

DATA CALL 1: GENERAL INSTALLATION INFORMATION

1. **ACTIVITY:** Follow example as provided in the table below (*delete the examples when providing your input*). If any of the questions have multiple responses, please provide all. If any of the information requested is subject to change between now and the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 1995 due to known redesignations, realignments/closures or other action, provide current and projected data and so annotate.

• Name

Official name	<i>Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division</i>
Acronym(s) used in correspondence	NAVSURFWARCENDIV, Dahlgren, VA
Commonly accepted short title(s)	NSWCDD

• Complete Mailing Address Commander
Dahlgren Division
Naval Surface Warfare Center
17320 Dahlgren Rd.
Dahlgren, VA 22448-5100

• PLAD NAVSURFWARCENDIV DAHLGREN, VA

• PRIMARY UIC: 00178 (Plant Account UIC for Plant Account Holders)

Enter this number as the Activity identifier at the top of each Data Call response page.

• ALL OTHER UIC(s): N60921 FINANCIAL REPORTING
PLANT ACCOUNT PURPOSES
CLASS I & II ACCOUNTING
N47629 NON-NIF REPORTING
N48627 FAMILY SERVICE CENTER

2. PLANT ACCOUNT HOLDER:

• Yes * No (check one)

3. ACTIVITY TYPE: Choose most appropriate type that describes your activity and completely answer all questions.

• **HOST COMMAND:** A host command is an activity that provides facilities for its own functions and the functions of other (tenant) activities. A host has accountability for Class 1 (land), and/or Class 2 (buildings, structures, and utilities) property, regardless of occupancy. It can also be a tenant at other host activities.

• Yes * No (check one)

• **TENANT COMMAND:** A tenant command is an activity or unit that occupies facilities for which another activity (i.e., the host) has accountability. A tenant may have several hosts, although one is usually designated its primary host. If answer is "Yes," provide best known information for your primary host only.

• Yes No * (check one)

• Primary Host (current) UIC: _____

• Primary Host (as of 01 Oct 1995) UIC: _____

• Primary Host (as of 01 Oct 2001) UIC: _____

• **INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY:** For the purposes of this Data Call, this is the "catch-all" designator, and is defined as any activity not previously identified as a host or a tenant. The activity may occupy owned or leased space. Government Owned/Contractor Operated facilities should be included in this designation if not covered elsewhere.

• Yes No * (check one)

4. SPECIAL AREAS: List all Special Areas. Special Areas are defined as Class 1/Class 2 property for which your command has responsibility that is not located on or contiguous to main complex.

Name	Location	UIC
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISION, WALLOPS ISLAND, VA	WALLOPS ISLAND, VA	46411

5. DETACHMENTS: If your activity has detachments at other locations, please list them in the table below.

Name	UIC	Location	Host name	Host UIC
Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division, White Oak Det	60921	Silver Spring, MD	Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren VA	00178

6. BRAC IMPACT: Were you affected by previous Base Closure and Realignment decisions (BRAC-88, -91, and/or -93)? If so, please provide a brief narrative.

Prior to BRAC 91, the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren, VA, was a laboratory, reporting directly to the Director of Navy Laboratories, with a major subordinate detachment located at Silver Spring, MD known as the White Oak Detachment. The BRAC 91 established the Naval Surface Warfare Center, located in Arlington, VA, with supporting divisions. The Dahlgren Division was established at that time with the following subordinate commands: The NSWCDD Coastal Systems Station, Panama City, FL and NSWCDD White Oak Det, Silver Spring MD.

BRAC 91 required the reassignment of Warfare Analysis, and ASW Combat Systems, from the Naval Surface Warfare Center, White Oak Detachment to the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren, VA. BRAC 91 also provided for relocating the ASW functions from NCCOSC to the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren, VA.

BRAC 93 directed the disestablishment of the White Oak Detachment of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division and stated that the functions would be transferred to the Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren and Coastal Systems Station sites as well as the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division. This will result in an increase of personnel (both contractor and government) at the Dahlgren Site.

7. MISSION: Do not simply report the standard mission statement. Instead, describe important functions in a bulletized format. Include anticipated mission changes and brief narrative explanation of change; also indicate if any current/projected mission changes are a result of previous BRAC-88, -91, -93 action(s).

Current Missions

- **SURFACE AND STRATEGIC WARFARE ANALYSIS, COST ANALYSIS, SIMULATION, AND MODELING** - This capability provides for the conduct of threat analysis, mission analysis, surface warfare analysis, multi-warfare analysis, requirements and cost analysis, and effectiveness analysis, as well as modeling and simulation in all areas related to surface ship combat systems, weapons systems and strategic systems.
[Dahlgren/White Oak]
- **SURFACE SHIP COMBAT SYSTEMS ENGINEERING R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The methods and ideas in this capability encompass the whole warfighting system, and point out affordable technical paths toward improved warfighting capability in likely future regional conflicts. This overarching role serves major combat systems roles such as that for AEGIS.
[Dahlgren/White Oak]
- **JOINT MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS, R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - This capability encompasses Strategic and Strike Targeting and Mission Planning, particularly as it applies to Navy and Joint Strike systems such as TOMAHAWK, TACAIR, and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), and to Strategic Systems such as the Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM).
[Dahlgren]
- **RF & EO SENSORS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The unique aspect of this capability in the Dahlgren Division is the requirement to consider the sensors from the full combat system perspective. Sensors and sensor systems are conceived, designed and developed based upon combat system requirements and the aggregate contribution of the sensor system to the combat system performance.
[Dahlgren]

- **SURFACE SHIP COMBAT AND WEAPON CONTROL SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division is actively involved in the combat systems architecture computing, and advanced capabilities that will enhance the joint service operations that are envisioned in future DoD requirements.
[Dahlgren]
- **SURFACE SHIP WEAPON SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division has evolved as the technical leader in total systems engineering and integration of detect, control, and engage subsystem elements. The Dahlgren Division has the technical depth, operational understanding, experience and vision to develop and field new systems quickly and cost effectively.
[Dahlgren]
- **THEATER AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - This is a highly integrated joint service network of sensors, communications, command and control and weapon subsystems that form a theater wide multifaceted and multilayered system. The Dahlgren Division responsibilities include systems engineering (from a joint and force perspective) and R&D of key system elements including sensors, weapons and control systems.
[Dahlgren]
- **SURFACE SHIP DEFENSE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - Conduct total systems engineering and integration of detection, control, and engagement subsystems to provide an effective zero-loss capability for surface ships against all threats and particularly against antiship cruise missiles in the Littoral Warfare environment.
[Dahlgren]
- **COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT (CEC)** - The Dahlgren Divisions' experience in systems analysis, systems engineering and integration, Independent Validation and Verification (IV&V), software development and support, system safety, and electromagnetic effects establishes and assures continued overall CEC technical integrity. This breadth of experience and capabilities together with our unique knowledge and experience with special intelligence allows us to meet Fleet operational needs.
[Dahlgren]
- **THEATER BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT (TBMD)** - The Dahlgren

Division defined the Navy's contribution to the TBMD and assumed the lead role in defining this Naval Mission.

[Dahlgren]

- **GUN WEAPONS SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division conducts the full spectrum RDT&E in Gun Weapons Systems for the Surface Navy and Marine Corps. This area of responsibility includes the R&D of gun, fire control, sensors, and ammunition designs and the establishment/evaluation of performance thresholds necessary to meet operational requirements.

[Dahlgren]

- **MARINE CORPS WEAPONRY R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division directs and conducts programs for the Marine Corps in the following areas: Weaponry Technology, Tactical Targeting Sensors, Mine Detection Technology, Land Mine Countermeasures Technology, and Chemical/Biological Defense Technology.

[Dahlgren]

- **STRATEGIC AND SPACE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division is the only Navy activity with a strategic role in this high national priority capability. The Dahlgren Division provides systems engineering, technology advancement, software development, and operational support for the Navy strategic systems and for space systems.

[Dahlgren/White Oak]

- **ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division role is one of developing new technologies for the application in surface ship sensor and countermeasures systems, the transition of new technologies to existing and planned electronic warfare suites, acquisition support, technical evaluation, and development of technologies and fields systems for special purpose intelligence collection purposes.

[Dahlgren]

- **MINE WARFARE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, SOFTWARE SUPPORT, AND ISE** - Mine Warfare includes the development of Mine Countermeasures (MCM) systems for surface ships and helicopters and Sea Mine Systems (Mining). The MCM technical capability includes development and implementation of technologies from all sources to detect, classify, avoid, counter or neutralize threat mines. Mining includes applied research in mine sonar and algorithm technology, upgrades and

improvements to current mines, development of new mines and mine delivery systems, Fleet minefield planning, and operational support. Activity is full spectrum from mission analysis and technology development through acquisition and Fleet introduction.

[Coastal System Station/White Oak]

• **AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT AND ISE** - This capability is the cornerstone of "From the Sea" and includes the amphibious craft, ship/craft interfaces systems and mission support systems required by joint Navy and Marine Corps forces to conduct amphibious operations. Included are Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) in-service engineering, acceptance test and trials, trial deficiency card management, reliability, maintainability and availability, alternate mission development, ship/craft interface systems, cargo and vehicle handling systems, quick response/product improvement for Fleet contingency operations and problems, shallow water (landing zone mine countermeasures, warfare analysis, simulation, and intelligence.

[Coastal Systems Station]

• **SPECIAL WARFARE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT AND ISE** - This capability encompasses Maritime Special Operations Forces mobility (primarily Swimmer Delivery Vehicles (SDV)), life support, mission support, special access programs, and foreign military sales support. Mobility is highest Special Operations modernization priority with emphasis of SDV life extension, advanced SEAL Delivery Systems, and Combatant Surface Craft. Activity is full spectrum including Warfare Systems analysis, advanced technology demonstrations, technical support to acquisition programs, technical input to operational tactics, quick reaction programs, and specialized in-service engineering.

[Coastal Systems Station]

• **DIVING AND LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION AND ISE** - The capability includes the conduct of fundamental research through full-scale development, production support and Fleet support of underwater and surface life support equipment and systems. This capability is carried out for all services. these systems are crucial for all diving activities including those associated with deep salvage, full maintenance, Special Warfare, combat swimmers, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal.

[Coastal Systems Station]

• **ELECTROMAGNETIC ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (E³) R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - As the Navy's lead laboratory, the Dahlgren Division assures operational effectiveness of Naval systems exposed to stressing electromagnetic (EM) environments. The Dahlgren Division assesses the susceptibility of electronic components, circuits, and systems to the EM effects; investigates specific and generic susceptibility problems, develops, evaluates, and

recommends procedural and hardware changes, as appropriate to harden Naval equipment to these effects.

[Dahlgren]

- **WEAPON SYSTEMS SAFETY R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division provides the technology base, product development, and Fleet support for systems safety and survivability of Fleet assets, especially surface warfare assets. The Dahlgren Division assesses system and item vulnerabilities including software. The Division specifies, designs and develops means to remove failure modes, control environments, limit damage, or otherwise reduce possible loss of combat capability.

[Dahlgren]

- **CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE SYSTEMS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division is the principal Navy activity for Chemical/Biological Warfare for threat analysis and model development. The Division develops equipment and systems for the Marine Corps and is the principal Navy Development Activity for Chemical/Biological Detection and Protection Systems for Naval Forces.

[Dahlgren]

- **WARHEADS R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division is the Technical Direction Agent and Design Agent for warhead development, and is Chair of the Project Reliance and other joint DoD/DoE coordinating groups. The White Oak Site of the Dahlgren Division provides the explosive for the warhead and fuze initiation systems for all Navy munitions. The close relationship between the Dahlgren Division and the munitions program users has led to a technology transition history that is unparalleled in the DoD. Under 1991 directed mission purification SECNAV directed the Dahlgren Division to be the sole in-house technology development activity for missile warheads.

[Dahlgren/White Oak]

- **WEAPONS MATERIALS R&D** - The Dahlgren Division has focused the majority of its material related efforts in a single group which fosters synergy within the technical discipline. This approach has resulted in a strong stable technology base from which the remainder of the Dahlgren Division can draw expertise and capabilities. Emphasis is also placed on pursuing dual use technology considerations and application. The Dahlgren Division has focused its work in the Polymer Science and Acoustic Material, High Temperature Materials, materials for Radiation Monitoring, and Magnetostrictive Materials.

[White Oak]

- **DEFENSE AGAINST NUCLEAR WEAPONS RADIATIONS EFFECTS (NWE) R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - This capability encompasses R&D in the areas of radiation simulator development, nuclear weapons effects T&E, support to the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) in acquisition of next generation radiation simulators, fleet support of SM2, SATCOM and other warfare systems, as well as specifying nuclear survivability parameters for warfare system acquisition.
[White Oak]

- **ELECTROCHEMICAL POWER SOURCES (BATTERIES) R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division performs RDT&E toward the creation, evaluation and demonstration of new and improved battery chemistries and power systems capable of high performance and of operating in the harsh environments required of advanced naval weapon systems. The S&T work performed centers on developing novel battery chemistries and systems and demonstrating them in appropriate prototypes.
[White Oak]

- **MAGNETIC SILENCING R&D, T&E, ACQUISITION SUPPORT, AND SOFTWARE SUPPORT** - The Dahlgren Division has been assigned as the Technical Development Agent for the joint US/France program to develop, test and evaluate a closed loop degaussing system for MCM ships. The Division has also been assigned the lead in an Advanced Technology Demonstration which will develop and test techniques to significantly reduce magnetic and electric signatures of MCM, existing steel hull surface ships and future steel hull surface ships.
[White Oak]

- **SPECIAL PROGRAMS** - This mission area complements naval warfare master planning efforts, analyzes future naval warfare requirements, establishes conceptual warfare initiatives with respect to potential warfare scenarios, and defines the platform and weapon requirements that must be satisfied to function within those scenarios.
[Dahlgren]

Projected Missions for FY 2001

- No anticipated change.

8. **UNIQUE MISSIONS:** Describe any missions which are unique or relatively unique to the activity. Include information on projected changes. Indicate if your command has any National Command Authority or classified mission responsibilities.

Current Unique Missions

The Naval Surface Warfare Center is assigned the following unique leadership areas:

1. Surface Warfare Modeling and Analysis
2. Surface Ship Combat and Combat Control Systems
3. Surface Ship Electronic Warfare
4. Surface Ship Electromagnetic and Electro-optic Reconnaissance, Search and Track Systems
5. Surface Ship Weapon Systems (including Shipboard Missile Integration)
6. Ship Vulnerability and Survivability (includes Submarine HM&E)
7. Ship Active and Passive Signatures (includes Submarine HM&E)
8. Surface and Undersea Vehicle Hull, Machinery, Propulsors and Equipment
9. Platform Systems Integration
10. Strategic Targeting Support (including Fire Control, Targeting, and Re-entry Systems)
11. Amphibious Warfare Systems
12. Special Warfare Systems
13. Warheads (Explosives and Energetic Materials)
14. Mines, Mine Countermeasures and Mine Clearance Systems

The Dahlgren Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center performs work in the following Center leadership areas:

1. Surface Warfare Modeling and Analysis
2. Surface Ship Combat and Combat Control Systems
3. Surface Ship Electronic Warfare
4. Surface Ship Electromagnetic and Electro-optic Reconnaissance, Search and Track Systems
5. Surface Ship Weapon Systems (including Shipboard Missile Integration)
7. Ship Active and Passive Signatures (includes Submarine HM&E)
10. Strategic Targeting Support (including Fire Control, Targeting, and Re-entry Systems)
11. Amphibious Warfare Systems
12. Special Warfare Systems
13. Warheads (Explosives and Energetic Materials)
14. Mines, Mine Countermeasures and Mine Clearance Systems

- The Dahlgren Division performs a unique role in the support of the Submarine Launched Ballistic Missile (SLBM) strategic weapon system. This includes the development of tactical fire control and targeting software for all US and UK SLBM systems. A Memorandum of Agreement between USSTRATCOM and Navy Strategic Systems Programs directs the Dahlgren Division provide USSTRATCOM with strategic targeting and mission planning software and data for all SLBM systems. The Dahlgren Division also provides SLBM mission planning software and data the National Command Centers. Further, the Strategic retargeting System Operational Requirements Document directs the Dahlgren Division to provide the capabilities in facilities and people to support the strategic targeting requirements of the SLBM SWS.
- The Dahlgren Division has responsibility as lead laboratory and Executive Service technical coordinator for an OSD directed Tri-Service classified program. In addition, the Dahlgren Division provides continuous R&D support to the Naval Warfare Analysis Center (NAVWAC) an echelon II command established as a tenant at NSWC Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren VA. The NAVWAC has recently been approved as a Joint organization by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff and will become the Joint Warfare Analysis Center.

Projected Unique Missions for FY 2001

- No anticipated change

9. IMMEDIATE SUPERIOR IN COMMAND (ISIC): Identify your ISIC. If your ISIC is not your funding source, please identify that source in addition to the operational ISIC.

• Operational name	UIC
Commander, Naval Surface Warfare Center	68933
• Funding Source	UIC
DBOF	multiple

10. PERSONNEL NUMBERS: Host activities are responsible for totalling the personnel numbers for all of their tenant commands, even if the tenant command has been asked to separately report the data. The tenant totals here should match the total tally for the tenant listing provided subsequently in this Data Call (see Tenant Activity list). (Civilian count shall include Appropriated Fund personnel only.)

On Board Count as of 01 January 1994

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilian (Appropriated)
• Reporting Command	<u>26</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>2988</u>
• Tenants (total)	<u>142</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>550</u>

Authorized Positions as of 30 September 1994

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilian (Appropriated)
• Reporting Command	<u>21</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>2779*</u>
• Tenants (total)	160	498	568

* THIS NUMBER INCLUDES THE PERSONNEL AT THE DAHLGREN SITE (2758); BATH, ME (2).; SAN DIEGO, CA (6); WALLOPS ISLAND, VA (7); MOORESTOWN, NJ (3); PELAHATCHIE, MS (2); AND GAETA, IT (1).

11. KEY POINTS OF CONTACT (POC): Provide the work, FAX, and home telephone numbers for the Commanding Officer or OIC, and the Duty Officer. Include area code(s). You may provide other key POCs if so desired in addition to those above.

<u>Title/Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Fax</u>	<u>Home</u>
• CO/OIC			
N. S. Scott, Capt USN	703-663-8101	703-663-6928	703-663-0120
• Duty Officer	703-663-8291		[N/A]
• BRAC COORDINATORS:			
Mr. Al Kidd	904-234-4189	904-234-4522	904-769-6623
Mr. Charles Berkey	703-663-7588	703-663-6928	703-371-3631

12. TENANT ACTIVITY LIST: This list must be all-inclusive. Tenant activities are to ensure that their host is aware of their existence and any "subleasing" of space. This list should include the name and UIC(s) of all organizations, shore commands and homeported units, active or reserve, DOD or non-DOD (include commercial entities). The tenant listing should be reported in the format provide below, listed in numerical order by UIC, separated into the categories listed below. Host activities are responsible for including authorized personnel numbers, on board as of **30 September 1994**, for all tenants, even if those tenants have also been asked to provide this information on a separate Data Call. (Civilian count shall include Appropriated Fund personnel only.)

- Tenants residing on main complex (shore commands)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
NAVAL SPACE COMMAND	00046	61	110	171
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL	30703	1	5	0
NAVAL BRANCH MEDICAL CLINIC	32639	3	13	9
NAVAL DENTAL CLINIC	35755	1	3	0
DEFENSE PRINTING SERVICE	43630	0	0	6
PERSONNEL SUPPORT DETACHMENT	44175	1	8	4
NAVAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CENTER	48388	0	0	0
NAVAL WARFARE ANALYSIS CENTER	49869	42	23	200
CHESDIV NAVFACENGCOM	62477	2	0	18
NAVY RESALE AND SERVICES SUPPORT OFFICE	63576	0	2	19
SAN DIEGO DET	66001	0	0	0
AEGIS TRAINING CENTER	68724	37	196	46

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
AEGIS TRAINING CENTER (Average students on board)	45541	11	135	0
NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	68896	0	0	2
DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	N/A	0	3	12
DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE	N/A	0	0	2
NSWSES DET	N/A	0	0	20
DOD SECTION 6 SCHOOL	EVADL	0	0	22
COMSUBLANTREP	N/A	1	0	0
DEFENSE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	HS1500	0	0	1
DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	N/A	0	0	36

- Tenants residing on main complex (homeported units.)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
N/A				

- Tenants residing in Special Areas (Special Areas are defined as real estate owned by host command not contiguous with main complex; e.g. outlying fields).

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Location	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
N/A					

- Tenants (Other than those identified previously)

Tenant Command Name	UIC	Location	Officer	Enlisted	Civilian
N/A					

13. REGIONAL SUPPORT: Identify your relationship with other activities, not reported as a host/tenant, for which you provide support. Again, this list should be all-inclusive. The intent of this question is capture the full breadth of the mission of your command and your customer/supplier relationships. Include in your answer any Government Owned/Contractor Operated facilities for which you provide administrative oversight and control.

Activity name	Location	Support function (include mechanism such as ISSA, MOU, etc.)
<i>U.S. Army Veterinary Service</i>	<i>Ft. Belvoir, VA</i>	<i>Temporary office space in Commissary and related support for food inspector - ISA</i>
<i>American Red Cross Blood Service</i>	<i>Norfolk, VA</i>	<i>Access to facility for blood collections - MOU</i>
<i>King George Volunteer Fire Department</i>	<i>King George, VA</i>	<i>Fire fighting services - Mutual Aid Agreement</i>
<i>Colonial Beach Volunteer Fire Department</i>	<i>Colonial Beach, VA</i>	<i>Fire fighting services - Mutual Aid Agreement</i>
<i>King George County</i>	<i>King George, VA</i>	<i>Explosive Ordnance Disposal - MOA</i>
<i>Naval reserve - Surface Weapons, Center, DET 106</i>	<i>Dahlgren, VA</i>	<i>Access to facility for training one weekend per month</i>

14. FACILITY MAPS: This is a primary responsibility of the plant account holders/host commands. Tenant activities are not required to comply with submission if it is known that your host activity has complied with the request. Maps and photos should not be dated earlier than 01 January 1991, unless annotated that no changes have taken place. Any recent changes should be annotated on the appropriate map or photo. Date and label all copies.

