _____ (suggest FARP location within supported area)
LINE 16 – REMARKS _____ (remarks with risk assessment)
LINE 17 – WEATHER _____ (aviation weather forecast within supported areas)
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION (report authentication)

Table A-19. Aviation (Army rotary wing) mission/support request acronym and abbreviation key

AC	airspace control
ALCREP	NATO aviation logistics coordination report
AVIAREQ	aviation (Army rotary wing) mission/support request
ADA	air defense artillery
DTG	date-time group
FARP	forward arming and refueling point
LD	line of departure
LZ	landing zone
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
POC	point of contact
PZ	pickup zone
PZ/LD	pickup zone/line of departure
STANAG	standardization agreement

BASIC WIND DATA MESSAGE [BWD]

REPORT NUMBER: B001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report wind direction and speed in 2,000-meter increments from the surface of the earth to an altitude of 30,000 meters. Reference: ATP 2-01.3.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TIME OF MEASUREMENT _____ (DTG of measurement)
LINE 4 – AREA _____ (area of validity)
LINE 5 – LAYER MIKE _____ (layer indicator, downwind direction in degrees true, and wind speed in kilometers per hour or knots)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-20. Basic wind data message acronym and abbreviation key

BWD	basic wind data
DTG	date-time group

BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT [BDAREP PHASE 1]

REPORT NUMBER: B005 {USMTF # C104}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide a timely and accurate estimate of damage resulting from the application of military force, either lethal or nonlethal, against a predetermined objective. This report is similar to the NATO and ABCANZ battle damage assessment report (BDAR) and NATO collateral damage report (COLATDAMREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 4-31.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – NAME _____ (target or installation name)
LINE 4 – COUNTRY CODE _____ (two-letter country code)
LINE 5 – BEN _____ (basic encyclopedia number: NA or UNKNOWN)
LINE 6 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – TM REF _____ (target material reference)
LINE 8 – PAGE NO. _____ (page or sheet number)
LINE 9 – COLLECTION DATE AND TIME _____ (GEOINT collection DTG)
LINE 10 – TYPE _____ (type of GEOINT)
LINE 11– QUALITY _____ (image quality: GOOD, FAIR, or POOR)
LINE 12– ANGLE _____ (viewing angle: VERTICAL or OBLIQUE)
LINE 13 – TOT _____ (time over target for attack DTG)
LINE 14 – DELIVERY SYSTEM _____ (number and type of delivery system)
LINE 15 – WEAPONS _____ (number and type of weapons and fusing)
LINE 16 – AIM POINT NAME _____ (name of description of target element)
LINE 17 – BDA ANALYSIS _____ (narrative of target damage and munitions effects to include: element name, grid reference, physical damage, confidence level, and whether re-attack is required)

**Repeat lines 3 through 17 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 17; second iteration is 3a through 17a; third iteration is 3b through 17b; and so on.

LINE 18 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (unit making report)

**Continued on next page.

BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT [BDAREP PHASE 1] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: B005 {USMTF # C104}

Table A-21. Battle damage assessment report acronym and abbreviation key

BDA	battle damage assessment
BDAR	NATO and ABCANZ battle damage assessment report
BDAREP Phase 1	battle damage assessment report
BEN	basic encyclopedia number
COLATDAMREP	NATO collateral damage report
DTG	date-time group
GEOINT	geospatial intelligence
MGRS	military grid reference system
NA	not applicable
NO.	number
REF	reference
STANAG	standardization agreement
TM	target material
TOT	time over target
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BED AVAILABILITY AND ELEMENT STATUS [BEDAVAIL]

REPORT NUMBER: B010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report bed availability and medical treatment element (MTE) status when the medical situation report (MEDSITREP) record message is not or cannot be used. Reference: ATP 4-02.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ELEMENT _____ (name or designator of the reporting element)
LINE 4 – TOTAL OPERATIONAL _____ (total number of beds that are operational)
LINE 5 – MEDICAL OPERATIONAL _____ (number of medical [MM] beds operational)
LINE 6 – PSYCHIATRIC OPERATIONAL _____ (number of psychiatric [MP] beds operational)
LINE 7 – GENERAL OPERATIONAL _____ (number of general surgeries [SS] beds operational)
LINE 8 – ORTHOPEDIC OPERATIONAL _____ (number of orthopedic [SO] beds operational)
LINE 9 – BURN OPERATIONAL _____ (number of burn [SB] beds operational)
LINE 10 – SPINAL CORD OPERATIONAL _____ (number of spinal cord [SC] injury beds operational)
LINE 11 – OB/GYN OPERATIONAL _____ (number of OB/GYN [SG] beds operational)
LINE 12 – PEDIATRIC OPERATIONAL _____ (number of pediatric [MC] beds operational)
LINE 13 – NEURO OPERATIONAL _____ (number of neurosurgery [SSN] beds operational)
LINE 14 – ORAL OPERATIONAL _____ (number of oral/maxillofacial [SSM] beds operational)
LINE 15 – OPHTHALMOLOGY OPERATIONAL _____ (number of ophthalmology [SSO] beds operational)
LINE 16 – THORACIC OPERATIONAL _____ (number of thoracic surgery [SSC] beds operational)

**Use lines 13 through 16 to report the number of operational beds in selected surgical subspecialties. Include these numbers in line 7.

LINE 17 – AVAILABLE TOTAL _____ (total number of available beds)
LINE 18 – AVAILABLE MEDICAL _____ (number of medical [MM] beds available)
LINE 19 – AVAILABLE PSYCHIATRIC _____ (number of psychiatric [MP] beds available)
LINE 20 – AVAILABLE GENERAL _____ (number of general surgeries [SS] beds available)
LINE 21 – AVAILABLE ORTHOPEDIC _____ (number of orthopedic [SO] beds available)
LINE 22 – AVAILABLE BURN _____ (number of burn [SB] beds available)
LINE 23 – AVAILABLE SPINAL CORD _____ (number of spinal cord [SC] injury beds available)
LINE 24 – AVAILABLE OB/GYN _____ (number of OB/GYN [SG] beds available)

**Continued on next page.

BED AVAILABILITY AND ELEMENT STATUS [BEDAVAIL] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: B010

**Use lines 17 through 25 to report the number of available beds for patients at the reporting medical element.

LINE 25 – AVAILABLE PEDIATRIC _____ (number of pediatric [MC] beds available)

LINE 26 – AVAILABLE NEURO _____ (number of neurosurgery [SSN] beds available)

LINE 27 – AVAILABLE ORAL _____ (number of oral/maxillofacial [SSM] beds available)

LINE 28 – AVAILABLE OPHTHALMOLOGY _____ (number of ophthalmology [SSO] beds available)

LINE 29 – AVAILABLE THORACIC _____ (number of thoracic surgery [SSC] beds available)

**Use lines 26 through 29 to report the number of operational beds in selected surgical subspecialties. Include these numbers in line 20.

LINE 30 – SUITES _____ (number of operating suites that are operational)

LINE 31 – BACKLOG _____ (number of hours of surgical backlog)

LINE 32 – OVERFLOW _____ (number of overflow/holding beds available)

** Use lines 30 through 32 to provide information concerning medical element status and workload.

**Repeat lines 3 through 32 to report multiple mission/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 32; second iteration is 3a through 32a; third iteration is 3b through 32b; and so on.

LINE 33 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required report clarification)

LINE 34 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-22. Bed availability and element status acronym and abbreviation key

BEDAVAIL	bed availability and element status
DTG	date-time group
MC	pediatric
MEDSITREP	medical situation report
MM	medical
MP	psychiatric
MTE	medical treatment element
NEURO	neurosurgery
OB/GYN	obstetrics/gynecology
SB	burn
SC	spinal cord
SG	obstetrics and gynecology
SO	orthopedic
SS	surgery
SSC	thoracic
SSN	neurosurgery
SSO	ophthalmology

BED DESIGNATIONS [BEDDESIG]

REPORT NUMBER: B015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report bed availability and medical treatment element (MTE) status when the medical regulating report (MEDREGREP) record message cannot be used. Reference: ATP 4-02.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVAC FROM _____ (name or designator of the reporting element)
LINE 4 – PICKUP _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of pickup or location of MTE from which evacuated. Report only if other than fixed-wing AE is used and transporting agency may not know the pickup location)
LINE 5 – EVAC TO _____ (name or designator of destination MTE)
LINE 6 – DELIVERY _____ (delivery location or location of destination MTE, UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – NO. MEDICAL (MM) _____ (number of MM beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 8 – NO. PSYCHIATRIC (MP) _____ (number of MP beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 9 – NO. SURGERY (SS) _____ (number of SS beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 10 – NO. ORTHOPEDIC (SO) _____ (number of SO beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 11 – NO. BURN (SB) _____ (number of SB beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 12 – NO. SPINAL CORD (SC) _____ (number of SC beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 13 – NO. OB/GYN (SG) _____ (number of SG beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 14 – NO. PEDIATRIC (MC) _____ (number of MC beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 15 – TOTAL _____ (total number of beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 16 – NO. NEURO (SSN) _____ (number of SSN beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 17 – NO. ORAL (SSM) _____ (number of SSM beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 18 – NO. OPHTHALMOLOGY (SSO) _____ (number of SSO beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)
LINE 19 – NO. THORACIC (SSC) _____ (number of SSC beds assigned to patients at destination MTE)

**Use lines 16 through 19 to report the number of beds assigned to patients in selected surgical subspecialties. Include these numbers in line 9.

**Continued on next page.

BED DESIGNATIONS [BEDDESIG] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: B015

LINE 20 – CATEGORY _____(number of special category patients [other than active duty U.S. armed forces] assigned beds at destination MTE by medical specialty category [example: two French nationals in category SO. The number of patients reported is also included in lines 7 through 15])

**Repeat lines 3 through 20 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 20; second iteration is 3a through 20a; third iteration is 3b through 20b; and so on.

LINE 21 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 22 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-23. Bed designations acronym and abbreviation key

AE	aeromedical evacuation
BEDDESIG	bed designations
DTG	date-time group
EVAC	evacuate
MC	pediatric
MEDREGREP	medical regulating report
MGRS	military grid reference system
MM	medical
MP	psychiatric
MTE	medical treatment element
NO.	number
SB	burn
SC	spinal cord
SG	obstetrics/gynecology
SO	orthopedic
SS	surgery
SSC	thoracic
SSM	maxillofacial
SSN	neurology
SSO	ophthalmology
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BED REQUEST [BEDREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: B020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request beds for patients when the medical group record cannot be used. Reference: ATP 4-02.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)

LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)

LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (name or designator of the requesting element with patients requiring beds)

LINE 4 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator. Report only on first report or upon relocation.)

LINE 5 – PATIENTS _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after PATIENTS], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] PATIENTS requiring beds)

LINE 6 – MEDICAL (MM) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after MM], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] MM requiring beds)

LINE 7 – PSYCHIATRIC (MP) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after MP], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] MP requiring beds)

LINE 8 – SURGERY (SS) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SS], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SS requiring beds)

LINE 9 – ORTHOPEDIC (SO) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SO], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SO requiring beds)

LINE 10 – BURN (SB) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SB], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SB requiring beds)

LINE 11 – SPINAL CORD (SC) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SC], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SC requiring beds)

LINE 12 – OB/GYN (SG) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SG], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SG requiring beds)

LINE 13 – PEDIATRIC (MC) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after MC], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] MC requiring beds)

**Continued on next page.

BED REQUEST [BEDREQ] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: B020

LINE 14 – NEURO (SSN) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SSN], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SSN requiring beds)

LINE 15 – MAXILLO (SSM) _____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SSM], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SSM requiring beds)

LINE 16 – OPHTHAL (SSO)_____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SSO], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SSO requiring beds)

LINE 17 – THORACIC (SSC)_____ HYPHEN _____ TOTAL _____ (number of litter [after SSC], ambulatory [after HYPHEN], and all [after TOTAL] SSC requiring beds)

LINE 18 – CATEGORY _____ (number of special category patients other than active duty U.S. armed forces assigned beds at destination MTE by medical specialty category)

LINE 19 – PICKUP _____ (pickup location in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

LINE 20 – ONLOAD _____ (unit making report)

LINE 21 – EQUIPMENT _____ (special medical equipment required)

LINE 22 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 23 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-24. Bed request acronym and abbreviation key

BEDREQ	bed request
DTG	date-time group
MC	pediatric
MGRS	military grid reference system
MM	medical
MP	psychiatric
MTE	medical treatment element
SB	burn
SC	spinal cord
SG	obstetrics/gynecology
SO	orthopedic
SS	surgery
SSC	thoracic
SSM	maxillofacial
SSN	neurology
SSO	ophthalmology
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BLOOD SHIPMENT REPORT [BLDSHIPREP]

REPORT NUMBER: B025 {USMTF # B911}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report blood shipments. Reference: ATP 4-02.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ACTIVITY _____ (reporting unit's activity code letter:
A = joint blood program office
B = area joint blood program office
C = armed services whole blood processing laboratory
D = blood donor center
E = blood products depot
F = blood trans-shipment center
G = blood supply unit
H = medical treatment element
I = naval vessel)
LINE 4 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 5 – RENDEZVOUS _____ (naval vessels only: UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator for delivery of blood products)
LINE 6 – ARRIVAL _____ (naval vessels only [hospital ship]: estimated DTG at the projected location)
LINE 7 – PRODUCT _____ (brevity code letter of blood product being shipped:
J = red blood cells
K = whole blood
L = frozen red blood cells
M = fresh frozen plasma
N = frozen platelets)
LINE 8 – O POSITIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 9 – O NEGATIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 10 – A POSITIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 11 – A NEGATIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 12 – B POSITIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 13 – B NEGATIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 14 – AB POSITIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 15 – AB NEGATIVE _____ (number of units)
LINE 16 – TOTAL _____ (total number of units of blood product shipped)
LINE 17 – CONTROL _____ (airbill number or TCN)
LINE 18 – MISSION _____ (airline and flight number or mission number assigned at the shipment's origin)
LINE 19 – ARRIVAL _____ (estimated DTG of shipment's arrival at destination)
LINE 20 – BOXES _____ (number of boxes in shipment)
LINE 21 – CONTACT _____ (name of shipper's POC)
LINE 22 – PHONE _____ (24-hour telephone number of shipper's POC)

**Continued on next page.

BLOOD SHIPMENT REPORT [BLDSHIPREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: B025 {USMTF # B911}

LINE 23 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-25. Blood shipment report acronym and abbreviation key

BLDSHIPREP	blood shipment report
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POC	point of contact
TCN	transportation control number
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BRIDGE REPORT [BRIDGEREP]

REPORT NUMBER: B030

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report nature and condition of bridge, overpass, culvert, underpass, or tunnel. This report is typically completed by engineers or individuals with comparable skill levels. Reference: ATP 3-34.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TYPE BRIDGE AND LOCATION _____ (type of bridge and UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – WIDTH _____ (width of highway)
LINE 5 – RESTRICTIONS _____ (height restrictions)
LINE 6 – LENGTH AND SPANS _____ (length of bridge and number of spans)
LINE 7 – CLASS _____ (computed classification)
LINE 8 – FORDS _____ (fords and crossing site and grid coordinates
LINE 9 – BYPASSES _____ (overpasses, underpasses, and culverts grid coordinates)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-26. Bridge report acronym and abbreviation key

BRIDGEREP	bridge report
CLASS	computed classification
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BULK PETROLEUM ALLOCATION [POLALOT]

REPORT NUMBER: B035 {USMTF # A860}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to allocate bulk petroleum products. Reference: ATP 4-43.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – COMMAND _____(identifier of component command)
LINE 4 – FUEL TYPE _____(type of fuel allocated)
LINE 5 – ALLOCATION _____(quantity and unit of measurement for fuel allocated)
LINE 6 – DELIVERY METHOD _____(method in which POL is delivered)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

**Repeat lines 3 through 7 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 7; second iteration is 3a through 7a; third iteration is 3b through 7b; and so on.

LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-27. Bulk petroleum allocation acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POL	petroleum, oils, and lubricants
POLALOT	bulk petroleum allocation
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BULK PETROLEUM CONTINGENCY REPORT [REPOL]

REPORT NUMBER: B040 {USMTF # B876}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report loss of major bulk petroleum and to request bulk petroleum products. Reference: ATP 4-43 and CJCSM 3150.14B.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – NAME _____ (name of damaged facility)
LINE 4 – LEVEL _____ (level of damage)
LINE 5 – REPAIRS _____ (estimated DTG repairs completed)
LINE 6 – ASSESSMENT _____ (assessment of impact of damage)
LINE 7 – ACTIVITY _____ (name of activity reporting products on hand)
LINE 8 – PRODUCT _____ (type of petroleum product reported)
LINE 9 – INVENT _____ (on-hand inventory of product MBBLs)
LINE 10 – CAPACITY _____ (storage capacity in MBBLs)
LINE 11 – DAYS _____ (DOS for the product)
LINE 12 – TYPE _____ (type of petroleum product)
LINE 13 – INVENT _____ (on-hand inventory in MBBLs)
LINE 14 – CAPACITY _____ (usable storage capacity in MBBLs)
LINE 15 – DAYS _____ (DOS of petroleum products on hand)
LINE 16 – DISCHARGE PORT _____ (name of discharge port reported)
LINE 17 – PRODUCT _____ (type of petroleum product reported)
LINE 18 – BARRELS _____ (quantity of petroleum product in MBBLs)
LINE 19 – PERIOD _____ (period that delivery is required)
LINE 20 – DAMAGED PORT _____ (name of damaged port)
LINE 21 – DAMAGE _____ (level of damage)
LINE 22 – UNLOAD _____ (unloading capacity of damaged port in MBBLs)

**Repeat lines 3 through 22 to report more than one facility. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 22; second iteration is 3a through 22a; third iteration is 3b through 22b; and so on.

LINE 23 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-28. Bulk petroleum contingency report acronym and abbreviation key

DOS	days of supply
DTG	date-time group
MBBL	petroleum measurement–one thousand barrels
REPOL	bulk petroleum contingency report
USMTF	United States message text format

BULK PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS FORECAST [POLRQMT]

REPORT NUMBER: B045 {USMTF # D869}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to forecast bulk petroleum products. Reference: ATP 4-43.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – STATUS _____ (status of bulk fuel on hand to include type, gallons on hand, days of supply on hand, and gallons received since last report)
TYPE _____ OH _____ DAYS _____ RECEIVED
LINE 4 – FROM _____ (DTG beginning of period covered by requirement)
LINE 5 – TO _____ (DTG end of period covered by requirement)
LINE 6 – RECEIVING UNIT _____ (designation of the receiving unit)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 8 – REQUIREMENT _____ (bulk fuel requirement to include type, quantity in gallons, transportation mode desired, and priority)
TYPE _____ QUANTITY _____ MODE _____ PRIORITY
LINE 9 – DAMAGE _____ (description of damage to bulk petroleum facilities and equipment, to include changes in previous damage)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-29. Bulk petroleum requirements forecast acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
OH	on hand
POLRQMT	bulk petroleum requirements forecast
USMTF	United States text message format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

BULK CLASS III REQUEST/FORECAST [BKLIIIREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: B050

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report a periodic update or formal request of fuel unit requirements. Reference: ATP 4-43.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request or forecast [include DTG])
LINE 4 – FUEL TYPE _____ (type of fuel:
A = diesel
B = MOGAS
C = aviation gasoline
D = JP-8/F-24)
LINE 5 – QTY OH _____ (specify gallons or liters)
LINE 6 – QTY REQ _____ (required quantity)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-30. Bulk class III request/forecast acronym and abbreviation key

BKLIIIREQ	bulk class III request/forecast
DTG	date-time group
JP	jet propellant
MOGAS	motor gasoline
OH	on hand
QTY	quantity
REQ	required

CASUALTY REPORT [CASREP]

REPORT NUMBER: C001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: To report casualty information. This report is similar to NATO notification of casualty (stage 1) (NOTICAS1) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 1-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – CASUALTY TYPE _____ (designated by letter as follows:
A = KIA, hostile action
B = KIA, non-hostile action
C = body recovered
D = body non recovered
E = body identified
F = body not identified
G = MIA
H = captured
I = WIA, slight hostile action
J = WIA, serious hostile action
K = WIA, slight non-hostile action
L = WIA, serious non-hostile action
M = accident)
LINE 5 – STATUS _____ (status of evacuation and location to which casualty was evacuated)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-31. Casualty report acronym and abbreviation key

CASREP	casualty report
DTG	date-time group
KIA	killed in action
MGRS	military grid reference system
MIA	missing in action
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organzation
NOTICASI	NATO notification of casualty (stage 1)
STANAG	standardization agreement
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
WIA	wounded in action

CBRN 1CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 1]

REPORT NUMBER: C010 {USMTF # J166 CBRN 1 Biological Report; J 154 CBRN 1 Chemical Report; J180 CBRN 1 Nuclear Report; J172 CBRN 1 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the observer's initial report giving basic data on a chemical, biological, or nuclear attack. This report is similar to NATO CBRN 1 Report (CBRN1REP) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____	(unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____	(Type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA (Conditional) _____	(CBRN strike serial number)
**Assigned by CRBN Control Center at Division	
LINE – BRAVO _____	(location of the observer and the direction of the attack)
LINE – DELTA _____	(DTG of detonation of beginning of attack or detonation and the end of the event)
LINE – GOLF _____	(means of delivery and quantity)
LINE – FOXTROT (Optional)	(UTM or six digit grid coordinate with grid zone designator of attack and code used to represent if report location of attack is actual or estimated)
LINE – HOTEL (Mandatory for NUC) _____	(type of nuclear burst)
LINE – INDIA (Mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____	(release information on biological or chemical agent attacks)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO (Mandatory for RAD) _____	(release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – JULIET (optional) _____	(time in seconds denoting flash-to-bang DTG of nuclear attack)
LINE – LIMA (optional) _____	(nuclear burst angular cloud width measured at five minutes after detonation)
LINE – MIKE (optional) _____	(stabilized cloud measurement at H+10 minutes of nuclear burst cloud)
LINE – MIKE ROMEO (mandatory for CHEM/BIO/RAD) _____	(description and status of chemical, biological, radiological incidents)
LINE – TANGO (optional) _____	(terrain, topography, and vegetation description)
LINE – YANKEE (optional) _____	(downwind direction and wind speed)
LINE – ZULU (optional) _____	(measured weather conditions)
LINE 4 – GENTEXT _____	(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____	(report authentication)

**NOTE: Optional lines defined in TM 3-11.32 and GTA 03-06-008.

Table A-32. CBRN 1 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 1	Army CBRN 1 report
CBRN1REP	NATO CBRN 1 Report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

CBRN 2 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 2]

REPORT NUMBER: C015 {USMTF #J167 CBRN 2 Biological Report; J155 CBRN 2 Chemical Report; J181 CBRN 2 Nuclear Report; J173 CBRN 2 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate evaluated data of a chemical, biological, or nuclear attack. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____ (type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA _____ (CBRN strike serial number)
LINE – DELTA _____ (DTG of attack or detonation and attack end)
LINE – FOXTROT _____ (location of attack or event)
LINE – GOLF _____ (means of delivery and quantity)
LINE – HOTEL (mandatory for NUC) _____ (type of nuclear burst)
LINE – INDIA (mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____ (release information on biological or chemical agent attack)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO (mandatory for RAD) _____ (release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – NOVEMBER (mandatory for NUC) _____ (estimated nuclear yield in kilotons or megatons)
LINE – TANGO (optional) _____ (terrain, topography, and vegetation description)
LINE – YANKEE (optional) _____ (downwind direction and wind speed)
LINE – ZULU (optional) _____ (measured weather conditions)
LINE 4 –GENTEXT _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**NOTE: Optional lines defined in TM 3-11.32 and GTA 03-06-008.

Table A-33. CBRN 2 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 2	CBRN 2 report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
USMTF	United States message text format

CBRN 3 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 3]

REPORT NUMBER: C020 {USMTF # J168 CBRN 3 Biological Report; J156 CBRN 3 Chemical Report; J182 CBRN 3 Nuclear Report; J174 CBRN 3 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to pass immediate warning of predicted contamination and hazard areas following a chemical, biological, or nuclear attack. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____ (type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA _____ (CBRN strike serial number)
LINE – DELTA _____ (DTG of attack or detonation and attack end)
LINE – FOXTROT _____ (location of attack or event, area attacked or affected)
LINE – GOLF (optional) _____ (means of delivery and quantity)
LINE – HOTEL (mandatory for NUC) _____ (type of nuclear burst)
LINE – INDIA (mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____ (release information on biological or chemical agent attack)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO (Mandatory for RAD) _____ (release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE - MIKE ROMEO (mandatory for CHEM/BIO/RAD) _____ (description and status of chemical, biological, radiological incidents)
LINE – NOVEMBER (optional) _____ (estimated yield in KT)
LINE – PAPA ALFA (mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of predicted hazardous cloud or area)
LINE – PAPA BRAVO (mandatory for NUC) _____ (detailed fallout hazard prediction parameters)
LINE – PAPA CHARLEY (optional) _____ (radar determined external contour of radioactive cloud)
LINE – PAPA DELTA (optional) _____ (radar determined downwind direction of radioactive cloud)
LINE – PAPA ROMEO (mandatory for RAD) _____ (radiological hazard predictions parameters)
LINE – PAPA XRAY (mandatory for CHEM/BIO/RAD) _____ (hazard area location for weather period)
LINE – TANGO (optional) _____ (terrain, topography, and vegetation description)
LINE – XRAY BRAVO (optional) _____ (predicted contour information parameters)
LINE – YANKEE (optional) _____ (downwind direction and wind speed)
LINE – ZULU (optional) _____ (actual weather conditions)
LINE 4 –GENTEXT _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**NOTE: Optional lines defined in TM 3-11.32 and GTA 03-06-008.
**Continued on next page.

CBRN 3 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 3] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C020 {USMTF # J168 CBRN 3 Biological Report; J156 CBRN 3 Chemical Report; J182 CBRN 3 Nuclear Report; J174 CBRN 3 Radiological Report}

Table A-34. CBRN 3 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 3	CBRN 3 report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
KT	kilotons
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

CBRN 4 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 4]

REPORT NUMBER: C025 {USMTF # J169 CBRN 4 Biological Report; J157 CBRN 4 Chemical Report; J183 CBRN 4 Nuclear Report; J175 CBRN 4 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report chemical, biological, or nuclear monitoring and survey results. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____ (type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA (optional) _____ (CBRN strike serial number)
LINE – INDIA (mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____ (release information on biological or chemical agent attacks)
LINE – INDIA BRAVO (optional) _____ (release of sampling information on biological incidents)
LINE – INDIA CHARLEY (optional) _____ (release of sampling information on chemical incidents)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO (mandatory for RAD) _____ (release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – KILO (optional) _____ (crater description)
LINE – QUEBEC _____ (location of reading, sample, or detection)
LINE – ROMEO (mandatory for NUC/RAD) _____ (level of contamination, dose rate trend, and decay rate trend)
LINE – SIERRA _____ (DTG of reading or initial detection of contamination)
LINE – TANGO (optional) _____ (terrain, topography, and vegetation description)
LINE – WHISKEY (optional) _____ (sensor information)
LINE – YANKEE (optional) _____ (downwind direction and wind speed)
LINE – ZULU (optional) _____ (actual weather conditions)
LINE 4 –GENTEXT (optional) _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**NOTE: Optional lines defined in TM 3-11.32 and GTA 03-06-008.

