



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

- a. Realign Washington Navy Yard**
- b. Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**
- c. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston**
- d. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**
- e. Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**



Mister Chairman and Commissioners, recommendation 181 proposes the consolidation of Maritime C4ISR Research, Development, & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation. By way of definition, C4ISR is also known as Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance.



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

- f. Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**
- g. Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
- h. Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
- i. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, VA**





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1. Mission/Personnel Retention

DoD Position:

- None offered

Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would likely result in undesired personnel separations and slippages in programs
- Impact on littoral combat system
- In case of Newport and Dahlgren, removing this work fractures a valued asset inextricably linked to their missions
- Port Hueneme performs in-service engineering including test & evaluation and life cycle support of systems used in the detect-control-engage process that is integrated within the Surface Ship Combat and Weapon Systems that could be loosely considered part of Maritime Information Systems even though it is inextricable from their weapon system integration mission

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren to San Diego appears particularly risky – national security may be threatened and payoff is uncertain
- There may be substantial risk in splitting virtual submarine at NUWC Newport. May introduce computer security issues, fracture Newport's "System of Systems", and risk latency errors in "communicating" with GPS satellites
- Similar risks may be present in moving Dahlgren's Ship Integration Project and NSWC Port Hueneme work to San Diego





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C4. Cost

DoD Position:

- None offered

Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would generate no net savings, and add significant costs
- High speed, secure lines would cost more than \$6.M per year just for Newport
- The employees of NBVC stated that the realignment would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money

Commission Staff Assessment:

- COBRA Savings appear inflated; alternative scenario no less attractive from financial perspective
- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren appears particularly risky and payoff may be far in the future
- High speed, secure lines could be costly



**Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR
C5. (Savings)/Cost**

COBRA DATA		
	DoD COBRA Run	Alternative COBRA Run
One Time Cost	\$106.1 M	\$ 73.0M
Net Implementation Savings	(\$88.6 M)	(\$116.9 M)
Annual Recurring (Savings)	(\$38.7 M)	(\$ 37.8 M)
Payback Period	1 Year	Immediate
Net Present Value at 2025 (Savings)/Cost	(\$455.1 M)	(\$ 473.7M)

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Staff Assessment

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Criterion	Military Value				Other			
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
Deviation	X			X				

X=Deviation





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (1)

- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment Washington DC - Provides support to joint information systems for Homeland Security, DoD unique software systems engineering functions and business and LAN IT support
- SPAWARSYSCEN NORFOLK, VA - Supply/Logistics information systems development and support.
- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC - Engineering center that performs engineering, rapid acquisition, integration and deployment of interoperable C4ISR solutions for DoD, HLS and other federal agencies.
- NSWC DAHLGREN, VA - Principally performs RDAT&E on advanced radars, Electro Optic/Infrared, Electronic Warfare Sensor Systems and Maritime Info Systems tied directly to the integration of the ship and ship systems.
- NUWC NEWPORT, RI - Center for undersea warfare RDAT&E to include responsibility for the full life cycle of submarine and undersea warfare systems, including associated C4ISR systems.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (2)

- NAVBASE VENTURA CTY (PORT HUENEME), CA - Provide Test and Evaluation, In-Service Engineering, Life cycle support, and Integrated Logistics Support for Surface Warfare Combat Systems and Subsystems, including certain C4ISR systems.
- SPAWARSYSCEN SAN DIEGO, CA - Navy's RDAT&E engineering and fleet support center for C4ISR.
- SPAWARSYSCOM SAN DIEGO, CA - Echelon II command, systems command for providing (C4ISR) and Space Systems.
- SPAWARSYSCEN NORFOLK, VA detachment San Diego, CA - Global cradle to grave software support and engineering for fleet standard automated information systems afloat and ashore.
- NCTSI SAN DIEGO, CA - Interoperability certification testing and development of interoperability criteria for Navy C4I and data link systems.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (3)

- NAS PATUXENT RIVER, MD - Provide sonobuoy RDAT&E, engineering and life cycle support relative to subsurface sensors.
- SPAWARSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Jacksonville, FL - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI
- SPAWARSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Pensacola, FL - joint information systems functions and network analysis support for DISA and commercial SATCOM support for the Navy.
- SPAWARSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment WPNSTA Yorktown, VA - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI. Engineering, acquisition and life cycle support for Navy shipboard interior communication systems.





**Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR
DoD Recommendation**

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- d. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**
- e. Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**



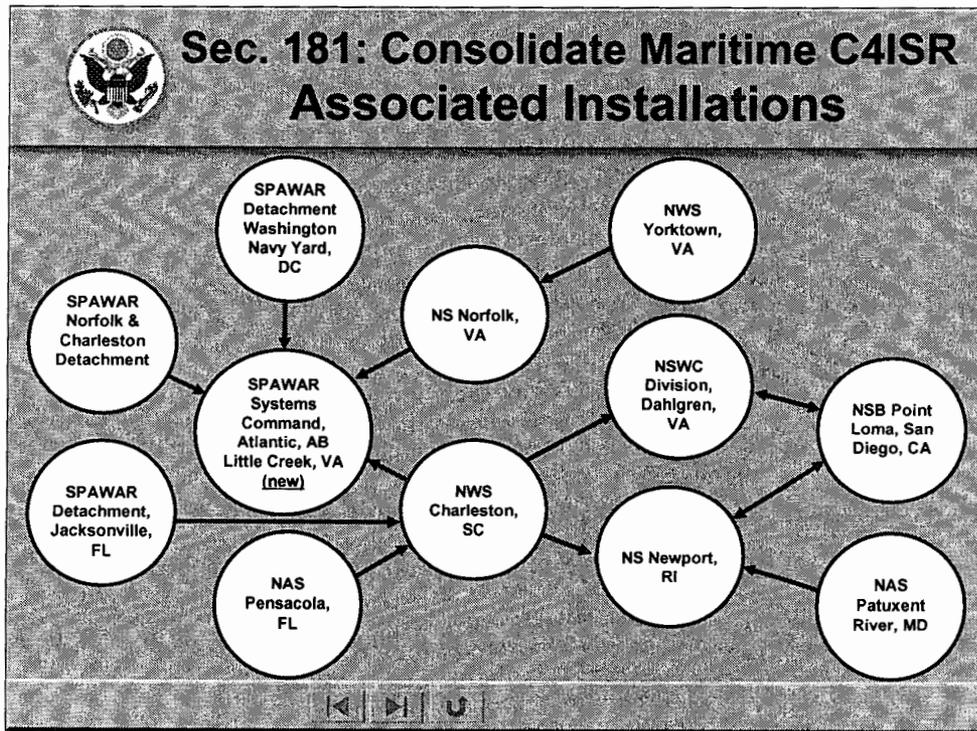
Mister Chairman and Commissioners, recommendation 181 proposes the consolidation of Maritime C4ISR Research, Development, & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation performed by the Navy' Space and Warfare Systems Command, also known as SPAWARS. By way of definition, C4ISR is also known as Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance. A total of nine realignment actions are included in this recommendation as shown on the first two slides. The recommendation is found in Chapter X, section 181.



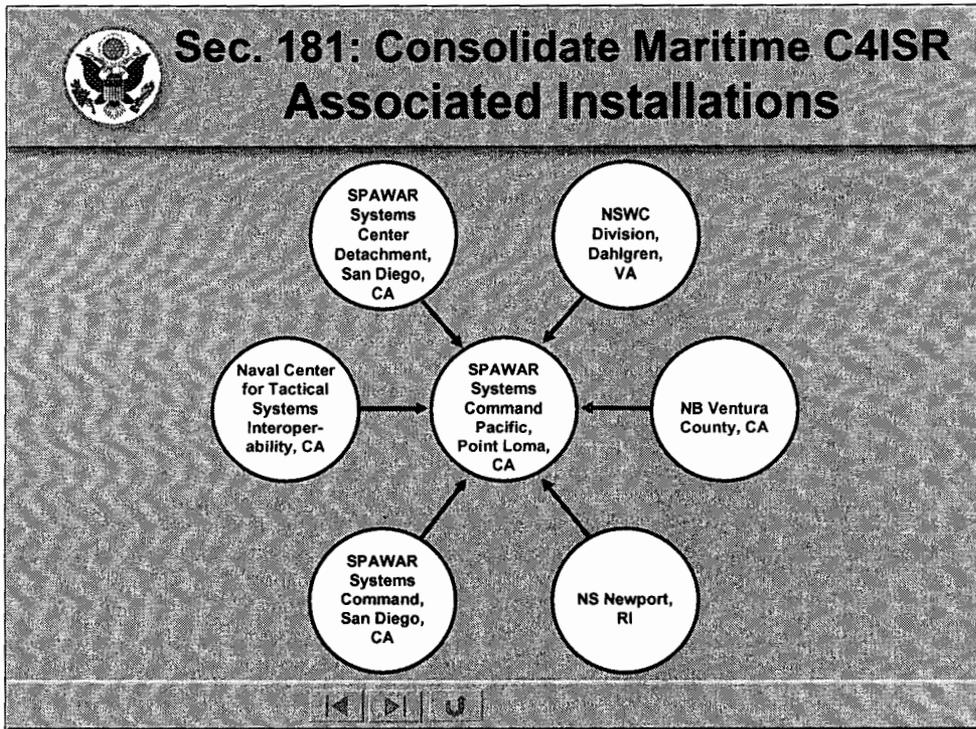
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

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This recommendation reduces the number of C4ISR technical facilities working on maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronics information systems from 12 to 5. DOD has proposed that in the future, SPAWARS C4ISR work will be managed by an east coast headquarters to be established at Little Creek, VA. and a west coast headquarters at Point Loma, CA. Other key facilities will be located at Newport, RI; Charleston, SC; and Dahlgren, VA.



This recommendation also proposes the realignment of several functions at the west coast headquarters.

SPAWAR NAME IMPACT STATEMENT

The BRAC 2005 Report did not use the correct name for SPAWAR Ech II or any of the SPAWAR Ech III Commands. This has created confusion at all levels of the SPAWAR organization as well as in other Navy organizations. Listed below are the correct names for the SPAWAR organizations and the names used in the report. It is imperative that this situation be corrected to end this confusion. (Even Navy Budget Offices can not identify the SPAWAR Command in the report).

SPAWAR NAME	DOD BRAC 2005 REPORT
SPAWARSYSCOM (Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command)	Space Warfare Systems Command
SSC Norfolk (SPAWAR Systems Center Norfolk)	Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk
SSC Charleston (SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston)	Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston
SSC San Diego (SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego)	Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego
SSC Atlantic (SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic)	Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic
SSC Pacific (SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific)	Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific

**CHARLESTON METRO
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

P.O. Box 975
Charleston, SC 29402-0975
843.577.2510
843.723.4853 fax
www.charlestonchamber.net

August 4, 2005

David Epstein
Senior Analyst
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Office of Review and Analysis
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington VA 22202-3920

Dear David:

On behalf of the Charleston team that met with you last week, I just want to thank you again for taking the time to meet with us to discuss our concerns regarding the BRAC recommendation. I can only imagine how busy all of you are trying to work through this process.

I have enclosed both print-outs and CDs of the COBRA model of the cost savings of consolidating east coast Maritime Information Systems (MIS) to SPAWAR Systems Center, Charleston, maintaining the small number of Maritime Surface/Subsurface personnel in Charleston as well as standing up SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic in Charleston. We ran five different scenarios. Here is a summary of each:

- 1) Scenario #1 – DOD Proposed – Original
- 2) Scenario #2 – Community Recommendation – Move NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC RI MIS to Charleston
- 3) Scenario #3 – Stand up SSC Atlantic in Charleston
- 4) Scenario #4 – Move NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC RI MIS to Charleston and stand up SSC Atlantic in Charleston
- 5) Scenario #5 – Move NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC RI MIS to Charleston, stand up SSC Atlantic in Charleston and Maritime Surface/Subsurface Sensors remain in Charleston

As we discussed last week, Charleston scenarios on these two issues were never run. Our COBRA runs further substantiate our initial analysis. Scenario #2 saves \$14.075M and Scenario #4 saves \$14.320M over the original DOD recommendation. The \$14M in savings for government civilians pay differentials tracks well with what we briefed in Charlotte. Considering contractor pay differential between regions, an additional \$12M in savings can be achieved. Consolidating MIS work to Charleston will preserve valuable intellectual capital as experienced people are more likely to move to Charleston versus San Diego. Additionally, Charleston MIS efforts are better aligned and more synergistic with the present work being done at Dahlgren and Newport than San Diego.

The DOD recommendation to stand up SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic in Norfolk contradicts the 1993 BRAC recommendation standing up SPAWAR Systems Center East Coast in Charleston. As a greater percentage of SPAWAR's engineering work is done in Charleston than Norfolk, logic suggests that the headquarters should remain with the engineering center presently in Charleston. The DOD recommendation requires funding, yet promotes neither military effectiveness nor efficiency. Additionally, Charleston rated the highest in military value among all

David Epstein
August 4, 2005
Page 2

activities on the east coast considered in this scenario. Charleston is a major hub for joint and transformational projects and is delivering highly critical systems to the warfighter on a daily basis. Therefore, the community reiterates its recommendation that SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic be stood up in Charleston.

As we ran these COBRA models, we noticed in the footnotes that several activities were excluded from the scenario since they involved less than 30 people. Both of the Maritime Sensors actions (Surface and Subsurface) involved less than 30 people each from SSC Charleston. We find it odd that Charleston was not excluded under the same rule. The footnote from the Summary Report is included below:

Source File 9-4. Eliminated all NRL Washington, NAS Oceana, and NSWC Dahlgren related costs (e.g., Screen 3 FTEs and tonnage) as they reported less than 30 FTEs. [NOTE: as this response is the first time we have had insight into "underwater" (sub-DTAP), this is the first time we have had the opportunity to apply the rule of 30].

If all of these recommendations are implemented, a total savings of \$17.5M can be achieved before considering the additional \$12M in contractor cost savings. We have included an additional COBRA run that entails all of these recommendations.

Our team is available to answer any questions you may have and stand prepared to help in any way possible. My direct line is 843-805-3043 or my cell phone is 843-696-3141.

Sincerely,



Mary Graham, CCR
Vice President
Public Policy/Regional Advancement

References: (a) Technical JCSG Scenario TECH-0042AR
(b) DON Scenario TECH-0008F
(c) COBRA Realignment Summary Report Active
Recommendations\TECH-0042\6.10\42AR all in one\No
CRANE\42AR3May.CBR

Technical JCSG Scenario TECH-0042AR realigns Maritime Information Systems in San Diego and Undersea Sensor Systems in Newport. The proposal is to move 49 highly specialized science and engineering jobs in the area of submarine communication sensors (antennas) and 61 in the area of submarine radio rooms from Newport (NUWC) to San Diego (Space Command Pacific). Request additional information as to the Navy's plan to address the potential following ramifications of the recommendations.

Loss of Intellectual Capital -

The Nation's intellectual capital in the area of Submarine Communications would be lost within one year. As projected based on demographics of the affected personnel and on experience gained from past BRAC rounds, it is anticipated that less than 15% of experienced personnel at Newport would relocate to San Diego. Although San Diego has expertise in the area of surface ship antennas and shore submarine communications nodes, the Nation's core expertise for submarine onboard radio rooms and submarine sensors (antennas) resides in Newport. The Navy has amassed its submarine communications capability at Newport over the last 15 years through a series of moves including prior BRACs. Submarine sensors (antennas) have very little in common with surface ship sensors (antennas) due to the unique undersea environment. NUWC has been the nation's center of excellence in this area dating back to the middle of the last century. The nation's core expertise and repository of knowledge in this area is resident at Newport. Submarine communications at Division Newport embodies over 2000 cumulative years of experience.

The submarine threat from China, North Korea and Iran is real and imminent. Unlike the historic deep-water (Soviet era) threat this submarine warfare threat is most likely to manifest itself in the littorals. To combat this threat, continued improvements in submarine communications are essential.

How does Navy plan to address this threat while undergoing a realignment that will result in the loss of its intellectual capital in this area?

- References: (a) Technical JCSG Scenario TECH-0042AR
(b) DON Scenario TECH-0008F
(c) COBRA Realignment Summary Report Active
Recommendations\TECH-0042\6.10\42AR all in one\No
CRANE\42AR3May.CBR

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Loss of Submarine Communication and Combat System Land-Based Platform Integration Capability:

The submarine communication complex resident in Newport, as part of the land-based "virtual submarine", is utilized not only for developmental testing but also for operational testing which would otherwise have to occur on operational platforms. Transfer of just the communications portion of the virtual submarine and establishment of remote connectivity will not work for with communications sensors or radio rooms.

1. From a sensor perspective: Communications Sensors are tightly coupled with Imaging and Electronic Warfare sensors. The sensors and supporting electronics are integrated in the same masts as a system (ex. Type 8 periscope with EHF comms sensor and Type 18 periscope with ESM and Comms capability). These systems are truly integrated, sharing common design, sharing same physical space, and common sensors. These sensors in total are designed, developed, tested and fielded with tremendous interdependency to one another. If the Communications sensor work was to be relocated to San Diego, not only would you have to address latency concerns, but the establishment of a Submarine Imaging and Electronic Warfare capability in San Diego would also be necessary as well.
2. From a radio room perspective, remote connectivity is also impossible. While a very limited amount of connectivity could be established remotely over SIPRNET (e.g. connectivity between the radio room and platform LAN) with reduced testing efficiency, there are a number of connections that simply cannot be supported remotely. Key factors in this include:
 - a. Latency: There are already communications circuits (e.g. Extremely High Frequency (EHF) Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) Interface Processor (TIP)) for which the latency imposed by remote connectivity within the Newport compound

(hundreds of feet) has been too excessive. In these cases, secure direct fiber has been installed or equipment is transported between radio room and combat systems labs to support different portions of testing. These timing constraints will be even tighter with future Data Links (e.g. Tactical Common Data Link (TCDL), Cooperative Engagement Capability)) – they will not support the delays of seconds or the hundreds of milliseconds posed by the cross-country link and the cryptographic devices imposed to make these links secure.

- b. Troubleshooting: On a regular basis, Subject Matter Experts (SME's) from different focus areas (Combat Control, Radio Room, Antennas, Sonar) perform work in the other labs to assist in setup, testing, troubleshooting, etc. For the limited amount of testing that could be done remotely, this would be impractical from both a cost and schedule perspective.
- c. Efficiency: The time difference imposed by the geographic separation would significantly reduce testing efficiency for the limited amount of testing that could be accomplished over a remote link. On a sporadic basis this could be accommodated, but not for the daily testing that is conducted in the virtual radio room facilities.

Since remote connectivity between facilities is not viable, an entirely new infrastructure would need to be established. An investment of at least \$230M (which is unbudgeted in this scenario) would be required to replicate the capability of this Newport land-based virtual submarine communications/combat system complex.

Of the systems that have been tested in this end-to-end environment to date, 100% have been found to have technical problems that had to be corrected prior to Fleet introduction. With the loss of this high-fidelity, end-to-end test capability, how will the Navy ensure that these problems are not first discovered on operational platforms at war?

- References: (a) Technical JCSG Scenario TECH-0042AR
(b) DON Scenario TECH-0008F
(c) COBRA Realignment Summary Report Active
Recommendations\TECH-0042\6.10\42AR all in one\No
CRANE\42AR3May.CBR

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**Data Discrepancies in COBRA Realignment Summary Report Active
Recommendations\TECH-0042\6.10\42AR all in one\No
CRANE\42AR3May.CBR:**

In the case of Submarine Communications and Antennas, the recommendation is to move Submarine Radio Room and Antenna work from Newport to San Diego. However, contradictory to the recommendation (on page 3 of 131 of the COBRA Summary Report for TECH-0042AR) it is stated that the Submarine Antenna work is to remain in Newport.

The phasing of personnel moves from Newport to San Diego was unilaterally changed by the Technical JCSG to FY06 from FY07/FY08 in the certified data. The result of accelerating these personnel moves renders the Common Submarine Radio Room (CSRR) program unexecutable.

Request clarification on these discrepancies.

- References:
- (a) Technical JCSG Scenario TECH-0042AR
 - (b) DON Scenario TECH-0008F
 - (c) COBRA Realignment Summary Report Active
Recommendations\TECH-0042\6.10\42AR all in one\No
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Request that the Navy explain how relocation of 110 submarine communication professionals with unique work, which is not currently duplicated anywhere in DOD, and who work in unique facilities for which the Navy has already invested \$230 Million in Newport, results in any return on investment.

*Final
Tech -9*

Department : Technical JCSG
 Scenario File : C:\TECH-0042AR BRAC Approved\TECH-0042AR BRAC Approved 08262005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: TECH-0042AR BRAC Approved
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\ATEAM\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2008
 Payback Year : 2009 (1 Year)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -420,886
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 86,619

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	13,266	10,017	0	0	0	0	23,283	0
Person	-2,547	-20,189	-31,010	-32,056	-32,056	-32,056	-149,913	-32,056
Overhd	-786	-2,560	-2,898	-2,751	-2,751	-2,751	-14,497	-2,751
Moving	13,464	4,974	8,227	0	-10	0	26,655	0
Missio	-10	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-115	-21
Other	16,061	4,006	2,778	13	13	13	22,884	13
TOTAL	39,448	-3,772	-22,924	-34,815	-34,825	-34,815	-91,703	-34,815

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Enl	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Civ	267	192	7	0	0	0	466
TOT	270	193	7	0	0	0	470

POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	1	8	2	0	0	0	11
Enl	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	132	54	162	0	0	0	348
TOT	133	63	164	0	0	0	360

Summary:

 This excursion does not include the following moves that were in the recommendation.
 NAVBASE Ventura Cty to NAVBASE Point Loma
 NAVSTA Newport to NAVBASE Point Loma
 IF NSWC Dahlgren to NAVBASE Point Loma
 The above moves were deleted by the BRAC Commission

Source File:

1. Tech-0042 Part 1 (TECH-008E) Response from DON, 19Jan2005 dtd 11 Feb 2005
2. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 1
3. TJCSG minutes approving Source 2 dtd 27 Jan 2005
4. TJCSG minutes dtd 27 Jan 2005
5. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
6. Approves TJCSG Standard Assumptions
7. TJCSG minutes dtd 5 Apr 2005
- 9-1. Tech-0042 Part 9 (TECH-008I) Response from DON, 21Jan2005 dtd 11 Feb 2005
- 9-2. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 9
- 9-3. TJCSG minutes approving Source 2 27 Jan 2005
- 9-4. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005
- 9-5. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
- 9-6. TJCSG Minutes 13 Jan 2004
- PT2,10-1. Tech-0042 Part 2 (TECH-0008F) Response from DON, 21Jan2005 dtd 21 Jan 2005
- PT2,10-2. Tech-0008K Response from DON, 28 FEB 2005 dtd 09 Mar 2005
- PT2,10-3. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 2
- PT2,10-4. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005 approving Source 2
- PT2,10-5. TJCSG minutes 22 Feb 2005
- PT2,10-6. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
- PT2,10-7. TJCSG minutes dtd 13 Jan 2004
- PT2,10-8. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005

Source File 2. Eliminated all NAS Ocenana and NAVSTA Newport as they reported < 30 FTEs
 Source File 4. Approved the elimination of NRL Washington D.C. from the scenario.
 Source File 5. Approved the elimination of NSWC Corona from the scenario.

Source File 7. Approved the elimination of NSWC Crane from the scenario.
Source File 9-4. Eliminated all NRL Washington, NAS Oceana, and NSWC Dahlgren related costs (e.g., Screen 3 FTEs and tonnage) as they reported less than 30 FTEs. [NOTE: as this response is the first time we have had insight into "underwater" (sub-DTAP), this is the first time we have had the opportunity to apply the rule of 30].

Source File PT2,10-5 approved the elimination of NAS Pax River and NRL Washington D.C. from the scenario.

Part 1 Description

Realign Space Warfare Center, Charleston, SC, and Space Warfare Center, San Diego, CA, by relocating Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA.

Part 9 Description

Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Crane, IN, Space Warfare Center, Charleston, SC, Space Warfare, San Diego, CA, and Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Sub-surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare & Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Part 2,10 Description

Creation of SSC Pacific:

Diego CA (PT LOMA) and standing the combination as SPAWAR Systems Command (SSC) Pacific.
Disestablish San Diego Detachment Norfolk and NCTSI San Diego CA and realign their assets to SSC Pacific.

Creation of SSC Atlantic:

Realign Space Warfare Center Charleston SC by relocating Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E Command Structure to Space Warfare Center Norfolk, VA and standing up the combination as SPAWAR Systems Command (SSC) Atlantic. Disestablish Norfolk VA detachment of SSC San Diego and realign assets to SSC Atlantic. Disestablish Jacksonville FL detachment of SSC Charleston. Disestablish Pensacola FL detachment of SSC Charleston and realign assets to SSC Charleston. Disestablish Yorktown, VA detachment of SSC Charleston and realign assets to Norfolk VA detachment of SSC Charleston. Realign SPAWARSSCOM San Diego CA by relocating selected assets to SSC Atlantic.

Sensors/Electronics and has been included in scenario 0008A.

NCTSI: NCTSI, in its entirety is involved in Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E functions. NCTSI has four detachments, which are ideally located in fleet concentration areas to perform their fleet support functions: Det-1 - San Diego, CA (UIC: N42496); Det-2 - Norfolk, VA (UIC: N41738); Det-4 - Sigonella, Italy (UIC: N42499); Det-5 - Yokosuka, Japan (UIC: N42497). NCTSI HQ and NCTSI Det-1 are currently co-located within walking distance of SPAWARSSCOM San Diego facilities on Naval Base Point Loma. Since NCTSI HQ is conveniently located in Building 24A on Naval Base Point Loma, adjacent to SSC, it Realign Naval Base Ventura County CA; Naval Surface Weapons Center Division Dahlgren VA; and Naval Station Newport RI by relocating Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E to Space Warfare Center San

Data Standards

A. Start Dates

- 1) For moves requiring no renovation or new office space 2006
- 2) For moves requiring Office Space move in 2008
- 3) For moves requiring Lab Space move in 2009

B. MILCON

- 1) For purposes of COBRA, assume 160 Gross Square Feet (DOD Standard) for Office Space (FAC 6100)
- 2) For S&T organizations requiring MILCON, absent a detailed breakout of equipment and facilities, use 150 Gross Square feet per person (this from the NAVFAC guide for Laboratories).
- 3) For SCIFS the FAC code is 1404. For purposes of housing people is SCIFS (when they are reported as separate and additional facilities), We want to assume 1 person per 1000 square feet will use that space as an office. That person should be removed from the other portion of the building.
- 4) The following calculation is performed to determine whether there is sufficient space to accept donor base personnel: $160 * \text{reassigned personnel} + 150 * \text{research FTEs being reassigned}$. If this figure exceeds the space being constructed, renovated or available at the receiving base by 50,000 square feet, the phrase insufficient milcon is displayed in the comments. Similarly, if the space being constructed, renovated or available at the receiving base exceeds the needed space, the phrase excessive milcon is displayed in the comments.

C. Addition Network/IT Costs

- 1) COBRA allows \$1200 per person for a single network. Use \$1200 person for an addition networks (S,TS).

D. Additional savings

- 1) If leased space has not had an AT/FP upgrade, HAS is assuming a one-time savings of \$28.28 per gross square foot in NCR. This means that if we move out of a leased space in the DC area

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 6/1/2005 8:42:49 AM, Report Created 8/4/2005 8:17:23 AM

Department :
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\obornj\My Documents\COBRA - no milpers\Technical JCSG COBRA\181 - Consolidate Maritime C4ISR RDAT&E\Tab 3\J - TECH-0042ARv2 3May2005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name:
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\obornj\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006
 Final Year : 2008
 Payback Year : 2009 (1 Year)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -447,591
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 106,031

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
MilCon	13,266	10,017	0	0	0	0	23,283	0
Person	-1,245	-20,613	-31,616	-35,072	-35,072	-35,072	-158,690	-35,072
Overhd	-743	-2,686	-3,178	-3,145	-3,145	-3,145	-16,042	-3,145
Moving	27,940	5,042	8,520	0	-10	0	41,492	0
Missio	-10	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-115	-21
Other	17,183	4,004	2,973	13	13	13	24,200	13
TOTAL	56,391	-4,256	-23,322	-38,224	-38,234	-38,224	-85,871	-38,224

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	277	192	45	0	0	0	514
TOT	277	192	45	0	0	0	514

POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	2	8	2	0	0	0	12
Enl	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	452	54	162	0	0	0	668
TOT	454	63	164	0	0	0	681

Summary:

Source File:

1. Tech-0042 Part 1 (TECH-008E) Response from DON, 19Jan2005 dtd 11 Feb 2005
2. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 1
3. TJCSG minutes approving Source 2 dtd 27 Jan 2005
4. TJCSG minutes dtd 27 Jan 2005
5. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
6. Approves TJCSG Standard Assumptions
7. TJCSG minutes dtd 5 Apr 2005
- 9-1. Tech-0042 Part 9 (TECH-008I) Response from DON, 21Jan2005 dtd 11 Feb 2005
- 9-2. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 9
- 9-3. TJCSG minutes approving Source 2 27 Jan 2005
- 9-4. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005
- 9-5. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
- 9-6. TJCSG Minutes 13 Jan 2004
- PT2,10-1. Tech-0042 Part 2 (TECH-0008F) Response from DON, 21Jan2005 dtd 21 Jan 2005
- PT2,10-2. Tech-0008K Response from DON, 28 FEB 2005 dtd 09 Mar 2005
- PT2,10-3. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 2
- PT2,10-4. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005 approving Source 2
- PT2,10-5. TJCSG minutes 22 Feb 2005
- PT2,10-6. TJCSG minutes 24 Mar 2005
- PT2,10-7. TJCSG minutes dtd 13 Jan 2004
- PT2,10-8. TJCSG minutes 27 Jan 2005

Source File 2. Eliminated all NAS Oceana and NAVSTA Newport as they reported < 30 FTEs

Source File 4. Approved the elimination of NRL Washington D.C. from the scenario.

Source File 5. Approved the elimination of NSWC Corona from the scenario.

Source File 7. Approved the elimination of NSWC Crane from the scenario.

Source File 9-4. Eliminated all NRL Washington, NAS Oceana, and NSWC Dahlgren related costs (e.g., Screen 3 FTEs and tonnage) as they reported less than 30 FTEs. [NOTE: as this response is the first time we have had insight into "underwater" (sub-DTAP), this is the first time we have had the opportunity to apply the rule of 30].

Source File PT2,10-5 approved the elimination of NAS Pax River and NRL Washington D.C. from the scenario.

Part 1 Description

Realign Space Warfare Center, Charleston, SC, and Space Warfare Center, San Diego, CA, by relocating Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and

DCN:11712

Test & Evaluation to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA.

Part 9 Description

Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Crane, IN, Space Warfare Center, Charleston, SC, Space Warfare, San Diego, CA, and Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Sub-surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare & Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Part 2,10 Description

Creation of SSC Pacific:

Diego CA (PT LOMA) and standing the combination as SPAWAR Systems Command (SSC) Pacific. Disestablish San Diego Detachment Norfolk and NCTSI San Diego CA and realign their assets to SSC Pacific.

Creation of SSC Atlantic:

Realign Space Warfare Center Charleston SC by relocating Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E Command Structure to Space Warfare Center Norfolk, VA and standing up the combination as SPAWAR Systems Command (SSC) Atlantic. Disestablish Norfolk VA detachment of SSC San Diego and realign assets to SSC Atlantic. Disestablish Jacksonville FL detachment of SSC Charleston. Disestablish Pensacola FL detachment of SSC Charleston and realign assets to SSC Charleston. Disestablish Yorktown, VA detachment of SSC Charleston and realign assets to Norfolk VA detachment of SSC Charleston. Realign SPAWARSSCOM San Diego CA by relocating selected assets to SSC Atlantic.

Sensors/Electronics and has been included in scenario 0008A.

NCTSI: NCTSI, in its entirety is involved in Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E functions. NCTSI has four detachments, which are ideally located in fleet concentration areas to perform their fleet support functions: Det-1 - San Diego, CA (UIC: N42496); Det-2 - Norfolk, VA (UIC: N41738); Det-4 - Sigonella, Italy (UIC: N42499); Det-5 - Yokosuka, Japan (UIC: N42497). NCTSI HQ and NCTSI Det-1 are currently co-located within walking distance of SPAWARSSCOM San Diego facilities on Naval Base Point Loma. Since NCTSI HQ is conveniently located in Building 24A on Naval Base Point Loma, adjacent to SSC, it Realign Naval Base Ventura County CA; Naval Surface Weapons Center Division Dahlgren VA; and Naval Station Newport RI by relocating Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E to Space Warfare Center San

Data Standards

A. Start Dates

- 1) For moves requiring no renovation or new office space 2006
- 2) For moves requiring Office Space move in 2008
- 3) For moves requiring Lab Space move in 2009

B. MILCON

1) For purposes of COBRA, assume 160 Gross Square Feet (DOD Standard) for Office Space (FAC 6100)

2) For S&T organizations requiring MILCON, absent a detailed breakout of equipment and facilities, use 150 Gross Square feet per person (this from the NAVFAC guide for Laboratories).

3) For SCIFS the FAC code is 1404. For purposes of housing people is SCIFS (when they are reported as separate and additional facilities), we want to assume 1 person per 1000 square feet will use that space as an office. That person should be removed from the other portion of the building.

