

## Index

- airdrop, as primary field service, iii
- airdrop, primary methods of
  - door load, 2-2
  - extraction, 2-2
  - gravity, 2-4
- airdrop, secondary methods of, 2-4
- airdrop, types of
  - free-drop, 2-2
  - high-velocity, 2-2
  - LAPE, 2-2
  - low-velocity, 2-2
- airdrop operations
  - advantages of, 2-4
  - disadvantages of, 2-4
  - planning factors for, 3-1
  - types of
    - combined, 1-2
    - joint, 1-1
- airdrop request flow, 5-2
- airdrop requests, procedures for
  - immediate airdrop, 5-1
  - preplanned airdrop, 5-1
- airdrop requests, responsibilities for, 5-1
- airdrop support, responsibilities for
  - corps-level, 4-1
  - division-level, 4-1
  - requesting unit, 4-2
  - SOF, 4-2
  - theater-level, 4-1
- airdrop support teams
  - team LA, 3-7
  - team LC, 3-7
  - team LE, 3-7
- airdrop support units
  - current concept, 3-1 through 3-8
  - new concept, 3-8 through 3-13
- AirLand Battle, tenets of, 1-2
- call forward procedures, 7-4
  - COMPO 1, 7-2
  - COMPO 2, 7-2
  - COMPO 3, 7-2
  - COMPO 4, 7-2
- follow-up supply, 2-1
- force composition, 7-1 and 7-2
- force structure, 7-1
- host-nation support, 8-1
- manuals, joint service, 1-1
- mission kill operations, 8-1
- mission kill operations, effects of, 8-1
- NBC environment, 8-2
- planning factors, for airdrop resupply, 7-1
- planning factors, for equipment recovery
  - airborne assault operations, 7-1 and 7-3
  - airdrop resupply operations, 7-1 and 7-3
- prerigged supplies
  - call forward procedures for, 7-3
  - reconstitution of, 7-4
- rear area security operations, 8-1
- reconstitution, procedures for
  - in-place, 8-1
  - unit, 8-1
- retrograde, 6-1 and 6-2
- retrograde flow, 6-2
- supply, stages of
  - accompanying, 2-1
  - follow-up, 2-2
  - routine, 2-3
- threat, definition of, 1-2
- threat doctrine, 1-2
- threat, types of
  - low-threat, 1-2
  - medium-threat, 1-2
  - high-threat, 1-2
- total Army analysis process, 7-1