- Local Area Map. This map should encompass, at a minimum, a 50 mile radius of your activity. Indicate the name and location of all DoD activities within this area, whether or not you support that activity. Map should also provide the geographical relationship to the major civilian communities

within this radius. (Provide 12 copies.)

- **Installation Map / Activity Map / Base Map / General Development Map / Site Map.** Provide the most current map of your activity, clearly showing all the land under ownership/control of your activity, whether owned or leased. Include all outlying areas, special areas, and housing. Indicate date of last update. Map should show all structures (numbered with a legend, if available) and all significant restrictive use areas/zones that encumber further development such as HERO, HERP, HERF, ESQD arcs, agricultural/forestry programs, environmental restrictions (e.g., endangered species). (Provide in two sizes: 36"x 42" (2 copies, if available); and 11"x 17" (12 copies).)
- **Aerial photo(s).** Aerial shots should show all base use areas (both land and water) as well as any local encroachment sites/issues. You should ensure that these photos provide a good look at the areas identified on your Base Map as areas of concern/interest - remember, a picture tells a thousand words. Again, date and label all copies. (Provide 12 copies of each, 8½"x 11".)
- **Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Map.** (Provide 12 copies.)

UIC 00178, 60921, 61331, 62701, 63238, 0708A

DATA CALL#1
DAHLGREN DIV.
JL
SEA09X
2/16/94

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

E.S. MCGINLEY II
NAME (Please type or print)
COMMANDER
Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
Activity

[Signature]
Signature
2/9/94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

~~NAME (Please type or print)
Title
Activity~~

~~Signature
Date~~

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

K.P. Malley
NAME (Please type or print)
Commander
Title
Naval Sea System Command
Activity

[Signature]
Signature
2/12/94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)**

S. F. Loftus
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
NAME (Please type or print)
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics)
Title

[Signature]
Signature
23 FEB 1994
Date

UIC 00178, 60921, 61331, 62701, 63238, 0708A

JL
SEA 0917
2/16/94

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

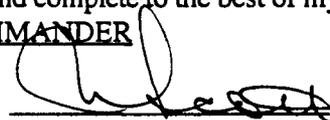
The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

N. S. SCOTT, CAPT. USN
NAME (Please type or print)


Signature

COMMANDER
Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
DAHLGREN DIVISION
Activity

8 FEB 1994
Date

Document Separator

203

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

Activity Information:

Activity Name:	NSWC, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren Site
UIC:	N00178
Host Activity Name (if response is for a tenant activity):	
Host Activity UIC:	

General Instructions/Background. A separate response to this data call must be completed for each Department of the Navy (DON) host, independent and tenant activity which separately budgets BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, is located in the United States, its territories or possessions.

1. Base Operating Support (BOS) Cost Data. Data is required which captures the total annual cost of operating and maintaining Department of the Navy (DON) shore installations. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Two tables are provided. Table 1A identifies "Other than DBOF Overhead" BOS costs and Table 1B identifies "DBOF Overhead" BOS costs. These tables must be completed, as appropriate, for all DON host, independent or tenant activities which separately budget BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, are located in the United States, its territories or possessions. Responses for DBOF activities may need to include both Table 1A and 1B to ensure that all BOS costs, including those incurred by the activity in support of tenants, are identified. If both table 1A and 1B are submitted for a single DON activity, please ensure that no data is double counted (that is, included on both Table 1A and 1B). The following tables are designed to collect all BOS costs currently budgeted, regardless of appropriation, e.g., Operations and Maintenance, Research and Development, Military Personnel, etc. Data must reflect FY 1996 and should be reported in thousands of dollars.

a. Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead). This Table should be completed to identify "Other Than DBOF Overhead" Costs. Display, in the format shown on the table, the O&M, R&D and MPN resources currently budgeted for BOS services. O&M cost data must be consistent with data provided on the BS-1 exhibit. Report only direct funding for the activity. Host activities should not include reimbursable support provided to tenants, since tenants will be separately reporting these costs. Military personnel costs should be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Add additional lines to the table (following line 2j., as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead)			
Activity Name: NSWC, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren Site		UIC: N00178	
Category	FY 1996 BOS Costs (\$000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:			
1a. Maintenance and Repair	128	377	505
1b. Minor Construction	1	4	5
1c. Sub-total 1a. and 1b.	129	381	510
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:			
2a. Utilities	366	0	366
2b. Transportation	0	0	0
2c. Environmental	0	0	0
2d. Facility Leases	0	0	0
2e. Morale, Welfare & Recreation	424	665	1,089
2f. Bachelor Quarters	1,378	0	1,378
2g. Child Care Centers	57	417	474
2h. Family Service Centers	239	308	547
2i. Administration	0	0	0
2j. Other (Specify)*	559	202	761
2k. Sub-total 2a. through 2j:	3,023	1,592	4,615
3. Grand Total (sum of 1c. and 2k.):	3,152	1,973	5,125**

*2j. Other includes General Mess, Chapel, Military Support Office, Fire Protection and other common services provided to tenants.

** As directed, O&M cost data was developed utilizing the controls provided by NAVSEA for completion of the BS-1 exhibit; however, these controls do not reflect our true BOS requirements.

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

b. Funding Source. If data shown on Table 1A reflects more than one appropriation, then please provide a break out of the total shown for the "3. Grand-Total" line, by appropriation:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>
O&M	\$4,921
OSD	\$ 204

c. Table 1B - Base Operating Support Costs (DBOF Overhead). This Table should be submitted for all current DBOF activities. Costs reported should reflect BOS costs supporting the DBOF activity itself (usually included in the G&A cost of the activity). For DBOF activities which are tenants on another installation, total cost of BOS incurred by the tenant activity for itself should be shown on this table. It is recognized that differences exist among DBOF activity groups regarding the costing of base operating support: some groups reflect all such costs only in general and administrative (G&A), while others spread them between G&A and production overhead. Regardless of the costing process, all such costs should be included on Table 1B. The Minor Construction portion of the FY 1996 capital budget should be included on the appropriate line. Military personnel costs (at civilian equivalency rates) should also be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Also ensure that there is no duplication between data provided on Table 1A. and 1B. These two tables must be mutually exclusive, since in those cases where both tables are submitted for an activity, the two tables will be added together to estimate total BOS costs at the activity. Add additional lines to the table (following line 21., as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

Other Notes: All costs of operating the five Major Range Test Facility Bases at DBOF activities (even if direct RDT&E funded) should be included on Table 1B. Weapon Stations should include underutilized plant capacity costs as a DBOF overhead "BOS expense" on Table 1B.

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

Table 1B - Base Operating Support Costs (DBOF Overhead)			
Activity Name: Dahlgren Division - Dahlgren Site		UIC: N00178	
Category	FY 1996 Net Cost From UC/FUND-4 (\$000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:			
1a. Real Property Maintenance (>\$25K)	5430	0	5430
1b. Real Property Maintenance (<\$25K)	4457	0	4457
1c. Minor Construction (Expensed)	653	0	653
1d. Minor Construction (Capital Budget)	0	0	0
1c. Sub-total 1a. through 1d.	10540	0	10540
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:			
2a. Command Office	587	1939	2526
2b. ADP Support	8720	2501	11221
2c. Equipment Maintenance	1174	0	1174
2d. Civilian Personnel Services	1820	3183	5003
2e. Accounting/Finance	525	2427	2952
2f. Utilities	4585	502	5087
2g. Environmental Compliance	1453	680	2133
2h. Police and Fire	890	4593	5483
2i. Safety	793	1773	2566
2j. Supply and Storage Operations	526	5823	6349
2k. Major Range Test Facility Base Costs	0	0	0
2l. Other (Specify)*	10287	9518	19805
2m. Sub-total 2a. through 2l:	31360	32939	64299
3. Depreciation	4979	0	4979
4. Grand Total (sum of 1c., 2m., and 3.) :	46879	32939	79818

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

- * **Other includes Military Labor, Base Communications, Other Engineering Support, Rents and Leases, VERA/SIPS, and ISA's.**

2. Services/Supplies Cost Data. The purpose of Table 2 is to provide information about projected FY 1996 costs for the purchase of services and supplies by the activity. **(Note: Unlike Question 1 and Tables 1A and 1B, above, this question is not limited to overhead costs.)** The source for this information, where possible, should be either the NAVCOMPT OP-32 Budget Exhibit for O&M activities or the NAVCOMPT UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit for DBOF activities. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Break out cost data by the major sub-headings identified on the OP-32 or UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit, disregarding the sub-headings on the exhibit which apply to civilian and military salary costs and depreciation. Please note that while the OP-32 exhibit aggregates information by budget activity, this data call requests OP-32 data for the activity responding to the data call. Refer to NAVCOMPTINST 7102.2B of 23 April 1990, Subj: Guidance for the Preparation, Submission and Review of the Department of the Navy (DON) Budget Estimates (DON Budget Guidance Manual) with Changes 1 and 2 for more information on categories of costs identified. Any rows that do not apply to your activity may be left blank. However, totals reported should reflect all costs, exclusive of salary and depreciation.

Table 2 - Services/Supplies Cost Data	
Activity Name: Dahlgren Division - Dahlgren Site	UIC: N00178
Cost Category	FY 1996 Projected Costs (\$000)
Travel: DBC 7120	21,504
Material and Supplies (including equipment): DBC 7200	50,468
Industrial Fund Purchases (other DBOF purchases): DBC 7300	39,501
Transportation: DBC 7130	4,488
Other Purchases (Contract support, etc.): DBC 7400	100,722
Total:	216,733

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

3. Contractor Workyears.

a. On-Base Contract Workyear Table. Provide a projected estimate of the number of contract workyears expected to be **performed "on base"** in support of the installation during FY 1996. Information should represent an annual estimate on a full-time equivalency basis. Several categories of contract support have been identified in the table below. While some of the categories are self-explanatory, please note that the category "mission support" entails management support, labor service and other mission support contracting efforts, e.g., aircraft maintenance, RDT&E support, technical services in support of aircraft and ships, etc.

Table 3 - Contract Workyears	
Activity Name: NSWC Dahlgren	UIC: N00178
Contract Type	FY 1996 Estimated Number of Workyears On-Base
Construction:	40
Facilities Support:	8
Mission Support:	244
Procurement:	53
Other:*	
Total Workyears:	345

* **Note:** Provide a brief narrative description of the type(s) of contracts, if any, included under the "Other" category.

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

b. Potential Disposition of On-Base Contract Workyears. If the mission/functions of your activity were relocated to another site, what would be the anticipated disposition of the on-base contract workyears identified in Table 3.?

1) Estimated number of contract workyears which would be transferred to the receiving site (This number should reflect the number of jobs which would in the future be contracted for at the receiving site, not an estimate of the number of people who would move or an indication that work would necessarily be done by the same contractor(s):

299

2) Estimated number of workyears which would be eliminated:

46

3) Estimated number of contract workyears which would remain in place (i.e., contract would remain in place in current location even if activity were relocated outside of the local area):

0

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

c. "Off-Base" Contract Workyear Data. Are there any contract workyears located in the local community, but not on-base, which would either be eliminated or relocated if your activity were to be closed or relocated? If so, then provide the following information (**ensure that numbers reported below do not double count numbers included in 3.a. and 3.b., above**):

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Eliminated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)
0	Mission Support

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Relocated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)
1407	Mission Support

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

N. S. SCOTT, CAPT, USN
NAME (Please type or print)
COMMANDER

[Signature]
Signature

Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISIOB

7/22/94
Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

RADM (Sel) D. P. Sargent, Jr.
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

Commander
Title
Naval Surface Warfare Center

7/20/94
Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

G. R. STERNER
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

Title
Naval Sea Systems Command

8-4-94
Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J. B. GREENE, JR.
NAME (Please type or print)
ACTING

[Signature]
Signature

Title

18 AUG 1994
Date

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

N.S. SCOTT, CAPT, USN

NAME (Please type or print)


Signature

COMMANDER

Title

7/22/84
Date

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISION

Activity

DATA CALL 63
FAMILY HOUSING DATA

203

Information on Family Housing is required for use in BRAC-95 return on investment calculations.

Installation Name:	NSWC Dahlgren
Unit Identification Code (UIC):	00178
Major Claimant:	NAVSEA

Percentage of Military Families Living On-Base:	30%
Number of Vacant Officer Housing Units:	0
Number of Vacant Enlisted Housing Units:	0
FY 1996 Family Housing Budget (\$000):	364.4
Total Number of Officer Housing Units:	10
Total Number of Enlisted Housing Units:	9

Note: All data should reflect figures as of the beginning of FY 1996. If major DON installations share a family housing complex, figures should reflect an estimate of the installation's prorated share of the family housing complex.

Enclosure (1)

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

J. E. BUFFINGTON, RADM, CEC, USN
NAME (Please type or print)

Jack Buffington
Signature

COMMANDER
Title

7/20/94
Date

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

W. A. EARNER 

NAME (Please type or print)

W. A. Earner
Signature

Title

7/25/94
Date

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAV NOTE 11000 dtd 8 Dec 93

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

W.A. Waters, CAPT, CEC, USN
NAME (Please type of print)

Commanding Officer
Title

NORTHNAVFACENCOM
Activity


Signature
7/7/94
Date

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203

"LAB" JOINT CROSS-SERVICE GROUP GUIDANCE PACKAGE

Section I: Taskings

- 1.1 Guidelines
- 1.2 Standards
- 1.3 Assumptions
- 1.4 Measures of Merit
- 1.5 Activities
- 1.6 Common Support Functions

See Revised DC

Section II: Capacity of DOD Components

- 2.1 Workload
- 2.2 Excess Capacity

Section III: Capability of Activities to Perform Common Support Functions

- 3.0 Mission
- 3.1 Location
- 3.2 Personnel
- 3.3 Workload
- 3.4 Facilities & Equipment
- 3.5 Expansion Potential

Section IV: Appendices

- A. Macro Process/Schedule
- B. List of Activities
- C. Common Support Functions

This submission contains separate Section III's for:

III- C4I
III- SPACE
III- WEAPONS
III- APPENDIX A - FACILITY PICTURES

DAHLGREN DIVISION
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

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31 March 1994

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Submission for
UIC **N00178**

SECTION I: TASKING

In accordance with the Deputy Secretary of Defense memorandum dated 7 Jan 94, the Laboratory Joint Cross-Service Group (LJCSG) with DOD components should, where operationally and cost effective, strive to: retain in only one Service militarily unique capabilities used by two or more Services; consolidate workload across the Service to reduce capacity; and assign operational units from more than one Service to a single base. Specifically, the purpose of the LJCSG is:

- Determine common support functions and bases to be addressed by LJCSG
- Establish guidelines, standards, assumptions, measures of merit, data elements and milestone schedules for DOD Component conduct of cross-service analysis of common support functions
- Review excess capacity analysis
- Develop closure or realignment alternatives
- Analyze cross-service trade-offs

The following information identifies to the Services common support functions and data element requirements necessary to support the cross-service analysis of these common support functions.

1.1 Guidelines

Because the DOD components are organized differently, "Lab" activities are considered to be those involved in the following life cycle efforts: Science and technology, and/or engineering development, and/or in-service engineering.

Service missions and force structure will be as stipulated in the FY1995-2000 Defense Planning Guidance and Interim Force Structure Plan.

The Military Departments will use the projected funding in the FY95 President's Budget Submission (Future Years Defense Plan -- FYDP) and an estimate of funds that will be received from outside the military department for execution.

If "lab" excess capacity exists, the Military Departments will start to reduce it where operationally and cost effective through a combination of downsizing in place within the departments, internal service consolidation, and cross service alternatives.

The Military Departments will gather, exchange, and analyze data collected per this guidance call for Common Support Functions (Appendix C) at "lab" activities (Appendix B) in accordance with the milestones and schedule dates identified in Appendix A.

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Cross-service alternatives will result in an aggregate reduction in the overall "lab" infrastructure across the Military Departments -- personnel/funding/facilities and equipment.

Common cross-service Measures of Merit will be consistently applied for all cross-service alternatives.

Integration of weapon systems/components into operational forces will remain with the individual Military Departments responsible for those forces.

1.2 Standards

Evaluation of cross-service alternatives will be consistent with PL 101-510 (as amended) and the eight BRAC criteria. Only certified data will be used.

The COBRA cost model will be used to calculate estimated costs, estimated savings, and Return on Investment (ROI) of alternatives leading to proposed closures and realignments. Common inputs will be used for Military COBRA runs incorporating cross-service alternatives.

Military value analysis will be conducted by the Military Departments IAW Title 10, USC responsibilities.

1.3 Assumptions

"Lab" Common Support Functions and activities identified herein represent the major opportunities for developing cross-service alternatives. The Military Departments are not precluded from proposing other cross-service alternatives to reduce excess capacity as they assess the full complement of "lab" functions.

Previous BRAC decisions will be factored into cross-service alternatives.

"Lab" capacity will be based on budgeted workyears. A workyear is considered to be 2080 hours adjusted for time not on the job (e.g. sick leave, annual leave, etc.)

1.4 Measures of Merit

The following Measures of Merit represent the outcome from the DOD component final realignment and closure recommendations that are supported by the capabilities data which will be gathered by activity and common support function in Section III of this guidance.

- Reduction of "lab" infrastructure
- Return on investment (COBRA)
- Military value (BRAC criteria 1-4) -- the composite assessment of the quality of the remaining "lab" infrastructure

1.5 Activities

The Military Departments will collect capacity data for each "lab" activity identified in Appendix B. The "lab" activities were selected by considering all individual aggregates of personnel and facilities located at one base, under the same commander, performing predominantly science and technology (S&T), engineering development, and/or in-service engineering work. Small subelements of these "lab" activities were included with the activity. Larger subelements were broken out and defined as separate activities. The list of activities was then narrowed down to the list in Appendix B based on a joint Military Department assessment of common support functions with cross-service potential.

1.6 Common Support Functions

The common support functions (CSFs) were selected as shown in Appendix C based on a joint Military Department assessment of commonality and cross-servicing potential. Common support functions which were already consolidated and being cross serviced were not included.

Common Support Functions are divided into two categories: product and pervasive. Product functions include all S&T, engineering development, and in-service engineering efforts associated with a product from all funding sources. Pervasive functions only include those efforts that are S&T funded, i.e. Technology Base (6.1)/Exploratory Development (6.2)/Advanced Development (6.3).

SECTION II: CAPACITY OF DOD COMPONENTS

2.1 **Workload.** Use the following table to describe historic and projected workload at each activity in terms of funding and workyears. Assume previous BRAC closures and realignments are implemented on schedule. Projected funding will be derived from FY95 President's Budget Submission (Then year dollars). Past fiscal year data shall begin with FY86 or at the inception of the activity as it existed on 1 Oct 93. (BRAC Criteria I & IV)

Information Required	Fiscal Years											
	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97
Total Funds Programmed (\$M)	259.8	307.5	215.2	255.8	303.4	346.6	396.4	449.5	471.5	407.1	428.0	431.0
Total Actual Funds (\$M)	255.5	226.7	256.0	279.9	336.7	392.9	434.8	553.5				
Programmed Workyears	3143	3221	3100	3208	3196	3272	3429	3242	3301	2795	2768	2860
Actual Workyears	3152	3028	3160	3140	3234	3340	3355	3186				

- Budgeted workyears are the selected indicator of the "lab" infrastructure's capacity at an aggregate level for each Military Department. They include both workyears funded directly by the Military Department and the workyears funded from organizations outside the Military Department.

Workyears = government personnel and on-site FFRDCs and SETAs

2.2 Excess "Lab" Capacity -- Measured at the DOD Component Level

- Excess "Lab" Capacity = Sum of the Peak Workyears - Sum of the Projected Workyears
 - Peak at each activity = Highest value between FY86 (or since inception of organization) and FY93
 - Projected at each activity = Estimated at FY97

SECTION III: CAPABILITY OF ACTIVITIES TO PERFORM COMMON SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (CSFs): Provide the information described for each common support function listed in Appendix C in which you are actively engaged.

3.0 Mission: Describe the major capabilities at your activity contributing to the common support function in bulletized format. Describe any relationship and interconnectivity with other functions (common or otherwise) in support of the overall activity mission.

The capabilities at the activity which contribute to the C⁴I Common Support Function are listed:

- . **Independent Verification and Validation for National Missile Defense BMC3 software**
- . **Development of a passive system for the determination of the location of non-cooperative targets**
- . **Software Support Activity (SSA) for Ocean Surveillance Information System (OSIS) Baseline Upgrade (OBU)**
- . **Concept Development, Software Development, System Software Integration & Test, System Security Accreditation, Software Life Cycle Support for OBU**

3.1 Location

3.1.1 Geographic/Climatological Features: Describe any geographic/climatological features in and around your activity that are relevant to each CSF. Indicate and justify those that are required versus those that just serve to enhance accomplishing the mission of the activity. For example, clear air at high altitude that increases quality of atmospheric, ground-based laser experiments in support of the weapons CSF. (BRAC Criteria I)

As a result of years of involvement in the C⁴I and software development areas, an extensive complex of interconnected facilities has evolved. The resulting one of a kind facility is essential to the support of this CSF. In addition, the proximity of Dahlgren to the Department of Defense activities in the Washington, DC area allows direct interaction with sponsors and headquarters activities.

