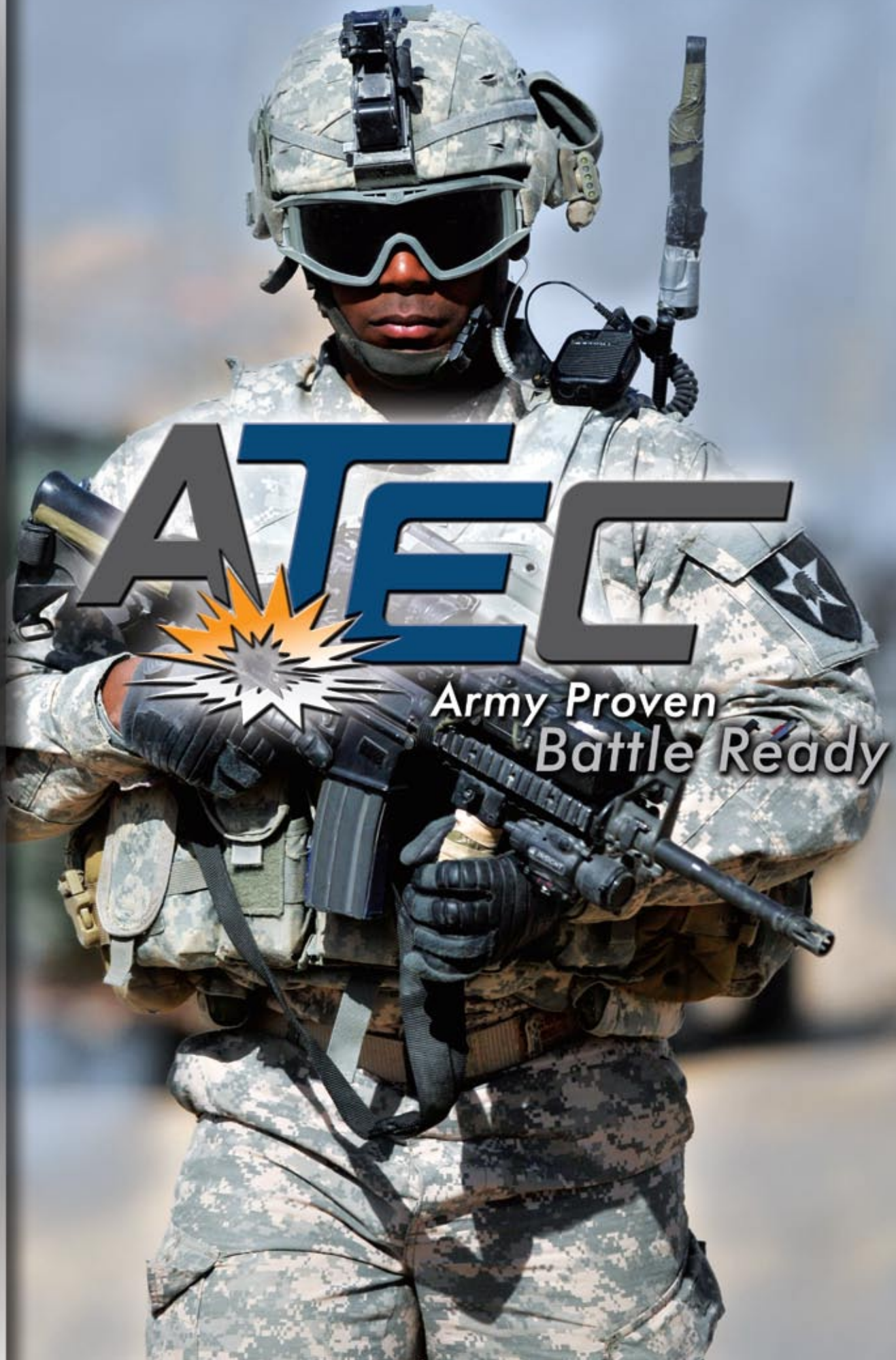


U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command



ATEC

Army Proven
Battle Ready

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For additional copies of this brochure, contact:

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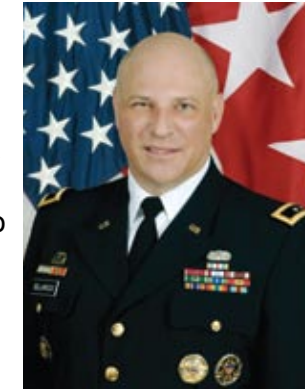
Phone (443) 861-9701

Visit us at our website: www.atec.army.mil



Introduction

The U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC), with its consolidated headquarters at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, is the only organization within the Department of Defense to provide integrated evaluation supporting full spectrum testing by overseeing both developmental and operational test events.



And, with an eye toward the future, we also are taking proactive steps to reform T&E for Army and to reset the formation of ATEC into a streamlined and lean force multiplier supporting the Army's ARFORGEN process. By fortifying the ATEC Systems Test teams and making improvements to our internal business processes, we can refine our testing models in a fiscally constrained environment. This challenging environment precipitates the necessity for the right amount of testing at the right time; and for suitable test rigor and adequacy of evaluation to be maintained so that Army leadership can make informed decisions for weapons systems acquisition and sustainment.

Our reorganization is improving integration and coordination between developmental and operational testing. This allows us to identify, early-on, those specific tests whose results will support safety and program decision making while maintaining an acceptable level of program risk.

We also have raised the requirements for ATEC System Team Chairs, who are responsible for the design of experiments and integrated evaluation, to complete Lean Six Sigma Black Belt certification. Conducting continuous process improvement, at both the planning and execution phases, will help to balance the overall T&E sequence.

These are but a few of the reforms we are making in ATEC to better support our Soldiers. Our focus remains on ensuring that they have the very best and safest equipment; that it does what it's supposed to do when it's supposed to do it.

We are the conscience of the American Soldier; on this, we never will compromise.

Army Proven ... Battle Ready.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Dellarocco'.

Genaro J. Dellarocco
Major General, USA
Commanding

History

On November 18, 1998, the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army approved consolidation of developmental and operational testing. That decision led to the redesignation, on Oct. 1, 1999, of the Operational Test and Evaluation Command (OPTEC) to the Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC).

Central to the consolidation was ATEC assuming overall responsibility for all Army developmental and operational testing. The Test and Evaluation Command (TECOM) became a major subordinate command of ATEC and was redesignated the U.S. Army Developmental Test Command (DTC), with DTC Headquarters remaining at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Also, the Test and Experimentation Command (TEXCOM) was redesignated the U.S. Army Operational Test Command (OTC), with OTC headquarters remaining at Fort Hood, Texas. The third ATEC subordinate command that was redesignated encompassed both the Operational Evaluation Command and the Evaluation Analysis Center, which were combined to form the new U.S. Army Evaluation Center (AEC), completing the earlier decision to move developmental and operational evaluation into a single, integrated command.

Under the consolidation, ATEC also maintains responsibility as the senior mission commander of White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico; Dugway Proving Ground, Utah; and Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona. On Oct 1, 2002, the respective Installation Management Activity regional office assumed that responsibility.

ATEC also took command of Aberdeen Test Center (ATC) at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; Aviation Technical Test Center (ATTC) at Fort Rucker, Alabama; Redstone Technical Test Center (RTTC) at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama; Electronic Proving Ground (EPG), Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Cold Regions Test Center (CRTC), at Fort Greely, Alaska; and the Tropics Regions Test Center (TRTC), headquartered at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, with testing in Hawaii and other locations.

ATEC continues to develop and mature to better posture the Command to respond to customer requirements. Under the mandate of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure, the Aviation Technical Test Center at Fort Rucker, Alabama consolidated with Redstone Technical Test Center to form the Redstone Test Center (RTC) at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. To further streamline the Command, the Army Evaluation Center and the Developmental Test Command headquarters staff have been incorporated into ATEC HQ as part of the reorganization to achieve efficiencies and fortify the technical base of the HQ element. Additionally, ATEC Headquarters has relocated from Alexandria, Virginia to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, to round out the base re-alignment requirement.



