

## MISSION



he 388th Range Squadron operates and maintains the UTTR. We provide responsive open-air training and test services that support dayto-day training, large force training exercises, and large footprint

weapons testing, thus guaranteeing superiority for America's war fighters and their weapons systems. The 388th Range Squadron provides key functions and capabilities required for range support of Air Force operational test and training programs. This includes range infrastructure systems, equipment, software, targets, facilities, data processing and display, land and airspace control, environmental management, supply, security, and safety.

The UTTR provides the largest overland safety footprint available in the Department of Defense (DoD) for aircrew training and weapons testing. It supports training customers with capabilities for air-to-ground, air-to-air, and ground force exercises. Operations include weapons and weapons platform testing as well as operational training missions. These range from two-ship basic fighter maneuvers and basic surface attacks to large joint composite force missions. Missions may include air-to-air, air-to-ground, both day and night, low and high altitude. Customers may also use the full range of supersonic airspace, tactical targets, electronic warfare facilities, and Air Combat Maneuvering Instrumentation (ACMI).

## LOCATION & GEOGRAPHY



he UTTR is located in north-western Utah and eastern Nevada. It is contained within the Great Salt Lake Desert, approximately 70 miles west of Salt Lake City. Mission Control facilities are locat-

ed off-range at Hill Air Force Base (AFB). The UTTR is characterized by variable desert terrain that includes undulating sand dunes, mountains rising abruptly from the desert floor, and rolling hills building up to mountain ranges. The range is surrounded by mountains generally running north and south rising from 8,000 to 12,000 feet, separated by valleys with elevations of approximately 4,500 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL). UTTR has the largest overland special use airspace measured from the surface or near surface, within the continental United States (207 by 92 nautical miles). Of the total 12,574 square nautical miles comprising this area, 6,010 are restricted airspace and 6,564 are Military Operating Areas (MOAs). The UTTR also has the largest overland contiguous block of supersonic authorized restricted air space in the continental United States. Chaff and flares are authorized over much of this area. The airspace is situated over 2,624 square miles of DoD land, of which 1,490 square miles are Air Force owned. The remainder is owned and managed by the US Army at Dugway Proving Ground. Airspace boundaries do not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of the DoD land beneath this airspace. The UTTR is primarily surrounded by public domain land and is not likely to be encroached upon in the foreseeable future. Much of the UTTR airspace is over Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land,

and some Air Force equipment is located on BLM land. Ground operations on BLM land are coordinated and approved by BLM prior to the program commencement.

Restricted airspace is divided into "working sectors" to permit efficient scheduling and safe use of different parts of the range at the same time. These divisions were made in cooperation with the principal range users and were designed to meet their needs while permitting more extensive use of the range. Whenever possible, sector boundaries coincide with natural features readily distinguishable from the air.

Air refueling track locations and procedures for use are available in UTTR Supplements 1 and 2 (Test and Training) to AFI 13-212. Range users needing aerial refueling are required to make their own arrangements with refueling units.

CLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION



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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY RULEMAKINGS AND ADJUDICATIONS STAFF

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