3.1.2 Licenses & permits: Describe and list the licenses or permits (e.g., environmental, safety, etc.) that your activity currently holds and justify why they are required to allow tests,

experiments, or other special capabilities at your location for each CSF. For example, permit to store and use high explosives. (BRAC Criteria I)

No licenses or permits are held or needed in support of tests, experiments, or other special capabilities in support of this Common Support Function.

3.1.3 Environmental constraints: Describe and list the environmental or land use constraints present at your activity which limit or restrict your current scope for each CSF, i.e., would not allow increased "volume" or "spectrum" for the CSF. Example -- Volume: frequency of a type of experiment. Example -- Spectrum: Current permit to detonate high explosives will not allow detonation or storage of increased quantity of explosives without legal waiver (state law) or relocation of surrounding (non-govt) buildings. (BRAC Criteria II)

There are no environmental or land use constraints which limit or restrict the current scope for this common support Function.

3.1.4 Special Support Infrastructure: List and describe the importance of any mission related special support infrastructure (e.g. utilities) present at your location for your activity. (BRAC Criteria I)

The function requires 400 Hz delta power; 440V power; 115V delta power; TEMPST approval for facilities; physical security approval for SECRET, TOP SECRET, and SCI facilities; classified and unclassified data links and networks with other on-base facilities; classified and unclassified data links and networks with operational units afloat and ashore worldwide; and classified and unclassified data links and networks with other cruise missile development and acquisition activities and facilities ashore worldwide.

3.1.5. Proximity to Mission-Related organizations: List and describe the importance and impact of not having nearby organizations which facilitate accomplishing or performing your mission -- e.g. operational units, FFRDCs, universities/colleges, other government organizations, and commercial activities. Restrict your response to the top five. Complete the following: (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	Name	Type of Organization	Distance	Workyears Performed by Your Activity	Workyears Funded by Your Activity
C4I	BMDO	GOVT.	65MI	0.5	0

3.2 Personnel:

3.2.1 Total Personnel: What is the total number of government (military and civilian), on-site federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), and on-site system engineering technical assistance (SETA) personnel engaged in science and technology (S&T), engineering development and in-service engineering activities as of end FY93? For individuals that predominantly work in CSFs, involved in more than one CSF, account for those individuals in the CSF that represents the preponderance of their effort. (BRAC Criteria I)

Types of personnel	Number of Personnel			
	Government		On-Site FFRDC	On-Site SETA
	Civilian	Military		
Technical	26	0	0	0
Management (Supv)	2	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

3.2.2 Education: What is the number of government personnel actively engaged in S&T, engineering development and in-service engineering activities by highest degree and type of position? Provide the data in the following table: (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Degree/ Diploma	Number of Government Personnel by Type of Position		
	Technical	Management (Supv)	Other
High School or Less	2	0	0
Associates	0	0	0
Bachelor	21	2	0
Masters	2	0	0
Doctorate (include Med/Vet/etc.)	1	0	0

3.2.3 **Experience:** What is the experience level of government personnel? Fill in the number of government personnel in the appropriate boxes of the following table. (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Position	Years of Government and/or Military Service				
	Less than 3 years	3-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	More than 20 years
Technical	0	5	9	1	11
Management (Supv)	0	0	0	0	2
Total	0	5	9	1	13

3.2.4 **Accomplishments During FY91-93:** For government personnel answer the following questions.

3.2.4.1 How many patents were awarded and patent disclosures (only count disclosures with issued disclosure numbers) were made? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Disclosures	Awarded	Patent Titles (List)
C'I	NONE	NONE	
Total			

3.2.4.2 How many papers were published in peer reviewed journals? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
C'I	NONE	
TOTAL		

3.3 Workload

3.3.1 FY93 Workload

3.3.1.1 Work Year and Lifecycle: Identify the number of actual workyears executed for each applicable CSF in FY93 for each of the following: government civilian; military; on-site FFRDCs; and on-site SETAs. (BRAC Criteria I)

"LAB"	Fiscal Year 1993 Actual			
	Civilian	Military	FFRDC	SETA
Science & Technology	11.2	0	0	0
Engineering Development	16.7	0	0	0
In-Service Engineering	0	0	0	0

3.3.1.2 Engineering Development By ACAT: For each Common Support Function (e.g. airborne C⁴I) at each activity engaged in engineering development, provide:

- For each ACAT IC, ID, and II program (as defined in DODI 5000.2):
 - The name of the program
 - A brief program description
- For each ACAT III and IV programs:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For each program not an ACAT I, II, III, IV:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For the purpose of this question, any program between Milestone I and IV and containing demonstration and validation (Dem/Val 6.4)/Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD 6.5) funds in the FY95 PBS is considered to be engaged in engineering development (BRAC Criteria I).

Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority)	Narrative
ACAT IC				
ACAT ID				
ACAT II				
ACAT III/IV	1	15.7	4,181,379*	OSIS/OBU
Other				

* INCLUDES \$30,000 OF RCP FUNDS

3.3.1.3 **In-Service Engineering:** For each Common Support Function at each activity engaged in in-service engineering, list the in-service engineering efforts, the FY93 funds (from all sources) obligated for these efforts, the FY93 workyears for these efforts, and the weapon system(s) supported by these efforts. In-service engineering consists of all engineering support of fielded and/or out of production systems and includes efforts to improve cost, throughput, and schedule to support customer requirements as well as mods and upgrades for reliability, maintainability, and performance enhancements. (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	In-Service Engineering Efforts (List)	FY93 Actual		Weapon System(s) Supported
		Funds Received (Obligation Authority)	Workyears	
C ⁴ I	NONE			

3.3.2 Projected Funding

3.3.2.1 Direct Funding: For each applicable CSF, identify direct mission funding by appropriation from FY94 to FY97. Use FY95 PBS for FY95-FY97. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
C ⁴ I	NONE			

3.3.2.2 Other Obligation Authority: For each applicable CSF, identify reimbursable and direct-cite funding (other obligation authority expected) from FY94 to FY97. Funding allocation must be traceable to FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
C ⁴ I	2.6M	0	0	0

3.4 Facilities and Equipment

Common Support Function	Major Facility or Equipment Description	Unique To			Replacement Cost (\$K)*
		DOD	Federal Gov't	U. S.	
C ⁴ I	S&E Computer Complex				\$13500
	Cruise Missile/UAV Systems Development & Integration Facility	X	X	X	** See Below

* Replacement Cost for Equipment Only

3.4.1 Major Equipment and Facilities:

3.4.1 Major Equipment and Facilities: Describe major facilities and equipment necessary to support each Common Support Function (include SCIFs). If the facilities and equipment are shared with other functions, identify those functions and the percentage of total time used by each of the functions. Provide labeled photographs that picture the breadth and scope of the equipment and facilities described. If it is unique to DOD, to the Federal Government, or to the US, describe why it is unique. Insert the replacement cost. For this exercise, Replacement cost = (Initial cost + capital investment) multiplied by the inflation factor for the original year of construction. (BRAC Criteria II)

See III- APPENDIX A - FACILITY PICTURES for photographs.

The C⁴I combined support function utilizes the following facilities:

Scientific and Engineering Computer Complex

The primary purpose of the facility is to provide high performance computing to the scientific and engineering personnel of the laboratory. Classified services up to the SECRET level are offered using a CRAY Y-MP2E supercomputer.

Unclassified services are offered using a CDC 955E computer and a CRAY EL98 entry level computer; the CDC 995 will be phased out in FY95/96. Associated with this facility are a series of networks (classified and unclassified) by which this facility can be accessed from the workspace.

Cruise Missile/UAV System Development & Integration Facility

The Strike Systems Department OSIS/OBU equipment will be given to NCCOSC/NRad October 1994 as part of SSA function transition. The 3,000 square feet of facility space used to contain these equipment suites is already in the process of being used, and will continue to be used by TOMAHAWK and shipboard UAV programs. Our Strike Systems Department is depending on and has planned for these facilities to accommodate increasing workyears in the weapons area. If the OSIS/OBU function was not transitioning, NSWCCD would have had to create additional facilities.

3.5 Expansion Potential

The majority of the work under this common support function is performed in a general support computer facility. The S&E Computing Facility has capacity to handle more workload without facility expansion.

3.5.1 **Laboratory Facilities:** Use facilities records as of fourth-quarter FY93 in answering the following (in sq ft) for each CSF: (BRAC Criteria II)

Common Support Function	Facility or Equipment Description	Type of Space*	Space Capacity (KSF)		
			Current	Used	Excess
See 3.5					

* Administrative, Technical, Storage, Utility

3.5.1.1 Describe the capacity of your activity to absorb additional similar workyears categorized in the same common support function with minor facility modification. If major modification is required, describe to what extent the facilities would have to be modified. (Use FY97 workyears as your requirement) (BRAC Criteria III)

See 3.5

3.5.1.2 If there is capacity to absorb additional workyears, how many additional workyears can be supported? (BRAC Criteria III)

3.5.1.3 For 3.5.1.1 and 3.5.1.2 (above) describe the impact of military construction programs or other alteration projects programmed in the FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria II)

N/A

3.5.2 **Land Use:** Provide number of buildable acres for additional laboratory/administrative support construction at your installation. (BRAC Criteria II)

175 Acres

3.5.3 Utilities: Provide an estimate of your installation's capability to expand or procure additional utility services (electric, gas, water). Estimates should be provided in appropriate units -- e.g. KWH of electricity. (BRAC Criteria II)

With the completion of the new sewage upgrade, the Dahlgren site will have sufficient utility capacity to handle twice the current infrastructure.

Base Infrastructure Capacity & Load

	On Base Capacity	Off base long term contract	Normal Steady State Load	Peak Demand
Electrical Supply (KWH)	53,870 ¹	54,000 ²	9,763	24,377
Natural Gas (CFH)	0	0	0	0
Sewage (GPD) ³	NOTE ⁴	0	364,000	1,010,000
Potable Water (GPD)	2.4M	0	.523M	.868M
steam (PSI & lbm/Hr)	NOTE ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles
Short Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles

¹ Transformer capacity in KW not GEN capacity
² Power company capacity on the circuit in KW
³ New plant at 720,000 average with 1,400,000 peak
⁴ Existing plant at 400,000 average with 700,000 peak
⁵ Small system that produces 55,258 MBTU

SECTION III: CAPABILITY OF ACTIVITIES TO PERFORM COMMON SUPPORT

FUNCTIONS (CSFs): Provide the information described for each common support function listed in Appendix C in which you are actively engaged.

3.0 Mission: Describe the major capabilities at your activity contributing to the common support function in bulletized format. Describe any relationship and interconnectivity with other functions (common or otherwise) in support of the overall activity mission.

In general, the capabilities at the activity which contribute to the Space Systems Common Support Function are listed:

. Precise Satellite Orbit Determination

- . Supports DMA's global one meter geodetic positioning requirement**
- . Supports DOD strategic and tactical targeting requirements**
- . Calibration of C-band radars for space surveillance and test range tracking**
- . Direct mission support for national satellite systems**

. GPS and Satellite geodesy

- . World Geodetic System (WGS)-84, largely an NSWCDD product, is the fundamental world reference system for DOD targeting and navigation**

The activities associated with this CSF are linked to a variety of other activities, including the Defense Mapping Agency, Naval Space Command, SPAWAR, the Naval Research Laboratory, 30th Space Wing USAF, Strategic Systems Programs, and other activities within NSWCDD.

3.1 Location

3.1.1 Geographic/Climatological Features: Describe any geographic/climatological features in and around your activity that are relevant to each CSF. Indicate and justify those that are required versus those that just serve to enhance accomplishing the mission of the activity. For example, clear air at high altitude that increases quality of atmospheric, ground-based laser experiments in support of the weapons CSF. (BRAC Criteria I)

As a result of years of involvement in the space and software development areas, an extensive complex of interconnected facilities has evolved. The resulting complex is essential to the support of this CSF. In addition, the proximity of Dahlgren to tenant activities such as the Naval Space Command and to other Department of Defense

activities in the Washington, DC area allows direct interaction with sponsors and headquarters activities.

3.1.2 Licenses & permits: Describe and list the licenses or permits (e.g., environmental, safety, etc.) that your activity currently holds and justify why they are required to allow tests, experiments, or other special capabilities at your location for each CSF. For example, permit to store and use high explosives. (BRAC Criteria I)

No licenses or permits are held or needed in support of tests, experiments, or other special capabilities in support of this Common Support Function.

3.1.3 Environmental constraints: Describe and list the environmental or land use constraints present at your activity which limit or restrict your current scope for each CSF, i.e., would not allow increased "volume" or "spectrum" for the CSF. Example -- Volume: frequency of a type of experiment. Example -- Spectrum: Current permit to detonate high explosives will not allow detonation or storage of increased quantity of explosives without legal waiver (state law) or relocation of surrounding (non-govt) buildings. (BRAC Criteria II)

There are no environmental or land use constraints which limit or restrict the current scope for this Common Support Function.

3.1.4 Special Support Infrastructure: List and describe the importance of any mission related special support infrastructure (e.g. utilities) present at your location for your activity. (BRAC Criteria I)

There are no special support infrastructure requirements required for the performance of the activities associated with this Common Support Function.

3.1.5. Proximity to Mission-Related organizations: List and describe the importance and impact of not having nearby organizations which facilitate accomplishing or performing your mission -- e.g. operational units, FFRDCs, universities/colleges, other government organizations, and commercial activities. Restrict your response to the top five. Complete the following: (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	Name	Type of Organization	Distance	Workyears Performed by Your Activity	Workyears Funded by Your Activity
Space Systems	NRL	GOVT	60 MILES	0.5	0.0
	DMA	GOVT	60 MILES	9.6	0.0
	SPAWAR	GOVT	60 MILES	2.1	0.0

3.2 Personnel:

3.2.1 **Total Personnel:** What is the total number of government (military and civilian), on-site federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), and on-site system engineering technical assistance (SETA) personnel engaged in science and technology (S&T), engineering development and in-service engineering activities as of end FY93? For individuals that predominantly work in CSFs, involved in more than one CSF, account for those individuals in the CSF that represents the preponderance of their effort. **(BRAC Criteria I)**

Types of personnel	Number of Personnel			
	Government		On-Site FFRDC	On-Site SETA
	Civilian	Military		
Technical	18.0	0	0	0
Management (Supv)				
Other				

3.2.2 Education: What is the number of government personnel actively engaged in S&T, engineering development and in-service engineering activities by highest degree and type of position? Provide the data in the following table: (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Degree/ Diploma	Number of Government Personnel by Type of Position		
	Technical	Management (Supv)	Other
High School or Less	1	0	0
Associates	0	0	0
Bachelor	10	0	0
Masters	6	0	0
Doctorate (include Med/Vet/etc.)	1	0	0

3.2.3 Experience: What is the experience level of government personnel? Fill in the number of government personnel in the appropriate boxes of the following table. (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Position	Years of Government and/or Military Service				
	Less than 3 years	3-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	More than 20 years
Technical	0	5	1	2	10
Management (Supv)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	5	1	2	10

3.2.4 Accomplishments During FY91-93: For government personnel answer the following questions.

3.2.4.1 How many patents were awarded and patent disclosures (only count disclosures with issued disclosure numbers) were made? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Disclosures	Awarded	Patent Titles (List)
SPACE SYSTEMS	NONE	NONE	
Total			

3.2.4.2 How many papers were published in peer reviewed journals? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
SPACE SYSTEMS	NONE	
TOTAL		

3.3 Workload

3.3.1 FY93 Workload

3.3.1.1 **Work Year and Lifecycle:** Identify the number of actual workyears executed for each applicable CSF in FY93 for each of the following: government civilian; military; on-site FFRDCs; and on-site SETAs. (BRAC Criteria I)

"LAB"	Fiscal Year 1993 Actual			
	Civilian	Military	FFRDC	SETA
Science & Technology	0.2	0	0	0
Engineering Development	6.8	0	0	0
In-Service Engineering	6.1	0	0	0

3.3.1.2 **Engineering Development By ACAT:** For each Common Support Function (e.g. airborne C4I) at each activity engaged in engineering development, provide:

- For each ACAT IC, ID, and II program (as defined in DODI 5000.2):
 - The name of the program
 - A brief program description
- For each ACAT III and IV programs:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For each program not an ACAT I, II, III, IV:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For the purpose of this question, any program between Milestone I and IV and containing demonstration and validation (Dem/Val 6.4)/Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD 6.5) funds in the FY95 PBS is considered to be engaged in engineering development (BRAC Criteria I).

Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority)	Narrative
ACAT IC	(Name)			(Description)
ACAT ID	(Name)			(Description)
ACAT II	(Name)	N/A		(Description)
ACAT III/IV	(Number)			(List)
Other	(Number)	6.8	811.2K	(List)

3.3.1.3 **In-Service Engineering:** For each Common Support Function at each activity engaged in in-service engineering, list the in-service engineering efforts, the FY93 funds (from all sources) obligated for these efforts, the FY93 workyears for these efforts, and the weapon system(s) supported by these efforts. In-service engineering consists of all engineering support of fielded and/or out of production systems and includes efforts to improve cost, throughput, and schedule to support customer requirements as well as mods and upgrades for reliability, maintainability, and performance enhancements. (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	In-Service Engineering Efforts (List)	FY93 Actual		Weapon System(s) Supported
		Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Workyears	
SPACE SYSTEMS	Series 1:	72	.6	Series One is the interface equipment used to transfer GPS tracking data from the GPS master control station to DMA for orbit production
SPACE SYSTEMS	ONMIS Support & Enhancement:	320	2.6	OMNIS is the operational software developed by NSWCCD and used by DMA to produce precise GPS orbits
SPACE SYSTEMS	GPS Transit Consultation	180	1.5	is support to DMA on operation data processing problems for TRANSIT and GPS
SPACE SYSTEMS	SMTP:	92.5	.6	Improvements of DMA satellite tracking station coordinates and operations
SPACE SYSTEMS	RADCAL:	90	.7	Operational orbit determination for the satellite used to calibrate C band radars at test ranges.
SPACE SYSTEMS	GEOSAT DATA:	14	.1	Provided GEOSAT doppler tracking data to NOAA

3.3.2 Projected Funding

3.3.2.1 Direct Funding: For each applicable CSF, identify direct mission funding by appropriation from FY94 to FY97. Use FY95 PBS for FY95-FY97. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
SPACE SYSTEMS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3.3.2.2 Other Obligation Authority: For each applicable CSF, identify reimbursable and direct-cite funding (other obligation authority expected) from FY94 to FY97. Funding allocation must be traceable to FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
SPACE SYSTEMS	1.0M	1.1M	0.7M	0.7M

3.4 Facilities and Equipment

3.4.1 Major Equipment and Facilities:

See III- APPENDIX A - FACILITY PICTURES for photographs.

Common Support Function	Major Facility or Equipment Description	Unique To			Replacement Cost (\$K)
		DOD	Federal Gov't	U. S.	
SPACE SYSTEMS	SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING COMPUTER COMPLEX				13,500.0*

* EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT COST ONLY.

The Space Systems common support function utilizes the following facility:

Scientific and Engineering Computer Complex

The primary purpose of the facility is to provide high performance computing to the scientific and engineering personnel of the laboratory. Classified services up to the SECRET level are offered using a CRAY Y-MP2E supercomputer. Unclassified services are offered using a CDC 995E computer and a CRAY EL98 entry level computer; the CDC 995 will be phased out in FY95/96. Associated with this facility are a series of networks (classified and unclassified) by which this facility can be accessed from the workspace.

3.5 Expansion Potential

The majority of the work under this common support function is performed in a general support computer facility. The S&E Computing Facility has capacity to handle more workload without facility expansion.

3.5.1 **Laboratory Facilities:** Use facilities records as of fourth-quarter FY93 in answering the following (in sq ft) for each CSF: (BRAC Criteria II)

Common Support Function	Facility or Equipment Description	Type of Space*	Space Capacity (KSF)		
			Current	Used	Excess
See 3.5					

3.5.1.1 Describe the capacity of your activity to absorb additional similar workyears categorized in the same common support function with minor facility modification. If major modification is required, describe to what extent the facilities would have to be modified. (Use FY97 workyears as your requirement) (BRAC Criteria III)

See 3.5

3.5.1.2 If there is capacity to absorb additional workyears, how many additional workyears can be supported? (BRAC Criteria III)

3.5.1.3 For 3.5.1.1 and 3.5.1.2 (above) describe the impact of military construction programs or other alteration projects programmed in the FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria II)

N/A

3.5.2 **Land Use:** Provide number of buildable acres for additional laboratory/administrative support construction at your installation. (BRAC Criteria II)

175 Acres

3.5.3 **Utilities:** Provide an estimate of your installation's capability to expand or procure additional utility services (electric, gas, water). Estimates should be provided in appropriate units -- e.g. KWH of electricity. (BRAC Criteria II)

With the completion of the new sewage upgrade, the Dahlgren site will have sufficient utility capacity to handle twice the current infrastructure.

Base Infrastructure Capacity & Load

	On Base Capacity	Off base long term contract	Normal Steady State Load	Peak Demand
Electrical Supply (KWH)	53,870¹	54,000²	9,763	24,377
Natural Gas (CFH)	0	0	0	0
Sewage (GPD)³	NOTE⁴	0	364,000	1,010,000
Potable Water (GPD)	2.4M	0	.523M	.868M
steam (PSI & lbm/Hr)	NOTE⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles
Short Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles

¹Transformer capacity in KW not GEN capacity

²Power company capacity on the circuit in KW

³New plant at 720,000 average with 1,400,000 peak

⁴Existing plant at 400,000 average with 700,000 peak

⁵Small system that produces 55,258 MBTU

SECTION III: CAPABILITY OF ACTIVITIES TO PERFORM COMMON SUPPORT FUNCTIONS (CSEs): Provide the information described for each common support function listed in Appendix C in which you are actively engaged.