4) The following calculation is performed to determine whether there is sufficient space to accept donor base personnel: 160* reassigned personnel + 150 * research FTEs being reassigned. If this figure exceeds the space being constructed, renovated or available at the receiving base by 50,000 square feet, the phrase insufficient milcon is displayed in the comments. Similarly, if the space being constructed, renovated or available at the receiving base exceeds the needed space, the phrase excessive milcon is displayed in the comments.

C. Addition Network/IT Costs

1) COBRA allows \$1200 per person for a single network. Use \$1200 person for an addition networks (S,TS).

D. Additional savings

1) If leased space has not had an AT/FP upgrade, HAS is assuming a one-time savings of \$28.28 per gross square foot in NCR. This means that if we move out of a leased space in the DC area that has not been upgraded we can take that as a savings.

E. Personnel Reductions

1) Subgroups can apply a 15% reduction against all government personnel moved.

2) There are three types of organizations at the receiving site: Consolidated Joint Co-located

3) Subgroups can use their best judgment on the personnel reductions possible in all three, but it would seem that Consolidated has the best opportunities for reductions in P&T, with Joint slightly less and Co-located the least potential for reduction.

F. Contractor Reductions

1) Subgroups can apply a 15% reduction against all contractor personnel.

2) Show a \$200K Misc. Recurring Savings for each contractor eliminated.

G. Decontamination Costs

1) No decon costs allowed if the affected base is not closed. Point Loma 1. Through a series of graduated steps (existing spaces/conversion of spaces [change FAC codes], increased density of existing spaces, rehab of existing facilities and BRACON, SSC San Diego has identified facilities (and/or buildable land) to accommodate an increased workforce of up to 4000 workyears.

2. NUWC Newport/SSC San Diego resolved the distribution of work with undersea sensors (antennas) remaining at NUWC thus avoiding costs of relocating antenna work to San Diego. The workload distribution btwn NUWC/SSC SD has the concurrence of the scenario quarterback.

Department :
 Scenario File : C:\Documents and Settings\cbornj\My Documents\COBRA - no milpers\Technical JCSG COBRA\181 -
 Consolidate Maritime CAISR RDATEE\Tab 3\J - TECH-0042ARv2 3May2005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name:
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\cbornj\My Documents\COBRA 6.10 April 21 2005\BRAC2005.SFP

	Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)							Total	Beyond
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
MilCon	13,266	10,017	0	0	0	0	23,283	0	
Person	8,550	5,257	2,326	444	444	444	17,465	444	
Overhd	849	567	473	507	507	507	3,410	507	
Moving	27,948	5,077	8,529	0	0	0	41,554	0	
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	17,183	4,004	2,973	13	13	13	24,200	13	
TOTAL	67,796	24,923	14,301	964	964	964	109,912	564	
Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond	
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Person	9,795	25,870	33,941	35,516	35,516	35,516	176,154	35,516	
Overhd	1,592	3,253	3,652	3,652	3,652	3,652	19,452	3,652	
Moving	8	35	8	0	10	0	62	0	
Missio	10	21	21	21	21	21	115	21	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	11,405	29,179	37,623	39,189	39,199	39,189	195,783	39,189	

Stand up SPAWARSYSCEN Atlantic in Charleston

Action: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

Issue:

The recommendation to move the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston command structure to Little Creek is flawed. This recommendation is flawed in that it ignores military value and mission savings.

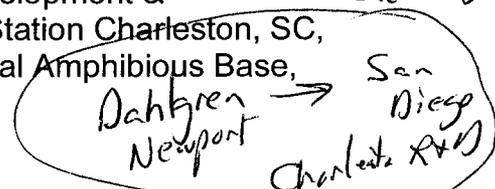
DoD Recommendation:

Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and **assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.**

Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and **relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA,** and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA¹.

joint?

why Atlantic Com not why charleston



clearing

Charleston

Most efficient is Charleston

DoD Justification:

These recommended realignments and consolidations provide for multifunctional and multidisciplinary Centers of Excellence in Maritime C4ISR. This recommendation will also reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. This, in turn, will reduce overlapping infrastructure, increase the efficiency of operations, and support an integrated approach to RDAT&E for maritime C4ISR. Another result would also be reduced cycle time for fielding systems to the warfighter².

contracts are in Charleston

Analysis of DoD Recommendation and Justification:

Under this proposed scenario SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston and SPAWARSYSCEN Norfolk would come together to form SPAWARSYSCEN Atlantic. DoD's justification

1400/2300
Charl
400/norfolk

¹ BRAC Report Detailed Recommendations, Section 10: Recommendations – Technical Joint Cross-Service Group, page Tech-9, page 373 of 393

² BRAC Report Detailed Recommendations, Section 10: Recommendations – Technical Joint Cross-Service Group, page Tech-10, page 374 of 393

Atlantic Comm S/B in Lt Col
Captain → Admiral doesn't want

small business low cost faster + agility

Charleston 47% non Navy

Why not look @ Charleston for Maritime

focuses primarily on reducing the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. Under this scenario, Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics will move to NUWC, RI and NSWC, Dahlgren leaving IST D&A being the predominance of the work engaged by both commands.

Issue Details:

Military Value

SSC Charleston ranked the highest in military value for IST D&A (Table 3.19) on the entire east coast for USN activities and nearly for all activities with only Ft. Monmouth, which is scheduled to close, scoring slightly higher. SSC Charleston ranked 4th overall with a score of 0.45 while SSC Norfolk ranked 14th overall with a score of 0.23 (USN_3_Norfolk/Portsmouth). SSC Charleston's detachment in Little Creek scored 21st overall with a score of 0.20. In the area of Information Systems Technology Research,

Table 3.19: Information Systems Technology D&A

Rank	Facility Code	Facility Name	MilVal
1	92152	USN USN_4_San Diego (NAVSTA_SAN_DIEGO)	0.5941
2	07703	USA FORT MONMOUTH	0.4845
3	92110	USN USN_2_San Diego	0.4742
4	29419	USN SPAWARSYSCEN_CHARLESTON_SC	0.4502
14	23501	USN USN_3_Norfolk/Portsmouth	0.2273
21	23464	USN SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston – Little Creek	0.2014

Table 3.20: Information Systems Technology Research

Rank	Facility Code	Facility Name	MilVal
35	29419	USN SPAWARSYSCEN_CHARLESTON_SC	0.1179
36	23501	USN USN_3_Norfolk/Portsmouth	0.1138
38	23464	USN SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston – Little Creek	0.0970

Table 3.21: Information Systems Technology T&E

Rank	Facility Code	Facility Name	MilVal
10	29419	USN SPAWARSYSCEN_CHARLESTON_SC	0.2840
39	23464	USN SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston – Little Creek	0.1400
45	23501	USN USN_3_Norfolk/Portsmouth	0.1075

Source: Technical Joint Cross Service Group Analysis & Recommendations, Volume XII, p. B-9

all three activities were nearly equivalent (Table 3.20). In IST Test and Evaluation (T&E) (Table 3.21), Charleston ranked 10th overall with a score of 0.28 while Norfolk was 39th with a score of 0.14 and SSC Charleston Little Creek detachment scored 45th with a score of 0.10.

Military value is higher, by far, at SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston than the other two activities.

Workforce

SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston has a workforce of 2,357 overall with 1,360 in Charleston. SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston Little Creek Detachment has 48 and SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston Norfolk Detachment has 145 of these 2,357 people. SPAWARSYSCEN Norfolk has a total workforce of 414 with 317 located in Norfolk.

Charleston has the largest workforce, by far, of the four activities. The command can be most effective by having the Commanding Officer collocated with the rest of the decision makers in the organization.

Work Distribution

SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston is a model for DoD transformation. The command supports all services, the majority of combatant commands (with emphasis on USSOCOM and USJFCOM), and most federal agencies (with emphasis on DOJ and DHS). Laboratories and facilities in Charleston are currently in the critical path to efforts such as Joint Tactical Radio System, Horizontal Fusion, Global Information Grid – Bandwidth Expansion, and FORCEnet. Only 53% of SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston's funding comes from the Navy and less than a quarter of that work is executed in the Norfolk area.

Cost Savings

Although movement of the commander and his staff requires the move of only seven people, this move is unnecessary and can save \$250,000 by keeping these personnel in place.

Recommendation

While combining the multiple activities within the SPAWAR claimancy in the Norfolk area streamlines operations in that location, SPAWARSYSCEN Atlantic services customers worldwide and should be stood up in Charleston, SC instead of Little Creek, VA.

Summary

SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston ranked much higher in military value than the activities in Little Creek, VA. Charleston also has significantly more people at its location than does the activities in and around Little Creek. Using the BRAC criteria, SPAWARSYSCEN Atlantic should be stood up in Charleston and the commanding officer and his staff should remain in Charleston. SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston is a major transformational hub servicing both military and federal customers critical to the defense of our nation. Less than 15% of SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston's work is performed in the Norfolk area. By leaving the CO in Charleston, approximately \$250,000 in move costs can be avoided.

Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

DoD Recommendation

Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface

Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and

disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

DoD Justification

These recommended realignments and consolidations provide for multifunctional and multidisciplinary Centers of Excellence in Maritime C4ISR. This recommendation will also reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. This, in turn, will reduce overlapping infrastructure increase the efficiency of operations and support an integrated approach to RDAT&E for maritime C4ISR. Another result would also be reduced cycle time for fielding systems to the warfighter

Community Concerns

The community asserted that standing up Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic in Little Creek, VA and moving the command structure from Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center (SSC) Charleston, SC ignored military value and mission savings. SSC Charleston ranked the highest in military value for information systems technology development and acquisition on the entire east coast for USN activities and nearly for all activities with only Ft. Monmouth, which is scheduled to close, scoring slightly higher. SSC Charleston ranked 4th overall with a score of 0.45 while SSC Norfolk ranked 14th overall with a score of 0.23 (USN_3_Norfolk/Portsmouth). Little Creek scored 21st overall with a score of 0.20. Maintaining the Commanding Officer and his staff in Charleston, where major joint and transformational programs are being executed, would also lead to a cost reduction in BRAC implementation of \$250k in relocation costs.

The community also asserted that relocation of Maritime Information Systems work from NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC, RI to Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston in lieu of San Diego provides dramatic cost savings and synergy of function.

The work being transferred has enormous synergy with work already underway at SSC Charleston in C4ISR and Combat Systems, Submarine Information Systems, Synergies with Platform Integration, and Joint and Interdepartmental Programs. Relocation to Charleston retains all the advantages realized by reduction of the program from twelve sites to five, since Charleston is one of those five sites. Most importantly, cost savings associated with relocation of these missions to Charleston in lieu of San Diego is estimated at \$30M over 20 years.

Standing up Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic and consolidating the east coast maritime information systems work from NUWC, RI and NSWC, Dahlgren to Charleston places more assets in the geographical cluster of the Naval Weapons Station Charleston and the Charleston Air Force Base, a complex selected as one of twelve from throughout the country to operate in the new Joint Basing Concept. Additionally, Charleston AFB was ranked #12 and Naval Weapons Station #28 out of 334 major administrative and headquarters activities. Alternatively, Naval Station San Diego was ranked #108 and Little Creek was not considered a major administrative and headquarter activity.¹

Commission Recommendation:

Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI. Create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC and assign the remaining functions of Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston to the new Command.

Realign Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA as follows: assign functions of the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA detachment, and Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA detachment to the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

¹ HEADQUARTERS AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP Volume VII FINAL BRAC 2005 REPORT, Page I-5

Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface

Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
3040 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3040

JUN 29 2005

Advance
Copy

The Honorable Lindsey Graham
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-0001

Dear Senator Graham:

This letter responds to your staff's request for documentation concerning the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) recommendations. Your staff request as follows:

Senator Graham is requesting the following documents.

Data Call Responses:

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

SPAWARSYSCEN_SAN_DIEGO_CA

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

SPAWARSYSCEN_CHARLESTON_SC

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

SPAWARSYSCEN_NORFOLK_VA

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

SPAWARSYSCEN_SAN_DIEGO_CA

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

COMNAVUNSEAWARCEN_NEWPORT_RI (This document is posted on the web site but can not be opened)

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

NAVUNSEAWARCEN_NEWPORT_RI

Data Call 2, Technical MILVAL, 13 July -

NAVSURFWARCEN_DAHLGREN_VA

BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -

SPAWARSYSCOM_SAN_DIEGO_CA (This document is posted on the web site but can not be opened)

BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -

SPAWARSYSCEN_SAN_DIEGO_CA

BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -

SPAWARSYSCEN_CHARLESTON_SC

BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -

SPAWARSYSCEN_NORFOLK_VA

BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -

COMNAVUNSEAWARCEN_NEWPORT_RI (This document is posted on the web site but can not be opened)



BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -
NAVUNSEAWARCEN_NEWPORT_RI
BRAC Capacity Data Call, 7 January -
NAVSURFWARCEN_DAHLGREN_VA

Other Documents:

Tech-0042 Part 1 (TECH-008E) Response from DON, 19Jan2005 dtd 11
Feb 2005

Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 1

9-2. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 9

PT2,10-1. Tech-0042 Part 2 (TECH-0008F) Response from DON,
21Jan2005 dtd 21 Jan 2005

PT2,10-2. Tech-0008K Response from DON, 28 FEB 2005 dtd 09 Mar
2005

PT2,10-3. Assumptions for COBRA - Tech-0008/0042 Part 2

These documents are available on the Department of Defense 2005 BRAC
website at <http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/> but to assist you with this matter, the
requested data can be found on the enclosed computer disk (CD), labeled Senator
Graham – requested BRAC documents, June 28, 2005.

Thank you for the opportunity to address your question.

Sincerely,



Alan R. Shaffer
Executive Director
Technical Joint Cross-Service Group

Enclosures:
As stated.

Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

Recommendation: Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center ~~Division, Dahlgren, VA;~~ relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, ~~Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA,~~ and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center ~~Division, Dahlgren, VA;~~ relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for

Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

Justification: These recommended realignments and consolidations provide for multifunctional and multidisciplinary Centers of Excellence in Maritime C4ISR. This recommendation will also reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. This, in turn, will reduce overlapping infrastructure increase the efficiency of operations and support an integrated approach to RDAT&E for maritime C4ISR. Another result would also be reduced cycle time for fielding systems to the warfighter.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$106.1M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$88.6M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$38.7M with a payback expected in 1 year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$455.1M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 74 jobs (28 direct jobs and 46 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Charleston-North Charleston, SC, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 81 jobs (34 direct jobs and 47 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Jacksonville, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 78 jobs (34 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Lexington Park, MD, Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 286 jobs (127 direct jobs and 159 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 278 jobs (102 direct jobs and 176 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 4 jobs (2 direct jobs and 2 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 211 jobs (87 direct jobs and 124 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 302 jobs (172 direct jobs and 130 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, Metropolitan Division, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impact: Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport is in serious non-attainment for Ozone (1hr) and proposed to be in serious non-attainment for Ozone (8hr). San Diego is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. ~~Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA, is in~~

attainment for all criteria pollutants with the exception of 8-hour and 1-hour O₃ and Pb, which are Unclassifiable. Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek, VA, Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are in attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It is in a proposed non-attainment for Ozone (1 hour). Archeological and historical sites have been identified on Dahlgren that may impact current construction or current operations.

Norfolk has potential archeological restrictions to future construction. Threatened and endangered species are present at Newport and have delayed or diverted testing. There is a potential impact regarding the bald eagle at Dahlgren. This recommendation has the potential to impact the hazardous waste and solid waste program at Dahlgren. Newport, Dahlgren, Little Creek, Charleston, Norfolk, and San Diego all discharge to impaired waterways, and groundwater and surface water contamination are reported. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.1M for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

Consolidate Navy Strategic Test & Evaluation

Recommendation: Realign Patrick Air Force Base, Cape Canaveral, FL, by relocating Nuclear Test and Evaluation at the Naval Ordnance Test Unit to Strategic Weapons Facility Atlantic, Kings Bay, GA.

Justification: This recommendation realigns the stand-alone east coast facility working in full-scale Nuclear Test & Evaluation at Cape Canaveral into a fully supported Navy nuclear operational site at Kings Bay to gain synergy in security (Anti-Terrorism Force Protection-ATFP), Fleet operational support and mission support infrastructure. Since 1956, the Fleet Ballistic Missile (FBM) Program, in support of the TRIDENT (D-Series) Missile, has executed land-based (pad) as well as sea-based (SSBN) test launches supported by the Naval Ordnance Test Unit (NOTU) at Cape Canaveral, FL. This facility provided both the launch support infrastructure as well as docking for sea-based pre- and post-launch events. Recent changes in ATFP requirements, the recent establishment of the Western Test Range in the Pacific, and the programmatic decision to no longer require land based (pad) launches at Cape Canaveral all lead to the realignment/relocation of this function to Kings Bay. This action aligns nicely with the overall Weapons and Armaments strategy to move smaller activities at remote sites into larger facilities to realize a significant synergy in support functions and costs while maintaining mission capability.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$86.4M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$76.7M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after

Recommendation: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

* * * * *

Recommendation: [First Slide Please]

The title of this recommendation is "Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations." This recommendation is predominantly about SPAWARs, the Navy's Space Warfare Command. As a result of BRAC 1993, it is headquartered in Point Loma, San Diego with an east coast center in Charleston.

As you can see, this recommendation is exceedingly complex. You are looking at the first of the two slides that summarize the actions that are involved, provide some background material, and then I will discuss the three areas with which the staff has the most concern. **[Next Slide Please]** For those of you who visited Naval Surface Warfare Centers Dahlgren or Naval Air Warfare Center Pt. Mugu, you saw parts of the eight sub-recommendations which we will be discussing. But, also please keep in mind that if you visited NSWC Dahlgren, for example, you heard and saw material that plays a part in four separate recommendations, including this one.

[Next Slide Please]

This recommendation has nine pieces. This page has the first three of those. **[Next Slide Please]**

Over the past few minutes, you have seen the DOD recommendation. **[Next Slide Please]** Here are the second group. **[Next Slide Please]** and the third group. **[Next Slide Please]** There are two big gainers if you look at this recommendation in toto. **[Next Slide Please]**

This next slide shows the DoD's justification for this recommendation – all nine pieces of it. **[Next Slide Please]** You will note that the justification explains the objectives of consolidation of like maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems functions and the elimination of duplication. You will also notice that that this recommendation has a payback within one year and a relatively manageable up front cost of just over \$100 M. This next slide shows the metropolitan areas when Navy does this work today. When I asked for the list of the five areas in which it is planned to consolidate, there was some confusion. Anyway, this is close. **[Next Slide Please]** One of the things that makes these savings possible is the reduction from 12 to 5 or 6 in the number of electronic warfare and electronic systems RD and A and T&E. Along with this comes the elimination of 4 military and 514 civilian jobs.

This recommendation, like some of the other technical issues has been the subject of a lot of community concerns and comments. Comments break down into four general areas. This first one **[Next Slide Please]** shows a great deal of dissatisfaction with the process, notably that the Technical Joint Cross Service Group was not joint or transformational and that it disregarded its own rules. The community expressed a great deal of concern

about the definition and application of military value. They complained about altered and ignored data.

[Next Slide Please] The issue of brain drain is a recurring one, but in the case of getting people to move to a small town of 25,000 in the high desert, two-three hours from anywhere, the issues are especially pronounced.

[Next Slide Please] In one case, there were questions raised as to why the Navy would consider abandoning parts of brand new buildings in Charleston only to do new construction in the Tidewater area.

[Next Slide Please] Cost was also introduced as an issue, both in terms of the quality of data and data manipulation, as well as the impact of recovering from the brain drain problem on cost.

[Next Slide Please] Staff is highly supportive of the concept of this recommendation, but there are three areas with which we are quite concerned. This is not to say that these are the only ones for which we received community concerns. You will notice that on the surface, this recommendation has some noble goals and great results. . **[Next Slide Please]** **[Next Slide Please]** The three issues with which we take exception are 1) the movement of parts the virtual submarine from Newport to San Diego, 2) the transfer of the weapon systems integration facility and testing from Dahlgren to San Diego, and 3) the transfer of the East Coast SPAWAR organization from Charleston to Little Creek.

With respect to Newport, let me explain what Newport has.

[Next Slide Please] This slide shows the concerns identified by the Newport Community. Naval Undersea Warfare Center is a tenant at Naval Station Newport where the Navy tests submarines, torpedoes and sonar systems. One of the major assets of Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Newport is a virtual submarine which includes laboratories for periscopes, antennas, main control, radio, sonar, and torpedo/missile simulators, which are electronically linked to simulate a fighting submarine.

Let me tell you about the radio room. This is not just a simple radio or two. This is an exact copy of the equipment on an operating submarine. Currently there are several different radio rooms, but plans are to move towards a common radio room.

However, the testing that occurs here is in a virtual submarine in several highly secure buildings in which there are highly classified laboratories which are electronically linked. The DoD proposal is to remove the radio room and antennas. These antennas are not just simple antennas like you have on your car or ones that handle cell-phone communications. They test reception and transmission issues offshore in a fairly electronically quiet zone and at the base with the help of a huge arch that reminds the visitor of the arch of St. Louis. This arch is used to test over the water issues. The other parts of this virtual submarine would remain in Newport. With regard to Newport, key issues include computer security, "latency" (problems introduced by the timing

differences caused by transmitting information over large distances, and the benefits of working on the entire virtual submarine as a team in a single location,

NBVC has the preeminent ranges for surface ships and Navy aircraft, but it is very expensive to conduct testing involving real aircraft, ships, and submarines. For example, testing involving a submarine may require the project manager of a test to pay the salaries for 100-odd submariners for the days of the test, as well as transit time from the operating area and possibly the submarines operating costs. Thus, it frequently makes sense to use simulators and virtual ships to conduct much of the research, development and even testing. The Naval Underseas Warfare Center is a tenant at Naval Station Newport, where the Navy designs and tests submarines, torpedoes, communications, and sonar systems. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren has a similar capability that facilitate testing of shipboard guns, including some highly futuristic capabilities.

I talked with a variety of highly knowledgeable computer communications specialists including one who wrote a paper for Commissioner Coyle and offered to talk with him. I also spoke with a DoD BRAC person about the issues and recognize that there are differences of opinion on this matter. The community also pointed out that the US submarine fleet is in the midst of a massive change in tactics with an emphasis on littoral protection and they explained that the shift of the radio room and periscope facility will disrupt that work. There are 111 people involved in this move – no job eliminations, no duplication. I arranged for this consultant to speak with Commissioners Coyle and Gehman.

Similarly, we are highly concerned with the notion of breaking up the weapons systems integration that is performed at NSWC Dahlgren, just an hour south of here. Firing a Navy gun is much different than an Army gun. What is at issue is the integration of target acquisition, through destruction. It starts with detecting possible targets, determining whether it is chaff, weather, or a possible target. Then the system has to conclude whether they are looking at a friendly or foe. Then, you determine what type of response is appropriate, what type of information to download, etc. To remove part of this integrated system destroys it, to take out of Dahlgren is to remove the heart and sole of Dahlgren, a piece of work that the Navy said is extricably linked to Dahlgren's mission.

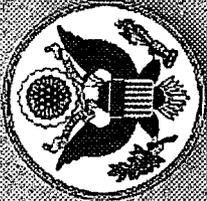
The third

[Next Slide Please] We also received particularly relevant comments from the communities of Charleston, Dahlgren, Newport, and NBVC. **[Next Slide Please]**

[Next Slide Please] The second of the proposed moves with which we are taking exception was not well described in the DoD report, where it is simply written that Maritime Information Systems RD&A and T&E will be consolidated at the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific at Point Loma San Diego. NSWC Dahlgren has a weapon systems integration effort that ties together the entire combatant functions of a surface ship. It starts with the analysis of potential targets, determines whether the target is friendly or foe and how much of a threat it is. This entails integrating input from various radars, infrared sources, etc. It is not a simple question of firing at every speck on a radar screen because there is chaff, other distractions, and even weather patterns can temporarily give the impression of a target. When all of this information is processed, by a combination of computers and human systems integration, computers and humans in weapons control then must decide which are targets and what type of weapon to respond with – that is guns, missiles, etc. In the case of missiles the computers and people must determine payload, targeting information, etc. to load into the missile. Aegis is the best known example of this weapon systems integration work. The community said that you can't start taking pieces out. The latency issues are even more severe when you are concerned with responding to what may be a missile approaching your ship at twice the speed of sound. You don't have long to decide. Depending on the speed and trajectory of the threat, even tiny timing differences are critical. And that is to say nothing of a team which has been working together for years. There are 112 people involved in this move – no job eliminations, no duplication.

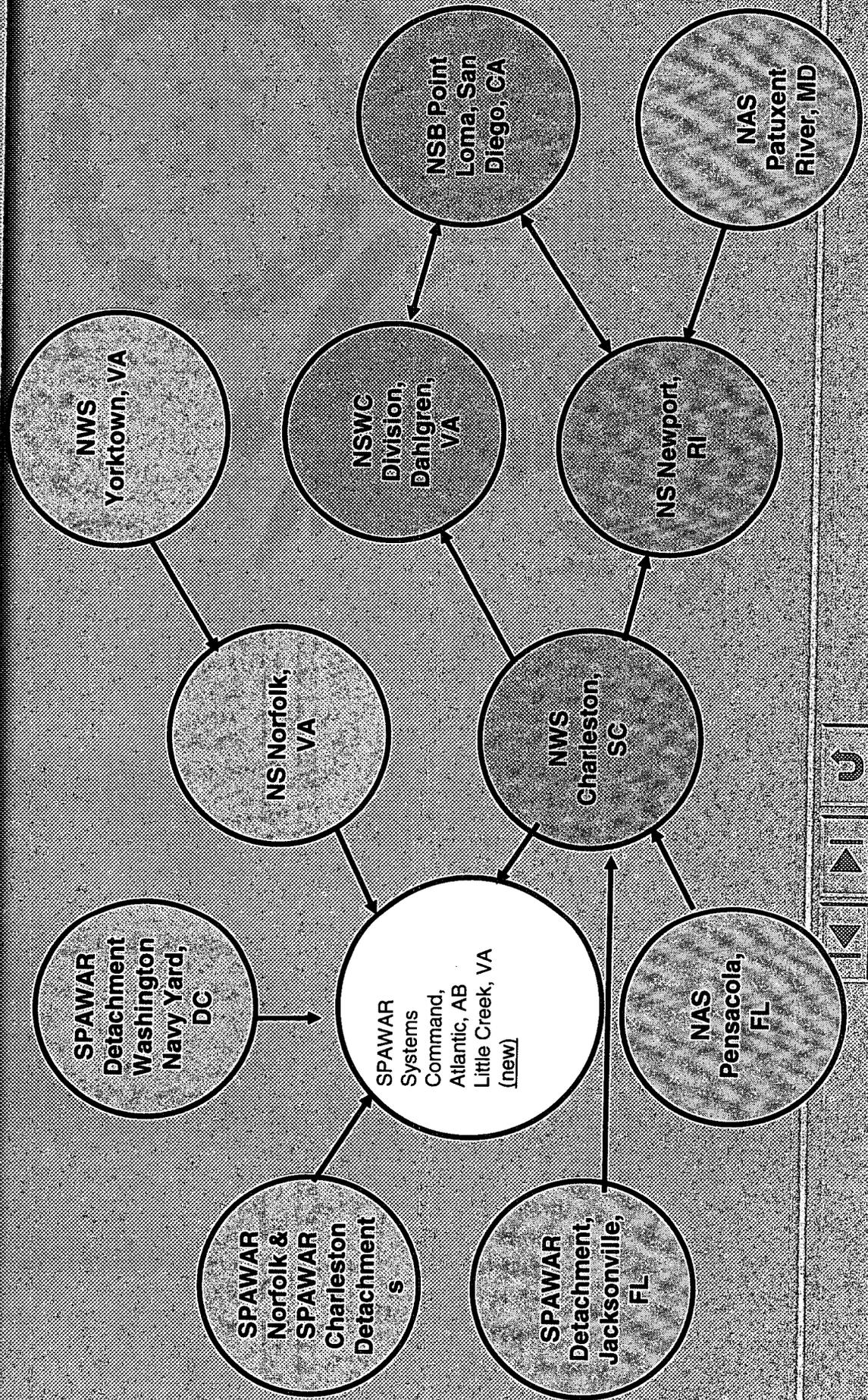
[Next Slide Please] The third issue with which we take exception is the beginning of the dismemberment of the SPAWAR East Coast headquarters. After the BRAC 1993 Commission closed Naval Station Charleston and Charleston Naval Shipyard, they specifically established Charleston as the East Coast HQ and provided funding for new buildings there which were completed in the past five or so years. That commission also specified, and I quote "NESEC Portsmouth closes and moves to NESEC Charleston except for a detachment of fewer than 60 people." NESEC, or Naval Electronics Systems Engineering Center was the name of what is now an organization that now employs hundreds of engineers. The move of the "flag" to Little Creek with several million dollars of new construction is just a piece of this issue. Up until now, SPAWAR Charleston has had more than twice as many employees as SPAWAR activities in the Tidewater area. In service engineering belongs near the Fleet as BRAC 93 determined, but the RD&A and T&E do not need to be there. In fact one of the other reasons that that Commission chose to leave SPAWAR in St. Inigoes, MD and in Charleston is that they are relatively free from electronic interference issues. During the visit to the Norfolk facility then, an employee there acknowledged that they not uncommonly receive complaints for interfering with ATM and hospital medical equipment.