Mission

A TEC plans, conducts, and integrates developmental testing, independent operational testing, independent evaluations, assessments, and experiments in order to provide essential information to decision makers.

Vision

An A TEC that is the premier test and evaluation organization within DoD—valued by customers and decision makers for providing essential information that ensures Warfighters have the right capabilities for success across the entire spectrum of operations.

Crest



The grid lines represent scientific method and verification in the testing programs conducted by the Command. Black and silver denote the precision and clarity required in carrying out these programs. The wreath stands for high ideals. The balance scale denotes objectivity

and represents the testing and evaluation mission of the Command. Blue stands for truth, and gold for excellence.

Patch



The Command's mission, to seek truth through testing and experimentation, is symbolized by the triangle, or fulcrum, balancing a bar and sun. The bar and triangle represent a scale; the sun signifies the search for knowledge, enlightenment, and high ideals. Yellow indicates the precious metal gold and represents "the worth of

quality assurance of tested products." Dark blue alludes to the sky and space, suggesting the possibilities and discoveries of the future. The red sword characterizes the individual Soldier, whose combat preparedness is aided by the data and information products the organization provides. The white expresses the Command's search for the truth and sterling quality of the products produced.

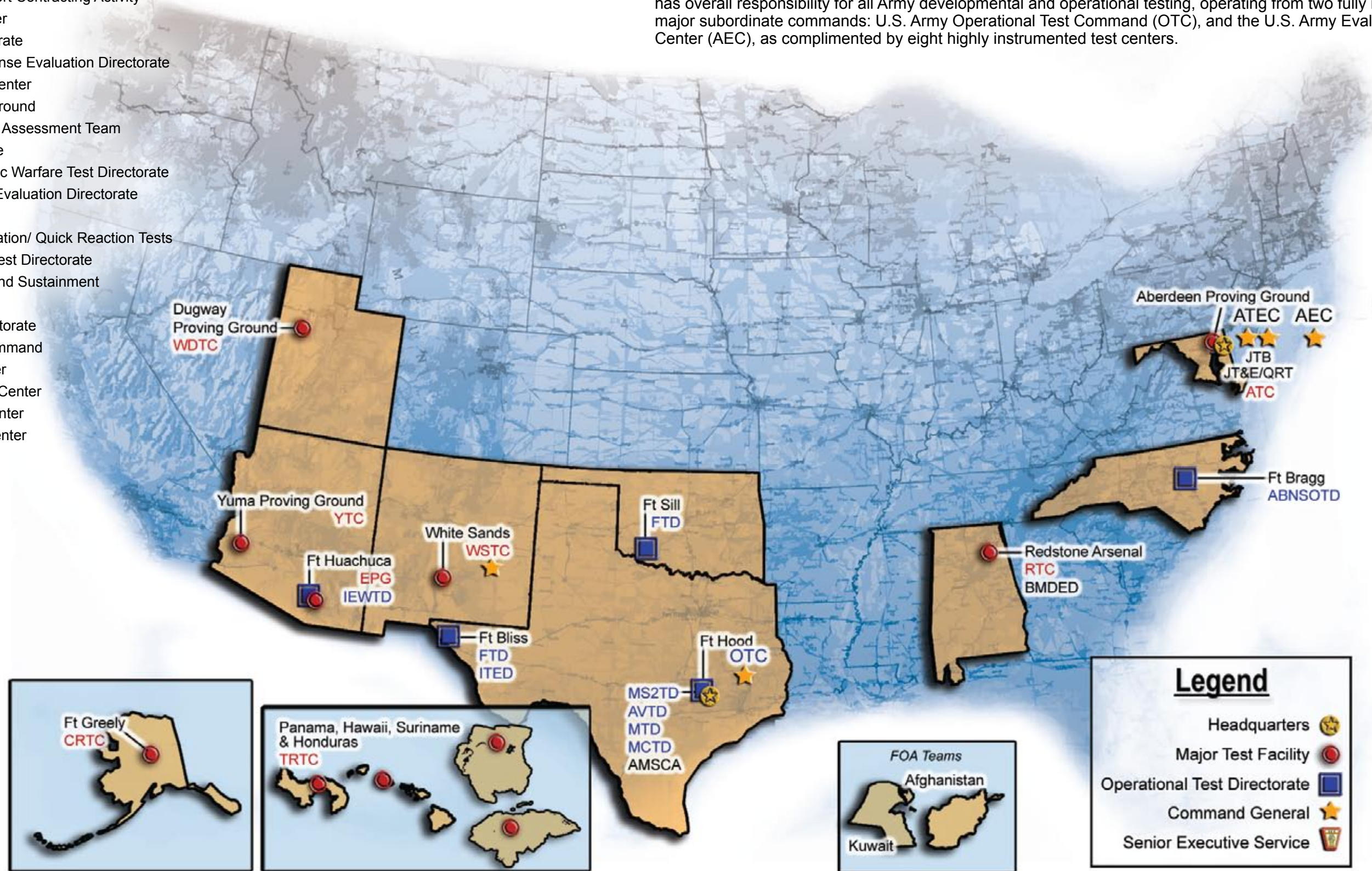
A TEC's Wide Range of Customers

- The American Soldier
- Congress
- Chief of Staff and Vice Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
- Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Planning
- Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology
- Program Executive Officer or Program Manager
- Director of Operational Test and Evaluation
- Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics
- Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications and Computers
- Training and Doctrine Command
- Army Materiel Command
- U.S. Navy
- U.S. Air Force
- U.S. Marine Corps
- Missile Defense Agency
- Deputy Under Secretary of the Army for Operations Research
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency
- Allied Foreign Countries
- Commercial Developers and Academia
- Manufacturers
- National Security Agency
- Other Federal Departments & Agencies

Organization

ABNSOTD	Airborne and Special Operations Test Directorate
AEC	Army Evaluation Center
AMSCA	ATEC Mission Support Contracting Activity
ATC	Aberdeen Test Center
AVTD	Aviation Test Directorate
BMDED	Ballistic Missile Defense Evaluation Directorate
CRTC	Cold Regions Test Center
EPG	Electronic Proving Ground
FOA	Forward Operational Assessment Team
FTD	Fires Test Directorate
IEWTD	Intelligence Electronic Warfare Test Directorate
ITED	Integrated Test and Evaluation Directorate
JTB	Joint Test Board
JT&E/QRT	Joint Test and Evaluation/ Quick Reaction Tests
MCTD	Mission Command Test Directorate
MS2TD	Maneuver Support and Sustainment Test Directorate
MTD	Maneuver Test Directorate
OTC	Operational Test Command
RTC	Redstone Test Center
TRTC	Tropic Regions Test Center
WDTC	West Desert Test Center
WSTC	White Sands Test Center
YTC	Yuma Test Center

The U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) was established Oct. 1, 1999, by the Vice Chief of Staff with the primary function of ensuring that our Soldiers go to war with weapons that are safety certified. ATEC has overall responsibility for all Army developmental and operational testing, operating from two fully integrated major subordinate commands: U.S. Army Operational Test Command (OTC), and the U.S. Army Evaluation Center (AEC), as complimented by eight highly instrumented test centers.



ATEC Liaison Officers

As part of our early involvement initiative, ATEC reaches out to acquisition organizations through Liaison Officers. ATEC Liaison Officers establish an important link with external agencies such as Program Executive Offices (PEO), Program Managers (PM), Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and rapid acquisition organizations. Liaison Officers are embedded within these agencies to ensure information exchange remains constant throughout the life cycle – from requirements documentation through the Test and Evaluation (T&E) process and beyond. Early involvement with Liaison Officers can translate directly into cost savings by avoiding the rising cost of change within the system design life cycle.