3.0 Mission: Describe the major capabilities at your activity contributing to the common support function in bulletized format. Describe any relationship and interconnectivity with other functions (common or otherwise) in support of the overall activity mission.

Strategic:

- SLBM Weapons Control

- Weapons control software development, testing, and logistics
- Fleet media production and verification

SLBM Targeting

- Realtime operational targeting support
- Development of SLBM mission planning software
- Development of SLBM Re-targeting System
- Targeting analyses for USSTRATCOM, SSP, and OPNAV staff

Re-entry Systems

- Design, analysis, and testing
- High temperature materials
- Ground and underground testing for re-entry bodies and components
- Aerodynamic, aerothermal, and structural analysis and predictive capability for re-entry bodies

SLBM Systems Engineering and Lifecycle Support

- Performance evaluation and testing
- Flight test planning and GPS postflight analysis
- Fleet support and training
- Modernization of SLBM weapons control system hardware and software
- Research and technology development in materials, software engineering, computer systems, and geoballistic and geophysical sciences

U.K. SLBM Support

- Weapons control software development and testing
- Development of SLBM mission planning software
- Development of support software for fleet media production and logistics

- **Systems engineering support for facility development**

SLBM Guidance System Software Independent Verification and Validation

The strategic activities associated with this CSF are linked to a variety of other activities, including Strategic Systems Programs, U.S. Strategic Command, the Defense Mapping Agency, the Defense Nuclear Agency, many Navy activities related to the testing and environmental support of the SLBMs, the CTFs, the Ministry of Defense (U.K.), the Applied Physics Laboratory, all SLBM industrial contractors, and other activities within NSWCDD. Many of the re-entry related capabilities are directly applicable to materials, aero, and structures technology applied to theater ballistic missile interceptors and other hypersonic vehicles which fly through the atmosphere. Thus, these activities are linked to other government organizations such as NASA and the Army as well as universities and contractors.

Strike:

TOMAHAWK Weapon Control

- **Weapon control system requirements specification**
- **Weapon control software development, testing, and logistics in shipboard duplicated environment**
- **Ship's media production and verification**
- **Shipboard problem research and software life support**

TOMAHAWK Mission Planning

- **Software requirements specification**
- **Software development, testing, and logistics**
- **System integration testing and validation in ship and shore operational environment**
- **Operational software media production and verification**
- **Ships and shore site problem research and software life support**

TOMAHAWK Mission Planning Operational Support

- **Real-time operational support in unique facility with total system shipboard and shore environment**
- **Missions and data production for ships and shore sites**
- **Back-up site for mission planning center at CINCLANT**
- **Development Test (DT)**
- **Crew training for ships and shore sites**

TOMAHAWK Weapon System (TWS)

- Exploratory research and development of new concepts for ship employment of TOMAHAWK missiles
- Performance evaluation and system engineering of TWS
- End-to-end TWS system testing in unique facility reproducing shipboard and operational environment
- Exploratory development of new concepts for shipboard integration of TWS with AEGIS Combat System
- Interoperability research and testing of TWS with Combat System in shipboard environment

Shipboard Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) Systems

- Prototype development for shipboard mission planning and control of UAVs
- Specification, development, and testing of shipboard UAVs with Combat System
- Integration of software and hardware re-use from other services and allies

Strike Planning Systems

- Exploratory development for strike planning concepts, particularly as related to shipboard employment
- Modeling and simulation of strike weapon concepts
- Modeling and simulation of strike planning systems

Connectivity with other CSFs:

NSWCDD is uniquely positioned to research, engineer, develop, validate, and maintain ships strike weapons employment as a result of our full-spectrum activities in numerous ships' strategic, strike, and conventional weapon systems. Only at NSWCDD does total ship combat system environment exist to perform research, development, and life cycle support on each weapon system and their subsystems independently, and more importantly, integrated and interoperable together. This physically interrelated ship environment, including the over-water river range; the HERO and EMC/E3 facilities; live, classified, ship Communications and Data Links; and the SLBM, TOMAHAWK, UAV, Vertical Launching System, and AEGIS Combat System facilities, allows NSWCDD to support the Weapons function, particularly ship weapons, as no one else can.

Furthermore, NSWCDD has physical classified data links with afloat and ashore operating forces, used by NSWCDD personnel uniquely knowledgeable in shipboard strike warfare

(as well as surface warfare in general), to directly support those units. NSWCCD provides unique operational support, including data and software, to afloat combatants and to the Cruise Missile Support Activities at the CINCs.

Conventional Weapons:

- Surface ship launched missile systems engineering and integration
- Technology, design and development of warheads, ammunition and fuzes, surface ship launchers and ship gun systems, decoy and obstacle clearing systems, telemetry systems, amphibious weapons, and special operations weapons.
- Weapon performance assessment
- Weapons/ship combat systems safety engineering
- Littoral Warfare Land-Sea Interface Weapons concepts, assessments, and technology transitions.
- Test and evaluation activity for Naval gun weapon systems and components and missile warheads.
- Technology development in engineering design, analysis, prototype fabrication, and T&E to support ship weapons systems development.
- Exploratory development of new concepts to establish the technical basis for the formation of development programs
- Technical direction of demonstration/validation and engineering and manufacturing development programs in partnership with industry ready for production approval to ensure highly effective weapon systems in minimum time at the lowest cost
- Ballistic and system analysis, system engineering and system integration to optimize system cost effectiveness through technical direction of supporting contractors and government activities
- Development of weapon system concepts for Naval Surface Fire Support, Anti-Surface Warfare, Anti-Air Warfare and Amphibious Warfare to meet emerging warfare requirements
- Technical control of the designs of the Navy's surface ammunition and fuzes to ensure that design changes are cost-effective and avoid adverse impacts on operational performance, safety and producibility

Relationship and Interconnectivity with other Functions:

Weapon systems R&D is integrally related to R&D of naval Surface and Strategic Warfare because weapons are a key component of the critical sequence: detect, control, and engage.

The common support function of Weapons is a key element in NSWCDD's systems engineering mission. The inherently governmental function of determining what warfighting functions get performed on which platforms and in which equipments and computer programs in those platforms, requires competency in systems knowledge. It is essential that this knowledge include the "engage" element of the "detect-control-engage" sequence. Weapons, and their connectivity to sensors and control systems work, are the means for NSWCDD to execute this Systems Engineering mission. The Weapons Systems Department is one of the largest organizational elements at NSWCDD. The relationship and interconnectivity between the weapons common support function and other functions is critical to NSWCDD's mission in that weapons systems must be fully integrated with other key mission areas including: surface warfare systems, surface ship combat systems, special warfare systems, and strategic systems. In terms of other common support functions at NSWCDD there are important relationships between the weapons and Air Vehicles and Space Systems.

3.1 Location

3.1.1 **Geographic/Climatological Features:** Describe any geographic/climatological features in and around your activity that are relevant to each CSF. Indicate and justify those that are required versus those that just serve to enhance accomplishing the mission of the activity. For example, clear air at high altitude that increases quality of atmospheric, ground-based laser experiments in support of the weapons CSF. (BRAC Criteria I)

The relative proximity of Dahlgren Laboratory to the Washington, DC Department of Defense complex (55 miles) enables personal interaction with customers to occur as frequently as is necessary with minimum notification or travel arrangements.

Dahlgren customers benefit extensively from the clustering of complex weapons systems programs and tenant commands which complement the Dahlgren mission areas. Tenants such as AEGIS Training Command, Naval Warfare Analysis Center, and Naval Space Command provide synergism in technical activities and technical expertise directed at the development of Surface Ship Combat Systems, Mission Control Systems, Strategic and Space Systems, and Surface Ship Defense Systems. The opportunity for interaction with major Fleet customers is also enhanced by the clustering of commands.

The Potomac River provides a unique geographic environment that allows the Potomac River Test Range (PRTR) to take advantage of the best features of both land and water ranges to provide the Navy with a controlled maritime environment bounded by land. The PRTR is the only facility in the United States that has the capability of meeting the accuracy requirements for testing Navy fuzes and sensors in a maritime environment

without requiring on board telemetry systems.

- 3.1.2 **Licenses & permits:** Describe and list the licenses or permits (e.g., environmental, safety, etc.) that your activity currently holds and justify why they are required to allow tests, experiments, or other special capabilities at your location for each CSF. For example, permit to store and use high explosives. (BRAC Criteria I)

NSWCDD has an interim Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit for the open burn & open detonation of propellants and explosives at three locations at the Dahlgren site. The permit from the State of Virginia is interim only because the state has not issued any final permits at this time.

- 3.1.3 **Environmental constraints:** Describe and list the environmental or land use constraints present at your activity which limit or restrict your current scope for each CSF, i.e., would not allow increased "volume" or "spectrum" for the CSF. Example -- Volume: frequency of a type of experiment. Example -- Spectrum: Current permit to detonate high explosives will not allow detonation or storage of increased quantity of explosives without legal waiver (state law) or relocation of surrounding (non-govt) buildings. (BRAC Criteria II)

Although not a legal environmental constraint, NSWCDD has a policy of restricting testing when the atmospheric conditions intensify the far field noise above certain levels which are below OSHA standards. This policy is in place to maintain good relations with the communities on both sides of the river and sometimes delays tests but very seldom (2 to 3 times a year) cancels testing.

- 3.1.4 **Special Support Infrastructure:** List and describe the importance of any mission related special support infrastructure (e.g. utilities) present at your location for your activity. (BRAC Criteria I)

The facilities used to support these activities require special support infrastructure. Specifically, they must be located in alarmed strongrooms, must provide a satisfactory TEMPEST environment, and must have raised floors to allow for cabling in the test berths. Further, they require specialized power supplies associated with using shipboard systems. The function requires 400 Hz delta power; 440V power; 115V delta power; physical security approval for SECRET, TOP SECRET, and SCI facilities; classified and unclassified data links and networks with other on-base CSF B facilities; classified and unclassified data links and networks with operational units afloat and ashore worldwide; and classified and unclassified data links and networks with other weapons development and acquisition activities and facilities ashore worldwide.

The successful performance of the Weapons mission requires the coexistence of the following infrastructure:

- Properly instrumented Naval gun and rocket test and evaluation ranges,
- State-of-the-art prototyping facility,
- Contracting support with unlimited procurement authority,
- Public Works support with heavy equipment to adequately support development, test and evaluation needs,
- Security forces commensurate with development program classification and access needs,
- State-of-the-art technical library and information access and retrieval systems.
- Computer to computer networks installed base-wide with connections to Internet are required to support the development of Naval Guns, Ammunition and Guided Munitions. Computer hosts on the network are accessed by desktop computers and workstations for data intensive simulations in support of structural, aerodynamic, thermal and hydrodynamic analyses. Lack of this infrastructure would greatly hamper timely development of weapons, increase testing costs, and reduce weapon system effectiveness.

3.1.5. **Proximity to Mission-Related organizations:** List and describe the importance and impact of not having nearby organizations which facilitate accomplishing or performing your mission -- e.g. operational units, FFRDCs, universities/colleges, other government organizations, and commercial activities. Restrict your response to the top five. Complete the following: (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	Name	Type of Organization	Distance	Workyears Performed by Your Activity	Workyears Funded by Your Activity
WEAPONS	SSP/DC	GOVT PROJECT OFFICE	55 mi	253	0
	CINCLANT	GOVT	150 mi	181	0
	VITRO	CONTRACTOR	5 mi		161.0
	E G & G	CONTRACTOR	5 mi		45.0
	ASG	CONTRACTOR	5 mi		29.0

Movement of the Weapon CSF or the nearby activities list in the above table would reduce communication and close coordination and have an adverse impact on the development and fielding of Navy weapon systems.

3.2 Personnel:

3.2.1 **Total Personnel:** What is the total number of government (military and civilian), on-site federally funded research and development center (FFRDC), and on-site system engineering technical assistance (SETA) personnel engaged in science and technology (S&T), engineering development and in-service engineering activities as of end FY93? For individuals that predominantly work in CSFs, involved in more than one CSF, account for those individuals in the CSF that represents the preponderance of their effort. (BRAC Criteria I)

Types of personnel	Number of Personnel			
	Government		On-Site FFRDC	On-Site SETA
	Civilian	Military		
Technical	887	31	0	0
Management (Supv)	46	1	0	0
Other	24	0	0	0

3.2.2 **Education:** What is the number of government personnel actively engaged in S&T, engineering development and in-service engineering activities by highest degree and type of position? Provide the data in the following table: (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Degree/Diploma	Number of Government Personnel by Type of Position		
	Technical	Management (Supv)	Other
High School or Less	241	14	15
Associates	23		3
Bachelor	464	18	5
Masters	128	11	1
Doctorate (include Med/Vet/etc.)	31	3	

3.2.3 **Experience:** What is the experience level of government personnel? Fill in the number of government personnel in the appropriate boxes of the following table. (BRAC Criteria I)

Type of Position	Years of Government and/or Military Service				
	Less than 3 years	3-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	More than 20 years
Technical	64	299	111	88	326
Management (Supv)		7	7	8	31
Total	64	306	118	96	357

3.2.4 **Accomplishments During FY91-93:** For government personnel answer the following questions.

3.2.4.1 How many patents were awarded and patent disclosures (only count disclosures with issued disclosure numbers) were made? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Disclosures	Awarded	Patent Titles (List)
WEAPONS	4949317	8/14/90	Compliant Underwater Acoustic Baffle
	5160802	11/3/92	PRESTRESSED COMPOSITE GUN TUBE
	5229541	7/20/93	TORPEDO SAFETY SYSTEM
	4939995	7/10/90	IMPROVED INTEGRATOR AND FIRING CIRCUIT FOR PROXIMITY
	5147975	9/15/92	remotely settable, multi-output, electronic time fuze and method
	4974514	12/4/90	Explosive Safety Junctions
	4998963	3/12/91	Explosive Logic Clock
	5009162	4/23/91	Explosive Logic Resolver Network
	5022326	6/11/91	Asynchronous Explosive Logic Safing Device
	4989516	2/5/91	Safe Explosive Delay Path
	4961383	10/9/90	composite tungsten-steelarmor penetrators
	4966079	10/30/90	mines
	5046427	9/10/91	differential pressure sensor

CSF	Disclosures	Awarded	Patent Titles (List)
	5025728	6/25/91	a selective point detonation delay explosive train device
	5005482	4/9/91	combined mine safety deployment and activation system
	4991509	2/12/91	optical proximity detector
	5175694	12/29/92	Centroid Target Tracking System Utilizing Parallel Processing of
	4975602	12/4/90	logic level data conversion system
	4991513	2/12/91	Safety Vents for Expulsion System Cargo Dispensing Ammunition
	4953475	9/4/90	safety arming system for launched projectiles
	5010823	4/30/91	linear propelling separator
	5020400	6/4/91	Wing Fold Tool
	5237441	8/17/93	microprocessor chip incorporating optical signal coupling transceiver
	5120024	6/9/92	payout tension control system for reel mounted cable
	5131328	7/21/92	safety and arming system for tube launched projectiles
	5119730	6/5/92	Composite Sheet Stringer Ordnance Section
	5214433	5/15/93	Target Tracking Device
	5214483	5/25/93	Digital Laser Range Finder Emulator
	5289304	2/22/94	Variable rate Transfer of Optical Information
	5220124	6/15/93	Launching System
	5051751	9/24/91	"A Method of Kalman Filtering for Estimating the Position and Velocity of a Tracted Object"
	5071087	12/91	"A Method of Guiding an Inflight Vehicle Toward a Target.
	5082220	1/92	"A Method of Guiding an Inflight Vehicle Toward a Desired Flight Path"
Total	33		

3.2.4.2 How many papers were published in peer reviewed journals? (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
Weapons		"Pure Cartesian Formulation for Tracking Filters"
		"Dynamic Climatology with Neural Networks Meteorological Forecast Extension"
		"Tactical Ballistic Missiles Trajectory State & Error Covariance Propagation"
		"Investigating the GPS Aided Precision Missile Concept Via Explorer and TBPEX Satellite Data"
		"Draft Standard For Information Technology Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) Part I"
		Performance of Recent Gravity Field Models in Precision Orbit Determination Using Doppler Observations
		Summary of the Sixth International Geodetic Symposium on Satellite Positioning
		Reverse Engineering Methods For Navy Tactical Computer Systems
		Application of Neural Networks To Kill Assessment
		Neural Networks, Path Planning and Guidance
		Modeling Technology of Dynamic Systems
		Connectionist Expert System
		Neural Networks and Closed-Loop Degaussing
		Real-Time RF Spectrum Analyzer

CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
		The Response of the Transfer Function on an Alpha-Beta Filter to Various Measurement Models
		Analysis of Asynchronous Data Fusion for Target Tracking with Multi-tasking Radar and Optical Sensor
		Application of Neural Nets to Weapons Control
		Navy Program Advances Casting Technology
		Advancements in Computer Thermal Analysis for Cast Projectiles
		Reverse-Ballistic Taylor Cylinder Impact Experiments on Titanium
		Dynamic Deformation of Titanium via Reverse-Ballistic Impact
		A New Approximate Method for Calculating Real Gas Effects on Missile Configurations
		A New Semiempirical Method For Computing Nonlinear Angle-of-Attack Aerodynamics on Wing Body Tail Configurations
		Base Drag Prediction on Missile Configurations
		A Planar Nonlinear Missile Aeroprediction Code For All MACH Numbers
		Incorporation of Boundary Layer Heating Predictive Methodology Into the NAVSWC Aeroprediction Code
		Engineering Codes: State-Of-The-Art and New Methods

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CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
		Development of STANDARD Missile Composite Structures Warhead
		Deformable Warhead Development: An Aimable Warhead
		Reverse Ballistic Taylor Cylinder Impact Experiments on Titanium
		Mitigation of Sympathetic Detonation in 5"/54 Ammunition
		Examination of Common Assumptions Used in Fragment Impact Analysis
		Three Dimensional Fragmentation Effects
		IM Demonstration of a General Purpose/Blast Fragmentation Warhead
		Design of a Composite Fragmentation Warhead for Anti-Air Missiles
		An Evaluation of a Dual Explosive Warheads for Sympathetic Detonation Mitigation
		Ordnance Technology Research - A US Navy Insensitive Munitions Initiative
		Cook-off Mitigation Concepts for Ordnance System Applications
		Dislocation Mechanics Based Constitutive Relations For Plastic Flow and Strength of HY Steels
		Gas/Gun Reverse-Ballistic Impact Deformation and Fracture of Armco Iron of Differing Grain Sizes

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CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
		Reverse-Ballistic Impact Study of Shear Plug Formation and Displacement in Ti6A14V
		Dislocation Mechanics and Shock Deformation
		Shear Banding in Ti6A14V Alloy via Reverse-Ballistic Impacts
		Impact Deformation and Fracture of Commercially Pure Tungsten Cylinders
		Dynamic Deformation of W7Ni3Fe Alloy Via Reverse-Ballistic Impact
		A New Semiempirical Method for Computing Nonlinear Angle-of-Attack Aerodynamics on Wing-Body-Tail Configurations
		Energy Management for Multiple Pulse Rockets
		Preliminary Missile Autopilot Design Using Mu-Synthesis
		Computational Method for Determining Missile Engagement Envelopes
		An Improved Gain-Stabilized Mu-Controller for a Flexible Missile
		Preliminary Pulse Motor Optimization for a Surface-to-Air Missile
		Robust Flight Control for Surface-Launched Tactical Missiles
		A Kalman Filter Implementation for a Dual-Antenna GPS Receiver and an Inertial Navigation System
		Short Range Anti-Air Warfare Analysis

CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
		Terminal Homing Performance of Semi-Active Missiles, Against Multi-Target Raids
		Trajectory Optimization for a Surface-to-Air Missile Using a Multi-Tier Approach
		"Plume Flowfield Measurements and Simulation of a Four Nozzle Rocket Motor"
		"U.S. Navy Pointing and Firing Cutout Program"
		"Evaluation of Fiber-Reinforced Composite Ablators Exposed to a Solid Rocket Motor Exhaust"
		"Navier Stokes Simulation of Plume/Vertical Launching system Interaction, Flowfields"
		"Air Blast Test of US Navy Collective Protection System"
		"New Techniques in Weapon Firing Cutout Zone Design"
		"Concepts for a Surface Ship Protection Warfare Systems"
		"Ship Protection Technology Development"
		"Performance Comparison for two Digital Scene Matching Processes: Algorithmic and Artificial Neural Network Based"
		"Terrain Correlation Suitability"
		"The Tactical Movement Analyzer"
		"Concept for a Force Level Combat System"
		"Ship Combat System Integration of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles"

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CSF	Number Published	Paper Titles (List)
		"Time-Optimal Maneuver Guidance Design with Sensor Line of Sight Constraint"
		"Software Process Improvement in a Multi Organizational Environment"
		"Tactical Triad, A New Weapon and a Ship Loadout Concept"
		"Notch Filter Simulator for a Dynamic Plant Model"
TOTAL	73	

3.3 Workload

3.3.1 FY93 Workload

3.3.1.1 **Work Year and Lifecycle:** Identify the number of actual workyears executed for each applicable CSF in FY93 for each of the following: government civilian; military; on-site FFRDCs; and on-site SETAs. (BRAC Criteria I)

"LAB"	Fiscal Year 1993 Actual			
	Civilian	Military	FFRDC	SETA
Science & Technology	66.6	0	0	0
Engineering Development	773.1	17.0	0	1.0
In-Service Engineering	97.2	15.0	0	1.0

3.3.1.2 **Engineering Development By ACAT:** For each Common Support Function (e.g. airborne C4I) at each activity engaged in engineering development, provide:

- For each ACAT IC, ID, and II program (as defined in DODI 5000.2):
 - The name of the program
 - A brief program description
- For each ACAT III and IV programs:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For each program not an ACAT I, II, III, IV:
 - The number of such programs
 - A list of program names
- For the purpose of this question, any program between Milestone I and IV and containing demonstration and validation (Dem/Val 6.4)/Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD 6.5) funds in the FY95 PBS is considered to be engaged in engineering development (BRAC Criteria I).

Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Narrative
ACAT I	SLBM	288	43,500.0	SLBM Weapon System; Full Scale Software Development and Testing; Life-cycle Support; Strategic Testing Support for USSTRATCOM
ACAT IC	SM-2 BLK IIIA	3.3	1,537.1	Evolution of SM-2 to address very low altitude anti-ship missile threats.

Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Narrative
ACAT ID	SM-2 BLK IV	3.0	2,229.2	Evolution of SM-2 to address very high altitude anti-ship cruise missile threats. Evolution of SM-2 to address very high altitude anti-ship cruise missile threats. Evolution of SM-2 to address very high altitude anti-ship cruise missile threats. Lightweight Exoatmospheric Projectile. Evolution of SM-2 to address very high altitude anti-ship countermeasures.
	AQM-37C/EP Aerodynamics	0.0	154.1	
	EX-72 Booster Shock Qual	0.0	154.1	
	SM-1 BLK V Target	0.2	458.6	
	AEGIS ER	0.9	129.7	
ACAT II	SM-2 BLK IIIB	3.5	1,584.2	Missile homing improvement to address electronic countermeasures. Improves SEASPARROW for ship-defense VLS engineering. Improves SEASPARROW for ship-defense VLS engineering. Prin Support Lab for TOMAHAWK Wpn Sys; Full Scale Software Development and Test, Software Life Cycle Support; Back-up for CINCLANT Theater Mission Planning Center
	ESSM	0.3	65.8	
	ESSM Support	0.8	120.9	
	Cruise Missiles	165	32,330.0* *Includes 2,194.4 of RCP funds	
ACAT III/IV	Two Programs	48.3	15,199.6	LAV 105, JAVELIN VLS Program

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Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Narrative
Other	41 Programs	355.79	69,164.4	Proof and Acceptance Ammunition LAT Dev & Test Joint Technical Coordinating Group Ballistics/Battleship Accuracy Topside Design Eng Ammo Design Agent Surface Launched Fuzes Air Launched Fuzes Systems Safety Eng GWSATP Blast Effects Environmental Engineering ET Gun Smart Munitions SMAW HEAA Gun Engr 20mm/30mm (HC) Printed Circuit Board Hamilton Web Currency Space Shuttle Environmental Performance Special Projects Decoys Cast Projectiles Standard Missile IMAD Vertical Launch System Misc General Mission Support Misc Misc SSVP G13 Intelligence G1B WSESBR Interactive Graphics -FPS

Engineering Development	Name or Number	Workyears (FY93 Actual)	FY93 Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Narrative
				Eng Design & Drafting - FPS Electronic Development - FPS Mechanical Fabrication - FPS SRAW SWPS Master Document

3.3.1.3 **In-Service Engineering:** For each Common Support Function at each activity engaged in in-service engineering, list the in-service engineering efforts, the FY93 funds (from all sources) obligated for these efforts, the FY93 workyears for these efforts, and the weapon system(s) supported by these efforts. In-service engineering consists of all engineering support of fielded and/or out of production systems and includes efforts to improve cost, throughput, and schedule to support customer requirements as well as mods and upgrades for reliability, maintainability, and performance enhancements. (BRAC Criteria I)

Common Support Functions	In-Service Engineering Efforts (List)	FY93 Actual		Weapon System(s) Supported
		Funds Received (Obligation Authority) (\$K)	Workyears	
Weapons	Warheads, Telemetry, Missile, System Sustaining Engineering	10,341.4	35.1	STANDARD Missile-2
	Foreign Military Sales Support	196.4	0.1	SM-1 Blk VI, German
	VLS WPN/OPN	795.2	5.4	Vertical Launching System
	Foreign Military Sales Launcher	1,396.9	6.3	Vertical Launching System
	Production Engineering	1,330.2	7.5	Ammunition (20mm - 5")

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	Product Improvements	1,046.9	5.4	Ammunition (20mm -5")
	NATO Support	9.8	0.1	Ammunition (20mm - 5")
	Gun Launcher Industrial Base Study	101.0	0.7	Guns in all calibers
	SMAW/HEAA	2,425.7	5.5	Shoulder-Launched Multipurpose Assault Weapon
	DRAGON MOD	40.2	0.1	DRAGON Weapon
	Infantry Weapon Program	73.5	0.3	USMC Infantry Weapons
	Riverine Assault Craft Weaponry Evaluation	64.9	0.4	USMC Weapons
	Ship Blast Area Inspection	75.0	0.5	For both programs, all Naval surface combat and weapon systems, e.g., TOMAHAWK, SM, VLS, CIWS, RAM, MK 45 gun, MK 75 gun, NSSM
	Ship P&FCO Determination	300.0	2.0	
	GPS TRANSPONDER	294.0	2.3	TRIDENT II
	Strategic Capability Preservation	673.0	3.50	C4, D5
	TRIDENT I	1,828.0	11.86	C4
	TRIDENT II	2,137.0	10.75	D5
	TRIDENT II/UK	33.0	.27	D5/UK

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3.3.2 Projected Funding

3.3.2.1 Direct Funding: For each applicable CSF, identify direct mission funding by appropriation from FY94 to FY97. Use FY95 PBS for FY95-FY97. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
N/A				

3.3.2.2 Other Obligation Authority: For each applicable CSF, identify reimbursable and direct-cite funding (other obligation authority expected) from FY94 to FY97. Funding allocation must be traceable to FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria I)

CSF	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
	\$186.6M*	\$170.2M	\$172.3M	\$175.0M

*includes \$3.5M RCP

3.4 Facilities and Equipment

3.4.1 Major Equipment and Facilities: Describe major facilities and equipment necessary to support each Common Support Function (include SCIFs). If the facilities and equipment are shared with other functions, identify those functions and the percentage of total time used by each of the functions. Provide labeled photographs that picture the breadth and scope of the equipment and facilities described. If it is unique to DOD, to the Federal Government, or to the US, describe why it is unique. Insert the replacement cost. For this exercise, Replacement cost = (Initial cost + capital investment) multiplied by the inflation factor for the original year of construction. (BRAC Criteria II)

See III- APPENDIX A - FACILITY PICTURES for photographs.

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Common Support Function	Major Facility or Equipment Description	Unique To			Replacement* Cost (\$M)
		DOD	Federal Gov't	U. S.	
WEAPONS	SLBM Weapons Control Facility	X	X	X	90
	SLBM Strategic Systems Operational Support Facility	X	X	X	60
	S&E Computing Facility				13.5
	Sea Launched Cruise Missile/Shipboard UAV System Development & Integration Facility	X	X	X	50
	Fuze Devel Lab	X	X	X	3
	Shock Lab	X			1.6
	Computer Aided Engineering & Performance Assessment Facility				8.2
	Prototype Fabrication Facility				3.3
	Ship Weapons Systems Safety Analysis & Evaluation Laboratory				0.8
	Warhead Development Facility				3.2
	Smart Munitions Development Laboratory				3.8

	Potomac River Test Range	X	X	X	250
	Explosive Environmental Area				25
	Electromagnetic Vulnerability Assessment Facility	X	X	X	20
	Electromagnetic Pulse Facility				3
	Search and Track Sensor Test Site	X	X	X	8
	Warheads Research Test Facility				5

* Replacement cost for equipment cost only.

SLBM Weapons Control Facility:

The SLBM Weapons Control Facility is used for development and testing of SLBM weapons control software, fleet problem investigation, fleet procurement development, technology and obsolescence studies and for the production and quality control of fleet media (i.e., magnetic media containing weapons control software and data and strategic targeting data). It also provides contingency systems for the targeting support performed in the SLBM Strategic Systems Operations Support Facility.

The facility consists of a general purpose computing complex, weapons control system test berths (and supporting equipment, SLBM guidance systems, parts and documentation storage and commercial computers) for UK POLARIS, C4 TRIDENT I, D5 TRIDENT II, and UK D5 TRIDENT II, and a secure network connecting the computer complex and the test berths to each other and to office spaces. The facility also includes a secure (to the SECRET level) communications room and facilities that support the development, integration and testing of new technologies for SLBM weapons control systems prior to possible incorporation into the deployed SSBNs. Each test berth is located in an alarmed strongroom and supports normal operations at the SECRET level. When used as a contingency system for targeting support, it allows operation at the TOP SECRET level.

SLBM Strategic Systems Operational Support Facility:

The SLBM Strategic Systems Operational Support Facility is designed for 24 hour per day operation in high defcon conditions. The facility is used, in accordance with the SLBM Software Development MOA between U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) and Strategic Systems Programs (SSP), as an integral part of the process for the retargeting of the SLBM systems by USSTRATCOM and for the system level testing and validation of all SLBM strategic targeting data. It consists of a dedicated TOP SECRET computer system for SIOP targeting processing, SLBM weapons control test berths (and associated equipment) for the processing, and validation of SLBM targeting data for all deployed U.S. SLBM systems.

The facility also includes a secure (at the TOP SECRET SIOP/ESI level) communications room for the transfer of data and documentation among USSTRATCOM, NSWCDD and the CTFs, and a facility for the development of graphical user interfaces for NSWCDD strategic targeting software developed for USSTRATCOM. Each test berth is located in an alarmed strongroom and supports normal operation at the TOP SECRET SIOP/ESI level. In order to provide 24 hour per day operation, the facility also includes an uninterruptable power supply and a 2 megawatt diesel generator.

S&E Computing Facility:

The primary purpose of the facility is to provide high performance computing to the scientific and engineering personnel of the laboratory. Classified services up to the SECRET level are offered using a CRAY Y-MP2E supercomputer. Unclassified services are offered using a CDC 995E computer and a CRAY EL98 entry level computer; the CDC 995 will be phased out in FY95/96.

Shipboard Cruise Missile/UAV System Development & Integration Facility:

Conduct of concept development, software development, and system integration and test, to accomplish full spectrum end-to-end development, integration, and life cycle support of all elements of the Ship TOMAHAWK Weapon System, and all elements of the shipboard Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) system, as well as the development and integration of interfaces between these systems and with the AEGIS Combat System.

The Facility is unique in that it duplicates the classified, tactical, operational environment, including computer software, computer hardware, and operational data links with other tactical systems and with other national systems throughout the Country. It is the only facility where the entire Shipboard TOMAHAWK Weapon System can be integrated and tested, and where TOMAHAWK Weapon System can be tested with

AEGIS and other surface ship weapon systems. The ability to evaluate these systems together ashore is a vital part of the cost avoidance of expensive shipboard time and crew use.

Due to operational equivalency of the facility, it is used for formal Navy Developmental Testing (DT), and by ships' crews for training. It also uniquely allows realistic experimentation and concept development of emerging technology for joint strike systems. The facility has been in daily use, at a rate greater than one shift per day, and growing and evolving since 1980.

Shipboard Weapons Systems Safety Analysis & Evaluation Facility:

The Ship Weapons Systems Safety and Evaluation Facility (WSSAEF) is a state-of-the-art network of computers used for safety-related calculations and software analysis. The facility supports complex and sophisticated computational efforts, e.g. fluid dynamics, structures, systems and software safety that assess system vulnerabilities and specify, design and develop means to remove failure modes, control environments, limit damage, or otherwise reduce loss of combat capability. Programs supported by the facility include TOMAHAWK, Vertical Launch System, STANDARD Missile Program, Structural Test Firing Program, and Pointing and Firing Cutout Program. All of them are located at the Dahlgren Site. The Naval Ordnance Center (NAVORDCEN) Safety of Ordnance (SAFEORD) database, supporting the NAVORDCEN Safety Office (N71) and the Weapon System Explosives Safety Review Board (WSESRB), is also hosted on one of the microVAX computers. A vital adjunct to this, facility is the explosive experimental Area (EEA) facility for the conduct or weapons safety test and evaluation.

Naval Projectile Fuze Development Laboratory:

Provides the Navy with full spectrum support for fuzes. The Naval Projectile Fuze Development Laboratory consists of the following: (1) Electronics Radio Frequency (RF) Laboratory, consisting of secure RF shielded space containing various RF test chambers and associated equipment; (2) Open Air RF Test Site with ground plane, consisting of various Navy unique standardized equipment; (3) Electronics and Countermeasures Laboratory, consisting of a variety of electronics design, fabrication, and test equipment; (4) Fuze and Ordnance Laboratory, consisting of mechanical design, fabrication, and test equipment, spin equipment, spin fire equipment, very high G shock equipment, a 2" and a 5" air gun internal ballistics simulator, and classified explosive storage, handling, and testing facilities; (5) Infrared (IR) Laboratory, consisting of IR fuze spinners, radiometers, optical rails, IR viewer, and a variety of target.

Shipboard Shock Laboratory:

Provides the Navy with full spectrum environmental shipboard shock simulation support. The Shock Laboratory consists of the following: (1) High Shock Test Complex, consisting of several gas launchers, a 26" air gun, a Light Weight Shock Machine (LWSM901), and the WOX7B shock machine; and (2) Shock Instrumentation/ Analysis Facility, consisting of high volume high frequency digital and analog data acquisition equipment, analog to digital converters, electronic conditioners, a variety of transducers, and a computer complex.

Computer Aided Engineering & Performance Assessment Facility:

The purpose of this facility is to support the development of weapon systems in the phases of concept development, engineering design, analysis, documentation, and prototyping. This facility contains high performance graphics computers and engineering workstations in a networked "engineering environment" that links multiple users to a common set of engineering tools for structural, mechanical, aerodynamic, thermal, and performance assessment. Product development is also supported with virtual prototypes and simulations. Full interconnectivity has been achieved in that this engineering environment is accessed by multiple users in three of the divisions of the Weapons Systems Department at NSWCDD. Access to the same network of engineering data and tools is available by this network which is shared between the Dahlgren and White Oak sites of NSWCDD. These facilities also include specialized labs containing system specific hardware and measuring equipment for performance assessment and system integration in support of the Vertical Launching System and Surface Launched Missile Systems.

Prototype Fabrication Facility:

The purpose of this facility is to fabricate one-of-a-kind models and prototypes for a wide variety of R&D programs at NSWCDD. This facility includes a state-of-the-art design and manufacturing support capability with (a) an "engineering environment" that offers advanced tools for concept development, modeling, virtual prototyping, simulation, engineering analysis, and detailed design; and (b) fabrication facilities integrated into the engineering environment to provide rapid prototyping of engineering concepts, and allow "lessons learned" in prototype fabrication to be incorporated into production data packages. Fabrication facilities include: precision machining, precision gaging, sheet metal and composites fabrication, and welding. As required by BRAC 91, substantial actions have been completed in an effort to consolidate and "right size" this capability to the minimum needed for future DD R&D support requirements. From FY93 through FY94, prototype fabrication personnel were reduced from 88 to 40; and in FY94, equipment is being reduced from 450 items to less than 200 items; and space is being reduced from 90,000 sq ft to less than 30,000 sq ft.

Warhead Development Facility:

The Warhead Development Facility is utilized to support the research, development, assembly, and test of warhead materials, components and assemblies for missile warheads. This facility consists of five sub-facilities each of which provide a unique support function in the Research and Development of Missile Warheads. These facilities include:

- a. **Warhead Assembly Laboratory.** The primary purpose of this facility is to provide tools, equipment, and meters to clean, inspect, measure, test, and assemble inert warhead components and units. The facility also includes space for ready storage of classified warhead components.
- b. **Warhead Structural Laboratory.** The purpose of this laboratory is to provide equipment to assess the structural characteristics of inert warhead components and assemblies.
- c. **Warhead Analysis Laboratory.** This laboratory houses equipment necessary to conduct data reduction and analysis of warhead designs and test results.
- d. **Gas Gun Research Laboratory.** This is a multi-purpose experimental facility used for the characterization and optimization of warhead materials and components, to develop shock wave equation of state data, and to conduct precision impact experiments over a wide range of velocities.
- e. **Material Test Laboratory.** These laboratories are used to conduct mechanical strength, physical properties, metallurgy and microscope studies and evaluations for warheads and weapons systems. The test instruments are used to characterize new materials, new compositions, lot acceptance for procurement, and for failure and safety analyses.

These facilities are generally multi-purpose for the ordnance and missile field. They are used to support missiles, warheads, and gun and projectile programs. They support basic research, development, and the resolution of in-service problems. In addition to these facilities reported in this module, the warheads Branch heavily relies in other facilities at the Dahlgren site including, Computer Aided Engineering, performance assessment, Prototype Fabrication, and the Weapons Systems Safety Analysis and Evaluation Facility. All of these facilities are extensively used by the U. S. Army for warhead development (e.g. current activity is concentrated on the Patriot missile).

Smart Munitions Development Laboratory:

The Smart Munitions Development Laboratory is located in Buildings 221, 462 and 150. This laboratory supports the development of guidance and control electronics for smart weapons and the development of advanced sensors for various Marine Corps 6.2/6.3A programs including the Advanced Sensor for Air Defense, the Forward Observer/Forward Air Controller, the Advanced Processors for

Weapon Sensor Fusion and the Expendable Acoustic Remote Sensor (EARS). The facility is also used to support the Predator program (a shoulder-launched anti-tank weapon) and the development of radar absorbent materials (RAM).

Shipboard Search & Track Sensor Test Site:

The Shipboard STSTS allows over water testing of individual Radio Frequency (RF) and Electro-Optical sensors or complex sensor systems during and/or at the completion of their development cycle. This facility is used in conjunction with the Potomac River Test Range (PRTR), can provide an 80,000 yard over-water, littoral, laser certified, instrumented range capability. The Shipboard STSTS provides the ability to fly subsonic static, manned, towed, and gun launched targets at altitudes down to the surface for sensor performance evaluations.

The equipment within the Shipboard STSTS is portable. The buildings and towers which are utilized at the Shipboard STSTS are fixed. In addition, the unique location of the Shipboard STSTS to the restricted over-water range on the Potomac River is also fixed.

Potomac River Test Range:

The Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division maintains a complex of land and water ranges at the Dahlgren site known as the Potomac River Test Range (PRTR) for the test and evaluation of live or inert ordnance, weapon systems, and weapons system components. The water range is approximately three nautical miles wide and sixteen miles long. Restricted air space over the test range can be obtained to an altitude of 60,000 feet. A gunnery complex facing down the river has 42 gun emplacements for firing all types of Naval guns up to and including 16 inch caliber. Included is a small caliber indoor range with multiple test bays.

The PRTR has a comprehensive instrumentation system, both fixed and mobile. a telemetry receiving system is available as well as a wide band multi-fiber data communications system at numerous test ranges and instrumentation sites. This system can pass simultaneous video and data. The Range Control and Analysis Center is the hub of this system allowing data to be passed from remote sites to a central location or from site to site. Six down-river sites to 21K yards are connected to this link. Survey land stations along the PRTR provide for accurate instrumentation sites to support range testing, fuze function (burst height), target miss detection over water, and over water targets.

Explosive Experimental Area:

The Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division maintains an Explosive Experimental Area (EEA) which consists of 1640 acres. The site includes an extensively instrumented site for conducting explosive tests such as blast measurements, target lethality testing, arena testing, and live fire tests.

Instrumentation includes high speed photography, pressure gages, flash X-ray, data reduction (optical and computer) facilities. In addition, the site is capable of various safety testing such as: bullet and fragment impact, slow cook-off, and sympathetic detonation testing. Also conducted in this area are environmental tests such as: temperature and humidity, salt, fog, and MIL-STD-901C vibration and shock testing. These facilities are capable of testing full-up missiles including the Navy STANDARD missile. The testing facility has a central control complex that is connected via fiber optic link. The static fire blast arena is fully instrumented with camera coverage located at 22.5 degree intervals around the perimeter. High speed camera coverage (20K images/sec.) is provided. Complete instrumentation is provided (pressure, velocity, etc.). A UD4000 vibration system provides sine random, sine on random, sine on sine, and random on random testing capabilities. Five temperature and humidity chambers are available for testing between the limits of minus 65 to plus or minus 65 degrees F. The facility possesses unique equipment to conduct near miss shipboard shock tests on full-up missile systems.

Electromagnetic Vulnerability Assessment Facility (EMVAF):

Complete electromagnetic test facility used to simulate the high-power full-threat operational electromagnetic environment (EME) in which the Armed Forces must operate. Evaluation of the effects of a joint U.S. Armed Forces tactical EME upon electro-explosive, electronic, electrical, and electro-mechanical systems. Perform electromagnetic (EM) susceptibility and Hazards of Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance (HERO) in a simulated "real world" near-field environment. Conduct missile electromagnetic vulnerability (ENV) to the extended launch-to-target operational (friendly and hostile) EME.

Electromagnetic Pulse Test Facility:

This is a free-field electromagnetic pulse (EMP) facility that simulates the waveform of MIL-STD-461D RS-105. It is used to conduct research to determine the effects of EMP to fleet electronic systems and assess system survivability. Also includes an 8 channel data acquisition and processing system (DAAPS).