Table A-35. CBRN 4 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 4	CBRN 4 report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
USMTF	United States message text format

CBRN 5 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 5]

REPORT NUMBER: C030 {USMTF # J170 CBRN 5 Biological Report; J158 CBRN 5 Chemical Report; J184 CBRN 5 Nuclear Report; J176 CBRN 5 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to pass information on areas of actual chemical, biological, or nuclear contamination. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____	(unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____	(type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA _____	(CBRN strike serial number)
LINE – DELTA (optional) _____	(DTG of detonation or beginning of attack and attack end)
LINE – INDIA (mandatory for CHEM/BIO) _____	(release information on biological or chemical agent attacks)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO (mandatory for RAD) _____	(release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – OSCAR_____	(reference: DTG for estimated contours lines)
LINE – XRAY ALPHA _____	(actual contour information)
LINE 4 – GENTEXT (optional) _____	(free text for additional information5required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____	(report authentication)

**NOTE: Optional lines defined in TM 3-11.32 and GTA 03-06-008.

Table A-36. CBRN 5 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 5	CBRN 5 report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
USMTF	United States message text format

CBRN 6 CHEM/BIO/RAD/NUC REPORT [CBRN 6]

REPORT NUMBER: C035 {USMTF # J171 CBRN 6 Biological Report; J159 CBRN 6 Chemical Report; J185 CBRN 6 Nuclear Report; J177 CBRN 6 Radiological Report}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide detailed information on CBRN incidents when requested. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EVENT _____ (type of incident: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, or CHEMICAL)
LINE – ALFA _____ (CBRN strike serial number)
LINE – DELTA _____ (DTG of attack or detonation and attack end)
LINE – FOXTROT _____ (location of attack or event)
LINE – GOLF _____ (means of delivery and quantity)
LINE – INDIA _____ (release information on biological or chemical agent attacks or ROTA events)
LINE – INDIA BRAVO _____ (release of sampling information on biological incidents)
LINE – INDIA CHARLEY _____ (release of sampling information on chemical incidents)
LINE – INDIA ROMEO _____ (release of sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – MIKE CHARLEY BRAVO _____ (description and status of chemical and biological substance or storage or release information)
LINE – MIKE ROMEO _____ (description and status of chemical, biological, radiological incidents)
LINE – QUEBEC (mandatory) _____ (location and type reading, sample, or detection)
LINE – ROMEO _____ (level of contamination, dose rate trend, and decay rate trend)
LINE – SIERRA _____ (DTG of reading)
LINE 4 – GENTEXT _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**NOTE: There are only 2 mandatory lines, QUEBEC and GENTEXT; any others are optional as required to provide requested information.

Table A-37. CBRN 6 report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN 6	CBRN 6 report
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
ROTA	release other than attack
USMTF	United States message text format

CBRN HAZARD WARNING MESSAGE [CBRN HAZWARN]

REPORT NUMBER: H003 {USMTF # J179}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: This message is developed and transmitted by the coordinating commander when analysis indicates that a CBRN hazard produced by friendly or likely threat actions (for example, a toxic industrial material release) that could affect friendly units downwind. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE – ALPHA_____ (Incident serial number)
LINE – DELTA* _____ (DTG of attack or detonation and attack end)
LINE – FOXTROT _____ (Location of attack or event)
LINE – GOLF _____ (Delivery and quantity information)
LINE – INDIA_____ (Release information on chemical, biological, radiological, and or nuclear incident)
LINE – INDIAB _____ (Release and sampling information on biological incidents)
LINE – INDIAC _____ (Release and sampling information on chemical incidents)
LINE – INDIAR _____ (Release and sampling information on radiological incidents)
LINE – MIKER_____ (Description and status of chemical, biological, and radiological incidents)
LINE – MIKE ROMEO _____ (description and status of chemical, biological, radiological incidents)
LINE – OSCAR_____ (Release date-time group for estimated contour lines)
LINE – PAPAA_____ (Predicted release and hazard area)
LINE – PAPAR_____ (Radiological hazard prediction parameters)
LINE – PAPAX** _____ (Hazard area location for weather period)
LINE – TANGO _____ (Terrain, topography, and vegetation description)
LINE – XRAYB*** _____ (Predicted contour information)
LINE – ZULU _____ (Measured weather conditions)
LINE – GENTEXT _____ (free text for additional CBRN information)

NOTES:
*For HAZWARN purposes, the DTG will represent the planned incident start and incident end time period.
**For HAZWARN, it is anticipated that set PAPAX will only be required once; however, the set can be repeated up to three times in order to describe three possible hazard areas corresponding to the time periods from the CDM. A hazard area for a following time period will always include the previous hazard area.
***Set is repeatable up to 50 times to represent multiple contour lines.

Table A-38. CBRN hazard warning message acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CBRN HAZWARN	CBRN hazard warning message
CDM	chemical downwind message
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional CBRN information
HAZWARN	hazard warning
PAPAX	hazard area location for weather period

CBRN SITUATION REPORT [CBRN SITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: C040 {USMTF # J178}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: The CBRN SITREP has no common or mandatory lines. It is a text report for summarizing CBRN threats or hazards, the status of CBRN units, and the impact on operations. This SITREP has no standard format, but it may be templated by a unit SOP. This report is forwarded by CBRN staffs, as necessary, to commanders and staffs to inform them of the general CBRN situation and activities, thereby providing hazard awareness and understanding. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)

Table A-39. CBRN situation report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
DECON	decontamination
DTG	date-time group
MOPP	mission-oriented protective posture
NO.	number
Opnl	operational
RECON	reconnaissance
SITREP	situation report
SOP	standard operating procedure
STAT	status
THREATCON	threat condition
USMTF	United States message text format

CEMETERY STATUS [CEMSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: C045 {USMTF # D960}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide data concerning the creation or disposition of temporary cemeteries. Reference: ATP 4-46.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – NAME _____ (name of cemetery)
LINE 4 – OPENED _____ (DTG cemetery opened)
LINE 5 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – TOWN NAME _____ (name of the town, village, or city nearest the cemetery)
LINE 7 – ROAD NUMBER _____ (cemetery access road number)
LINE 8 – ROAD NAME _____ (name of access road to cemetery)
LINE 9 – CAPACITY _____ (total capacity of cemetery)
LINE 10 – REMAINING CAPACITY _____ (unused capacity of the cemetery)
LINE 11 – DISTANCE _____ (distance in feet between grave reference marks)
LINE 12 – WIDTH _____ (width in feet of the cemetery access road)
LINE 13 – SECURITY TYPE _____ (security type provided at the cemetery)

**Repeat lines 3 through 13 to report on multiple temporary cemeteries. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 13; second iteration is 3a through 13a; third iteration is 3b through 13b; and so on.

LINE 14 – CEMETERY NAME _____ (name of the cemetery that was closed)
LINE 15 – COORDINATES _____ (coordinates of the closed cemetery)
LINE 16 – CLOSED _____ (DTG cemetery was closed)
LINE 17 – QUANTITY BY CATEGORY _____ (quantity of remains by personnel category at the cemetery that was closed)

**Repeat lines 14 through 17 to report the closing of multiple temporary cemeteries. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 14 through 17; second iteration is 14a through 17a; third iteration is 14b through 17b; and so on.

LINE 18 – NAME _____ (name of closed cemetery)
LINE 19 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 20 – CLEARED _____ (DTG cemetery was cleared)
LINE 21 – LAND CONDITION _____ (RESTORED or NOT RESTORED)

**Repeat lines 18 through 21 to report the clearing of multiple temporary cemeteries. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 18 through 21; second iteration is 18a through 21a; third iteration is 18b through 21b; and so on.

LINE 22 – OH _____ (count of remains on hand at beginning of report period)
LINE 23 – RECEIVED _____ (count of remains received during period)
LINE 24 – TRANSFERRED _____ (count of remains transferred during period)

**Continued on next page.

CEMETERY STATUS [CEMSTAT] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C045 {USMTF # D960}

LINE 25 – AWAITING TRANSFER _____(count of remains awaiting transfer at end of period)

LINE 26 – BURIED _____(count of remains buried during period)

LINE 27 – AWAITING BURIAL _____(count of remains awaiting burial at end of period)

**Repeat lines 22 through 27 to indicate multiple reports of remains transferred and buried. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 22 through 27; second iteration is 22a through 27a; third iteration is 22b through 27b; and so on.

LINE 28 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 29 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-40. Cemetery status acronym and abbreviation key

CEMSTAT	cemetery status
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
OH	on hand
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

CHEMICAL DOWNWIND MESSAGE [CDM]

REPORT NUMBER: C050 {USTMF #J020}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transmit warning of potential hazards from a biological or chemical attack. The CDM provides the required weather information/data for a six hour period. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – AO _____ (area of operations affected)
LINE 2 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG when message received)
LINE 3 – CDM START TIME _____ (DTG forecast begins)
WHISKEY MIKE _____ (line provides two hour weather data)
XRAY MIKE _____ (line provides two hour weather data)
YANKEE MIKE _____ (line provides two hour weather data)
LINE 4 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**The CDM is complete at line 4. The message receiver uses the additional lines of 5 through 13 to organize the report.

LINE 5 – DIRECTION _____ (downwind direction in degrees)
LINE 6 – WIND SPEED _____ (wind speed in KM/MPH)
LINE 7 – AIR STABILITY _____ (air stability category:
1 = very unstable [U]
2 = unstable [U]
3 = slightly unstable [U]
4 = neutral [N]
5 = slightly stable [S]
6 = slightly stable [S]
7 = very stable [S])
LINE 8 – TEMPERATURE _____ (temperature code:
05 5 DEG C
04 4 DEG C
03 3 DEG C
02 2 DEG C
01 1 DEG C
00 0 DEG C
51 -1 DEG C
52 -2 DEG C
53 -3 DEG C
54 -4 DEG C
55 -5 DEG C
56 -6 DEG C)
LINE 9 – HUMIDITY _____ (humidity code:
0 = 0-9%
1 = 10-19%
2 = 20-29%
3 = 30-39%
4 = 40-49%
5 = 50-59%
6 = 60-69%
7 =70-79%
8 = 80-89%
9 = 90-100%)

**Continued on next page.

CHEMICAL DOWNWIND MESSAGE [CDM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C050 {USMTF #J020}

LINE 10 – WEATHER_____(significant weather phenomena code:
0 = no significant weather
1 = sea breeze
2 = land breeze
3 = blowing snow and sand
4 = fog, ice fog, and thick haze
5 = drizzle
6 = rain
7 = light rain or snow, snow mixed [no shower]
8 = showers of rain, snow, rain and snow, mixed, hail
9 = thunderstorms
A = top inversion layer lower than 800M
B = top inversion layer lower than 400M
C = top inversion layer lower than 200M)

**Advise your USAF SWO that line 10 parameters are not part of the Air Force's routine meteorological data categories and will need to be researched elsewhere.

LINE 11 – CLOUD COVER _____(cloud cover code:
0 = sky less than half covered
1 = sky more than half covered
2 = sky completely covered

**Repeat lines 5 through 11 to indicate multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 11; second iteration is 5a through 11a; third iteration is 5b through 11b; and so on.

LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-41. Chemical downwind message acronym and abbreviation key

AO	area of operations
C	Celsius
CDM	chemical downwind message
DEG	degrees
DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometers
M	meters
MPH	miles per hour
N	neutral
S	stable
SWO	staff weather officer
U	unstable
USMTF	United States message text format

CLOSE AIR SUPPORT SUMMARY [CASSUM]

REPORT NUMBER: C060 {USMTF # C600}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide timely reports of CAS missions and other information obtained during post-flight aircrew debriefing. This report is similar to NATO emergency close air support (ECAS) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. Reference: JP 3-09.3.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – NO. CAS MSN _____ (mission number for first mission of period and remaining missions)
LINE 4 – NO. AND TYPE AC _____ (number and type of aircraft used)
LINE 5 – SIGHTINGS _____ (information on enemy aircraft and ground targets sighted during ingress and egress; include location, direction, type, and number)
LINE 6 – TARGET AREA LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid zone designator of target)
LINE 7 – TARGET RESULTS _____ (type and quantity of targets sighted, destroyed, or damaged in the target area)
LINE 8 – TARGET DEFENSE _____ (type, quantity, and location of target area defense)
LINE 9 – TARGET WEATHER _____ (include low cloud cover, height of low cloud base, surface visibility, and the general weather condition)
LINE 10 – TARGET AREA JAMMING _____ (include type of jamming, frequencies jammed, time period of jamming electronic protection, action used, and effectiveness of electronic protection action used)

**Repeat lines 3 through 10 to report more than one CAS mission in a report period. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 10; second iteration is 3a through 10a; third iteration is 3b through 10b; and so on.

LINE 11 – ORDNANCE _____ (type and quantity expended during reporting period)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-42. Close air support summary acronym and abbreviation key

AC	aircraft
CAS	close air support
CASSUM	close air support summary
DTG	date-time group
ECAS	NATO emergency close air support
MSN	mission
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

COMMANDER'S SITUATION REPORT [SITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: C070 {USMTF # C400}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report an event to higher headquarters, providing commanders and staffs with sufficient information for the receiving mission command facility to act on the report. This report is similar to NATO situation report (SITREP) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97, and NATO SITREP (LAND) (SITREPLAND) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-96.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REPORTED UNIT _____ (unit identification code of the reported unit)
LINE 4 – HOME LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator for home location of the reported unit)
LINE 5 – PRESENT LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator for the present location of the reported unit)
LINE 6 – ACTIVITY _____ (brief description of reported unit's current activity)
LINE 7 – EFFECTIVE _____ (commander's evaluation of the reported unit's combat effectiveness)
LINE 8 – OWN SITUATION DISPOSITION/STATUS _____ (summary updating changes to or not previously reported major combatant and support force locations, significant mission readiness degradation on units, current deployments, proposed deployments, changes in task force designations, organization or CHOP, and projected requirements for additional forces)
LINE 9 – SITUATION OVERVIEW _____ (brief overall assessment of the situation to include circumstances or conditions which increase or materially detract from the capability and readiness of forces assigned or under operational control of the command or service)
LINE 10 – OPERATIONS _____ (brief description and results of offensive and defensive operations carried out by major combatant elements during the period of the report; information on allied forces' operations, summary of plans for combat operations during the next 24 hours including objectives and probable enemy reaction; deviations or variations from previously reported intentions or plans)

**Continued on next page.

COMMANDER'S SITUATION REPORT [SITREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C070 {USMTF # C400}

LINE 11 – INTELLIGENCE _____ (brief overview of the situation, including operations, threat characteristics, capabilities, and threat changes; reference: any significant SPOTREPs or INTREPs submitted in the previous 24 hours)

LINE 12 – LOGISTICS_____ (significant deficiencies affecting support for planned operations or problem areas beyond the commander's or service's capability to overcome or alleviate in a timely manner)

LINE 13 – COMMUNICATIONS/CONNECTIVITY _____ (significant outages, traffic volume, incompatibilities, and quantitative equipment deficiencies; assessment of the mission impact caused by communications outages and degradations)

LINE 14 – PERSONNEL _____ (factors affecting readiness of forces or units; mobilization status; daily battle casualties aggregated by service and impact of all casualties' sustained [battle, nonbattle, critical skills, key personnel upon the commands' mission capability])

LINE 15 – POL/MIL/DIP EVENTS _____ (events not reported by OPREP 3 PINNACLE that could result in U.S. and local and international public reaction; results or decisions of key allied or other foreign government meetings; civil unrest indications of civil defense measures contemplated or implemented; large-scale military exercises; events emphasizing interests of key segments of the society)

LINE 16 – CDR'S EVAL _____ (summary of key points from lines 9 through 15 highlighting areas requiring JCS and NCA actions or decisions; COOP implementation intentions on execution)

LINE 17 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 18 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

COMMANDER'S SITUATION REPORT [SITREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C070 {USMTF # C400}

Table A-43. Commander's situation report acronym and abbreviation key

CDR	commander
CHOP	change of operational control procedure
COOP	continuity of operations
DIP	diplomatic
DTG	date-time group
EVAL	evaluation
INTREP	intelligence report
JCS	joint chiefs of staff
MGRS	military grid reference system
MIL	military
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCA	national command authority
OPREP	operational report
POL	political
SITREP	situation report
SITREPLAND	NATO situation report (land)
SPOTREP	spot report
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

COMPUTER NETWORK ATTACK [COMNETATK]

REPORT NUMBER: C075

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform the commander and staffs of suspected attack into the command information system.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – IMPACT _____ (estimated severity of attack)
LINE 4 – HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE AFFECTED (type of hardware or software affected)
LINE 5 – HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE STATUS (status of hardware or software affected)
LINE 6 – DTG ATTACK DETECTED _____ (DTG computer system was attack)
LINE 7 – DTG ATTACK ENDED _____ (DTG computer attack ended)
LINE 8 – SOFTWARE AFFECTED _____ (type and number of system software attacked)
LINE 9 – NO. SYSTEMS AFFECTED _____ (number of systems affected by attack)
LINE 10 – TYPE OF ATTACK _____ (type of attack)
LINE 11 – SOURCE ADDRESS _____ (address of attacking machine)
LINE 12 – INTRUSION METHOD _____ (method used)
LINE 13 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 14 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-44. Computer network attack acronym and abbreviation key

COMNETATK	computer network attack
DTG	date-time group
NO.	number

CREW MANNING REPORT [CREWMNQREP]

REPORT NUMBER: C080

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform higher headquarters on status of crews in a unit. Reference: TC 3-20.31.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – CDR'S ASSESSMENT _____ (commander's assessment)
LINE 4 – EQUIPMENT STATUS _____ (status of unit personnel and equipment)

A. EQUIPMENT TYPE _____
B. MOS _____
C. PER REQ TO CREW; FULL/MIN _____
D. NO. CREWS REQUIRED BY TASK _____
E. NO. CREWS AVAILABLE; FULL/MIN _____
F. NO. CREWS REQUESTED _____

LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-45. Crew manning report acronym and abbreviation key

CDR	commander
CREWMNQREP	crew manning report
DTG	date-time group
MIN	minimum
MOS	military occupational specialty
NO.	number
REQ	requirement

CROSSING REPORT [CROSSREP]

REPORT NUMBER: C085

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the nature and condition of a ford, ferry, or other crossing site. References: FM 3-34 and TM 3-34.85.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TYPE _____ (commander's assessment)
LINE 4 – LOCATION _____ (status of unit personnel and equipment)
LINE 5 – WIDTH _____ (usable width)
LINE 6 – WATER SPEED _____ (water current speed in meters per second)
LINE 7 – DEPTH _____ (maximum depth in meters)
LINE 8 – BOTTOM _____ (bottom material and condition)
LINE 9 – CAPACITY _____ (classification of any existing ferry equipment or ford)
LINE 10 – ENTRY _____ (slope of entry blank)
LINE 11 – EXIT _____ (slope of exit bank)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-46. Crossing report acronym and abbreviation key

CROSSREP	crossing report
DTG	date-time group

CYBER EFFECTS REQUEST FORMAT [CERF]

REPORT NUMBER: C090

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to initiate planning, target development, and the delivery of fires in and through cyberspace in support of a commander's strategic end state, operational objectives, and tactical tasks. Reference: FM 3-12.

LINE 1 – REQUESTING UNIT INFORMATION _____(unit making report)
LINE 2 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 3 – SUPPORTED COMMAND _____(supported major command)
LINE 4 – REQUESTING UNIT _____(unit requesting data)
LINE 5 – POINT OF CONTACT _____(individual initiating request)
LINE 6 – SUPPORTED OPERATION INFORMATION _____(supported operation data)
LINE 7 – OPLAN/CONPLAN/ORDER _____(number or name of supported OPLAN, CONPLAN, ORDER)
LINE 8 – MISSION STATEMENT _____(commander's mission statement)
LINE 9 – COMMANDER'S INTENT _____(specific item of commander's intent)
LINE 10 – COMMANDER'S END STATE _____(specific item of commander's end state)
LINE 11 – CONCEPT OF OPERATION _____(concept of operation)
LINE 12 – OBJECTIVE _____(STRAT/OP/TACT)
LINE 13 – OBJECTIVE/TASK _____(tactical objective/task)
LINE 14 – COMPUTER NETWORK OPERATIONS INFORMATION ___(network and target data)
LINE 15 – TYPE OF TARGET _____(on call/scheduled)
LINE 16 – TARGET PRIORITY _____(emergency/priority/routine)
LINE 17 – TARGET NAME _____(TGT name: MIDB/EID, or O-suffix/BE number)
LINE 18 – TARGET LOCATION _____(TGT location: IP, MAC, physical location, any or all known)
LINE 19 – TARGET DESCRIPTION _____(facility, individual, virtual, equipment, or organization)
LINE 20 – TARGET FUNCTION _____(target primary function)
LINE 21 – TARGET SIGNIFICANCE _____(TGT's importance to the adversary TGT systems)
LINE 22 – CONCEPT OF CYBER OPERATION _____(OCO: describe how cyber fires contribute to commander's objectives; DCO: assessments/detection, containment, response, investigation)
LINE 23 – TARGET EXPECTATION STATEMENT _____(describe end state for targeting)
LINE 24 – REMARKS _____(amplifying information)
LINE 25 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

CYBER EFFECTS REQUEST FORMAT [CERF] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: C090

Table A-47. Cyber effects request format acronym and abbreviation key

BE	basic encyclopedia
CONPLAN	concept plan
CERF	cyber effects request format
DCO	defensive cyber operations
DTG	date-time group
EID	electronic identification
IP	initial point
MAC	media access control
MIDB	modernized integrated database
OCO	overseas contingency operations
OPLAN	operation plan
STRAT	strategic
TACT	tactical
TGT	target

CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS MISSION REQUEST STATUS/TASKING [CYOPREQSTATSK]

REPORT NUMBER: C095

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to initiate planning and execution of specific missions in and through cyberspace in support of a commander's strategic end state, operational objectives, and tactical tasks.

LINE 1 –DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____(request number, CERF ID)
LINE 4 – COMMAND_____(requesting command)
LINE 5 – STATUS_____(status of request: approved or disapproved)
LINE 6 – TASKED _____(command tasked to comply with and satisfy the request)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY _____(revised priority: 1, 1A-1Z; 2, 2A-2Z; 3, 3A-3Z; 4, 4A-4Z)
LINE 8 – MISSION _____(type of mission: reconnaissance, OCO, response actions)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-48. Cyberspace operations mission request status/tasking acronym and abbreviation key

CERF	cyber effects request format
CYOPREQSTATSK	cyberspace operations mission request status/tasking
DTG	date-time group
ID	identification
OCO	overseas contingency operations

DAILY BLOOD REPORT [DBLDREP]

REPORT NUMBER: D001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey unit blood supply to medical staff and higher headquarters. This report is similar to USMTF # B908 (BLDREP). Reference: ATP 4-02.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – NO. OH/BLOOD PRODUCT/BLOOD GRP _____ (total number of blood products on hand by blood groups at the end of the reporting period)
LINE 5 – NO. REQUIRED/BLOOD PRODUCT _____ (total number of blood products required by DTG)
LINE 6 – EXPIRE/BLOOD PRODUCT/BLOOD GRP _____ (estimated total number of blood products by blood groups to expire within the next 7 days)
LINE 7 – NO. REQUESTED/BLOOD PRODUCT/BLOOD GRP _____ (estimated blood supply by quantity and groups requested within the next 7 days)
LINE 8 – CDR'S ASSESSMENT _____ (commander's assessment)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-49. Daily blood report acronym and abbreviation key

BLDREP	blood report
DBLDREP	daily blood report
CDR	commander
DTG	date-time group
GRP	group
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
OH	on hand
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

DIRECT SUPPORT UNIT REPORT [DIRSPTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: D020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Used by logistics staff officers, combat health support officers, and commanders to report an assessment of the availability and capability of sustaining current and future unit operations. This report can be executed as an estimate if required. Each class of supply requires a narrative that includes line number, quantity on hand, and earliest time on station of resupply of critically short supplies or equipment. This report is similar to the NATO urgent resupply request (URGENTRESUPREQ) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. Reference: ADP 4-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – CDR'S ASSESSMENT _____(commander's assessment)
LINE 4 – CLASS I _____(class I narrative)
LINE 5 – CLASS II _____(class II narrative)
LINE 6 – CLASS III _____(class III narrative)
LINE 7 – CLASS IV _____(class IV narrative)
LINE 8 – CLASS V _____(class V narrative)
LINE 9 – CLASS VI _____(class VI narrative)
LINE 10 – CLASS VII _____(class VII narrative)
LINE 11 – CLASS VIII _____(class VIII narrative)
LINE 12 – CLASS IX _____(class IX narrative [include maintenance status])
LINE 13 – WATER _____(class I water)
LINE 14 – TRANSPORTATION _____(transportation assets available)
LINE 15 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 16 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-50. Direct support unit report acronym and abbreviation key

CDR	commander
DIRSPTREP	direct support unit report
DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
URGENTRESUPREQ	NATO urgent resupply request

EFFECTIVE DOWNWIND MESSAGE [EDM]

REPORT NUMBER: E001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the commander and staffs the effective downwind data needed for prediction of fallout areas following CBRN attacks. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REPORT _____ (type of report: EDM or EDF)
LINE 4 – AREA _____ (area of validity)
LINE – ZULU MIKE _____ (DTG of observation and beginning and end of period covered)
LINE – ALFA MIKE _____ (2 KT or less; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – BRAVO MIKE _____ (2 KT-5 KT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – CHARLIE MIKE _____ (5 KT-30 KT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – DELTA MIKE _____ (30 KT-100 KT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – ECHO MIKE _____ (100 KT-300 KT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – FOXTROT MIKE _____ (300 KT-1 MT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE – GOLF MIKE _____ (1 MT-3 MT; give radius of zone 1 in KM, nautical miles, or direction and speed of wind, with warning area angle when required)
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-51. Effective downwind message acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
DTG	date-time group
EDF	effective direct fire
EDM	effective downwind message
KM	kilometers
KT	kilotons
MT	megaton

ELECTRONIC ATTACK DATA MESSAGE [EADAT]

REPORT NUMBER: E005 {USMTF # F751}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to triangulate an object jamming friendly units by comparing lines of bearing from different origins. Reference: FM 2-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TRACK _____ (strobe number)
LINE 4 – BEARING _____ (bearing of the EA strobe from affected or detecting unit's position)
LINE 5 – POSITION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – FREQUENCY _____ (EA frequency)
LINE 7 – AFFECTING _____ (type of equipment affected by EA, if known)
LINE 8 – EMITTER _____ (emitter call sign and name or nomenclature)
LINE 9 – TIME _____ (DTG of EA intercept)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-52. Electronic attack data message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EA	electronic attack
EADAT	electronic attack data message
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ELECTRONIC WARFARE FREQUENCY DECONFLICTION MESSAGE [EWDECONFLICT]

REPORT NUMBER: E010 {USMTF # F402}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to promulgate a list of protected, guarded, and taboo frequencies to ensure friendly force use of the frequency spectrum without adverse impact from friendly electronic attack. Reference: ATP 6-02.72.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TYPE _____ (TABOO, PROTECT, or GUARD)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (restricted status of frequency: NEW, CHANGE, CANCEL or RENEW)
LINE 5 – FREQUENCY _____ (frequency)
LINE 6 – ON TIME _____ (start DTG of frequency restriction)
LINE 7 – OFF TIME _____ (end DTG of frequency restriction)
LINE 8 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

**Repeat lines 3 through 8 to report multiple mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 8; second iteration is 3a through 8a; third iteration is 3b through 8b; and so on.

LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-53. Electronic warfare frequency deconfliction message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EWDECONFLICT	electronic warfare frequency deconfliction
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ELECTRONIC WARFARE MISSION SUMMARY [EWMSNSUM]

REPORT NUMBER: E015 {USMTF # G424}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to summarize significant electronic warfare missions and the status of offensive electronic warfare assets. References: FM 3-12.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – FROM _____ (beginning DTG of period summarized)
LINE 4 – THROUGH _____ (ending DTG of period summarized)
LINE 5 – COUNTRY _____ (nationality of the target emitter of concern)
LINE 6 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – EMITTER _____ (emitter call sign and name or nomenclature)
LINE 8 – FUNCTION _____ (primary function of target)
LINE 9 – NOTATION _____ (notation or sorting code)
LINE 10 – SIGNAL _____ (type of signal of target emitter)
LINE 11 – ON TIME _____ (DTG that planned EA activity was initiated)
LINE 12 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG that planned EA activity was terminated)
LINE 13 – PRIORITY _____ (relative importance of EA mission)
LINE 14 – TYPE _____ (type of EA used against the emitter)
LINE 15 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 16 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 17 – LOW FREQUENCY _____ (lower frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 18 – HIGH FREQUENCY _____ (upper frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 19 – BANDWIDTH _____ (target frequency bandwidth expressed in MHz)
LINE 20 – PULSE REPETITION _____ (pulse repetition interval or frequency)
LINE 21 – SYSTEM USED _____ (name/nomenclature of EW asset used to perform the task)
LINE 22 – OPERATIONAL _____ (number of units that can perform primary EW mission)
LINE 23 – NONOPERATIONAL _____ (number of units that cannot perform primary EW mission)
LINE 24 – DESTROYED _____ (number of units that were destroyed)
LINE 25 – CHAFF _____ (type of chaff)
LINE 26 – LOWER FREQUENCY _____ (lower frequency of a range of frequencies blanked by chaff or the lower EA frequency)

**Continued on next page.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE MISSION SUMMARY [EWMSNSUM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: E015 {USMTF # G424}

LINE 27 – UPPER FREQUENCY _____ (upper frequency of a range of frequencies blanked by chaff or the upper EA frequency)

LINE 28 – LOW LEVEL _____ (lower altitude in hundreds of feet of airspace blanked by chaff)

LINE 29 – UPPER LEVEL _____ (upper altitude in hundreds of feet of airspace that was blanked by chaff)

LINE 30 – TECHNIQUE _____ (EA technique employed)

LINE 31 – COUNTRY _____ (country where chaff was employed)

LINE 32 – ON TIME _____ (DTG that the chaff drop was initiated)

LINE 33 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG that the chaff drop was terminated)

LINE 34 – START LOCATION _____ (start location of the chaff drop in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

LINE 35 – STOP LOCATION _____ (stop location of the chaff drop in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

LINE 36 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 37 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-54. Electronic warfare mission summary acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EA	electronic attack
EW	electronic warfare
EWMSNSUM	electronic warfare mission summary
MGRS	military grid reference system
MHz	megahertz
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ELECTRONIC WARFARE REQUESTING/TASKING MESSAGE [EWRTM]

REPORT NUMBER: E020 {USMTF # A426}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to task component commanders to perform electronic warfare operations to support the overall electronic warfare plan, to support component electronic warfare operations, and to request electronic warfare support from sources outside their commands (NOTE: When planning and requesting electronic attacks in a joint environment, this format is referred to as an electronic attack request format [EARF]). References: FM 3-12.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EA _____ (electronic attack)
LINE 4 – TASKED _____ (designator of tasked unit if the JOC is tasking the unit)
LINE 5 – COUNTRY _____ (nationality of the target emitter of concern)
LINE 6 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – EMITTER _____ (emitter call sign and name or nomenclature)
LINE 8 – FUNCTION _____ (primary function of target)
LINE 9 – NOTATION _____ (notation or sorting code)
LINE 10 – SIGNAL _____ (type of signal of target emitter)
LINE 11 – ON TIME _____ (DTG that planned EA activity was initiated)
LINE 12 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG that planned EA activity was terminated)
LINE 13 – PRIORITY _____ (relative importance of EA mission)
LINE 14 – TYPE _____ (type of EA and technique used against the emitter)
LINE 15 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 16 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 17 – LOW FREQUENCY _____ (lower frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 18 – HIGH FREQUENCY _____ (upper frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 19 – BANDWIDTH _____ (target frequency bandwidth expressed in MHz)
LINE 20 – PULSE REPETITION _____ (pulse repetition interval or frequency)
LINE 21 – ES _____ (electronic warfare support)
LINE 22 – COUNTRY _____ (nationality of the target emitter of concern)
LINE 23 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 24 – EMITTER _____ (emitter call sign and name or nomenclature)
LINE 25 – FUNCTION _____ (primary function of target)
LINE 26 – NOTATION _____ (notation or sorting code)
LINE 27 – SIGNAL _____ (type of signal of target emitter)

**Continued on next page.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE REQUESTING/TASKING MESSAGE [EWRTM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: E020 {USMTF # A426}

LINE 28 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 29 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary frequency of EA target signal)
LINE 30 – LOW FREQUENCY _____ (lower frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 31 – HIGH FREQUENCY _____ (upper frequency limit of target equipment class)
LINE 32 – BANDWIDTH _____ (target frequency bandwidth expressed in MHz)
LINE 33 – PULSE REPETITION _____ (pulse repetition interval or frequency)
LINE 34 – ON TIME _____ (DTG that planned ES activity was initiated)
LINE 35 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG that planned ES activity was terminated)
LINE 36 – ESSENTIAL _____ (essential category indicator)
LINE 37 – PRIORITY _____ (relative importance of ES mission)
LINE 38 – CHAFF _____ (type of chaff)
LINE 39 – LOWER FREQUENCY _____ (lower frequency of a range of frequencies blanked by chaff or the lower EA frequency)
LINE 40 – UPPER FREQUENCY _____ (upper frequency of a range of frequencies blanked by chaff or the upper EA frequency)
LINE 41 – LOW LEVEL _____ (lower altitude in hundreds of feet of airspace blanked by chaff)
LINE 42 – UPPER LEVEL _____ (upper altitude in hundreds of feet of airspace blanked by chaff)
LINE 43 – TECHNIQUE _____ (EA technique employed)
LINE 44 – COUNTRY _____ (country where chaff was employed)
LINE 45 – ON TIME _____ (DTG that the planned chaff drop will be initiated)
LINE 46 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG that the planned chaff drop will terminate)
LINE 47 – START LOCATION _____ (start location of the chaff drop in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 48 – STOP LOCATION _____ (stop location of the chaff drop in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 49 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 50 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

ELECTRONIC WARFARE REQUESTING/TASKING MESSAGE [EWRTM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: E020 {USMTF # A426}

Table A-55. Electronic warfare requesting/tasking message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EA	electronic attack
EARF	electronic attack request format (joint environment)
ES	electronic support
EWRTM	Electronic warfare requesting/tasking message
JOC	joint operations center
MGRS	military grid reference system
MHz	megahertz
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ENEMY/FRIENDLY/UNIT MINEFIELD/OBSTACLE REPORT [MINOBREP]

REPORT NUMBER: E025

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report all obstacles on the battlefield. This report is similar to NATO obstacle report (OBSREP) and NATO barrier report (BARREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: JP 3-15, ATP 3-90.4, or ATP 3-34.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EMPLACING UNIT _____ (emplacing unit, if known)
LINE 4 – APPROVING AUTHORITY _____ (approving authority, if required or known)
LINE 5 – TARGET/OBSTACLE NO. _____ (target or obstacle number, if required or known)
LINE 6 – TYPE OF EMPLACING SYSTEM _____ (type of emplacing system, if required or known)
LINE 7 – TYPE MINES OR OBSTACLES _____ (type mine or obstacle, if known. Include width and depth.)
LINE 8 – TYPE MARKING SYSTEM _____ (type minefield or obstacle marking system, if emplaced)
LINE 9 – LIFE CYCLE DTG _____ (DTG of life cycle or self-destruct time, if known)
LINE 10 – CORNER LOCATIONS _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of corners)
LINE 11 – REDUCE _____ (obstacle or minefield reduced: YES or NO)
LINE 12 – NO. OF LANES _____ (number of lanes)
LINE 13 – REDUCTION ASSET USED _____ (MICLIC, mine plow, mine roller, demolitions, and so on)
LINE 14 – WIDTH _____ (width of lane)
LINE 15 – DEPTH _____ (depth of lane)
LINE 16 – GRID TO START OF LANE _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of start of lane [entrance])
LINE 17 – GRID TO END OF LANE _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of end of lane [exit])
LINE 18 – LANE MARKING _____ (type of marking system, if emplaced)
LINE 19 – BYPASS _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 20 – BYPASS GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator to bypass)
LINE 21 – BARRIERS _____ (concertina wire, pickets, and/or trenches, and any other obstacle information necessary)
LINE 22 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 23 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

ENEMY/FRIENDLY/UNIT MINEFIELD/OBSTACLE REPORT [MINOBREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: E025

Table A-56. Enemy/friendly/unit minefield/obstacle report acronym and abbreviation key

BARREP	NATO barrier report
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
MICLIC	mine clearing line charge
MINOBREP	enemy/friendly/unit minefield/obstacle report
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
OBSREP	NATO obstacle report
STANAG	standardization agreement
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SUPPORT [EODSPT]

REPORT NUMBER: E040 {USMTF #D983}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) support, to report the results of an EOD mission, or to request EOD support to protect designated VIPS. This report is similar to the NATO explosive ordnance incident report (EOINCREP) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. Reference: ATP 3-34.20.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ACTIVITY _____ (type of EOD activity the report concerns: EOD REQUEST, EOD RESPONSE, or VIP REQUEST)
LINE 4 – REQUESTOR _____ (identifier of unit or agency requesting EOD support)
LINE 5 – EOD UNIT _____ (identifier of unit or agency performing the EOD mission)
LINE 6 – CATEGORY _____ (EOD incident category assigned by requestor: INDIRECT, IMMEDIATE, MINOR, or NONE)
LINE 7 – DISCOVERED _____ (DTG when the unexploded ordnance was discovered)
LINE 8 – DESCRIPTION _____ (if applicable, any additional descriptive information related to the threat posed to resources and facilities by unexploded ordnance)
LINE 9 – ORDNANCE _____ (number, type, and location of unexploded ordnance to be neutralized; repeat as required)
LINE 10 – CONDITION _____ (ARMED or UNARMED)
LINE 11 – SITUATION _____ (either dropped in fire, underwater, accident, or a literal description of the circumstances surrounding the incident)

** Lines 6 through 11 are applicable if the report is a request for explosive ordnance neutralization.

LINE 12 – REPORTED _____ (DTG when EOD incident was reported)
LINE 13 – EOD TEAM TIME OF ARRIVAL _____ (DTG when EOD team arrived)
LINE 14 – COMPLETED _____ (DTG when EOD action completed)
LINE 15 – EOD ACTION TAKEN _____ (disposition, condition, situation, or other information concerning EOD action taken)

**Lines 12 through 15 are applicable if the report contains the results of an EOD mission.

LINE 16 – PROTECT _____ (first and last name of individual to be protected)
LINE 17 – NO. OF PERSONNEL _____ (number of EOD personnel required for mission)
LINE 18 – DEPART _____ (departure point name or coordinates)
LINE 19 – TRANSPORTATION _____ (transportation mode of VIP required)
LINE 20 – COUNTRIES OR AREAS _____ (countries or areas where support is required)

**Continued on next page.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL SUPPORT [EODSPT] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: E040 {USMTF #D983}

LINE 21 – BEGIN _____(DTG to begin VIP support)
LINE 22 – END _____(DTG to end VIP support)
**Repeat lines 21 through 22 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 21 through 22; second iteration is 21a through 22a; third iteration is 21b through 22b; and so on.
LINE 23 – POC _____(first and last name of individual designated as the requesting unit's POC for coordinating EOD VIP support)
LINE 24 – TELEPHONE _____(telephone number of POC)
LINE 25 – FREQUENCY _____(primary radio frequency of unit/agency requiring EOD support)
LINE 26 – LOCATION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of POC)
**Lines 16 through 26 are applicable if report is a VIP EOD support request.
**Lines 23 through 26 are applicable if a POC has been designated by the unit requesting VIP EOD protection support.
LINE 27 – SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS _____(special requirements for EOD support mission)
LINE 28 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 29 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-57. Explosive ordnance disposal support acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EOD	explosive ordnance disposal
EODSPT	explosive ordnance disposal support
EOINCREP	NATO explosive ordnance incidence report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
POC	point of contact
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
VIP	very important person

FIRE MISSION-BEACON LOCATION [FM.BEALOC]

REPORT NUMBER: F001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the location and identification code of one or more radar beacons. Reference: ATP 3-09.12.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – BEACON NAME _____ (beacon name)
LINE 4 – CODE _____ (beacon code)
LINE 5 – LOCATION_____ (beacon location, UTM, or six-digit grid coordinate with grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – ON_____ (relative on time or beacon on DTG)
LINE 7 – OFF _____ (relative off time or beacon off DTG)

**Repeat lines 3 through 7 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 7; second iteration is 3a through 7a; third iteration is 3b through 7b; and so on

LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-58. Fire mission-beacon location acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FM.BEALOC	fire mission-beacon location
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

FIRE MISSION-REQUEST TO FIRE [FM.RF]

REPORT NUMBER: F005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request permission to fire across common boundaries from an adjacent service unit. This report is similar to NATO emergency call for fires (fire mission) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. Reference: ATP 3-09.30.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – DESCRIPTION _____ (target description)
LINE 5 – FIRING UNIT _____ (firing unit)
LINE 6 – WEAPON _____ (weapon type)
LINE 7 – RDS IN EFFECT _____ (number of rounds in effect)
LINE 8 – PROJECTILE _____ (projectile type)
LINE 9 – FUZE _____ (fuze type)
LINE 10 – EST DTG INITIAL RDS _____ (estimated DTG of initial rounds)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-59. Fire mission-request to fire acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EST	estimated
FM.RF	fire mission-request to fire
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
RDS	rounds
STANAG	standardization agreement
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

FIRE PLANNING-COMPUTE A FIRE PLAN [FP.COMPFP]

REPORT NUMBER: F010 {USMTF # A272}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to specify the h-hour, the number of fire plan phases, the phases' start times relative to h-hour, and the phase lengths. Reference: ATP 3-09.50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – H-HOUR _____ (H-hour fire plan operation order)
LINE 6 – ALFA START _____ (phase start time)
LINE 7 – LENGTH _____ (fire plan phase length in minutes)
LINE 8 – BRAVO START _____ (phase start time)
LINE 9 – LENGTH _____ (fire plan phase length in minutes)
LINE 10 – CHARLIE START _____ (phase start time)
LINE 11 – LENGTH _____ (fire plan phase length in minutes)
LINE 12 – DELTA START _____ (phase start time)
LINE 13 – LENGTH _____ (fire plan phase length in minutes)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-60. Fire planning-compute a fire plan acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FP.COMPFP	fire planning-compute a fire plan
H-HOUR	the specific hour on D-day at which a particular operation commences
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format

FIRE PLANNING-FIRE PLAN EXECUTIVE ORDERS [FP.FPO]

REPORT NUMBER: F015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to identify the firing element and to specify the number of rounds or effects required for each target in a fire plan. Reference: ATP 3-09.50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – UNIT DESIGNATORS _____ (section, platoon, battery or company, battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators, or ship call sign)
LINE 6 – TARGET NO. _____ (fire support target number)
LINE 7 – TARGET ID _____ (target identification number)
LINE 8 – TRAJECTORY _____ (type of trajectory)
LINE 9 – VOLLEYS _____ (number of initial volleys and number of subsequent volleys)
LINE 10 – EFFECTS _____ (effects [percent damage] required)
LINE 11 – RELATIVE TIME _____ (time in minutes relative to H-hour)
LINE 12 – PHASE _____ (phase of fire)
LINE 13 – SHELL _____ (initial volley projectile and subsequent volley projectile)
LINE 14 – FUZE _____ (initial volley fuze and subsequent volley fuze)
LINE 15 – TARGET LIST _____ (target list or last target indicator)
**Repeat lines 5 through 15 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 15; second iteration is 5a through 15a; third iteration is 5b through 15b; and so on.
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-61. Fire planning-fire plan executive orders acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FP.FPO	fire planning-fire plan executive orders
H-hour	the specific hour on D-day at which a particular operation commences
ID	identification
NO.	number
POI	primary option indicator

FIRE PLANNING-FIRE PLAN TARGET LIST [FP.FPT]

REPORT NUMBER: F020 {USMTF # E271}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to list targets in the fire plan target list and to give scheduling data of fires in a fire plan. Reference: ATP 3-09.50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – TARGET NO. _____ (fire support target number)
LINE 6 – TARGET ID _____ (target identification number)
LINE 7 – ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 8 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 9 – TARGET ELEMENTS _____ (number of target elements)
LINE 10 – TYPE _____ (target or friendly unit type and subtype)
LINE 11 – PROTECTION _____ (degree of personnel protection)
LINE 12 – RADIUS _____ (target radius in meters)
LINE 13 – LENGTH _____ (target length in meters)
LINE 14 – WIDTH _____ (target width in meters)
LINE 15 – ATTITUDE _____ (target attitude in meters)
LINE 16 – ACCURACY _____ (target report accuracy in meters)
LINE 17 – RELATIVE TIME _____ (time in minutes relative to H-hour)
LINE 18 – PRIORITY _____ (fire plan target priority)
LINE 19 – PHASE _____ (phase of fire)
LINE 20 – GROUP _____ (target group number)
LINE 21 – SERIES _____ (target series name and attack sequence number)
LINE 22 – POSITION _____ (single firing site designator)
LINE 23 – TARGET LIST _____ (target list or list target indicator)
**Repeat lines 5 through 23 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 23; second iteration is 5a through 23a; third iteration is 5b through 23b; and so on.
LINE 24 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 25 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-62. Fire planning-fire plan target list acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FP.FPT	fire planning-fire plan target list
ID	identification
KM	kilometer
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

FIRE PLANNING-RESERVE FIRE UNIT [FP.RESFU]

REPORT NUMBER: F025 {USMTF # A271}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to preclude use of fire units during a specific time interval in a specific fire plan. Reference: FM 3-09.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____(primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____(fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – UNIT DESIGNATORS _____(section, platoon, battery or company, battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators, or ship call sign)
LINE 6 – START _____(reservation start time in minutes)
LINE 7 – STOP _____(reservation stop time in minutes)
**Repeat lines 5 through 7 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 7; second iteration is 5a through 7a; third iteration is 5b through 7b; and so on.
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-63. Fire planning-reserve fire unit acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FP.RESFU	fire planning-reserve fire unit
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT-COMMANDER'S CRITERIA [FSE.CRITER]

REPORT NUMBER: F030

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate analysis criteria for nuclear target analysis, chemical target analysis, nuclear fire planning, and fallout prediction. Reference: ATP 3-09.42.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 –TIME _____ (DTG of fire plan)
LINE 6 – TARGET NO. _____ (fire support target number)
LINE 7 – UNIT DESIGNATORS _____ (section, platoon, battery or company, battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators, or ship call sign)
LINE 8 – CIRCULAR ERROR PROBABLE _____ (target analysis circular)
LINE 9 – ZONE _____ (zone of fire responsibility)
LINE 10 – EXCEPTION _____ (target analysis exception)
LINE 11 – AREA _____ (required coverage for area targets)
LINE 12 – CRITERIA _____ (personnel radiation casualty)
LINE 13 – PRIMARY _____ (primary target category)
LINE 14 – PROBABILITY _____ (required probability for point targets)
LINE 15 – DAMAGE _____ (material damage level)
LINE 16 – VULNERABILITY _____ (troop safety vulnerability category)
LINE 17 – RISK _____ (residual risk)
LINE 18 – VEGETATION _____ (vegetation flammability category designator and forest type)
LINE 19 – MAXIMUM YIELD _____ (maximum yield to be considered)
LINE 20 – MINIMUM DISTANCE _____ (minimum distance allowable for scheduling [adjusted])
LINE 21 – PRECIPITATION _____ (precipitation indicator)
LINE 22 – WEAPON _____ (surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 23 – MAXIMUM VOLLEYS _____ (maximum number of volleys per fire unit)
LINE 24 – CHEMICAL MINIMUM _____ (minimum allowable chemical)
LINE 25 – OPTIMUM _____ (optimum chemical effects)
LINE 26 – MAXIMUM CHEM _____ (maximum allowable chemical effects and persistent indicator)
LINE 27 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 28 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-64. Fire support element-commander's criteria acronym and abbreviation key

CHEM	chemical
DTG	date-time group
FSE.CRITER	fire support element-commander's criteria
NO.	number
POI	primary option indicator

FIRE SUPPORT ELEMENT-FRIENDLY UNIT LOCATION [FSE.FRD]

REPORT NUMBER: F035 {USMTF # B260}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report information concerning friendly unit locations and status (for other than organic artillery and NSF units) to facilitate CBRN vulnerability analysis. Reference: ATP 3-09.42.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – UNIT DESIGNATORS _____ (section, platoon, battery or company, battalion or regiment; and regiment, brigade, or division designators)
LINE 5 – AIR UNIT DESIGNATORS _____ (friendly unit designator [used only for air units])
LINE 6 – SHIP CALL SIGN _____ (fire support ship call sign)
LINE 7 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 8 –ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 9 – GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 10 – LAT/LONG _____ (unit location, LAT/LONG)
LINE 11 – TYPE/SUBTYPE _____ (friendly unit type, friendly unit subtype)
LINE 12 – PROTECTION _____ (degree of personnel protection)
LINE 13 – RADIUS _____ (friendly unit radius in meters)
LINE 14 – LENGTH _____ (friendly unit length in meters)
LINE 15 – WIDTH _____ (friendly unit width in meters)
LINE 16 – ATTITUDE _____ (target attitude in mils)
LINE 17 – SAFETY VULNERABILITY _____ (troop safety vulnerability category)
LINE 18 –RISK _____ (residual risk)
LINE 19 – RADIATION STATUS _____ (nuclear radiation exposure status)
LINE 20 – NUC VULNERABILITY _____ (nuclear vulnerability category)
LINE 21 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 22 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-65. Fire support element-friendly unit location acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometer
FSE.FRD	fire support element-friendly unit location
LAT	latitude
LONG	longitude
mils	milliradians
MGRS	military grid reference system
NSF	naval surface fire
NUC	nuclear
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

FLIGHT CONTROL INFORMATION [FLTCONTINFO]

REPORT NUMBER: F040 {USMTF # F632}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide control and coordination information for aircraft entering another service or component's airspace. Reference: ATP 3-52.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – PLAN _____ (flight plan designation)
LINE 4 – MISSION _____ (mission number)
LINE 5 – STATUS _____ (status of flight plan: APPROVED or DISAPPROVED)
LINE 6 – CONTROL _____ (type control: INITIAL, FINAL, COORDINATION, or MONITOR)
LINE 7 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of control agency)
LINE 8 – PRIMARY _____ (primary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 9 – SECONDARY _____ (secondary frequency or frequency designator)
LINE 10 – POSITION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with grid zone designator at which the aircraft should contact the control agency)

**Repeat lines 4 through 10 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 4 through 10; second iteration is 4a through 10a; third iteration is 4b through 10b; and so on.

LINE 11 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-66. Flight control information acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FLTCONTINFO	flight control information
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

FRAGMENTARY ORDER [FRAGORD]

REPORT NUMBER: F045

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to send timely changes of existing orders to subordinate and supporting commanders while providing notification to higher and adjacent commands. This report is similar to NATO fragmentary order (FRAGO) STANAG 2199, NATO ATP-3.2.2. References: ADP 5-0 and ATP 5-0.1.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – FRAGORD NO. _____(FRAGORD number)
LINE 4 – TIME ZONE _____(time zone used in FRAGORD)
LINE 5 – REFERENCES _____(changes to OPORD only)
LINE 6 – SITUATION _____(mandatory include changes)
LINE 7 – MISSION _____(mandatory)
LINE 8 – EXECUTION _____(changes to OPORD only)
A. CDR'S INTENT _____(changes to OPORD only)
B. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS _____(changes to OPORD only)
C. SCHEME OF MOVEMENT AND MANEUVER _____(changes to OPORD only)
D. SCHEME OF INTELLIGENCE _____(changes to OPORD only)
E. SCHEME OF FIRES _____(changes to OPORD only)
F. SCHEME OF PROTECTION _____(changes to OPORD only)
G. STABILITY TASKS _____(changes to OPORD only)
H. ASSESSMENT _____(changes to OPORD only)
I. TASKS TO SUBORDINATE UNITS _____(changes to OPORD only)
J. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS _____(changes to OPORD only)
LINE 9 – SUSTAINMENT _____(with changes)
LINE 10 – COMMAND AND SIGNAL _____(with changes)
LINE 11 – ACKNOWLEDGE _____(mandatory)
LINE 12 – CDR NAME, RANK _____(commander's name and rank)
LINE 13 – OFFICIAL _____(optional)
LINE 14 – ANNEXES _____(optional)
LINE 15 – DISTRIBUTION _____(optional)
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-67. Fragmentary order acronym and abbreviation key

CDR	commander
DTG	date-time group
FRAGO	NATO fragmentary order
FRAGORD	fragmentary order
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
OPORD	operation order
STANAG	standardization agreement

FRIENDLY NUCLEAR STRIKE WARNING [STRIKWARN]

REPORT NUMBER: F050 {USMTF # C505}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide friendly forces with the necessary information to take safety precautions against the effects of friendly nuclear blasts. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE – ALFA WHISKEY _____ (target number or target nickname)
LINE – DELTA WHISKEY _____ (DTG of strike and DTG strike cancelled)
LINE – FOXTROT ONE _____ (minimum safe distance 1 in hundreds of meters, followed by coordinates of ground zero or coordinates which describe MSD box ONE for multiple nuclear detonations)
LINE – FOXTROT TWO _____ (minimum safe distance 2 in hundreds of meters, followed by coordinates of ground zero or coordinates which describe MSD box TWO for multiple nuclear detonations)
LINE – HOTEL WHISKEY _____ (number of surface bursts)
LINE – INDIA WHISKEY _____ (number of surface bursts if multiple strikes)
LINE 3 – ACKNOWLEDGE _____ (acknowledge requirement)
LINE 4 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-68. Friendly nuclear strike warning acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MSD	minimum safe distance
STRIKWARN	friendly nuclear strike warning
USMTF	United States message text format

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MESSAGE [GENADMIN]

REPORT NUMBER: G001 {USMTF # F002}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to pass information not found in any other report and message format. Use for free text messages as required.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REFERENCE _____ (if applicable, DTG of referenced report or document)
LINE 4 – SUBJECT _____ (subject matter of this report)
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-69. General administrative message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
GENADMIN	general administrative message
USMTF	United States message text format

HANDOVER MESSAGE [HANDOVER]

REPORT NUMBER: H001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to initiate and complete a handover from one ADA control link to another. Reference: ATP 3-01.7.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of aircraft or flight to handover)
LINE 4 – PRESENT POSITION_____ (aircraft position in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 5 – HEADING_____ (heading in degrees magnetic)
LINE 6 – ALTITUDE_____ (aircraft altitude in nearest 1,000 feet)
LINE 7 – MISSION_____ (mission number of aircraft or flight)
LINE 8 – NO. TYPE_____ (number and type of aircraft)
LINE 9 – SQUAWKING _____ (IFF or SIF mode and code)
LINE 10 – SPEED_____ (speed in knots if on an intercept)
LINE 11 – ENGAGED _____ (paired or engaged status if on an intercept)
LINE 12 – WEAPON _____ (weapon status if on an intercept)
LINE 13 – FUEL_____ (fuel remaining in hundreds of pounds)
LINE 14 – TIME TO BINGO _____ (time in hours and minutes until BINGO fuel)
LINE 15 – TADIL_____ (TADIL address)
LINE 16 – TARGET _____ (destination target to include intermediate points in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

** Lines 7 through 16 are amplifying information provided as desired.

LINE 17 – CONFIRM FREQUENCY _____ (frequency designator)
LINE 18 – SEND _____ (call sign of aircraft or flight handed over)
LINE 19 – FREQUENCY _____ (frequency designator for pilot to contact receiving control agency)
LINE 20 – ASSIGNED SQUAWK_____ (IFF or SIF mode and code to be assigned after transfer)
LINE 21 – TIME_____ (DTG that handover is effective)
LINE 22 – POSITION_____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)

**After the controlling agency contacts the pilot, he or she makes successful contact with the receiving agency. The receiving agency confirms transfer of control.

