```sql
CREATE TABLE Employee (
    Employee_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    First_Name VARCHAR(50),
    Last_Name VARCHAR(50),
    Email VARCHAR(100),
    Phone_Number VARCHAR(20),
    Hire_Date DATE,
    Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
    Department_ID INT,
    Location_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Department_ID) REFERENCES Department(Department_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Location_ID) REFERENCES Location(Location_ID)
);
```

```sql
CREATE TABLE Department (
    Department_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Department_Name VARCHAR(100),
    Manager_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Manager_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)
);
```

Department_ID is the primary key for this table.

Manager_ID is a foreign key referring to the Employee_ID from the Employee table. This assumes that every department has one employee serving as the manager.

```sql
CREATE TABLE Location (
    Location_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Location_Name VARCHAR(100),
    City VARCHAR(50),
    State VARCHAR(50),
    Country VARCHAR(50)
);
```

Location_ID is the primary key for this table.

The table contains attributes such as Location_Name, City, State, and Country, which define the location of a department.

The relational tables translate this ER model into SQL table definitions, with proper foreign key constraints to enforce the relationships between entities. This database structure will allow for efficient management and retrieval of employee, department, and location data while maintaining data integrity.