



WHAT IS THE AIR FORCE PROPOSING?

Proposed Action

The Department of the Air Force is proposing to alleviate training shortfalls and address evolving training needs for aircrews stationed at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Luke Air Force Base, and Morris Air National Guard Base by modifying existing Military Operations Areas (MOAs).

The Proposed Action includes:

- Adjusting the MOA times of use
- Expand size of one MOA
- Adjusting the altitudes of some existing MOAs to support low-altitude training
- Authorizing supersonic training at lower altitudes in some existing MOAs
- Authorizing use of chaff and lowering the minimum release altitude for flares

The Proposed Action does NOT include:

- Creation of new MOAs
- Changes at any of the bases (personnel, infrastructure, aircraft inventory, or airfield operations)
- Changes to land use beneath the MOAs
- Weapons release in any of the MOAs

Why is this Needed?

The MOAs in this region were charted decades ago and have limited capacity to support modern day aircraft and training requirements. Specifically, capacity for low-altitude and supersonic operations is needed to ensure pilots have the training they need for real-world environments.

The need for the Proposed Action is driven by two primary factors: the need for aircrews to be able to conduct flight training near their home base; and the need to conduct required training to ensure readiness and increase survivability.



What is a Military Operations Area?

A MOA is a type of Special Use Airspace that is designated within the National Airspace System to confine non-hazardous military aircraft training activities.

What type of training can occur in a MOA?

MOAs can only be used for non-hazardous activities. Allowable training in a MOA consists of one or multiple aircraft performing various maneuvers to simulate missions required during real-world combat. Each MOA has certain attributes that determine the authorized activities, such as supersonic speed and the use of chaff and flares.