LINE 23 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

HANDOVER MESSAGE [HANDOVER] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: H001

Table A-70. Handover message acronym and abbreviation key

ADA	air defense artillery
BINGO	a low fuel state normally used by aviation assets
DTG	date-time group
HANDOVER	handover message
IFF	identification, friend or foe
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
SIF	selective identification feature
TADIL	tactical air defense information link
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

HIGHWAY SITUATION REPORT [HWYSITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: H005 {USMTF # C200}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide data about supply routes to include capabilities, choke points, and units affected. This report is similar to NATO movement request (MOVREQ) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: FM 4-01 and ATP 4-11.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ROUTE _____ (supply route name and number)
LINE 4 – EFFECTIVE _____ (DTG zone the data is effective)
LINE 5 – FROM _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – TO _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – DISTANCE _____ (distance in kilometers between the from and to locations)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-71. Highway situation report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
HWYSITREP	highway situation report
MGRS	military grid reference system
MOVREQ	NATO movement request
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

HUMAN REMAINS SEARCH AND RECOVERY STATUS REPORT [REMAINSARSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: H010 {USMTF # B965}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the status of searching for and recovering human remains in an assigned area of responsibility. This report is similar to the NATO emergency burial report (EMBUREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 4-46.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EFFECTIVE DTG _____ (DTG the information is effective)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (enter: BEGAN, COMPLETE, INCOMPLETE, DELAYED, HALTED, or PERFORMING to indicate search and recovery status)
LINE 5 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
**Send additional iterations of line 5 as required. Number additional coordinate lines as 5a, 5b, and so on.
LINE 6 – RESULTS _____ (accomplishments achieved from search)
LINE 7 – REMAINS _____ (enter the identification of the remains recovered)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-72. Human remains search and recovery status report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EMBUREP	NATO emergency burial report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
REMAINSARSTAT	human remains search and recovery status report
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

INTELLIGENCE REPORT [INTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: I001 {USMTF # C110}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the exchange of information obtained through tactical collection efforts. This report is similar to the NATO intelligence report (INTREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 2-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SIZE _____ (enemy strength, size, or number)
LINE 4 – ACTIVITY _____ (enemy activity description, including direction and speed if moving)
LINE 5 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – UNIT _____ (enemy nationality, unit designator, name, or type)
LINE 7 – TIME _____ (DTG of activity)
LINE 8 – EQUIPMENT _____ (major enemy equipment)
LINE 9 – SOURCES _____ (reliability rating of source and credibility rating of information)
LINE 10 – EVALUATION _____ (evaluation of source, information, and BDA)
LINE 11 – CONCLUSION _____ (reporter's analysis of what reported information means)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-73. Intelligence report acronym and abbreviation key

BDA	battle damage assessment
DTG	date-time group
INTREP	NATO intelligence report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY [INTSUM]

REPORT NUMBER: I005 {USMTF #G131}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to summarize significant enemy activities, to report analysis of the current situation, and to assess probable threat courses of action in an area of operation. This report is similar to NATO intelligence summary (INSUM) and NATO human intelligence report (HUMINTEP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: FM 2-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SITUATION _____ (general enemy situation since last report [deep, close, rear, adjacent units])
LINE 4 –ENEMYFLOT _____ (current enemy FLOT)
LINE 5 – ENEMY UNIT SIZE _____ (enemy ground maneuver units location, activity; and status by echelon or size, location estimated strength [grid], activity)
LINE 6 – ENEMYWARFIGHTING FUNCTIONS _____ (location and activity of enemy mission command, movement and maneuver, intelligence, fires, protection units)
LINE 6a – ENEMY MISSION COMMAND _____ (location, composition, and disposition of mission command nodes, to include communications and networks.
LINE 6b – ENEMY MOVEMENT AND MANEUVER _____ (composition and disposition of ground, air, and maritime forces, and assembly areas)
LINE 6c – ENEMY PROTECTION _____ (enemy protection assets and obstacles)
LINE 6d – ENEMY FIRES/EFFECTS _____ (enemy artillery, CBRN, PSYOPS, EW, or cyber capabilities)
LINE 6e – ENEMY INTELLIGENCE _____ (enemy ISR assets, collection methods, and counter intelligence assets)
LINE 6f – ENEMY SUSTAINMENT _____ (location and use of enemy support areas, routes, stockpiles, and observed methods)
LINE 7 – PIR _____ (current PIR in order of priority and the phase of operation)
LINE 8 – ENEMY'S MOST LIKELY COA _____ (enemy's most probable course of action)
LINE 9 – VULNERABILITIES _____ (analysis of enemy's current or emerging vulnerabilities)
LINE 10 – WEATHER AND TERRAIN _____ (analysis of effects of weather and terrain)
LINE 11 – ENEMY BDA _____ (enemy battle damage sustained)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY [INTSUM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: I005 {USMTF # G131}

Table A-74. Intelligence summary acronym and abbreviation key

BDA	battle damage assessment
CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
COA	course of action
DTG	date-time group
FLOT	forward line of own troops
HUMINTREP	NATO human intelligence report
INSUM	NATO intelligence summary
INTSUM	intelligence summary
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PIR	priority intelligence requirement
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format

ISOLATED SOLDIER GUIDANCE [ISG]

REPORT NUMBER: I010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transmit commanders' guidance known as isolated Soldier guidance (ISG). Commanders at every echelon establish ISG for all operations. ISG provides instructions and directives to the Soldier and element that enable them to evade, survive, communicate, organize, resist, escape, and recover across the conflict continuum. This report is similar to NATO isolated Soldier guidance (ISG) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (Message DTG)

LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (Unit)

LINE 3 – ISOLATION CRITERIA _____ (Serves as a trigger that enables the execution of ISG. It tells the Soldier/element the circumstances under which to execute the ISG and begin evasion movement. It should be direct, easy to interpret, and few in number)

LINE 4 – KEY ACTION, LOCATION, WHAT TO DO _____ (List the actions, associated location, and what the isolated person will do. Recovery is the final action for this line)

LINE 5 – COMMUNICATE _____ (Includes specific instructions, including the use of challenge and password, word/number of the day; extracts from the ATO/SPINS; radios and beacons; electronic, audio and visual signals; overhead platforms; technical and non-technical means, etc. It is capable in both day and night operations and uses the "PACE" (primary, alternate, contingency, emergency) methodology as the basis for the communications plan)

LINE 6 – LINKUP _____ (Linkup procedures are a set of predetermined, easily understood, and simple to execute instructions between the isolated person and recovery/friendly force. The instructions provide clear, concise detailed guidance that define the actions the isolated personnel will take to identify themselves to the recovery/friendly force. ISG is transmitted to the recovery/friendly force to ensure reciprocal understanding of linkup procedures between isolated personnel and the recovery/friendly force in the event isolated personnel and the recovery/friendly force are not from the same unit)

LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (Free text for additional clarification required for report clarification)

LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (Report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

ISOLATED SOLDIER GUIDANCE [ISG] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: I010

NOTES: (1) PRECEDENCE. FLASH IMMEDIATE PRIORITY ROUTINE (underline and transmit the precedence of this message). (2) CLASSIFICATION. TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, ROUTINE (underline and transmit the security classification of this message).

Table A-75. Isolated Soldier guidance acronym and abbreviation key

ATO	air tasking order
DTG	date-time group
ISG	isolated Soldier guidance
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PACE	primary, alternate, contingency, emergency
SPINS	special instructions
STANAG	standardization agreement

ISOLATED SOLDIER GUIDANCE EXECUTION REPORT [ISGX]

REPORT NUMBER: I015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Isolated personnel use this report to notify higher headquarters that they have met their isolation criteria and are executing their isolated Soldier guidance (ISG). The report is used by the isolated person and element to update their location and status (as their situation allows) (NOTE: LINES 1 THROUGH 4 OF ISGX ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT AND ARE REPORTED, AT A MINIMUM, BY THE ISOLATED PERSON. Each report is numbered in sequence as it is received. The report is sent higher to notify and update the personnel recovery structure. This report is similar to NATO isolated Soldier guidance (ISG) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-50.

LINE 1 – ISOLATED PERSONNEL IDENTITY, UNIT AND COUNT OF PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING THE ISOLATED PERSON* _____ (First and last names of the isolated person and unit, Number of personnel accompanying the isolated person)

LINE 2 – LOCATION* _____ (Preferred method. Location of the isolated person/element using MGRS, SARNEG, or SARDOT. However, any means that provides an accurate location can be used (ex. Latitude/Longitude; relationship to key terrain or graphic control measure, etc.)

LINE 3 – ISG EXECUTION OR DEVIATION* _____ (The isolated person identifies if they are operating in accordance with their ISG or how they have deviated from the original plan)

LINE 4 – AUTHENTICATION NUMBER _____ (Report authentication via ISOPREP INFORMATION, SECTION 9, BLOCK 54)

LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (Free text for additional clarification required for report clarification including personnel and associated information identified in Line 1)

LINE 5 – DATE AND TIME _____ (Message DTG)

*Required

NOTES: (1) PRECEDENCE. FLASH IMMEDIATE PRIORITY ROUTINE (underline and transmit the precedence of this message). (2) CLASSIFICATION. TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, ROUTINE (underline and transmit the security classification of this message.)

Table A-76. Isolated Soldier guidance execution report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ISG	NATO isolated Soldier guidance
ISGX	isolated Soldier guidance execution report
ISOPREP	isolated personnel report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
SARDOT	search and rescue point
SARNEG	search and rescue numerical encryption grid
STANAG	standardization agreement

LOGISTICS RESUPPLY REQUEST [LOGRESREP]

REPORT NUMBER: L001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey to S4/G4 and the logistical commander a request for supplies and equipment prior to the next scheduled resupply. Use to request support in a tactical emergency or for urgent tactical requirements. This report is similar to the NATO equipment recovery request (EQUIPRECREQ) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97, NATO combat service support demand (CSSDEM), NATO logistics assistance request (LOGASREQ), and NATO logistics assistance response (LOGASRESP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: ADP 4-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – CLASS I _____ (number of meals or water required before next scheduled resupply)
LINE 4 – CLASS III _____ (type and amount of POL required before next resupply)
LINE 5 – CLASS IV _____ (type and amount of construction material required before next resupply)
LINE 6 – CLASS V _____ (type and amount of ammunition required before next resupply)
LINE 7 – MAINTENANCE _____ (number and quantity by line; number of parts and/or equipment required before next resupply)
LINE 8 – MEDICAL _____ (number and type of medical equipment or medical support required before next resupply)
LINE 9 – OTHER _____ (number and type of supplies not listed above and required before the next resupply)
LINE 10 – RESUPPLY LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with grid zone designator for location of resupply requested)
LINE 11 – SUPPLY STAT _____ (status of unit: RED, AMBER, GREEN)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-77. Logistics resupply request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
CSSDEM	NATO combat service support demand
EQUIPRECREQ	NATO equipment recovery request
LOGASREQ	NATO logistics assistance request
LOGASRESP	NATO logistics assistance response
LOGRESREP	logistics resupply request
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
POL	petroleum, oils, and lubricants
STANAG	standardization agreement
STAT	status
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

LOGISTICS STATUS REPORT [LOGSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: L005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report logistics problems, required logistic assistance, reallocation, and recommended or intended courses of action. This report is similar to NATO logistics assessment report (LOGASSESSREP), NATO logistic situation report land forces (LOGSITLAND), and NATO logistic update report (LOGUPDATE) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. This report is similar to USMTF # C802 (LOGSITREP) (NOTE: In order to maintain consistency with CASCOM written LOGSTAT report, administrative data is under "LINE 0" and the other lines match their respective report lines). References: ADP 4-0.

LINE 0 – UNIT, DATE/TIME, LOCATION, HEADCOUNT _____(Unit making report, DTG, location, and headcount)

LINE 1 – CL I A MRE (Each), B UGR (Module), C Water, Bulk (Gallons), Water, Bottled (each), E Ice (Pounds) _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 2 – CLASS II _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 3 – CL III A JP8/F24, Bulk (Gallons), B DF2, Bulk (Gallons), CLIII (Package), C 15W40 (Quart), D Dextron III (Quart) _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 4 – CL IV A Short Pickets (Each) B Long Pickets (Each), C Barbed Wire (Roll), D Concertina Wire (Roll), E Sand Bags (Each) _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 5 – CL V A 5.56 Ball, B 5.56 Link, C 7.62 Link, D 50 Cal, E 40mm Grenade M203, F 40mm Link MK19 _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 6 – CL VI _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 7 – CL VII Shoot, A M4, B M249, M240B, D M2, E M203, F MK-19; CL VII Move, G JL 1V, H M1083, M1095; _____(combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

**Continued on next page.

LOGISTICS STATUS REPORT [LOGSTAT] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: L005

LINE 8 – CL VIII _____ (combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 9 – CL IX_____ (combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

LINE 10 – CL X _____ (combat load, quantity on hand, required next 24 hours, required next 48 hours, required next 72 hours, status % [R/A/G/B], remarks)

Table A-78. Logistics status report

CASCOM	Combined Arms Support Command
CL	classification
DTG	date-time group
JP	jet propellant
LOGASSESSREP	NATO logistic assessment report
LOGSITLAND	NATO logistic situation report land forces
LOGSITREP	USMTF logistic situation report
LOGSTAT	logistics status report
LOGUPDATE	NATO logistic update report
mm	millimeter
MRE	meal, ready to eat
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
R/A/G/B	red/amber/green/black
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
UGR	unitized group ration

MAIL DISTRIBUTION SCHEME CHANGE [MAILDISTCH]

REPORT NUMBER: M001 {USMTF # F882}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to establish and change mail routing for assigned or co-located units. Reference: FM 1-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – GAINING NUMBER _____ (number of the facility gaining responsibility)
LINE 4 – GAINING LOCATION _____ (place name for the facility gaining responsibility)
LINE 5 – EFFECTIVE DATE _____ (DTG the change in mail distribution will be effective)
LINE 6 – LOSING NUMBER _____ (number of the facility losing responsibility)
LINE 7 – LOSING LOCATION _____ (place name for the facility losing responsibility)
LINE 8 – EFFECTIVE DATE _____ (DTG the change in losing facility will be effective)
LINE 9 – FOOTNOTE CODES _____ (letters or letter-numbers of the applicable postal footnotes)
LINE 10 – GAINING FACILITY _____ (location name of the affected military post office)
LINE 11 – MAIL CLASS _____ (mail classification codes permitted at the location named in line 10 [if not ALL, also provide required disposition of mail classifications not permitted])
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-79. Mail distribution scheme change acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MAILDISTCH	mail distribution scheme change
USMTF	United States message text format

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT REQUEST [MAINTSPTREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: M005 {USMTF # D840}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request maintenance support. Reference: ATP 4-33.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUESTING AGENCY _____ (identifier or designator of the requesting agency)
LINE 4 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 5 – DATE _____ (date maintenance support is required)
LINE 6 – NOMENCLATURE _____ (category, name, and model of equipment requiring maintenance)
LINE 7 – NO. PIECES _____ (number of pieces of equipment requiring maintenance support)
LINE 8 – TYPE _____ (type of maintenance support required)
LINE 9 – EQUIPMENT LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of equipment needing support)
LINE 10 – CONDITION _____ (brief description of equipment condition)
LINE 11 – SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS _____ (special instruction relevant to perform support [special tools, components needed])
LINE 12 – COORDINATION _____ (coordination instructions required between supported and supporting units)

**Repeat lines 3 through 12 for each type of equipment requiring maintenance support. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 12; second iteration is 3a through 12a; third iteration is 3b through 12b; and so on.

LINE 13 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 14 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-80. Maintenance support request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MAINTSPTREQ	maintenance support request
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MAINTENANCE SUPPORT RESPONSE [MAINTSPTRES]

REPORT NUMBER: M010 {USMTF # D841}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to reply to a request for maintenance support. Reference: ATP 4-33.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REFERENCE _____ (DTG and other identifying information of communications that requested maintenance support)
LINE 4 – DISPOSITION _____ (status of request: APPROVED, DISAPPROVED, or MODIFIED)

**Lines 5 through 11 are applicable only if line 4 is approved or modified.

LINE 5 – SUPPORTING UNIT _____ (identifier or designator of supporting unit)
LINE 6 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY _____ (priority of maintenance support mission)
LINE 8 – START _____ (DTG the requested support will start)
LINE 9 – COMPLETE _____ (estimated DTG support mission will be completed)
LINE 10 – INSTRUCTIONS _____ (special instructions relevant to support required by the supporting unit)
LINE 11 – COORDINATION _____ (coordination instructions required between supported and supporting units)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-81. Maintenance support response acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MAINTSPTRES	maintenance support response
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MAJOR AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION-INITIAL REPORT [AMMOMALFUNCREP]

REPORT NUMBER: M015 {USMTF # C201}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide initial notification (report) of a major ammunition malfunction. Reference: ATP 4-35.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ORIGINATING UNIT _____ (identifier for the unit making the report)
LINE 4 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG the incident occurred)
LINE 5 – LOCATION STATUS _____ (status of the location where the incident occurred)
LINE 6 – INSTALLATION TYPE _____ (type of installation or location where incident occurred)
LINE 7 – LOCATION DESIGNATOR _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of incident)
LINE 8 – COUNTRY _____ (country or geographical-political pact of the organization involved in the incident)
LINE 9 – MALFUNCTION _____ (details and cause of malfunction)
LINE 10 – DAMAGES AND CASUALTIES _____ (casualty and damage information)
LINE 11 – STOCK NUMBER OR CODE _____ (national stock number, NATO stock number, or national short code)
LINE 12 – BATCH _____ (batch number of the ammunition)
LINE 13 – LOT _____ (lot number of the ammunition)
LINE 14 – WEAPON _____ (identifier of the generic type of weapon used)
LINE 15 – MODEL _____ (exact weapon model)
LINE 16 – NUMBER _____ (number of weapons involved)
**Repeat lines 14 through 16 for each weapon system. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 14 through 16; second iteration is 14a through 16a; third iteration is 14b through 16b; and so on.
LINE 17 – WEATHER _____ (weather conditions at time of malfunction)
LINE 18 – POC _____ (unit POC name and telephone number)
LINE 19 – ACTION TAKEN _____ (action taken)
LINE 20 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 21 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-82. Major ammunition malfunction-initial report acronym and abbreviation key

AMMOMALFUNCREP	major ammunition malfunction-initial report
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
POC	point of contact
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MEACONING, INTRUSION, JAMMING, AND INTERFACE (MIJI) FEEDER REPORT [MIJIFEEDER]

REPORT NUMBER: M020 {USMTF # C120}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to share MIJI incidents in a timely manner and to provide for joint exchange of tactical MIJI information including electro-optic interference.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – INTERFERENCE_____(strength and characteristics)
LINE 4 – LOCATION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of incident)
LINE 5 – ON TIME _____(start DTG)
LINE 6 – OFF TIME _____(end DTG)
LINE 7 – EFFECTS _____(operations or equipment affected)
LINE 8 – FREQUENCY _____(frequency or frequency range affected)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-83. MIJI feeder report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
MIJI	meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interface
MIJIFEEDER	meaconing, intrusion, jamming, and interface feeder report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MEDIA CONTACT REPORT [MEDIACOTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: M025

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commander and staff of non-credentialed, unescorted, or unregistered media. Reference: FM 3-61.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – NONACCREDITED MEDIA _____ (number of any unescorted, non-credentialed, or unregistered media representatives in AO)
LINE 4 – UNESCORTED MEDIA REPRESENTATIVE _____ (media information)
A. NUMBER _____ (number unescorted)
B. MEDIA AFFILIATION _____ (country or agency)
C. LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone location)
D. REASON FOR DETAINING _____ (unescorted, non-credentialed, or unregistered)
E. SOURCE _____ (large circulation newspaper, periodical, or national television: YES or NO)
F. DURATION _____ (duration in location in days)
**Repeat lines 4a through 4f to report additional unescorted representatives. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 4a through 4f; second iteration is 4a1 through 4f1; third iteration 4a2 through 4f2; and so on.
LINE 5 – PAO ASSESSMENT _____ (public affairs officer assessment)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-84. Media contact report acronym and abbreviation key

AO	area of operations
DTG	date-time group
MEDIACOTREP	media contact report
MGRS	military grid reference system
PAO	public affairs officer
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

9-LINE MEDICAL EVACUATION REQUEST [MEDEVAC]

REPORT NUMBER: M030

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request evacuation of sick and wounded personnel by other than USAF fixed-wing assets. This report is similar to the NATO medical evacuation request (9-Liner MEDEVAC) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97, STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105, and NATO mechanism injury symptoms treatment (MISTAT) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. References: ATP 4-02.2 and ATP 4-02.3.

LINE 1 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of pickup site location)

LINE 2 – RADIO FREQUENCY AND CALL SIGN _____ (radio frequency at pickup site; call sign, and suffix)

LINE 3 – NUMBER OF PATIENTS _____ (number of patients by precedence:
A. urgent
B. urgent-surgery
C. priority
D. routine
E. convenience)

LINE 4 – SPECIAL EQUIPMENT _____ (A. none
B. hoist
C. extraction equipment
D. ventilator)

LINE 5 – NUMBER OF PATIENTS _____ (total number of patients by type:
L+ # of patients – litter
A+ # of patients – ambulatory)

LINE 6A – SECURITY OF PICKUP SITE _____ (wartime:
N. no enemy troops in area
P. possibly enemy troops in area [approach with caution]
E. enemy troops in area [approach with caution]
X. enemy troops in area [armed escort required])

LINE 6B – NO. TYPE OF WOUND, INJURY, OR ILLNESS _____ (peacetime: specific information regarding patient wounds by type)

LINE 7 – METHOD OF MARKING AT PZ _____ (marking method:
A. panels
B. pyrotechnic signal
C. smoke signal
D. none
E. other)

LINE 8 – PATIENT NATIONALITY _____ (patient nationality:
A. U.S. military
B. U.S. citizen
C. non-U.S. military
D. non-U.S. citizen
E. enemy prisoner of war)

**Continued on next page.

MEDICAL EVACUATION REQUEST [MEDEVAC] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: M030

LINE 9A – CBRN CONTAMINATION _____ (wartime:
C. chemical
B. biological
R. radiological
N. nuclear
A. all clear)

LINE 9B – TERRAIN DESCRIPTION _____ (peacetime: description of terrain features at the proposed pickup site)

Table A-85. Medical evacuation request acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
MEDEVAC	9-line medical evacuation request
MGRS	military grid reference system
MISTAT	NATO mechanism injury systems treatment
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
PZ	pickup zone
STANAG	standardization agreement
USAF	United States Air Force
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MEDICAL SITUATION REPORT [MEDSITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: M040

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey a quick, consolidated medical status report as a snapshot instead of a full report. This report is similar to the NATO commander's medical report (COMMEDREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 4-02.55.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (number of operational cots, unoccupied cots, or number of cots uploaded)
LINE 5 – PATIENTS _____ (number of patients)
LINE 6 – PROJECTED LOCATIONS _____ (anticipated operations in the next 24 hours; anticipated opening and closing times at new locations)
LINE 7 – COMBAT HEALTH LOGISTICS _____ (number of days of CL VIII & blood OH)
LINE 8 – EVACUATION ASSETS _____ (availability and operational capacity of evacuation assets)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-86. Medical situation report acronym and abbreviation key

CL	class
COMMEDREP	NATO commander's medical report
OH	on hand
DTG	date-time group
MEDSITREP	medical situation report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MEDICAL STATUS REPORT [MEDSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: M050 {USMTF # B907}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide status on hospitalization, incidence or occurrence of disease, and unresolved problems or items of significant interest having impact upon the overall medical capability or health of the command. Reference: ATP 4-02.55.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TYPE _____ (type of medical status report: ASHORE REPORT or AFLOAT REPORT)
LINE 4 – COMMAND _____ (name of designator of reporting command or facility if ashore; ship name, type, and hull number)
LINE 5 – POC _____ (name of medical point of contact)
LINE 6 – AVAILABLE _____ (number of cots or hospital beds available)
LINE 7 – OCCUPIED _____ (number of cots or hospital beds occupied)
LINE 8 – OVERFLOW _____ (number of cots or holding beds occupied)
LINE 9 – FULL _____ (number of cots or holding beds occupied)
LINE 10 – WAITING _____ (number of patients awaiting evacuation out from command's area of responsibility since last report)
LINE 11 – MEDLOG _____ (number of days of class VIII OH)
LINE 12 – PROBLEMS _____ (unresolved problems and anticipated problems or issues affecting reporting command)
LINE 13 – ASSESSMENT _____ (commanding officer's assessment of operational capabilities and ability to continue medical support)
**Report lines 3 through 13 as a group when reporting the medical status of more than one command, facility, or ship.
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-87. Medical status report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MEDLOG	medical logistics
MEDSTAT	medical status report
OH	on hand
POC	point of contact
USMTF	United States message text format

MESSAGE, AUDIENCE, REACTION, CARRIER, ORIGIN REPORT [MARCOREP]

REPORT NUMBER: M053

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report adversary information effects to rapidly assess the effects of enemy information activities on targeted populations. The findings of the assessment can facilitate the supported unit's efforts to mitigate possible immediate TA reactions. Reference: ATP 3-53.2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – MESSAGE _____ (What action/behavior does the adversary message solicit? What is the apparent objective of the message? What is the source's intention or objective? What persuasive argument is used?)
LINE 4 – AUDIENCE _____ (What was the apparent audience? What was the perception of the message? Why was this audience selected? What was the ultimate audience and its perception of the message?)
LINE 5 – REACTION OR RESPONSE _____ (What effect is this adversary message having on the TAs? What are the direct and indirect impact indicators? What are the conclusions?)
LINE 6 – CARRIER _____ (information conduit)
A. MESSAGE DELIVERY METHOD _____ (message delivery method)
(1) PERSON _____ (person)
(2) RADIO _____ (radio)
(3) TELEVISION _____ (television)
(4) PRINT _____ (newspaper, magazine, handbill)
(5) DIGITAL _____ (email, text, social media)
(6) OTHER _____ (other)
B. DELIVERY METHOD EXPLANATION _____ (Why specific means of delivery was chosen)
C. MESSAGE FREQUENCY _____ (frequency of the message)
D. MESSAGE PLACEMENT _____ (Where message was placed)
E. MESSAGE TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS _____ (technical characteristics of message)
F. MESSAGE DELIVERY LOCATION _____ (where adversary message was delivered [grid coordinates])
LINE 7 – ORIGINATOR _____ (What is the real source?)
A. MESSAGE SOURCE _____ (What is the likely real source of the message?)
(1) ELEMENTS _____ (elements of the source)
(2) ACTOR _____ (actor)
(3) AUTHORITY _____ (authority)
(4) AUTHOR _____ (author)
B. CREDIBILITY _____ (credibility)
(1) ACTOR _____ (actor credibility)
(2) AUTHORITY _____ (authority credibility)
(3) AUTHOR _____ (author credibility)

**Continued on next page.

MESSAGE, AUDIENCE, REACTION, CARRIER, ORIGIN REPORT [MARCOREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: M053

(4) OVERT _____ (Issued from an acknowledged source?)