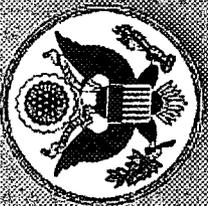
The second, but much less significant issue is cost. Parts of this recommendation doubtlessly save money, but clearly the Newport and the Dahlgren moves are not generating the savings. The elimination of four military and 514 civilian jobs explains the \$455 M 20-year NPV savings. A



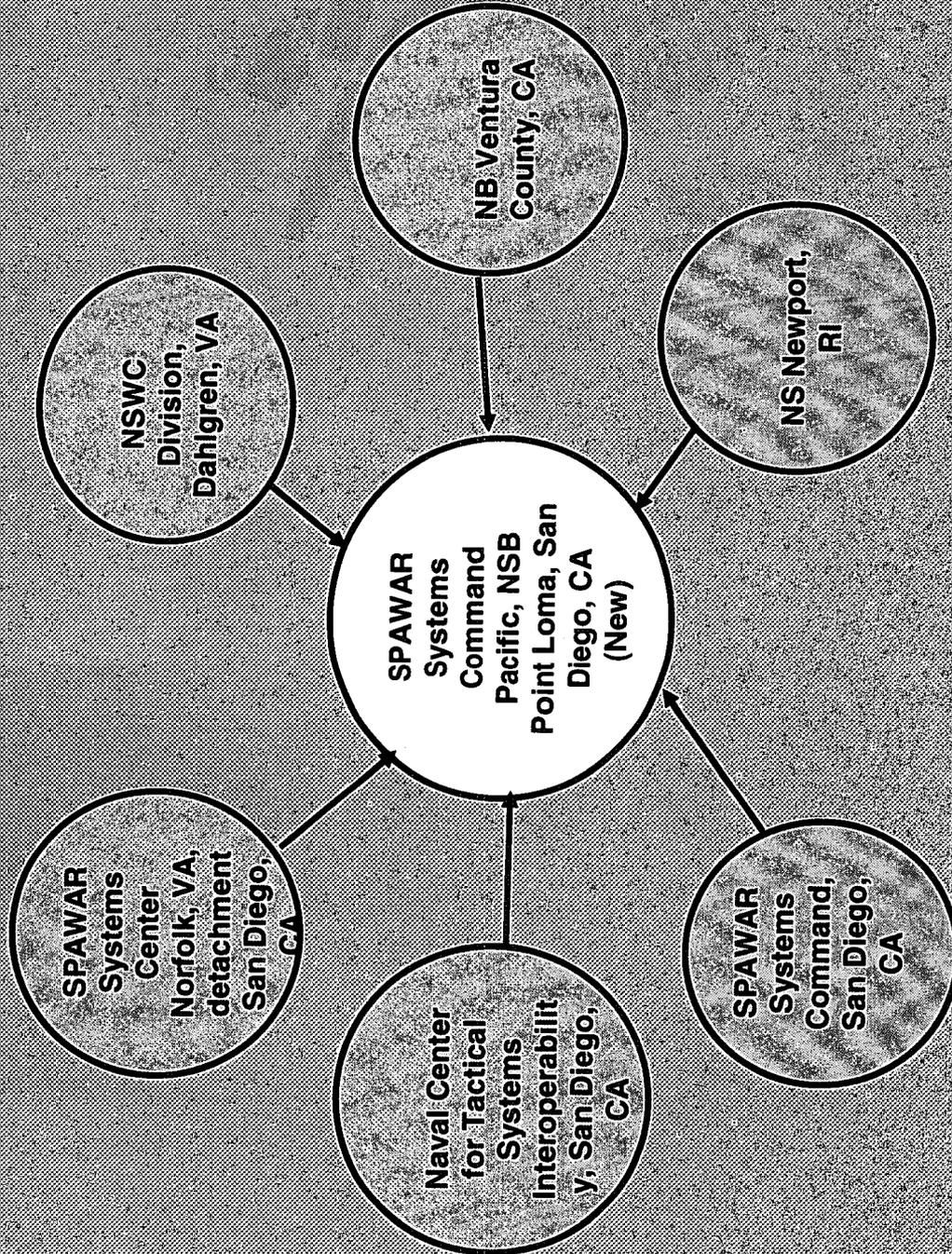
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations

DCN 117/12





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

DCN 11712

a. Realign Washington Navy Yard

Disestablish Washington det of Space Warfare Systems Center (SWSC) and move to Little Creek, VA

b. Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA

Disestablish SWSCs in metropolitan Norfolk and move to new Space Warfare Systems Command in Little Creek, VA

c. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston

- Relocate surface and subsurface Maritime Sensors, EW, and Electronics RD&A and T&E to Dahlgren and Newport, respectively;
- Move Maritime Information Systems RD&A and T&E to Little Creek;
- Relocate command structure of Atlantic Fleet SPAWAR organization to Little Creek





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

DOD Recommendation

d. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI
Relocate Maritime Information Systems RD&A and R&E to San Diego, CA

e. Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA
Relocate Surface and Subsurface Maritime Sensors, EW, and Electronics RD&A, and T&E to Dahlgren, VA and Newport, RI
Make organizational changes in metropolitan San Diego
Make organizational changes in metropolitan Norfolk

f. Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD
Relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics RD&A and T&E to Newport, RI

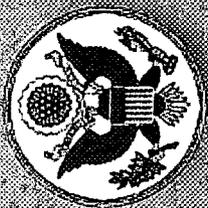




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

DCN 11712

- g. Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
Disestablish Jacksonville, FL detachment of SWSC
- h. Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
Relocate Pensacola Detachment of SWSC to
Charleston, SC
- i. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown,**
Relocate Yorktown detachment of SWSC to Norfolk, VA

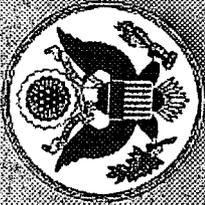


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation (summary)

- **Primary Gains:**
 - **Forms new Space Warfare Systems Command, Atlantic to be located at the Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA**
 - **Forms new Space Warfare Systems Command, Pacific to be located at Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, CA.**

- **No Closures**





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Justification

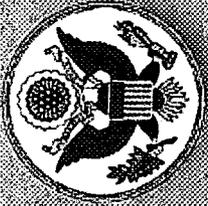
DCN 11712

- Reduces the number of technical facilities engaged in maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems RDT&E
- Increases efficiency and eliminates overlapping infrastructure
- Creates multi-functional, multi-disciplinary centers of excellence

COBRA

- \$106 M One-time costs
- 1 Year Payback
- \$455.1 M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 13 Military and 668 Civilians
- Eliminates 4 Military and 514 Civilians





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Reducing Number of RDAT&E Electronics Facilities

DCN 11712

NOW

- China Lake
- Charleston
- Dahlgren
- Jacksonville
- Little Creek
- Newport
- Norfolk
- Pensacola
- Patuxent River
- Ventura County
- Washington, DC
- Yorktown

PROPOSED

- Charleston
- China Lake
- Dahlgren
- Newport
- Norfolk
- San Diego





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C1 BRAC Rules Ignored

- Recommendations involving NBVC were developed by the Technical Joint Cross Service Group but address realignment solely within a unified command, of a single systems command, of a single service – that is, jointness was ignored.
- TJCSG began its deliberations with preconceived solutions and worked the process backwards; the analysis was misguided and fatally flawed
 - TJCSG ignored or altered Navy supplied certified data for the scenarios;
 - The Navy position that certain functions and personnel were inextricably linked to the mission was ignored by the TJCSG
 - The Navy position that costs of moving those operations, the Base Operating Support personnel costs, the recurring annual operating costs and the required MILCONS should be included in the COBRA, but were ignored by the TJCSG
 - The Navy certified response to the Commission's request for data was altered prior to transmittal by the TJCSG
 - The TJCSG violated the military value criteria by ignoring the Navy military value matrix



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C1 “Brain Drain”

DCN:11712

C1

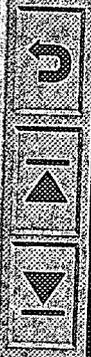
- Movement of Maritime Information Systems RDT&E may impact readiness
 - 112 People from Newport (Virtual Submarine) to Pt. Loma
 - 111 people from Dalhlgren (Weapon Systems Integration) to Pt Loma
- BRAC 93 designated Charleston as East Coast SPAWAR center and reduced size of Charleston; Charleston employs twice as many employees as Tidewater area





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C2 Facilities

- Excess capacity at Naval Weapons Station Charleston could provide facilities for new SPAWAR, Atlantic





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C4 Cost

- The TJCSG violated the cost saving criteria:
 - TJCSG included an arbitrary percentage of savings in each scenario that is not explained or supported by data, especially given the previously recognized elimination of duplication
 - CNI concluded that the TJCSG underestimated the required MILCONs by as much as 150%
 - Navy and CNI recommended cost inclusions result in a 20 year loss for each scenario and a 90-100 year payback period, not savings
 - Used incorrect numbers in their COBRA analysis;
- Cost of training replacement staff and cost of delayed programs were omitted



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Staff Assessment

DCN 11712

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Military Value

Other

Criterion	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
Deviation	X			X				

Xtra X's for your use

X

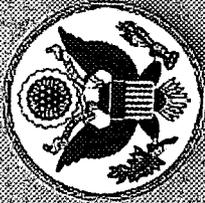
X

X

X

X=Deviation

- Staff determined the Secretary of Defense deviated from selection criteria 1 and 4.



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Charleston

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- Sees advantage in being close to the Fleet.

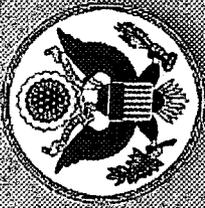
Community Position:

- Employees will not move
- Charleston should remain the east coast center for maritime C4ISR research.
- Charleston has highest military value on east coast of all Navy Information Systems Technology Development and Acquisition activities and higher than San Diego for IST Test and Evaluation (T&E).
- Charleston has the most efficient Navy C4ISR organization, lower labor rates, lower costs of living, and significantly fewer electronic emission issues than San Diego.
- Twice as many Space Warfare Command (SPAWAR) personnel are in Charleston as Norfolk – why move the headquarters from where most of the work is performed.
- SPAWAR Charleston acts like a joint command, and nearly half its work is non-Navy.
- This recommendation would override the decision of BRAC 1993 which made Charleston the east coast center of C4ISR with a new world class facility.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Community is correct in its recollection of BRAC 1993 decision.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Dahlgren

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- Technology issues relative to move can be addressed.

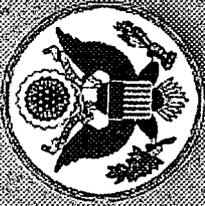
Community Position:

- Employees will not move - based on BRAC 1995 experiences, only 20% to 25% of Dahlgren area personnel are likely to move to high-priced San Diego, creating program disruption.
- Navy would give up, under DoD's plan, inextricably linked mission capabilities because ship-borne warfare systems are specifically designed to be fully embedded within a ship's hull design, interoperable with the ship's own systems, as well as those of other ships in the battle group.
- Systems are functionally integrated and not separable as independent components.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Phone calls with technically knowledgeable individuals proved inconclusive





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - NBVC Port Hueneme

DCN 11712

- DoD's recommended realignment from NBVC (Port Hueneme) to Point Loma ignored:
- The proposed realignment included relocating Cooperative Engagement Capability (CEC) and Interior Communications (IC) Switchboard activities, although neither of these is a Navy/Joint C4ISR system;
 - CEC and IC Switchboards are essential components on the entire Detect-Control-Engage sequence performed within integrated shipboard combat systems;
 - Combat/Weapon System Integration, a core mission of NSWC PHD, is not being realigned;
 - The realignment would preclude performance of combat system-wide engineering, integration & support;
 - Navy ships would deploy with degraded combat systems and warfighters would be placed in harm's way.

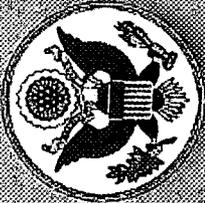


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Newport

DCN 11712

- A historical transfer rate of about 15% will result in the loss of thousands of years of unique submarine communications experience
- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would damage existing critical Navy capability resident only in Newport.
- The proposed move would severely degrade end-to-end testing of submarine combat system infrastructure.
- Security and data latency issues would severely degrade the capability of the “virtual submarine” located in Newport if the land based submarine radio rooms were extracted from the remaining submarine combat subsystems



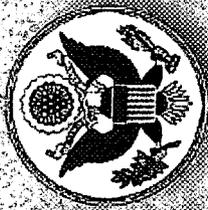


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 – NBVC (Pt. Mugu)

DCN 11712

- Only 20-25% of the employees will move to China Lake
- They claimed the realignment would result in significant losses of intellectual capital and would adversely affect war fighting capabilities.
- They questioned the business case for the realignment asserting the TJCSG did an extremely poor job analyzing and managing data, judging military value and considering “jointness.”
- They propose creating a Center of Excellence for weapons and armaments at China Lake and relocating all missions from Pt. Mugu to China Lake. TJCSG would eliminate the Center of Excellence for Electronic Warfare currently at Pt. Mugu and recreate it at China Lake. They propose moving all sea range operations, including aircraft operated on the range and targets utilized on the range, to China Lake.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C4

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- None offered

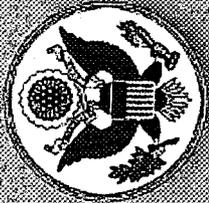
Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would generate no net savings, and add significant costs
- High speed, secure lines would cost more than \$6 M per year just for Newport
- The employees of NBVC stated that the realignment would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money
- The savings for consolidation in Charleston are greatly understated.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- COBRA Savings appear inflated
- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren appear particularly risky and payoff may be far in the future





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C5. (Savings) / Cost

DCN 11712

COBRA DATA

	DoD
One Time Cost	COBRA Run \$110.2 M
Net Implementation	(\$88.2 M)
Annual Recurring	(\$39.4 M)
Payback Period	1 Years
Net Present Value at 2025	(\$460.7 M)





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (1)

- Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

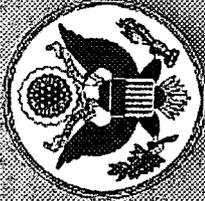




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (2)

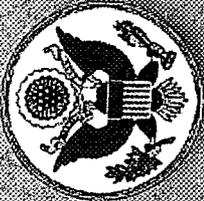
- Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center Point Loma, San Diego, CA.
- Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (3)

- Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.
- Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.
- Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.
- Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.



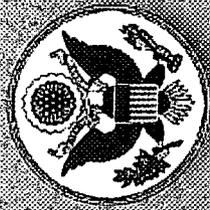
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

DCN:11712

COBRA DATA

	DoD	R&A
	COBRA Run	COBRA Run
One Time Cost	\$110.2 M	\$ 91.4 M
Net Implementation Savings	(\$88.2 M)	(\$90.8 M)
Annual Recurring (Savings)	(\$39.4 M)	(\$ 35.5 M)
Payback Period	1 Years	1 years
Net Present Value at 2025	(\$460.7 M)	(\$ 426.2 M)





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

- Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, by relocating
 - Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA;
 - Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and
 - Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
 - The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.



DCN:11712

Recommendation: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

* * * * *

Recommendation: [First Slide Please]

The title of this recommendation is "Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations." This recommendation is predominantly about SPAWARS, the Navy's Space Warfare Command. As a result of BRAC 1993, it is headquartered in Point Loma, San Diego with an east coast center in Charleston.

As you can see, this recommendation is exceedingly complex. You are looking at the first of the two slides that summarize the actions that are involved, provide some background material, and then I will discuss the three areas with which the staff has the most concern. **[Next Slide Please]** For those of you who visited Naval Surface Warfare Centers Dahlgren or Naval Air Warfare Center Pt. Mugu, you saw parts of the eight sub-recommendations which we will be discussing. But, also please keep in mind that if you visited NSWC Dahlgren, for example, you heard and saw material that plays a part in four separate recommendations, including this one.

[Next Slide Please]

This recommendation has nine pieces. This page has the first three of those. **[Next Slide Please]**

Over the past few minutes, you have seen the DOD recommendation. **[Next Slide Please]** Here are the second group. **[Next Slide Please]** and the third group. **[Next Slide Please]** There are two big gainers if you look at this recommendation in toto. **[Next Slide Please]**

This slide and the two that follow attempt to explain the missions of the affected organizations.

[Next Slide Please]

[Next Slide Please]

This next slide shows the DoD's justification for this recommendation – all nine pieces of it. **[Next Slide Please]** You will note that the justification explains the objectives of consolidation of like maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems functions and the elimination of duplication. You will also notice that that this recommendation has a payback within one year and a relatively manageable up front cost of just over \$100 M. This next slide shows the metropolitan areas when Navy does this work today. When I asked for the list of the five areas in which it is planned to consolidate, there was some confusion. Anyway, this is close. **[Next Slide Please]** One of the things that makes these savings possible is the reduction from 12 to 5 or 6 in the number of electronic warfare and electronic systems RD and A and T&E. Along with this comes the elimination of 4 military and 514 civilian jobs. And relocation of 681 other employees.

This recommendation, like some of the other technical issues has been the subject of a lot of community concerns and comments. Comments break down into four general areas. This first one [**Next Slide Please**] shows a great deal of dissatisfaction with the process, notably that the Technical Joint Cross Service Group was not joint or transformational and that it disregarded its own rules. The community expressed a great deal of concern about the definition and application of military value. They complained about altered and ignored data.

[**Next Slide Please**] The issue of brain drain is a recurring one, but in the case of getting people to move to a small town of 25,000 in the high desert, two-three hours from anywhere, the issues are especially pronounced. There are also risks to timely completion of projects including a shift to a focus on littoral combat issues.

[**Next Slide Please**] In one case, there were questions raised as to why the Navy would consider abandoning parts of brand new buildings in Charleston only to build new construction in the Tidewater area.

[**Next Slide Please**] Cost was also introduced as an issue, both in terms of the quality of data and data manipulation, as well as the impact of recovering from the brain drain problem on cost.

[**Next Slide Please**] Staff is highly supportive of the concept of this recommendation, but there are two areas with which we are quite concerned. This is not to say that these are the only ones for which we received community concerns. You will notice that on the surface, this recommendation has some noble goals and great results. . [**Next Slide Please**] [**Next Slide Please**] The two issues with which we take exception are 1) the movement of parts the virtual submarine from Newport to San Diego and 2) the transfer of the weapon systems integration facility and testing from Dahlgren to San Diego.

With respect to Newport, let me explain what this virtual submarine in Newport is about has.

[**Next Slide Please**] This slide shows the concerns identified by the Newport Community. Naval Undersea Warfare Center is a tenant at Naval Station Newport where the Navy tests submarines, torpedoes and sonar systems. One of the major assets of Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Newport is a virtual submarine which includes laboratories for periscopes, antennas, main control, radio, sonar, and torpedo/missile simulators, which are electronically linked to simulate a fighting submarine.

Let me tell you about the radio room. This is not just a simple radio or two. This is an exact copy of the equipment on an operating submarine. Currently there are several different radio rooms, but plans are to move towards a common radio room.

However, the testing that occurs here is in a virtual submarine in several highly secure buildings in which there are highly classified laboratories which are electronically linked. The DoD proposal is to remove the radio room and antennas. These antennas are not just simple antennas like you have on your car or ones that handle cell-phone communications. They test reception and transmission issues offshore in a fairly electronically quiet zone and at the base with the help of a huge arch that reminds the visitor of the arch of St. Louis. This arch is used to test over the water issues. The other parts of this virtual submarine would remain in Newport. With regard to Newport, key issues include computer security, "latency" (problems introduced by the timing differences caused by transmitting information over large distances, and the benefits of working on the entire virtual submarine as a team in a single location,

I talked with a variety of highly knowledgeable computer communications specialists including one who wrote a paper for Commissioner Coyle and offered to talk with him. I also spoke with a DoD BRAC person about the issues and recognize that there are differences of opinion on this matter. The community also pointed out that the US submarine fleet is in the midst of a massive change in tactics with an emphasis on littoral protection and they explained that the shift of the radio room and periscope facility will disrupt that work. There are 111 people involved in this move – no job eliminations, no duplication. I arranged for this consultant to speak with Commissioners Coyle and Gehman.

[Next Slide Please]

The second of the proposed moves with which we are taking exception was not well described in the DoD report, where it is simply written that Maritime Information Systems RD&A and T&E will be consolidated at the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific at Point Loma San Diego. NSWC Dahlgren has a weapon systems integration effort that ties together the entire combatant functions of a surface ship. Firing a Navy gun is much different than an Army gun. What is at issue is the integration of many parts of a ship's operations starting with target detection and acquisition, through destruction. It starts with detecting possible targets, determining whether it is chaff, weather, or a possible target. Then the system has to conclude whether they are looking at a friendly or foe. Then, you determine what type of response is appropriate, what type of information to download, etc. In the case of missiles the computers and people must determine payload, targeting information, etc. to load into the missile. Combat control is an integral part of this operation, as are radars, sonars, etc. This entails integrating input from various radars, infrared sources, etc. It is not a simple question of firing at every speck on a radar screen because there is chaff, other distractions, and even weather patterns can temporarily give the impression of a target. When all of this information is processed, by a combination of computers and human systems integration, computers and humans in weapons control then must decide which are targets and what type of weapon to respond with – that is guns, missiles, etc.

Aegis is the best known example of this weapon systems integration work. The community said that you can't start taking pieces out. The latency issues are even more severe when you are concerned with responding to what may be a missile approaching

your ship at twice the speed of sound. You don't have long to decide. Depending on the speed and trajectory of the threat, even tiny timing differences are critical. And that is to say nothing of a team which has been working together for years. This sub-recommendation would move 112 people involved in this move – no job eliminations, no duplication. To remove part of this integrated system destroys it, to take out of Dahlgren is to remove the heart and sole of Dahlgren, a piece of work that the Navy said is extricably linked to Dahlgren's mission.

The second, but much less significant issue is cost. Parts of this recommendation doubtlessly save money, but clearly the Newport and the Dahlgren moves are not generating the savings. The elimination of four military and 514 civilian jobs explains the \$455 M 20-year NPV savings. However, none of the job elimination are associated with the Newport or Dahlgren moves. Accordingly, it should come as no surprise to see that the two COBRAs give very similar results. The alternative COBRA has an upfront cost of about \$19 M less, but saves \$34 M less over 20 years.

The relatively small savings, relative to the investment does not seem to warrant the risk. Furthermore, the Dahlgren and especially the Newport communities have said that the DoD has greatly understated the costs of moving their work. They also noted that the personnel costs and training costs could be extremely large and the schedule slippage significant. Staff noted that, given the fact that no positions are being eliminated, there is truly a need to have a large percentage of both affected populations move to San Diego and the risk to both program is unacceptable.



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
1400 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON D C 20301-3040

AUG 19 003

Mr. Frank Cirillo
Director, Review & Analysis
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Mr. Cirillo:

You requested a modified Cost of Base Realignment and Closure Actions (COBRA) report for the Technical Joint Cross Service Group (TJCSG) recommendation Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation. The specific request follows.

... please run an excursion from that [Clearinghouse Tasker] C0700 baseline, leaving Dahlgren and Newport personnel in place in Dahlgren and Newport, rather than moving them to Point Loma or Charleston, as described in your original scenario and recommendation and my request.

This letter provides the requested COBRA report and outlines the differences between your report and the original submitted with the TJCSG recommendation. It also provides TJCSG comments concerning the scenario adjustments your request entails.

Adjustments made to the baseline data used in your COBRA report relative to the SECDEF recommendation:

1. Personnel movements from Charleston to Little Creek, Dahlgren to Point Loma and Newport to Point Loma eliminated.
2. One-time moving costs at Dahlgren (\$21K in 2007) and Newport (\$46K in 2007 and \$9K in 2008) were eliminated as they were tied to the personnel movements.
3. Position reductions at Dahlgren (5 positions in 2006) and Newport (38 positions in 2008) were eliminated as the reductions were associated with the SECDEF proposed realignment/consolidation.

Significant differences between your COBRA alternative relative to the SECDEF recommendation:

1. One-time costs drop (fewer personnel to move, etc.).
2. Net present value shows less savings (due to fewer positions eliminated).

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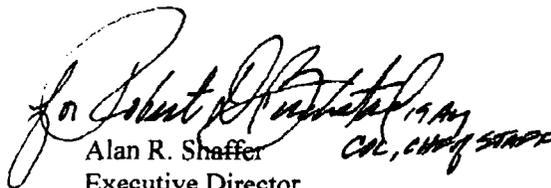
TJCSG comments on the alternative scenario your request entails:

1. The alternative leaves Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition and Test & Evaluation fragmented which in turn has been shown to increase the response time to fleet needs and create interoperability problems between delivered systems.
2. The alternative forgoes almost \$30M in net present value relative to the SECDEF recommendation.
3. The alternative locates SPAWAR Systems Command Atlantic away from the fleet it serves, away from NETWARCOM with which it must interact, and with Joint Forces Command whom it supports.

For these reasons, the TJCSG supports the SECDEF recommendation over the alternative.

Thank you for the opportunity to address your concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan R. Shaffer", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Alan R. Shaffer
Executive Director
Technical Joint Cross Service Group

Enclosure:
As Stated.

spending approximately \$0.1M for National Environmental Policy Act documentation at the receiving installation. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the cost of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

Recommendation: Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for

Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

Justification: These recommended realignments and consolidations provide for multifunctional and multidisciplinary Centers of Excellence in Maritime C4ISR. This recommendation will also reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. This, in turn, will reduce overlapping infrastructure increase the efficiency of operations and support an integrated approach to RDAT&E for maritime C4ISR. Another result would also be reduced cycle time for fielding systems to the warfighter.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$106.1M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$88.6M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$38.7M with a payback expected in 1 year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$455.1M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 74 jobs (28 direct jobs and 46 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Charleston-North Charleston, SC, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 81 jobs (34 direct jobs and 47 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Jacksonville, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 78 jobs (34 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Lexington Park, MD, Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 286 jobs (127 direct jobs and 159 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 278 jobs (102 direct jobs and 176 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 4 jobs (2 direct jobs and 2 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 211 jobs (87 direct jobs and 124 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

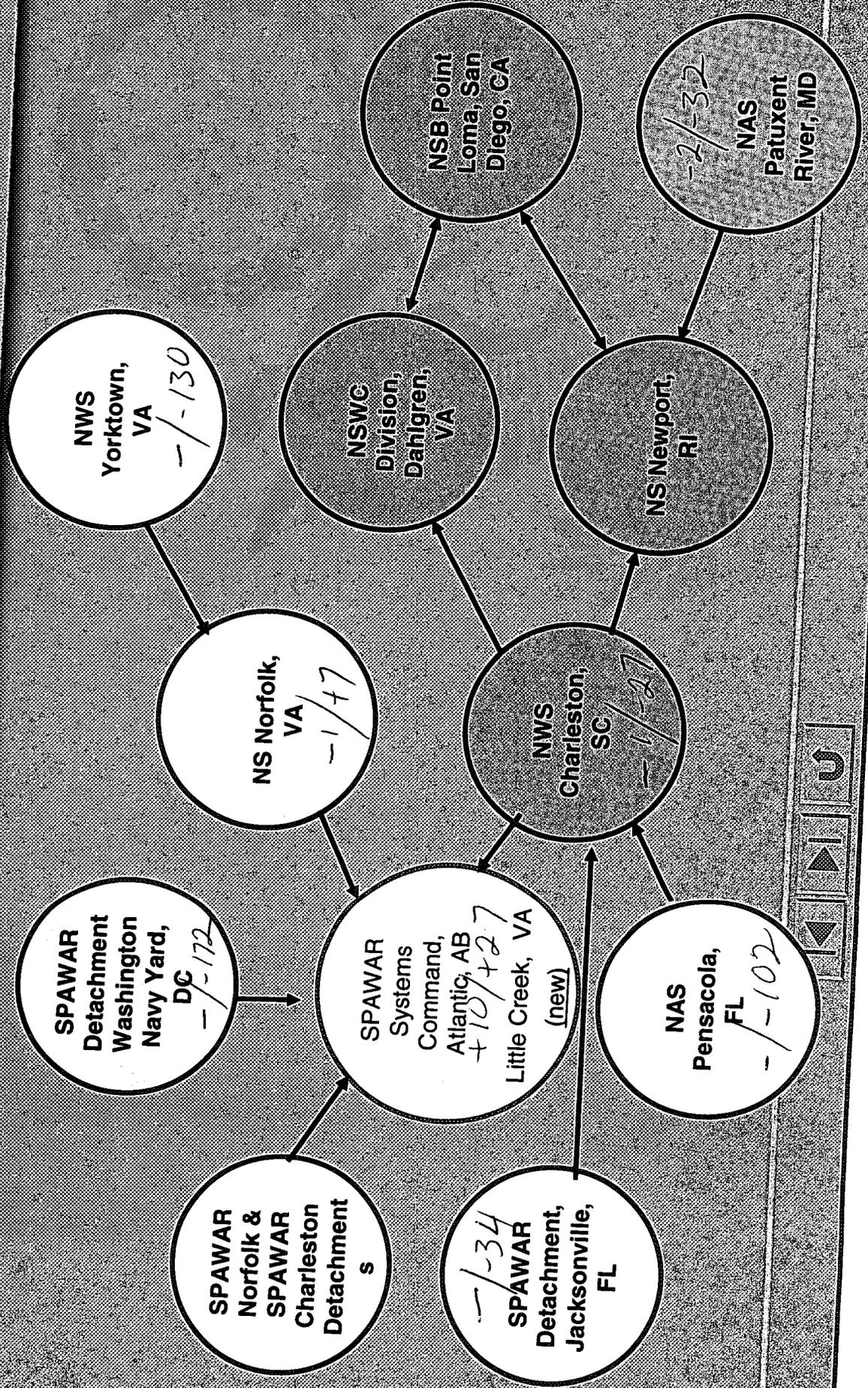
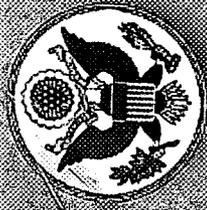
Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 302 jobs (172 direct jobs and 130 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, Metropolitan Division, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

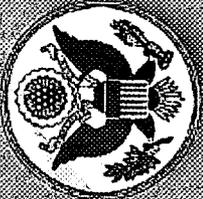
The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impact: Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport is in serious non-attainment for Ozone (1hr) and proposed to be in serious non-attainment for Ozone (8hr). San Diego is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA, is in

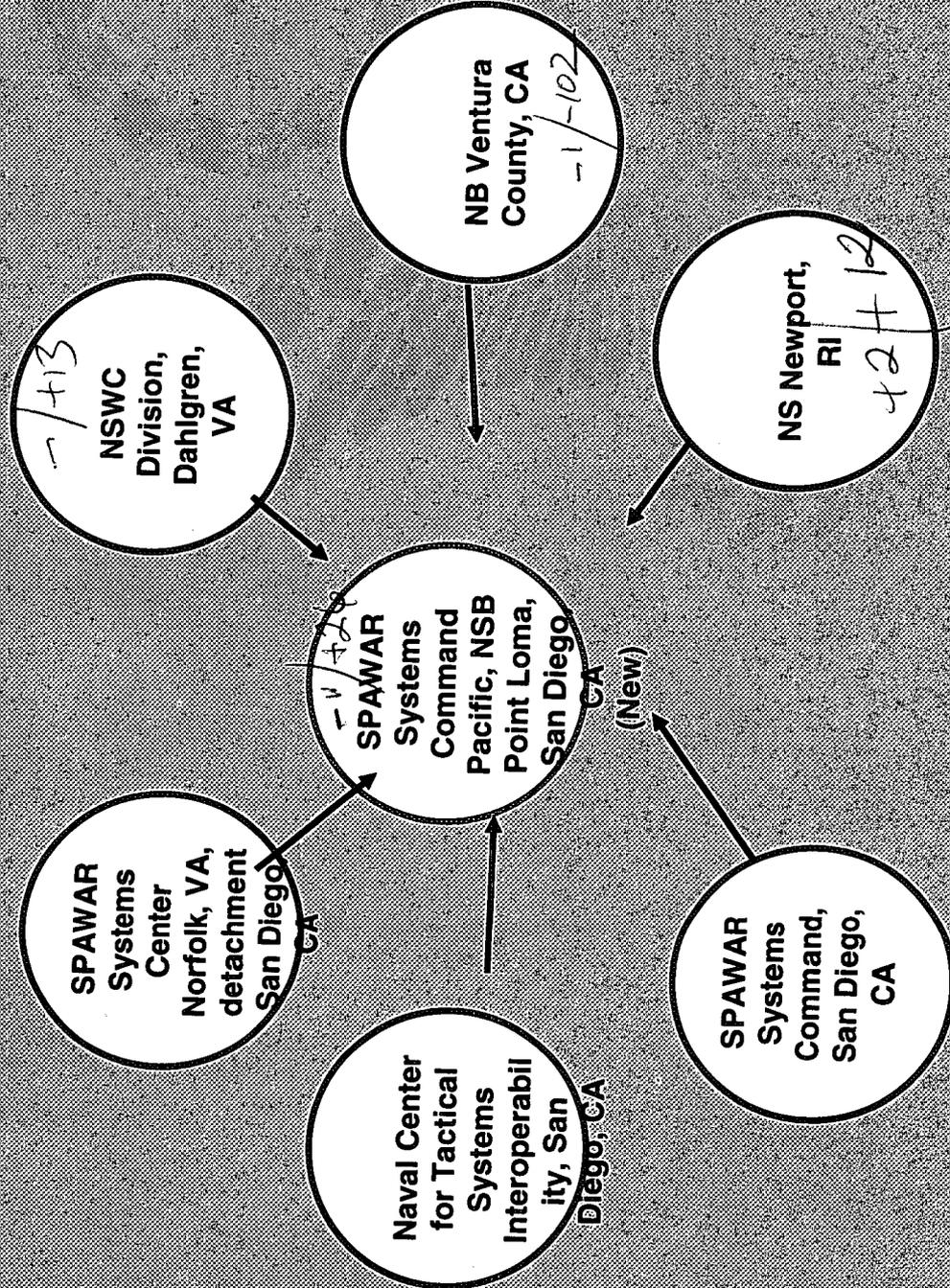
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations

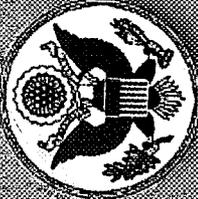




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations

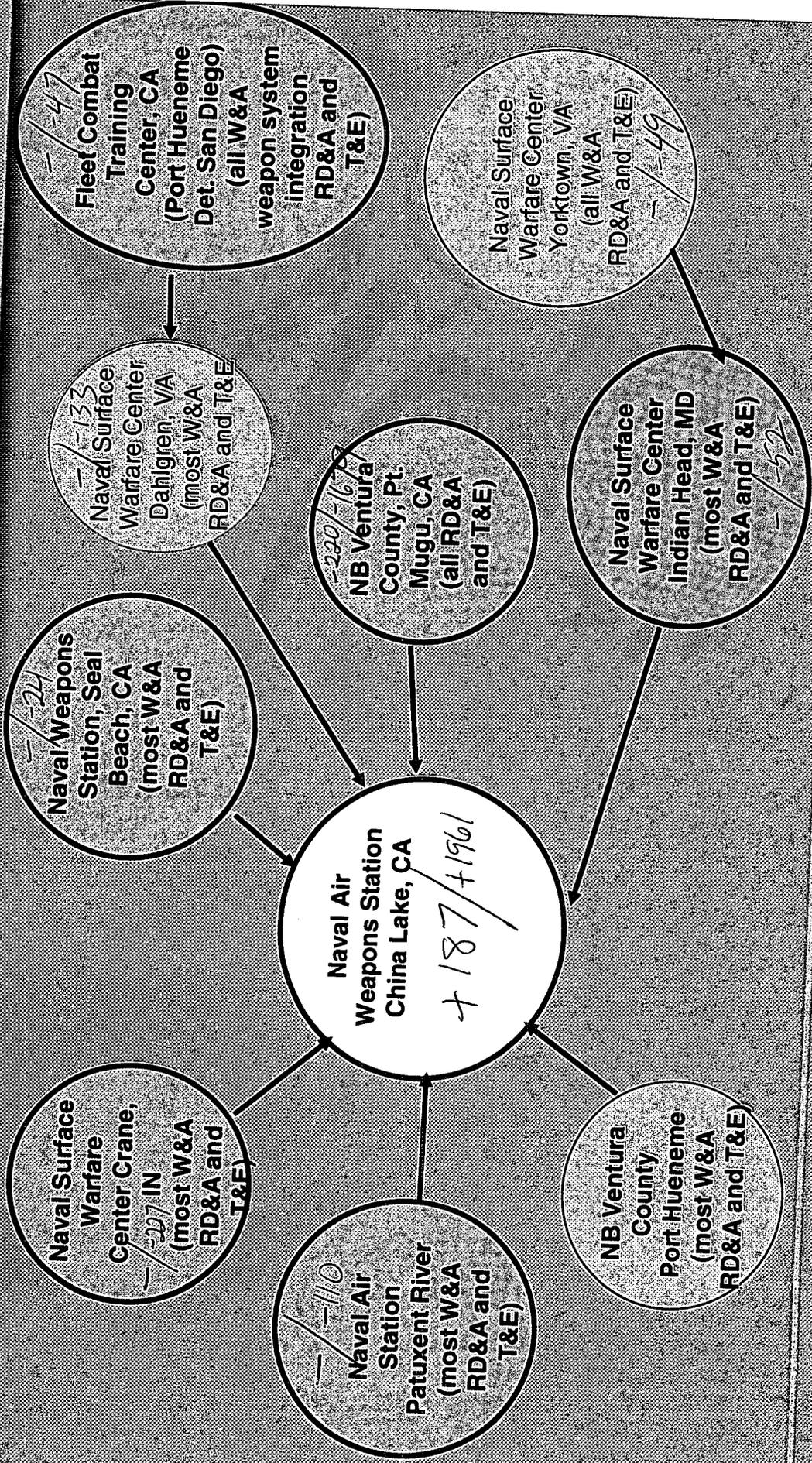
DCN 11712





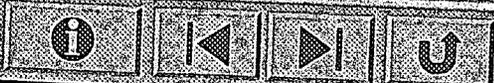
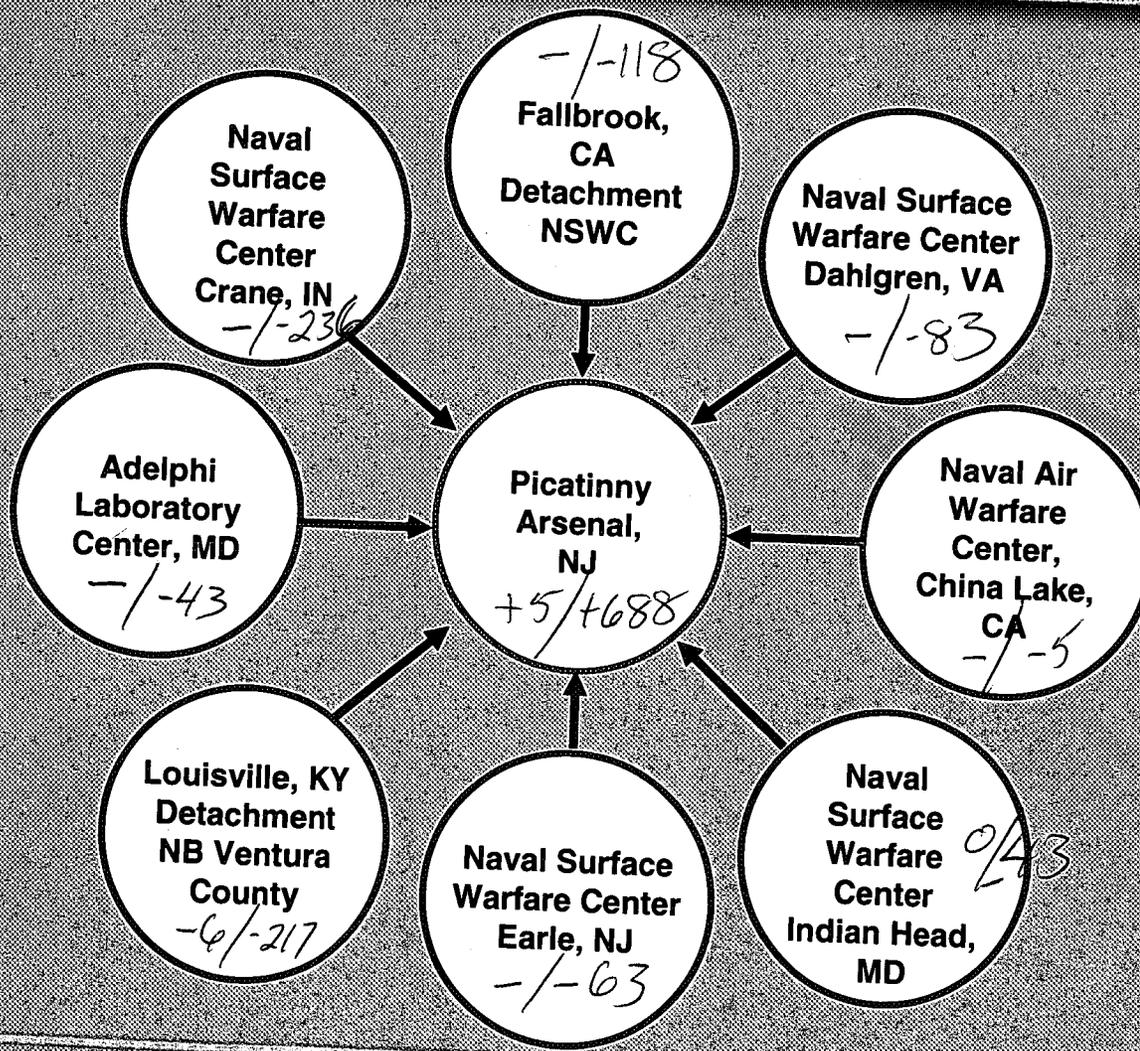
Sec. 184: Create a Naval Integrated Weapons & Armaments RD&A, T&E Center DoD Recommendation

DCN 11712





Sec. 186: Create an Integrated Weapons & Armaments Specialty Site for Guns & Ammunition DoD Recommendation



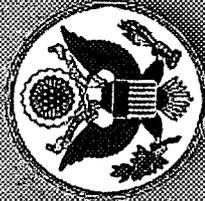


**Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research,
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation
DoD Recommendation**

DCN 11712

- a. **Realign Washington Navy Yard**
- b. **Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**
- c. **Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston**
- d. **Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval
Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and
Naval Station Newport, RI**
- e. **Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San
Diego, CA**





**Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research,
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation
DoD Recommendation**

DCN 11712

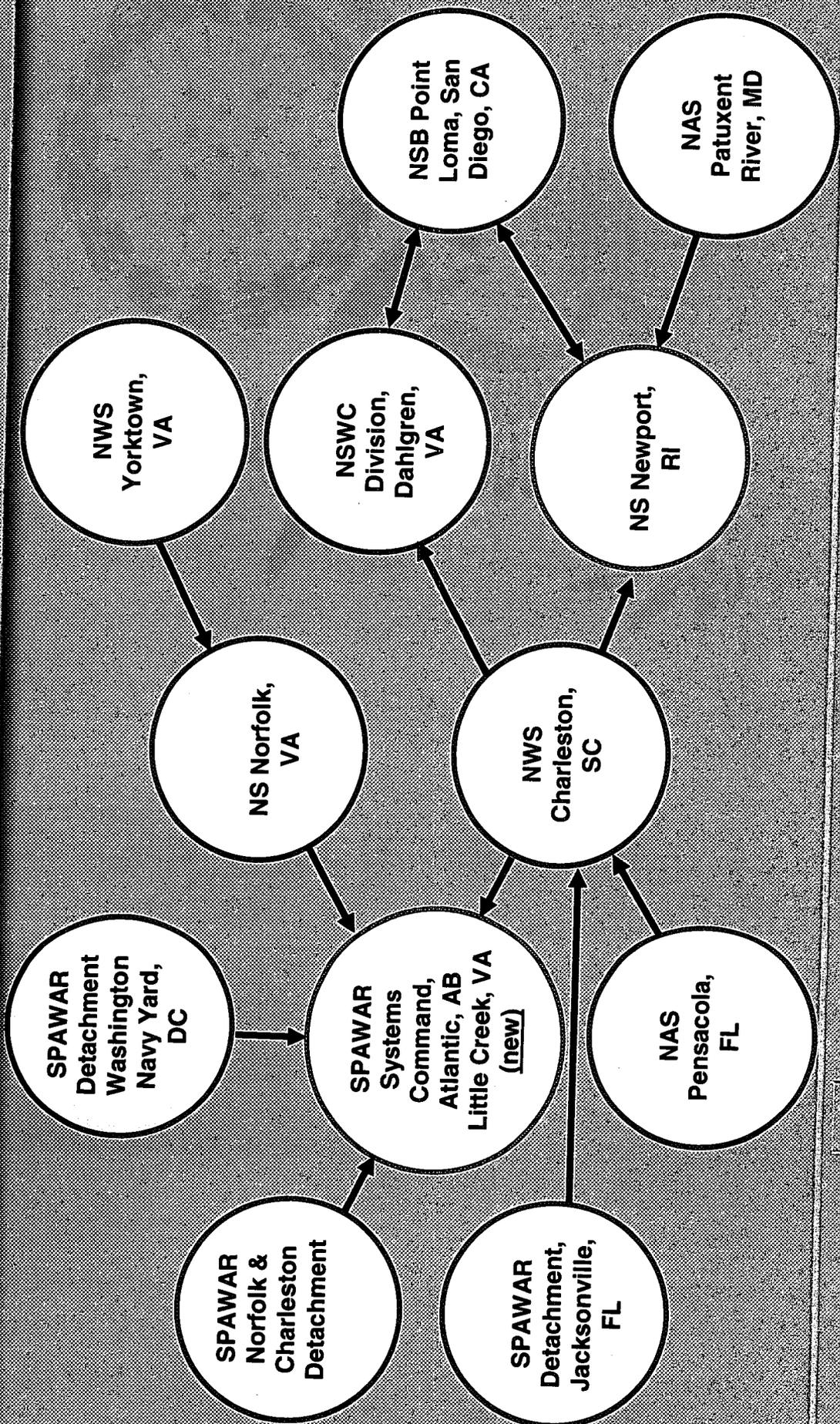
- f. Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**
- g. Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
- h. Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
- i. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, VA**

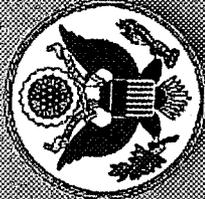




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Affected Installations

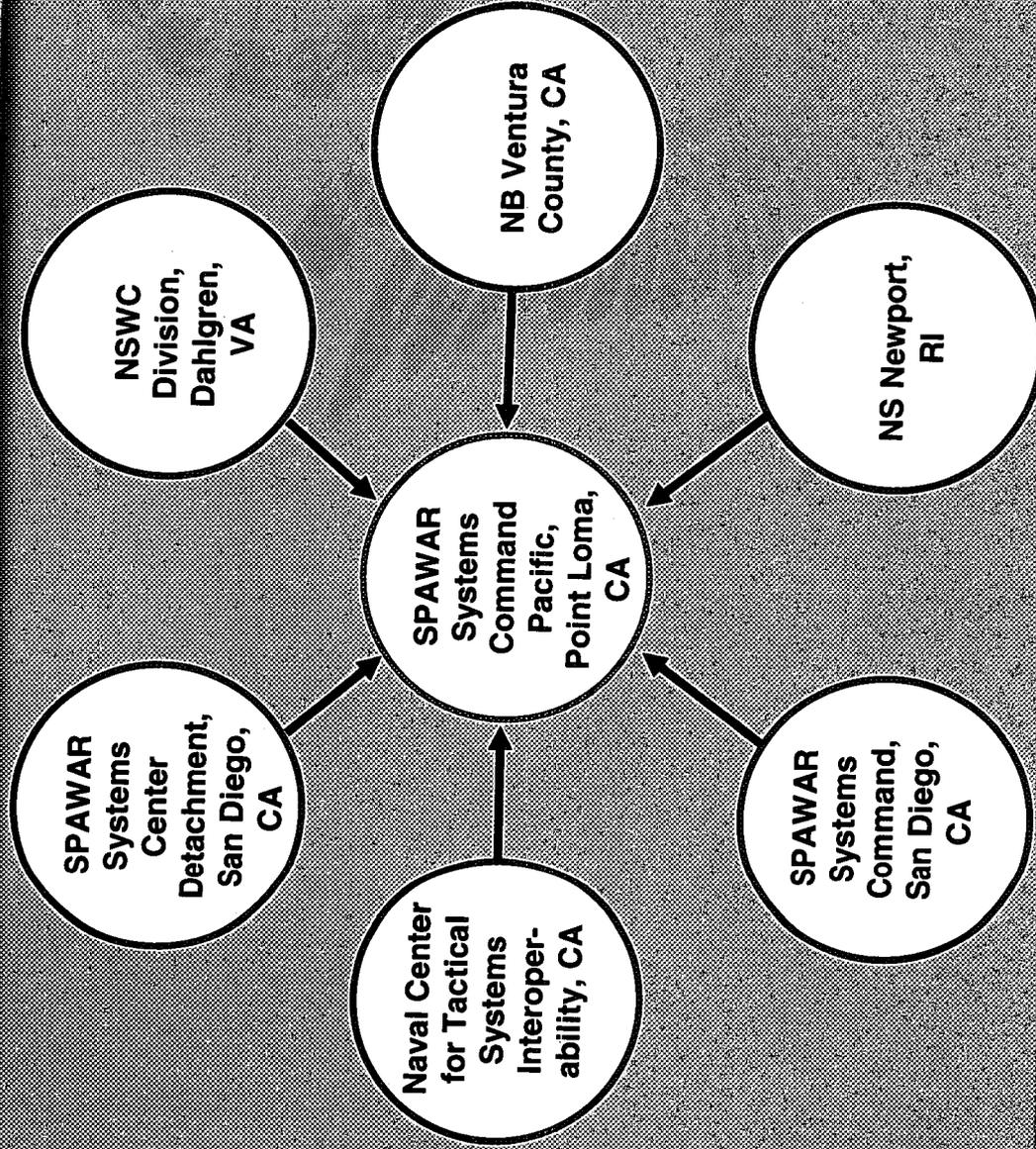
DCN 11712

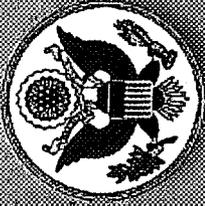




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Affected Installations

DCN 11712





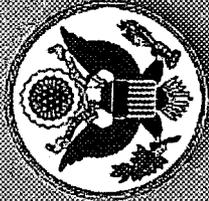
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation DoD Justification

- Reduces number of technical facilities engaged in maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems RD&A and T&E
- Increases efficiency and eliminates overlapping infrastructure
- Creates multi-functional, multi-disciplinary centers of excellence

COBRA:

- \$106 M One-time costs
- 1 Year Payback
- \$455.1 M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 13 Military and 668 Civilians
- Eliminates 4 Military and 514 Civilians





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation Issues Raised

DCN 11712

- C1.
- Impact on Mission Capability
 - Communication Latency
 - Separation of radio room from virtual submarine
 - Segregation of weapon systems integration work
 - Retrain full capacity for maritime information systems RDATE&E at NSWC Port Hueneme
- C4.
- Understated Cost





**Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research,
Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation
DoD Recommendation**

DCN 11712

- a. **Realign Washington Navy Yard**
- b. **Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**
- c. **Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston**
- d. **Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**
- e. **Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**
- f. **Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**
- g. **Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
- h. **Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
- i. **Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, VA**





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

- A. Realign Washington Navy Yard**
- B. Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**
- C. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston**
- D. Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**
- E. Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**





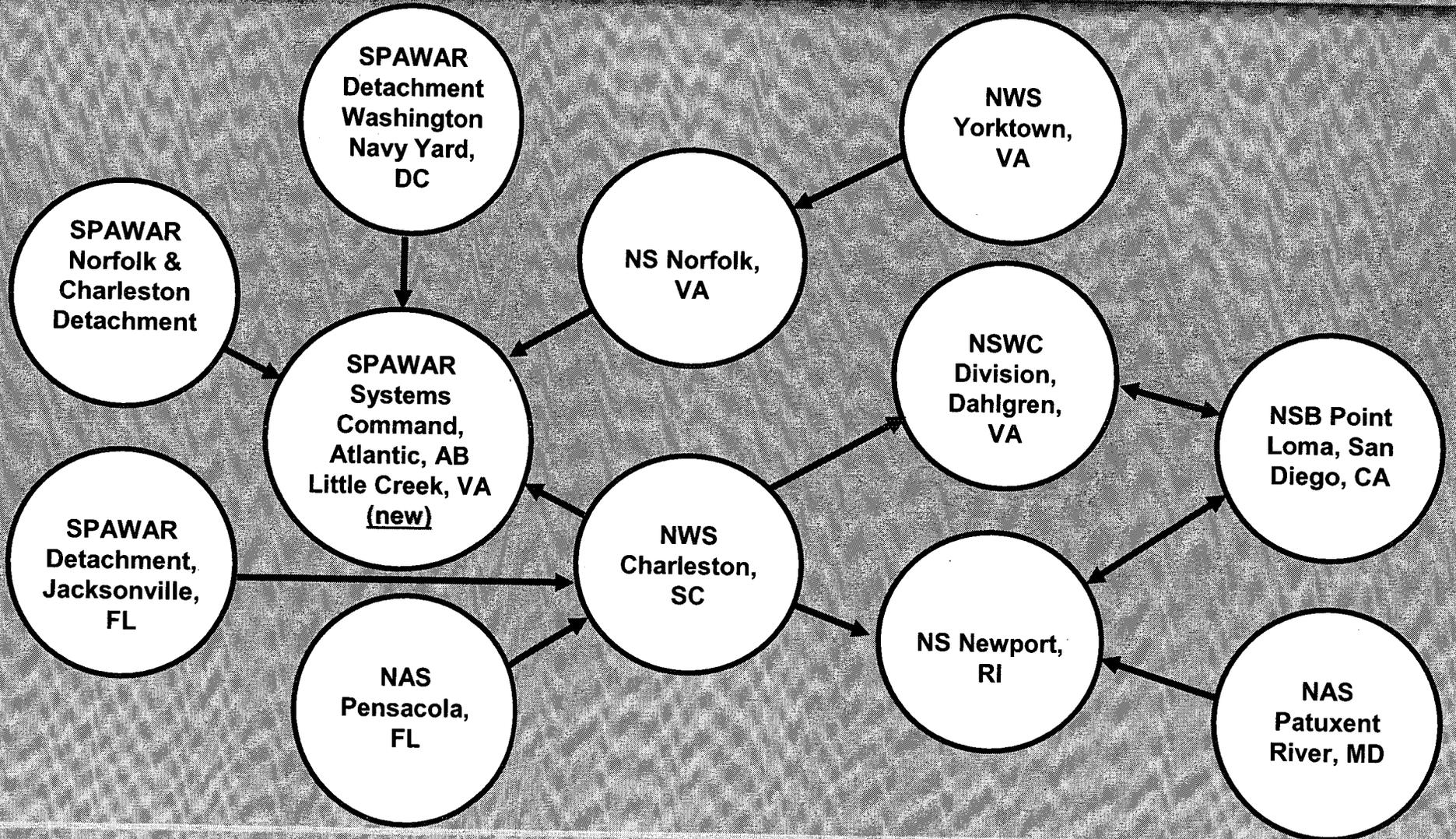
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

- F. Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**
- G. Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
- H. Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
- I. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, VA**



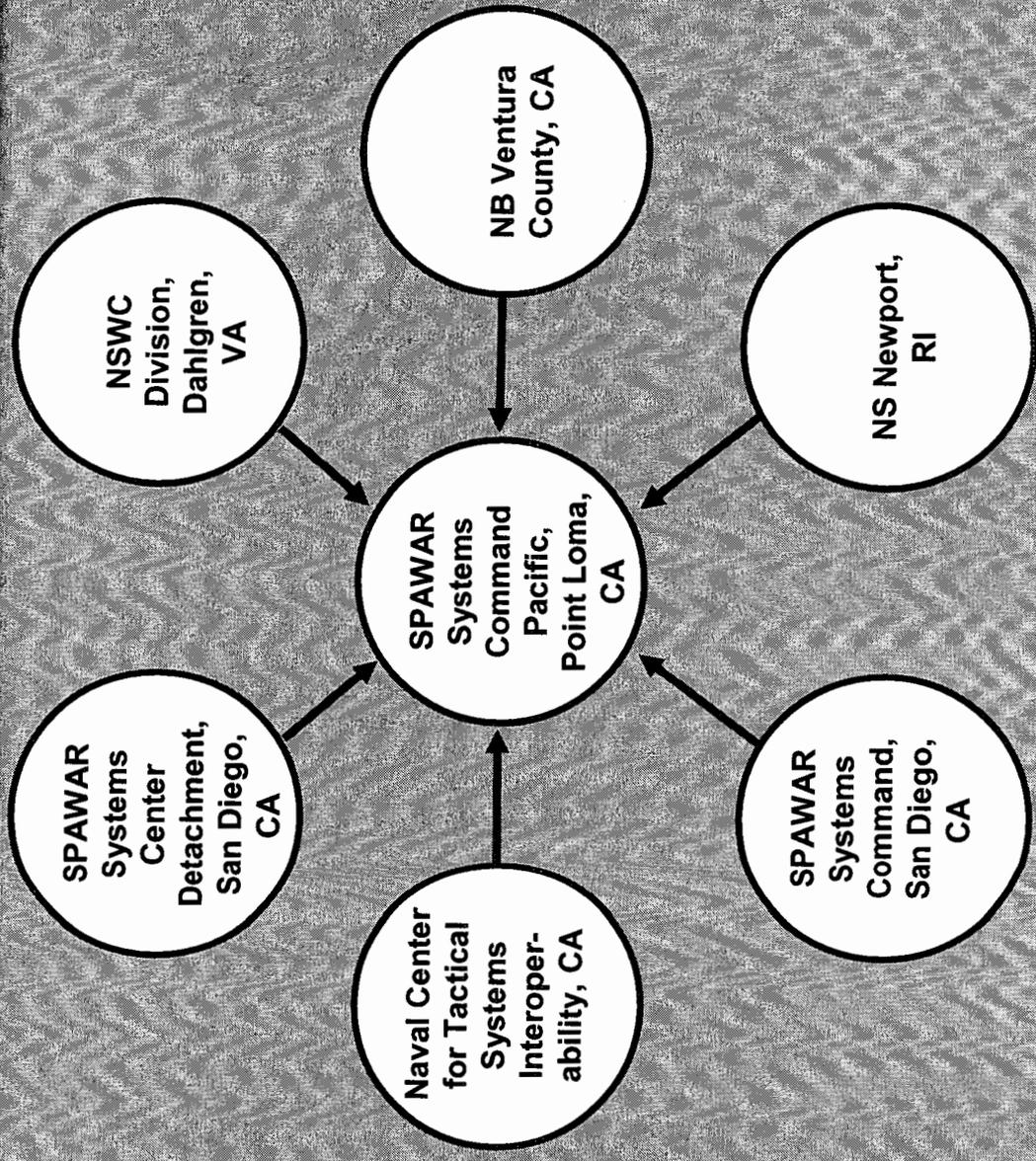


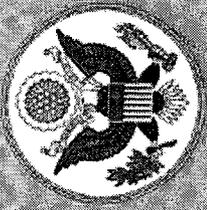
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Associated Installations





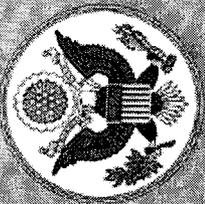
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Justification

- Reduces number of technical facilities engaged in maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems RD&A and T&E
- Increases efficiency and eliminates overlapping infrastructure
- Creates multi-functional, multi-disciplinary centers of excellence

COBRA:

- \$106 M One-time costs
- 1 Year Payback
- \$455.1 M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 13 Military and 668 Civilians
- Eliminates 4 Military and 514 Civilians





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues Raised

DCN:11712

- C1.
 - Impact on Mission Capability
 - Communication Latency and Security
- C2* - Facilities Construction
- C4.
 - Understated Cost



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C1. Mission and Personnel Retention

DoD Position:

- None offered

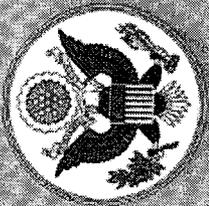
Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would likely result in undesired personnel separations, slippages in programs, etc. In particular, the new emphasis on littoral combat issues would be delayed. In the case of Newport and Dahlgren, removing this work fractures a valued asset and removes work and assets inextricably linked to their missions.
- Port Hueneme performs in-service engineering including test & evaluation and life cycle support of systems used in the detect-control-engage process that is integrated within the Surface Ship Combat and Weapon Systems that could be loosely considered part of Maritime Information Systems even though it is inextricable from their weapon system integration mission.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren to San Diego appears particularly risky -- national security may be threatened and payoff is uncertain
- There may be substantial risk in splitting virtual submarine at NUWC Newport, May introduce computer security issues, fracture Newport's "System of Systems", and risk latency errors in "communicating" with GPS satellites
- Similar risks may be present in moving Dahlgren's Ship Integration Project and NSWC Port Hueneme work to San Diego





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C4. Cost

DCN:11712

DoD Position:

- None offered

Community Position:

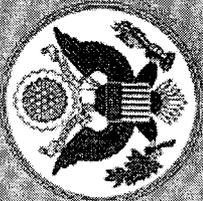
- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would generate no net savings, and add significant costs
- High speed, secure lines would cost more than \$6 M per year just for Newport
- The employees of NBVC stated that the realignment would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money

Commission Staff Assessment:

- COBRA Savings appear inflated; alternative scenario no less attractive from financial perspective
- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren appears particularly risky and payoff may be far in the future
- High speed, secure lines could be costly



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation C5. (Savings)/Cost



COBRA DATA		
	DoD COBRA Run	Alternative COBRA Run
One Time Cost	\$106.1 M	\$ 73.0M
Net Implementation Savings	(\$88.6 M)	(\$116.9 M)
Annual Recurring (Savings)	(\$38.7 M)	(\$ 37.8 M)
Payback Period	1 Year	Immediate
Net Present Value at 2025 (Savings)/Cost	(\$455.1 M)	(\$ 473.7M)





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Staff Assessment

DCN:11712

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Criterion	Military Value							Other	
	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7		C8
Deviation	X			X					

X=Deviation





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (1)

- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment Washington DC - Provides support to joint information systems for Homeland Security, DoD unique software systems engineering functions and business and LAN IT support
- SPAWARSYSCEN NORFOLK, VA - Supply/Logistics information systems development and support.
- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC - Engineering center that performs engineering, rapid acquisition, integration and deployment of interoperable C4ISR solutions for DoD, HLS and other federal agencies.
- NSWC DAHLGREN, VA - Principally performs RDAT&E on advanced radars, Electro Optic/Infrared, Electronic Warfare Sensor Systems and Maritime Info Systems tied directly to the integration of the ship and ship systems.
- NUWC NEWPORT, RI - Center for undersea warfare RDAT&E to include responsibility for the full life cycle of submarine and undersea warfare systems, including associated C4ISR systems.



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (2)

DCN:11712

- NAVBASE VENTURA CTY (PORT HUENEME), CA - Provide Test and Evaluation, In-Service Engineering, Life cycle support, and Integrated Logistics Support for Surface Warfare Combat Systems and Subsystems, including certain C4ISR systems.
- SPAWARSYSCEN SAN DIEGO, CA - Navy's RDATA&E engineering and fleet support center for C4ISR.
- SPAWARSYSCOM SAN DIEGO, CA - Echelon II command, systems command for providing (C4ISR) and Space Systems.
- SPAWARSYSCEN NORFOLK, VA detachment San Diego, CA - Global cradle to grave software support and engineering for fleet standard automated information systems afloat and ashore.
- NCTSI SAN DIEGO, CA - Interoperability certification testing and development of interoperability criteria for Navy C4I and data link systems.



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Activity Missions (3)

DCN:11712

- NAS PATUXENT RIVER, MD - Provide sonobuoy RDAT&E, engineering and life cycle support relative to subsurface sensors.
- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Jacksonville, FL - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI
- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Pensacola, FL - joint information systems functions and network analysis support for DISA and commercial SATCOM support for the Navy.
- SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment WPNSTA Yorktown, VA - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI. Engineering, acquisition and life cycle support for Navy shipboard interior communication systems.



181

Epstein, David, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Hamm, Walter B. Col BRAC [walter.hamm@navy.mil]
Sent: Friday, August 19, 2005 7:12 PM
To: David.Epstein@wso.whs.mil
Cc: Shibley, Eileen P CIV BRAC; Kennedy, Joe R. Col
Subject: FW: Activity Functions

David,

Per your request, here are technical functions by activity. This is the 10,000 foot view and doesn't portray many of the unique things they do. Likewise, an activity may be a relatively small player in a larger field, but still gets to claim "being a player".

1) Create an Integrated Weapons and Armaments Specialty Site for Guns and Ammunition

Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Port Hueneme Division, Detachment Louisville: guns and ammunition RD&A, primarily in-service-engineering. They are Contracting Officer's Representative for the depot privatization contracts (original equipment manufacturers) at Louisville. They are also both the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer's Representative for the in-service engineering privatization contracts at Louisville.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division, Detachment Earle: weapons and armament packaging, handling, storage and transportation RDAT&E.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division: RDAT&E of small arms guns and ammunition

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division: RDAT&E for guns and ammunition for various sizes.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, Detachment Fallbrook (Marine Corps Program Department): DAT&E for small arms through large caliber (155mm) guns and ammunition

Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, China Lake: RDAT&E for small/medium caliber aircraft guns.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division: RDAT&E for energetics for guns and ammunition.

2) Create a Naval Integrated Weapons and Armaments RDAT&E Center

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, IN - RDAT&E for missile/guidance, energetic materials and guns, weapons-related airborne EW

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head, MD - RDAT&E and production for energetics materials, weapons simulations and air weapons electronic QE

Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Patuxent, MD - RDAT&E of air platforms and

platform integration, free-fall and guided weapon simulation, instrumentation, & delivery

Naval Air Warfare Center, Point Mugu, CA - RDAT&E for guided/freefall weapons, weapons integration, fuzing, mission planning, weapons logistics and in-service engineering

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Seal Beach, CA - Weapons calibration, ship system integration, and in service support

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Port Hueneme, CA - Weapons in-service support and ship system integration

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA - Shipboard C2 systems, ship integration, CEC, warhead and fuzing design and testing and insensitive munitions functions

3) Maritime C4ISR RDAT&E

SPAWARSYSCEN SAN DIEGO, CA - Navy's RDAT&E engineering and fleet support center for C4ISR.

SPAWARSYSCOM SAN DIEGO, CA - Echelon II command, systems command for providing (C4ISR) and Space Systems.

SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC - Engineering center that performs engineering, rapid acquisition, integration and deployment of interoperable C4ISR solutions for DoD, HLS and other federal agencies.

SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Pensacola, FL - joint information systems functions and network analysis support for DISA and commercial SATCOM support for the Navy.

SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment NAS Jacksonville, FL - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI.

SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON, SC detachment WPNSTA Yorktown, VA - Perform non-core IT work that is mostly non-Navy since implementation of NMCI. Engineering, acquisition and life cycle support for Navy shipboard interior communication systems.

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NSWC DAHLGREN, VA - Principally performs RDAT&E on advanced radars, Electro Optic/Infrared, Electronic Warfare Sensor Systems and Maritime Info Systems tied directly to the

integration of the ship and ship systems.

NUWC NEWPORT, RI - Center for undersea warfare RDAT&E to include responsibility for the full life cycle of submarine and undersea warfare systems, including associated C4ISR systems.

NAS PATUXENT RIVER, MD - Provide sonobuoy RDAT&E, engineering and life cycle support relative to subsurface sensors.

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NCTSI SAN DIEGO, CA - Interoperability certification testing and development of interoperability criteria for Navy C4I and data link systems.

Regards,

Walter

Walter B. Hamm

Colonel USMC
OASN I&E DASN IS&A
2221 South Clark, Suite 900 (CP6)
Arlington, VA 22202
(703) 602-6421

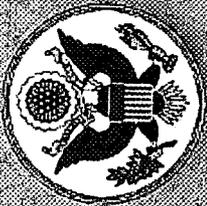


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

DCN:11712

- a. Realign Washington Navy Yard**
Disestablish Washington detachment of Space Warfare Systems Center and move to Little Creek, VA
- b. Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA**
Disestablish SPSCs Norfolk and a Norfolk detachment and move to Little Creek, VA
- c. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Charleston**
Relocate surface and subsurface Maritime Sensors, EW, and Electronics RD&A and T&E to Little Creek; move Maritime Information Systems RD&A and T&E to Little Creek; relocate command structure to Little Creek;

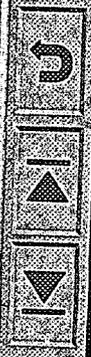


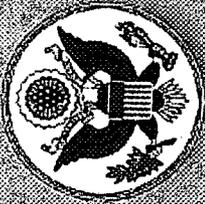


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

DCN 11742

- d. **Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI**
Relocate Maritime Information Systems RD&A and R&E to San Diego, CA
- e. **Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA**
Relocate Surface and Subsurface Maritime Sensors, EW, and Electronics RD&A, and T&E to Dahlgren, VA and Newport, RI
- f. **Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD**
Relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics RD&A and T&E to Newport, RI



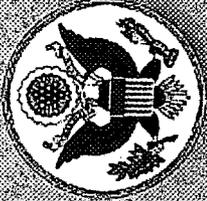


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation

DCN-11712

- g. Realign Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL**
Disestablish Jacksonville, FL detachment
- h. Realign Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL**
Relocate Pensacola Detachment to
Charleston, SC
- i. Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown,**
Relocate Yorktown detachment to Norfolk, VA





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Recommendation (summary)

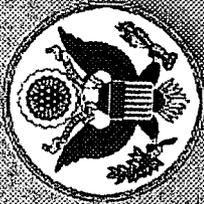
DCN 11712

- **Realign Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, VA; Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA; Naval Station Norfolk, VA; Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC; Naval Station Newport, RI; Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD; Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL; Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL; Naval Station Washington, DC; Naval Base Ventura County, CA.**

- **Primary GAINS:**
 - Forms new Space Warfare Systems Command, Atlantic to be located at the Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA
 - Forms new Space Warfare Systems Command, Pacific to be located at Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, CA.

