INSIDE YOUR DISPATCH

ON THE EDGE
Complex, interservice exercise lands at Dugway.

COMMAND PERSPECTIVE
Change is constant and requires respect.

RTD GOES LIVE
Live biological warfare agent challenges prototype detector.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER
Social media can be a great tool for staying connected, but be aware of the risks, too.

PURPLE PARADE
Month of the Military Child is celebrated with a fun community parade.

SPRAY DEMO
Color change warns of agent presence.

WINNING
Dugway educator earns prestigious state award.

AND MUCH MORE

Dugway Hosts EDGE21 for Army Future

By Al Vogel
albert.vogel.civ@mail.mil

Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) is the site of a complex, interservice aviation exercise, known as EDGE, to prove the Army can bring speed and range to future battlefields.

In a video, Army Chief of Staff Gen. James McConville declared, "The future is about range and speed." That statement caught much attention, and DPG will be where the assertion will be proved—that the Army can play a vital role in far-ranging, fast-paced operations with other services.

The 12-day Experimental Demonstration Gateway Exercise (EDGE) stems from Project Convergence at Yuma Proving Ground, first conducted in September 2020 and slated at Yuma again this fall.

“EDGE21 provides the opportunity to demonstrate how Dugway Proving Ground and A T E C support Army modernization,” said Col. Scott Gould, Commander of DPG. "Dugway’s unique convergence of capabilities makes it an ideal location. Our people are our strength. They demonstrate this as we work to support the requirements of EDGE21.”

The exercise at Dugway will enter a phase not conducted at Yuma last fall: Exploitation—neutralizing long-range systems and contesting enemy forces from operational and strategic distances, with an emphasis on air assault missions.

EDGE21 will include fifth-generation fighter jets, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance capabilities; electronic warfare assets, artificial intelligence capabilities and space assets. The exercise will also test the Army’s Future Vertical Lift Aircraft in multidomain operations.

Dugway’s West Desert Test Center (WDTC), the Air Force’s

Command Perspective

Seraphim, First Sergeant, Operations Sergeant and Sergeant Major, and Command Sergeant Major.

My career has exposed me to different people, different challenges, different locations—all needing different leadership styles. I was honored to serve with the initial entry Soldier to the seasoned Soldier and the civilian workforce. I was able to adapt to the needs of those I served with.

As the years went by, I learned one thing was constant and that’s change. The success of any society requires change as our surroundings evolve.

These changes require consideration of not only religion, race, political preferences, but those of a personal basis. I learned that taking interest in people is what matters the most. Getting to know who you are working with is important. Everyone wants to be treated as individuals and not lumped into a group. Everyone wants you to ask about their day, about their weekend, and not because it is the polite thing to do but to show we care about you. Everyone wants to be excited about going to work; they are more productive. People want to see their efforts validated by others through a simple thank you, visits to the worksite, or when told “good job.”

Change, whether good, bad, or indifferent, is inevitable. We are blessed to be in the presence of future politicians, scientists, inventors, engineers, parents, and the list goes on. Let’s mentor them to succeed in their position by giving them our best self and be the best leader we can be.
EDGE 21 . . .

Continued from page 1.

Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR), and tenant unit Rapid Integration and Acceptance Center (RIAC) are local leads on EDGE21.

The national leads are the Army Futures Command Future Vertical Lift Cross Functional Team (FVL CFT) and the 82nd Airborne Division, a partnership key to the overall exercise. The 82nd will bring its tactical command post. Other major participants include U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Special Operations Command.

A variety of space, aviation and network capabilities, from all services, will be used to show how the Army and joint forces would fight various long-distance threats in the Indo-Pacific theater.

Under the U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC), Dugway’s WDTC is the nation’s major test range for testing all defense capabilities against chemical, biological and pharmaceutical warfare agents. Because of its remote and isolated location, expansive size (1,252 square miles), restricted airspace, full frequency spectrum, well-equipped airfield, unique geography and expert workforce, DPG WDTC is strongly suited to host EDGE21.

“EDGE21 provides us the chance to showcase the great people and capabilities of Dugway,” noted Ken Gritton, WDTC Technical Director. “We look forward to showcasing both the test participants and visitors during the event.”