(5) UNKNOWN _____ (Issued from an unidentified source?)

(6) OVERT _____ (Purported to be issued by a source other than the true one?)

Table A-88. Message, audience, reaction, carrier, origin report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MARCOREP	message, audience, reaction, carrier, origin report
TA	target audience

MESSAGE CORRECTION OR CANCELLATION [MSGCORRCAXN]

REPORT NUMBER: M055 {USMTF # C002}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to cancel a message or add, delete, or replace information in the referenced message by a report originator. Reference: ATP 6-02.72.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REPORT _____ (report type referenced)
LINE 4 – ORIGINATOR _____ (originator of referenced report or order)
LINE 5 – SERIAL _____ (serial number of referenced report or order)
LINE 6 – ACTION _____ (action directed: CANCEL, ADD, DELETE, or REPLACE)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-89. Message correction or cancellation acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MSGCORRCAXN	message correction or cancellation
USMTF	United States message text format

METEOROLOGICAL-COMPUTER MESSAGE [MET.CM]

REPORT NUMBER: M060 {USMTF # F254}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate computer meteorological data for use in fire support technical fire control computations. References: ATP 3-09.12 and TC 3-09.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ALFA _____ (weather data)
GLOBAL OCTANT_____
MET STA POSITION OR NAME_____
MET VALIDITY_____
MET STA HEIGHT AND PRESSURE_____
ALTITUDE ZONE _____ WIND DIR AND SPEED____ AIR VIRTUAL_____TEMP AND PRESSURE
SUB-LINE 00 – _____
SUB-LINE 01 – _____
SUB-LINE 02 – _____
SUB-LINE 03 – _____
SUB-LINE 04 – _____
SUB-LINE 05 – _____
SUB-LINE 06 – _____
SUB-LINE 07 – _____
SUB-LINE 08 – _____
SUB-LINE 09 – _____
SUB-LINE 10 – _____
ALTITUDE ZONE _____ WIND DIR AND SPEED____ AIR VIRTUAL_____TEMP AND PRESSURE
SUB-LINE 11 – _____
SUB-LINE 12 – _____
SUB-LINE 13 – _____
SUB-LINE 14 – _____
SUB-LINE 15 – _____
LINE 4 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-90. Meteorological-computer message acronym and abbreviation key

DIR	direction
DTG	date-time group
MET	meteorological
MET.CM	meteorological-computer message
STA	station
TEMP	temperature
USMTF	United States message text format

METEOROLOGICAL-FALLOUT MESSAGE [MET.CF]

REPORT NUMBER: M065 {USMTF # F251}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate fallout meteorological data used in computing fallout predication and chemical planning. References: ATP 3-09.12 and TC 3-09.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ALFA _____ (weather data)
GLOBAL OCTANT_____
MET STA POSITION OR NAME_____
MET VALIDITY_____
MET STA HEIGHT AND PRESSURE_____
ALTITUDE ZONE_____ WIND DIR TENS OF MILS _____ WIND SPEED IN KNOTS
SUB-LINE 00 – _____
SUB-LINE 01 – _____
SUB-LINE 02 – _____
SUB-LINE 03 – _____
SUB-LINE 04 – _____
SUB-LINE 05 – _____
SUB-LINE 06 – _____
SUB-LINE 07 – _____
SUB-LINE 08 – _____
SUB-LINE 09 – _____
SUB-LINE 10 – _____
ALTITUDE ZONE_____ WIND DIR TENS OF MILS _____ WIND SPEED IN KNOTS
SUB-LINE 11 – _____
SUB-LINE 12 – _____
SUB-LINE 13 – _____
SUB-LINE 14 – _____
SUB-LINE 15 – _____
LINE 4 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 5 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)
**Advise your SWO to use the Air Force's "Field Artillery Target Acquisition Meteorological Message" from their meteorological data center.

Table A-91. Meteorological-fallout message acronym and abbreviation key

DIR	direction
DTG	date-time group
MET	meteorological
MET.CF	meteorological-fallout message
MILS	milliradians
STA	station
SWO	staff weather officer
USMTF	United States message text format

METEOROLOGICAL-TARGET ACQUISITION MESSAGE [MET.TA]

REPORT NUMBER: M70 {USMTF # F255}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate meteorological data for use by target acquisition systems. References: ATP 3-09.12 and TC 3-09.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ALFA _____ (weather data)
GLOBAL OCTANT_____
MET STA POSITION OR NAME_____
MET VALIDITY_____
MET STA HEIGHT and PRESSURE_____
LINE 4 – BRAVO _____ (weather data)
CLOUD BASE HEIGHT_____
MEAN REFRACTIVE INDEX_____
ALTITUDE ZONE _____ WIND DIR TENS OF MILS ____ WIND SPEED IN KNOTS
SUB-LINE 00 –_____
SUB-LINE 01 –_____
SUB-LINE 02 –_____
SUB-LINE 03 –_____
SUB-LINE 04 –_____
SUB-LINE 05 –_____
SUB-LINE 06 –_____
SUB-LINE 07 –_____
ALTITUDE ZONE _____ WIND DIR TENS OF MILS ____ WIND SPEED IN KNOTS
SUB-LINE 08 –_____
SUB-LINE 09 –_____
SUB-LINE 10 –_____
SUB-LINE 11 –_____
SUB-LINE 12 –_____
SUB-LINE 13 –_____
SUB-LINE 14 –_____
SUB-LINE 15 –_____
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)
**Advise your SWO to use the Air Force's "Field Artillery Target Acquisition Meteorological Message" from their meteorological data center.

Table A-92. Meteorological-target acquisition message acronym and abbreviation key

DIR	direction
DTG	date-time group
MET	meteorological
MET.TA	meteorological-target acquisition message
mils	milliradians
STA	station
SWO	staff weather officer
USMTF	United States message text format

MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS REPORT [MISOREP]

REPORT NUMBER: M075

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Used to provide information on current and projected MISO unit activities not addressed in periodic SITREPs. Reference: ATP 3-53.2, Appendix A.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ENVIRONMENT _____ (general aspects of the operational environment to include friendly influence efforts effectiveness, hostile information assets, and hostile messages and actions encountered)
LINE 4 – ACTIVITIES _____ (disposition of PSYOP forces and operations)
LINE 5 – PROJECTED ACTIVITIES _____ (projected disposition of forces in the next 24 hours and projected operations)
LINE 6 – LOGISTICS _____ (logistics situation and requirements)
LINE 7 – EVALUATION _____ (commander's evaluation)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-93. Military information support operations report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MISO	military information support operations
MISOREP	military information support operations report
PSYOP	psychological operations
SITREP	situation report

MILITARY POSTAL FACILITY REQUEST [POSTREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: M080 {USMTF # D881}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request authorization to establish or disestablish a military postal facility. Reference: FM 1-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TYPE FACILITY _____ (identify type of postal facility reported)
LINE 4 – DATE _____ (state whether proposed opening or proposed closing and the DTG)
LINE 5 – PERSONNEL _____ (number of personnel affected)
LINE 6 – UNITS _____ (major units affected)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of current or proposed postal facility)
LINE 8 – JUSTIFICATION _____ (information to rationalize the need to open or close a military postal facility)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-94. Military Postal Facility Request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POSTREQ	military postal facility request
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

MISSILE INTERCEPT REPORT [MIR]

REPORT NUMBER: M083

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report a high-altitude release. Each unit concerned, down to the lowest level, is warned by its next higher command about the level of safety measures it should take in relation to its proximity to the intercept point (IP) and potential hazard area. Reference: TM 3-11.32.

LINE – ALPHA _____(incident serial number)
LINE – BRAVOK _____(heading of missile intercepted)
LINE – DELTA _____(DTG of intercept)
LINE – FOXTROTK _____(Location of the intercept point, altitude of the intercept and location of the predicted target point)
LINE – GOLF_____(Delivery and quantity information)
LINE – GOLFK _____(Payload and efficiency information)
LINE – INDIA _____(Release information on CBRN incidents)
LINE – GENTEXT_____(CBRN information)

Table A-95. Missile Intercept report acronym and abbreviation key

CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
DTG	date-time group
GENTEXT	general (free) text for additional information
IP	intercept point
MIR	missile intercept report

MODIFICATION-ATTACK CRITERIA [MOD.ATTACK]

REPORT NUMBER: M085 {USMTF # E277}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to override desired effects or standard volley factors in the joint munitions effectiveness manual (JMEM) for specified target types and subtypes. Reference: FM 3-09.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 4 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 5 – TARGET _____ (target type and subtype)
LINE 6 – PROTECTION _____ (degree of personnel protection)
LINE 7 – EFFECTS _____ (effects [percent damage] required)
LINE 8 – VOLLEYS _____ (fire for effect number of volleys)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-96. Modification-attack criteria acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
JMEM	joint munitions effectiveness manual
MOD.ATTACK	modification-attack criteria
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format

MODIFICATION-ATTACK EXCLUDE CRITERIA [MOD.XCLUDE]

REPORT NUMBER: M090 {USMTF # E276}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate exclusions from tactical fire control consideration for fire missions or specified fire-plan processing. Exclusions include specific weapons of fire units or combinations of shell and fuze by weapon type or unit. Reference: FM 3-09.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – PLAN _____(fire plan designation)
LINE 4 – TIME _____(DTG of fire plan)
LINE 5 – POI _____(primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 6 – EXCLUDE _____(section, platoon, battery or company, battalion or regiment; or regiment, brigade, or division designators, or ship call sign)
LINE 7 – WEAPON EXCLUDED_____(surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 8 – WEAPON_____(surface-to-surface weapon type)
LINE 9 – PROJECTILE EXCLUDED_____(projectile excluded)
LINE 10 – PROJECTILE_____(projectile excluded)
LINE 11 – PROPELLANT EXCLUDED _____(propellant excluded)
LINE 12 – PROPELLANT_____(propellant excluded)
LINE 13 – FUZE EXCLUDED _____(fuze excluded)
LINE 14 – FUZE _____(fuze excluded)
LINE 15 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 16 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-97. Modification-attack exclude criteria acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MOD.XCLUDE	modification-attack exclude criteria
POI	primary option indicator
USMTF	United States message text format

NMC SUMMARY REPORT [NMC]

REPORT NUMBER: N001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to pass critical maintenance information about non-mission capable (NMC) equipment. Reference: ATP 4-33.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EQUIPMENT TYPE/AUTH/OH/NMC/PART STAT _____ (equipment type by authorized, on hand, number of non-mission capable pieces, and status of parts on order [by part number])
**Repeat line 3 to report multiple missions/mission data. Assign sequential line to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3; second iteration is 3a; third iteration is 3b; and so on.
LINE 4 – UNIT OR RATE _____ (unit operational readiness rate)
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-98. NMC summary report acronym and abbreviation key

AUTH	authorized
DTG	date-time group
NMC	non-mission capable
OH	on hand
STAT	status

OPERATION ORDER [OPORD]

REPORT NUMBER: O001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transmit the standard five paragraph operation order (OPORD) and operation plan (OPLAN) that provide plans, instructions, and directives to subordinate and supporting military organizations. This report is similar to a NATO operation order (OPORD) in STANAG 2199, NATO ATP-3.2.2. References: ADP 5-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – OPERATION (PLAN) ORDER _____ (order number)
LINE 4 – REFERENCES _____ (references)
LINE 5 – TIME ZONE _____ (time zone used in OPORD/OPLAN)
LINE 6 – TASK ORGANIZATION _____ (T/O of unit)
LINE 7 – SITUATION _____ (situation)
A. AREA OF INTEREST _____ (area of interest)
B. AREA OF OPERATION _____ (area of operation)
(1) TERRAIN _____ (aspects of terrain that impact operations)
(2) WEATHER _____ (aspects of weather that impact operations)
C. ENEMY FORCES _____ (enemy forces)
D. FRIENDLY FORCES _____ (friendly forces)
(1) HIGHER HQ MISSION AND INTENT _____ (higher HQ mission)
(A) HIGHER HQ TWO LEVELS UP _____ (identify higher HQ)
(1) MISSION _____ (mission)
(2) COMMANDER'S INTENT _____ (commander's intent)
(B) HIGHER HEADQUARTERS _____ (higher HQ mission)
(1) MISSION _____ (mission)
(2) COMMANDER'S INTENT _____ (commander's intent)
(3) MISSIONS OF ADJACENT UNITS _____ (adjacent unit's missions)
E. INTERAGENCY, IGO, NGO _____ (goals or tasks of non DOD organizations)
F. CIVIL CONSIDERATIONS _____ (aspects of civil situation that impacts operation)
G. ATTACHMENTS AND DETACHMENTS _____ (units attached or detached)
H. ASSUMPTIONS _____ (assumptions used in OPORD or OPLAN)
LINE 8 – MISSION _____ (mission)
LINE 9 – EXECUTION _____ (execution)
A. COMMANDER'S INTENT _____ (commander's intent)
B. CONCEPT OF OPERATION _____ (concept of operation)
C. SCHEME OF MOVEMENT AND MANEUVER _____ (employment of maneuver units)
(1) SCHEME OF MOBILITY/COUNTERMOBILITY _____ (scheme of mobility and countermobility)
(2) SCHEME OF BATTLEFIELD OBSCURATION _____ (scheme of battlefield obscuration)
(3) SCHEME OF INTEL COLLECTION _____ (scheme of intel collection)
D. SCHEME OF INTEL _____ (scheme of intel)
E. SCHEME OF FIRES _____ (scheme of fires)
F. SCHEME OF PROTECTION _____ (scheme of protection)
G. STABILITY TASKS _____ (stability tasks)
H. ASSESSMENT _____ (assessment priorities and measures of effectiveness)

**Continued on next page.

OPERATION ORDER [OPORD] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: O001

I. TASKS TO SUBORDINATE UNITS _____ (tasks assigned to subordinate units)
J. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS _____ (coordinating instructions)
(1) TIME OR CONDITION OPORD BECOMES EFFECTIVE _____ (OPORD or OPLAN becomes effective)
(2) CCIRS _____ (commander's critical information requirements)
(3) EEFIS _____ (essential elements of friendly information)
(4) FIRE SUPPORT COORDINATION MEASURES _____ (fire support coordination or control measures)
(5) AIRSPACE COORDINATING MEASURES _____ (airspace coordination or control measures)
(6) ROE _____ (rules of engagement)
(7) RISK REDUCTION CONTROL MEASURES _____ (risk reduction measures)
(8) PR COORDINATION MEASURES _____ (personnel recovery measures)
(9) ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS _____ (environmental considerations
(10) THEMES AND MESSAGES _____ (themes and messages info)
(11) OTHER COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS _____ (additional coordinating instructions)
LINE 10 – SUSTAINMENT _____ (concept of sustainment)
A. LOGISTICS _____ (logistics)
B. PERSONNEL _____ (personnel)
C. HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT _____ (health service support)
LINE 11 – COMMAND AND SIGNAL _____ (command and signal)
A. COMMAND _____ (command)
(1) LOCATION OF COMMANDER _____ (location of commander)
(2) SUCCESSION OF COMMAND _____ (succession of command)
(3) LIAISON REQUIREMENTS _____ (liaison requirements)
B. CONTROL _____ (control)
(1) COMMAND POSTS _____ (location and operating times of command posts)
(2) REPORTS _____ (reports not covered in SOPs)
C. SIGNAL _____ (concept of signal support)
LINE 12 – ACKNOWLEDGE _____ (acknowledge)
LINE 13 – CDR NAME/RANK _____ (commander's name and rank)
LINE 14 – ANNEX A _____ (TO instruction and format)
LINE 15 – ANNEX B _____ (intelligence)
LINE 16 – ANNEX C _____ (operations)
LINE 17 – ANNEX D _____ (fires)
LINE 18 – ANNEX E _____ (protection)
LINE 19 – ANNEX F _____ (sustainment)
LINE 20 – ANNEX G _____ (engineer)
LINE 21 – ANNEX H _____ (signal)
LINE 22 – ANNEX I _____ (not used)
LINE 23 – ANNEX J _____ (inform and influence activities)
LINE 24 – ANNEX K _____ (civil affairs operations)
LINE 25 – ANNEX L _____ (information collection)
LINE 26 – ANNEX M _____ (assessment)
LINE 27 – ANNEX N _____ (space operations)
LINE 28 – ANNEX O _____ (not used)

**Continued on next page.

OPERATION ORDER [OPORD] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: O001

LINE 29 – ANNEX P _____ (host-nation support)
LINE 30 – ANNEX Q _____ (knowledge management)
LINE 31 – ANNEX R _____ (reports)
LINE 32 – ANNEX S _____ (special technical operations)
LINE 33 – ANNEX T _____ (spare)
LINE 34 – ANNEX U _____ (inspector general)
LINE 35 – ANNEX V _____ (interagency coordination)
LINE 36 – ANNEX W _____ (operational contract support)
LINE 37 – ANNEX X _____ (spare)
LINE 38 – ANNEX Y _____ (spare)
LINE 39 – ANNEX Z _____ (distribution)
LINE 40 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 41 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-99. Operation order acronym and abbreviation key

CCIR	commander's critical information requirement
CDR	commander
DTG	date-time group
HQ	headquarters
IGO	intergovernmental organization
INTEL	intelligence
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	nongovernmental organization
OPLAN	operation plan
OPORD	operation order
PR	personnel recovery
ROE	rules of engagement
SOP	standard operating procedure
STANAG	standardization agreement
T/O	task organization

OPERATION PLAN CHANGE [PLANORDCHG]

REPORT NUMBER: O005 {USMTF # E400}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to update or change existing operations plans. References: ADP 5-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ORIGINATOR _____ (military designation of responsible authority of the operations plan)
LINE 4 – NUMBER _____ (operations plan number)
LINE 5 – ANNEX _____ (annex number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 6 – APPENDIX _____ (appendix number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 7 – TAB _____ (tab number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 8 – ENCLOSURE _____ (enclosure number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 9 – PAGE _____ (page number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 10 – PARAGRAPH _____ (paragraph number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 11 – LINE _____ (line number assigned to the specific operation plan being changed)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-100. Operation plan change acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
PLANORDCHG	operation plan change
USMTF	United States message text format

OPERATION REPORT [OPREP]

REPORT NUMBER: O010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report operational situations, problems, recommended or intended courses of action, and other items not reported elsewhere. This report is similar to NATO operation order (OPORD) STANAG 2199, NATO ATP-3.2.2. Reference: ATP 3-91.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – COMMAND POST _____ (CP or LZ locations for TACT CP and main CP)
LINE 4 – FLOT _____ (FLOT at least three grids)
LINE 5 – FEBA _____ (FEBA at least three grids)
LINE 6 – OPSUM _____ (brief summary of reporting unit's activity and task organization)
LINE 7 – ENEMY _____ (enemy activity in reporting unit's area of interest and operation)
LINE 8 – UNIT STAT _____ (unit statistics)
A. PERSONNEL _____ (personnel stats)
B. EQUIPMENT _____ (equipment stats)
C. CLASS OF SUPPLY _____ (supply stats)
LINE 9 – EVALUATION _____ (reporting commander's overall evaluation to include mission and commander's overall evaluation of reporting unit's ability to accomplish its mission)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-101. Operation report acronym and abbreviation key

CP	command post
DTG	date-time group
FEBA	forward edge of the battle area
FLOT	forward line of own troops
LZ	landing zone
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OPREP	operation report
OPSUM	operations summary
STANAG	standardization agreement
STAT	status
TACT	tactical

OPERATIONS SUMMARY [OPSUM]

REPORT NUMBER: O030 {USMTF # G423}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide a commander's summary of significant operations to higher headquarters. References: ADP 5-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – AIR _____ (number of sorties tasked, flown, and successful; kills claimed)
LINE 4 – GROUND _____ (ground operations summarized)
LINE 5 – MARITIME _____ (maritime operations summarized)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-102. Operations summary acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
OPSUM	operations summary
USMTF	United States message text format

PATROL REPORT [PATROLREP]

REPORT NUMBER: P001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report information and combat actions obtained on mounted and dismounted patrols. This report is similar to the NATO patrol report (PTLREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: ATP 3-20.98 and ATP 3-21.8.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – DPT & RTN DTG _____ (patrol departure and return DTG)
LINE 4 – ROUTE _____ (patrol route)
LINE 5 – CHECK POINTS _____ (check points patrol route will follow)
LINE 6 – RESULTS _____ (results)
LINE 7 – CONDITION OF PATROL _____ (status report of patrol and friendly losses)
LINE 8 – SALUTE _____ (enemy encountered, SALUTE)
LINE 9 – BDA ENEMY _____ (battle damage assessment enemy)
LINE 10 – ROUTE RECON RPT _____ (description of terrain, route recon report, correction to maps)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-103. Patrol report acronym and abbreviation key

BDA	battle damage assessment
DPT	departure
DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PATROLREP	patrol report
PTLREP	NATO patrol report
RECON	reconnaissance
RPT	report
RTN	return
SALUTE	size, activity, location, unit, time, and equipment
STANAG	standardization agreement

PERSONNEL RECOVERY INCIDENT REPORT [PRIR]

REPORT NUMBER: S015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: At EAB, use to report any situation that may require personnel recovery. This report is similar to USMTF #C482 (search and rescue incident report [SARIR]). Reference: FM 3-50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 4 – TYPE _____ (type of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 5 – COLOR _____ (color of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 6 – ID _____ (aircraft tail or side number, ship or submarine hull number, or other number)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____ (location of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other in UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 8 – QUALIFIER _____ (location qualifier: ACTUAL or ESTIMATED followed by LAND or SEA)
LINE 9 – TIME OF INCIDENT _____ (DTG of incident)
LINE 10 – CAUSE _____ (cause of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 11 – PERSONNEL _____ (count of personnel on board and qualifier: ACTUAL or ESTIMATED)
LINE 12 – STATUS _____ (count of personnel and their statuses)
LINE 13 – REQUIRE _____ (external supported recovery requested when the recovery requirement exceeds the capability of Army forces)
LINE 14 – POC _____ (point of contact and telephone number)
LINE 15 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 16 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-104. Personnel recovery incident report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EAB	echelons above brigade
ID	identification
MGRS	military grid reference system
POC	point of contact
PRIR	personnel recovery incident report
SARIR	search and rescue incident report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

PERSONNEL RECOVERY REQUEST [PRREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: S020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: At EAB, use to request forces to participate in a PR mission. This report is similar to USMTF #C669 SARREQ. Reference: FM 3-50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request number)
LINE 4 – PRIORITY _____ (priority of request: 1, 1A through 1Z; 2, 2A through 2Z; 3, 3A through 3Z; 4, 4A through 4Z)
LINE 5 – TYPE _____ (air mission type)
LINE 6 – ON TIME _____ (DTG aircraft are requested to be at PR location or ASAP)
LINE 7 – OFF TIME _____ (DTG aircraft are to depart from PR location)
LINE 8 – NO. TYPE _____ (number and type of assets requested)
LINE 9 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of PR location)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-105. Personnel recovery request acronym and abbreviation key

ASAP	as soon as possible
DTG	date-time group
EAB	echelons above brigade
JPRC	joint personnel recovery center
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
PR	personnel recovery
PRREQ	personnel recovery request
SARREQ	search and rescue request
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

PERSONNEL RECOVERY SITUATION SUMMARY REPORT [PRSIT]

REPORT NUMBER: S025

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: At EAB, use to coordinate, summarize, or terminate joint personnel recovery operations. This report is similar to USMTF # C420 SARSIT. Reference: FM 3-50.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – MISSION NUMBER _____ (JRCC SAR mission number)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (SAR status: COMPLETED, TERMINATED, or SUSPENDED)
LINE 5 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 6 – TYPE _____ (type of disabled or lost aircraft, ship, submarine, or other)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of PR incident)
LINE 8 – PERSONNEL _____ (number of personnel involved in incident)
LINE 9 – PERSONNEL STATUS _____ (status of personnel involved in incident)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-106. Personnel recovery situation summary report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EAB	echelons above brigade
JPRC	joint personnel recovery center
JRCC	joint rescue coordination center
MGRS	military grid reference system
PR	personnel recovery
PRSIT	personnel recovery situation summary report
SAR	search and rescue
SARSIT	search and rescue situation summary report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT [PERSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: P005 {USMTF # G880}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the status of unit personnel *(*NOTE: in order to maintain consistency with the CASCOM written PERSTAT report, administrative data is titled "LINE 0," and the other lines match their respective report lines). Reference: FM 1-0 and AR 638-8.

LINE 0 – UNIT, DATE AND TIME, LOCATION, HEADCOUNT _____ (unit making report; DTG; location, headcount)

LINE 1 – FROM _____ (DTG beginning of period applying to personnel information)

LINE 2 – TO _____ (DTG ending of period applying to personnel information)

LINE 3 – UNIT _____ (unit designation for which the personnel status information is submitted)

LINE 4 – AUTHORIZED _____ (number authorized, by personnel classification)

LINE 5 – ASSIGNED _____ (number assigned, by personnel classification)

LINE 6 – ON HAND _____ (number on hand, by personnel classification)

LINE 7 – GAINS _____ (number of gains by personnel classification)

LINE 8 – REPLACEMENTS _____ (number gained that are replacements, by personnel classification)

LINE 9 – RETURNED TO DUTY _____ (number gained through medical channels, by personnel classification)

LINE 10 – KILLED _____ (number KIA, by personnel classification)

LINE 11 – WOUNDED _____ (number WIA, by personnel classification)

LINE 12 – NON-BATTLE LOSS _____ (number of disease non-battle injury losses, by personnel classification)

LINE 13 – MISSING _____ (number of MIA, by personnel classification)

LINE 14 – DESERTERS _____ (number of deserters, by personnel classification)

LINE 15 – AWOL _____ (number absent without leave, by personnel classification)

LINE 16 – CAPTURED _____ (number captured, by personnel classification)

**Repeat lines 5 through 20 to report the personnel summary of additional units. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 5 through 20; second iteration is 5a through 20a; third iteration is 5b through 20b; and so on.

LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

Table A-107. Personnel status report acronym and abbreviation key

AWOL	absent without leave
CASCOM	Combined Arms Support Command
DTG	date-time group
KIA	killed in action
MIA	missing in action
PERSTAT	personnel status report
USMTF	United States message text format
WIA	wounded in action

PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL REPORT [PRETECHREP]

REPORT NUMBER: P010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to disseminate initial technical information on captured or acquired foreign material and ordnance. Reference: ATP 2-22.4.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – MATERIEL CATEGORY _____ (category of materiel the acquired items belong to)
LINE 4 – UNIT ID _____ (identification of the unit acquiring the materiel)
LINE 5 – DATE-TIME ACQUIRED _____ (DTG when the materiel was acquired)
LINE 6 – LOCATION ACQUIRED _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator where acquired)
LINE 7 – CIRCUMSTANCES _____ (brief description of the circumstances surrounding acquisition of the materiel)
LINE 8 – CONTACT NAME _____ (name of reporting unit POC)
LINE 9 – RANK OR RATE _____ (rank or rate of reporting POC)
LINE 10 – PRIMARY PHONE _____ (primary telephone number of reporting unit POC)
LINE 11 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary radio frequency of reporting unit using MHz, frequency designator, or frequency)
LINE 12 – POC LOCATION _____ (POC location using UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 13 – SECONDARY PHONE _____ (secondary telephone number of reporting unit POC)
LINE 14 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary radio frequency of reporting unit using MHz, frequency designator, or frequency)
LINE 15 – OTHER INFORMATION _____ (other additional information)
**Repeat lines 3 through 15 to report multiple materiel acquisitions. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 15; second iteration is 3a through 15a; third iteration is 3b through 15b; and so on.
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-108. Preliminary technical report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ID	identification
MGRS	military grid reference system
MHz	megahertz
POC	point of contact
PRETECHREP	preliminary technical report
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTION REPORT [PSYACTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: P008

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the type and number of psychological actions (PSYACT) that friendly forces are conducting in the area of operations (AO). Reference: ATP 3-53.2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – TYPE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTION _____ (Type of PSYACT that occurred [in detail]? Was it intentional or unintentional?)
LINE 5 – SUPPORTED SERIES _____ (series the PSYACT supported)
LINE 6 – TARGET AUDIENCES _____ (target audiences in the area of action)
LINE 7 – MESSAGE _____ (What was the intended message? Were unintended messages sent?)
LINE 8 – IMPACT INDICATORS _____ (effects of the PSYACT)
LINE 9 – ACTIONS AFTER PSYCHOLOGICAL ACTION _____ (friendly actions that occurred after the PSYACT)
LINE 10 – ADDITIONAL COMMENTS _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

Table A-109. Psychological action report acronym and abbreviation key

AO	area of operations
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
PSYACT	psychological action
PSYACTREP	psychological action report
UTM	Universal transverse Mercator

PUBLIC AFFAIRS OPERATION REPORT [PUBAFFOPSREP]

REPORT NUMBER: P015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey the status of public affairs operations. This report is similar to NATO public information situation report (PISITREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-61.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – SUMMARY _____(summary of PAO activities)
A. COMMAND INFORMATION PRODUCTS SCHEDULE _____
B. NUMBER AND TYPE OF MEDIA ESCORTED BY PUBLIC AFFAIRS
C. PERSONNEL IN THE LAST 24 HOURS _____
D. RADIO BROADCAST SCHEDULE _____
E. RADIO BROADCAST WATTAGE _____
LINE 4 – ASSESSMENT_____(PAO assessment)
A. COMMAND INFORMATION PRODUCTS PRODUCED ON SCHEDULE
_____(YES or NO)
B. NUMBER OF MOS-QUALIFIED JOURNALIST AUTHORIZED_____(number on hand)
C. NUMBER OF DIGITAL CAMERAS AUTHORIZED _____(number on hand)
D. NUMBER OF MILITARY JOURNALISTS IN SECTOR_____(number on hand)
E. NUMBER OF VIDEO CAMERAS IN SECTOR _____(number on hand)
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-110. Public affairs operation report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MOS	military occupational specialty
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PAO	public affairs officer
PISITREP	NATO public information situation report
PUBAFFOPSREP	public affairs operation report
STANAG	standardization agreement

RADAR STATUS REPORT [RADSTAT]

REPORT NUMBER: R001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report a radar unit's section number, type, location, and azimuth of search. Reference: ATP 3-09.12.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SECTION _____ (section)
LINE 4 – RADAR TYPE _____ (radar type)
LINE 5 – RADAR LOCATION _____ (radar grid)
LINE 6 – AZ _____ (azimuth of search)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
**If radar is damaged, destroyed, or in maintenance, add information in line 7.
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-111. Radar status report acronym and abbreviation key

AZ	azimuth
DTG	date-time group
RADSTAT	radar status report

RECONNAISSANCE EXPLOITATION REPORT [RECCEXREP]

REPORT NUMBER: R005 {USMTF #C101}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide an abbreviated imagery interpretation report in a tactical situation. Reference: ATP 3-34.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SERIAL _____ (originator's report serial number)
LINE 4 – REQUEST _____ (requestor identity and serial number)
LINE 5 – PROJECT _____ (project identifier code)
LINE 6 – MISSION _____ (mission number)
LINE 7 – DATE _____ (mission date DTG)
LINE 8 – ITEM _____ (item number)
LINE 9 – NAME _____ (target name or description)
LINE 10 – NUMBER _____ (BE number)
LINE 11 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of sighting)
LINE 12 – TIME _____ (DTG of sighting)
LINE 13 – STATUS _____ (status of activity or target)
LINE 14 – COUNT _____ (count of threat characteristic items)
LINE 15 – TYPE _____ (type of threat characteristic items)
LINE 16 – FURTHER _____ (follow-up report: YES or NO)
LINE 17 – WEATHER _____ (weather conditions over target)
LINE 18 – IMAGERY CONFIRMS _____ (imagery confirmation of the pilot report or debrief)
LINE 19 – SENSOR _____ (type of sensor used)
LINE 20 – COVERAGE _____ (percent of target covered; if less than 100 percent, explain why)
LINE 21 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 22 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-112. Reconnaissance exploitation report acronym and abbreviation key

BE	basic encyclopedia
DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
RECCEXREP	reconnaissance exploitation report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

RECONNAISSANCE FOLLOWING REPORT [RECON 4]

REPORT NUMBER: R010 {USMTF # E634}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide specific information pertaining to a reconnaissance mission flight. References: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TRANSACTION _____ (LAUNCH, RECOVERY, RELAUNCH, or CHANGE)
LINE 4 – NICKNAME _____ (approved nickname)
LINE 5 – MISSION _____ (mission number)
LINE 6 – TRACK _____ (track number)
LINE 7 – FORCE _____ (count and type of aircraft)
LINE 8 – ACTUAL DEPARTURE _____ (actual departure DTG Zulu)
LINE 9 – BASE _____ (actual launch base ICAO code or coordinates)
LINE 10 – ESTIMATED ARRIVAL _____ (estimated recovery DTG Zulu)
LINE 11 – BASE _____ (anticipated recovery UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 12 – ACTUAL ARRIVAL _____ (actual landing DTG Zulu)
LINE 13 – BASE _____ (actual recovery base using UTM six-digit coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 14 – STATUS _____ (ABORT COMPLETE, ABORT INCOMPLETE, or AS SCHEDULED)
LINE 15 – REASON _____ (reason for aborting mission)
**Repeat lines 3 through 15 to report multiple multi-track missions. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 15; second iteration is 3a through 15a; third iteration is 3b through 15b; and so on.
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for clarification of report)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-113. Reconnaissance following report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
MGRS	military grid reference system
RECON 4	reconnaissance following report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

RECONNAISSANCE NICKNAME REPORT [RECON 1]

REPORT NUMBER: R015 {USMTF # E631}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report additions, changes, or deletions of operation order numbers and associated nicknames for reconnaissance. References: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TRANSACTION _____ (ADD, CHANGE, or DELETE)
LINE 4 – OPORD _____ (operations order identification code)
LINE 5 – NEW NICKNAME _____ (name of newly created or replacement nickname)
LINE 6 – OLD NICKNAME _____ (nickname being replaced or deleted)
LINE 7 – EFFECTIVE _____ (DTG transaction becomes effective)
LINE 8 – AIRCRAFT TYPE _____ (type of aircraft)
LINE 9 – PURPOSE _____ (GEOINT, SIGINT, COMINT, or MASINT)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-114. Reconnaissance nickname report acronym and abbreviation key

COMINT	communications intelligence
DTG	date-time group
GEOINT	geospatial intelligence
MASINT	measurement and signal intelligence
OPORD	operation order
RECON 1	reconnaissance nickname report
SIGINT	signals intelligence
USMTF	United States message text format

RECONNAISSANCE SCHEDULING REPORT [RECON 3]

REPORT NUMBER: R020 {USMTF # E633}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide selected and specific data on proposed reconnaissance mission schedules, to make changes to approved schedules, and to inform commanders of unit intention to fly specific reconnaissance missions. References: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TRANSACTION _____ (SCHEDULE, ADD, CANCEL, CHANGE, DELAY, INDEFINITE DELAY, or RESCHEDULE)
LINE 4 – PERIOD _____ (mission schedule month and year)
LINE 5 – REASON _____ (reason for mission)
LINE 6 – MISSION NAME _____ (mission nickname)
LINE 7 – MISSION DATA FOLLOWS _____ (alerts receiver that the next 11 lines contain mission data; when sending data for more than one mission, state the number of the mission being sent)
LINE 8 – MISSION _____ (mission number)
LINE 9 – TRACK _____ (mission track number)
LINE 10 – NUMBER TYPE _____ (count and type of aircraft)
LINE 11 – PURPOSE _____ (primary and secondary codes)
LINE 12 – TAKEOFF _____ (estimated departure DTG)
LINE 13 – BASE _____ (departure base ICAO code)
LINE 14 – LANDING _____ (estimated arrival DTG)
LINE 15 – BASE _____ (recovery base ICAO code)
LINE 16 – ASSESSMENT _____ (mission assessment code)
LINE 17 – CONTINGENCY _____ (C if a contingency mission)
LINE 18 – COORDINATED _____ (C and 1 through 9)

**Repeat lines 7 through 18 to report multiple missions. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 7 through 18; second iteration is 7a through 18a; third iteration is 7b through 18b; and so on.

LINE 19 – TRACK OPTION DATA FOLLOWS _____ (alerts receiver that the next three lines contain track option data; when sending data for more than one mission, state the number of the mission sent)
LINE 20 – MISSION _____ (mission number of multi-track mission being scheduled)
LINE 21 – OPTIONS _____ (optional track numbers and mission assessment codes)

**Repeat lines 19 through 21 to report multiple multi-track missions. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 19 through 21; second iteration is 19a through 21a; third iteration is 19b through 21b; and so on.

LINE 22 – COORDINATED MISSION DATA FOLLOWS _____ (alerts receiver that the next three lines contain coordinated mission data; when sending data for more than one mission, state the number of the mission being sent)

**Continued on next page.

RECONNAISSANCE SCHEDULING REPORT [RECON 3] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: R020 {USMTF # E633}

LINE 23 – MISSION _____(mission number of the coordinated mission being scheduled)

LINE 24 – WITH _____(up to six coordinated mission numbers)

**Repeat lines 22 through 24 to report multiple multi-track missions. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 22 through 24; second iteration is 22a through 24a; third iteration is 22b through 24b; and so on.

LINE 25 – SPECIAL DATA _____(enter data that does not belong in another line)

LINE 26 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 27 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-115. Reconnaissance Scheduling Report acronym and abbreviation key

C	contingency
DTG	date-time group
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
RECON 3	reconnaissance scheduling report
USMTF	United States message text format

RECONNAISSANCE TRACK REPORT [RECON 2]

REPORT NUMBER: R025 {USMTF # E632}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to submit proposed reconnaissance tracks for mission approval and to modify or delete existing active reconnaissance tracks. Reference: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TRANSACTION _____ (REQUEST, CHANGE, or DELETE)
LINE 4 – NICKNAME _____ (mission nickname)
LINE 5 – TRACK _____ (track designator that uniquely identifies the reconnaissance track)
LINE 6 – DATE _____ (DTG that the reconnaissance track is submitted for JS approval)
LINE 7 – OP AREA _____ (reconnaissance operating area)
LINE 8 – ASSESSMENT _____ (mission assessment code)
LINE 9 – GROUP _____ (track approval authority)
LINE 10 – TRACK EVENTS FOLLOW _____ (terrain feature or operational graphic the track follows)
LINE 11 – SEQUENCE _____ (sequence point or event)
LINE 12 – EVENT _____ (event code)
LINE 13 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 14 – ALTITUDE _____ (high and low flight level altitude range)
LINE 15 – CLOSEST POINT _____ (closest point of approach in whole nautical miles if event code is NE)
LINE 16 – COUNTRY _____ (country code if event code is NE, to, or LN.XX, if unknown)
LINE 17 – CONTROL POINT _____ (no wind time to mission control point if event code is CP)
LINE 18 – ORBIT INFO FOLLOWS _____ (alerts receiver that the next four lines contain orbit information; when sending more than one track, state the number of the track being sent)
LINE 19 – ORDER _____ (order number of each set of events; start with 1 at the first enter orbit point)
LINE 20 – FROM _____ (first sequence of events code at the enter orbit point)
LINE 21 – TO _____ (last sequence of events code at the exit orbit point)
LINE 22 – ORBITS _____ (number of orbits that an aircraft makes; 1 indicates no orbits)

**Repeat lines 10 through 22 to report multiple reconnaissance track orbits. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 10 through 22; second iteration is 10a through 22a; third iteration is 10b through 22b; and so on.

LINE 23 – AREA TIME _____ (total time in hours and tenths that a vehicle spends collecting against objectives)

**Continued on next page.

RECONNAISSANCE TRACK REPORT [RECON2] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: R025 {USMTF # E632}

LINE 24 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 25 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-116. Reconnaissance track report acronym and abbreviation key

CP	control point
DTG	date-time group
JS	joint staff
LN	arrival/landing/recovery (event code)
MGRS	military grid reference system
NE	nearest point to country
OP	operating
RECON 2	reconnaissance track report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

RELIGIOUS SUPPORT REPORT [RSREP]

REPORT NUMBER: R030

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report unit ministry team (UMT) status and religious support information. Reference: FM 1-05.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – UMT LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – UMT PERSONNEL STATUS _____ (personnel status)
A. CHAPLAINS AUTH _____
B. CHAPLAINS OH _____
C. RELGIOUS AFFAIRS SPECIALIST AUTH _____
D. RELGIOUS AFFAIRS SPECIALIST OH _____
E. REQUIREMENTS _____
F. UMT PHONE NUMBER _____
G. SECONDARY UNIT POC _____
H. POC PHONE NUMBER _____
LINE 5 – UNIT SUPPORT _____ (support provided)
A. CASUALTY MINISTRY _____ (number of cases)
B. COMBAT STRESS MINISTRY _____ (number of cases)
C. MEMORIAL CEREMONY OR SERVICE _____ (number conducted)
D. MEMORIAL CEREMONY OR SERVICE _____ (attendance)
E. CISM DEBRIEFINGS _____ (number conducted)
F. CISM DEBRIEFINGS _____ (attendance)
G. HOSPITAL VISITS _____ (number of cases)
H. OTHER _____ (specify activity)
LINE 6 – RELIGIOUS SUPPORT _____ (services conducted)
A. PROTESTANT _____ (number of services)
B. PROTESTANT _____ (attendance)
C. ROMAN CATHOLIC _____ (number of services)
D. ROMAN CATHOLIC _____ (attendance)
E. JEWISH _____ (number of services)
F. JEWISH _____ (attendance)
G. MUSLIM _____ (number of services)
H. MUSLIM _____ (attendance)
LINE 7 – COUNSELING _____ (counseling conducted)
A. RELIGIOUS OR SPIRITUAL _____
B. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY _____
C. STRESS _____
D. UNIT RELATED _____
E. SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR EEO _____
F. MORALE _____
G. SUICIDE PREVENTION _____
H. GRIEF _____
I. ADMINISTRATIVE _____
LINE 8 – UNIT MORALE _____ (1-10, 10=high)
LINE 9 – CMO SUPPORT _____
A. WHO _____
B. WHAT _____
C. WHEN _____
D. WHERE _____
E. ACTIONS TAKEN OR REQUIREMENTS _____

**Continued on next page.

RELIGIOUS SUPPORT REPORT [RSREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: R030

LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-117. Religious support report acronym and abbreviation key

AUTH	authorization
CISM	critical incident stress management
CMO	civil-military operations
DTG	date-time group
EEO	equal employment opportunity
MGRS	military grid reference system
OH	on hand
POC	point of contact
RSREP	religious support report
UMT	unit ministry team
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

REQUEST CONFIRMATION [REQCONF]

REPORT NUMBER: R035

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform the requesting command, tasking authority, and tasked units of actions taken and to provide additional information about the missions. This report is similar to NATO request for information (RFI) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: ATP 3-04.1 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request number)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (APPROVED or DISAPPROVED)
**If disapproved, skip to line 15.
LINE 5 – MISSION _____ (mission number)
LINE 6 – PRIORITY _____ (priority assigned)
LINE 7 – TASKED _____ (unit providing sorties)
LINE 8 – TYPE _____ (mission type)
LINE 9 – START _____ (DTG or relative time aircraft due to arrive at mission location or start alert)
LINE 10 – STOP _____ (DTG or relative time aircraft due to depart at mission location or stop alert)
LINE 11 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of the aircraft provided)
LINE 12 – NO. TYPE _____ (number and type of aircraft provided)
LINE 13 – WEAPON _____ (weapon type)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-118. Request confirmation acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
REQCONF	request confirmation
STANAG	standardization agreement

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION [RI]

REPORT NUMBER: R040 {USMTF # F014}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request information. This report is similar to the NATO request for information (RFI) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: ATP 3-09.42 and FM 6-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (desired information)
LINE 4 – PRIORITY _____ (requestor's priority: ONE, TWO, THREE, or FOUR)
LINE 5 – BY _____ (DTG information required)
LINE 6 – LTIOV _____ (DTG of latest time of intelligence or information value)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-119. Request for information acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
LTIOV	latest time information is of value
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
RI	request for information
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION [RRI]

REPORT NUMBER: R045 {USMTF # F015}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to reply to requests for information. References: ATP 3-09.42 and FM 6-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST _____ (request number of originator)
LINE 4 – RESPONSE _____ (answer to requested information)
LINE 5 – DTG _____ (DTG information required)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-120. Response to request for information acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
RRI	response to request for information
USMTF	United States message text format

ROAD CLEARANCE REQUEST [ROADCLRREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: R050

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request road clearance and movement authority for the movement of outsized or overweight vehicles or for the movement of convoys over a controlled or restricted road network. This report is similar to USMTF # D827 ROADCLRREQ. Reference: ATP 4-16.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REFERENCE _____ (data to identify request being referenced)
LINE 4 – UNIT _____ (identifier or designator of component unit or agency requesting clearance on making move)
LINE 5 – PRIORITY _____ (mission priority requested for movement)
LINE 6 – CONVOY NAME _____ (designated convoy name)
LINE 7 – COUNT OF SERIALS _____ (count of serials in convoy)
LINE 8 – SERIAL TIME _____ (convoy serial time interval)
LINE 9 – COUNT OF MARCH GROUPS _____ (count of march groups in convoy)
LINE 10 – MARCH GROUP TIME _____ (convoy march group interval)
LINE 11 – HAZARDOUS CARGO _____ (hazardous cargo: YES or NO)
LINE 12 – START TIME _____ (latest DTG lead vehicle is planned to pass start point)
LINE 13 – RATE OF MARCH _____ (estimated rate of march)
LINE 14 – START POINT _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of starting point)
LINE 15 – START POC _____ (name of start point of contact at requesting unit)
LINE 16 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of starting point POC)
LINE 17 – FREQUENCIES _____ (start POC's primary and secondary frequencies)
LINE 18 – PHONE NUMBERS _____ (start POC's primary and secondary phone numbers)
LINE 19 – ARRIVAL TIME _____ (estimated arrival DTG of moving unit)
LINE 20 – END POINT _____ (location of ending point using UTM accurate to 100 meters; same as line 16)
LINE 21 – END POC _____ (name of end POC at requesting unit)
LINE 22 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of end point POC)
LINE 23 – FREQUENCIES _____ (end POC's primary and secondary frequencies)
LINE 24 – PHONE NUMBERS _____ (end POC's primary and secondary phone numbers)

**Continued on next page.

ROAD CLEARANCE REQUEST [ROADCLRREQ] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: R050

LINE 25 – ROUTE _____ (description of route desired by requestor)

LINE 26 – VEHICLES _____ (number and type of vehicles in movement)

LINE 27 – LENGTH _____ (length of all outsized vehicles or length of longest vehicle)

LINE 28 – WIDTH _____ (width of all outsized vehicles or widest vehicle)

LINE 29 – HEIGHT _____ (height of all outsized vehicles or height of highest vehicle)

LINE 30 – WEIGHT _____ (weight of all overweight vehicles or weight of heaviest vehicle)

LINE 31 – LOAD CLASS _____ (military load classification of vehicles in movement)

LINE 32 – HAZARDOUS CARGO DATA _____ (hazardous cargo classification, shipping name, description, and amount of cargo)

LINE 33 – TRAFFIC CONTROLPOST _____ (proposed traffic control points for the road movement)

**Repeat lines 4 through 33 to request road clearance for more than one unit. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 4 through 33; second iteration is 4a through 33a; third iteration is 4b through 33b; and so on.

LINE 34 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 35 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-121. Road clearance request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POC	point of contact
ROADCLRREQ	road clearance request
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

ROUTE REPORT [ROUTEREP]

REPORT NUMBER: R055

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report results of route reconnaissance. References: ATP 3-20.98 and FM 3-34.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – RECON TIME _____ (DTG start and completion of recon)
LINE 4 – RECON ROUTE _____ (route reconned)
LINE 5 – TRAFFICABILITY _____ (trafficability of route)
LINE 6 – BUILT-UP AREAS _____ (built-up areas along route and grid coordinates)
LINE 7 – LATERAL ROUTES _____ (lateral routes reconned and results)
LINE 8 – BRIDGE LOCATION(S) _____ (bridge classification report and grid coordinates)
LINE 9 – FORDS _____ (fords and crossing site and grid coordinates
LINE 10 – BYPASSES _____ (overpasses, underpasses, and culverts grid coordinates)

**NOTE: If more than one bridge is encountered on route, use lines 8a-10a, 8b-10b, etc. Each bridge location should be reported with the associated fords/bypasses.

LINE 11 – OBSTACLES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of all obstacles, minefields, or contaminated areas)
LINE 12 – ENEMY _____ (enemy activity that can influence route or grid coordinates)
LINE 13 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 14 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-122. Route report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
RECON	reconnaissance
ROUTEREP	route report
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT AUTHORIZATION [ROEAUTH]

REPORT NUMBER: R060 {USMTF # F411}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to authorize or refuse the implementation of specific rules of engagement. References: ADP 5-0 and FM 6-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ROE APPROVED _____ (approved rules of engagement and any applicable constraints)
LINE 4 – ROE DENIED _____ (denied rules of engagement)
LINE 5 – POLITICAL GUIDANCE _____ (political guidance code for ROE authorized)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-123. Rules of engagement authorization acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ROE	rules of engagement
ROEAUTH	rules of engagement authorization
USMTF	United States message text format

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION [ROEIMPL]

REPORT NUMBER: R065 {USMTF # F412}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to implement or cancel a specific rule of engagement. References: ADP 5-0 and FM 6-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – ROE IMPLEMENT _____(implemented rules of engagement with constraints if applicable)
LINE 4 – ROE CANCEL _____(canceled rules of engagement)
LINE 5 – ROE SUMMARY _____(summary of rules of engagement with applicable constraints in effect including those implemented by this report)
LINE 6 – REPORTING POLICY _____(reporting policy code)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-124. Rules of engagement implementation acronym and abbreviation key

CANCEL	cancelled
DTG	date-time group
IMPLEMENT	implemented
ROE	rules of engagement
ROEIMPL	rules of engagement implementation
USMTF	United States message text format

SCATTERABLE MINEFIELD RECORD [SCATMINREC]

REPORT NUMBER: S001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report emplacement of scatterable mines (SCATMINE). References: NATO STANAG 2036, STANAG 2430, JP 3-15, ATP 3-90.8, and TM 3-34.82.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TGT OR OBSTCL NO. _____ (target or obstacle number)
LINE 4 – EMPLACING SYSTEM _____ (emplacing system)
LINE 5 – ANTITANK MINES _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 6 – ANTIPERSONNEL MINES _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 7 – LIFE CYCLE _____ (DTG of life cycle planned)
LINE 8 – AIM POINTS _____ (aim points or center point of the minefield)
A. _____ (UTM or six-digit grid of one corner)
B. _____ (UTM or six-digit grid of one corner)
C. _____ (UTM or six-digit grid of one corner)
D. _____ (UTM or six-digit grid of one corner)
LINE 9 – EMPLACING _____ (unit emplacing mines and report number)
LINE 10 – SAFETY ZONE _____ (size of safety zone)
LINE 11 – MINEFIELD MARKING _____ (type of marking)
LINE 12 – APPROVING AUTHORITY _____ (approving authority commander)
LINE 13 – REPORT POC _____ (person completing this report)
LINE 14 – ACTIONS _____ (actions taken by personnel involved)

**Repeat lines 3 through 14 to report multiple minefields. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 3 through 14; second iteration is 3a through 14a; third iteration is 3b through 14b; and so on.