Warheads Research Test Facility:

The warheads research test facility includes areas for testing explosive devices up to 100 pounds of high explosive. Unique instrumentation includes flash x-ray and ultra high speed framing cameras. A naturally unique steel barbette test fixture allows the instrumentation to operate within the blast radius of the explosive device. The facility also has an installation for radiographic inspection of ordnance items. The test facility operates ultra high speed framing cameras capable of providing 2.5 million frames per second. The facility has over twenty channels of flash x-ray equipment with energy levels up to 1000 KV. The ordnance radiography facility has constant potential x-ray machines in 150KV, 320 KV and 4MeV energy levels. The facility also has a prototype digital tangential x-ray scanning system.

3.5.1 **Laboratory Facilities:** Use facilities records as of fourth-quarter FY93 in answering the following (in sq ft) for each CSF: (BRAC Criteria II)

Common Support Function	Facility or Equipment Description	Type of Space*	Space Capacity (KSF)		
			Current	Used	Excess
Weapons	Weapons System Test Complex	Admin	6.8	6.8	0
		Tech	47.9	49.3	0
		Stor	117.9	169.9	8.0
		Util	66.6	66.6	0

* Administrative, Technical, Storage, Utility

3.5.1.1 Describe the capacity of your activity to absorb additional similar workyears categorized in the same common support function with minor facility modification. If major modification is required, describe to what extent the facilities would have to be modified. (Use FY97 workyears as your requirement) (BRAC Criteria III)

With appropriate adjustments to end strength this facility could absorb an additional 150 WY of weapons testing workload and another 50 workyears of weapons development workload, with no facility modification. This is based upon the projected FY97 staffing requirements as compared with the previous peak staffing for test operations in existing facilities. Since this facility is unique and cost prohibitive to relocate, absorbing additional work at this facility would result in increased efficiency. This increased efficiency is attributed to increased utilization of the minimum assets that continue to be required to operate this unique facility. The uniqueness of the Weapons Systems Test Complex is fully described in data call 13. Components of the Weapons systems test complex are fully described in para 3.4 of this data call.

3.5.1.2 If there is capacity to absorb additional workyears, how many additional workyears can be supported? (BRAC Criteria III)

See 3.5.1.1

3.5.1.3 For 3.5.1.1 and 3.5.1.2 (above) describe the impact of military construction programs or other alteration projects programmed in the FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria II)

No impact.

3.5.2 **Land Use:** Provide number of buildable acres for additional laboratory/administrative support construction at your installation. (BRAC Criteria II)

175 Acres

3.5.3 **Utilities:** Provide an estimate of your installation's capability to expand or procure additional utility services (electric, gas, water). Estimates should be provided in appropriate units -- e.g. KWH of electricity. (BRAC Criteria II)

With the completion of the new sewage upgrade, the Dahlgren site will have sufficient utility capacity to handle twice the current infrastructure.

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3.5.1.3 For 3.5.1.1 and 3.5.1.2 (above) describe the impact of military construction programs or other alteration projects programmed in the FY95 PBS. (BRAC Criteria II)

No impact.

3.5.2 **Land Use:** Provide number of buildable acres for additional laboratory/administrative support construction at your installation. (BRAC Criteria II)

175 Acres

3.5.3 **Utilities:** Provide an estimate of your installation's capability to expand or procure additional utility services (electric, gas, water). Estimates should be provided in appropriate units -- e.g. KWH of electricity. (BRAC Criteria II)

With the completion of the new sewage upgrade, the Dahlgren site will have sufficient utility capacity to handle twice the current infrastructure.

Base Infrastructure Capacity & Load

	On Base Capacity	Off base long term contract	Normal Steady State Load	Peak Demand
Electrical Supply (KWH)	53,870¹	54,000²	9,763	24,377
Natural Gas (CFH)	0	0	0	0
Sewage (GPD)³	NOTE⁴	0	364,000	1,010,000
Potable Water (GPD)	2.4M	0	.523M	.868M
steam (PSI & lbm/Hr)	NOTE⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles
Short Term Parking	2500 vehicles	0	2250 vehicles	2500 vehicles

¹ Transformer capacity in KW not GEN capacity

² Power company capacity on the circuit in KW

³ New plant at 720,000 average with 1,400,000 peak

⁴ Existing plant at 400,000 average with 700,000 peak

⁵ Small system that produces 55,258 MBTU

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III- APPENDIX A FACILITY PICTURES

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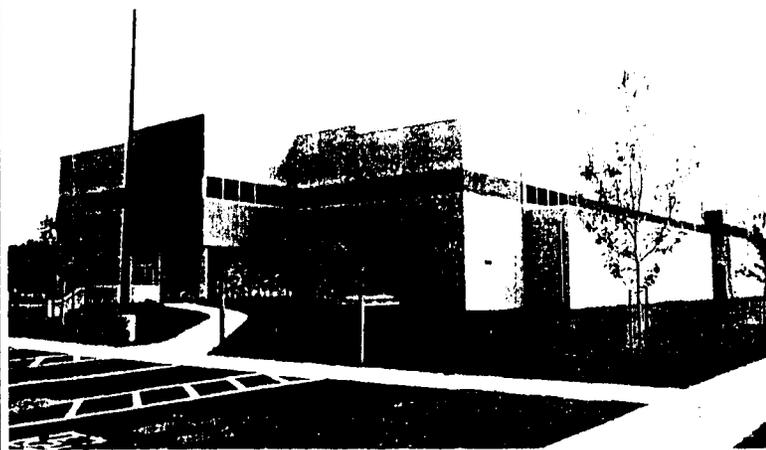
31 March 1994

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Submission for
UIC N00178

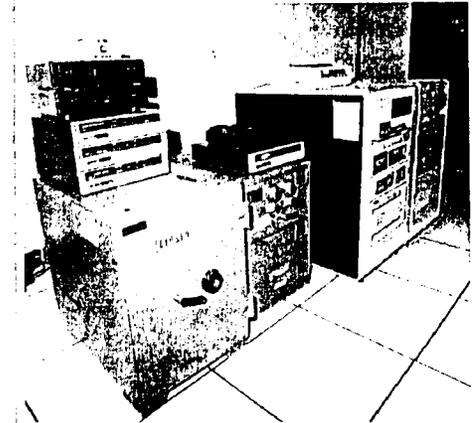
III- APPENDIX A

STRATEGIC TARGETING SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL FACILITIES



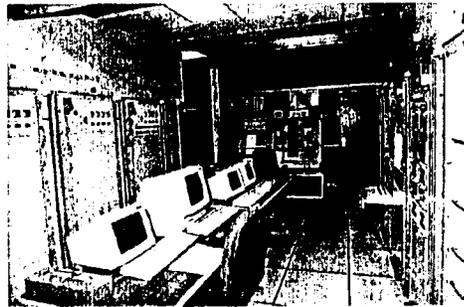
Strategic Systems Operational Support Facility

- Specifically Designed and Built to Satisfy SRS ORD
- Environment for
 - TS/ESI Operations
 - Computer Intensive Functions
- Around the Clock Operations for High DEFCON Conditions
 - Backup Power Source



Secure Communication Facilities

- Transfer of Strategic Targets and Documentation
- Connectors to
 - USSTRATCOM
 - Commanders Task Force (LANT & PAC)
- Operates at TS/ESI Levels
- Supports Rapid Communication of Strategic Targets



WCS's for C4 Trident I and D5 Trident II

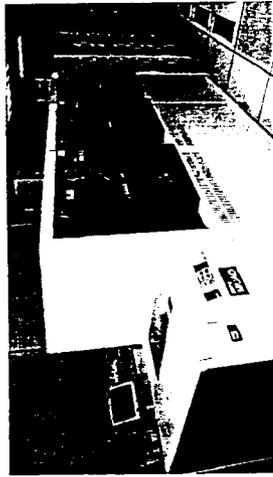
- System Level Testing
 - SLBM Strategic Targets
 - Fleet Procedures
- Backup for WCS Software Development Operations



Scientific & Engineering Computer Complex

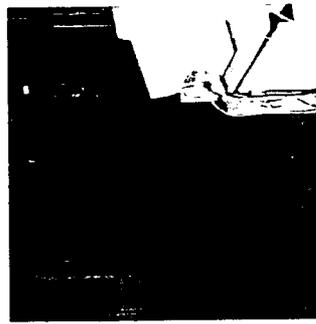
- Cray Based Computer Systems
- Strategic Targeting Processing
 - Target Analysis
 - Testing
 - Operational Documentation Development
- Development of Models for USSTRATCOM
- TS ESI OPS
- Backup for WS Software Development

WEAPONS CONTROL SYSTEMS (WCS) SIGNIFICANT TECHNICAL FACILITIES



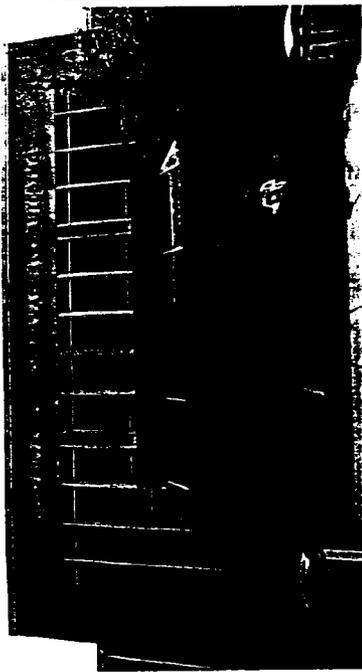
Software Generation System

- Development Tools
- Testing
- Archiving of WCS Software
- Configuration Management
- Nuclear Weapons Safety and Software Security

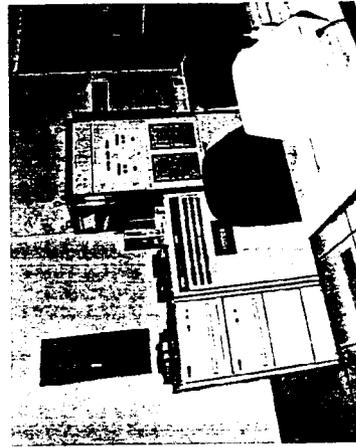


Central S&E Computer Complex

- Cray Based System
- Network, Secret High Ops
- Technology Studies
- Simulation and Modeling
- Algorithm Development
- WCS & USSTRATCOM Support
- Backup for Targeting Support

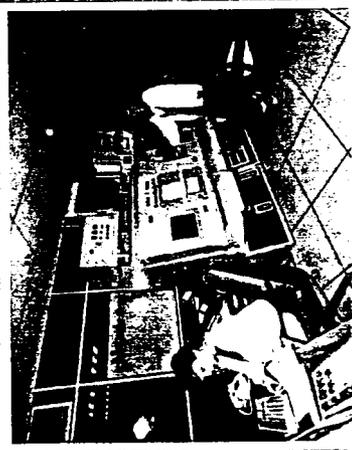


Strategic Systems Computations and Analysis Bldg.



WCS Communication Facility

- Management of Specialized Electronic Media for WCS
- Control of Information to/from SSBN and Developers
- Archive Agent for SSBN

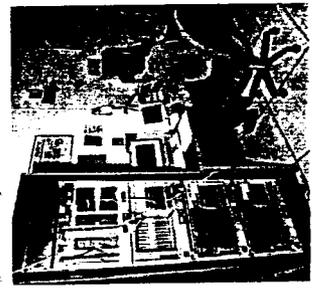


WCS's for UK, C4 Trident I and D5 Trident II

- Software Development
- Testing
- Formal Qualification
- Fleet Problem Investigations and Resolution
- Fleet Procedure Development
- Technology Studies
- Only Shorebased UK Chevaline WCS in World
- Backup for Targeting Support

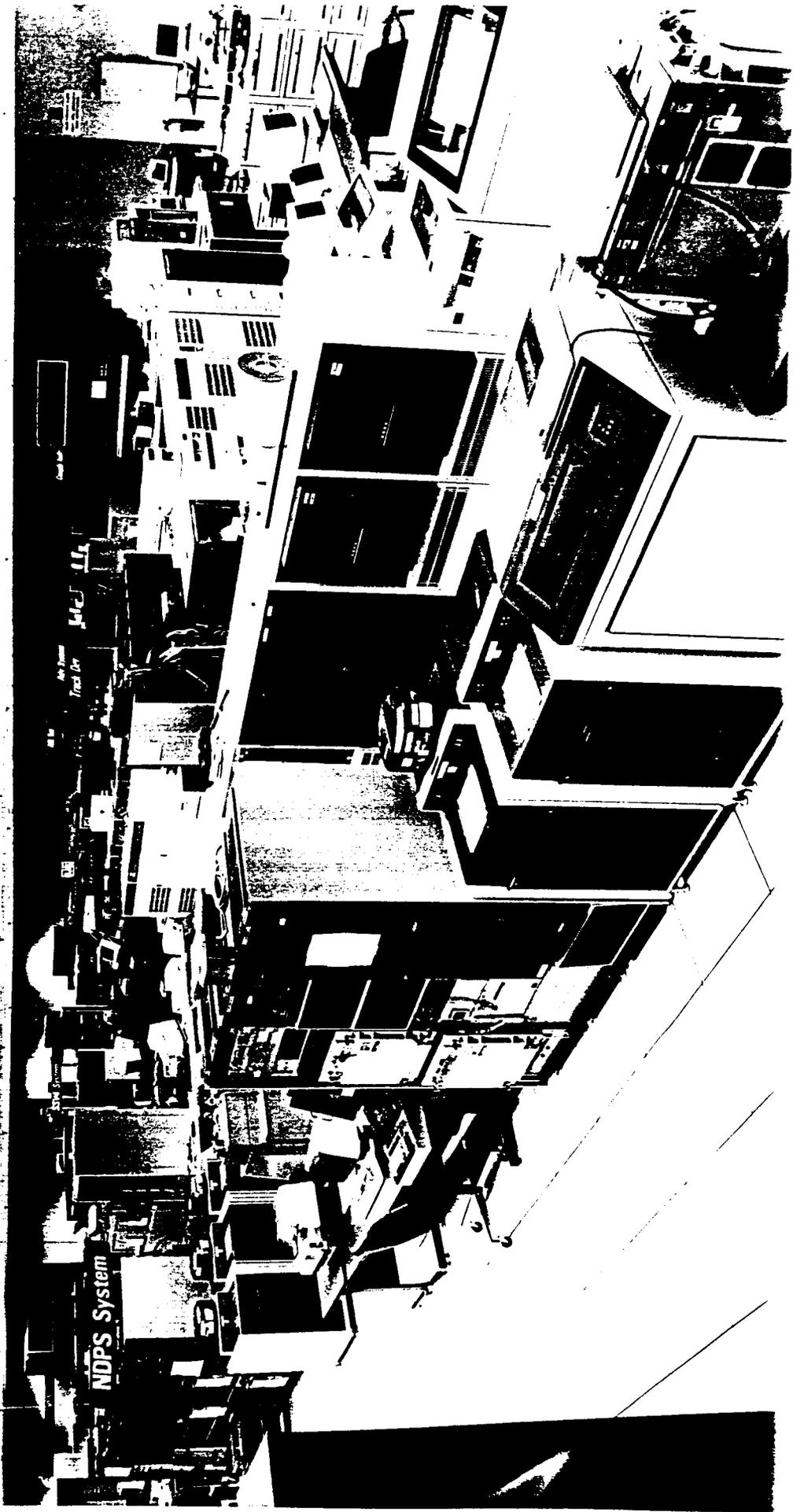
Advanced Development Laboratory

- Technology Studies
- Proof of Concept Demos
- Future WCS Prototyping





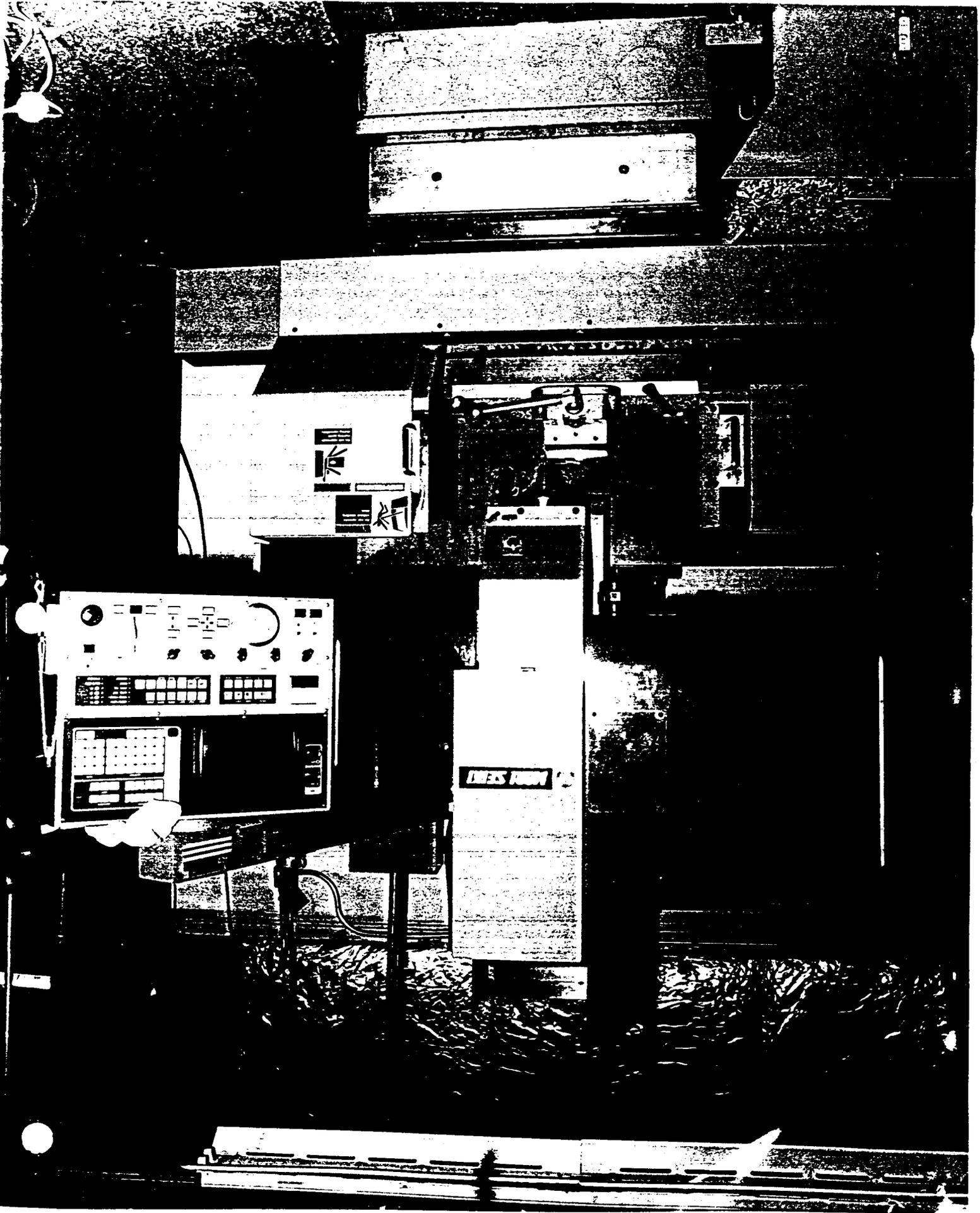
SCIENTIFIC & ENGINEERING COMPUTER COMPLEX



CRUISE MISSILE/UAV SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & INTEGRATION FACILITY

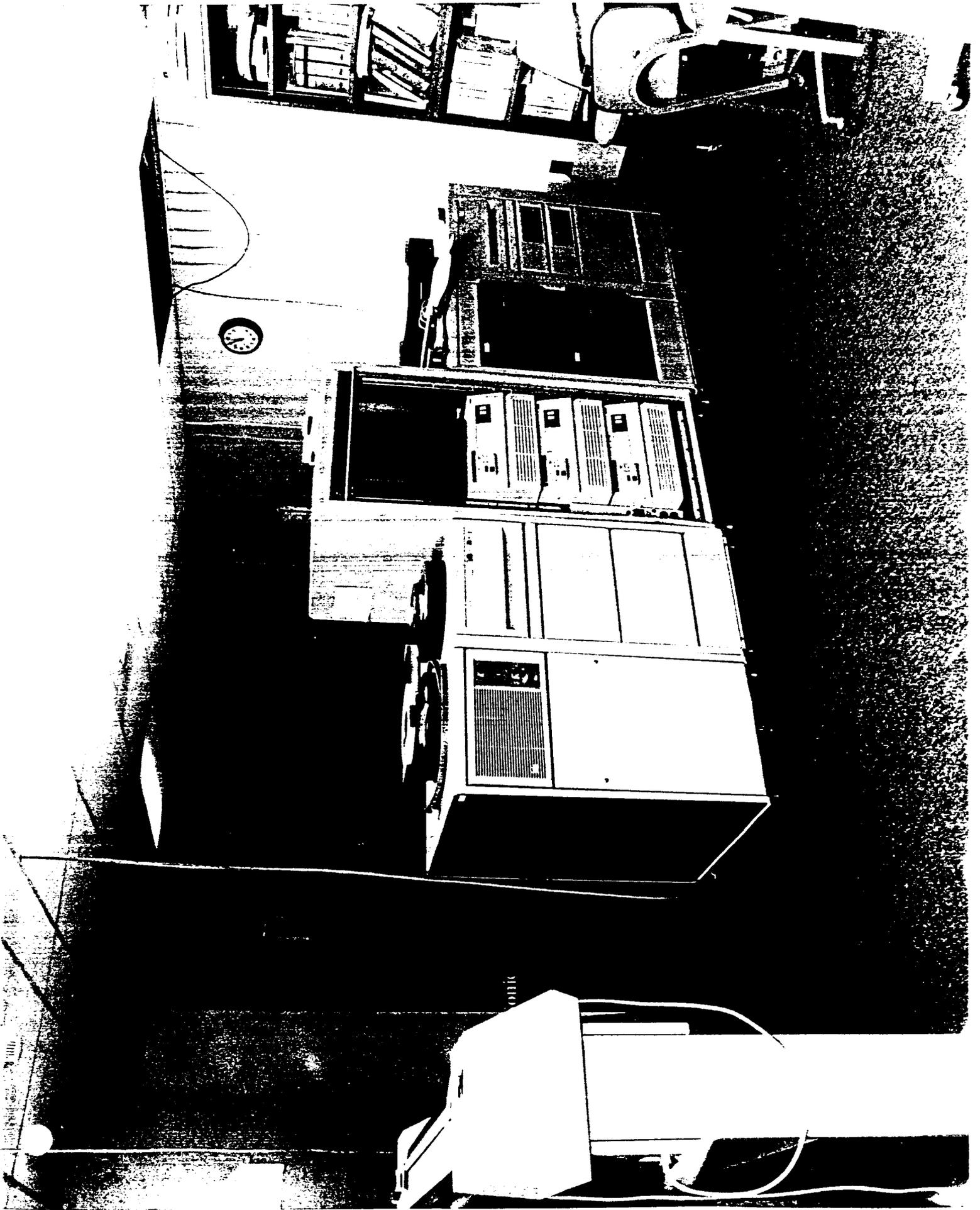


COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING & PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FACILITY