Dugway was given little advance notice that it would be the site of such a complex, 12-day exercise involving all services.

“The short notice request to support the EDGE21 experiment demonstrates the adaptive and creative abilities of WOTC, UTTR and RIAC subject matter experts to quickly plan and execute a complex operation to support the Army’s modernization efforts,” said Ryan Harris, WDTC Director.

EDGE21 will conclude with a capability demonstration for senior leaders and members of the media on May 14, 2021.

BTD Begins Testing with Live Bio-agent

By Al Vogel

A prototype biological agent detector is undergoing a Live Agent Aerosol Test at the Biological Testing Division, a tenant unit at Dugway Proving Ground. This marks the first live bio agent testing at DPG since 2015, when the Utah test facility’s command was transferred from DPG to the Army’s Chemical Biological Center in Maryland.

The new detector is the Joint Biological Tactical Detection System (JBTDS), expected to replace the much larger and heavier Joint Biological Point Detection System (JPDDS), typically carried on vehicles and ships and currently fielded.

The JBTDS is light and small enough to be carried in a backpack, and requires a smaller sample to identify a biological threat. It employs Polymerase Chain Reaction, which rapidly makes millions of copies of a specific DNA, increasing it to a large enough amount to study in detail for identification.

Current testing is with a variety of biological agents typically used as weapons.

“We’re testing with the most-used biological agents that I’ve seen since I began working on Dugway in 2007,” said Jon Hogan, physical scientist and test officer.

The detector is capable of identifying specific, commonly used biological threats and raising an alarm. The operator then retrieves a dry filter from the JBTDS’ collector, then extracts a sample from the detector’s identifier using liquid. The remaining liquid sample is taken to a lab to verify the detector’s identification.

Testing with unnamed live biological agents is conducted with three JBTDS in a sealed chamber within a lab with negative-pressure air that is filtered. The portion of the building with labs is itself under negative pressure and filtered, to meet industry and Department of Defense requirements.

Current testing is expected to continue into December. Other subtests, to determine the lower limit of JBTDS’ detection capabilities, are expected to run into spring, 2022.

BTD begins testing.
Testing of the Joint Biological Tactical Detection System (JBTDS) began January 2021 with simulated biological agent. May marks the first testing with live biological agent at DPG since 2015 by the Biological Testing Division, a tenant unit at Dugway Proving Ground. In this December 2020 photo, a JBTDS is being prepared for simulant testing. Photo by Al Vogel, Dugway Public Affairs

Social media can be a wonderful tool, especially during this last year. We use it to express ourselves, educate our children, learn of world events, and stay connected to loved ones. But we know it can also be misused to spread ugliness, hate, and fake news.

Studies show that teens of “Gen Z” or “iGen” (born after 2000) are more broadly tolerant; teenage sex and pregnancy has been plummeting, and rates of abortion have fallen. But many iGen teens do not have a driver’s license, do not socialize in person, and stay indoors. Jonathan Haidt, an academic psychologist, says that the iGeneration is in the midst of a “mental health crisis” with record levels of anxiety and depression. Teenage girls suffer depression at a rate three times that of boys.

Dr. Sarah Coyne, professor at the School of Family Life at Brigham Young University, studied patterns of social media to see if they were predictive of suicide risk in emerging adulthood. Results showed that if girls at age 13 start with 2 to 3 hours of social media use a day (which increases over the next 10 years), they have the highest level of suicide risk in emerging adulthood. Why girls? Because they have higher levels of “social comparison” on social media and experience higher levels of FOMO (Fear of Missing Out) than boys do. Girls also tend to be more attuned to and internalize distress. Dr. Coyne suggests avoiding early social media use until age 13 or later, keeping use minimal at first, increasing over time, and limiting use for all ages to 2 or 3 hours maximum. Parents are encouraged to model appropriate and responsible use of social media and to monitor their kids’ use carefully. For Dr. Coyne’s social media literacy guide, see http://sarahmcoyne.com/resources.

MOMC Parade

Children, adults and emergency response vehicles created a mix of purple and noise as they observed April as the Month of the Military Child at Dugway Proving Ground.

