The Eglin Test & Training Complex
Supporting National Defense Strategy Since 1935

- Spanning Five Wars, Modern-Day Eglin AFB Evolves To Meet Warfighter Needs
- Establishment of the Valparaiso Bombing and Gunnery Range in 1935
- Growth and Expansion of Eglin Field, 1935-1941
- Eglin Field During WWII Wartime Test Support and Training
- Air Proving Ground Command Era at Eglin Air Force Base, 1945-1957
- Armament Development and Testing at Eglin Air Force Base, 1949 to Present

A Major Range Test Facility Base
Unique Range Within the U.S.
Developed Over Decades
Billions Invested to Establish and Maintain
Integrates Test and Training of Advanced and Precision Strike Weapons

Annual usage encompasses airspace, land, water, and electromagnetic spectrum environments by test and operational units across the continental U.S. (CONUS) and overseas

- Hundreds of daily Test and Training activities
- Semi-annual Weapons Systems Evaluation Program
- Pre-deployment Combat Readiness events (e.g. Combat Archer / Hammer, Checked Flag)
- Annual Special Operations event (Emerald Warrior)
- USN Arleigh Burke-class destroyer systems tests
- Drug Interdiction Training

Maintaining utility of the EGTTR beyond 2022 to support next-generation weapons Test & Training is essential for National Defense

Eglin Gulf Test & Training Range
Eglin AFB, FL

The Eastern Gulf of Mexico (EGOMEX)
A Unique & Irreplaceable National Defense Asset

9 April 2019
96th Test Wing
Commander and Range Operating Authority

Special Use Airspace/USN Operating Areas/Oil and Gas Infrastructure

2017 Surface Vessel Traffic in the Gulf of Mexico

Eglin Gulf Test & Training Range (EGTTR)
- Water range and airspace encompass 95,000 sq nm
- 400 nm long by 250 nm wide
- Minimal commercial shipping traffic
- Frequency spectrum availability supports Test and Operational Training
- Distributed Range Instrumentation
- Water to Land Transition for weapons testing

sq nm = square nautical mile

Vessel Traffic Sources: MarineTraffic.com

- Codified by Public Law 109-432, Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA), 20 December 2008. Located at 86 degrees, 41 minutes west longitude
- Congressional Moratorium prohibits Oil and Gas activity east of the MML
- GOMESA terminates 30 June 2022 unless extended by Congressional action
**Current Operations Example**

- **Map Features**:
  - Current Operations
  - Long Range Operations Composite Footprint
  - Short and Intermediate Range Operations Composite Footprint
  - Long Range Ops Footprints
  - Tomahawk Land Attack Cruise Missile
  - Existing Range Line
  - Military Training Range
  - Military Training Area

- **Features**:
  - Combat Theater Surrogate — Air, Water, & Seabed
  - Restricted Oil and Gas Encroachment

- **AMSL** = Above Mean Sea Level

- **Current Supporting**:
  - Multiple Joint Service Operations & Large Force Exercises
  - Daily Test and Training Operations
  - Air Combat Maneuvering (F-15, F-16, F-22, F-35, T-38)
  - Aerial Refueling (KC-135, KC-130, KC-10, CV-22, others)
  - Special Operations (AF, USA, USN, USMC)
  - Hundreds of weapons dropped annually
  - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Training

**Planned Future Operations**

- **Map Features**:
  - Planned Future Operations
  - Intermediate Range Ops Footprints
  - Long Range Ops Footprints
  - Tomahawk Land Attack Cruise Missile

- **Future Test & Training Requirements**:
  - Long Range Standoff Weapons
  - Air and Sea Weapons
  - Directed Energy Weapons
  - Hypersonic Weapons
  - Swarming / Artificial Intelligence Weapons

This document is sourced primarily from the Department of Defense document number 030120181098, dated 9 May 2018; Ref ID: 6-3395464, titled, Preserving Military Readiness in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico. Oil and Gas data are sourced from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, New Orleans, LA.