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## **WHY THE AFRL SENSORS R&D FUNCTION SHOULD REMAIN AT ROME LAB**

The DoD recommends moving AFRL Sensors (SN) research function from Rome Lab to Wright Patterson AFB under the assumption that consolidating like research functions will reduce costs and enhance research synergies.

In the case of Rome's Sensors function, these assumptions are wrong—in fact, they are the exact opposite. Keeping AFRL Sensors at Rome will save substantially more money than DoD's recommendation while preserving critical research capabilities.

### **DoD substantially overestimated savings and underestimated costs of moving Rome Lab Sensors function.**

DoD COBRA analysis excluded fundamental information about AFRL sensors infrastructure and personnel at Rome. Internal USAF documents confirm that this information should have been included in COBRA. When this data is incorporated, the payback period grows, savings decrease and one-time costs increase for moving Rome Sensors.

Examples of where DoD excluded relevant data or used faulty assumptions:

- **MILCON costs at WPAFB greatly underestimated.** Internal USAF documents state moving Rome Sensors will now cost a minimum of **\$18.2 million** in MilCon. DoD assumed ZERO MilCon. USAF now says new SCIFs are needed at WPAFB to meet specific customer requirements for Sensors research.
- **Costs to move and reconstitute needed radar infrastructure not assumed.** Costs to relocate radars, antennas, jammers and specialized facilities from Rome to Ohio were NOT included in DoD COBRA. These added costs are in addition to the \$18.2 million figure above.
- **Personnel savings overestimated.** DoD failed to include sufficient cost levels for movement of contract personnel currently at Rome by a factor of 2 according to USAF internal documents.
- **No co-location of Sensors functions at WPAFB, expected synergies not achieved.** Latest USAF plan (July 14, 2005) has Rome SN function moving to facilities over 10 blocks from current AFRL Sensors Lab—not consolidated in the same building as was assumed by DoD.
- **Impact on critical classified programs not considered.** Rome Sensors supports several major classified programs for GWOT, the Counter Drug War, Department of Homeland Security, NASA, DARPA, and the Intelligence Community that would be severely disrupted if the move to WPAFB were to occur.

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When all relevant data for moving Rome Sensors is incorporated, the payback period grows, savings decrease and one-time costs increase substantially.

Example #1: Effect of corrected Rome Sensors data on aggregate Defense Research Laboratories recommendation (TECH 009)

*COBRA for Defense Research Laboratories BRAC recommendation (TECH 009)\**

	Payback Period	20 Yr Net Present Value	One Time Costs	Personnel 2006-20011	Total 2006-20011	Annual Total Recurring
May 2005 DoD COBRA	4	(\$357.3)	\$164.6	(\$39.8)	\$45.0	(\$51.1)
July '05 COBRA w/correct data for Rome SN move	7	-\$160.3	\$173.1	-\$31.7	\$99.3	-\$26.0

\*\*"Bundled" or aggregate costs/savings for entire Defense Research Laboratories recommendation—TECH 009

Example #2: break out of costs and savings associated with moving Rome Sensors only

*COBRA for Stand Alone Movement of Rome SN to WPAFB*

	Payback Period	20 Year NPV	One Time Costs	Personnel 2006-20011	Total 2006-20011	Annual Total Recurring
Rome SN only July 28 COBRA	17	\$0.404	\$164.6	-\$39.8	\$45.0	-\$51.1

**BOTTOM LINE: MOVING ROME SENSORS HAS VERY HIGH ONE-TIME COSTS, LOW RECURRING SAVINGS AND A 17-YEAR PAYBACK.**

### **Moving Rome AFRL Sensors—**

- **Has high up-front costs**
- **Disrupts sensitive classified research**
- **Only gives a 17-Year payback**
- **Does not achieve research synergies, but instead destroys existing ones.**

### **Keeping AFRL Sensors research at Rome—**

- **Enables low cost of operations**
- **Retains unique radar testing infrastructure, including existing FCC licenses**
- **Maintains sensitive, classified research programs for GWOT and Iraq**
- **Preserves existing, real synergies between Sensors and Information Directorate researchers.**