- **No Closures**





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Reducing from 12 to 5 RDAT&E Electronics Facilities

DCN 11712

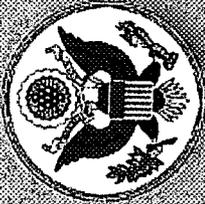
NOW

- China Lake
- Charleston
- Dahlgren
- Jacksonville
- Little Creek
- Newport
- Norfolk
- Pensacola
- Patuxent River
- Ventura County
- Washington, DC
- Yorktown

PROPOSED

- Charleston
- China Lake
- Norfolk
- San Diego



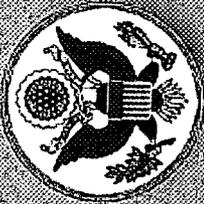


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR DoD Justification

DCN 11712

- Reduces the number of technical facilities engaged in maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems RDT&E from 12 to 5
- Increases efficiency and eliminates overlapping infrastructure
- Creates multi-functional, multi-disciplinary centers of excellence
- \$106 M One-time costs
- 1 Year Payback
- \$455.1 M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 13 Military and 668 Civilians
- Eliminates 4 Military and 514 Civilians





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues

DCN 11712

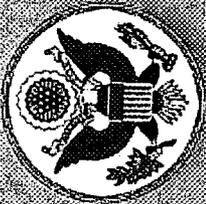
C1

- Movement of Maritime Information Systems RDT&E may impact readiness
 - 112 People from Newport (Virtual Submarine) to Pt. Loma
 - 111 people from Dalhlgren (Weapon Systems Integration) to Pt Loma

C2, C5

- Excess capacity at Naval Weapons Station Charleston could provide facilities for new SPAWAR, Atlantic
- BRAC 93 designated Charleston as East Coast SPAWAR center and reduced size of Charleston; Charleston employs twice as many employees as Tidewater area





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Staff Assessment

DCN:11712

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Military Value Other

Criterion	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
Deviation	X			X				

Xtra X's for your use

X

X

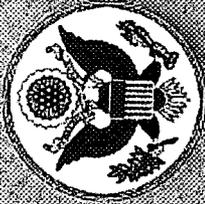
X

X

X=Deviation

- With the exception of criteria 1 & 4, the Secretary did not deviate from the Final Selection Criteria or the Force Structure Plan





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Charleston

DCN:11712

DoD Position:

- Sees advantage in being close to the Fleet.

Community Position:

- Employees will not move
- Charleston should remain the east coast center for maritime C4ISR research.
- Charleston has the highest military value on the east coast of all Navy Information Systems Technology (IST) Development and Acquisition activities. It ranked higher than San Diego for IST Test and Evaluation (T&E).
- Charleston has the most efficient Navy C4ISR organization, lower labor rates, lower costs of living, and significantly fewer electronic emission issues than San Diego.
- There are twice as many Space Warfare Command (SPAWAR) personnel in Charleston as Norfolk and questioned the wisdom of separating headquarters from where most of the work is performed.
- SPAWAR Charleston embodies a joint command, with nearly one-half of its work being non-Navy.
- This recommendation would override the decision of BRAC 1993 which made Charleston the east coast center of C4ISR with a new world class facility.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Community is correct in its recollection of BRAC 1993 decision.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C1 - Dahlgren

DoD Position:

- Technology issues relative to move can be addressed.

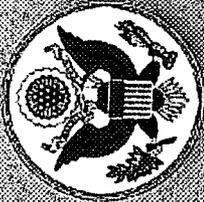
Community Position:

- Employees will not move - based on BRAC 1995 experiences, only 20% to 25% of Dahlgren area personnel are likely to move to high-priced San Diego, creating program disruption.
- Navy would give up, under DoD's plan, inextricably linked mission capabilities because ship-borne warfare systems are specifically designed to be fully embedded within a ship's hull design, interoperable with the ship's own systems, as well as those of other ships in the battle group.
- Systems are functionally integrated and not separable as independent components.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Phone calls with technically knowledgeable individuals proved inconclusive





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C1 - Newport

DCN 11712

- A historical transfer rate of about 15% will result in the loss of thousands of years of unique submarine communications experience
- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would damage existing critical Navy capability resident only in Newport.
- The proposed move would severely degrade end-to-end testing of submarine combat system infrastructure.
- Security and data latency issues would severely degrade the capability of the "virtual submarine" located in Newport if the land based submarine radio rooms were extracted from the remaining submarine combat subsystems





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR

C1 - NBVC

- Only 20-25% of the employees will move to China Lake
- They claimed the realignment would result in significant losses of intellectual capital and would adversely affect war fighting capabilities.
- They questioned the business case for the realignment asserting the TJCSG did an extremely poor job analyzing and managing data, judging military value and considering “jointness.”



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C4

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- None offered

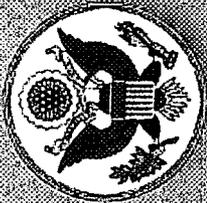
Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would generate no net savings, and add significant costs
- High speed, secure lines would cost more than \$6 M per year
- The employees of NBVC stated that the realignment would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money
- The savings for consolidation in Charleston are greatly understated.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- COBRA Savings appear inflated
- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren appear particularly risky and payoff may be far in the future



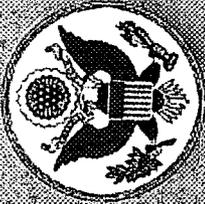


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C5. (Savings) / Cost

DCN:1171

COBRA DATA	
	DoD COBRA Run
One Time Cost	\$110.2 M
Net Implementation	(\$88.2 M)
Annual Recurring	(\$39.4 M)
Payback Period	1 Years
Net Present Value at 2025	(\$460.7 M)



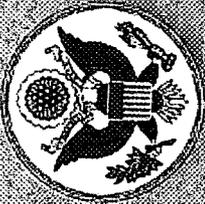


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (1)

DCN 11712

- Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
- Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

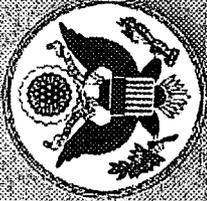




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (2)

PCN-11712

- Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center Point Loma, San Diego, CA.
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Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (3)

DCN 11712

- Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.
- Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.
- Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.
- Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.



181

Before discussing the justification, let me point out that those of you who visited, say Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren or Naval Base Ventura County, saw sites involved in several different recommendations. Furthermore, for the recommendations that involve Dahlgren and Naval Base Ventura County, you only saw a piece of the total recommendation being addressed today. ~~Also~~

This comment will also apply to ~~the~~ my other two presentations and ~~the~~ ^{on two} one by Mr. Farnington

Furthermore, in this case, there are several instances in which some employees A → B & other B → A

3:07

 **Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR
DoD Justification**

- Reduces number of technical facilities engaged in maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems RD&A and T&E
- Increases efficiency and eliminates overlapping infrastructure
- Creates multi-functional, multi-disciplinary centers of excellence

COBRA:

- \$106 M One-time costs
- 1 Year Payback
- \$455.1 M 20-year Net Present Value Savings
- Relocates 13 Military and 668 Civilians
- Eliminates 4 Military and 514 Civilians

(Navigation icons: back, forward, search)

Minn

DOD justified this recommendation as a way to reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in research, development and acquisition, and test and evaluation of maritime sensors, electronic warfare and electronic systems. DOD designed this recommendation to create multi-functional centers of excellence in the rapidly changing field of C4ISR.

One-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$106 million, with payback period of 1 year. The net present value of this recommendation through 2025 shows a savings of \$455.1 million. The recommendation impacts about 1200 personnel.

SLIDE

Command Control
 Communication
 Computer
 Intell
 Recon

SLIDE

This slide sums up what we believe to be the key issues that should drive a decision in this matter

In researching the scope of the issues, we initially thought that relocating the east coast HQ of Naval Space and Warfare Command SPAWARs in Norfolk with the Fleet Commander was a mistake given the much larger SPAWAR population in Charleston, but we came to understand that this decision was appropriate.

However, Commission staff identified several key concerns about recommended relocation of work to Point Loma, CA. The first issue deals with the recommended relocation of information system research from Newport, RI. This recommendation deals with a virtual submarine, which is housed in several building at Naval Undersea Warfare Center, or NUWC, a tenant of Naval Station, Newport, RI. This virtual submarine has the vital command and control pieces of an operating submarine – that is, combat control, sonar, periscopes, radio, weapon launchers, fire control, and weapon control. This is the only such system in the US Navy. The proposal in question would move only the radio room to San Diego. Our research lead us to conclude that the potential problems in synchronizing the California-based radio room with other parts of the submarine 2800 miles away in San Diego could probably be accommodated. However, communication timing issues with GPS satellites became problematic because even extremely small timing differences would yield very different solution if you are trying to respond electronically with a missile attempting to intercept a simulated attack coming at you at many hundreds or thousands of miles an hour.

The second issue deals with the relocation of Dahlgren's weapon system integration work to Point Loma. This work ties together the entire combatant functions of a surface ship. What is at issue here, as at Newport, is the breakup of a system of systems. This would destroy the integration of many parts of a ship's operations starting with target detection an acquisition through destruction.

Commission staff notes that if the radio room is left at Newport and the weapon systems integration is left at Dahlgren, one time costs would be reduced from about \$106 M to about \$73 M, the NPV of the 20 year savings would increase by about \$20 M, the payback would be immediate instead of starting in one year, and the saving during the implementation period would be about \$117 M instead of \$89 M.

Our research indicated that the risks in this effort are not insignificant & success is not insured. Furthermore, Newport may have to largely recreate this capability

In summary, the Commission staff assessment reveals that there was a deviation from the final selection of criteria #1 and #4 because of the contents of the fourth paragraph within this recommendation. However,

we note that the remaining actions will reduce the number of
Mr. Chairman, this concludes my prepared presentation. The staff is prepared to answer any question you or the other commissioners may have.

Handwritten notes:
number
C4738
acth

Before discussing the justification, let me point out that those of you who visited, say Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren or Naval Base Ventura County, saw sites involved in several different recommendations. Furthermore, for the recommendations that involve Dahlgren and Naval Base Ventura County, you only saw a piece of the total recommendation being addressed today.

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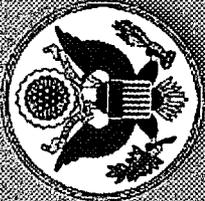
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In summary, the Commission staff assessment reveals that there was a deviation from the final selection of criteria #1 and #4 because of the contents of the fourth paragraph within this recommendation.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my prepared presentation. The staff is prepared to answer any question you or the other commissioners may have.

DCN:11712



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Reducing Number of RDT&E Electronics Facilities

DCN 17/12

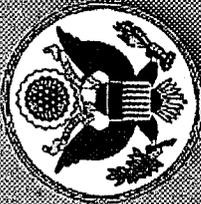
NOW

- China Lake
- Charleston
- Dahlgren
- Jacksonville
- Little Creek
- Newport
- Norfolk
- Pensacola
- Patuxent River
- Ventura County
- Washington, DC
- Yorktown

PROPOSED

- Charleston
- China Lake
- Dahlgren
- Newport
- Norfolk
- San Diego

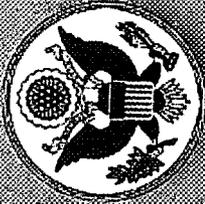




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C1 BRAC Rules Ignored

- Recommendations involving NBVC were developed by the Technical Joint Cross Service Group but address realignment solely within a unified command, of a single systems command, of a single service – that is, jointness was ignored.
- TJCSG began its deliberations with preconceived solutions and worked the process backwards; the analysis was misguided and fatally flawed
 - TJCSG ignored or altered Navy supplied certified data for the scenarios;
 - The Navy position that certain functions and personnel were inextricably linked to the mission was ignored by the TJCSG
 - The Navy position that costs of moving those operations, the Base Operating Support personnel costs, the recurring annual operating costs and the required MILCONS should be included in the COBRA, but were ignored by the TJCSG
 - The Navy certified response to the Commission's request for data was altered prior to transmittal by the TJCSG
 - The TJCSG violated the military value criteria by ignoring the Navy military value matrix





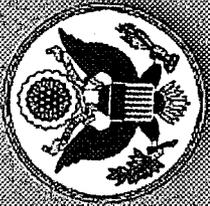
Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C1 "Brain Drain"

DCN 11712

C1

- Movement of Maritime Information Systems RDT&E may impact readiness
 - 112 People from Newport (Virtual Submarine) to Pt. Loma
 - 111 people from Dalhlgren (Weapon Systems Integration) to Pt Loma
- BRAC 93 designated Charleston as East Coast SPAWAR center and reduced size of Charleston; Charleston employs twice as many employees as Tidewater area





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C2 Facilities

DCN 11712

- Excess capacity at Naval Weapons Station Charleston could provide facilities for new SPAWAR, Atlantic

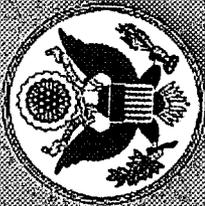




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Issues C4 Cost

- The TJCSG violated the cost saving criteria:
 - TJCSG included an arbitrary percentage of savings in each scenario that is not explained or supported by data, especially given the previously recognized elimination of duplication
 - CNI concluded that the TJCSG underestimated the required MILCONs by as much as 150%
 - Navy and CNI recommended cost inclusions result in a 20 year loss for each scenario and a 90-100 year payback period, not savings
 - Used incorrect numbers in their COBRA analysis;
- Cost of training replacement staff and cost of delayed programs were omitted





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Staff Assessment

DCN 11712

Deviation from Final Selection Criteria

Military Value

Other

Criterion	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
Deviation	X			X				

Xtra X's for your use

X

X

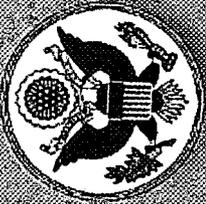
X

X

X=Deviation

- Staff determined the Secretary of Defense deviated from selection criteria 1 and 4.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Charleston

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- Sees advantage in being close to the Fleet.

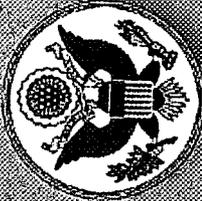
Community Position:

- Employees will not move
- Charleston should remain the east coast center for maritime C4ISR research.
- Charleston has highest military value on east coast of all Navy Information Systems Technology Development and Acquisition activities and higher than San Diego for IST Test and Evaluation (T&E).
- Charleston has the most efficient Navy C4ISR organization, lower labor rates, lower costs of living, and significantly fewer electronic emission issues than San Diego.
- Twice as many Space Warfare Command (SPAWAR) personnel are in Charleston as Norfolk – why move the headquarters from where most of the work is performed.
- SPAWAR Charleston acts like a joint command, and nearly half its work is non-Navy.
- This recommendation would override the decision of BRAC 1993 which made Charleston the east coast center of C4ISR with a new world class facility.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Community is correct in its recollection of BRAC 1993 decision.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Dahlgren

DCN 11712

DoD Position:

- Technology issues relative to move can be addressed.

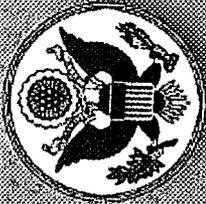
Community Position:

- Employees will not move - based on BRAC 1995 experiences, only 20% to 25% of Dahlgren area personnel are likely to move to high-priced San Diego, creating program disruption.
- Navy would give up, under DoD's plan, inextricably linked mission capabilities because ship-borne warfare systems are specifically designed to be fully embedded within a ship's hull design, interoperable with the ship's own systems, as well as those of other ships in the battle group.
- Systems are functionally integrated and not separable as independent components.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- Phone calls with technically knowledgeable individuals proved inconclusive



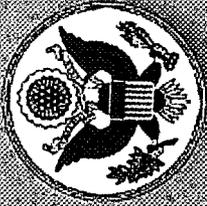


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - NBVC Port Hueneme

DCN 11712

- DoD's recommended realignment from NBVC (Port Hueneme) to Point Loma ignored:
- The proposed realignment included relocating Cooperative Engagement Capability (CEC) and Interior Communications (IC) Switchboard activities, although neither of these is a Navy/Joint C4ISR system;
 - CEC and IC Switchboards are essential components on the entire Detect-Control-Engage sequence performed within integrated shipboard combat systems;
 - Combat/Weapon System Integration, a core mission of NSWC PHD, is not being realigned;
 - The realignment would preclude performance of combat system-wide engineering, integration & support;
 - Navy ships would deploy with degraded combat systems and warfighters would be placed in harm's way.



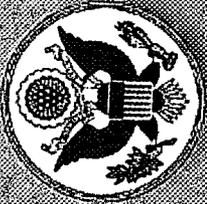


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 - Newport

DCN 11712

- A historical transfer rate of about 15% will result in the loss of thousands of years of unique submarine communications experience
- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would damage existing critical Navy capability resident only in Newport.
- The proposed move would severely degrade end-to-end testing of submarine combat system infrastructure.
- Security and data latency issues would severely degrade the capability of the "virtual submarine" located in Newport if the land based submarine radio rooms were extracted from the remaining submarine combat subsystems



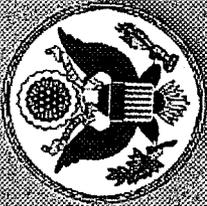


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C1 – NBVC (Pt. Mugu)

DCN 11712

- Only 20-25% of the employees will move to China Lake
- They claimed the realignment would result in significant losses of intellectual capital and would adversely affect war fighting capabilities.
- They questioned the business case for the realignment asserting the TJCSG did an extremely poor job analyzing and managing data, judging military value and considering “jointness.”
- They propose creating a Center of Excellence for weapons and armaments at China Lake and relocating all missions from Pt. Mugu to China Lake. TJCSG would eliminate the Center of Excellence for Electronic Warfare currently at Pt. Mugu and recreate it at China Lake. They propose moving all sea range operations, including aircraft operated on the range and targets utilized on the range, to China Lake.





Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C4

DCN: 11712

DoD Position:

- None offered

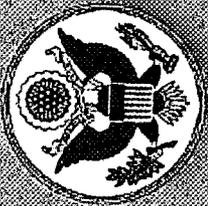
Community Position:

- Realignment of submarine communications work from Newport to San Diego would generate no net savings, and add significant costs
- High speed, secure lines would cost more than \$6 M per year just for Newport
- The employees of NBVC stated that the realignment would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money
- The savings for consolidation in Charleston are greatly understated.

Commission Staff Assessment:

- COBRA Savings appear inflated
- Moving designated work from Newport and Dahlgren appear particularly risky and payoff may be far in the future



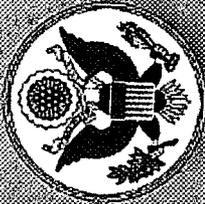


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR C5. (Savings) / Cost

DCN 11712

COBRA DATA	
	DoD COBRA Run
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Annual Recurring	(\$39.4 M)
Payback Period	1 Years
Net Present Value at 2025	(\$460.7 M)



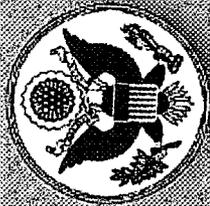


Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (1)

DCN 11712

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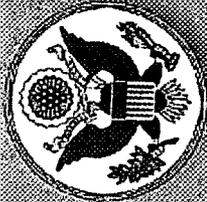




Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (2)

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Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Alternative Recommendation (3)

DCN 11712

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Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

COBRA DATA

	DoD COBRA Run	R&A COBRA Run
One Time Cost	\$110.2 M	\$ 91.4 M
Net Implementation Savings	(\$88.2 M)	(\$90.8 M)
Annual Recurring (Savings)	(\$39.4 M)	(\$ 35.5 M)
Payback Period	1 Years	1 years
Net Present Value at 2025	(\$460.7 M)	(\$ 426.2 M)





**Space & Naval Warfare
Systems Command**
4301 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92110

Welcomes...



**SPAWAR
Systems Center
San Diego**
53560 Hull St.
San Diego, CA 92152

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14 July 2005

PV62-05

PROGRAM FOR: **MR LES FARINGTON**
MR DAVID EPSTEIN
Base Closure and Realignment Commission

LCDR MICHAEL TASKER, USN
Navy Region Southwest

VISIT DATE: FRIDAY, 15 July 2005

SPAWAR HOSTS

RDML WILLIAM RODRIGUEZ
Acting Commander
ROD SMITH
Deputy Commander

SSC SD HOSTS

RDML(SEL) TIM FLYNN
Commanding Officer
CARMELA KEENEY
Acting Executive Director

(Additional participants - **CDR Paige Hoffmann**, PWO, NBPL, **CDR Mike Rothe**, Prospective PWO, NBPL, **Mr Lyle Beller**, NBPL, **CAPT Stephen Huber**, PHD, NSWC, **Don Potenza**, Site Director, ICSTD)

1200 Arrive SSC San Diego, Topside,
Bldg 33, Main Lobby

Met by/Proceed to Conference Center

Introductions/Working Lunch

RDML WILLIAM RODRIGUEZ
ROD SMITH
RDML(SEL) TIM FLYNN
CARMELA KEENEY

ALL
CAPT FRANK UNETIC
Prospective SSC San Diego
Commanding Officer
CAPT(SEL) RED HOOVER
Commanding Officer, SSC
Charleston

BOB MARTIN
SPAWAR BRAC Lead
MIKE SHRADER
SSC San Diego BRAC Lead

1205 SPAWAR Claimancy Overview
1220 BRAC Overview of SPAWAR Claimancy
1300 SSC San Diego Overview
1330 Break
1340 BRAC Overview for SSC San Diego
1410 Questions
- TBD - As requested by Commissioners

RDML WILLIAM RODRIGUEZ

ROD SMITH

RDML(SEL) TIM FLYNN

CARMELA KEENEY

SPAWAR / SSC San Diego - 15 July 2005 Visit

RDML William Rodriguez	Acting Commander	SPAWAR	
Rod Smith	Deputy Commander	SPAWAR	
Bob Martin	BRAC Lead	SPAWAR	
RDML (Sel) Tim Flynn	Commanding Officer	SSC San Diego	
Carmela Keeney	Acting Executive Director	SSC San Diego	
Captain Frank Unetic	Prospective Commanding Officer	SSC San Diego	
Mike Shrader	BRAC Lead	SSC San Diego	
Captain Stephen Huber	Commanding Officer	NSWC Port Hueneme Division	
Don Potenza	Site Director	NSWC ICSTF	
CDR Paige Hoffmann	Public Works Officer	Naval Base Point Loma	
CDR Mike Roth	Prospective Public Works Officer	Naval Base Point Loma	
Lyle Beller		Naval Base Point Loma	
Captain (Sel) Red Hoover	Commanding Officer	SSC Charleston	
LCDR Mike Tasker	SRM	Navy Region Southwest	

SPAWAR NAME IMPACT STATEMENT

The BRAC 2005 Report did not use the correct name for SPAWAR Ech II or any of the SPAWAR Ech III Commands. This has created confusion at all levels of the SPAWAR organization as well as in other Navy organizations. Listed below are the correct names for the SPAWAR organizations and the names used in the report. It is imperative that this situation be corrected to end this confusion. (Even Navy Budget Offices can not identify the SPAWAR Command in the report).

SPAWAR NAME	DOD BRAC 2005 REPORT
SPAWARSYSCOM (Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command)	Space Warfare Systems Command
SSC Norfolk (SPAWAR Systems Center Norfolk)	Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk
SSC Charleston (SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston)	Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston
SSC San Diego (SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego)	Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego
SSC Atlantic (SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic)	Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic
SSC Pacific (SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific)	Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific

SPAWAR NAME IMPACT STATEMENT

The BRAC 2005 Report did not use the correct name for SPAWAR Ech II or any of the SPAWAR Ech III Commands. This has created confusion at all levels of the SPAWAR organization as well as in other Navy organizations. Listed below are the correct names for the SPAWAR organizations and the names used in the report. It is imperative that this situation be corrected to end this confusion. (Even Navy Budget Offices can not identify the SPAWAR Command in the report).

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SSC San Diego (SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego)	Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego
SSC Atlantic (SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic)	Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic
SSC Pacific (SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific)	Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific

SPAWAR

Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Martin, Robert J (SPAWAR) [robert.j.martin@navy.mil]
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2005 3:00 PM
To: LESTER.FARRINGTON@wso.whs.mil; DAVID.EPSTEIN@wso.whs.mil
Subject: Responses to BRAC Commission Staffer's Visit of 15 July to SPAWAR
Importance: High
Attachments: Spider Revised_r4.ppt; 19_July_05_Commission Analysis_r2.doc; Scenario Impact Statement Tech 00421.doc; BRAC Commission Exclusions Amplification.doc; Scenario (8 I & E) Exclusions update.xls

Gentlemen:

On behalf of our Command let me thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to visit with us and allow us to answer your questions on BRAC Recommendation TECH0042AR. In response to your request of 15 July please find attached five documents that include the SPAWAR response.

Document one (Power Point) is a revised "spider chart", attempting to clarify the intricacies associated with TECH0042AR.

Document two (MS Word) provides the text of question 47 for the current scenario data calls and includes additional comments where warranted. Document two also includes an analysis of the personnel numbers presented and highlights discrepancies when they exist. This document also includes the recommendation text for TECH0042AR and suggests recommended changes to provide greater clarity in the verbiage.

Document three is an e mail forwarded to the Navy Infrastructure Analysis Team (IAT) outlining major scenario impacts and requesting clarification on two major issues. (No response has been received to date).

Document four (MS Word) provides amplifying information regarding the SSC SD Scenario Exclusions submitted during the course of scenarios Tech-0008I and Tech-0008E.

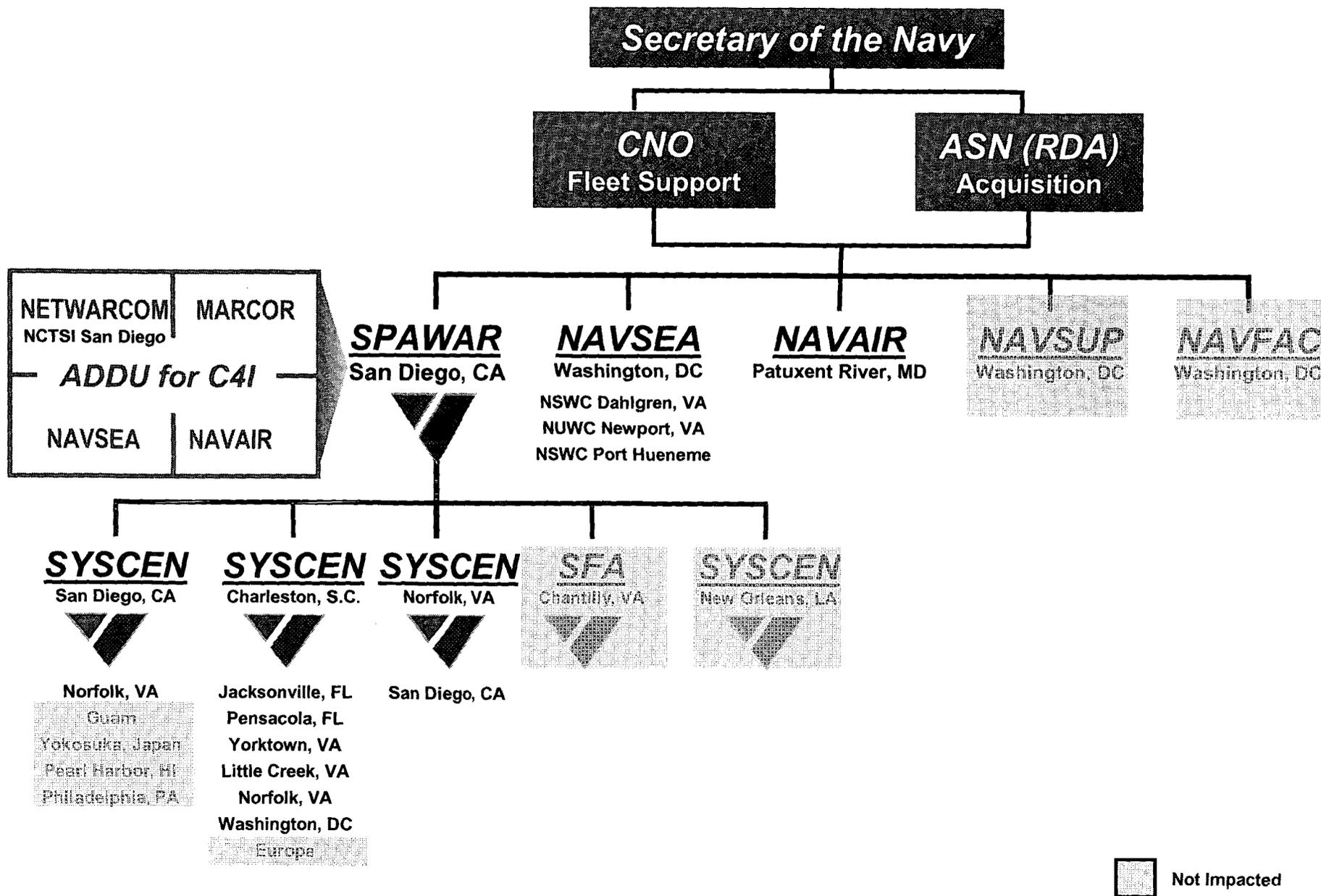
Document five is a spreadsheet containing the scenario exclusions listed in document four.

If you have any questions concerning the above information you can contact me at 858 537 8831 or Mike Sharder of SSC San Diego, who is assisting me in the BRAC execution, and can be contacted at 619 553 2997.

