

Training Operations

Dugway provides training areas and support for troop-training exercises conducted by the:

- ~ Utah Army National Guard
- ~ Active and Reserve Components from various states
- ~ Officer Training Corps units of the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force
- ~ Joint Special Operations Command
- ~ Special Operations Forces (e.g., U.S. Army Rangers)

Facilities

The following main facilities support testing and training activities conducted at Dugway.

Avery Technical Center facilities are used by the U.S. Army and Air Force to test and evaluate missions and provide ground support for training activities. This includes the Michael Army Airfield which accommodates a variety of U.S. aircraft. Troops conducting training exercises may arrive and depart from the airfield.

Baker Area contains facilities for biological testing. The test area contains the Lothar Salomon Life Sciences Test Facility which provides the third highest level of biological protection. This level of protection is called biosafety level three which allows testing of most biological agents except high risk, life threatening agents such as the Ebola virus. These types of high risk agents are only tested in biosafety level four designed facilities. The Center for Disease Control has a biosafety level four facility in the city of Atlanta, Georgia.

Carr Facility contains structures for the storage of ammunition and to support chemical agent and simulant tests. Several buildings contain test chambers with climatic and environmental controls.

Ditto Technical Center serves as the primary mission support center. The main administrative and test support functions for all testing activities are conducted here including planning, environmental review, scheduling, data analysis, and reporting. Support activities based here include meteorology and modeling, instrumentation, range control, security,

work clothing preparation, and maintenance shops. This area also includes a facility where chemical defense testing activities are conducted, a mission control center where test personnel and customers can view testing activities, and an extensive library.

English Village provides residential and community facilities including housing, medical and dental clinics, commercial facilities, and community and recreational centers. The Office of the Dugway Commander is also located here.

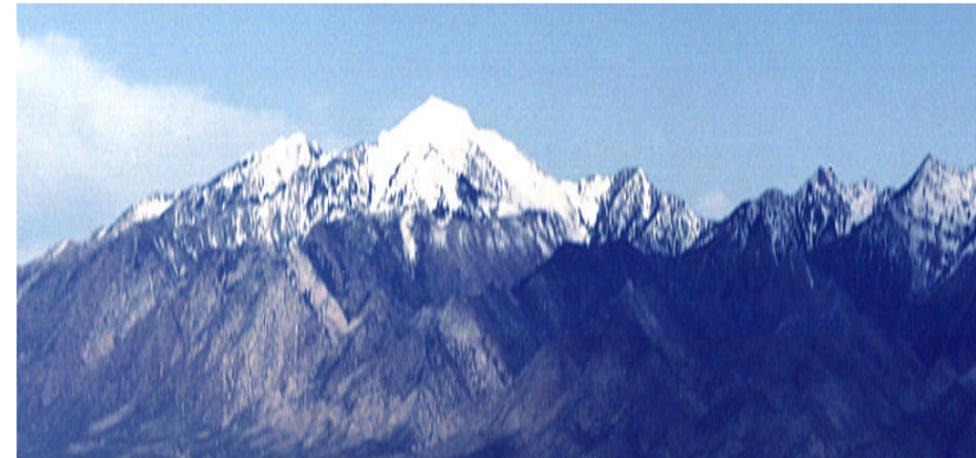


Child Development Center at English Village.

Open Air Facilities at Dugway consist of test ranges, impact areas, and grids for conducting development, operation, and production tests of military weapons. These open air facilities contain instrumentation for data gathering and evaluating projectiles during firing, flight, and impact. Airspace over Dugway is part of the Utah Test and Training Range operated by the U.S. Air Force.

Four established training facilities covering approximately 91,200 acres are used by the Utah Army National Guard, the U.S. Army Reserve, and active duty military units.

Testing, Training, and Facilities



Training maneuvers at Dugway.



View of the Stansbury Mountains and snow-capped Deseret Peak (11,030 feet) from English Village.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground conducts, manages, and supports testing and training for the Department of Defense and other federal agencies.

Background

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (Dugway) became operational when the United States entered into World War II, to support a need for chemical and biological testing facilities. Over time, Dugway expanded to include a variety of additional testing and training activities. Chemical and biological testing activities for only defensive purposes are now conducted. Dugway also provides facilities and support services to other military organizations, federal agencies, civilian emergency personnel, universities, and private businesses.

Testing and Support

Dugway Tests

Each test conducted at Dugway has a test plan and is reviewed for its environmental impact. Dugway may use a small quantity of chemical and biological agents in their chemical and biological defense tests. Dugway conducts the following tests:

Conventional munitions to evaluate artillery, mortar, and missile projectiles and weapons.

Chemical and biological defense to develop and test attack deterrent capabilities and methods to protect personnel and equipment from these agent attacks. Open-air testing is only conducted using simulant materials which imitate actual chemical and biological agents.

Smoke and obscurants to develop counter-measures against weapons and surveillance systems, and to test visual screening and decoy capabilities under various environmental conditions.

Equipment reliability and durability to test the ability of equipment such as personnel protective clothing and munitions to withstand shock, vibration, bouncing, and a variety of weather conditions.

Dugway does not develop, produce, or stockpile chemical or biological agents in accordance with the International Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, and Stockpiling of Bacteriological and Toxic Weapons and Their Destruction signed by the United States on April 10, 1972 at the International Biological Weapons Convention (BWC).



Dugway provides facilities for troop training exercises.



Dugway conducts biological tests only on agents which require biosafety level three designed test chambers or lower. These chambers can accommodate large vehicles such as tanks and fighter aircraft.

Environmental Characterization and Remediation Technology (ECRT)

Testing

to develop methods to demilitarize damaged or old conventional weapons which is required by the BWC treaty. Dugway is studying several experimental methods to destroy weapons:

- ~ Burning and detonating munitions and propellants using an air-supported “Bang Box.” The BangBox™ is an enclosed structure and contains data gathering equipment.
- ~ Cryofracture destruction of munitions and propellants by freezing a munition in liquid-nitrogen, fracturing it in a hydraulic press, and destroying the debris over an open-grate furnace.



Dugway is the primary test facility for battlefield smoke and obscurant testing.

Dugway conducts biological tests for federal agencies concerned with public health and safety such as the National Institutes of Health and the Center for Disease Control. These types of tests may involve such things as investigating the protectiveness of hospital worker masks against diseases.

Testing Support

Instrumentation Support designs, fabricates, maintains, repairs, and adapts the following special test equipment:

- ~ Optical laser, radio position, and tracking systems
- ~ Illumination grid testers which measure visible and infrared energy radiated from fired munitions
- ~ Communication, command, control, and range safety systems

Meteorological support analyzes climate conditions to assist in test design and planning, meteorological modeling, weather forecasting, and meteorological consulting.

Technical systems support provides recording and computer simulation capabilities using the following high-tech equipment:

- ~ Infrared systems to record cloud obscuration, surface temperature, and transmittance
- ~ Camera and video recorders such as the syncro-ballistic film camera which identifies metal parts integrity, night vision video recorders, and video recorders which record cloud measurements, volume, travel distance, and speed
- ~ Multimedia computers which provides computer-based training



Dugway test activities require state of the art technical systems support.

