By far the most significant facilities in the proofing effort are the range themselves. The shallow water range (50 feet deep) in Port Orchard Inlet is instrumented with a series of passive directional hydrophone arrays which are so located as to give time of transit, depth, and deflection from the range centerline for each array.

At Bangor, on the shoreline of Hood Canal, the torpedo station maintains a firing pier for use on the medium depth range (300 feet). This pier is also the retriever boat center and the loading pier for all weapons to be ranged in Dabob Bay.

Dabob Bay is a protected inlet about 7 miles long with a bottom of almost uniform depth of 600 feet. This area has been in use since 1950 as a deepwater proofing range for all active acoustic homing torpedoes. In 1957 the only accurate 3-dimensional underwater tracking range in existence was installed in Dabob Bay. This range was developed by the Applied Physics Laboratory of the University of Washington under contract to the Bureau of Ordnance and is capable of tracking underwater vehicles with far more continuity and precision than has ever been achieved before.

III. WORKLOAD BY PROGRAMS

Proof and test of torpedoes (MK's 37–0, 44–0, and 16–6).
Manufacture of torpedo workshop equipment.
Manufacture torpedo exercise heads, containers, repair parts, mine test sets, etc.
Maintenance and overhaul of torpedoes.
Research projects.
Surveillance, quality control, and calibration.
Polaris and Polaris systems.

BRIEF OF U.S. NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, SHUMAKER, ARK.

I. MISSION

The U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot, Shumaker, mission as established by SECNAVNOTE 5450 of November 5, 1959, reads as follows:

"To continue implementation of planned program of disestablishment effective on or about June 30, 1962."

Of recent date, the facilities for expediting the disposal of stocks on hand has accelerated the disestablishment date from June 30, 1964, to June 30, 1962.

II. DESCRIPTION

The depot is located 4 miles northeast of Camden, Ark., on the east side of U.S. Highway Route 79 and north of State Highway Route 4. The area is 68,640.2 acres of dry land and 250 acres of marshland, and is roughly 16 miles in length and 9 miles in width at the extremities. The area was strictly rural in character and sparsely populated, used for farming purposes. It has been declining for the past 30 years and return to forest use was underway. Consequently the Government was able to acquire the land for the nominal sum of $1,909,197. The area is located in a region which is known as the Coastal Plain, and is commonly referred to as "Swampy." The depot covers land in two counties, Calhoun and Ouachita.

A rocket motor loading area, located approximately 1½ miles east of the administration area, has facilities for assembling and packaging minor, medium, and large caliber rocket motors. This area consists of five building groups, each independent of the other, and each group housing two assembly lines. This area is designed to be capable of assembling all types of air to air, air to ground, and surface rocket motors currently being used by the Navy and Air Force. These assembly lines in addition have facilities for processing the propellant and other component parts prior to assembly. Each line is conveyerized and equipped to assemble rocket motors in mass production, and a conversion to meet loading requirements of numerous type rockets can easily be accomplished.

A high explosive rocket head loading area is located approximatly 4 miles northeast of the administrative area. This area is laid out on a general north and south line with two rocket head loading and assembly lines, both originating at a central building and each line extending in opposite directions. Each line has facilities for melting, pouring, and fusing rocket heads of all calibers. In addition, each line has associated buildings for the stowage, processing, and