

U.S. Army

# **DUGWAY PROVING GROUND: UTAH**

Established in 1942, Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) is located in the Great Salt Lake Desert, approximately 80 miles southwest of Salt Lake City. DPGs terrain varies from salt flats to mixed desert terrain to rugged mountains.

Controlled by the Army Test and Evaluation Command, DPG is



the Department of Defense's leader in chemical and biological defensive testing, environmental

characterization, and remediation technology testing. As such, it includes several state-of-the-art chemical and biological laboratories as well as numerous testing and training grounds throughout the facility. DPG also supports Army Reserve and Army National Guard maneuver training, and Air Force flight tests.

In 2014, it was estimated that DPG had an economic impact of approximately \$236 million on the local economy.

## **FAST FACTS**

» Location: Tooele County

» Land Area: 801,026 acres

» Military Personnel: **25** 

» Civilian Personnel: **559** 

Contractor Personnel: 765



**Above:** 65<sup>th</sup> Field Artillery Brigade, Utah National Guard M109A6 Paladin 155 mm self-propelled howitzers, and M992 ammunition supply vehicles, along the firing line. The wrecked vehicles at right are targets. (U.S. Army photo)

**Left:** Aerial view of Dugway Proving Ground, West Desert Test Center. (U.S. Army photo)

#### MISSION STATEMENT

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground executes efficient testing and support to enable our nation's defenders to counter chemical, biological, radiological, and explosives (CBRE) hazards.

#### **VISION STATEMENT**

Team Dugway – professionals providing world class chemical, biological, radiological and explosives testing and unique support to our Nation's Defenders.

#### CONTACT

Public Affairs Office (435) 831-2116



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### **COMMANDS/CAPABILITIES**

- West Desert Test Center: Plans, prepares, and initiates challenging full-scale field exercises, complete with detailed laboratory training programs that enable response organizations to validate their tactics, techniques, and procedures during a chemical or biological weapons incident. Testing United States and allied chemical and biological defense systems, and performing nuclear, biological, and chemical contamination survivability testing of defense materiel. Supports a number of Total Force Active Component and Reserve Component training requirements. Completes training for the Department of Homeland Security Advanced Chemical Biological Incident Response Course.
- » Outdoor Range Multi-use Test Grid Complex: Complex of 27 instrumented ranges, grids, test sites & impact areas; CB, munitions, smoke & obscurants testing; Outfitted with dissemination, referee & meteorological sensors and communication technology; Environmental permits for outdoor open air testing with all appropriate CB simulants; 4 major impact areas, 9 drop zones & 91 artillery firing points.
- » Whole System Live Agent Test (WSLAT) Chamber: Chamber is a high capacity, one-of-a-kind biological agent aerosol containment chamber designed and constructed primarily for biological warfare agent aerosol detection system testing. This biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) chamber provides aerosol generation and dissemination capability at various aerosol concentrations, temperature, humidity, and wind speed to simulate variable climate conditions.
- » Chemical, Biological, Radiological & Nuclear Defense Information Analysis Center (CBRNIAC) Satellite Office at the West Desert Technical Information Center (WDTIC): Supports the warfighter by providing scientific and technical information services to the DPG workforce and the United States defense community, through the identification, analysis, generation, acquisition, processing, and dissemination of scientific and technical information.
- » Michael Army Airfield (MAAF): MAAF features a lighted 11,000 X 150-foot runway for departures and 10,000 feet for landings, a 9,000-foot taxiway, and a 20,000-square-foot hangar, flight operations, and ground support personnel. MAAF is equipped to handle commercial and military aircraft, with some seasonal restrictions, and can accommodate several types of instrument approaches. Airfield uses include: tactical air operations, testing aircraft chemical-biological decontamination survivability, transportation to and from nearby drop zones, air re-supply and logistics, and testing of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS). MAAF staff can support exercises or contingency operations on a 24/7 basis will little or no augmentation. The airfield has been a safe haven for aircraft with in-flight emergencies.
- » 7th Signal Command: Provides common Command, Control, Communications, and Computer/ Information Technology (C4/IT) services to the installation and assigned geographical area through a fully integrated information technology activity.
- » U.S. Strategic Command Center for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction (SCC-WMD): Synchronizes combating weapons of mass destruction efforts across the military's geographic commands and leverages the people, programs, and interagency relationships of DTRA at a strategic level.
- » Mission and Installations Contracting Command: Awards and manages the full spectrum of contract vehicles in support of DPG's mission to provide the soldier in the field with the most current and effective chemical/biological defense technologies and equipment available.



**Above:** DPG's commitment to the environment rests on a four-pillared strategy that includes compliance, restoration, prevention, and conservation. Dugway takes its responsibility for the environment seriously and energetically pursues programs in all four areas.

The Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) is the action plan for the care and wise use of lands entrusted to Dugway. Dugway's command and staff are committed to using an ecosystem management approach to its natural resources program. Ecosystem management helps to protect biological diversity and ensure correct decisions are made regarding the use of renewable natural resources to support DPG's military mission and the needs of Utah and the nation. The INRMP helps DPG comply with other federal and state laws, such as regulations associated with environmental documentation, wetlands, endangered species, and wildlife management in general. (U.S. Army photo)

#### **COMMANDER RANK**

Colonel

#### **UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS**

- » Larger number of government and civilian support personnel than military personnel who live on post at DPG
- » Emergency Responders (e.g. Civil Support Teams) train at DPG to prepare for potential terrorist attacks
- » Rapid Integration and Acceptance Center for PM-UAS
- » Contains bridge from Lincoln Highway, which is on the National Registry of Historic Places
- » 1,300 square miles of terrain free from urban encroachment
- » Acoustically free and electronically quiet
- » Closed post with no public access