ATEC Liaison Officers (LNO)

LNO Branch Chief (256) 783-4786

TRADOC

CAC LNO, Fort Leavenworth, KS (913) 684-4280

TRADOC HQ LNO, Fort Eustis, VA (757) 501-5622

Maneuver Support Cell, Fort Benning, GA (706) 545-7952
DSN: 835-7952

Program Executive Offices (PEO)

PEO Ammo LNO, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ (256) 783-4786
(757) 501-5622

PEO AVN LNO, Redstone Arsenal, AL (256) 783-4786

PEO C3T/ PEO IEW&S LNO, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD (443) 395-6722

PEO CS&CSS LNO, Warren, MI (586) 574-5275
DSN: 786-5275

PEO CBDS LNO, Falls Church, VA (256) 783-4786
(757) 501-5622

PEO EIS LNO, Fort Belvoir, VA (703) 806-3662

PEO GCS LNO, Warren, MI (586) 574-6769

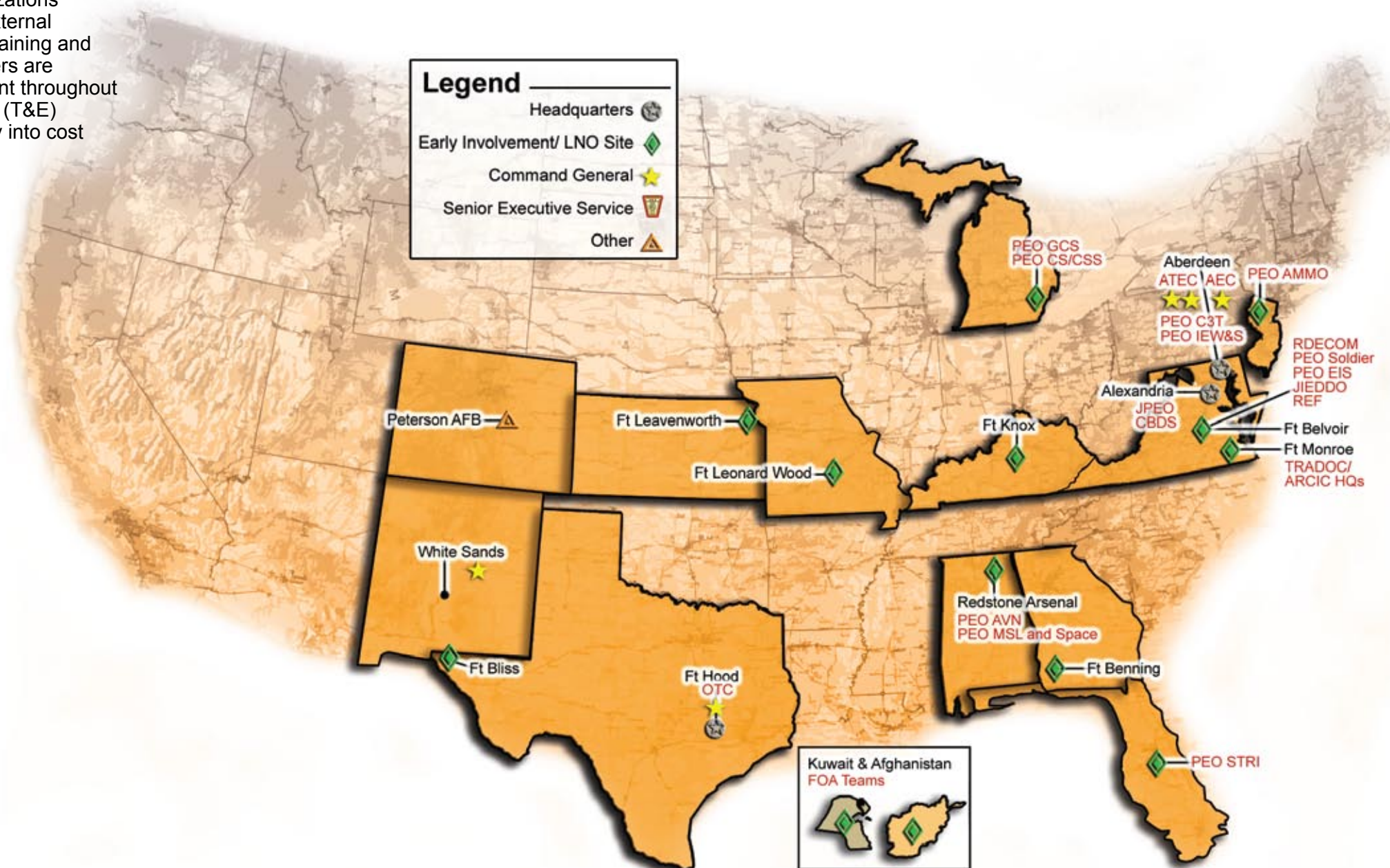
PEO Soldier/ EIS/ RDECOM LNO, Fort Belvoir, VA (703) 704-1297
DSN: 654-1297

PEO STRI LNO, Orlando, FL (407) 384-5353

PEO Missiles and Space LNO, Redstone Arsenal, AL (256) 783-4786

JIEDDO, Alexandria, VA (703) 602-5022

Rapid Equipping Force (REF), Fort Belvoir, VA (703) 704-4244
DSN: 654-4244
(703) 704-2319
DSN: 654-2319



Mission

ATEC provides experienced T&E Liaison Officers to:

- Provide early involvement and facilitate a direct communication link between ATEC and TRADOC/PEO.
- Provide advice and assistance in developing T&E strategies.
- Coordinate a T&E cost estimating process between ATEC and PEO/PMs, and ensure adequate funding is budgeted for T&E in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM).
- Provide assistance in resolving conflicts on T&E program-related matters.
- Improve PEO/PM understanding of ATEC's mission and understanding of the ATEC System Team (AST) member mission.
- Work with ATEC/PM Integrated Product Teams (IPT) to improve T&E planning, execution and evaluation.

U.S. Army Joint Test Element

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland (HQs)
Suffolk, Virginia
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Eglin Air Force Base, Florida
MacDill Air Force Base, Florida
Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska
Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado
Camp H.M. Smith, Hawaii

"Doing Better With What We Have"

Who We Are

The Joint Test Element is the Army's branch of the Joint Test and Evaluation (JT&E) Program directed by the Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD), Director, Operational Training and Evaluation (DOT&E). Our mission is to generate operational non-materiel solutions to urgent, specific, joint Warfighter problems through a dynamic rigorous test process. The objective of the U.S Army Joint Test Element is to develop and test, in operational environments, methods for Warfighters to accomplish their missions more effectively with today's equipment, organizations, and doctrine. This is achieved by evaluating new concepts for tactics, techniques and procedures and addressing Combatant Commanders (COCOM) needs and issues in joint military environments.

What We Do

The JT&E program is composed of three separate, but closely related, types of projects:

- Joint Test (JT). A test project lasting up to three years in duration and designed to provide solutions to complex joint operational problems.
- Joint Feasibility Study (JFS). A JFS is a seven-month study to determine the operational need and feasibility of a proposed joint test. A JFS may culminate in a chartered JT.
- Quick Reaction Test (QRT). A short duration test project, normally less than 12 months, designed to expedite solutions to very focused joint operational problems.

In March of each year, the JT&E Program Office sends out a Call for Nominations to the Services, COCOMs, Joint Staff, and other DOD agencies. The Joint Test Element supports the Army G8 and test sponsors in developing nomination packets for Joint Feasibility Studies (JFS) and twice a year for QRTs; Supports test sponsors for chartered JFS and JTs with Liaison Officers; Leads and manages the execution of Army led QRTs where ATEC is the lead Operational Test Agency.