LINE 15 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 16 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-125. Scatterable minefield record acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
OBSTCL	obstacle
POC	point of contact
SCATMINE	scatterable mines
SCATMINREC	scatterable minefield record
STANAG	standardization agreement
TGT	target
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SCATTERABLE MINEFIELD REQUEST [SCATMINREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: S005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request authority to plan emplacement of scatterable mines (SCATMINE). References: NATO STANAG 2036, JP 3-15 and ATP 3-90.8.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – TGT OR OBSTCL NO. _____(target or obstacle number)
LINE 4 – EMPLACING SYSTEM _____(emplacing system)
LINE 5 – ANTITANK MINES _____(YES or NO)
LINE 6 – ANTIPERSONNEL MINES _____(YES or NO)
LINE 7 – ATTITUDE _____(attitude of minefield)
LINE 8 – DIMENSIONS _____(DTG of life cycle planned)
LINE 9 – AIM POINTS _____(aim points or center point of the minefield)
LINE 10 – SAFETY ZONE _____(size of safety zone)
LINE 11 – MINEFIELD MARKING_____(type of marking)
LINE 12 – UNIT OBSERVING_____(unit observing)
LINE 13 – MISSION _____(task, purpose, and intent)
LINE 14 – LIFE CYCLE _____(DTG of life cycle planned)
LINE 15 – ACTIONS_____(actions taken by personnel involved)
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-126. Scatterable minefield request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
OBSTCL	obstacle
SCATMINE	scatterable mines
SCATMINREQ	scatterable minefield request
STANAG	standardization agreement
TGT	target

SCATTERABLE MINEFIELD WARNING [SCATMINWARN]

REPORT NUMBER: S010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request authority to execute a planned scatterable minefield obstacle. References: NATO STANAG 2036, STANAG 2430, JP 3-15 and ATP 3-90.8.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TGT OR OBSTCL NO. _____ (target or obstacle number)
LINE 4 – EMPLACING SYSTEM _____ (emplacing system)
LINE 5 – ANTITANK MINES _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 6 – ANTIPERSONNEL MINES _____ (YES or NO)
LINE 7 – AIM POINTS _____ (grid coordinates of aim points or corner points, if required, due to refinement when authorized)
LINE 8 – SAFETY ZONE _____ (size of safety zone)
LINE 9 – MINEFIELD MARKING _____ (type of marking)
LINE 10 – LIFE CYCLE _____ (DTG of life cycle planned)
LINE 11 – ACTIONS _____ (actions taken by personnel involved)
LINE 12 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-127. Scatterable minefield warning acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NO.	number
OBSTCL	obstacle
SCATMINWARN	scatterable minefield warning
STANAG	standardization agreement
TGT	target

SENSITIVE ITEMS REPORT [SENITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S030

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey the status of military equipment. Reference: ATP 3-39.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – STATUS _____(UNIT GREEN to denote report with no discrepancy; if unit is green, skip to line 10; when discrepancy is noted, report UNIT RED and continue report)
LINE 4 – LOSING UNIT _____(unit making loss report)
LINE 5 – ITEM _____(item lost by serial number)
LINE 6 – DTG OF LOSS _____(DTG of loss)
LINE 7 – DETAILS _____(circumstances of loss)
LINE 8 – ACTION TAKEN _____(actions taken to recover the item)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-128. Sensitive Items Report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
SENITREP	sensitive items report

SEVERE WEATHER WARNING [SVRWXWARN]

REPORT NUMBER: S035

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to warn commanders of severe weather affecting their specific, assigned mission or task. Reference: ATP 2-01.3.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – VALID _____ (DTG the warning is effective from)
LINE 4 – UNTIL _____ (DTG the warning is effective to)
LINE 5 – WEATHER _____ (atmosphere conditions with respect to cloudiness, precipitation, or other weather phenomena)
LINE 6 – VISIBILITY _____ (minimum visibility in meters)
LINE 7 – CEILING _____ (lowest forecast ceiling in feet)
LINE 8 – SPEED _____ (maximum sustained wind speed knots)
LINE 9 – GUSTS _____ (peak wind gusts in knots)
LINE 10 – DIRECTION _____ (wind direction in degrees)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-129. Severe weather warning acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
SVRWXWARN	severe weather warning

SLANT REPORT [SLANTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S040

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use this report to give the commander accurate and routine information regarding the status of critical personnel and equipment. This is the initial means for reporting event information and troops in contact. This report is similar to the NATO SLANT report (SLANTREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: FM 3-96.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – CDR'S INFO REQ _____(commander's information requirement)
LINE 4 – EQUIPMENT _____(equipment)
LINE 5 – PERSONNEL _____(personnel)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-130. SLANT report acronym and abbreviation key

CDR	commander
DTG	date-time group
INFO	information
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
REQ	requirement
SLANT	size, location, activity, number of troops (friendly)
SLANTREP	slant report
STANAG	standardization agreement

SORTIE ALLOTMENT [SORTIEALOT]

REPORT NUMBER: S045 {USMTF # A656}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Joint force commanders use this report to approve the air employment or allocation plans of subordinate commanders and to fill subordinate commanders' requests from sorties declared in excess in the subordinate command's air allocation or request message. References: JP 3-52 and FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – EMPLOYMENT PLAN _____ (significant changes to applicable component's employment plan)
LINE 4 – SUPPORT RECEIVED _____ (addressees requests filled; all others disapproved)
LINE 5 – REQUEST FILLED BY _____ (request number and component filling request)
LINE 6 – SUPPORT GIVEN _____ (requests to be filled by addressee)
LINE 7 – REQUEST _____ (request number)
LINE 8 – DATA _____ (mission type, start and stop times, number of sorties requested)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-131. Sortie allotment acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
SORTIEALOT	sortie allotment
USMTF	United States message text format

SOURCE, CONTENT, AUDIENCE, MEDIA, EFFECT REPORT [SCAMEREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S048

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Soldiers conducting TAA and higher-level units use the SCAME format for detailed analysis of adversary information effects and sources. The information this method provides facilitates supported unit efforts in countering adversary information, mitigating the effects of adversary information campaigns, and undermining adversary information capabilities. Reference: ATP 3-53.2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SOURCE _____ (What is the real source?)
A. APPARENT ACTOR _____ (Who or what is the apparent actor [person or group] presenting the message?)
B. APPARENT AUTHOR _____ (Who or what is the apparent author who developed the message?)
C. AUTHORITY _____ (What is the authority or cause the adversary message claims to represent?)
D. TARGET AUDIENCE PRECEPTION _____ (Does the target audience perceive this as an authentic message from the purported source? Why?)
E. CREDIBILITY TO TARGET AUDIENCE _____ (Does the TA view this message as credible? Why?)
F. SOURCE _____ (What is the likely real source? Why?)
G. SOURCE _____ (Based on previous answers, determine the source of the adversary message)
(1) OVERT _____ (overt)
(2) UNKNOWN _____ (unknown)
(3) COVERT _____ (covert)
LINE 4 – CONTENT _____ (What does the adversary message say?)
A. MESSAGE DIRECTION _____ (What does the message say to do?)
B. MESSAGE OBJECTIVE _____ (What is the apparent objective of the message?)
C. MESSAGE ARGUMENT _____ (What persuasive argument is used?)
D. SOURCE MORALE _____ (What is the apparent morale of the source?)
E. BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION _____ (What is the relevant biographical information [for example, new leader]?)
F. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION _____ (What is the geographic information? What is the economic information?)
G. INVOLUNTARY INFORMATION _____ (What involuntary information is provided in the message [news, opinion])
H. MESSAGE INCONSISTENCIES _____ (What are the inconsistencies in the message?)

**Continue on next page

SOURCE, CONTENT, AUDIENCE, MEDIA, EFFECT REPORT [SCAMEREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: S048

LINE 5 – AUDIENCE_____	(Who is the audience? What are its characteristics [location, size, importance, and political, religious, economic, and ethnic influence]?)
A. APPARENT AUDIENCE _____	(apparent audience)
(1) AUDIENCE CHARACTERISTICS _____	(audience Characteristics)
(2) MESSAGE PERCEPTION _____	(message perception)
(3) REASON SELECTED _____	(reason selected)
B. INTERMEDIATE AUDIENCE _____	(intermediate audience)
(1) AUDIENCE CHARACTERISTICS _____	(audience Characteristics)
(2) PERCEPTION OF MESSAGE _____	(perception of message)
(3) REASON SELECTED _____	(reason selected)
C. ULTIMATE AUDIENCE_____	(ultimate audience)
(1) AUDIENCE CHARACTERISTICS _____	(audience Characteristics)
(2) PERCEPTION OF MESSAGE _____	(perception of message)
(3) REASON SELECTED _____	(reason selected)
D. UNINTENDED AUDIENCE_____	(unintended audience)
(1) AUDIENCE CHARACTERISTICS _____	(audience Characteristics)
(2) PERCEPTION OF MESSAGE _____	(perception of message)
(3) REASON SELECTED _____	(reason selected)
LINE 6 – MEDIA _____	(What media are used and why?)
A. TYPE _____	(type of media)
(1) INTERNET _____	(internet)
(2) SOCIAL MEDIA_____	(social media)
(3) TEXT_____	(text – cell/mobile phone)
(4) GRAFFITI _____	(graffiti)
(5) RADIO_____	(radio)
(6) TELEVISION _____	(television)
(7) OTHER _____	(other - specify)
B. CHOICE OF SPECIFIC MEDIA _____	(Why was the specific media probably chosen?)
C. MESSAGE FREQUENCY_____	(What was the frequency of the message?)
D. MESSAGE PLACEMENT_____	(Where was the message placed?)
E. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS_____	(What are the technical characteristics of the message?)
F. DELIVERY METHOD_____	(What was the method of delivery?)
F. DELIVERY LOCATION _____	(Where was the message delivered [grid coordinates]?)
LINE 7 – LINE 7 EFFECT _____	(What psychological effect is this message having?)

**Continued on next page

SOURCE, CONTENT, AUDIENCE, MEDIA, EFFECT REPORT [SCAMEREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: S048

A. EVENT/TA REACTION _____ (What events or TA reactions appear to be a result of the adversary's efforts?)

B. IMPACT INDICATORS _____ (What are the impact indicators [direct and indirect]?)

C. CONCLUSIONS _____ (What conclusions have been drawn?)

D. THEME/RESULTS _____ (What was the apparent theme or desired results?)

E. RECOMMENDED ACTIONS _____ (What actions are recommended?)

F. ACTION TAKEN _____ (What action was taken?)

Table A-132. Source, content, audience, media, effect report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
SCAME	source, content, audience, media, effect
SCAMEREP	source, content, audience, media, effect report
TA	target audience
TAA	target audience analysis

SPILL REPORT [SPILLREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S050

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to send information on the status of an oil, hazardous material, or hazardous waste spill that could have immediate environmental or health effects. Reference: AR 385-10.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – DATE/TIME _____ (DTG of spill discovery)
LINE 4 – MATERIAL _____ (material spilled)
LINE 5 – QUANTITY _____ (quantity of spilled)
LINE 6 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of spill)
LINE 7 – CAUSE _____ (cause and supervising unit)
LINE 8 – SIZE _____ (size of affected area)
LINE 9 – DAMAGE _____ (damage to the natural environment)
LINE 10 – HAZARDS _____ (hazards to friendly forces or civilian personnel)
LINE 11 – ACTIONS _____ (summary of actions taken)
LINE 12 – UNIT POC _____ (supervising unit POC)
LINE 13 – ASSISTANCE _____ (assistance required or requested)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-133. Spill report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POC	point of contact
SPILLREP	spill report
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SPOT REPORT [SPOTREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S055

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report intelligence or status regarding events that could have an immediate and significant effect on current and future operations. This is the initial means for reporting troops in contact and event information. This report is similar to the NATO enemy sighting report (LAND) (SPOTREPLAND), the NATO communication spot report (COMSPOTREP), and the NATO incident spot report (INCSPOTREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. References: ATP 3-90.5, FM 3-96, and STP-21-1-SMCT.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SIZE _____ (size of detected element)
LINE 4 – ACTIVITY _____ (detected element activity at DTG of report)
LINE 5 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of detected element activity or event)
LINE 6 – UNIT _____ (detected element unit, organization, or facility)
LINE 7 – TIME _____ (DTG of observation)
LINE 8 – EQUIPMENT _____ (equipment of element observed)
LINE 9 – ASSESSMENT _____ (apparent reason or purpose of the activity observed)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-134. Spot report acronym and abbreviation key

COMSPOTREP	NATO communication spot report
DTG	date-time group
INCSPOTREP	NATO incident spot report
MGRS	military grid reference system
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
SPOTREP	spot report
SPOTREPLAND	NATO enemy sighting report land
STANAG	standardization agreement
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SUMMARY REPORT OF NUCLEAR DETONATIONS [NUDETSUM]

REPORT NUMBER: S065 {USMTF #C442}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report information pertaining to nuclear detonations in areas outside of the North American continent. References: ATP 3-11.32 and FM 3-11.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – AS OF _____ (as of DTG for applicability of NUDETSUM information)
LINE 4 – SEQUENCE _____ (serial number assigned to this nuclear detonation)
LINE 5 – PLACE _____ (place or area name of the nuclear detonation)
LINE 6 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of detonations)
LINE 7 – DETONATION _____ (DTG detonation occurred)
**Repeat lines 4 through 7 to report all observed nuclear detonations.
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-135. Summary report of nuclear detonations acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
NUDETSUM	summary report of nuclear detonations
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SUPPORT-AIR CORRIDOR [SPRT.AIRCOR]

REPORT NUMBER: S070 {USMTF # A263}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report, modify, or cancel with fire support agencies an airspace coordination area. Reference: FM 3-52.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – NAME _____ (air corridor name)
LINE 6 – FROM _____ (DTG effective from)
LINE 7 – TO _____ (DTG effective to)
LINE 8 – ZONE ALFA _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 9 – POINT ALFA _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 10 – ALFA WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 11 – ALFA MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 12 – ALFA MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 13 – ZONE BRAVO _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 14 – POINT BRAVO _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 15 – BRAVO WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 16 – BRAVO MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 17 – BRAVO MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 18 – ZONE CHARLIE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 19 – POINT CHARLIE _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 20 – CHARLIE WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 21 – CHARLIE MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 22 – CHARLIE MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 23 – ZONE DELTA _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 24 – POINT DELTA _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 25 – DELTA WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 26 – DELTA MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 27 – DELTA MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 28 – ZONE ECHO _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 29 – POINT ECHO _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 30 – ECHO WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 31 – ECHO MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 32 – ECHO MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 33 – ZONE FOXTROT _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 34 – POINT FOXTROT _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)

**Continued on next page

SUPPORT-AIR CORRIDOR [SPRT.AIRCOR] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: S070 {USMTF # A263}

LINE 35 – FOXTROT WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 36 – FOXTROT MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 37 – FOXTROT MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 38 – ZONE GOLF _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 39 – POINT GOLF _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 40 – GOLF WIDTH _____ (width in meters)
LINE 41 – GOLF MIN _____ (minimum altitude in meters)
LINE 42 – GOLF MAX _____ (maximum altitude in meters)
LINE 43 – ZONE HOTEL _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 44 – POINT HOTEL _____ (UTM 1-meter easting and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 45 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 46 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-136. Support-air corridor acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometers
MAX	maximum
MIN	minimum
POI	primary option indicator
SPRT.AIRCOR	support-air corridor
USMTF	United States text message format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SUPPORT-BATTLEFIELD GEOMETRY [SPRT.GEOM]

REPORT NUMBER: S075 {USMTF # S201}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transfer, amend, cancel, or purpose any battlefield geometry (which includes fire support coordination measures) in support of land combat operations. References: FM 3-52 and TC 3-25.26.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – SOI _____ (secondary option indicator: ADDED POINTS if ADD is in line 3 and additional points will follow in another report)
LINE 5 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 6 – FROM _____ (DTG effective from)
LINE 7 – TO _____ (DTG effective to)
LINE 8 – BGT _____ (battlefield geometry type)
LINE 9 – NAME _____ (battlefield geometry type name)
LINE 10 – AUTHORITY _____ (coordination or establishing authority)
LINE 11 – ONE GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 12 – TWO GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 13 – THREE GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 14 – FOUR GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 15 – FIVE GRID _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 16 – CIRCLE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square, UTM 1-meter easting, and UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 17 – RADIUS _____ (circular area radius in meters)
LINE 18 – AMMO-RESTRICTED _____ (restrictive fire area restricted ammo indicator)
LINE 19 – AMMO-RESTRICTED _____ (restrictive fire area restricted ammo indicator)
LINE 20 – BOUNDARY POINT _____ (coordinate point sequence number)
LINE 21 – NAME _____ (boundary name)
LINE 22 – BOUNDARY POINT _____ (coordinate point sequence number)
LINE 23 – NAME _____ (boundary name)
LINE 24 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 25 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page

SUPPORT-BATTLEFIELD GEOMETRY [SPRT.GEOM] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: S075 {USMTF # S201}

Table A-137. Support-battlefield geometry acronym and abbreviation key

AMMO	ammunition
BGT	battlefield geometry type
DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometers
MGRS	military grid reference system
POI	primary option indicator
SOI	secondary option indicator
SPRT.GEOM	support-battlefield geometry
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SUPPORT-DAMAGE AVOIDANCE AREA [SPRT.DAACAT]

REPORT NUMBER: S080 {USMTF # A280}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to establish nuclear damage categories and to disseminate command guidance establishing chemical avoidance criteria in damage avoidance areas. Reference: ATP 3-11.32.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____ (primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____ (fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – AREA NAME _____ (damage avoidance area name)
LINE 6 – ZONE _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 7 – ONE GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 8 – TWO GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 9 – THREE GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 10 – FOUR GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 11 – FIVE GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 12 – SIX GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 13 – SEVEN GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 14 – EIGHT GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 15 – NINE GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 16 – CIRCLE _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 17 – RADIUS _____ (circular area radius in meters)
LINE 18 – PERSONNEL _____ (personnel damage category and level of assurance)
LINE 19 – FACILITY _____ (facility damage category and level of assurance)
LINE 20 – THERMAL _____ (thermal ignition damage category and level of assurance)
LINE 21 – CHEMICAL MINIMUM _____ (minimum desired chemical effects)
LINE 22 – CHEMICAL MAXIMUM _____ (maximum desired chemical effects and persistent indicator)
LINE 23 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

SUPPORT-DAMAGE AVOIDANCE AREA [SPRT.DAACAT] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: S080 {USMTF # A280}

Table A-138. Support-damage avoidance area acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
KM	kilometers
POI	primary option indicator
SPRT.DAACAT	support-damage avoidance area
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE PLAN REPORT [SURRECONREP]

REPORT NUMBER: S085

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report reconnaissance and surveillance plans. Reference: ATP 3-20.98.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – OPERATION _____ (period and operation covered)
LINE 4 – PIR/IR _____ (identify the collection emphasis by type and by the CCIR [PIR/IR] it is assigned, include the task and purpose of collector to IR)
LINE 5 – EMPHASIS _____ (collection emphasis by discipline)
A. SIGINT _____ (COMINT, ELINT, FISINT)
B. HUMINT _____
C.GEOINT _____
LINE 6 – SIR _____ (specific information request)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-139. Surveillance and reconnaissance plan report acronym and abbreviation key

CCIR	commander's critical information requirement
COMINT	communications intelligence
DTG	date-time group
ELINT	electronic intelligence
FISINT	foreign instrumentation signals intelligence
GEOINT	geospatial intelligence
HUMINT	human intelligence
IR	information requirement
PIR	priority intelligence requirement
SIGINT	signals intelligence
SIR	specific information request
SURRECONREP	surveillance and reconnaissance plan report

SURVEY-CONTROL POINT ACCESS REQUEST [SURV.TPAC]

REPORT NUMBER: S090

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to retrieve survey control points by circular, thrust line, or rectangular search. Reference: ATP 3-09.02.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ORDER _____ (order of survey accuracy)
LINE 4 – ZONE/IR _____ (UTM grid zone and 100-KM square)
LINE 5 – CIRCLE _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 6 – RADIUS _____ (circular area radius, survey search)
LINE 7 – ONE GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 8 – TWO GRID _____ (UTM 1-meter easting, UTM 1-meter northing)
LINE 9 – WIDTH _____ (width of thrust line in meters)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-140. Survey-control point access request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
IR	information requirement
KM	kilometers
SURV.TPAC	survey-control point access request
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SURVEY-CONTROL POINT STORAGE (INPUT/OUTPUT) MESSAGE [SURV.SCPST]

REPORT NUMBER: S095

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to establish, cancel, or transmit storage control point (SCP) data. Reference: ATP 3-09.02.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____(primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – ORDER_____(order of survey accuracy)
LINE 5 – CONTROL POINT_____(survey control point name)
LINE 6 – UTM EAST _____(UTM .01-meter higher order easting)
LINE 7 – UTM NORTH _____(UTM .01-meter higher order northing)
LINE 8 – ALTITUDE _____(SCP altitude to 0.1-meter)
LINE 9 – SOURCE _____(source of station data)
LINE 10 – STATION DESCRIPTION _____(description of control point station)
LINE 11 – ROUTE_____(description of route to SCP)
LINE 12 – ALFA _____(first azimuth mark name)
LINE 13 – MARK ALFA_____(description, azimuth mark)
LINE 14 – AZIMUTH TO ALFA _____(azimuth to the nearest one thousandth of a mil)
LINE 15 – BRAVO _____(second azimuth mark name)
LINE 16 – MARK BRAVO _____(description of azimuth mark)
LINE 17 – AZIMUTH TO BRAVO_____(azimuth to the nearest one thousandth of a mil)
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE_____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION_____(report authentication)

Table A-141. Survey-control point storage (input/output) message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
POI	primary option indicator
SCP	storage control point
SURV.SCPST	survey-control point storage (input/output) message
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

SYSTEM-REPLY OR REMARKS MESSAGE [SYS.RRM]

REPORT NUMBER: S105 {USMTF # F260}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to reply to a message received when a structured message does not exist or when it is necessary to provide plain text information. Reference: ATP 6-02.71.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REPORT TYPE _____ (report type)
LINE 4 – ORIGINATOR _____ (originator)
LINE 5 – SERIAL _____ (report serial number)
LINE 6 – REPLY _____ (type of reply report: ACKNOWLEDGE, WILL COMPLY, MODIFY EXECUTION, EXECUTION IMPOSSIBLE, VERIFICATION REQUESTED, EXECUTION COMPLETED)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-142. System-reply or remarks message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
SYS.RRM	system-reply or remarks message
USMTF	United States message text format

SYSTEM-REQUEST FOR REPORT [SYS.RFR]

REPORT NUMBER: S110 {USMTF # D260}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use in fire support operations to request a one-time support report or to establish a standing requirement for a report. Reference: TC 3-09.81.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – POI _____(primary option indicator: ADD, AMEND, or CANCEL)
LINE 4 – PLAN _____(fire plan designation)
LINE 5 – REPORT TYPE _____(type of fire support report)
LINE 6 – FREQUENCY _____(report frequency)
LINE 7 – FROM _____(DTG effective from)
LINE 8 – TO _____(DTG effect to)
LINE 9 – TARGET LIST _____(target list or last target indicator)
LINE 10 – GEOMETRY TYPE _____(battlefield geometry type)
LINE 11 – GEOMETRY NAME _____(battlefield geometry type name)
LINE 12 – ELEMENT _____(section, platoon, battery/company, battalion/regiment, regiment/brigade/division designators, or ship call sign)
LINE 13 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 14 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-143. System-request for report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
POI	primary option indicator
SYS.RFR	system-request for report
USMTF	United States message text format

TACTICAL ELINT REPORT [TACELINT]

REPORT NUMBER: T001 {USMTF # C121}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report on the unit's tactical electronic intelligence (ELINT) systems. References: FM 2-0 and ATP 2-22.6-2.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – TARGET _____ (target identifier: BE number, target signal number, or PIN number)
LINE 4 – BETWEEN _____ (DTG detected)
LINE 5 – AND _____ (DTG LOST or PRESENT if still emitting)
LINE 6 – EMITTER _____ (emitter call sign and name or nomenclature)
LINE 7 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 8 – LENGTH _____ (length of ellipse semi-major axis)
LINE 9 – WIDTH _____ (width of ellipse semi-minor axis)
LINE 10 – AXIS _____ (axis orientation)
LINE 11 – PARAMETERS FOLLOW _____ (alerts addressee that the following 10 lines contain systems parameters)
LINE 12 – FREQUENCY _____ (frequency of signal)
LINE 13 – MODE _____ (RF operational mode)
LINE 14 – INTERVAL _____ (pulse repetition interval)
LINE 15 – ACTIVITY _____ (pulse repetition interval activity)
LINE 16 – DURATION _____ (pulse duration)
LINE 17 – SCAN _____ (scan type)
LINE 18 – RATE _____ (scan type)
LINE 19 – POLARIZATION _____ (antenna polarization)
LINE 20 – BEARING _____ (bearing of the signal from the detecting unit's position)

**Repeat lines 12 through 20 to report multiple mission/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 12 through 20; second iteration is 12a through 20a; third iteration is 12b through 20b; and so on.

LINE 21 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 22 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-144. Tactical ELINT report acronym and abbreviation key

BE	basic encyclopedia
DTG	date-time group
ELINT	electronic intelligence
MGRS	military grid reference system
PIN	personal identification number
RF	radio frequency
TACELINT	tactical ELINT report
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

TEMPORARY BURIAL SITE REQUEST [TEMPBURIALSITEREQ]

REPORT NUMBER: T010 {USMTF # B964}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide data required to request establishment of a temporary cemetery and special burial procedures or ceremonies. This report is similar to the NATO emergency burial report (EMBUREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 4-46.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – REQUESTING AGENCY _____ (identification of the component or unit making the request)
LINE 4 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of the requesting unit)
LINE 5 – SITE JUSTIFICATION _____ (reason a temporary burial site is necessary)
LINE 6 – FEATURE _____ (prominent terrain feature of the proposed site)
LINE 7 – COORDINATES _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of the area containing the features listed in the preceding line)
LINE 8 – NAME _____ (cemetery name)
LINE 9 – GRADIENT _____ (relative terrain gradient)
LINE 10 – DRAINAGE _____ (type of drainage: NATURAL, MANMADE, or NONE)
LINE 11 – SOIL _____ (type of soil)
LINE 12 – LAND USE _____ (current use of the land)
LINE 13 – ROAD NUMBER _____ (access road number)
LINE 14 – ROAD NAME _____ (name of access road to cemetery site)
LINE 15 – ROAD SURFACE _____ (type of surface on access road)
LINE 16 – VEGETATION _____ (type of vegetation)
LINE 17 – LOCAL LABOR _____ (number of local laborers available)
LINE 18 – EQUIPMENT _____ (type, name, or nomenclature of available cemetery equipment)
LINE 19 – BURIAL TYPE _____ (type of special burial procedure or ceremony requested)
LINE 20 – PERSONNEL QUANTITY AND CLASS _____ (quantity and classification of remains)

**Repeat lines 19 and 20 to request multiple types of special burial procedures/ceremonies. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 19 through 20; second iteration is 19a through 20a; third iteration is 19b through 20b; and so on.