The April 15, 2021 event was chilly and windblown, but laughter was common around Brantley Parade Field. The parade began at the Child and Youth Services building.

This year’s theme, “Military Children and Youth: A Resilient Force in a Changing World” highlights the strength of military children and youth and their ability to adapt to current and future changes.

“Today we invited the community to join in on a CYS tradition to honor the Military child via a Purple Up Parade,” said Amber Eissler, coordinator of Child and Youth Services. “We have a great partnership established with the Emergency Services folks who provided lead and trail vehicles to bring excitement to the parade, along with helping us to keep our children and community safe.”

“It is always so very awesome to see our small community come together to provide a fun activity for our community,” Eissler said.

A parade to celebrate the Month of the Military Child took place on April 15, 2021, at Dugway Proving Ground. The event highlights the strength of military children and youth and their ability to adapt to current and future changes. Photos by Al Vogel, Dugway Public Affairs

The weather was chilly with a slight wind, but that didn’t stop three participants from taking comfortable “public transportation.” Scooters were just the ticket for two participants in Dugway Proving Ground’s Month of the Military Child parade around Brantley Field. Children, adults, fire trucks, police vehicles and EMS ambulances all went around the parade field in celebration of April being Month of the Military Child.

Amber Eissler, coordinator of the Child and Youth Services, hands out extra purple balloons after the Month of the Military Child parade.

CHAPLAIN’S CORNER

Social media can be a wonderful tool, especially during this last year. We use it to express ourselves, educate our children, learn of world events, and stay connected to loved ones. But we know it can also be misused to spread ugliness, hate, and fake news.

Studies show that teens of “Gen Z” or “iGen” (born after 2000) are more broadly tolerant; teenage sex and pregnancy has been plummeting, and rates of abortion have fallen. But many iGen teens do not have a driver’s license, do not socialize in person, and stay indoors. Jonathan Haidt, an academic psychologist, says that the iGeneration is in the midst of a “mental health crisis” with record levels of anxiety and depression. Teenage girls suffer depression at a rate three times that of boys.

Dr. Sarah Coyne, professor at the School of Family Life at Brigham Young University, studied patterns of social media to see if they were predictive of suicide risk in emerging adulthood. Results showed that if girls at age 13 start with 2 to 3 hours of social media use a day (which increases over the next 10 years), they have the highest level of suicide risk in emerging adulthood. Why girls? Because they have higher levels of “social comparison” on social media and experience higher levels of FOMO (Fear of Missing Out) than boys do. Girls also tend to be more attuned to and internalize distress. Dr. Coyne suggests avoiding early social media use until age 13 or later, keeping use minimal at first, increasing over time, and limiting use for all ages to 2 or 3 hours maximum. Parents are encouraged to model appropriate and responsible use of social media and to monitor their kids’ use carefully. For Dr. Coyne’s social media literacy guide, see http://sarahmcoyne.com/resources.

Testing of the Joint Biological Tactical Detection System (JBTDS) began January 2021 with simulated biological agent. May marks the first testing with live biological agent at DPG since 2015 by the Biological Testing Division, a tenant unit at Dugway Proving Ground. In this December 2020 photo, a JBTDS is being prepared for simulant testing. Photo by Al Vogel, Dugway Public Affairs

By Al Vogel
albert.c.vogel.civ@mail.mil

By Chaplain (MAJ) Wesley A. Gornall

MOMC Parade

Continued from page 2.

BTD Begins Testing . . .

Continued from page 2.
Six U.S. Army Reservists from the 365th Chemical Company BIDS, 76th Operational Response Command, and two Alabama National Guardsmen from the Alabama Homeland Response Force (HRF) participated in a user demonstration of a sprayed liquid that changes color to indicate the presence of chemical agent on a surface.

The Agent Disclosure Spray (ADS) came from the Contamination Indicator Decontamination Assurance System (CIDAS) onto vehicles “contaminated” with simulated agent. For the Soldiers, it was an opportunity to learn how well the prototype system worked.

The system is not only used to determine whether something is contaminated, it also indicates missed areas after decontamination.