Generated test products take the form of Joint, Service, COCOM Handbooks, Contingency Operations (CONOPs), and Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures; Chapter or sections in doctrine publications; Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF) change recommendations; and Training inputs to Joint and Service schools. Since FY02, 14 QRT products and 16 Handbooks with more than 150,000 total copies have been distributed across multiservice components.



Major Programs

Current Joint Tests:

- Supporting Agency Joint Integration of Maritime Domain Awareness (JIMDA).
- Supporting Agency Joint Jamming Assessment and Mitigation (JJAM).
- Supporting Agency Joint Unmanned Aircraft Systems Digital Information Exchange (JUDIE).
- Supporting Agency Joint Advance Capability Employment (J-ACE).
- Supporting Agency Joint Deployable Integrated and Air Missile Defense (J-DIAMD).

Current Quick Reaction Tests:

- Lead Test Agency on Joint Analytical Network Analysis (JANA).
- Lead Test Agency on Joint Military Working Dogs (JMWD).
- Lead Test Agency on Joint Vehicle Protection Survivability Systems (JVPSS).
- Lead Test Agency on Foreign Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (FHA/DR).
- Lead Test Agency on Joint Modular Protective System (JMPS).



Contact Us

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E-mail: Technical Director (Mr. Looney)
kenneth.b.looney.civ@mail.mil

Forward Operational Assessment Team

Army Test and Evaluation Command Support to the Warfighter

Forward Operational Assessment Teams Assess Systems in Theater

Who We Are

ATEC Forward Operational Assessment (FOA) Teams, under the direct command of the Operational Test Command, West Fort Hood, Texas, began deploying in 2003 in support of the Global War on Terrorism. They began embedding with units in Iraq, Afghanistan and Kuwait in January 2005 to collect data on critical systems being used by the warfighters. This includes off-the-shelf and future force technology equipment. Soldiers in theater share their personal experiences in operating systems on the battlefield with the FOA teams.

What We Do

The FOA teams rotate every six months and have a two-part mission that combines their roles as both testers and liaisons for Soldiers and the institutional Army. They collect capability and limitations data in an operational environment. This data is provided to Army leadership and allows them the ability to review the use of systems in theater and make decisions about the future of specific systems. They also are able to identify shortfalls and resolve issues dealing with everything from filling gaps in communication to passing information about new equipment and capabilities that Soldiers are actually requesting. The FOA teams also help Soldiers understand how to employ and man their equipment.

Some of the systems that will be assessed by the current FOA teams include:

1. Expeditionary Water Packaging System - a system that purifies and packages drinking water in theater, thereby, significantly reducing the cost and resources involved with shipping water to theater.
2. Three vehicle recovery systems:
 - a. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Recovery Vehicle
 - b. Interim Stryker Recovery System-Tilt Deck Recovery Trailer
 - c. Joint recovery and Distribution System
3. Command and Control On-the-Move on MRAP
4. Four aerial systems:
 - a. Communications Central
 - b. Copperhead
 - c. Desert Owl
 - d. Radiant Falcon



Operational testers look over the rollers on a mine clearance system.



Soldiers get training before participating in an operational assessment on a MRAP reconnaissance vehicle.

U.S. Army Evaluation Center

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

Understanding Through Evaluation

Who We Are

The Army's premier evaluation organization affecting all Army modernization and transformation research, development and acquisition programs.

A nearly 550 member civilian and military team that plans, programs, and coordinates integrated developmental and operational testing and executes integrated evaluations and assessments in 11 directorates:

- Ballistic Missile Defense Evaluation Directorate (BMDED) – Army operational test and evaluation arm of the Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS), and lead service member of the BMDS Operational Test Agency Team.
- Maneuver Air Evaluation Directorate (MAED) – Aviation (aircraft, air traffic control, munitions and Soldier support) systems operational effectiveness, suitability and survivability.
- Maneuver Ground Evaluation Directorate (MGED) – Infantry/Soldier systems, wheeled and tracked combat platforms, sensors and target acquisition systems, battle command systems, combat training simulators and lethal and non-lethal weapons/munitions programs.
- Sustainment Evaluation Directorate (SED) – Sustainment, mobility, maneuver support, quartermaster, ordnance, transportation, military police, engineer and chemical-biological systems.
- Command and Control Evaluation Directorate (C2ED) – Army and joint command, control, and communications, business information and medical information systems.
- Fires Evaluation Directorate (FED) – Army Fire Support (rockets and missiles, cannons, command and control) and air and missile defense systems.

- Intelligence Evaluation Directorate (IED) – Intelligence-related acquisition programs, surveillance and reconnaissance, electronic and information warfare covering national, theater, coalition and commercial space.
- Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Directorate – Logistics supportability (to include MANPRINT) evaluation of a system and its impact on suitability, and independent logistics supportability assessments.
- Reliability and Maintainability Directorate (RAM) – Reliability, Availability and Maintainability (RAM) system characteristics for major defense acquisition programs.
- Survivability Evaluation Directorate (SVED) – Survivability, ballistic and nonballistic battlefield threats, live-fire evaluations and reports, and vulnerability and lethality of Army and designated joint systems. Also leads ATEC's Information Assurance Task Force for the Combatant Commanders (COCOM).

Major Test Programs

- Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS) planning.
- Ballistic Missile Defense System (BMDS) Limited Deployment Capability (LDC) assessment.
- Brigade Combat Team Modernization.
- Counter-Threat measures.
- Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV).
- Mine Resistant Ambush Protection (MRAP) Armored Vehicles and variants.
- Network Integration Evaluation (NIE).
- Soldier Systems.
- Stryker reliability and Stryker variants, Double V-Hull.
- Up-Armor Wheeled Vehicles.

What We Do

Plans integrated developmental and operational testing and conducts independent evaluations and assessment for acquisition and directed programs to provide essential information to Soldier's, DoD decision-makers and other stakeholders.

Develop the evaluation strategy, test design and pursue evaluations addressing operational effectiveness, suitability and survivability.

Conduct continuous evaluation throughout the acquisition life cycle of systems.

Provide evaluation information to key Department of Defense decision-makers.

Provide rapid response analysis for hundreds of Rapid Equipping Force and Rapid Acquisition initiatives.

Satisfy Warfighter and Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) requirements.

Provide military utility assessments for the Warfighter's urgent needs in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Chair over 95 percent of Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) Systems Teams (AST), which guide the initial test and evaluation effort.

Host COCOM major training exercises in assessing information assurance.

Develop safety documentation needed for Soldier testing, milestone reviews, materiel release and fielding decisions.

Work in harmony with the materiel acquisition community to best achieve our evaluation mission.



The Land-based Phalanx Weapons System (LPWS) intercepts incoming threats during Counter-Rocket Artillery Mortar (C-RAM) System-of-Systems Demonstrations at Yuma Proving Ground.

Contact Us

Phone: (443) 861-9701

Web site: <http://www.atec.army.mil/AEC/index.asp>

Aberdeen Test Center

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

The Defense Department's Most Diverse Test Facilities in a Temperate Climate

Who We Are

A Department of Defense (DoD) Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) Activity whose primary mission is to support test and evaluation requirements on 66,000 terraqueous acres with over 50 automotive test platforms, 15 automotive test ranges, 31 firepower test ranges, and 7 Soldier system test platforms.

The Army's Center of Excellence and lead test center for automotive, direct fire, non-lethal weapons, unmanned ground vehicles, littoral warfare, soldier systems, survivability, transportability with extensive mobile instrumentation, satellite communications, and leading edge technologies.

DoD lead for Systems Live Fire testing.

An accredited federal laboratory.

What We Do

Plan, conduct, analyze, and report results of developmental tests, production tests, and other tests of a wide range of materiel systems in the following areas:

Command, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4)

Firepower (Direct Fire/non-lethal; Small and Large Caliber)

Emissions characterization

Engineering Equipment

- Construction/ Material Handling Equipment
- Bridging Systems
- Watercraft Marine Systems
- UXO detection systems and technology

Environmental Mitigation Technologies

Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

- Intelligence/ Command and Control (C2) Systems

Conduct test and evaluation of rapid equipping initiatives.