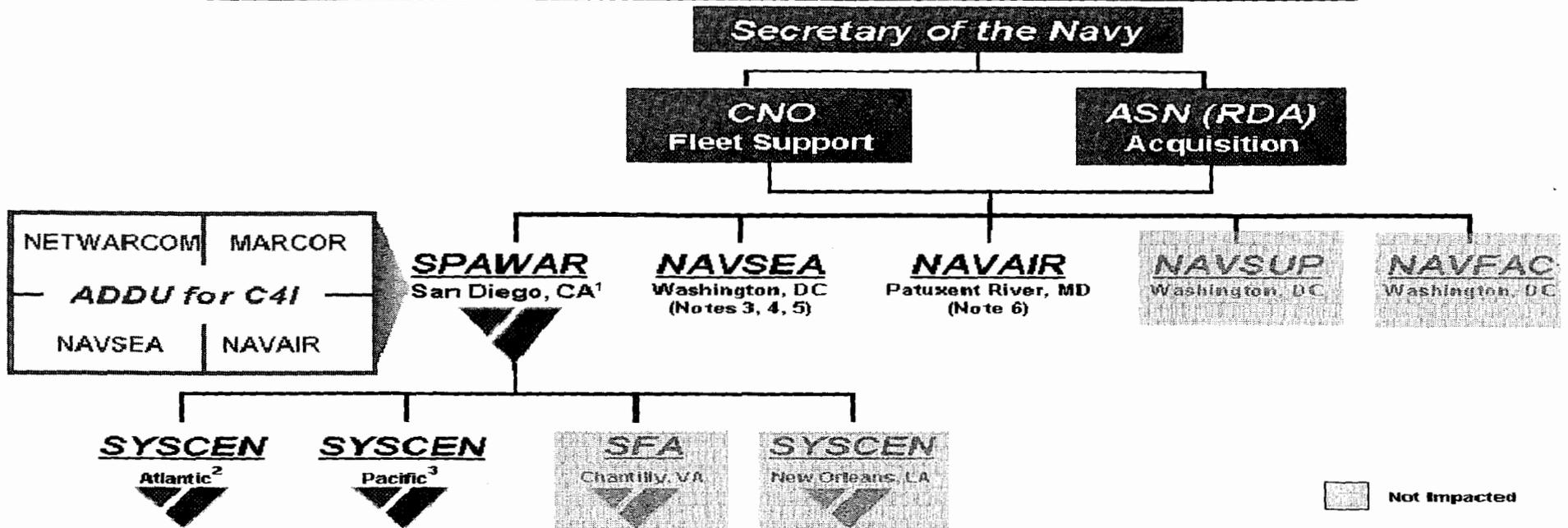
v/r, Bob Martin
SPAWAR BRAC Coordinator

<<Spider Revised_r4.ppt>> <<19_July_05_Commission Analysis_r2.doc>> <<Scenario Impact Statement Tech
00421.doc>> <<BRAC Commission Exclusions Amplification.doc>> <<Scenario (8 I & E) Exclusions update.xls>>

Current Organizations Impacted by Tech 00042AR



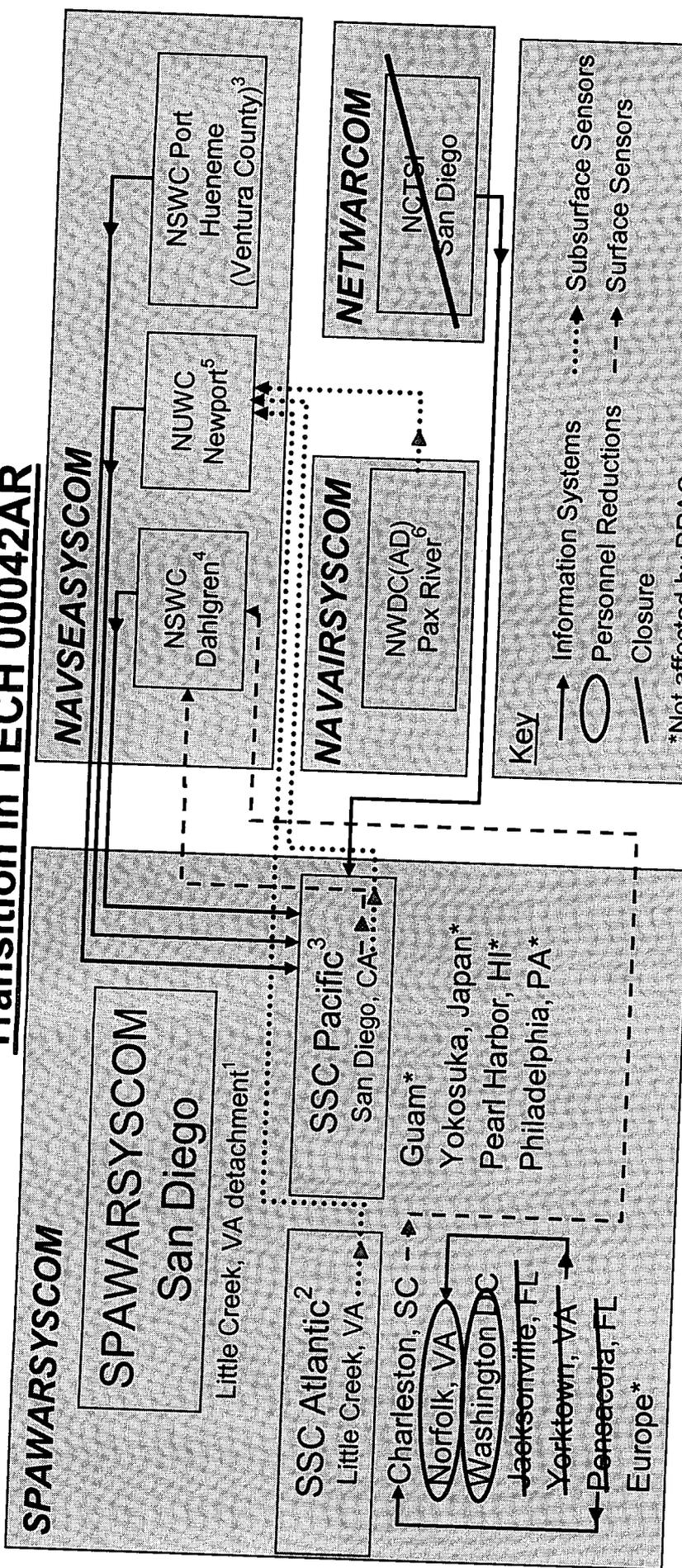
Realigned Organizations Resulting from Tech 00042AR



 Not Impacted

1. Relocate cadre of SPAWARSYSCOM personnel to support NETWARCOM at Little Creek.
2. Consolidates SSC Charleston and SSC Norfolk into SSC Atlantic.
 - SSC Charleston Commanding Officer is stood up as SSC Atlantic and is relocated to the Atlantic fleet concentration area in Tidewater, VA
 - Charleston remains as the primary engineering and acquisition center for SSC Atlantic
 - Closes Jacksonville, Pensacola, Yorktown
 - Pensacola Maritime and Joint Information Systems functions transfer to Charleston, SC
 - Yorktown Shipboard Communications functions transfer to Norfolk
 - Reduces Washington and Norfolk staff
 - Realigns SSC San Diego det Norfolk to SSC Atlantic with exception of Science & Technology support personnel
3. Consolidates SSC San Diego, NCTSI, SSC Norfolk det San Diego into SSC Pacific.
 - Transfers Maritime Information Systems functions from NSWC Dahlgren, NUWC Newport, and NSWC Port Hueneme (Ventura Cty), to SSC Pacific
4. Transfers Surface Sensors from SSC San Diego and SSC Charleston to NSWC Dahlgren.
5. Transfers SubSurface Sensors from SSC San Diego and SSC Charleston, det Little Creek to NUWC Newport.
6. Transfers SubSurface Sensors from NWDC (AD) Pax River to NUWC Newport.

Transition in TECH 00042AR



1. Relocate cadre of SPAWARSSYSCOM personnel to support NETWARCOM at Little Creek.
2. Consolidates SSC Charleston and SSC Norfolk into SSC Atlantic.
 - SSC Charleston Commanding Officer is stood up as SSC Atlantic and is relocated to the Atlantic fleet concentration area in Tidewater, VA
 - Charleston remains as the primary engineering and acquisition center for SSC Atlantic
 - Pensacola, Pensacola, Yorktown
 - Pensacola Maritime and Joint Information Systems functions transfer to Charleston, SC
 - Yorktown Shipboard Communications functions transfer to Norfolk
 - Reduces Washington and Norfolk staff
 - Realigns SSC San Diego det Norfolk to SSC Atlantic with exception of Science & Technology support personnel
3. Consolidates SSC San Diego, NCTSI, SSC Norfolk det San Diego into SSC Pacific.
 - Transfers Maritime Information Systems functions from NSWC Dahlgren, NUWC Newport, and NSWC Port Hueneme (Ventura Cty), to SSC Pacific
4. Transfers Surface Sensors from SSC San Diego and SSC Charleston to NSWC Dahlgren.
5. Transfers SubSurface Sensors from SSC San Diego and SSC Charleston, det Little Creek to NUWC Newport.
6. Transfers SubSurface Sensors from NWDC (AD) Pax River to NUWC Newport.

Question #47 Analysis

TECH0008K, Actions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 - SSC CHARLESTON

Description:

- Action 1 establishes SPAWARSSYSCEN (SSC) Atlantic (LANT) with its Headquarters in existing facilities located in Little Creek VA.
 - SSC Charleston (SSC C) provides command structure for SSC LANT and moves the commanding officer and staff to Little Creek.
 - SSC LANT, with its' high tech work centers and laboratories, becomes a seamless net-centric solution provider to the warfighter.
 - This approach follows commercial "Best Practices" and takes advantage of modern existing facilities, network capabilities, a highly productive and educated workforce all located in low and moderate cost of living areas and ties them together under a single organization focused on the warfighter.
 - This minimizes the movement of highly skilled personnel resulting in cost savings for re-capitalization while maintaining a stable and motivated workforce.
 - Additionally, in response to Action 1, 46 civilian personnel along with their functions transfer in place from SSC San Diego to SSC Atlantic.
 - For action 3 we currently have RIF authority in Jacksonville for 11 people which are not included in question 8 Action 3.

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008K, Actions 2, 8 - SSC NORFOLK

Description:

- Action 2: SPAWARSSYSCEN Norfolk will align under SPAWARSSYSCEN Atlantic.
 - This alignment will be executed in place and not require the relocation of personnel and equipment from the current facility.
 - This alignment will eliminate 1 Officer and 2 Civilian billets in FY07.
- Action 8: SPAWARSSYSCEN Norfolk Detachment San Diego will align under SPAWARSSYSCEN Pacific.
 - This alignment will be executed in place and not require the relocation of personnel and equipment from the current facility.
 - This alignment will eliminate 1 Officer billet in FY06

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008K, Action 7 – SPAWARSSYSCOM SAN DIEGO

Description:

- This scenario will strengthen SPAWAR support to the joint warfighter and the fleet.
- The move of SPAWAR HQ billets to support NETWARCOM will facilitate the development of FORCENet.
 - And, the resulting efficiencies from the consolidations on the East and West Coasts will yield 424 billets eliminated across the SPAWAR claimancy.
 - In Action 7, an additional seven (7) other service personnel will move to Little Creek as part of the CIPO office relocation, specifically 4 USAF officers, 1 USA officer and 2 USA civilians.

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008K, Actions 8, 9 – SSC SAN DIEGO

Description:

- No movement of personnel occurs in Actions 8 & 9 for the Transfer of Work (TOW) and personnel.
- All personnel in Actions 8 & 9 are integrated into SPAWARSYSCEN Pacific San Diego in place with NO movement costs.

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008E, Action 4 – SSC SAN DIEGO

Description:

- O/H personnel elimination in FY06 & O7 as coordinated with losing activity.
- Program Description & Impacts uploaded in SDC and to the SDC notebook.
- DoD 4277 reporting FTEs for Sensors: are 364 Govt and 136 KTR. (Full spreadsheet provided in Scenario Notebook and uploaded to Scenario Data Call.)
- Work proposed for transfer:
 - Undersea [37 Govt FTE and 15 KTR] and
 - Surface [25 Govt FTE and 10 KTR]
 - CLASSIFIED projects not reported in questions #02-46 comprise
 - 28 Govt and 11 KTR FTEs.
 - NON-MARITIME not reported in #02-46 [52/21] DoE Radiac, JMeDSAF, MDSE, NS Radiac, Photonic Link, DARPA, DT Radiac, JMeDSAF, JSAF, and JSIMS-USMC.
 - COMPLETED work or WORK TO COMPLETE prior to FY 09 not reported in #02-46 comprise
 - 51 Govt and 21 KTR FTEs working Technology Transfer, TRIDENT support, (SIE) UAV, AASS, CBNR Sensors, Comp Controlled Coupler, ENWGS, IASW, JSIMS, Misc Support, MTWC MAG TAF, NIST WWVB Testing, SWSSP, UCS, USNS CONCORD, WSTTT, Verification & Validation, MEMS, Antenna Testing, AREPS, EM Models, MCCP, Topside Design, PMRF Optics.
 - Reported work in SDC0008(I/E) deemed INEXTRICABLE FTEs are
 - 114 Govt and 40 KTR working COBLU, FSS, IUSS, JTIDS, LINK-16, LCS, LMRIS, MEMS, NSS, Non-Linear Dynamics, Topside Design, SEMICONDUCTOR, ARCWIN, Beaked Whales, CHSSI, CPOF, Composite Helo Hangar, EM Propagation, EO Propagation, ELENA, ENWGS, HEL, HGI, IASW, Infrared Sensing, ISTEP, MNAS, MEOCAD, Solid State Laser, Optical CDMA, RASL-RF, RTIR, Refractivity Data Fusion, RFLICS, SBLAS, UTSOI, FDS, RESA, and Tactical Sys Integr.
 - Work reported in SDC0008I and 0008E that is LOCATION DEPENDENT is 55 Govt and 17 KTR FTEs working SURTASS, E&T MINES, GENSER AV, INTEL AV, PMRF OPTICS, SHF SATCOM, SWAT, SURTASS in Hawaii or Marine Mammals in San Diego.

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008E, Action 5 – SSC CHARLESTON

Description:

- Coordinated our responses to this discrepancy data call with Ms. Cindy Sexton at NSWCDahlgren via phonecon at 0900 on 2/1/05.
- In question 4277 SSC Charleston listed 423 FTE's, of this number
 - 178 were on-site contractors and
 - 6 were accounted for by over-time.
 - Sub-Surface sensors covered in 0008I was 19 FTE's.
 - 198 FTE's are associated with non-maritime sensors, such as shore perimeter security systems (i.e. US Mint, White House, US Capital, Justice, etc.), NSA shore cryptologic systems, Army and Air Force SIGINT systems.
 - 8 FTE's are inextricably linked to SPAWAR programs which will not move as part of this scenario. These 8 FTE's also have an associated contractor base reported in Q46 of 35 people, which should be removed.
 - The following costs, associated with the inextricably linked effort, should be removed from Q17, 20, and 22:
 - One Time Moving Costs of \$125K and Mission Costs of \$150K per year for a total of \$450K.
 - Additionally, Q9 Movement of Mission Equipment will reduce by 8 tons.

Additional Comments: Two systems, not inextricably linked, are legacy systems currently scheduled for FY2009/10 replacement by Prime Contractor developed systems.

TECH0008I, Action 3 – SSC SAN DIEGO

Description:

- O/H personnel elimination in FY06 & 07 as coordinated with losing activity.
- Program Description & Impacts uploaded in SDC and to the SDC notebook.
- DoD 4277 reporting FTEs for Sensors: are 364 Govt and 136 KTR. (Full spreadsheet provided in Scenario Notebook and uploaded to Scenario Data Call.)
- Work proposed for transfer:
 - Undersea [37 Govt FTE and 15 KTR] and
 - Surface [25 Govt FTE and 10 KTR]
 - CLASSIFIED projects not reported in questions #02-46 comprise
 - 28 Govt and 11 KTR FTEs.
 - NON-MARITIME not reported in #02-46 [52/21] DoE Radiac, JMeDSAF, MDSE, NS Radiac, Photonic Link, DARPA, DT Radiac, JMeDSAF, JSAF, and JSIMS-USMC.
 - COMPLETED work or WORK TO COMPLETE prior to FY 09 not reported in #02-46 comprise
 - 51 Govt and 21 KTR FTEs working Technology Transfer, TRIDENT support, (SIE) UAV, AASS, CBNR Sensors, Comp Controlled Coupler, ENWGS, IASW, JSIMS, Misc Support, MTWC MAG TAF, NIST WWVB Testing, SWSSP, UCS, USNS CONCORD, WSTTT, Verification & Validation, MEMS, Antenna Testing, AREPS, EM Models, MCCP, Topside Design, PMRF Optics.
 - Reported work in SDC0008(I/E) deemed INEXTRICABLE FTEs are
 - 114 Govt and 40 KTR working COBLU, FSS, IUSS, JTIDS, LINK-16, LCS, LMRIS, MEMS, NSS, Non-Linear Dynamics, Topside Design,

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SEMICONDUCTOR, ARCWIN, Beaked Whales, CHSSI, CPOF, Composite Helo Hangar, EM Propagation, EO Propagation, ELENA, ENWGS, HEL, HGI, IASW, Infrared Sensing, ISTEP, MNAS, MEOCAD, Solid State Laser, Optical CDMA, RASL-RF, RTIR, Refractivity Data Fusion, RFLICS, SBLAS, UTSOI, FDS, RESA, and Tactical Sys Integr.

- Work reported in SDC0008I and 0008E that is LOCATION DEPENDENT is 55 Govt and 17 KTR FTEs working SURTASS, E&T MINES, GENSER AV, INTEL AV, PMRF OPTICS, SHF SATCOM, SWAT, SURTASS in Hawaii or Marine Mammals in San Diego.

Additional Comments: None

TECH0008I, Action 4 – SSC CHARLESTON

Description:

- In question 4277 SSC Charleston listed 423 FTE's, of this number
 - 178 are on-site contractors and
 - 6 were accounted for by over-time.
 - Surface and above sensors reported in 0008E is 22 FTE's.
 - 198 FTE's are associated with non-maritime sensors, such as shore perimeter security systems (i.e. US Mint, White House, US Capital, Justice, etc.), NSA shore cryptologic systems, and Army and Air Force SIGINT systems.
 - Of the remaining personnel, 19 FTE perform undersea sensor work.
 - 18 of these perform waterfront support to Navy's SURTASS vessels including preparation of deployment load-out kits and repair of undersea sensor arrays at a specialized facility located at the SURTASS vessel pier on Naval Amphibious Base (NAB), Little Creek.
 - The remaining 1 FTE is located at Cheatham Annex Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, Williamsburg, VA, providing specialized waterfront support to undersea cable laying vessels operating from Cheatham Annex Naval Weapons Station.
 - Unique aspects of these facilities include: underground ISOPAR/NORPAR storage tanks and associated plumbing to transport oil to depot for filling modules; 300+ ft facility to accommodate towed array modules; controlled temperature/humidity levels; fixtures to test and simulate environmental conditions of towed arrays; specialized hosing/fill jigs, hydrostatic test chambers, shaker vibration facilities, temperature/humidity chambers, and tension test facilities; hydro-acoustic projectors, loading on-board ship of survey systems and support equipment; laboratory clean rooms, test rooms, cable tanks, underground transport system to move equipment to pier; inside/outside machine shop, hydraulic clean room, steel shop and welding facilities, acoustic/oceanographic equipment repair shops, sandblast and paint booths, water test tanks, and overhead material handling systems, refurbishment and testing of all cable ship machinery, underwater robotics vehicles and various oceanographic and acoustic equipments.

Additional Comments: Current facilities were specially designed at Little Creek, VA for repair and maintenance of hydro acoustic towed array sensors. SURTASS ships, which are the primary platforms supported, are now located in the Pacific theatre of operations.

Commission Number Analysis

Washington Navy Yard, DC REALIGN

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
0	(172)	0	0	0	(172)	0	(172)

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	0	(172)	0	0	0	(172)	(24)	(196)
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24)	(24)

Comments

- This is a downsizing and not a closure of the site
- Personnel remaining will support primary SPAWAR mission functions
- Reduction of 24 contractors was not included

Naval Station Norfolk, VA REALIGN

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
(1)	(2)	0	9	(1)	7	0	6

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	(1)	(116)	0	9	(1)	(107)	(19)	(127)
Delta	0	(114)	0	0	0	(114)	(19)	(133)

Comments

- This is a downsizing and not a closure of the site
- Personnel remaining will support primary SPAWAR mission functions
- Reduction of 1 MIL and 2 CIV is due to merging of SSC Charleston and SSC Norfolk to form SSC Atlantic
- 9 civilian and 2 contractors are transfers from closing Yorktown location
- Values should include -114 CIV (currently included in Yorktown numbers) and -21 Contractors at Naval Base Norfolk

SPAWAR TECH0042AR BRAC COMMISSION ANALYSIS

**Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC
REALIGN**

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
(1)	(48)	0	21	(1)	(27)	(380)	(408)

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	(1)	(48)	0	21	(1)	(27)	(80)	(108)
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	300

Comments

- Charleston remains as the primary engineering and acquisition center for SSC Atlantic
- 19 CIV SubSurface Sensors (OUT) should transfer from Little Creek vs. Charleston
- 94 Contractor SubSurface Sensors (OUT) should transfer from Little Creek vs. Charleston
- Wording in the recommendation and the COBRA data infers systems and personnel are located in Charleston, SC when, in fact, they are located in Little Creek, VA.
- Contractor value is net: -2 Chas (Front Office), -10 Chas (Dahlgren), -94 (Newport), +26 (from Pensacola)

**Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA
REALIGN**

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
(12)	(294)	1	320	(11)	26	(59)	(44)

SSC San Diego Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	0	(269)	1	320	1	51	(59)	52
Delta	0	25	0	0	(10)	0	0	15

Comments

- This appears to be a combined total for COMNAVBASE Point Loma, not just SSC San Diego. Additional numbers may or may not be included in the totals SSC San Diego has access to see.

SPAWAR TECH0042AR BRAC COMMISSION ANALYSIS

**Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL
REALIGN**

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
0	(34)	0	0	0	(34)	0	(34)

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	0	(34)	0	0	0	(34)	(22)	(56)
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	(22)	(22)

Comments

- **This is a closure of the Jacksonville location**
- **Reduction of 22 contractors was not included**

**Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL
REALIGN**

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
0	(102)	0	0	0	(102)	0	(102)

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	0	(102)	0	0	0	(102)	(26)	(128)
Delta	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26)	(26)

Comments

- **This is a closure of the Pensacola location**
- **Maritime and Joint Information Systems functions transfer to Charleston, SC**
- **Reduction of 26 contractors (transferring to Charleston) was not included**

**Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA
REALIGN**

Commission Analysis

Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
0	(130)	0	0	0	(130)	0	(130)

SSC Charleston Analysis

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV	MIL	CIV		
Total	0	(16)	0	0	0	(16)	0	(16)
Delta	0	114	0	0	0	114	(2)	112

Comments

- This is a closure of the Yorktown location
- Transfers Shipboard Communications functions to Norfolk
- 114 Civilian reduction should be included in the Norfolk values vs. Yorktown
- Reduction of 2 contractors (transferring to Norfolk) was not included

Recommendation Changes

Recommendation: Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommended Change: Realign Washington Navy Yard, DC, by disestablishing the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Washington Navy Yard and assign functions to the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Station, Norfolk, VA, by disestablishing the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, and the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and relocate the Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, det Little Creek, VA to Naval Station Newport, RI; and

SPAWAR TECH0042AR BRAC COMMISSION ANALYSIS

relocate the Command Structure of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA and co-locate with billets from Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command San Diego. The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space Warfare Center to create the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Base Ventura County, CA, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA, and Naval Station Newport, RI, by relocating Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation to Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, and consolidating with the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center to create the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA, as follows: relocate Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, San Diego, CA to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA; relocate Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center, San Diego, CA to Naval Station Newport, RI; disestablish Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Norfolk, VA, detachment San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; disestablish Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability, San Diego, CA, and assign functions to the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center

SPAWAR TECH0042AR BRAC COMMISSION ANALYSIS

Pacific, Naval Submarine Base Point Loma, San Diego, CA; and disestablish Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center San Diego, CA, detachment Norfolk, VA, and assign functions to the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Patuxent River, MD, by relocating Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division to Naval Station Newport, RI.

Recommended Change: None

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, by disestablishing the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Jacksonville, FL.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

Recommended Change: Realign Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, VA, by relocating the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Yorktown, VA, to Naval Station Norfolk, VA, and consolidating it into the new Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Center Atlantic detachment, Naval Station Norfolk, VA.

-----Original Message-----

From: Martin, Robert J (SPAWAR)
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2005 14:42
To: Leaver, Jason CAPT BRAC; Hamm, Walter B. Col BRAC; Kennedy, Joe R. Col; Banaji, Darius CDR CNI HQ
Cc: Shrader, Michael SPAWAR; Kappler, Robert CIV SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON
JOA; Koenig, Jerry CIV SPAWARSYSCEN CHARLESTON Bldg. 3147, FL. 1, Rm. 7-001; Rose, Jacqueline SPAWAR
Subject: FW: SCENARIO IMPACT STATEMENTS for SPAWAR

Gentlemen,

SPAWAR has two major (and many minor) Scenario impacts as a result of BRAC 2005. The minor issues we can work around but the major ones present problems. Specifically, the fact that our name and our Ech III names are never correct anywhere in the report has presented several problems with our employees and the Unions that are adversely effected by the recommendations. Further, we have never been able to reconcile the personnel numbers in the San Diego area. The attached Word Document contains further details on these issues.

We would appreciate your assistance in addressing these issues so we can move forward with planning. Our points of contact are Bob Martin, 858 537 8831 and Mike Shrader, 619 553 2997. We will both be attending the CNI workshop next week and would be available to further discuss there if convenient for you. Thank you for your assistance.

v/r, Bob Martin

SPAWAR NAME IMPACT STATEMENT

The BRAC 2005 Report did not use the correct name for SPAWAR Ech II or any of the SPAWAR Ech III Commands. This has created confusion at all levels of the SPAWAR organization as well as in other Navy organizations. Listed below are the correct names for the SPAWAR organizations and the names used in the report. It is imperative that this situation be corrected to end this confusion. (Even Navy Budget Offices can not identify the SPAWAR Command in the report).

<u>SPAWAR NAME</u>	<u>DOD BRAC 2005 REPORT</u>
<u>SPAWARSYSCOM (Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command)</u>	<u>Space Warfare Systems Command</u>
<u>SSC Norfolk (SPAWAR Systems Center Norfolk)</u>	<u>Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk</u>

DCN:11712

SSC Charleston (SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston) Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston

SSC San Diego (SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego) Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego

SSC Atlantic (SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic) Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic

SSC Pacific (SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific) Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific

SCENARIO IMPACT STATEMENT

Purpose: The purpose of this impact statement is to identify through the Navy Chain of Command Issues relating to Technical Scenarios: TECH-0008E, TECH-0008I, and TECH-0008F (combined to become TECH-0042).

Background: The SecDef BRAC recommendation submitted to the Base Realignment and Closure Commission on 16 May 2005 included a recommendation for "Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation".^{Tech-9} As part of the recommendation, the SecDef stated "Assuming no economic recover, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Areas,..."^{Tech-11} Under any set of circumstances conceived by SPAWAR/SPARWARSYSCEN San Diego, the loss of 88 jobs could not be rationalized. SPAWAR requested from the IAT details on the number of FTE's submitted by the Technical Joint Cross Service Group (TJCSG). The following was provided to SPAWAR:

Information Systems to SSC San Diego

Losing Activity	FTE
Moving from NSWC Dahlgren	111
Eliminated from NSWC Dahlgren	5
Moving from NUWC Newport	112
Eliminated from NUWC Newport	38
Moving from NSWC Port Hueneme	98
321 TOTAL billets moving to San Diego	

Sensors out of SSC San Diego

Gaining Activity	FTE
Moving to NSWC Dahlgren	108
Eliminated	43
Moving to NUWC Newport	113
Eliminated	5
269 TOTAL billets out of San Diego	

SPAWARWAYSYSKOM

Moving to Little Creek	30 TOTAL billets out of San Diego
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SSC Norfolk Detachment San Diego

Eliminated	1
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NCTSI

Eliminated	6
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306 TOTAL billets out of San Diego

+ 15 TOTAL billet increase for San Diego

The + 15 billet increase in San Diego does not align with the *Economic Impact* described in the SecDef BRAC recommendations.

In several instances, work and FTEs were determined to be inextricably linked due to mission and location and were, after coordination with the scenario quarterback, certified and excluded from the scenario. However, these exclusions do not appear to have been considered and the full costs for moving the excluded FTEs do not appear to have been factored into the analysis. Therefore, in addition to fragmenting inextricably linked work, the cost for implementing the TECH-0042 scenario appears to be understated.

The Technical JCSG only considered activities with greater than 31 full time equivalent work years in a function: "15 locations were exempted from consideration as a consequence of a TJCSG decision not to analyze locations with less than 31 full time equivalent work years in a function. It was the military judgment of the TJCSG that the benefit to be derived from consideration of those facilities was far outweighed by the cost of that analysis". ^{TECH0042AR v2} Independent, disparate FTE's reported in a given function tend to misrepresent workload in the given function. Extending the JCSG rationale of 31 FTE work years, these disparate projects would not be considered for consolidation as outlined in the given scenarios. The only FTE reported that would meet the criteria set out by the TJCSG would be the Maritime Information System FTE from NUWC Newport to SPAWARSSYSCEN San Diego. The sheets following describe in detail each technical scenario.

Scenario TECH-0008-E

Scenario Title: C4ISR-Dahlgren

1. This scenario consolidates Navy activities that perform Maritime (surface and above) Sensors, Electronic warfare and Electronics RDT&E functions from....SPAWARSYSCEN_SAN_DIEGO_CA,

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2. The 2005 Department of Defense recommendations for base closures and realignments inside the United States recommendations (Tech-11) identified **Economic Impact on Communities** in "...the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Areacould result in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs)...." SSC San Diego attempted to reconcile the *economic impact* number to the data submitted and was unable to match the numbers. The IAT was contacted (via COMSPAWARSYSCOM) and the IAT provided the number submitted by the Technical JCSG (TJCSG) of 108. SSC San Diego was able to rationalize this number in the data submitted to the TJCSG and discovered that the exclusions submitted in questions 0047 for **inextricable** and **inextricably linked by location** were not considered.

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3. SCENARIO INPUT: *Personnel Movement*

TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers							
Enlisted							
Civilian				20	93	0	113
Military Students							

a. During the completion of Scenario (Quarterback conference call), responders were directed to report the total number of FTE's in the personnel movement (the total number equaling the total reported in the Capacity Data Call) and identify in question 0047: "**Exclusions (Classified Work, Completed Work, Inextricable Work, and work Inextricably linked because of location)**," SSC San Diego requested guidance on how to respond to all other data elements (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) in the scenario since total FTE was mandated in one section and partial data reporting was directed in all other sections. The IAT directed responding activities only respond to the additional data elements by responding to the questions for **ONLY the non-excluded** work. The scenario questions for all other data elements (less Personnel Movement) reflected only the impact and implications of the non-excluded work. In responding to TECH-0008E, (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) questions were completed **only reflecting the movement of 30 FTE (vice 108 FTE [number submitted by TJCSG])**.

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1) *Specific FTEs were identified as an **inextricable** part of a specific effort performed by SPAWARSYSCEN San Diego in #USN0047. This was coordinated with scenario Quarterback (NAVSEA) prior to scenario certification. A total of **81.43 FTE** was identified as **inextricable** in response to the scenario TECH-0008E.*

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2) *Specific FTEs were identified as **inextricably** linked because of location of a specific effort performed by SPAWARSYSCEN San Diego in #USN0047. This was coordinated with*

scenario *Quarterback (NAVSEA)* prior to scenario certification. A total of **10.56 FTE** was identified as ***inextricably linked because of location*** in response to scenario TECH-0008E.

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- 3) Cumulative totals for FTEs resulted from data collection of work efforts completed in FY03 as reported in the Capacity Data Call. The cumulative totals consist of fragmented FTEs (by project) ranging from 0.02 FTE to whole number FTEs. 101 of 118 projects reported were less than 1 FTE (LOE) reported in the Capacity Data call. Only 17 of 118 reported projects had >1 FTE (LOE) reported in the Capacity Data call.

4. IMPACT: As a result of the guidance provided in responding to the scenario, the following impacts result in implementing the approved DoD recommendation:

A. **INEXTRICABLE:**

- 1) Work identified as ***inextricable*** in question 0047 was considered critical to the accomplishment of the assigned **MISSION** assignment of SSC San Diego. Movement of ***inextricable*** work (FTE) creates impacts on the ability of SSC San Diego in meeting its assigned **Mission**. The movement of work that was certified as inextricably linked to other efforts at SSC San Diego impacts the successful execution of these efforts.

B. **INEXTRICABLE LINKED BECAUSE OF LOCATION:**

- 1) Work identified as ***inextricably linked because of location*** in question 0047 was considered critical to the accomplishment of the assigned **MISSION** of SSC San Diego because of its location, e.g., work performed on the Pacific Missile Range (island of Kauai) was designated for consolidation at NSWC Dahlgren?

C. **FRAGMENT FTE:**

- 1) Creates an execution question: How can a partial FTE be moved?

D. **MISREPRESENTED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS:**

- 1) Data responses for questions regarding **Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees** were not reported at the same level as *Personnel Movement (FTE)*. Costs associated with Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, and Receiving Considerations were not included for work identified as inextricable due to mission (81.43 FTE) and inextricable due to location (10.56 FTE). Therefore the cost of implementing the scenario is understated. This *could* render the scenario ***unexecutable***.

Scenario TECH-0008-I

Scenario Title: C4ISR-subsurface Sensors to NUWC Newport

1. This scenario consolidates Navy activities that perform Maritime (subsurface) Sensors, Electronic warfare and Electronics RDAT&E functions from.....SPAWARSYSCEN_SAN_DIEGO_CA.

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2. The 2005 Department of Defense recommendations for base closures and realignments inside the United States, recommendations (Tech-11) identified **Economic Impact on Communities** in "...the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area ...could results in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs)...."SSC San Diego attempted to reconcile the *economic impact* number to the data submitted and was unable to match the numbers. The IAT was contacted (via COMSPAWARSYSCOM) and the IAT provided the number submitted by the Technical JCSG (TJCSG) of 113. SSC San Diego was able to rationalize this number in the data submitted to the TJCSG and discovered that the exclusions submitted in questions 0047 for **inextricable** and **inextricably linked by location** were not considered.

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3. SCENARIO INPUT: *Personnel Movement*

TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers							
Enlisted							
Civilian				35	83	0	118
Military							
Students							

a. During the completion of Scenario (Quarterback conference call), responders were directed to report the total number of FTE's in the personnel movement (the total number equaling the total reported in the Capacity Data Call) and identify in question 0047: "**Exclusions (Classified Work, Completed Work, Inextricable Work, and work Inextricably linked because of location)**". SSC San Diego requested guidance on how to respond to all other data elements (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) in the scenario since total FTE was mandated in one section and partial data reporting was directed in all other sections. The IAT directed responding activities only respond to the additional data elements by responding to the questions for **ONLY the non-excluded** work. The scenario questions for all other data elements (less Personnel Movement) reflected only the impact and implications of the non-excluded work. In responding to TECH-0008, (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) questions were completed **only reflecting the movement of 37.98 FTE (vice 113 FTE [number submitted by TJCSG])**.

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1) *Specific FTEs were identified as an inextricable part of a specific effort performed by SPAWARSYSCEN San Diego in #USN0047. This was coordinated with scenario Quarterback (NAVSEA) prior to scenario certification. A total of 37.46 FTE was identified as inextricable in response to the scenario TECH-0008.*

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2) Specific FTEs were identified as **inextricably** linked because of location of a specific effort performed by SPAWARSYSCEN San Diego in #USN0047. This was coordinated with scenario Quarterback (NAVSEA) prior to scenario certification. A total of **43.17 FTE** was identified as **inextricably linked because of location** in response to scenario TECH-0008j.

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3) Cumulative totals for FTEs resulted from data collection of work efforts completed in FY03 as reported in the Capacity Data Call. The cumulative totals consist of fragmented FTEs (by project) ranging from 0.23 FTE to whole number FTEs.

4. IMPACT: As a result of the guidance provided in responding to the scenario, the following impacts result in implementing the approved DoD recommendation:

A. **INEXTRICABLE:**

1) Work identified as **inextricable** in question 0047 was considered critical to the accomplishment of the assigned **MISSION** assignment of SSC San Diego. Movement of **inextricable** work (FTE) create impacts on the ability of SSC San Diego in meeting its assigned **Mission**. The movement of work that was certified as inextricably linked to other efforts at SSC San Diego impacts the successful execution of these efforts.