The revealing ADS was mixed at the scene in two configurations, one for nerve agents and one for blister agents. The spray is composed of two parts, each a liquid created by mixing water and proprietary powders. When the two parts are pumped to the application wand, they create a spray that discloses the presence of chemical agent as a color change.

Small and large scale applicators were tried against vehicles “contaminated” with simulated agent. Testing was conducted to refine how CIDAS will be used in the hands of warfighters.

The small, handheld applicator will be used for an immediate operation on a small area. The larger applicator, carried on the back or slung over a shoulder, offers more Agent Disclosure Spray for operational use.

“Immediate is a decontamination process used to save their lives, done quickly,” said Francis Bahe, test control officer.

“Operational would be more involved, to return to their mission.”

Congratulations to Dugway School teacher, Brett Andrus, on earning the UHSAA Utah High School Activities Association Athletic Director of the Year Award.

“He is one of those people you can count on to help with whatever needs to be done,” said former Dugway Principal, Jeff Wyatt, who worked with Andrus for more than five years at the school. “He is the ultimate team player.”

Wyatt described Andrus as humble and caring. “He is a teacher and coach who makes every kid feel important. He is big on both academics and athletics and expects the best of his students. Yet, he still shows compassion and understanding toward their individual circumstances. His mannerism and personality help even the shyest student feel welcomed.”

Andrus has worked at Dugway School for 19 years. His desire to coach began when he was in high school and he developed an interest in being a teacher while volunteering at a junior high school during his college years.

Currently, he teaches P.E. and health. In addition to being the athletic director, he also serves as the head girls basketball and volleyball coach.

Andrus said the best part of working with his students is watching them gain confidence and take pride in their accomplishments.

“I love our school and our kids and really want the kids to have the same high school experience I had. I am very lucky to teach/coach at the same high school that I graduated from and to be surrounded by the best peers a person could ask for. They all inspire me to be better.”
Army SHARP Program

What is it?
The Army Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) program provides commanders with the tools to prevent sexual assault, sexual harassment, and associated retaliation in the Army. This program also ensures that the Army is able to provide professional, compassionate, and comprehensive care and support to victims if these incidents do occur.

What are the current and past efforts of the Army?
The SHARP Program Office directs the Army’s efforts in the prevention of and response to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and associated retaliatory behaviors.

The Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month (SAAPM) provides an opportunity for the Army to highlight SHARP program refinements resulting from continuous assessments and improvement efforts. In alignment with this year’s SAAPM theme, Building Cohesive Teams through Character, Trust and Resilience.

The Army:
- Encourages reporting, thoroughly investigates unrestricted reports of sexual assault and complaints of sexual harassment, holds offenders appropriately accountable.
- Developed and implemented a Prevention Plan of Action to advance sexual assault primary prevention efforts within the Army.
- Updated AR 600-20, Army Command Policy, to consolidate SHARP program policy changes.
- Executed training on Expedited Transfer and Case Management processes and procedures for all SHARP Program Managers and Senior Commanders.
- Built a new Army Resilience website that provides the most current SHARP program information and resources.
- Developed new SHARP awareness materials for Army cadets, Soldiers, Family members, and Army Civilians.

What continued efforts does the Army have planned?
The Army continues to implement initiatives designed to prevent sexual offenses and provide the utmost in victim care when these incidents do occur.

The Army will:
- Obtain a permanent exception to DOD policy to allow Army Civilians to obtain SHARP services to include the Unrestricted Reporting option and victim advocacy services.
- Develop a standalone regulation that consolidates regulations, pamphlets into one source.
- Publish a Secretary of the Army Directive that mandates SHARP training for Initial Entry Training/Permanent Duty Station (In-processing).
- Align SHARP program managers with commanders at the ACOM, ASCC, DRU, and installation level, and better resource brigades and equivalent with SHARP personnel as appropriate.

Why is this important to the Army?
The U.S. Army is committed to eliminating sexual assault, sexual harassment, and associated retaliation. These offenses are detrimental to unit climate, the Army’s readiness, and its people.

Resources:
- Army Resilience Directorate
- Army Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP)
- Department of Defense Sexual Assault Response and Prevention Office

(Source - Army STAND-TO)