Provide data and analysis supporting safety releases, safety confirmations, capabilities and limitations of materiel solutions, so soldiers can safely use systems.

Develop comprehensive instrumentation for automotive, soldier systems, ballistics, and network communications testing.

Major Programs

Unified data management system accessing data collected throughout the acquisition lifecycle that allows the sharing and integration of data to produce knowledge.

Automotive testing of Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) and Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV).

Survivability/Lethality testing of Stryker Double V-Hull.

Advanced Medium Mobile Power Sources testing.

Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T).

In-theater Black Box data collection systems for automotive and ballistic data.

Modeling and simulation capabilities to support Brigade Combat Team Modernization.

Threat survivability testing.

Automotive and ballistic testing of Stryker variants including the Mobile Gun System (MGS).

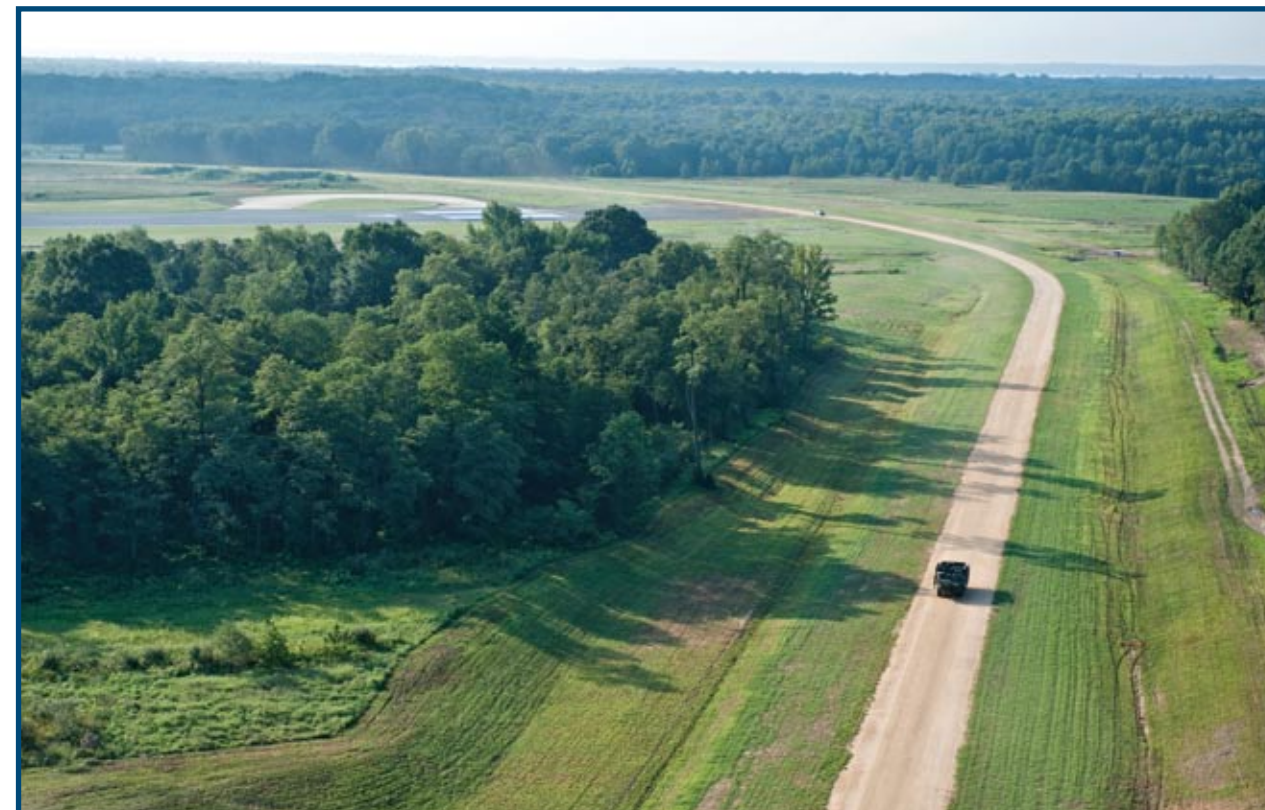
Ballistics testing of Soldier helmets and body armor.

Large-caliber ammunition lot acceptance testing.

Armor plate acceptance testing.

Aircraft survivability/Threat Detection Systems/Fire Suppression Testing.

Individual and crew served weapons and ammunition.



The Automotive Technology Evaluation Facility (ATEF) is a multi-surface test track, 4.5 miles long and 207 feet wide with vehicle operating capabilities and operational employment speeds increasing to 70 mph. All of ATC's Automotive test courses combined represent 85% of the world's terrain. A total of 348,904 miles have been driven on all of the test courses within the last year.



The US Army Aberdeen Test Center is the Army's Center for Excellence for congressionally mandated live fire vulnerability lethality testing, as shown in this live fire shot on a Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR).

Contact Us

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E-mail: grace.h.gryp.civ@mail.mil
Web site: www.atc.army.mil

Cold Regions Test Center

Ft. Greely, Alaska

A Yuma Proving Ground subordinate test center

The Defense Department's Natural Cold Environment Tester

Who We Are

Defense Department's premier tester for winter warfare, with longstanding expertise in cold-weather testing and more than 670,000 acres of impact area and maneuver space.

A test environment combining the varied and synergistic effects of terrain, temperature, wind, ice, fog, and snow over a large area.

Owner of a 3.26-mile paved and banked oval test track, with skid pad and test slopes, including the capability to produce large-scale ice and snowfields.

Site of an 800-foot unmanned aerial system airfield within 30 kilometers of Afghanistan-like mountains that reach 13,000 feet.

Priority user of airspace over test ranges at Donnelly Training Area, Fort Wainwright, Alaska.

What We Do

Test military tracked and wheeled vehicles.

Test manned and unmanned ground and aerial systems and unmanned ground sensors.

Test weapon systems (direct and indirect fire), munitions, and small arms.

Test Soldier systems and support equipment.

Test individual Soldier clothing and equipment.

Test mines, explosives, and demolitions.

Provide access to numerous primary, secondary, and cross-country test courses for vehicle mobility, reliability, and durability testing.

Provide commercial customers with brake, suspension, traction, and handling test courses.

Provide access to a state of the art Battle Area Complex/Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (BAX/CACTF).

Provide access to assault strips, drop zones, and a Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) site.

Utilize United States Army Alaska Soldiers (when available) as test participants/operators during developmental testing.

Major Programs

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle variants, to include the MRAP All Terrain Vehicle (M-ATV).

Support for fielding of MRAP training vehicles to United States Army Alaska through cold weather testing and cold weather environmental performance upgrades.

Stryker Family of Vehicles.

M1A2 Abrams Tank System Enhancement Package version 2.

Testing of indirect fire weapons such as Non-Line of Sight (NLOS) Launch System, Excalibur, Marine Corps Expeditionary Fire Support System (EFSS), Lightweight Counter-Mortar Radar (LCMR v3), EQ-36 Radar, and Precision Guidance Kit (PGK).

Support for operational tests and joint service tests such as the Marine Corps Logistics Vehicle System Replacement (LVSR) and Marine Corps Shoulder-Launched Multipurpose Assault Weapon (SMAW) II.

On-going, yearly, natural environment storage tests for both the Marine Corps and Army.

Soldier equipment to include Lightweight Laser Designator Rangefinder (LLDR), Thermal Weapon Site (TWS), and Laser Target Locator Module (LTLM).

Individual Soldier clothing and equipment to include Individual Cold Weather Stove, Improved Army Combat Uniform (ACU) combat trouser, and Modular Boot System.