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B. **INEXTRICABLE LINKED BECAUSE OF LOCATION:**

1) Work identified as **inextricably linked because of location** in question 0047 was considered critical to the accomplishment of the assigned **MISSION** assignment of SSC San Diego because of its location, e.g., Exercise & Training (E&T) Mines (p/o of Navy Marine Mammal Program) was designated for consolidation at NUWC Newport).

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C. **FRAGMENT FTE**

1) Creates an execution question: How can a partial FTE be moved?

D. **MISREPRESENTED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS:**

1) Data responses for questions regarding **Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees** were not reported at the same level as *Personnel Movement (FTE)*. Costs associated with Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, and Receiving Considerations were not included for work identified as inextricable due to mission (37.46 FTE) and inextricable due to location (43.17 FTE). Therefore the cost of implementing the scenario is understated. This could render the scenario **unexecutable**.

Scenario TECH-0008-F

Scenario Title: C4ISR-SPAWAR

1. This scenario consolidates Navy activities that perform Maritime Information Systems RDAT&E functions from.....NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV NEWPORT RI.....,NAVSURFWARCENDIV DAHLGREN VA....., NAVSURFWARCENDIV PORT HUENEME CA....

2. The 2005 Department of Defense recommendations for base closures and realignments inside the United States recommendations (Tech-11) identified **Economic Impact on Communities** in "...the San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Areacould result in a maximum potential reduction of 88 jobs (44 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs)...."SSC San Diego attempted to reconcile the *economic impact* number to the data submitted and was unable to match the numbers. The IAT was contacted (via COMSPAWARSYSCOM) and the IAT provided the number submitted by the Technical JCSG (TJCSG) of 113.

3. SCENARIO INPUT: *Personnel Movement*

LOSING ACTIVITY	TYPE	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
NAVSURFWARCENDIV Dahlgren VA	Civilian		116					116
NAVSURFWARCENDIV Port Hueneme CA	Civilian	112						112
	Officers	1						1
NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV Newport RI	Civilian		69	48				117

a. During the completion of Scenario (Quarterback conference call), responders were directed to report the total number of FTE's in the personnel movement (the total number equaling the total reported in the Capacity Data Call) and identify in question 0047: "**Exclusions (Classified Work, Completed Work, Inextricable Work, and work Inextricably linked because of location.**" SSC San Diego requested guidance on how to respond to all other data elements (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) in the scenario since total FTE was mandated in one section and partial data reporting was directed in all other sections. The IAT directed responding activities only respond to the additional data elements by responding to the questions for **ONLY the non-excluded** work. The scenario questions for all other data elements (less Personnel Movement) reflected only the impact and implications of the non-excluded work. In responding to TECH-0008F, (**Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees**) questions were completed **only reflecting the movement of 145 FTE (vice 345 FTE)** [number submitted by TJCSG].

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4. IMPACT: As a result of the guidance provided in responding to the scenario, the following impacts result in implementing the approved DoD recommendation:

MISREPRESENTED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS:

1) Data responses for questions regarding **Equipment Movement, Losing Considerations, Military Construction, Receiving Considerations, and Contractor Employees** were not reported at the same level as *Personnel Movement (FTE)*. Costs associated with Equipment

Movement, Lasing Considerations, Military Construction, and Receiving Considerations were not included for total work identified based on IAT guidance on completing Scenario Data Call. Therefore the cost of implementing the scenario is understated. This *could* render the scenario **unexecutable**.

2) Consolidate Maritime Information Systems RDATE&E functions at NAVSURFWARCENDIV CORONA CA with SPAWARSSYSCEN San Diego CA was eliminated from this scenario and a separate and unique scenario was created. SSC San Diego was unaware of this action and had submitted its response to scenario TECH-0008F combining the facility requirements for CORONA and NEWPORT since they had similar infrastructure requirements and combining created efficiencies and reduced costs. As a result of the removal of CORONA from this scenario, BRACON requirements are understated and could render the scenario **unexecutable**.

As part of the completion of Sensor scenarios Tech-0008E and Tech-0008I, SPAWARSYSCEN San Diego identified several *Exclusions* in its work portfolio as directed by the scenario guidance: *"In addition, when specific FTEs, equipment and facilities are an inextricable part of a specific effort performed by your activity identify those FTEs, equipment and facilities and provide justification for those areas of conflict in #USN0047."* and *"In addition, when specific FTEs, equipment and facilities are an inextricable linked because of location of a specific effort performed by your activity identify those FTEs, equipment and facilities and provide justification for those areas of conflict in #USN0047."* The spreadsheet provided identifies the exclusion annotation made completing the scenario data call.

During the visit of the BRAC Commission staffers, Messrs Epstein and Farrington requested amplifying information regarding the submitted *exclusions*. Below are the amplifications requested. Additionally, we have updated the spreadsheet to reflect the current *exclusion* category. Since the initial data call (DoD 4277), Scenario Data Calls, and announced recommendations, several work efforts have completed. This further demonstrates how rapidly the work portfolio changes for a Working Capital Fund activity.

EXERCISE & TRAINING (E&T) MINE PROGRAM

The objective of the Exercise & Training (E&T) Mine Program is to:

- Provide mine countermeasures (MCM) forces with current & realistic threat targets for training and assessing all mine hunting systems.
- The most sensitive of these MCM systems are the Marine Mammal Systems (MMS) and thus the E&T must be acoustically accurate enough to provide valid targets for these highly discriminative systems.
- All MMS MCM systems are home ported in San Diego as well as all the MMS In-Service support and subject matter experts to ensure that the training needs of these critical systems are satisfied by the E&T Mine Program.

Moving the E&T work out of San Diego would result in:

- A loss of efficiency and coordination with the Marine Mammal Systems located in San Diego.
- Separating the design function from the end users with the most critical design requirements will either increase costs to the E&T Mine Program or reduce design quality.
- A reduction in mine simulator quality will cause performance degradation in the Marine Mammal Systems.

NON-LINEAR DYNAMICS

- The research efforts of the Non-Linear Dynamics (NLD) group are in the application of NLD techniques to command, control and communication systems. The application of this technology is at the core of the C4ISR mission area and is inextricably linked to future improvements in our mission area.
- Specifically, the major work currently is in applications to improve the tactical communication links for satellites, missiles, and submarines. NLD has applications in and is collaborating with the:
 - Navigation
 - Communications
 - Signal Processing
 - Command and Control and
 - Robotics groups here at SPAWARSYSCEN.
- Among the major projects that are C4ISR technologies are:
 - The artificial intelligent classifier, which will be applied to Submarine and UHF Satellite Communications to intelligently survey communications channels, mitigate interference for improved. This technology is on the leading edge of electronic warfare and will be useful in countering enemy jamming signals.
 - Another C4ISR NLD technology area is using nonlinear dynamics techniques to implement analog VLSI chips in which the interference mitigation will be implemented into the software radio of the future (DMR and JTRS).

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TACTICAL SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (TSI) SERVICE CENTER

- The Tactical Systems Integration (TSI) Service Center consists of:
 - The Program Generation Center (PGC)/Combat Direction System Development and Evaluation Site (CDES),
 - The System Integration Facility (SIF) and
 - The Data Link Test Tools (DLTT) Annual Service Agreement Program.
- Multiple sources of funding are received to support the shared resources among these three areas. Together, these functions provide a unique capability for the development and operational evaluation of Tactical Data Systems.
 - The PGC provides resources and are inextricably linked to develop software required for Command and Control Processor (C2P)
 - Common Data Link Management System (CDLMS),

- Multi-TADIL Processor (MTP),
 - Range NTDS Upgrade System (RNUS) and
 - Airborne Tactical Data Systems (ATDS).
- The SIF and CDES together offer a unique capability for the development and operational evaluation of overall tactical data systems, offering interconnected Link-16 terminals, operational hardware and software, ship and air lab connectivity, live transmit/receive facilities and expertise in real-time testing, evaluation, and integration of the entire Link-16 and Link-11 families via Data Link Test Tools. Execution of the Data Link Test Tool Annual Service Agreement Program provides for software updates and the repair or replacement of failed core hardware components.
 - These areas were brought together under one umbrella to realize economies of scale. It was determined alternate methods of charging were not as efficient due to number of different sponsors and programs utilizing these collective resources.

INTEGRATED UNDERSEA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (IUSS)

Comment: In the last BRAC the Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS) Program Office was moved from the Washington D.C. area to San Diego as part of the SPAWAR relocation. Decreasing the number of personnel in the Program Office and relying on personnel from SSC San Diego to provide technical and programmatic support realized cost savings. The current BRAC recommendation moves a portion of IUSS back to the East Coast. This includes personnel who are supporting the Program Office, which will remain in San Diego. The following four IUSS systems/projects are inextricably linked to maritime C4ISR remaining in San Diego.

INTEGRATED UNDERSEA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (IUSS) SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

- A Maritime Surveillance C4ISR system that incorporate sensors as a component
- Integrates across all domains (undersea, surface, air and space)
- Supports Maritime Domain and Battlespace Awareness for multiple missions.
- System Engineering provides processes that support all of IUSS including efforts at the Program Office which remains in San Diego
- Inextricably linked to other SSC San Diego C4ISR efforts not slated for realignment
- Moving this work fragments the IUSS program, impacting both IUSS other related efforts in Maritime Domain Awareness that remain at SSC SD.

SURFACE TOWED ARRAY SENSOR SYSTEM (SURTASS) – SURTASS is the mobile, tactical component of the Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS).

- Maritime Surveillance C4ISR System.
- Collection, reporting and correlation of data collected by SURTASS and other IUSS components used in support of early I&W against underwater threats.
- Includes acoustic sensors as a key component.
- All SURTASS assets located solely in the Pacific area of operation.
- Inextricable due to location based on system focus on current Pacific Ocean area hostile threats
- West Coast SURTASS maintenance facility, Fleet ASW Command and SURTASS Program Office (PMS 485) co-located in San Diego.
- Relocating to the East Coast will require extensive travel to the Pacific since all the systems are in the Pacific. These costs were not factored into the analysis.
- Moving this project fragments the overall IUSS program and other related efforts in Maritime Domain Awareness that remain at SSC SD.

FIXED DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM-COMMERCIAL (FDS-C) -- FDS-C is a developmental Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) version of a long-lifetime, strategically positioned surveillance system for early Indications and Warning of maritime activity.

- Ensures effective command, control and communications across all platforms (air, surface and subsurface)
- Ensures timely interdiction or prosecution of detected targets of interest in the Maritime Domain.
- Provides submarine threat location information to tactical forces
- Contributes to the reliable maritime picture of the Joint Force Commander.
- West Coast Fleet ASW Command and FDS-C Program Office co-located in San Diego.
- Inextricably linked to IUSS. Significant portions of IUSS, including the Program Office, will remain in San Diego.
- Moving this work fragments the overall IUSS program and other related efforts in Maritime Domain Awareness that remains at SSC SD.

FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (FSS) SHORE PROCESSING SYSTEM -- Undersea Surveillance requires the searching of large areas of the oceans, defined in terms of tens of thousands of square miles. FSS consists of long-term, passive acoustic, bottom deployed (fixed) surveillance systems.

- Provides threat location information to tactical forces.
- Contributes to the reliable maritime picture of the Joint force Commander.
- Due to its strategic positioning, capable of provide indications and warning of potential hostile maritime activity.
- Requires the use of multiple sensors with coordinated deployments, and real time processing and integration of information from the many widely distributed systems.
- Requires close coordination with air, surface, and subsurface platforms.

- Fleet ASW Command and FSS Program Office will remain in San Diego.
- Inexorably linked to developments and processes of C4ISR capabilities.
- Moving this work fragments the overall IUSS program, and other related efforts in Maritime Domain Awareness.

LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) C4ISR -- The LCS C4ISR project provides Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence, Surveillance & Reconnaissance (C4ISR) support to the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) program.

- Addresses the C4ISR architecture for the LCS with a primary focus on communications versus maritime sensors.
- Includes C4ISR Systems Engineering in the areas of C4ISR architecture, FORCenet, and shipboard design.
- Develops C4ISR requirements and associated documentation.
- Leads the C4ISR Integrated Product Team and other C4I teams; Over-The-Horizon (OTH) communications to Offboard vehicles and sensor systems.
- Develops Advanced C4ISR Technology.
- Inextricably linked to SSC San Diego mainstream C4ISR mission areas.
- Moving fragments LCS C4ISR project support.

LIVING MARINE RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEM (LMRIS) -- LMRIS is a web-based information system/database designed for the collection, storage, and analysis of worldwide population distributions of marine mammal and other oceanic species of scientific and military interest.

- Will be integrated with standard Navy and DoD C4ISR systems, including weather and oceanographic prediction systems, to support Naval Operations planning, and avoid operations that adversely impact animal populations or the environment.
- Used, starting August 2005, as an aid to Fleet environmental planners to support writing of environmental compliance documentation as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- Directly supports DoN Memorandum for the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, dated 28 December 2000.
- A marine mammal focused effort co-located with the Navy's marine mammal program in San Diego.
- LMRIS is an Information System, not a sensor system.

BEAKED WHALES -- This project is a purely scientific study relating to the possible reactions of beaked whales to operational use of some ASW sensor systems. This project is ending in FY 2005.

COBLU -- SSC San Diego is the Technical Design Agent (TDA) and Software Support Activity (SSA) and provides direct support for fleet installations for COBLU, a Joint US/UK Program

- One of four Tactical Cryptologic Systems (TCS) that provides ISR data for the Global Command and Control System (GCCS). Inextricably linked to other Tactical Cryptologic Systems efforts remaining at SSC-SD.
- SSC-SD is the main developer, integrator and tester of the Cryptologic Unified Build (CUB), which provides a common suite of software applications, databases and tools for use on Fleet cryptologic systems, including COBLU.
- Common baseline architecture provides a synchronized acquisition and upgrade process for all Fleet cryptologic systems.
- All TCS systems (including COBLU) are interdependent and critical components of the future Maritime Cryptologic System for the 21st Century (MCS-21).
- Associated COBLU Land Based Test Facility (LBTF) provides an exclusive FORCENET, network-centric, SCI-level facility that, via Internet Relay Chat (IRC), is able to address fleet problem replication/system enhancements investigations prior to engineering solutions being developed.
- The LBTF has access to National databases that are used to build geographic specific, signals of interest (SOI) libraries for deploying units and supports other related Maritime programs that remain at SSC-SD.
- The system has been deployed in support of OEF and OIF, providing a vital surface signal C4ISR component to warfighters.
- Separating this component from interdependent TCS development, maintenance, acquisition and upgrade process impairs the development process for MCS-21.
- Separating this component would degrade program's ability to support the fleet on schedule and within budgetary constraints.
- COBLU has also been developed, engineered and deployed to a coalition (UK) partner. As a joint US/UK program, separating may have considerable impact on existing pre-negotiated international agreements.

JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (JTIDS) --

Antennas are an integral component of the JTIDS communication system. The JTIDS production facility supports the design, procurement, production and testing of JTIDS antennas.

- Production facility provides radio frequency (RF) design, production, and testing.
- Used to produce other shipboard and land-based communication system antennas, and RF system.
- Used to conduct electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) analysis of shipboard and land-based communication systems, both foreign and domestic.
- Houses a nationally recognized shielded anechoic chamber supporting Joint DoD and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) requirements for shipboard and land-based installations.
- Moving the JTIDS antennas impacts the existing production facility and associated programs relying on those facilities for RF design, production, and testing support.
- JTIDS is a communications antenna, not a sensor.

- Inextricably linked to other JTIDS/tactical data link efforts remaining at SSC-SD.

REAL TIME INFRARED (RTIR) – RTIR program is one of many efforts supported under the RADIUS ORANGE Contract.

- RADIUS ORANGE is a classified umbrella contract that SSC San Diego oversees.
- Inextricable because it is removing a single effort, RTIR, under a larger contract umbrella.
- Work under the RTIR project was performed by industry, and at this time it is not funded.

SHALLOW WATER ASW TARGET (SWAT) -- Project equips USS DOLPHIN (AGSS-555) for Set-Not-To-Hit (SNTH) Torpedo testing.

- The USS DOLPHIN is located in San Diego, and support / maintenance is provided by SSC San Diego. USS DOLPHIN will remain home ported in San Diego.
- Inextricably linked by location to the USS DOLPHIN and augments the platform to support SNTH torpedo testing.
- Removing the SWAT capability from SSC San Diego will not allow accomplishment the San Diego-based USS Dolphin SNTH testing requirements.

PHOTONIC LINK

- These projects provide advanced optical and electronic technologies for communication links that are applied to a wide array of Navy systems.
- The resulting communications link solutions are inextricably linked to emerging network centric warfare communications and navigation systems, including fiber optic communication link for the Navigation Sensor System Interface (NAVSSI) GPS system.
- Projects include:
 - Technology for Frequency Agile Digitally Synthesized Transmitters (TFAST) project
 - The TFAST program is developing high-speed electronics to be used in Navy communication transmit and receiver systems.
 - Ultra-Wideband Multifunction Photonic Transmit/Receive Module (ULTRA T/R) project.
 - The ULTRA T/R program is developing components to improved optical communication links.
 - Both of these programs the Center's Science and Technology Initiative (S&T) "Optimized Fused Fiber Coupler" project which is developing low loss optical switch technology applicable to both RF and digital data

optical networks, including future improvements to IT-21 LANs aboard US Navy ships.

MICROELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (MEMS)

- The MEMS program is inextricably linked to SSC-SD C4ISR core mission as an enabling technology that fuses micro-mechanical systems, photonics and electronics into monolithically integrated components.
 - Examples of these critical components include beam-steering devices for high-data rate optical communications and tunable filters for RF communication systems.
- The fusion of capability provided by the MEMS program is critical in driving the technology roadmaps of our Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems programs and is a source for rapid technology insertion to the warfighter.

OPTICAL CODE DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS

- The Optical Code Division Multiple Access program develops solutions for Local Area Networks (LANs) to meet network centric warfare communications requirements, including:
 - Low probability of detection, and interception;
 - Decentralized network control leading to increased reliability and survivability;
 - Uncoordinated access to networks;
 - Contention-free networks;
 - Fine channel granularity; and
 - Flexible bandwidth management.
- These solutions will be implemented to improve today's maritime communications networks, including the IT-21 LANs aboard US Navy ships, and non-maritime networks, such as shore network infrastructure.
- This program is inextricably linked to PEO C4ISR and Space research and acquisition programs, such as the Integrated Shipboard Networking System (ISNS) program, which remains in San Diego.

PMRF OPTICS UPGRADE

This effort is inextricably linked due to location. The optics upgrades are performed on equipment permanently located at the Pacific Missile Range (PMRF) in Kauai, Hawaii. The equipment and personnel support must be at this site to support a variety of exercises and tests conducted at PMRF.

INTEL AV and VTC SYSTEMS

- These projects involve design and site integration of secure video conferencing and audio-visual briefing and presentation systems in command centers in Hawaii, at

SPAWARSSYSCEN San Diego Sensor scenarios
Exclusions Amplification

USPACOM sub-unified commands, and at commands under the COMPACFLT claimancy in the Pacific Theater.

- This effort is inextricably linked due to location. Personnel supporting this effort are located in SSC-SD's Hawaii based Department. Being in close proximity to the USPACOM and COMPACFLT Headquarters Command and Intelligence Centers, post-installation technical support is also readily available to rapidly respond to training and urgent technical assistance and logistical requirements needed to maintain high VTC and audio-visual system availability and operational readiness in these Command and INTEL centers.

L-#	Project Name	Reported Exclusion		Current Exclusion	ktrs	Overhead	TOTAL GOV
		classified	completed				
271000	L-71026	classified	completed	A & D	0.08	0.06	0.14
274000	L-74001	classified	classified	A & D	5.12	3.94	8.90
274000	L-74017	classified	classified	A & D	0.23	0.16	0.36
274000	L-74023	classified	classified	A & D	1.98	1.66	3.74
274000	L-74039	classified	classified	A & D	2.18	1.64	3.71
274000	L-74017	classified	classified	Research	0.64	0.51	1.15
274000	L-74045	classified	classified	T & E	0.50	0.20	0.45
285002	L-85032	classified	classified	Research	0.36	0.29	0.66
236300	L-36004	completed	completed	A & D	5.89	4.46	10.07
241000	L-41024	completed	completed	A & D	0.39	0.30	0.67
244000	L-44008	completed	completed	A & D	0.26	0.20	0.45
244000	L-44001	completed	completed	A & D	0.62	0.45	1.01
244000	L-44017	completed	completed	A & D	11.28	8.33	18.80
244000	L-44022	completed	completed	A & D	0.00	0.03	0.07
244000	L-44026	completed	completed	A & D	0.29	0.22	0.50
244000	L-44028	completed	completed	A & D	0.47	0.35	0.79
271000	L-71013	completed	completed	Research	0.01	0.00	0.01
271000	L-71023	completed	completed	A & D	0.07	0.05	0.11
274000	L-74002	completed	completed	A & D	0.06	0.05	0.11
274000	L-74003	completed	completed	A & D	0.02	0.01	0.03
274000	L-74032	completed	completed	A & D	0.14	0.11	0.24
274000	L-74040	completed	completed	A & D	0.62	0.46	1.03
274000	L-74005	completed	completed	A & D	1.60	1.35	3.05
274000	L-74009	completed	completed	T & E	0.17	0.12	0.27
282000	L-82009	completed	completed	T & E	0.01	0.01	0.01
282200	L-82024	completed	completed	A & D	0.59	0.44	1.00
282500	L-82006	completed	completed	A & D	1.45	0.98	2.22
285000	L-85056	completed	completed	A & D	0.04	0.03	0.07
285100	L-85060	completed	completed	A & D	0.06	0.05	0.11
285600	L-85057	completed	completed	A & D	0.03	0.02	0.05
285600	L-85036	completed	completed	A & D	0.27	0.13	0.30
285800	L-85045	completed	completed	A & D	0.54	0.41	0.92
287600	L-87033	completed	completed	A & D	2.05	0.52	3.44
287600	L-87036	completed	completed	A & D	0.01	0.01	0.02
293000	L-93017	completed	completed	A & D	0.03	0.02	0.06
		completed	completed	A & D	0.05	0.03	0.08
					21.13	14.68	35.40

DID NOT REALIGN - EXCLUDED BY JCSP

DID NOT REALIGN - EXCLUDED BY JCSP

	Reported		Current		ktrs	Overhead	TOTAL GOV
	Exclusion	inextricable	Exclusion	inextricable			
236200	L-36005	Non-Linear Dynamics Applications	inextricable	inextricable	0.19	0.05	0.11
236200	L-36005	Non-Linear Dynamics Applications	inextricable	inextricable	0.36	0.29	0.66
236300	L-36005	Non-Linear Dynamics Applications	inextricable	inextricable	2.45	1.97	4.45
237000	L-36005	Non-Linear Dynamics Applications	inextricable	inextricable	0.08	0.06	0.14
241000	L-41093	ENWGS Modernization	inextricable	completed	0.40	0.32	0.72
244000	L-44023	CHSSI	inextricable	completed	0.17	0.14	0.31
244000	L-44021	RESA	inextricable	inextricable	1.07	0.74	1.66
245000	L-45006	LINK-16 ANTENNA (FY03)	inextricable	Completed	0.86	0.71	1.60
245050		Tactical Sys Integr	inextricable	inextricable			
271000	L-71015	IUSS SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	inextricable	inextricable	2.42	4.29	10.58
271000	L-71017	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	inextricable	inextricable	0.44	1.95	4.41
271000	L-71018	LMRIS SPT	inextricable	inextricable	0.33	0.33	0.74
271000	L-71003	BEAKED WHALES	inextricable	inextricable	2.59	1.83	4.13
271000	L-71013	IASW	inextricable	Ending FY05	0.07	0.05	0.12
271000	L-71023	MISC SUPPORT (271)	inextricable	Completed	0.30	0.24	0.54
272000	L-72005	COBLU	inextricable	Completed	0.01	0.01	0.02
272000	L-72011	NSS	inextricable	inextricable	0.84	0.63	1.43
274000	L-74021	NOVEL SOLID STATE LASER	inextricable	completed	1.23	0.93	2.09
274000	L-74027	REAL TIME INFRARED PROGRAM (RTR)	inextricable	completed	0.07	0.05	0.12
274000	L-74028	SBLAS	inextricable	inextricable	0.03	0.02	0.05
280000	L-80003	Digital to Analog Converter through MEMS	inextricable	completed	0.34	0.27	0.61
280000	L-87029	RASL -RF & Analog Scaling Limits in CMOS	inextricable	completed	0.06	0.05	0.11
280000	L-80002	Total Enhancement for Analog Microsystem	inextricable	completed	0.05	0.04	0.09
282000	L-82007	PHOTONIC LINK	inextricable	completed	0.00	0.00	0.00
282500	L-82007	PHOTONIC LINK	inextricable	inextricable	0.38	0.31	0.70
285000	L-85022	HETEROGENEOUS INTEGRATION (HGI)	inextricable	inextricable	0.33	0.27	0.60
285000	L-82007	PHOTONIC LINK	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.65	0.52	1.18
285000	L-85024	RF LIGHT INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (RFLICS)	inextricable	inextricable	0.05	0.04	0.09
285002	L-85028	MICROELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (MEM)	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.13	0.10	0.23
285002	L-85016	ANTIMONIDE BASED SEMICONDUCTOR COMP	inextricable	inextricable	0.03	0.02	0.06
285002	L-85022	HETEROGENEOUS INTEGRATION (HGI)	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.58	0.47	1.05
285002	L-85027	MICROELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (MEM)	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.24	0.19	0.43
285002	L-85033	NANO MECHANICAL ARRAY SIGNAL (MNAS)	inextricable	inextricable	0.25	0.20	0.46
285002	L-85015	NEO COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (NEOCAD)	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.27	0.22	0.50
285002	L-87029	Optical Code Division Multiple Access	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.13	0.11	0.24
285100	L-85037	RASL -RF & Analog Scaling Limits in CMOS	inextricable	inextricable	0.31	0.25	0.56
285300	L-85067	Composite Helo Hangar	inextricable	completed	0.06	0.05	0.11
285300	L-85070	Infrared Sensing Information Systems	inextricable	completed	0.22	0.18	0.40
285500	L-85009	ISTEF & OPTICAL TARGET CHARACTERIZATION	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.06	0.05	0.11
285600	L-85005	ARCWIN	inextricable	Ending in FY05	1.60	1.29	2.91
285600	L-85005	TOPSIDE DESIGN	inextricable	Ending in FY05	0.36	0.29	0.66
285600	L-85005	TOPSIDE DESIGN	inextricable	Ending 10/31/05	0.43	0.32	0.73
285800	L-85046	Electromagnetic (EM) Propagation	inextricable	Ending 10/31/06	1.17	0.94	2.12
285800	L-85047	Electrooptic (EO) Propagation	inextricable	Ending FY05	2.18	1.76	3.97
285800	L-85051	HEL Aerosol Scatter	inextricable	Ending FY05	1.14	0.92	2.08
285800	L-85052	HEL Atmospheric Characterization	inextricable	Ending FY05	0.19	0.16	0.35
285800	L-85055	Refractivity Data Fusion	inextricable	Ending FY05	0.16	0.13	0.29
285900	L-85067	Infrared Sensing Information Systems	inextricable	completed	0.21	0.17	0.38
287600	L-87029	RASL -RF & Analog Scaling Limits in CMOS	inextricable	inextricable	0.21	0.17	0.38
287600	L-87032	UTSOI TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	inextricable	completed	0.79	0.64	1.45
			inextricable	Ending FY05	0.02	0.01	0.03
					26.15	24.72	56.71

NOT CONSIDERED AN EXCLUSION BY JCSC

NOT CONSIDERED AN EXCLUSION BY JCSG	Reported Exclusion	Current Exclusion	ktrs	Overhead	TOTAL GOV
245000	L-85071	PMRF OPTICS UPGRADE	0.40	0.32	0.72
285300	L-85071	PMRF OPTICS UPGRADE	0.00	0.00	0.01
285300	L-85071	PMRF OPTICS UPGRADE	0.79	0.63	1.43
291300	L-91006	GENSER AV & VTC SYSTEMS	3.50	1.38	5.37
291300	L-91005	INTEL AV & VTC SYSTEMS	0.28	0.19	0.43
293200	L-93012	SATCOM UHF	0.04	0.03	0.06
233400	L-33005	2334 ILS	5.00	2.55	8.01
233400	L-33006	2334 MISC	0.20	0.15	0.34
233400	L-33004	2334 PAR	0.07	0.05	0.11
233500	L-33008	2334 LANDING SYSTEMS	3.11	0.68	5.23
	L-33003	2334 TACAN	0.18	0.13	0.30
			6.64	2.97	11.22
			10.20	3.99	17.21
					10.56
					0.49
					0.17
					5.91
					0.44
					14.19
					21.19
FTE TOTAL PROVIDED BY IAT					
					113.19
DID NOT REALIGN - EXCLUDED BY JCSG					
244000	L-44020	JMeDSAF	0.02	0.02	0.04
244000	L-44020	JMeDSAF	0.39	0.32	0.71
244000	L-44003	JSAF	2.06	1.66	3.75
244000	L-44017	JSIMS-USMC	1.13	0.91	2.06
245000	L-45010	MDSE	4.83	3.21	7.25
245000	L-45010	MDSE	3.19	2.57	5.80
273000	L-74012	DT RADIAC	0.00	0.00	0.00
274000	L-74010	DOE RADIAC	0.06	0.04	0.09
274000	L-74022	NS RADIAC	0.99	0.75	1.69
274000	L-85066	DARPA VISA PROGRAM	0.41	0.33	0.74
274000	L-74012	DT RADIAC	6.76	5.45	12.29
282500	L-82007	PHOTONIC LINK	0.01	0.01	0.02
285300	L-85066	DARPA VISA PROGRAM	0.56	0.45	1.01
285500	L-85080	DARPA MTO SETA SUPPORT	0.08	0.06	0.14
285900	L-85066	DARPA VISA PROGRAM	0.30	0.24	0.55
287600	L-85066	DARPA VISA PROGRAM	0.09	0.07	0.16
232000	L-32002	Ocean Survey System	20.88	16.08	36.31
271000	L-71011	FSS SHORE PROCESSING SYSTEM	15.55	6.89	15.55
271000	L-71015	IUSS SYSTEMS ENGINEERING		2.68	22.44
274000	L-74014	ELENA		2.42	3.99
271000	L-71010	FDS C		2.04	4.41
292200	L-92027	292200 SURTASS		8.60	3.71
235000	L-35005	Exercise & Training (E&T) Mines		0.33	13.85
274000	L-74031	SWAT		0.54	0.52
271000	L-71030	SURTASS		1.01	0.92
				10.41	1.68
				34.92	26.79
				40.30	78.31
					118.61
UNDERSSEA SENSOR TRANSFERS					
274000	L-74024	DOLPHIN	2.91	2.36	5.34
274000	L-74011	DSU/SDR-5	0.63	0.48	1.07
274000	L-74025	PNSY DOLPHIN	1.10	0.82	1.85
271000	L-71033	TRANSDUCERS	0.02	0.02	2.68
271000	L-71033	TRANSDUCERS	1.07	0.87	0.03
					1.95
					2.82
PROGRAMS MISSED BY JCSG					
274000	L-74024	DOLPHIN	2.91	2.36	5.34
274000	L-74011	DSU/SDR-5	0.63	0.48	1.07
274000	L-74025	PNSY DOLPHIN	1.10	0.82	1.85
271000	L-71033	TRANSDUCERS	0.02	0.02	2.68
271000	L-71033	TRANSDUCERS	1.07	0.87	0.03
					1.95
					2.82

SPAWAR NAME IMPACT STATEMENT

The BRAC 2005 Report did not use the correct name for SPAWAR Ech II or any of the SPAWAR Ech III Commands. This has created confusion at all levels of the SPAWAR organization as well as in other Navy organizations. Listed below are the correct names for the SPAWAR organizations and the names used in the report. It is imperative that this situation be corrected to end this confusion. (Even Navy Budget Offices can not identify the SPAWAR Command in the report).

SPAWAR NAME	DOD BRAC 2005 REPORT
SPAWARSYSCOM (Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command)	Space Warfare Systems Command
SSC Norfolk (SPAWAR Systems Center Norfolk)	Space Warfare Systems Center Norfolk
SSC Charleston (SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston)	Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston
SSC San Diego (SPAWAR Systems Center San Diego)	Space Warfare Systems Center San Diego
SSC Atlantic (SPAWAR Systems Center Atlantic)	Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic
SSC Pacific (SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific)	Space Warfare Systems Command Pacific

About SSC San Diego

Information - financial, administrative, statistical, technical - is the lifeblood of the modern world. For the U.S. Navy's tactical commanders at sea, information can well mean the difference between victory and defeat, life and death.

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center San Diego (SSC San Diego) is responsible for development of the technology to collect, transmit, process, display and, most critically, manage information essential to successful military operations. The Center develops the capabilities that allow decision-makers of the Navy, and increasingly of the joint services, to carry out their operational missions and protect their forces.

Our business is C4ISR--Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance--providing the information technology resources essential to the U.S. warfighter in today's increasingly complex, increasingly hostile world. In the development of these technologies, we are contributing substantially to the achievement of the future vision of the Department of Defense and particularly of the U.S. Navy. Forcefully stated in the Sea Power 21 concept of the Chief of Naval Operations, this vision centers on sea-based operations using "revolutionary information superiority and dispersed, networked force capabilities to deliver unprecedented offensive power, defensive assurance, and operational independence to Joint Force Commanders."