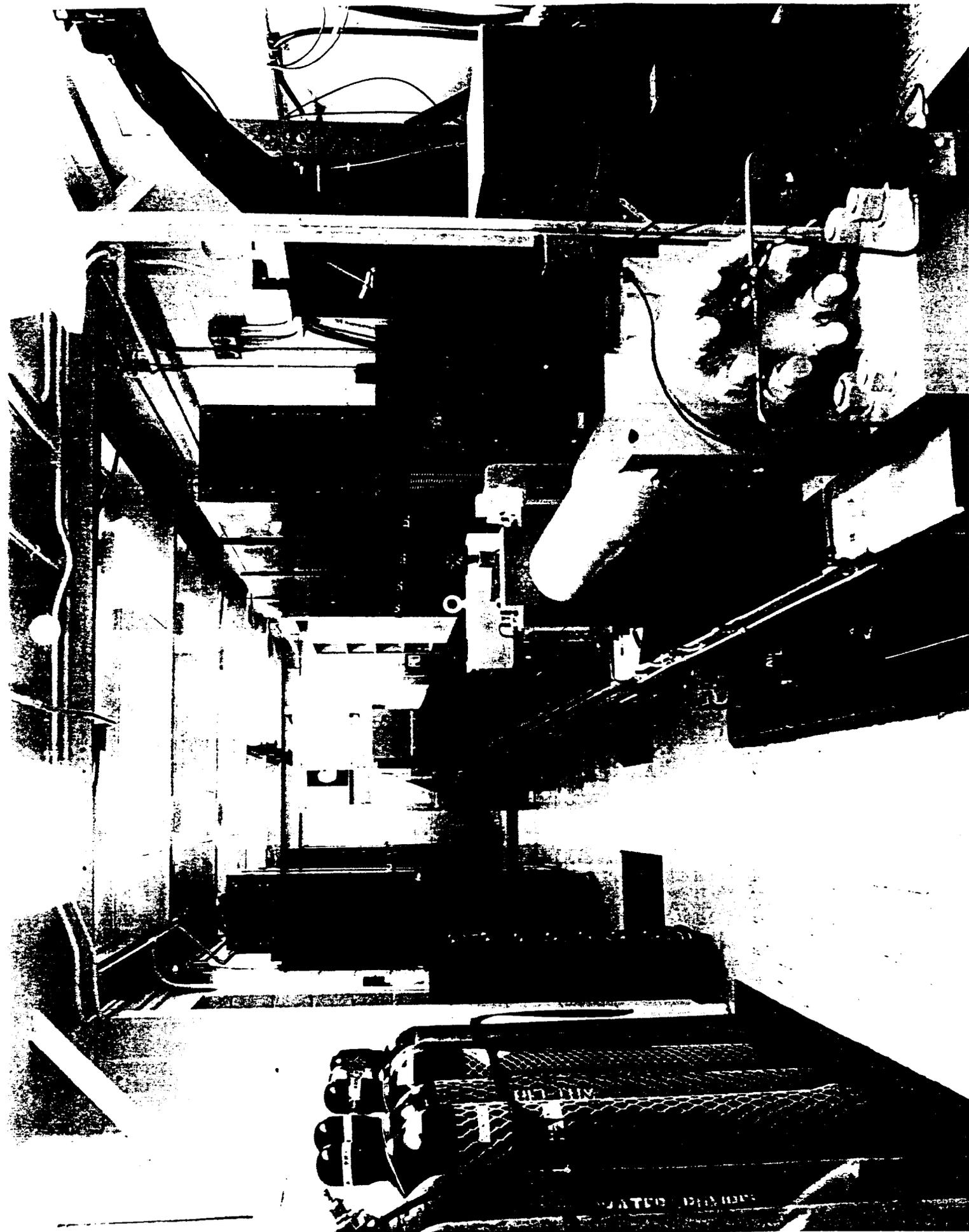


100

LINE'S DOWN

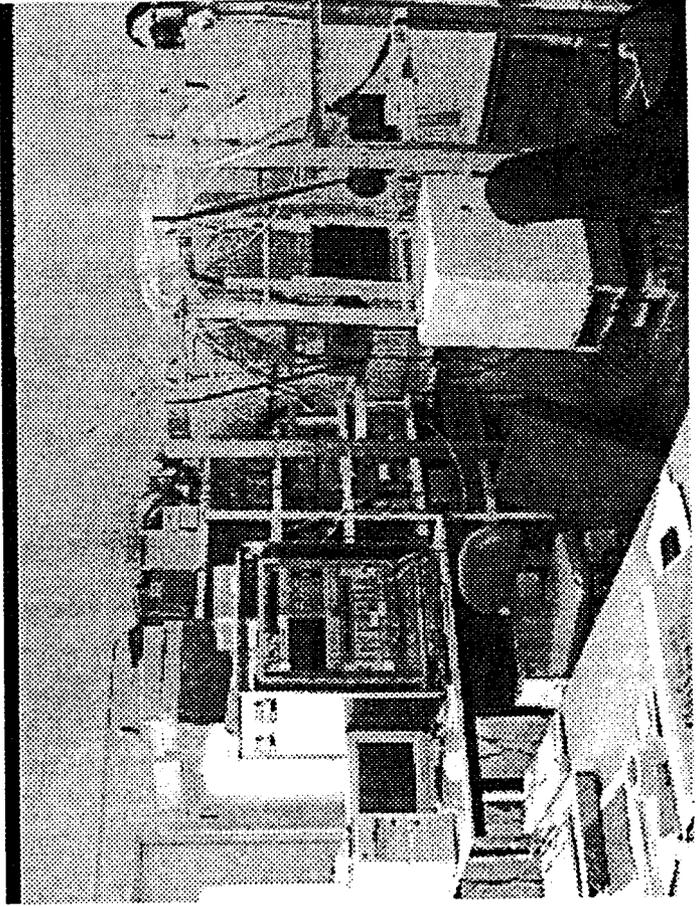
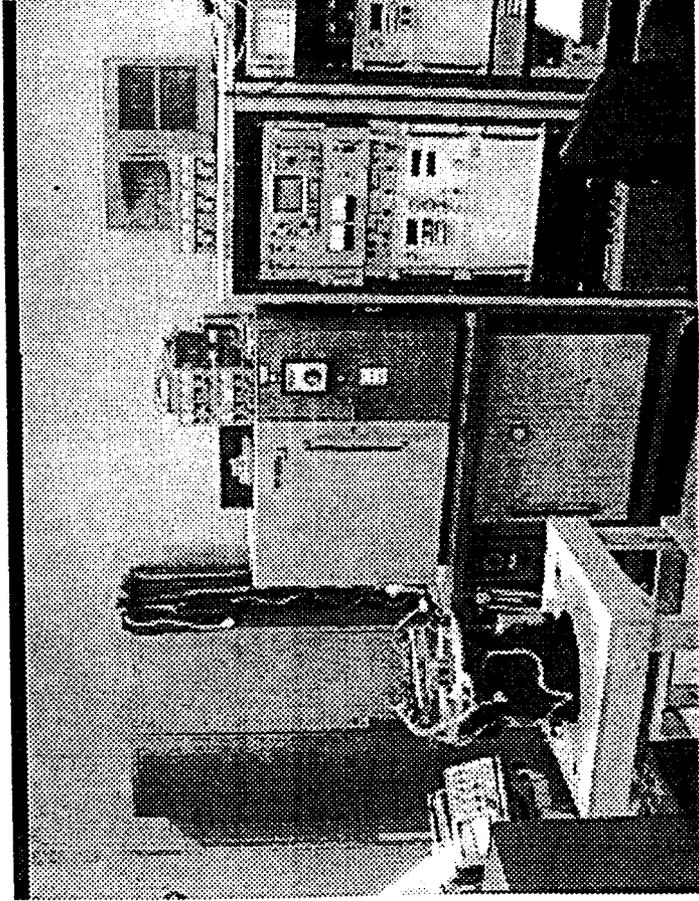
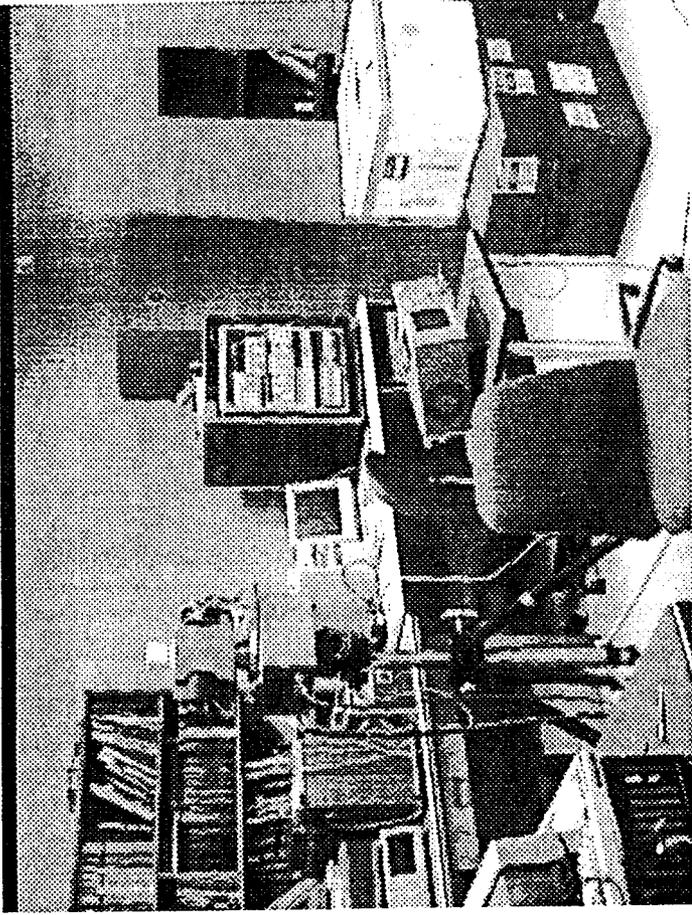
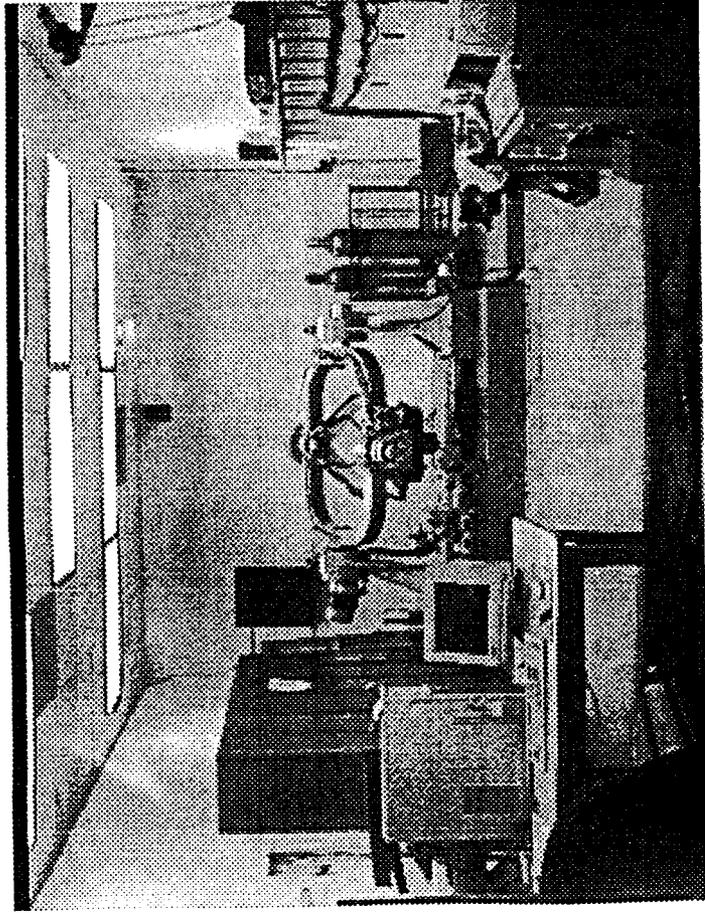


WEAPONS SYSTEMS SAFETY ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION FACILITY



WARHEAD DEVELOPMENT FACILITY

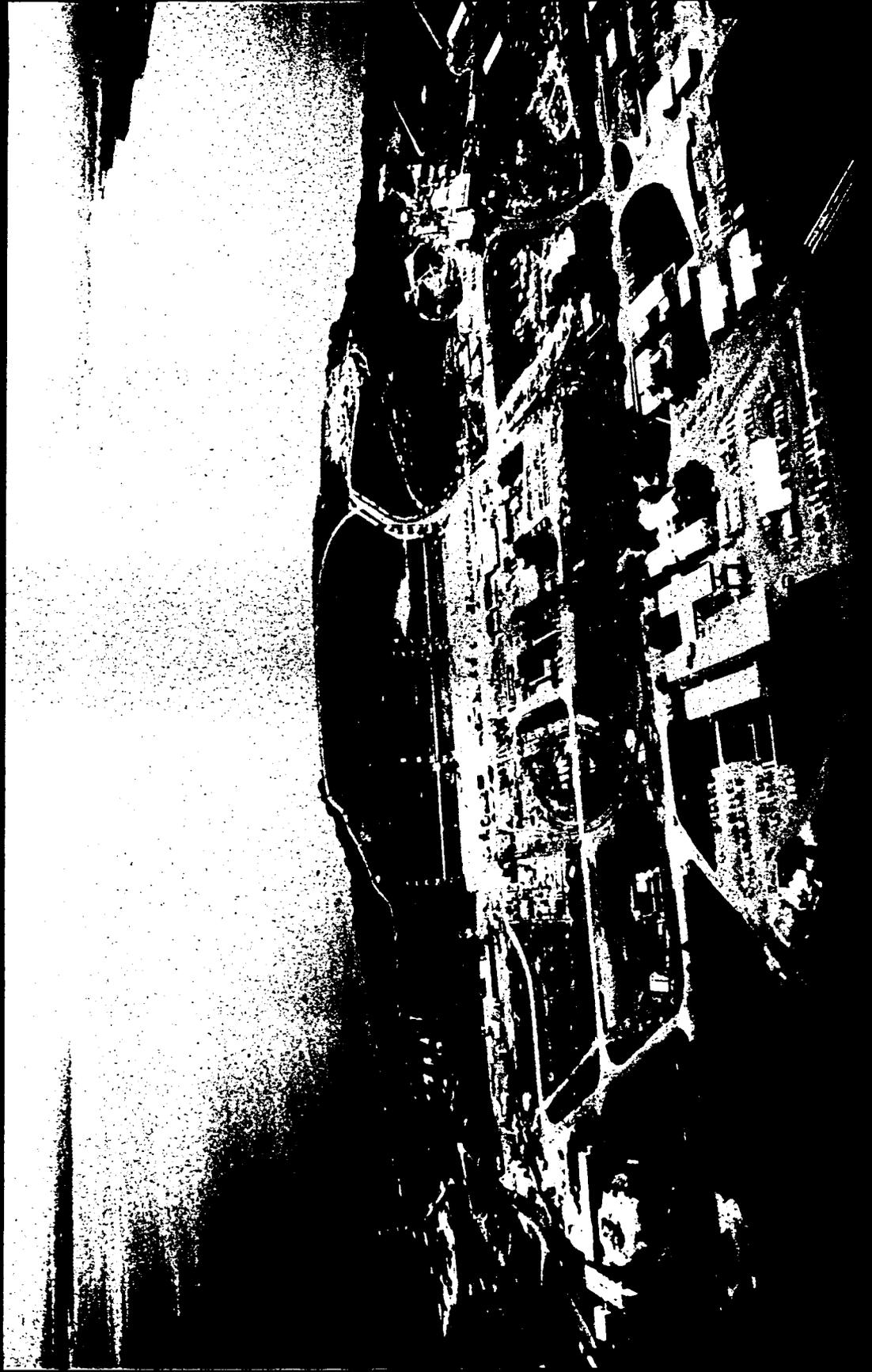
Smart Munitions Development Laboratory



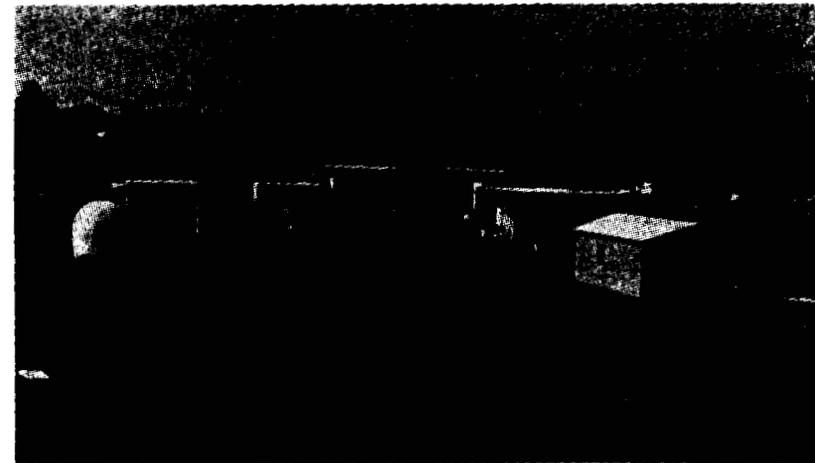
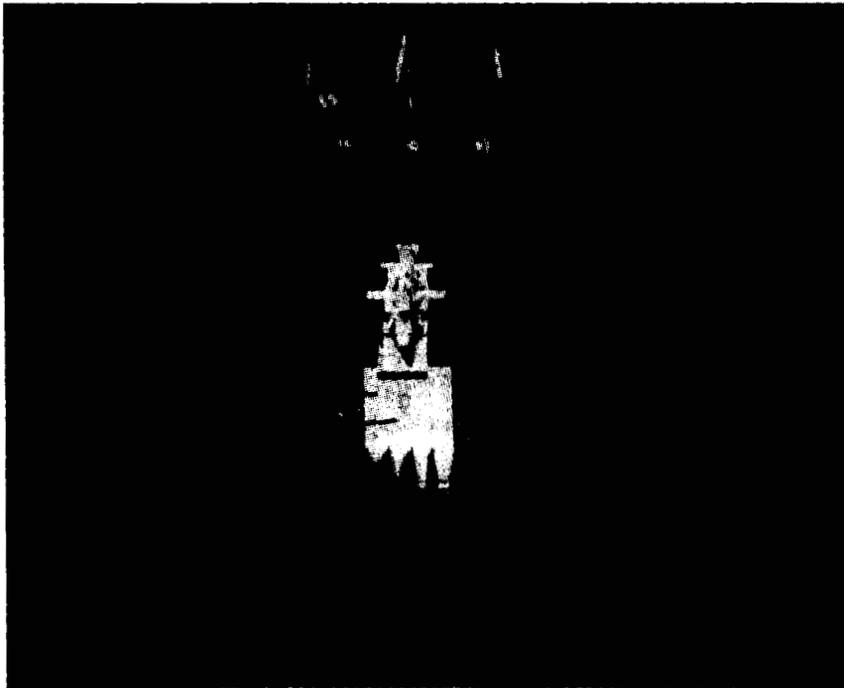
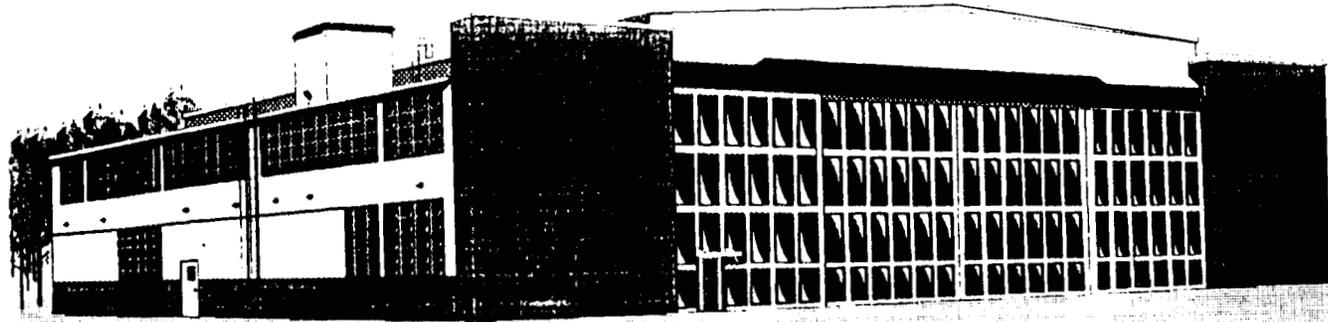
THE POTOMAC RIVER TEST RANGE (PRTR)