The Stryker Mobile Gun System fires a 105 mm round downrange in sub-zero temperatures during a rate of fire test.



Soldiers brave -40 °F temperatures in January to test a Thermal Weapons Sight.

Contact Us

Phone: (907) 873-2116 DSN: 317-873-2116

Toll Free: 1-888-822-1930

E-mail: crtc@conus.army.mil

Web site: www.crtc.army.mil

Dugway Proving Ground & West Desert Test Center

Dugway, Utah

Rendering Danger from Chem/Bio Agents Irrelevant

Who We Are

Department of Defense lead tester for:

- US and allied chemical and biological (CB) defense equipment.
- CBR contamination survivability of defense materiel.

Program Manager for Operational Meteorology for Army Research Developmental Test and Evaluation.

A Department of Defense (DoD) Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) Activity whose test facilities and ranges comprise approximately 800,000 acres. DPG and Utah Test and Training Range (adjacent Air Force military property and air space) maintain a team relationship to serve customers and utilize the many resources available.

Center of Excellence for Program Manager, Unmanned Aerial Systems, Rapid Integration and Acceptance Center.

Primary test site for Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Elevated Netted Sensor System (JLENS) developmental and operational testing.

What We Do

Conduct CB collective and individual protection, detection, contamination avoidance and decontamination testing for joint services, combatant commands and other agencies:

- Developmental and operational outdoor field testing using CB simulants.
- Developmental laboratory and chamber testing using a full array of CB agents.

Manage the development of CB defense models and validation tests.

Act as the primary CB defense test center under the Joint Service Reliance Program.

Host full-scale field exercise that enable emergency response organizations to validate their tactics, techniques and procedures for use during CB weapons incidents.

Provide test and training ranges with nine drop zones, 91 artillery firing points and four major impact areas (231,000 acres).

Maintain capability to handle all Army and Air Force aircraft with fully lighted 11,000 foot runway.

Determine the reliability and survivability of all types of military equipment in a CB environment.

Support the CB weapons convention.

Meteorology technology development.

Smoke and obscurants:

- Smoke and obscurants effectiveness.
- Smoke generation.

Major Programs

Chemical:

- Stryker Nuclear Biological and Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle.
- Joint Service Lightweight Suit Technology.
- Joint Protective Aircrew Ensemble.
- Joint Service Chemical Environmental Survivability Mask.
- Joint Platform Interior Decontamination.
- Joint Expeditionary Collective Protection.
- Joint Service Lightweight NBC Reconnaissance System.
- Joint Services Decontamination Family of Systems.
- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN) Dismounted Reconnaissance Sets, Kits, and Outfit.

Biological:

- Joint Biological Point Detection System.
- Joint Biological Tactical Detection System.
- Joint Biological Agent Identification and Detection System.
- Joint Biological Standoff Detection System.
- Critical Reagent Program.
- Whole System Live Agent Test.
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) BioWatch.
- Support of FBI and EPA regarding anthrax investigation/decontamination.
- Homeland Security support for Center for Disease Control/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health pathogen sampling.

Meteorological:

- Granite Mountain Atmospheric Sciences Testbed.
- Four-Dimensional Weather System Development.
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency Field Studies and Modeling Program.
- Joint Urban 2003.
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Pentagon Shield.

Unmanned Aerial Systems:

- Rapid Integration and Acceptance Center.
- Integrating New Technologies for the Warfighter.
- Abundant Airspace and Expanding Infrastructure.

Nontraditional Testing and Training

- Synthesis and Detonation of Homemade Explosives (HME).
- Comparison and Analysis of Traditional Explosives to HME.
- Construction and Evaluation of Damage from IEDs.
- Toxic Industrial Chemical/Toxic Industrial Material (TIC/TIM) field testing for source term modeling and hazard analysis.
- Evaluation of Counter Proliferation and Agent Defeat Techniques.
- Emergency Response Training.
- Collection and Detection System for CBRNE Simulants.



Containment Aerosol Chamber at Life Sciences Division, West Desert Test Center, U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah. In this chamber, actual or simulated Biosafety Level-3 agents are released as a fine aerosol, to test biological detectors.



Tunnel Test of Joint Biological Tactical Detection System (JBTDs) in the Ambient Breeze Tunnel of Life Sciences Division, West Desert Test Center, U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah.

Contact Us

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Electronic Proving Ground

Ft. Huachuca, Arizona

The Army's Center of Expertise for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Cyber, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C5ISR) Developmental Testing.

Who We Are

A Department of Defense (DoD) Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) Activity.

Primary mission is to support C5ISR and network systems, and system of systems testing.

A cost reimbursable, government test range with extensive laboratory facilities, controlled air space, and test sites.

Headquarters on Fort Huachuca, in Southeastern Arizona. We have field offices on Fort Hood, TX and Fort Lewis, WA. EPG is unique within the DOD because of its naturally quiet electromagnetic environment, its unique specialized facilities, its close relationship with the Army training community, and its ability to use the expansive real-estate of southern Arizona. Operations are routinely possible on 70,000 acres at Ft. Huachuca, 23,000 acres on Wilcox Dry Lake, more than 100,000 acres at Gila Bend, and with prior coordination, on approximately 62 million acres of federal and state owned land.

What We Do

Plan, conduct, and analyze the results of Technical Tests for C5ISR systems, Signal Intelligence, and Electronic Combat (EC)/Electronic Warfare (EW) equipment. Support the Army operational test community in the conduct of operational tests, user tests, and experiments. Support customers in the joint and training communities as well. Experts in distributed system of systems testing, Electromagnetic Environmental Effects, TEMPEST and Antenna pattern testing.

Expert in Global positioning, navigation and rescue beacon testing.

ATEC's information assurance (IA) tester

Security, other federal agencies, and commercial customers.

Develop innovative advanced technology solutions via instrumentation, stimulations and simulations to enhance test planning, situational awareness, data collection and reduction, and test after-action review.

Major Programs

Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS).

Compass Call and Prophet (Air Force).

Dismounted Blue Force Tracker (BFT).

Distributed Common Ground System – Army (DCGS-A) Software Block (SWB) 1 & 2 Capability Set (CS) FBCB2 Joint Capability Release (JCR).

Force XXI Battle Command Brigade-and-Below (FBCB2) & Blue Force Tracker (BFT).

Global Positioning System (GPS).

Integrated Network Testing: Technical Field Test and Early-Infantry Brigade Combat Team (E-IBCT).

Joint Warning And Reporting Network (JWARN).

JTRS Ground Mobile Radios (GMR).

JTRS HMS - Manpack.

JTRS HMS - Rifleman.

Land Warrior (LW).

Mounted Soldier System (MSS).

Nett Warrior (NW).

Rapid Equipping Force (REF) programs.

Stryker Family of Vehicles.

Tactical Ground Reporting Network (TIGRNET).

Threat electronic counter systems.

Warfighter Information Network – Tactical (WIN-T).

Wireless Network after Next (WNaN).



The Arc Range at the Antenna Test Facility measures electromagnetic fields that radiate from antenna systems that populate a variety of land and air vehicles. With its 75 feet radius and 80 ton positioner system the range is capable of making these measurements on any vehicle in the Department of Defense inventory.



The Electronic Proving Ground conducts test during the development of systems such as Stryker Commander's Vehicle in Chamber 4, being prepared to perform emissions testing.

Contact Us

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Redstone Test Center

Redstone Arsenal, Alabama

An Army Leader in Aviation and Missile Testing

Who We Are

The premier Army agency for testing military aircraft throughout the acquisition, modernization and sustainment life cycle in support of America's warfighters.

The Army's tester of small rockets, missiles, weapon components, subsystems, and unmanned and remotely operated weapon systems.

A center of sensor test expertise for commodities ranging from electro-optic systems, laser systems, biometric systems and force protection suites which employ multiple sensors ranging from acoustic to imaging radars.