LINE 21 – BURIAL JUSTIFICATION _____ (reason for requesting mass burial)
LINE 22 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 23 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

TEMPORARY BURIAL SITE REQUEST [TEMPBURIALSITEREQ] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: T010 {USMTF # B964}

Table A-145. Temporary burial site request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
EMBUREP	NATO emergency burial report
MGRS	military grid reference system
STANAG	standardization agreement
TEMPBURIALSITEREQ	temporary burial site request
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

TRACK MANAGEMENT MESSAGE [TRKMAN]

REPORT NUMBER: T015

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report and resolve dual designations and differences in identity, category, and IFF or SIF. Reference: ATP 3-01.94.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – CONFLICT _____(type of conflict: ID, CATEGORY, IFF, DUAL DESIGNATION, POSITION, ALTITUDE, SIZE, AIR or SURFACE TYPE)
LINE 4 – TRACK _____(track number)
LINE 5 – POSITION _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – YOUR _____(track information)
LINE 7 – MY _____(track information)
LINE 8 – RESOLUTION _____(resolution of conflict)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-146. Track management message acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ID	identification
IFF	identification, friend or foe
MGRS	military grid reference system
SIF	selective identification feature
TRKMAN	track management message
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

TRACK/POINT REPORT [TRKREP]

REPORT NUMBER: T020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report, update, or drop air, surface, subsurface, and ground tracks or points in the absence of a TADIL A or TADIL B link. Reference: ATP 3-01.94.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – ID _____ (Identification: FRIENDLY, UNKNOWN, HOSTILE)
LINE 4 – POSITION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 5 – TRACK _____ (track number)
LINE 6 – HEADING _____ (direction of travel in degrees true or magnetic)
LINE 7 – SPEED _____ (speed of movement in knots)
LINE 8 – ALTITUDE _____ (altitude in hundreds of feet)
LINE 9 – ENGAGED _____ (engagement status: YES or NO)
LINE 10 – NO. TYPE _____ (number and type of craft)
LINE 11 – SQUAWK _____ (IFF or SIF mode and code)
LINE 12 – MODE FOUR _____ (confirmed friend, no response, not interrogated)
LINE 13 – CATEGORY _____ (track type: AIR, LAND, SURFACE, SUBSURFACE, or POINT)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-147. Track/Point report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
ID	identification
IFF	identification, friend or foe
MGRS	military grid reference system
NO.	number
SIF	selective identification feature
TADIL	tactical air defense information link
TRKREP	track/point report
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT REQUEST (TRANSSPTREQ)

REPORT NUMBER: T025 (USMTF # D825)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request transportation support other than airlift support. This report is similar to NATO movement situation report (MOVESITREP) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105. Reference: ATP 4-11.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – UNIT IDENTIFIER _____ (identifier or unit or agency requesting transportation support)
LINE 4 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of unit)
LINE 5 – UNIT POC _____ (designated unit POC)
LINE 6 – RANK/RATE _____ (POC rank or rate and rating)
LINE 7 – PRIMARY PHONE _____ (unit POC primary telephone number)
LINE 8 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (unit primary radio frequency)
LINE 9 – POC LOCATION _____ (unit POC location using UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 10 – SECONDARY PHONE _____ (unit POC secondary telephone number)
LINE 11 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (unit secondary radio frequency)
LINE 12 – BILLING _____ (required billing instructions)
LINE 13 – PRIORITY _____ (requestor-assigned priority)
LINE 14 – MODE _____ (requestor's preferred mode of transportation)
LINE 15 – PICKUP TIME _____ (desired pickup DTG for cargo or passengers being moved)
LINE 16 – ON-TIME _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of on-load/pickup point)
LINE 17 – DELIVERY _____ (desired delivery time for cargo/passengers being moved)
LINE 18 – OFF-LOAD _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of off-load point)
LINE 19 – COUNT _____ (count of cargo or passengers transported)
LINE 20 – TYPE _____ (type of cargo or passengers transported)
LINE 21 – LENGTH _____ (linear and end-to-end measurement of each type of equipment)
LINE 22 – WIDTH _____ (linear and end-to-end measurement of each type of equipment)
LINE 23 – HEIGHT _____ (vertical dimension of each type of equipment)
LINE 24 – WEIGHT _____ (weight of each type of equipment)
LINE 25 – HAZARDOUS DATA _____ (required hazardous cargo data)
LINE 26 – ADDITIONAL SUPPORT _____ (additional support requirements at on-load or off-load points)

**Continued on next page.

TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT REQUEST (TRANSSPTREQ) (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: T025 (USMTF # D825)

LINE 27 – POC FUNCTION _____ (name of the function of the mission POC)
LINE 28 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of the unit to contact)
LINE 29 – REQUESTING POC _____ (name of the requesting unit POC)
LINE 30 – RANK OR RATE _____ (rank or rate and rating of requesting POC)
LINE 31 – PRIMARY PHONE _____ (unit POC primary telephone)
LINE 32 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary radio frequency of requesting unit)
LINE 33 – POC LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of reporting unit POC)
LINE 34 – SECONDARY PHONE _____ (requesting POC secondary telephone number)
LINE 35 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary radio frequency of the requesting unit)
LINE 36 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 37 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-148. Transportation support request acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
MOVESITREP	NATO movement situation report
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
POC	point of contact
STANAG	standardization agreement
TRANSSPTREQ	transportation support request
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT RESPONSE (TRANSSPTRES)

REPORT NUMBER: T030 (USMTF # D826)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to reply to a transportation support request. Reference: ATP 4-11.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – UNIT IDENTIFIER _____ (identifier of unit/agency responding for transportation support)
LINE 4 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of unit)
LINE 5 – UNIT POC _____ (designated unit POC)
LINE 6 – RANK OR RATE _____ (POC rank or rate and rating)
LINE 7 – PRIMARY PHONE _____ (unit POC primary telephone number)
LINE 8 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (unit primary radio frequency)
LINE 9 – POC LOCATION _____ (unit POC location using UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 10 – SECONDARY PHONE _____ (unit POC secondary telephone number)
LINE 11 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (unit secondary radio frequency)
LINE 12 – BILLING _____ (required billing instructions)
LINE 13 – STATUS _____ (status: APPROVED, DISAPPROVED, or MODIFIED)
LINE 14 – SUPPORT UNIT _____ (supporting unit identifier or designator)
LINE 15 – CALL SIGN _____ (call sign of the supporting unit)
LINE 16 – ON-TIME SUPPORT EQUIPMENT NAME _____ (literal name or nomenclature of support equipment provided at on-load point)
LINE 17 – ON-LOAD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT COUNT _____ (number of pieces of support equipment assigned)
LINE 18 – OFF-LOAD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT NAME _____ (literal name or nomenclature of support equipment provided at off-load point)
LINE 19 – OFF-LOAD SUPPORT EQUIPMENT COUNT _____ (number of pieces of support equipment assigned)
LINE 20 – SUPPORT POC _____ (supporting unit POC name)
LINE 21 – RANK/RATE _____ (rank or rate and rating of supporting POC)
LINE 22 – PRIMARY PHONE _____ (supporting unit POC primary telephone number)
LINE 23 – PRIMARY FREQUENCY _____ (primary radio frequency of the supporting unit)
LINE 24 – POC LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of reporting unit POC)
LINE 25 – SECONDARY PHONE _____ (supporting unit POC secondary telephone number)
LINE 26 – SECONDARY FREQUENCY _____ (secondary radio frequency of the supporting unit)

**Continued on next page.

TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT RESPONSE [TRANSSPTRES] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: T030 {USMTF # D826}

LINE 27 – TRANSPORTATION MODE_____ (mode of transportation provided)
LINE 28 – PICKUP TIME _____ (pickup DTG for movement)
LINE 29 – ON-LOAD POINT _____ (on-load point location)
LINE 30 – DELIVERY TIME _____ (delivery DTG for movement)
LINE 31 – OFF-LOAD POINT_____ (off-load point location)
LINE 32 – PRIORITY_____ (priority assigned by supporting unit)
LINE 33 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 34 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-149. Transportation support response acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
POC	point of contact
TRANSSPTRES	transportation support response
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator

UNIT SITUATION REPORT [UNITSITREP]

REPORT NUMBER: U001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commanders of operational plans, unit readiness, and operational situations or summaries. This report is similar to NATO situation report (LAND) (SITREPLAND) STANAG 2020, NATO ATP-105, and NATO situation report (SITREP) STANAG 2627, NATO ATP-97. References: ATP 3-90.5 and FM 3-96.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – FROM _____ (earliest DTG report is valid)
LINE 4 – UNTIL _____ (latest DTG report is valid)
LINE 5 – MAP _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 6 – ENEMY _____ (enemy activity reported to include: nationality, location, mission, and time of sighting)
LINE 7 – NONHOSTILE _____ (nonhostile information reported)
LINE 8 – OWN _____ (activities of own forces including changes in location of units or formations, and activities of forces not attached to originating unit)
LINE 9 – TYPE _____ (type of boundary area or line described)
LINE 10 – POINT A _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of start point for boundary line or trace)
LINE 11 – POINT B _____ (second point to describe line or trace)
LINE 12 – POINT C _____ (third point to describe line or trace)
LINE 13 – POINT D _____ (fourth point to describe line or trace)
LINE 14 – POINT E _____ (fifth point to describe line or trace)
LINE 15 – UNIT _____ (unit designator for the reported unit)
LINE 16 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 17 – UNITS _____ (total number of units reported)
LINE 18 – READY _____ (total number of units reporting C1, C2, or C3 readiness)
LINE 19 – UNIT _____ (unit designator for units with less than C3 readiness status)
LINE 20 – LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 21 – STATUS _____ (degree to which unit is combat ready: C4 or C5)
LINE 22 – REASON _____ (reason unit has less than C3 rating)
LINE 23 – READY _____ (estimated time unit will achieve combat readiness status)

**Continued on next page.

UNIT SITUATION REPORT [UNITSITREP] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: U001

LINE 24 – ADMINISTRATION _____ (administration and logistics information reported, to include: KIA, WIA, MIA, isolated, detained, captured, NCW, and equipment lost or damaged)

LINE 25 – GENERAL _____ (general information reported)

LINE 26 – SAFETY _____ (commander's risk assessment and guidance for next operation)

LINE 27 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)

LINE 28 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-150. Unit situation report acronym and abbreviation key

CI – C5	category level
DTG	date-time group
KIA	killed in action
MGRS	military grid reference system
MIA	missing in action
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCW	not complied with
SITREP	situation report
SITREPLAND	NATO situation report (land)
STANAG	standardization agreement
UNITSITREP	unit situation report
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
WIA	wounded in action

WAR CRIME REPORTABLE INCIDENT REPORT [WCRIR]

REPORT NUMBER: W001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report to the commander a possible, suspected, or alleged violation of the law of war discovered within the command.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____(unit making report)
LINE 3 – TIME OF INCIDENT _____(time the incident occurred)
LINE 4 – TIME OF DISCOVERY _____(time the incident was discovered)
LINE 5 – LOCATION OF INCIDENT _____(UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator where incident occurred)
LINE 6 – PERSON DISCOVERING _____(name or unit that discovered incident)
LINE 7 – SUMMARY _____(narrative description of incident)
LINE 8 – UNITS IN AREA _____(identity of location and point of contact for all evidence)
LINE 9 – LOCATION OF EVIDENCE_____(identity of location and point of contact for all evidence)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE _____(free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION _____(report authentication)

Table A-151. War crime reportable incident report acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
WCRIR	war crime reportable incident report

WARNING MESSAGE-AIR DEFENSE [AIRDEFWARN]

REPORT NUMBER: W005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transmit air defense warnings and weapons control conditions. This report is similar to NATO threat warning (THREATWARN) STANAG 2627 (Allied Technical Publication-97). References: ATP 3-01.7 and ATP 3-01.94.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – WARNING _____ (air defense warning: WHITE, YELLOW, or RED)
LINE 4 – STATUS _____ (weapon control status: FREE, TIGHT, or HOLD)
LINE 5 – EFFECTIVE _____ (effective DTG; transmit only if effective time is not immediate)
LINE 6 – AREA _____ (area or sector affected)
LINE 7 – BY _____ (call sign of declaring authority)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 9 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-152. Warning message-air defense acronym and abbreviation key

AIRDEFWARN	warning message-air defense
DTG	date-time group
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
THREATWARN	NATO threat warning

WARNING ORDER [WARNORD]

REPORT NUMBER: W010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey a preliminary notice of an impending order or action. This report is similar to NATO warning order (WARNO) STANAG 2199, NATO ATP-3.2.2. This report is similar to USMTF # E715. References: ADP 5-0.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – WARNORD _____ (warning order number)
LINE 4 – REFERENCES _____
LINE 5 – TIME ZONE _____ (time zone used in WARNORD)
LINE 6 – TASK ORGANIZATION _____ (optional)
LINE 7 – SITUATION _____
A. ENEMY _____
B. FRIENDLY _____
C. ATTACH OR DET _____
LINE 8 – MISSION _____
LINE 9 – EXECUTION INTENT _____
A. CONCEPT _____ (concept of operation)
B. MOVEMENT AND MANEUVER TASKS _____ (tasks to movement and maneuver units)
C. SUSTAINMENT TASKS _____ (tasks to sustainment units)
D. INSTRUCTIONS _____ (coordinating instructions)
1. CCIR _____ (commander's critical information requirement)
2. RISK MGT _____ (risk assessment and guidance)
3. DECEPTION _____
4. PRIORITIES _____
5. TIME LINE _____
6. REHEARSALS _____
7. ORDERS GRP MTG _____
8. EARLIEST MVMT TIME _____
LINE 10 – SERVICE AND SUPPORT _____
A. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT _____
B. TRANSPORTATION _____
LINE 11 – COMMAND AND SIGNAL _____
A. COMMAND _____
B. SIGNAL _____
LINE 12 – ACKNOWLEDGE _____ (mandatory)
LINE 13 – CDR NAME/RANK _____ (commander's name and rank)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

WARNING ORDER [WARNORD] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: W010

Table A-153. Warning order acronym and abbreviation key

CCIR	commander's critical information requirement
CDR	commander
DET	detached
DTG	date-time group
GRP	group
MGT	management
MVMT	movement
MTG	meeting
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
STANAG	standardization agreement
USMTF	United States message text format
WARNO	NATO warning order
WARNORD	warning order

WATER SUPPLY POINT [WTRSUPPT]

REPORT NUMBER: W015 {USMTF # F864}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide operational information about the water supply. Reference: ATP 4-44.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SUPPORT UNIT _____ (designation of the supporting unit)
LINE 4 – FROM _____ (DTG for beginning of period applying to operational information)
LINE 5 – TO _____ (DTG for end of period applying to operational information)
LINE 6 – POTABLE LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of potable water supply point)
LINE 7 – POTABLE STATUS _____ (OPERATIONAL, NOT OPERATIONAL, or LIMITED)
LINE 8 – POTABLE AVAILABLE _____ (gallons of potable water available at water supply point)
LINE 9 – POINT CAPACITY _____ (daily production capacity in gallons)
LINE 10 – WATER UNIT _____ (name or designator of unit providing support shown in line 3)
LINE 11 – NONPOTABLE LOCATION _____ (UTM or six-digit coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator of non-potable water supply point)
LINE 12 – NONPOTABLE AVAILABLE _____ (gallons of non-potable water available at water supply point)
LINE 13 – NONPOTABLE CAPACITY _____ (daily production capacity in gallons)
**Repeat lines 4 and 13 to report multiple mission/mission data. Assign sequential lines to succeeding iterations. For example, first iteration is 4 through 13; second iteration is 4a through 13a; third iteration is 4b through 13b; and so on.
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-154. Water supply point acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
WTRSUPPT	water supply point

WEATHER ADVISORY OR WATCH [WEATHERWATCH]

REPORT NUMBER: W020

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to send weather advisories and watches. Reference: ATP 2-01.3.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – SUMMARY _____ (summary of advisory or watch)
LINE 4 – TIME OF WATCH _____ (DTG from and to with DTG of watch)
LINE 5 – AREA _____ (area affected)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 7 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

Table A-155. Weather advisory or watch acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
WEATHERWATCH	weather advisory or watch

WEATHER FORECAST [WXFCST]

REPORT NUMBER: W025 {USMTF # C251}

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the command with forecasted weather expected in the area of operation. Reference: ATP 2-01.3.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____ (DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT _____ (unit making report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION _____ (center of forecasted weather expressed using UTM or six-digit grid coordinate with MGRS grid zone designator)
LINE 4 – VARIATION _____ (weather variation with respect to time: INTERMITTENT, GRADUAL, or TEMPORARY)
LINE 5 – VALID _____ (DTG forecast if effective)
LINE 6 – UNTIL _____ (DTG forecast is no longer in effect)
LINE 7 – CEILING _____ (lowest forecast ceiling in hundreds of feet above ground level)
LINE 8 – COVER _____ (total sky coverage in eighths)
LINE 9 – VISBY _____ (prevailing visibility in meters)
LINE 10 – WEATHER _____ (type of weather phenomena forecast)
LINE 11 – MAX _____ (maximum temperature forecasted in degrees Celsius)
LINE 12 – MIN _____ (minimum temperature forecasted in degrees Celsius)
LINE 13 – FREEZE LEVEL _____ (minimum freezing level in thousands of feet)
LINE 14 – WIND _____ (direction and variable wind direction in degrees)
LINE 15 – SPEED _____ (maximum sustained wind speed in knots)
LINE 16 – GUSTS _____ (peak gusts in knots)
LINE 17 – ALTIMETER _____ (altimeter setting in hundredths of inches of mercury)
LINE 18 – WIND@2,000 FT _____ (wind direction and speed at 2,000 feet)
LINE 19 – WIND@5,000 FT _____ (wind direction and speed at 5,000 feet)
LINE 20 – WIND@10,000 FT _____ (wind direction and speed at 10,000 feet)
LINE 21 – WIND@15,000 FT _____ (wind direction and speed at 15,000 feet)
LINE 22 – WIND@20,000 FT _____ (wind direction and speed at 20,000 feet)
LINE 23 – NARRATIVE _____ (free text for additional information required for report clarification)
LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION _____ (report authentication)

**Continued on next page.

WEATHER FORECAST [WXFCST] (continued)

REPORT NUMBER: W025 {USMTF # C251}

Table A-156. Weather forecast acronym and abbreviation key

DTG	date-time group
FT	feet
MAX	maximum
MIN	minimum
MGRS	military grid reference system
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
WXFCST	weather forecast
VISBY	visibility

This page intentionally left blank.

Glossary

SECTION I – ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABCANZ	American, British, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand
ADP	Army doctrine publication
AFTTP	Air Force tactics, techniques, and procedures
APP	Allied procedural publication
AR	Army regulation
ATP	Army techniques publication
CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CJCSM	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff memorandum
DA	Department of the Army
DD	Department of Defense (form)
DOD	Department of Defense
ENGR	engineer
FM	field manual
GTA	graphic training aid
JP	joint publication
LAT/LONG	latitude/longitude
MCRP	Marine Corps reference publication
MCWP	Marine Corps warfighting publication
MGRS	military grid reference system
MIL-STD	military standard
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NATO ATP	North Atlantic Treaty Organization allied tactical publication
NTRP	Navy tactical reference publication
NTTP	Navy tactics, techniques, and procedures
STANAG	standardization agreement
STP	soldier's training publication
TC	training circular
TM	technical manual
U.S.	United States
USMTF	United States message text format
UTM	universal transverse Mercator
VMF	variable message format

SECTION II – TERMS

No joint or Army terms are defined in this publication.

This page intentionally left blank.

References

All URLs accessed on 26 April 2021.

REQUIRED PUBLICATIONS

These documents must be available to the intended user of this publication.

DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms. January 2021.

FM 1-02.1. *Operational Terms.* 9 March 2021.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

These documents contain relevant supplemental information.

JOINT PUBLICATIONS

Most joint doctrinal publications are available online at the Joint Electronic Library (JEL) at https://www.jcs.mil/Doctrine/Joint-Doctine-Pubs/. Most CJCS publications are available online at https://www.jcs.mil/Library/. Most military standards (MIL-STDs) are available online at https://assist.dla.mil/.

CJCSI 6241.04C. *Policy and Procedures for Management and Use of United States Message Text Formatting*. 20 April 2012.

CJCSM 3150.14B. *Joint Reporting Structure—Logistics.* 02 October 2005.

JP 3-09. *Joint Fire Support*. 10 April 2019.

JP 3-09.3. *Close Air Support.* 10 June 2019.

JP 3-15. *Barriers, Obstacles, and Mine Warfare for Joint Operations*. 6 September 2016.

JP 3-52. *Joint Airspace Control.* 13 November 2014.

MIL-STD-6017D. *Variable Message Format (VMF).* 28 February 2017.

MIL-STD-6040B. *U.S. Message Text Format (USMTF) Description.* 30 April 2009.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENTS

Most standardization agreements (STANAGs) are available on the NATO Standardization Office website (user registration required): https://nso.nato.int/nso/ .

NATO Standard Allied Tactical Publication-3.2.2, Ed B, Version 1, *Command and Control of Allied Land Forces*. North Atlantic Treaty Organization.15 December 2016

NATO Standard Allied Tactical Publication-97, Ed B, Version 1. *NATO Land Urgent Voice Messages (LUVM) Pocket Book*. North Atlantic Treaty Organization.03 March 2020.

NATO Standard Allied Tactical Publication-105, Ed A, Version 1. *Land Operational Reports.* North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 13 January 2021.

STANAG 2020, Ed. 4. *Land Operational Reports*. North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 13 January 2021.

STANAG 2036 MC ENGR, Ed 6. *Land Mine Laying, Marking, Recording and Reporting Procedures*. North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 27 January 2005.

STANAG 2199, Ed 3. *Command and Control of Allied Land Forces.* North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 15 December 2016.

STANAG 2430 ENGR, Ed 3. *Land Forces Combat Engineer Messages, Reports and Returns—AEngrP-2(B).* North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 18 August 2004.

STANAG 2627, Ed 2. *NATO Land Urgent Voice Messages (LUVM) Pocket Book*. North Atlantic Treaty Organization. 03 March 2020

ARMY PUBLICATIONS

Most Army doctrinal publications are available online at: https://armypubs.army.mil/.

ADP 4-0. *Sustainment.* 31 July 2019.

ADP 5-0. *The Operations Process.* 31 July 2019.

AR 190-45. *Law Enforcement Reporting.* 27 September 2016.

AR 385-10. *The Army Safety Program.* 24 February 2017.

AR 638-8. *Army Casualty Program*. 07 June 2019.

ATP 2-01. *Plan Requirements and Assess Collection*. 19 August 2014.

ATP 2-01.3. *Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield*. 01 March 2019.

ATP 2-22.4. *Technical Intelligence*. 04 November 2013.

ATP 2-22.6-2. *(U) Signals Intelligence Volume II: Reference Guide*. 20 June 2017.

ATP 3-01.7. *Air Defense Artillery Brigade Techniques*. 16 March 2016.

ATP 3-01.94. *Army Air and Missile Defense Command Operations*. 20 April 2016.

ATP 3-04.1. *Aviation Tactical Employment*. 07 May 2020.

ATP 3-09.02. *Field Artillery Survey.* 16 February 2016.

ATP 3-09.12. *Field Artillery Target Acquisition*. 24 July 2015.

ATP 3-09.30. *Observed Fires*. 28 September 2017.

ATP 3-09.42. *Fire Support for the Brigade Combat Team*. 01 March 2016.

ATP 3-09.50. *The Field Artillery Cannon Battery*. 04 May 2016.

ATP 3-09.70. *Paladin Operations*. 25 September 2015.

ATP 3-11.32/MCWP 10-10E.8/NTTP 3-11.37/AFTTP 3-2.46. *Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Passive Defense*. 13 May 2016.

ATP 3-20.15/MCRP 3-10B.1. *Tank Platoon*. 03 July 2019.

ATP 3-20.98. *Scout Platoon.* 04 December 2019.

ATP 3-21.8. *Infantry Platoon and Squad*. 12 April 2016.

ATP 3-34.20/MCRP 3-17.2D. *Countering Explosive Hazards* 21 January 2016.

ATP 3-34.81/MCWP 3-17.4. *Engineer Reconnaissance.* 01 March 2016.

ATP 3-39.32. *Physical Security.* 30 April 2014.

ATP 3-52.1/MCRP 3-20F.4/MCWP 3-25.13/NTTP 3-56.4/AFTTP 3-2.78. *Airspace Control Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Airspace Control*. 14 February 2019.

ATP 3-52.2/MCRP 3-20.1/NTTP 3-56.2/AFTTP 3-2.17. *TAGS Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Theater Air-Ground System*. 21 May 2020.

ATP 3-53.2. *Military Information in Conventional Operations*. 07 August 2015.

ATP 3-90.4/MCWP 3-17.8. *Combined Arms Mobility*. 08 March 2016

ATP 3-90.5. *Combined Arms Battalion*. 05 February 2016.

ATP 3-90.8/MCWP 3-17.5. *Combined Arms Countermobility Operations*. 17 September 2014.

ATP 3-91. *Division Operations*. 17 October 2014.

ATP 4-02.1. *Army Medical Logistics*. 29 October 2015.

ATP 4-02.2. *Medical Evacuation*. 12 July 2019.

ATP 4-02.3. *Army Health System Support To Maneuver Forces*. 09 June 2014.

ATP 4-02.55. *Army Health System Support Planning*. 30 March 2020.

ATP 4-11. *Army Motor Transport Operations*. 14 August 2020.

ATP 4-16. *Movement Control.* 05 April 2013.

ATP 4-31/MCRP 3-40E.1. *Recovery and Battle Damage Assessment and Repair (BDAR)*. 18 November 2020.

ATP 4-33. *Maintenance Operations*. 09 July 2019.

ATP 4-35. *Munitions Operations and Distribution Techniques*. 05 September 2014.

ATP 4-43. *Petroleum Supply Operations*. 06 August 2015.

ATP 4-44/MCRP 3-17.7Q. *Water Support Operations*. 02 October 2015.

ATP 4-46. *Contingency Fatality Operations*. 17 December 2014.

ATP 5-0.1. *Army Design Methodology*. 01 July 2015.

ATP 6-02.53. *Techniques for Tactical Radio Operations*. 13 February 2020.

ATP 6-02.71. *Techniques for Department of Defense Information Network Operations.* 30 April 2019.

ATP 6-02.72/MCRP 3-30B.3 [MCRP 3-40.3A]/NTTP 6-02.2/AFTTP 3-2.18. *TAC Radios Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Radios*. 19 May 2017.

FM 1-0. *Human Resources Support.* 01 April 2014.

FM 1-05. *Religious Support.* 21 January 2019.

FM 2-0. *Intelligence.* 06 July 2018.

FM 3-04. *Army Aviation.* 06 April 2020.

FM 3-09. *Fire Support and Field Artillery Operations.* 30 April 2020.

FM 3-11. *Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Operations.* 23 May 2019.

FM 3-12. *Cyberspace and Electronic Warfare Operations*. 11 April 2017.

FM 3-34. *Engineer Operations.* 18 December 2020.

FM 3-50. *Army Personnel Recovery*. 02 September 2014.

FM 3-52. *Airspace Control.* 20 October 2016.

FM 3-61. *Public Affairs Operations*. 01 April 2014.

FM 3-96. *Brigade Combat Team*. 19 January 2021.

FM 4-01. *Army Transportation Operations*. 03 April 2014.

FM 6-0. *Commander and Staff Organization and Operations.* 05 May 2014.

GTA 03-06-008. *CBRN Warning and Reporting System.* 23 June 2017.

STP-21-1-SMCT. *Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks, Warrior Skills, Level 1*. 07 November 2019.

TC 3-09.81. *Field Artillery Manual Cannon Gunnery*. 13 April 2016.

TC 3-20.31. *Training and Qualification, Crew*. 17 March 2015.

TC 3-25.26. *Map Reading and Land Navigation.* 15 November 2013.

TM 3-11.32/MCRP 10-10E.5/NTRP 3-11.25/AFTTP 3-2.56. *Multi-Service Reference for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Warning and Reporting and Hazard Prediction Procedures.* 15 May 2017

TM 3-34.82/MCRP 3-17.7L. *Explosives and Demolitions.* 07 March 2016.

TM 3-34.85/MCRP 3-17A. *Engineer Field Data*. 17 October 2013.

TM 9-2350-314-10-1. *Operator's Manual for Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled: 155MM, M109A6*. 30 May 2014.

TM 9-2350-314-10-2. *Operator's Manual for Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled: 155MM, M109A6*. 30 May 2014.

PRESCRIBED FORMS

This section contains no entries.

REFERENCED FORMS

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at https://armypubs.army.mil. DD forms are available on the Executive Services Directorate website at https://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/forms.

DA Form 2028. *Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms.*

DD Form 1972. *Joint Tactical Air Strike Request*.

FM 6-99
17 May 2021

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

JAMES C. MCCONVILLE
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

KATHLEEN S. MILLER
Administrative Assistant
to the Secretary of the Army
2113005

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army, Army National Guard, and United States Army Reserve: Distributed in electronic media only(EMO).

This page intentionally left blank.

PIN: 103629-000