Enabling the CNO's three fundamental concepts of Sea Power 21--Sea Strike, Sea Shield and Sea Basing--is FORCENet, "an overarching effort to integrate warriors, sensors, networks, command and control, platforms, and weapons into a fully netted, combat force." SSC San Diego is contributing significantly to the efforts of the FORCENet Project Coordinator and Lead Type Commander, Naval Network Warfare Command, and of the FORCENet Chief Engineer, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR)

SSC San Diego's vision of an essential supporting concept is Composeable FORCENet. It is a capability that will provide joint warfighters operating in a FORCENet-enabled environment superior decision-making capability and will enable the Joint Force Commander to achieve full spectrum dominance. The key word in this is *composeable*: Commanders must have the ability to *compose* a command and control capability that meets their warfighting requirements from a broad array of components, including multi-tiered networked platforms and sensors, dynamic bandwidth capabilities and tailorable visualizations. This will provide them the framework to achieve fast, flexible and agile speed to capability in the face of rapidly evolving threats and missions, and enable them to make the superior decisions necessary to win in battle.

To support the system engineering and integration functions that are key to SSC San Diego's efforts, the command also maintains research programs pushing the state-of-the-art in such diverse fields as atmospheric physics, electro-optics, underwater acoustics, engineering psychology, signal propagation and processing, artificial intelligence, material sciences, microelectronics, chemical oceanography, environmental and biological sciences.

SSC San Diego formal leadership areas, assigned by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition):

- Command, control and communication systems
- Command, control and communication systems countermeasures
- Ocean surveillance systems

DCN:11712

- Command, control and communication modeling and analysis
- Ocean engineering
- Navigation support
- Marine mammals
- Integration of space communication and surveillance

These leadership areas are supplemented and complemented by a set of technology areas in which the Center is significantly involved:

- Ocean and littoral surveillance
- Microelectronics
- Communications and networking
- Topside design/antennas
- Command systems
- Computer technology
- Navigation and aircraft C3
- Intelligence/surveillance/reconnaissance sensors
- Atmospheric effects assessment
- Environmental quality assessment

Visitor Information Requirements and Access for Visitors

- Visit Requests
- Check-in/Badges/Vehicle Passes
- Access and Parking

Visit Requests

All visitors are required to submit visit requests. Requests may be submitted via fax or mail.

Pt. Loma

SPAWARSYSCEN SAN DIEGO
CODE 20352 (PL-TS)
49275 ELECTRON DR
SAN DIEGO, CA 92152-5435

Fax: (619) 553-6169

Call (619) 553-3203 or DSN 553-3203 with questions, or to verify Visit Request receipt.

Business hours:

Monday-Thursday 6:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Pacific Time
Fridays 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Pacific Time

Old Town

SPAWARSYSCEN SAN DIEGO
ATTN: VISITOR CONTROL OTC
53560 HULL ST
SAN DIEGO, CA 92152-5001

Fax: (619) 524-2745

Call (619) 524-2751 or DSN 524-2751 with questions, or to verify Visit Request receipt.

Business hours:

Monday-Friday 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Pacific Time

Federal Employees and Military

Complete the Visit Request Form appropriate to your activity. Submit to the address provided above.

The Navy Visit Request Form (OPNAV 5521) is available for download in PDF.

Contractors

Submit a written request addressed to the commanding officer. Requests are to be typed on

DCN:11712

contractor's letterhead, and must be signed by the contractor's Security Officer. The following information is mandatory:

1. Name and address of the contractor company requesting the visit.
2. Name and address of the command to be visited.
3. Name (in full) and title of the person to be visited.
NOTE: If visiting another contractor employee, a government employee point of contact is also required.
4. Name (in full) of the contractor employee, including title or position, for whom the approval is requested.
5. Date and place of birth, citizenship and social security number of the contractor employee; if contractor employee is a registered alien, that fact must be noted.
6. Date of requested visit.
7. Purpose of and justification for the visit. If a contract is involved, the contract number must be furnished.
8. Name and address of the contractor's cognizant Security Officer.
9. Contractor's company assigned CAGE or FSC number, and certification of the level of the facility's FCL.
10. Contractor's company certification of the employee's current clearance status.
NOTE: If the visit is unclassified, items 8, 9 and 10 are not required.
11. The visit request must be signed by the contractor's Security Officer.

Foreign Visitors

Foreign visitors must contact the SPAWAR Foreign Disclosure Officer at (619) 524-7991 (SPAWAR HQ/PEO visits) or SPAWAR Systems Center Foreign Disclosure Officer at (619) 553-3193 (SPAWARSYSCEN-SD and other command visits).

Check-in/Badges/Vehicle Passes

Visitors to Pt. Loma may check-in at the Main Pass Office (Bldg 27) or the Bayside Pass Office (Bldg 204). Old Town visitors will check in at the Old Town Pass Office.

The Pass Office requires the following information:

- The license plate number of your car;
- The name of your government employee point of contact;
- A driver's license;
- Car registration or rental contract (for visits longer than two weeks); and
- Proof of insurance (for visits longer than two weeks).

The Pass Office will then issue a visitor badge and vehicle pass.

Pt. Loma

Main Pass Office: (619) 553-3203 or DSN 553-3203
Monday-Thursday 6:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Pacific Time
Fridays 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Pacific Time

Bayside Pass Office: (619) 553-3210 or DSN 553-3210
Monday-Friday 6:45 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. Pacific Time

Closed on Off Fridays

Old Town

Old Town Pass Office: (619) 524-2751 or DSN 524-2751

Business hours:

Monday-Friday 6:45 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. Pacific Time

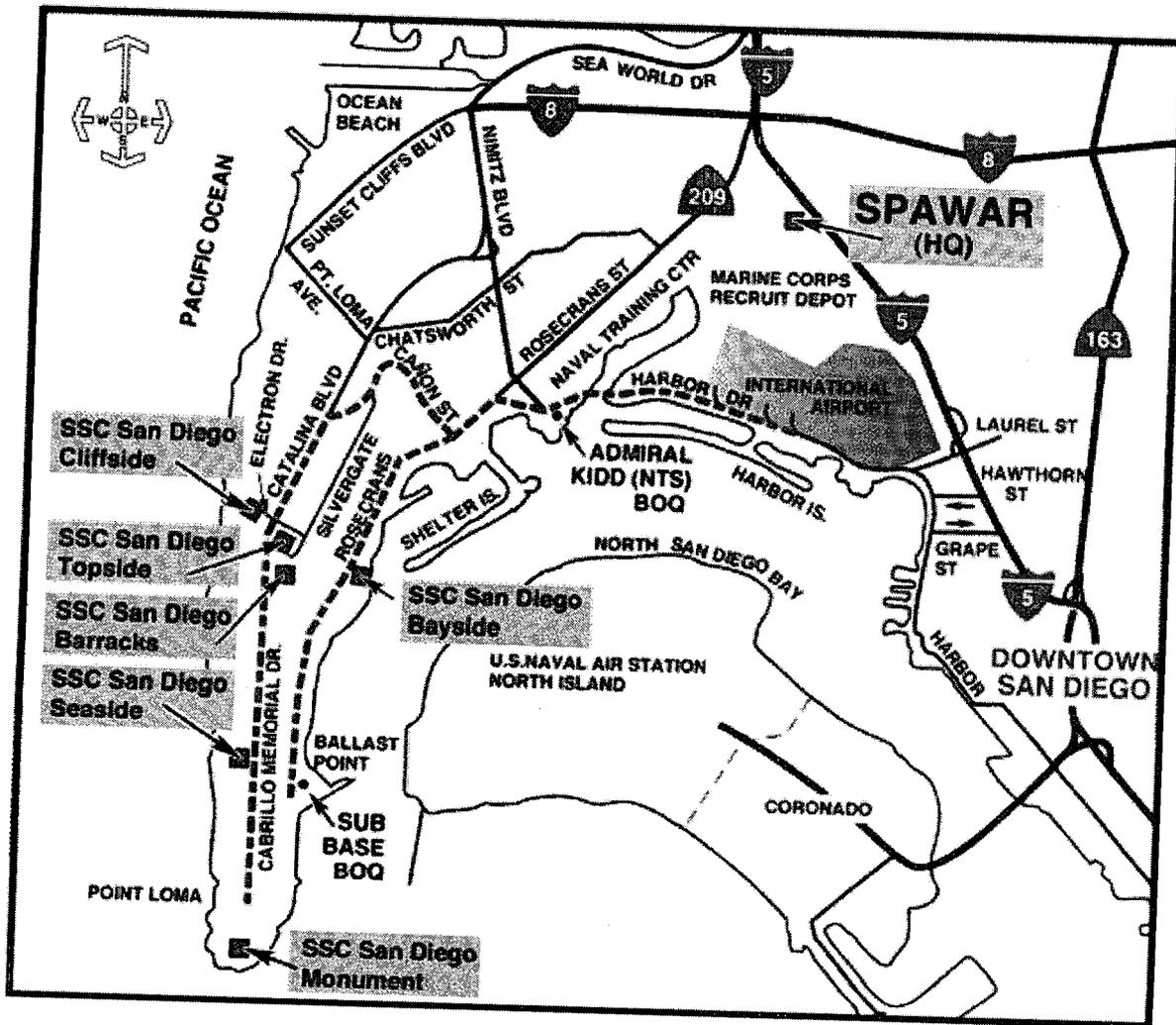
Access and Parking

Except for the Pass Offices and the uncontrolled parking lots, all areas of the command require display of a badge and vehicle pass for entry. Parking is available in any unreserved marked spot; however, parking is very limited in some areas. Most of the large buildings have visitor parking areas, and disabled parking is also available. For questions about parking areas, please check with your government point of contact.

SSC San Diego: About SSC San Diego: Visitor Information: Requirements and Access

Visitor Information Maps and Directions

San Diego Area Detail



Directions to SSC San Diego-Pt. Loma from the Airport

- As you leave the airport, follow the airport exit signs to Point Loma. You should now be on Harbor Drive.
- Follow Harbor Drive to Rosecrans Street.
- Turn left onto Rosecrans, then right onto Canon St.
- Follow Canon Street up the hill to Catalina Blvd.
- Turn left onto Catalina Blvd.
- Continue on Catalina until you reach Electron Drive.

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- To reach the Building 27 Pass Office turn left onto Electron Drive. Building 27 will be on your right.
- You may park in the lot next to Building 27.

[Return to Maps and Directions Table of Contents](#)

[SSC San Diego: About SSC San Diego: Visitor Information: Maps and Directions: San Diego Area](#)

DCN:11712
Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Barrett, Joe, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Friday, July 01, 2005 9:17 AM
To: Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Carroll, Ray, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: FW: Charleston -- SPAWAR-"Navfac" Bullets

FYI

*Joe N. Barrett
Senior Analyst
Navy-Marine Corps Team
BRAC Commission
703-699-2943*

From: Furlow, Clarenton, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2005 1:10 PM
To: McDaniel, Brian, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Hanna, James, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Cc: Barrett, Joe, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: RE: Charleston -- "Navfac" Bullets

Jim,

Just got off the phone with the SPAWAR folks. Info follows:

- Under BRAC 93, most of west coast work was consolidated to San Diego and east coast to Charleston
- Under BRAC 95, HQ was moved to San Diego and more consolidation was done with east and west coast facilities
- SPAWAR initial recommendation moved all of the Maritime Information Systems (MIS) RDTE&A to San Diego
- Navy BRAC wanted both an east and west coast MIS presence (current DoD recommendation)
 - Have not yet discussed with SPAWAR West nor DoD or Navy BRAC Teams, but SPAWAR East has no issue with the SC Delegation pitch to move the Newport and Dahlgren work to SC instead of SD
- The C4ISR recommendation states "The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA."
 - Name change only, billets are remaining in Charleston
 - The Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA Echelon 3 Command does not exist - will be formed during BRAC implementation
- Overall, the C4ISR recommendation is establishing both an east and west coast echelon 3 command and consolidating "commodities" while closing/realigning some facilities (ie. Disestablish SPAWAR Charleston Det Jacksonville
- The DoD recommendation has possible errors as written

Hope this helps.

CW

*Clarenton W. "CW" Furlow
2005 BRAC Commission
Review and Analysis
(703) 699-2946*

From: ~~DCN:11712~~
Sent: McDaniel, Brian, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Wednesday, June 29, 2005 11:41 AM
To: Hanna, James, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Cc: Furlow, Clarenton, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: Charleston -- "Navfac" Bullets

<< File: Doc1.doc >>
Per your request.

Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Technical Joint Cross-Service Group Recommendation Tech-9)

1. How does this move enhance the military value of SPAWAR?

The BRAC recommendation to realign SPAWAR Pensacola to Charleston will not enhance the future military value of SPAWAR or DoD; rather, the realignment will result in a loss of future military value to NAS, Pensacola while offering no military value enhancements to Charleston.

Although this BRAC action reduces the SPAWAR footprint by consolidating the Pensacola workload at SPAWAR Charleston, the SPAWAR Pensacola infrastructure does not overlap existing Charleston infrastructure. Consequently, MILCON funds that do not appear to be included in COBRA data are required by Charleston to replicate this infrastructure. COBRA documents show only \$3.5 million of Charleston construction is required. Since this is not an accurate assessment, the true cost effectiveness of the consolidation is uncertain and may not translate into reduced costs and less product cycle time for the war fighter.

Furthermore, the proposed realignment of the SPAWAR Pensacola detachment does not recognize the current and future military value of SPAWAR Pensacola to non-Navy customers, such as Homeland Security and the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). The Joint Cross Service Group does not appear to recognize or consider the working capital fund efficiencies of leveraging SPAWAR Pensacola overhead costs across this diverse group of customers.

Realigning SPAWAR Pensacola will have a near and long-term negative impact on support for increasingly large and complex Navy combat training in and around Florida and the Gulf of Mexico as well.

2. Do you anticipate being able to retain key personnel after the move? What type of skills are involved concerning the people scheduled to relocate?

Key personnel will not be kept following the move and closure, as no positions will remain in Pensacola. The COBRA personnel data is incorrect. The correct information is 114 Government and 60 Contractors. The proposed relocation involves only 21 billets. The remaining 93 Government positions and 60 key contract personnel are to be eliminated. This will result in a loss of a highly skilled, professional work force including Engineers, Computer Scientists, Software Engineers, Computer Specialists and Telecommunications Specialists. Seventy-eight percent of SPAWAR Government employees and sixty-two percent of the Contractors have a BS or higher degree.

3. Is the work being done by the SPAWAR detachment at Pensacola compatible with work to be done at Charleston? If not, what type of skills will have to be acquired and what training is anticipated?

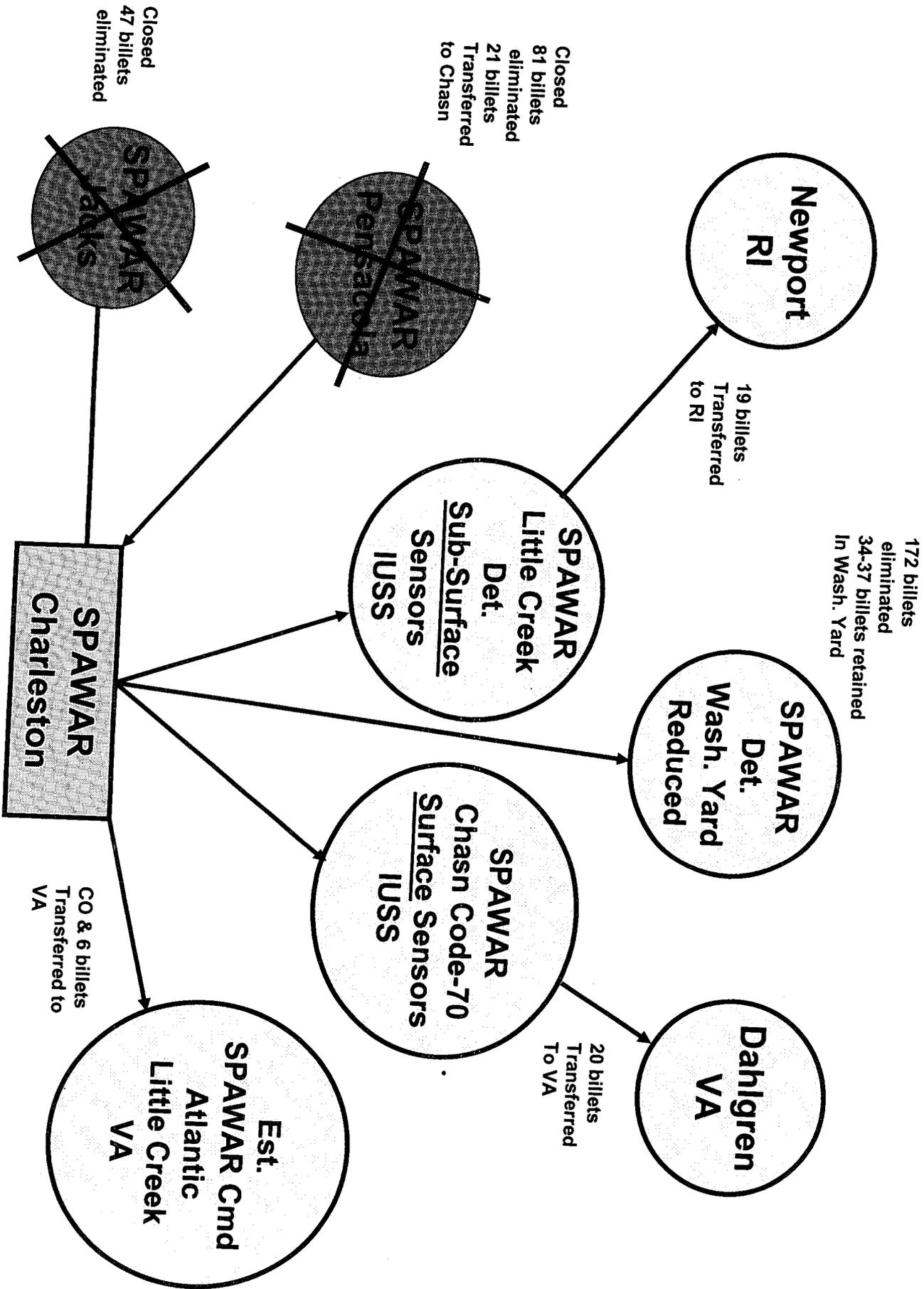
The work conducted by the Pensacola detachment is not compatible with work currently performed at Charleston. A Data Center must be constructed with multiple security levels. Secure nodes, parallel equipment suites and redundant emergency power equipment must be purchased and installed before the Pensacola workload can be transferred. SPAWAR Pensacola provides time sensitive; mission critical Warfighter communications and data analysis through the Pensacola Data Center. Down time for equipment movement cannot be tolerated. Down time could lead to loss of lives. Cost to build a parallel system to support a seamless transition is required and is in excess of \$30 million.

Charleston will have to hire personnel with knowledge capable personnel trained to develop the unique technical knowledge required to become

operationally competent on the various projects being transferred. Subject Matter Experts with a minimal 5-year learning curve requirement are necessary to fulfill customers' unique requirements. Charleston does not provide such experience.

4. Overall, do you take issue with any aspect of this move and do you believe that the move will result in a more effective SPAWAR organization? Please provide specifics.

The proposed move will result in a more expensive and less efficient SPAWAR organization. The proposal does not depict a true representation of the cost effectiveness due to the exclusion from the COBRA equation of MILCON costs associated with the move. Furthermore, operating efficiencies will be reduced as a direct result of the disbursement of currently consolidated technical skills and resources across multiple DoD agencies. The SPAWAR Pensacola Office offers affordability with no lease and construction required. Due to the pier side and regional support the building utilities and maintenance will remain, voiding any anticipated cost savings for utilities. SPAWAR Pensacola is Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF). Customers pay for the services provided. Pensacola is one of the most economical SPAWAR facilities. Due to this misreported data, it is highly unlikely that the proposed SPAWAR organization will be more effective or efficient.



To Joe Barnett 6/2/05

Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation (Technical Joint Cross-Service Group Recommendation Tech-9)

Part of the action calls for realigning Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Space Warfare Systems Center Charleston, SC, detachment Pensacola, FL, to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC.

1. How does this move enhance the military value of SPAWAR?
2. Do you anticipate being able to retain key personnel after the move? What type of skills are involved concerning the 102 people scheduled to relocate?
3. Is the work being done by the SPAWAR detachment at Pensacola compatible with work to be done at Charleston? In not, what type of skills will have to be acquired and what training is anticipated?
4. Overall, do you take issue with any aspect of this move and do you believe that the move will result in a more effective SPAWAR organization. Please provide specifics.

DCN:11712

Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC

From: Barrett, Joe, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Sent: Wednesday, June 01, 2005 10:53 AM
To: Carroll, Ray, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Mandzia, Lesia, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Farrington, Lester, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Schmidt, Carol, CIV, WSO-BRAC; Wasleski, Marilyn, CIV, WSO-BRAC
Subject: Questions for the Pensacola Commissioner Visit
Attachments: Naval Air Station Pensacola BAC Issues Visit 14-15 Jun.doc

All,

Please email your questions for Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL by close of business tomorrow, Thursday.

Attached are the issues identified with individuals assigned to each issue. Please call if you have any questions or the responsibilities have changed.



Naval Air Station
Pensacola BA...

V/R

Joe

Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL Realign (-1,579) Navy Lead

- Officer Training Command to Newport, RI DoN-12
.....Joe Barrett.....Consolidate: (-295)
- Navy Region to Jacksonville, FL DoN-35
.....Joe Barrett.....Relocate: (-24)
- Joint Strike Fighters to Eglin E&T-10
.....Syd Carroll-Joint.....Relocate: (-392)
- Naval Aero Med Res Lab to Wright – Patt., OH Med-15
.....Les Mandzia..... Relocate: (-40)
- C4ISR to SPAWARSYSCEN Charleston, SC Tech-9
.....Les Farrington..... Relocate: (-102)
- Navy Education & Training Command to Millington, TN H&SA-17
.....Carol Schmidt..... Relocate (-738)
- Correctional Functions to NWS Charleston, SC H&SA-22
.....Carol Schmidt.....Relocate: (-30)
- Defense Finance & Accounting Service H&SA-37
.....Marilyn Wasleski.....Close: (-637)
- Undergraduate Navigation Training from Randolph AFB, G E&T-14
.....Syd Carroll.....Gaining: (+625)
- Undersea Medical Institute from Groton, CT DoN-10
.....Lesia Mandzia.....Gaining: (+54)

Executive Summary

Relocation of Maritime Information Systems work from NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC, RI to SPAWAR Systems Center (SSC) Charleston in lieu of San Diego provides dramatic cost savings and synergy of function.

Rationale

- The work being transferred has enormous synergy with work already underway at SSC Charleston in C4ISR and Combat Systems, Submarine Information Systems, Synergies with Platform Integration, and Joint and Interdepartmental Programs.
- Relocation to Charleston retains all the advantages realized by reduction of the program from twelve sites to five, since Charleston is one of those five sites.
- Cost savings associated with relocation of these missions to Charleston in lieu of San Diego is estimated at \$30M over 20 years.

Considerations for BRAC Commission and Staff evaluation of DoD recommendation

- Cost of operations and manpower implications of Charleston over San Diego
 - SSC Charleston's labor rates are 5.26% less expensive than the San Diego area according to the standard published locality pay differentials and Charleston is 30% less expensive than San Diego for the contractor workforce.
 - SSC Charleston is the most efficient of all the Navy engineering and warfare commands and is 61% below the Navy's cost average.
 - Movement of personnel along the east coast from Dahlgren and Newport to Charleston is much more likely to preserve intellectual capital by offering a cost effective relocation as compared to San Diego whose cost of housing is 65% greater than Charleston.
- Highly synergistic work functions between current work in Charleston and work to be relocated from Dahlgren and Newport
 - There is substantial synergy between the work being transferred and work already underway at SSC Charleston.
 - C4ISR and Combat Systems Synergies
 - Submarine Information Systems Synergies
 - Synergies with Platform Integration Activities
 - Synergies with Joint and Interdepartmental Programs
- Proposed solution agrees with DoD recommendation of reducing technical facilities
 - Relocation of this work to Charleston supports the reduction in the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five.

Proposed Solution

Relocate Maritime Information Systems work from NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC, RI to SSC Charleston

Move Maritime Information Systems Work from NSWC Dahlgren and NUWC, RI to SPAWAR Systems Center in Charleston

Action: **Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation**

Issue:

Relocation of Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation work from Naval Surface Warfare Center in Dahlgren, VA and Naval Station Newport, RI to SPAWAR Systems Center (SSC) Atlantic in Charleston provides dramatic cost savings and synergy of function as well as collaboration with multi-use and joint projects. The scenario of moving these elements to Charleston was never considered and should have been in order to provide DoD with the greatest possible benefits while achieving the maximum cost savings possible.

DoD Recommendation:

Relocate Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation work from Naval Surface Warfare Center in Dahlgren, VA and Naval Station Newport, RI to SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific in San Diego¹.

DoD Justification:

These recommended realignments and consolidations provide for multifunctional and multidisciplinary Centers of Excellence in Maritime C4ISR. This recommendation will also reduce the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. This, in turn, will reduce overlapping infrastructure, increase the efficiency of operations, and support an integrated approach to RDAT&E for maritime C4ISR. Another result would also be reduced cycle time for fielding systems to the warfighter².

Analysis of DoD Recommendation and Justification:

Work at NUWCNPT is characterized broadly as submarine communications with specific efforts involving the Trident Integrated Radio Room. Work at NSWC Dahlgren focuses on combat information systems for shipboard applications. DoD's justification focuses primarily on reducing the number of technical facilities engaged in Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics and Information Systems RDAT&E from twelve to five. NUWCNPT ranked #8 and NSWC Dahlgren ranked #12 in Information Systems Technology (IST) Development and Acquisition (D&A) as compared to SSC San Diego and Charleston at #3 and #4 respectively.

¹ BRAC Report Detailed Recommendations, Section 10: Recommendations – Technical Joint Cross-Service Group, page Tech-9, page 373 of 393

² BRAC Report Detailed Recommendations, Section 10: Recommendations – Technical Joint Cross-Service Group, page Tech-10, page 374 of 393

Comparative Advantages of Charleston, SC:
\$30M in Cost Savings

Lower Labor Costs – SSC Charleston's labor rates are 5.26% less expensive than the San Diego area according to the standard published locality pay differentials. Using Bureau of Labor Statistics data, Charleston is 30% less expensive than San Diego for the contractor workforce. Under the proposed actions, approximately 100 civilians from NSWC Dahlgren are slated to move to San Diego and 100 more are slated to move from NUWCNPT to San Diego in 2006 and 2007. Additionally, an estimated 50 contractors are slated to move over the same timeframe from these locations. By relocating this function to Charleston instead of San Diego, DoD could realize a savings of approximately \$29M over the twenty-year timeframe as compared to moving these individuals to San Diego.

Attractive Cost of Living – This savings also does not include cost savings of an additional \$1M associated with keeping these personnel on the East Coast rather than moving them across the country³. Movement of personnel along the East Coast from Dahlgren and Newport to Charleston is much more likely to preserve intellectual capital by offering a cost-effective relocation as compared to San Diego. With an average three-bedroom home costing \$429,000 in San Diego vs. \$259,000 in Charleston⁴, personnel are much more likely to move to Charleston than San Diego, thus preserving highly trained personnel on important military programs.

Effective Cost Structure – This analysis does not consider savings achieved through SSC Charleston's more efficient cost structure as documented in the SECNAV study conducted by Booz Allen. This study illustrated that SSC Charleston is the most efficient of all the Navy engineering and warfare commands and is 61% below the Navy's cost average.

Highly Synergistic Mission Functions

C4ISR and Combat Systems Synergies – SSC Charleston is a major provider of C4ISR systems for Navy applications. It has long been a desire to have a closer coupling between C4ISR systems and combat systems from a developmental and operational standpoint. In fact, FORCEnet objectives can be more readily achieved through this closer coupling. SSC Charleston is the developer and implementer of the FORCEnet Integrated Baseline and was the focus of the Navy's 2003 Strategic Studies Group FORCEnet Engagement Pack concept. SSC Charleston is the lead DoD activity providing engineering, acquisition, and lifecycle support for shipboard interior communications systems. Charleston's facilities combine interior communication systems engineering capabilities with shipboard network laboratories to provide an integrated data and voice interoperability solutions afloat that are used extensively in relaying information between C4ISR and combat systems. SSC Charleston is the only DoD activity providing engineering, lifecycle support, and program management for shipboard wireless communication systems used for damage control, flight deck communications, at-sea replenishment, security, force protection small boat ops, weapons handling, and interfacing with telephone systems. SSC Charleston has been recognized by OSD as a leading organization for Global Information Grid – Bandwidth Expansion (GIG-BE) engineering and test execution, described as years ahead of anyone else. GIG-BE is DoD's transformational backbone necessary for transferring information between sensors, shooters, and command and control nodes. Movement of NSWC Dahlgren's information systems work to SSC Charleston provides

³ Average of \$4,000 savings per move as calculated using standard moving calculator on www.realtor.com website

⁴ According to www.realtor.com website

many synergistic benefits in achieving the Navy's FORCEnet concept and in the larger picture, DoD transformational goals.

Submarine Information Systems Synergies – SSC Charleston is the technical agent for many submarine information systems programs including Common Submarine Radio Room (CSRR), VLF Submarine Communications, Submarine Single Messaging Solution, and Submarine Mobile Training Team. SSC Charleston is also the only DoD facility supporting essential and critical projects for the Strategic Systems Program Office, including: submarine navigation, fire control, launcher, and other components and systems. SSC Charleston fabricates, integrates, tests, and provides lifecycle support for CSRR, the replacement for the Trident Integrated Radio Room, which is the predominant piece of the IST D&A work at NUWCNPT. SSC Charleston's 90k sq ft facility contains cable manufacturing, pre-integration, integration, and rack refurbishment capabilities and unencroached communications connectivity, all necessary for CSRR integration and testing activities.

Synergies with Platform Integration Activities – SSC Charleston has the mission to design, develop, build, integrate, install, and support Radio Communications Suites (RCS), Ship Signal Exploitation Space (SSES), and Common Submarine Radio Room system of systems for new ship construction and retrofit programs. The command is currently providing full turnkey development of RCS and SSES rooms for the following classes of ships: CVN, LPD, LHD, LHA, LHA(R), T-AKE, T-AGM(R), & LCS. The command is also developing the CSRR for SSN, SSGN, and SSBN classes of submarines. NUWCNPT's submarine radio room integration work fits well into SSC Charleston's currently operating facilities using proven techniques and procedures for rapid platform integration and testing.

Synergies with Joint and Interdepartmental Programs – Over 40% of SSC Charleston's work efforts are for joint, other service, and other federal agency customers. Many of the systems that are developed and fielded at SSC Charleston are born joint because of heavy leveraging of technologies, capabilities, and subsystems across programs for multiple customers. This business model, based on maximum reutilization of previous work, harvesting of technology, and passing savings on to the customer has led to a ten-fold increase in total obligation authority since BRAC 1993. This greatly increased workload has occurred because customers want to bring their work to SSC Charleston and not because they have to. By moving this workload from Dahlgren and Newport to Charleston, even greater opportunities exist for leveraging, reutilization, and economies of scale as future systems are developed with jointness in mind. As an example, a closer tie of shipboard combat systems into C4ISR systems for tri-service needs can be evaluated through SSC Charleston's OSD designated Chief Engineer role and transformational engineering hub for the Horizontal Fusion initiative. Results from these evaluations can be used to design and implement next generation C4ISR and combat systems that meet multi-service requirements.

High Military Value

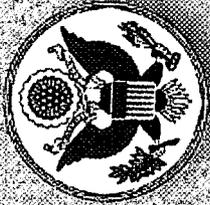
SSC Charleston, one of the five activities planned to perform Maritime C4ISR into the future, focuses on IST D&A as a primary mission. The predominance of the work performed at NUWCNPT and NSWC Dahlgren targeted by this action is in the IST D&A area. SSC Charleston was ranked #4 in military value out of 105 activities performing IST D&A⁵. This activity was also ranked as the most efficient of all Navy warfare and engineering centers by the SECNAV efficiency study.

⁵ Technical JCSG Report, Page B-40

Summary of Proposed Solution – Major Cost Savings, Highly Synergistic Mission Functions, and High Military Value

Movement of IST D&A work from NSWC Dahlgren and NUWNNPT will save the DoD at least \$30M over the next 20 years as compared to moving it to San Diego. Synergies exist between the work to be moved and the current work ongoing in Charleston. Relocation of this work to Charleston allows greatly enhanced opportunities for achieving jointness and leveraging across multiple services. Charleston's affordable home prices offer a very viable relocation option as compared to San Diego. SSC Charleston was ranked as having a high military value. Infrastructure currently in place and being established through MILCON projects in execution is sufficient to support these functions.

Les,
You might find
this as a redirect
Info came from
Charn., SC visit
Joe



Sec. 181: Consolidate Maritime C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

- Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, by relocating
 - Surface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Surface Warfare Center Division, Dahlgren, VA;
 - Subsurface Maritime Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Station Newport, RI; and
 - Command Structure of the Space Warfare Center to Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA, and consolidate it with billets from Space Warfare Systems Command San Diego to create the Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.
 - The remaining Maritime Information Systems Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, are assigned to Space Warfare Systems Command Atlantic, Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek, VA.