A cadre of military and civilian experimental test pilots, flight test engineers and technicians who conduct developmental testing of manned and unmanned aircraft and aviation systems.

The Army's technical testers for aviation and missile subsystems and components, and primary electromagnetic environmental effects tester for Army aviation systems.

A center of expertise for testing lightning's effects on explosive and hazardous materials.

A lead developer of distributed testing technologies.

What We Do

Test the flight performance of aviation systems and aircraft handling qualities, and conduct airworthiness qualifications of Army aircraft.

Provide complete test capabilities for small rocket and missile systems, including flight, warhead, and motor performance as well as robust climatic and dynamic environmental testing.

Perform safety, qualification and reliability testing of Army aircraft components and systems in support of Air Worthiness Qualification.

Employ laboratory and field sensor test capabilities utilizing state-of-the-art methods for determining systems performance.

Conduct environmental and electromagnetic environmental effects testing of components, subsystems, and systems.

Test sensors/seekers/designators for weapon systems and homeland defense systems.

Test Counter-Threat technologies including ground and aerial intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance sensor systems and electronic countermeasure systems.

Test under simulated battlefield conditions that include obscurants and countermeasures.

Test the integration of aviation systems into aircraft, including human factors engineering and system safety.

Test aircraft handling under icing and rain conditions, both natural and artificial.

Instrument aircraft, conduct aircraft modifications and perform maintenance.

Collect and process test data, and conduct test-flight simulations and flight-test engineering.

Conduct static and dynamic testing of warheads and fuses including urban targets.

Perform Insensitive Munitions testing.

Test digital communications systems.



Major Programs

Javelin Anti-Armor Missile System.

Hellfire Missile Systems.

Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS).

TOW Missile Systems.

Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD).

Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS).

Common Missile Warning System Upgrades and System Performance Testing; Multiple Platforms.

Active Protection Systems (APS).

Non-Line of Sight Launch Systems (NLOS-LS).

Advance Threat Infrared Counter Measure Testing (ATIRCM); Multiple Platforms.

AH-64D Longbow Apache Block III Testing.

UH-60M Modernization Testing.

UH-60M Upturned Exhaust and EDECU (Common ECU).

OH-58 Kiowa Cockpit and Sensor Upgrade Program (CASUP) Testing.

CH-47F Chinook Product Improvement Program Testing.

MH-60M Black Hawk Systems Qualification Testing.

Force Protection Systems.

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UH-60 upward turned exhaust testing to reduce the heat signature of the aircraft.



NASA Robotic Lunar Lander undergoes a series of integrated system testing at the Propulsion Test Facility.

Tropic Regions Test Center

Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona

A Yuma Proving Ground subordinate test center

Giving the Department of Defense Firm Answers on Jungle Warfare

Who We Are

Department of Defense lead tester for materiel and systems in the tropic environment

Test facilities and ranges are located in Hawaii, Panama, Suriname, Honduras, and other tropic areas within Central and South America.

What We Do

Test Army and joint program systems and materiel in a natural tropical environment.

Maintain an array of micro-environmental test areas in diverse tropic forests, open lands and coastal regions.

Challenge weapons and other systems in extreme real-world tropic environments under complex test parameters that cannot be duplicated in a chamber, including:

- Insects.
- Destructive fungi.
- Bacteria.
- Heavy rains.
- Salt exposure.
- Solar loading.
- High temperatures with high humidity levels.

Test Soldier systems in tropic environments, assessing:

- Durability.
- Performance.
- Reliability.
- Human factors.

Portability and mobility tests to determine:

- System ruggedness.
- Component analysis.
- Maintainability.
- Small team effectiveness.
- System analysis.
-

Use standardized test sites, courses and written procedures to determine system performance and reliability, and interpret the results.

Combine the realism of operational test principles with the control of developmental testing techniques to produce objective results.

Test Soldier system materiel through human factors engineering.

Test Soldier system support equipment performance and reliability.

Test military environmental technologies.

Provide test support to other service branches, government agencies, and private industry.

Major programs

NBCRV (Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle) variant of Stryker vehicle and M-56 Smoke Generation System (SGS).

Joint Soldier system programs/chemical biological defense systems: Joint Service Lightweight Integrated Suit Technology; Joint Chemical Agent Detector; Joint Lightweight Stand-off Chemical Agent Detector.

MRAP (Mine Resistant Ambush Protected) vehicle, multiple variants.

Lightweight Assault Rifle (XM-8 family of weapons).

Sensor and communications systems: Airborne Multi-Sensor programs; ground sensors; air and ground communications systems.

Collaborating with industry to develop heavy vehicle tropic testing capabilities.



Stryker vehicle fording flooded roadway while undergoing a 2,000 mile endurance cycle.



Tropical on-the-move testing of a Stryker with onboard data acquisition instrumentation in a mission based scenario.

Contact Us

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White Sands Missile Range & White Sands Test Center

White Sands, New Mexico

DoD's Extensive All Overland Test Range

Who We Are

A Department of Defense (DoD) Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) providing weapons and commercial product testing and evaluation (T&E) services. Customers include government and commercial, joint, interagency, and multi-national entities.

Department of Defense's largest overland Test Range (2.2 million acres).

Expert in complex and multi-mission command and control.

Inter-Range Control Center for distributed testing.

Manager of DoD zero to infinity restricted air space, with full command and control authority.

Provider of high quality services for experimentation, test, research, assessment, development, and training for warfighters and customers in support of the Nation at war.

What We Do

Plan, conduct, analyze, and report the results of developmental tests, production tests, and other tests in the following areas:

Air/missile defense systems.

Aircraft systems - aircraft armaments fixed-wing and aircraft survivability equipment.

Command, control, communications, and computers (C4):

- Missile systems.
- Navigation systems.
- System components.

Directed energy weapons.

Electromagnetic environmental effects (E3), electromagnetic interference (EMI), electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), external electromagnetic environment.

- Ground systems
- Electromagnetic pulse
- Aviation safety of flight (ADS-37)

Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance systems (ISR) – Target acquisition architectures (infrared electro-optical sensors, radar)

Missiles/rockets:

- Line-of-sight and Nonline-of-sight missiles
- Missile/rocket - Propulsion systems
- Components/subsystems (warheads, fusing, guidance/seeker, etc.)

Nuclear weapons effects

Standard Operation and Maintenance Army Research and Development System (SOMARDS) Financial Information Management System (SOFIMS)

System of systems integration

Distributed testing - Inter-Range Control Center (IRCC)

Major Programs

Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile.

Army Tactical Missile System Multiple Launch Rocket System.

Bradley A3.

Defense Threat Reduction Agency Programs - Deeply buried hardened targets.

Extended Range Gun Munitions.

High Mobility Artillery Rocket System.

Japan ChuSam.

Japan PATRIOT.

Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile.

Joint Direct Attack Munitions.

M1A1 Abrams Integrated Management Tank.

Multiple Launch Rocket System.

Non-Line-of-Sight Launch System.

Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle.



Two High Mobility Artillery Rocket System launchers fire their rockets shortly after being unloaded from a C-17 transport plane at White Sands Missile Range's Space Harbor, N.M., April 27, 2011. The launchers feature a new navigation and targeting system that allowed them to rapidly set up and fire after landing.

PATRIOT and PATRIOT Advanced Capability 3 Missile.

Small Diameter Bomb.

Standard Missile.

Stryker.

Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD).

Unmanned Aerial Systems (Aerostar; Extended Range Multi-Purpose; Global Hawk; Hunter; Predator; Raven; and Shadow)

Unmanned Ground Systems

System of Systems distributed test events and experimentation.

Contact Us

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A rocket streaks skyward from Spaceport America during an educational launch May 20, 2011. White Sands Missile Range granted WSMR airspace, assisted in the tracking of the rocket in flight, and flew a recovery team out to the landing site.

Yuma Proving Ground & Yuma Test Center

Yuma, Arizona

The Army's most extensive weapons & munitions test facility and extreme desert environment tester

Who We Are

Yuma Proving Ground is a Major Range and Test Facility Base (MRTFB) comprised of three components: the Cold Regions Test Center at Fort Greely, AK, the Tropic Regions Test Center located in Panama, Suriname, Honduras, Hawaii, and other tropic locations, and the Yuma Test Center at Yuma Proving Ground, AZ.

The proving ground is one of the Defense Department's largest land holders, (1,300 square miles of terrain and 2,000 square miles of restricted airspace).

The three test centers represent the Army's primary desert, cold and tropic environmental test experts.

The busiest test center in ATEC, over 2.7 million testing man-hours were conducted in FY10, with the current fiscal year workload indicating the same or larger numbers. About 100 tests are conducted each day.

Yuma Test Center is the Army's primary artillery and mortar tester, and the primary personnel and cargo parachute tester.

Yuma Test Center's National Counter-terrorism/Counter-insurgency Integrated Test and Evaluation Center (NACCITEC) boasts proven expertise in testing electronic countermeasures that defeat improvised explosive devices – the number one threat to warfighters in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The test center features America's most highly instrumented helicopter test facility and ranges. Dozens of unmanned aircraft and sensor platforms such as tethered aerostats were conducted, in addition to continued testing of the AH-64 Apache helicopter and other models.

Robust and grueling mobility test courses amid extreme temperatures at the test center challenge personnel and equipment amid a realistic environment.

Diversified ranges at the center test nearly every commodity in the Army ground and air combat arsenal.

Yuma Test Center firing ranges feature coveted remoteness, with minimum noise problems and no encroachment.

Range facilities at the test center and the region's sunny climate add up to almost perfect test and training conditions. Training capabilities include a military working dog complex, convoy lanes, spacious terrain, and small arms, crew served and grenade weapons ranges.

Yuma Test Center's expansive ranges feature instantaneous connectivity over more than 600 miles of fiber-optic cable.

What We Do

Primary tester of the following commodities:

- Air delivery systems/airdrops.
- Unmanned aircraft systems.
- Ground combat systems.
- Indirect-fire weapon and ammunition systems.
- Engineering equipment.
- Direct fire systems (non-missile/rocket).
- Electronic counter-measures - Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).
- Unmanned aircraft systems.
- Support numerous ground and air reinforcement and supplemental capabilities.

Major Programs

Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles (all variants).

IED countermeasures systems.

M777A2 Lightweight Howitzer Acceptance Testing.

M119A2 Howitzer Acceptance Testing.

Precision Guidance Kit (PGK).

M109A6 Self-Propelled Howitzer Reconditioning and Product Improvement.

Accelerated Precision Guided Mortar Initiative (APMI).

Excalibur 155mm artillery projectile.

Advanced Tactical Parachute System.

All of the Stryker armored vehicle variants have been tested since April 2002.

Joint Precision Aerial Delivery Systems.

Desert training (many subsequent overseas deployments).

Husky.

Vehicle Mounted Mine Detection System.



Yuma Proving Ground has devoted over a million labor hours to durability testing of the MRAP vehicle. In these tests, a vehicle is driven across 12,000 miles of punishing desert terrain as evaluators monitor every aspect of its performance. The proving ground has more than 200 miles of test courses to facilitate these evaluations, in addition to mock villages that simulate those in theater and a high-speed test track that can safely accommodate convoy operations of eight vehicles simultaneously.



Yuma Proving Ground has nearly 2000 square miles of restricted airspace, a vast holding used by testers at YPG's aviation systems branch to weaponize and test manned and unmanned aircraft in all stages of the development cycle. The clear, stable air and extremely dry climate where inclement weather is a rarity, as well as YPG's isolation from urban encroachment, makes it highly coveted for this type of testing. All of these tests can be conducted concurrently and without having to compete for runway and airspace with manned fighter jets as at other installations.

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Operational Testing

U.S. Army Operational Test Command

Fort Hood, Texas

Truth in Testing

Who We Are

The United States Army Operational Test Command (USAOTC), the Army's independent operational tester, tests and assesses systems in a realistic operational environment using typical Soldiers to determine whether systems are effective, suitable and survivable in varying environments. OTC remains true to its ultimate customer- the American Soldiers, our sons and daughters who answer the call to duty and serve our nation.

The Army's independent operational tester meets the operational test requirements of public law (Title 10, US Code, Section 139).

OTC deploys Forward Operational Assessment teams into Afghanistan and Kuwait to support the warfighters and the Army's Rapid Acquisition Initiatives.

OTC headquarters command and staff and four test directorates are located at Fort Hood, Texas. Four forward test directorates are located at Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Huachuca, Arizona; and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. A Test and Evaluation Coordination Office (TECO) is located at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and an Infantry Support Cell is located at Fort Benning, Georgia.

- Airborne and Special Operations Test Directorate (ABNSOTD): As the Army's independent operational testers for airborne contingency and Joint Special Operations Forces, ABNSOTD plans, conducts and reports on the Army's airborne systems and techniques in support of the acquisition decision-making process.
- Aviation Test Directorate (AVTD): Plans, conducts and reports on manned and unmanned aviation-related operational tests and field experiments, to include attack, reconnaissance, cargo and lift helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, tactical trainers, ground support equipment and aviation countermeasure systems.

- Fires Test Directorate (FTD): The Army premier air and missile defense operational tester. With its headquarters at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and its Missile Test Division at Fort Bliss, Texas, FTD plans, conducts and reports on operational testing of Field Artillery and Air Defense systems.
- Integration and Evaluation Test Directorate (IETD): The Army's primary support to the fielding of an integrated network capability to the operating force, IETD plans, coordinates and conducts integrated operational test and Rapid Acquisition Initiative (RAI) assessments in support of network integration and other priority Army systems.
- Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Test Directorate (IEWTD): The Army's operational tester of Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR); Electronic Warfare (EW); Biometrics (BM); and Counter-Threat systems. As the developers and implementers of the Intelligence Modeling and Simulation for Evaluation (IMASE) capability, IEWTD boasts a collaborative environment with their state-of-the-art Intelligence Systems Integration Laboratory (ISIL).
- Maneuver Test Directorate (MTD): Lead operational tester for armor and infantry weapons systems and equipment. Providing a full complement of data collection, reduction and management, MTD plans, conducts and reports on operational tests and assessments of armor and infantry (light and mechanized) acquisition programs, Rapid Fielding Initiatives (RFI) and Rapid Equipping Force (REF) programs.
- Maneuver Support and Sustainment Test Directorate (MS2TD): A versatile directorate, MS2TD conducts operational tests in the areas of combat engineer, chemical, transportation, military police, quartermaster, ordnance and medical service.
- Mission Command Test Directorate (MCTD): Tests systems for a net-centric environment that will process and transmit voice, data, messaging and video information through networks at the tactical, operational, strategic and sustaining base levels.

Major Programs

Network Integration Evaluation (NIE).

Nett Warrior (New Ground Soldier System).

THAAD (Terminal High Altitude Aerial Defense).

JTRS (Joint Tactical Radio Systems).

Apache Block III.

Spider Command Network Munitions.

JPADS (Joint Precision Airdrop System).

Prophet (Signals Intelligence/Electronic Warfare).



An M2A3 Bradley commander is equipped with the Mounted Soldier System (MSS) during the pilot test at the Network Integration Evaluation at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.



Special Operations Forces operators participate in a test to determine the suitability, effectiveness, and safety of the Improved Weighted Fast Rope System during fast rope insertion operations from the CV-22 (Osprey) aircraft.

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A TEC

Army Proven
Battle Ready



U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command

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ATEC is located throughout the continental United States. During any given day, approximately 1,100 tests are ongoing in the United States and around the world.