NSWC

DAHLGREN DIVISION



ELECTROMAGNETIC VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FACILITY (EMVAF)

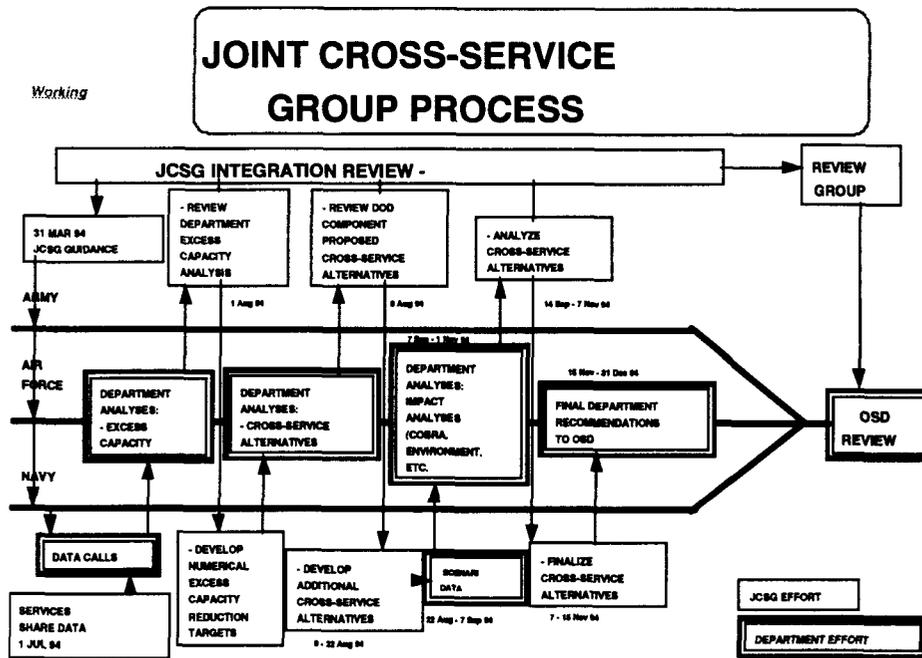




SECTION IV: APPENDICES

- A. Macro Process/Schedule
- B. List of Activities
- C. Common Support Functions

APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B

LIST OF ACTIVITIES

AIR FORCE

1. Armstrong Lab, Brooks AFB
2. Armstrong Lab, Tyndall AFB
3. Armstrong Lab, Wright-Patterson AFB
4. Armstrong Lab, Williams AFB
5. Human Systems Center, Brooks AFB
6. Wright Lab, Wright-Patterson AFB
7. Wright Lab, Eglin AFB
8. Aeronautical Systems Center, Wright-Patterson AFB
9. Aeronautical Systems Center, Eglin AFB
10. Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center, Tinker AFB (In-service engineering)
11. Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill AFB (In-service engineering)
12. San Antonio Air Logistics Center, Kelly AFB (In-service engineering)
13. Sacramento Air Logistics Center, McClellan AFB (In-service engineering)
14. Warner-Robins Air Logistics Center, Robins AFB (In-service engineering)
15. Phillips Lab, Kirtland AFB
16. Phillips Lab, Hanscom AFB
17. Phillips Lab, Edwards AFB
18. Space & Missile Center, Los Angeles AFB
19. Space & Missile Center, Norton AFB
20. Sacramento Air Logistics Center, Peterson AFB
21. Rome Lab, Griffiss AFB
22. Rome Lab, Hanscom AFB
23. Electronic Systems Center, Hanscom AFB
24. Sacramento Air Logistics Center, Peterson AFB (In-service engineering)

ARMY

1. Army Research Lab (ARL), Adelphi, MD
2. ARL, Aberdeen Proving Grounds (APG), MD
3. ARL, White Sands Missile Range, NM
4. ARL, NASA Langley, VA
5. ARL, NASA Lewis, OH
6. Natick Research, Development and Engineering Center, Natick, MA
7. Aviation Research, Development and Engineering Center, St Louis, MO
8. Aviation Troop Command, Aeroflight Dynamics Directorate, Moffitt Field, CA
9. Aviation Troop Command, Aviation Applied Technology Directorate, Fort Eustis, VA

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10. Edgewood Research, Development and Engineering Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
11. Communications Electronics Command Research, Development and Engineering Center, Ft Mammoth, NJ
12. Communication Electronics Command Research, Development and Engineering Center -
Night Vision EO Directorate, Ft Belvoir, VA
13. Missile Research, Development and Engineering Center, Redstone Arsenal, AL
14. Armaments Research, Development and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ
15. Armaments Research, Development and Engineering Center, Benet Labs, Watervliet Arsenal, NY
16. Tank-Automotive Command Research, Development and Engineering Center, Warren, MI
17. USA Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Ft Detrick, MD
18. Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington D.C.
19. USA Institute of Surgical Research, Ft Sam Houston, TX
20. USA Aeromedical Research Lab, Ft Rucker, AL
21. Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD
22. USA Research Institute of Environmental Medicine, Natick, MA
23. Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, Champaign, IL
24. Cold Regions Research and Engineering Lab, Hanover, NH
25. Topographic Engineering Center, Alexandria, VA
26. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS
27. USA Research Institute for Behavioral & Social Sciences, Alexandria, VA
28. Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM), Orlando, FL

NAVY

1. Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, China Lake
2. Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division, Point Mugu
3. Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Patuxent River
4. Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Indianapolis
5. Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division, Lakehurst
6. Naval Research Lab, Washington D.C.
7. Naval Research Lab Detachment, Bay St Louis
8. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division, Bethesda
9. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Detachment, Annapolis
10. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
11. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Detachment, Louisville
12. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division
13. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Detachment, Panama City
14. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division
15. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Port Hueneme Division
16. Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division, San Diego

17. Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center, In-Service Engineering, West Coast Division, San Diego
18. Naval Command, Control, and Ocean Surveillance Center, In-Service Engineering Division, Charleston
19. Naval Aerospace Medical Research Center, Pensacola
20. Naval Biodynamics Lab, New Orleans
21. Naval Dental Research Lab, Great Lakes
22. Naval Health Research Center, San Diego
23. Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda
24. Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Keyport Division, WA
25. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock, Philadelphia Detachment
26. Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport, RI
27. Naval Undersea Warfare Center (Newport), New London, CT
28. Naval Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, CA

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

1. Armed Forces Radiobiology Research Institute (AFRRI), Bethesda, MD

APPENDIX C

COMMON SUPPORT FUNCTIONS
(DEFINITIONS LISTED FOLLOWING PAGES)

Product Functions

1. Air Vehicles
 - Fixed
 - Structure
 - Propulsion
 - Avionics
 - Flight Subsystems
 - Rotary
 - Structure
 - Propulsion
 - Avionics
 - Flight Subsystems
2. Weapons
 - ICBMs/SLBMs
 - Conventional Missiles/Rockets
 - Cruise Missiles
 - Guided Projectiles
 - Bombs
 - Guns and Ammunition
 - Directed Energy
 - Chemical/Biological
3. Space Systems
 - Launch Vehicles
 - Satellites
 - Ground Control Systems
4. C4I Systems
 - Airborne C4I
 - Fixed Ground-Based C4I
 - Ground Mobile C4I

Pervasive Functions

1. Electronic Devices
2. Environmental Sciences
3. Infectious Diseases
4. Human Systems
5. Manpower and Personnel
6. Training Systems
7. Environmental Quality
8. Advanced Materials

DEFINITIONS

COMMON SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

Product Functions

1. Air Vehicles. Air vehicles are broken out into common support functions for fixed wing and rotary wing. Includes but not limited to all science and technology, demonstration and validation, engineering development, and production activities which support employment and in-service engineering of air vehicles. Included are all air vehicles including their application as UAV's and targets.

- Structures. Includes but not limited to all air vehicles structure technology, engineering and production efforts. Include technology and engineering practices which advance structural design and analysis; advanced structural concepts and fabrication techniques; and structural integrity.

- Propulsion. Includes but not limited to all technology, engineering and production efforts associated with air vehicle propulsion such as turbine engine, rotorcraft power drive, and hypersonic propulsion components. Such components include compressors, inlets and nozzles, turbines, mechanical systems and control, gears, bearings, shafts, and clutches. In addition, include associated subsystems activities such as turborocket, turboramjet and rotorcraft transmissions; and supporting technical and engineering disciplines.

- Avionics. Includes but not limited to all technology, engineering and production efforts associated with the air platform's integrated avionics system. The avionics suite includes but is not limited to weapon delivery systems, electronic warfare, navigation, communications, radar, electro-optic sensors, signal/data processing and associated software system and support. Includes efforts associated with developing the integrated avionics system (i.e. optimizing functional partitioning, distribution and integration of avionics/related functions).

- Flight Subsystems. Includes but not limited to all technology, engineering and production efforts for air vehicle support systems such as landing gear; transparent crew enclosures; egress systems; mechanical equipment integrity; electrical component integrity; subsystem integration; and aircraft power, pressurization, and temperature control systems.

2. Weapons. Includes but not limited to all science and technology, demonstration and validation, engineering development, and production activities which support employment and in-service engineering of ICBMs/SLBMs, conventional missiles and rockets, cruise missiles, guided projectiles, bombs, guns and ammunition, directed energy and chemical/biological munitions. Include with each weapon as appropriate, all related technology, engineering and production activities such as fusing/safe and arm, missile propulsion, warheads and explosives,

and guidance and control.

3. Space. Includes but not limited to all science and technology, demonstration and validation, engineering development, and production activities which support employment and in-service engineering of launch vehicles, satellites and associated ground control systems (satellite control only; ground systems for telemetry of data included in C4I). Include under satellites, all technology, engineering and production activities associated with space communications and space-based surveillance (and associated sensors) and space-based C4I.

4. C4I. Includes but not limited to all science and technology, demonstration and validation, engineering development, and production activities which support employment and in-service engineering of airborne, fixed ground-based and mobile ground based C4I systems. Include all technology, engineering and production activities associated with communications networks, radios and links, distributed information systems, data fusion, decision aids, and associated computer architectures.

Pervasive Functions (6.1, 6.2, and 6.3)

1. Electronic Devices. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities supporting development of semiconductor and superconductor materials for optoelectronic, acoustic and microwave devices. Include all associated electronic materials/device fabrication and processing.

2. Environmental Sciences. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities to improve measurement, characterization and modeling of the earth atmosphere and space environment. Examples include global prediction systems, space effects, and celestial backgrounds/astronomical reference sources.

3. Infectious Diseases. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities which preserve manpower and performance by the prevention and treatment of militarily important infectious diseases that occur naturally worldwide.

4. Human Systems. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities to enable, protect, sustain and enhance human effectiveness in DOD operations. The focus of this pervasive, multi-disciplinary area is the human and therefore impacts all DOD systems and operations. This area includes: (1) human performance definition, assessment, and aiding; (2) physiologic bioeffects of toxic hazards, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation, biodynamic (bio-mechanical) stress, and extreme environments; (3) military operational medicine; and (4) generic, human-centered design standards/methodologies for crew station subsystems, information management and display, and life support.

5. Manpower and Personnel. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities

which support four broad areas: (1) selection and classification of DOD personnel (including pilots); (2) identification of operational tasks performed and requirements for skills, knowledge, and aptitudes; (3) matching the right people with the jobs they are best suited for according to the needs of DOD, (4) and developing techniques for measuring and enhancing the productivity of the operational force.

6. Training Systems. Includes but not limited to all science and technology which support training of personnel, including training strategies, devices and simulators, and computer aided intelligent tutoring systems.

7. Environmental Quality. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities which support the development of technologies to reduce the environmental costs of DOD operations while ensuring mission accomplishment is not jeopardized by adverse environmental impacts. Specifically, this area encompasses technologies to: (1) identify and cleanup sites contaminated with hazardous materials as a result of DOD operations (cleanup); (2) ensure DOD compliance with current and anticipated local, national, and international environmental laws and treaties (compliance); (3) minimize DOD use of hazardous materials and reduce DOD hazardous waste generation (pollution prevention); and (4) provide for protection of natural resources under DOD stewardship (conservation).

8. Advanced Materials. Includes but not limited to all science and technology activities related to structural, high temperature, electromagnetic protection, electronic, magnetic, optical, and biomolecular materials. Note: excludes materials areas which were included in DDR&E decision of 18 Mar 94 related to the Army's Materials Research Facility at Aberdeen Proving Ground and the Navy's Materials Facility at Carderock.

NSWC DAHLGREN, DAHLGREN

JL
SEFA 09X
5/13/94

DATA CALL # 12

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

N. S. SCOTT, CAPT. USN
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

COMMANDER
Title

10 May 94
Date

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

DAHLGREN DIVISION

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

RADM (SEL) D. P. SARGENT, JR.
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

COMMANDER
Title

5/11/94
Date

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

G. R. STERNER

G. R. STERNER
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

Commander
Title
Naval Sea Systems Command

5-13-94
Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

J. B. Greene, Jr
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

Acting
Title

20 MAY 1994
Date

NSWC DAHLGREN, DAHLGREN

DATA CALL # 12

JL
SEA 09X
5/13/94

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

N. S. SCOTT, CAPT. USN
NAME (Please type or print)


Signature

COMMANDER
Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
DAHLGREN DIVISION
Activity

10 May 94
Date

Document Separator

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**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Activity Identification: Please complete the following table, identifying the activity for which this response is being submitted.

Activity Name:	Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren Site
UIC:	N00178
Major Claimant:	NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

General Instructions/Background:

Information requested in this data call is required for use by the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC), in concert with information from other data calls, to analyze both the impact that potential closure or realignment actions would have on a local community and the impact that relocations of personnel would have on communities surrounding receiving activities. In addition to Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) analyses which incorporate standard Department of the Navy (DON) average cost factors, the BSEC will also be conducting more sophisticated economic and community infrastructure analyses requiring more precise, activity-specific data. For example, activity-specific salary rates are required to reflect differences in salary costs for activities with large concentrations of scientists and engineers and to address geographic differences in wage grade salary rates.

Questions relating to "Community Infrastructure" are required to assist the BSEC in evaluating the ability of a community to absorb additional employees and functions as the result of relocation from a closing or realigning DON activity.

Due to the varied nature of potential sources which could be used to respond to the questions contained in this data call, a block appears after each question, requesting the identification of the source of data used to respond to the question. To complete this block, identify the source of the data provided, including the appropriate references for source documents, names and organizational titles of individuals providing information, etc. Completion of this "Source of Data" block is critical since some of the information requested may be available from a non-DoD source such as a published document from the local chamber of commerce, school board, etc. Certification of data obtained from a non-DoD source is then limited to certifying that the information contained in the data call response is an accurate and complete representation of the information obtained from the source. Records must be retained by the certifying official to clearly document the source of any non-DoD information submitted for this data call.

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

General Instructions/Background (Continued):

The following notes are provided to further define terms and methodologies used in this data call. Please ensure that responses consistently follow this guidance:

Note 1: Throughout this data call, the term "activity" is used to refer to the DON installation that is the addressee for the data call.

Note 2: Periodically throughout this data call, questions will include the statement that the response should refer to the "area defined in response to question 1.b., (page 3)". Recognizing that in some large metropolitan areas employee residences may be scattered among many counties or states, the scope of the "area defined" may be limited to the sum of:

- those counties that contain government (DoD) housing units (as identified in 1.b.2)), and,
- those counties closest to the activity which, in the aggregate, include the residences of 80% or more of the activity's employees.

Note 3: Responses to questions referring to "civilians" in this data call should reflect federal civil service appropriated fund employees.

1. Workforce Data

a. **Average Federal Civilian Salary Rate.** Provide the projected FY 1996 average gross annual appropriated fund **civil service** salary rate for the activity identified as the addressee in this data call. This rate should include all cash payments to employees, and exclude non-cash personnel benefits such as employer retirement contributions, payments to former employees, etc.

Average Appropriated Fund Civilian Salary Rate:	\$49,055 ¹
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¹ This figure includes Dahlgren VA and the following tenant commands: Aegis Training Center, Naval Space Command, and Joint Warfare Analysis Command.

Source of Data (1.a. Salary Rate): CP2 exhibit in A-11 submit of 6 June 1994 and Tenant Command Offices.

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

b. Location of Residence. Complete the following table to identify where employees live. Data should reflect current workforce.

1) Residency Table. Identify residency data, by county, for both military and civilian (civil service) employees working at the installation (including, for example, operational units that are homeported or stationed at the installation). For each county listed, also provide the estimated average distance from the activity, in miles, of employee residences and the estimated average length of time to commute one-way to work. For the purposes of displaying data in the table, any county(s) in which 1% or fewer of the activity's employees reside may be consolidated as a single line entry in the table, titled "Other".

County of Residence	State	No. of Employees Residing in County		Percentage of Total Employees	Average Distance From Base (Miles)	Average Duration of Commute (Minutes)
		Military	Civilian			
King George	VA	331	1257	40.83%	10	15
Stafford	VA	34	538	14.71%	40	45
Spotsylvania	VA	31	406	11.24%	50	60
Westmoreland (includes the Town of Colonial Beach)	VA	45	384	11.03%	25	30
Fredericksburg (city)	VA	13	260	7.02%	35	45
Charles	MD	21	96	3.01%	20	25
Prince Georges	MD	0	89	2.29%	40	50
Caroline	VA	5	80	2.19%	25	35
All Other		25	274	7.69%	unknown	unknown

= 100%

As discussed in Note 2 on Page 2, subsequent questions in the data call refer to the "area defined in response to question 1.b., (page 3)". In responding to these questions, the scope of the "area defined" may be limited to the sum of: a) those counties that contain government (DoD) housing units (as identified below), and, b) those counties closest to the activity which, in the aggregate, include the residences of 80% or more of the activity's employees.

2) Location of Government (DoD) Housing. If some employees of the base live in government housing, identify the county(s) where government housing is located:

King George County

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Source of Data (1.b. 1) & 2) Residence Data): Military data from Recall Roster of military personnel assigned to NSWCDD. Civilian Data from Personnel data base. Average distance from Rand McNally Road Atlas.

c. Nearest Metropolitan Area(s). Identify all major metropolitan area(s) (i.e., population concentrations of 100,000 or more people) which are within 50 miles of the installation. If no major metropolitan area is within 50 miles of the base, then identify the nearest major metropolitan area(s) (100,000 or more people) and its distance(s) from the base.

City	County	Distance from base (miles)
Washington, D.C. Metro Area ¹		55
Richmond, VA		65
Fredericksburg, VA ²		35

¹ The greater Washington, D.C. metropolitan area includes the communities in Virginia and Maryland which surround the District of Columbia itself. In Virginia, these include the large cities of Alexandria and Arlington as well as the county of Fairfax.

² Fredericksburg and the surrounding communities are home to many of the Dahlgren Laboratory employees. Fredericksburg and surrounding counties of Stafford and Spotsylvania have a total population of more than 135,000. The close proximity to Fredericksburg make the Dahlgren Laboratory an attractive place for scientists and engineers. New rail service between Fredericksburg and Washington, D.C. significantly enhances spouse employment opportunities, social activities, and graduate school options.

Source of Data (1.c. Metro Areas): Rand McNally Road Atlas

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

d. **Age of Civilian Workforce.** Complete the following table, identifying the age of the activity's **civil service** workforce.

Age Category	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees
16 - 19 Years	3	0.09%
20 - 24 Years	123	3.63%
25 - 34 Years	1001	29.58%
35 - 44 Years	919	27.16%
45 - 54 Years	1093	32.30%
55 - 64 Years	237	7.00%
65 or Older	8	0.24%
TOTAL	3384	100 %

Source of Data (1.d.) Age Data): NCPDS as of 5/31/94

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

e. Education Level of Civilian Workforce

1) **Education Level Table.** Complete the following table, identifying the education level of the activity's **civil service** workforce.

Last School Year Completed	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employees
8th Grade or less	11	0.33%
9th through 11th Grade	40	1.18%
12th Grade or High School Equivalency	901	26.63%
1-3 Years of College	437	12.91%
4 Years of College (Bachelors Degree)	1314	38.83%
5 or More Years of College (Graduate Work)	681	20.12%
TOTAL	3384	100 %

2) **Degrees Achieved.** Complete the following table for the activity's **civil service** workforce. Identify the number of employees with each of the following degrees, etc. To avoid double counting, only identify the highest degree obtained by a worker (e.g., if an employee has both a Master's Degree and a Doctorate, only include the employee under the category "Doctorate").

Degree	Number of Civilian Employees
Terminal Occupation Program - Certificate of Completion, Diploma or Equivalent (for areas such as technicians, craftsmen, artisans, skilled operators, etc.)	70
Associate Degree	71
Bachelor Degree	1304
Masters Degree	381
Doctorate	85

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Source of Data (1.e.1) and 2) Education Level Data): NCPDS as of 5/31/94

f. Civilian Employment By Industry. Complete the following table to identify by "industry" the type of work performed by **civil service** employees at the activity. The intent of this table is to attempt to stratify the activity civilian workforce using the same categories of industries used to identify private sector employment. Employees should be categorized based on their primary duties. Additional information on categorization of private sector employment by industry can be found in the Office of Management and Budget Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. However, you do not need to obtain a copy of this publication to provide the data requested in this table.

Note the following specific guidance regarding the "Industry Type" codes in the first column of the table: Even though categories listed may not perfectly match the type of work performed by civilian employees, please attempt to assign each civilian employee to one of the "Industry Types" identified in the table. However, only use the Category 6, "Public Administration" sub-categories when none of the other categories apply. Retain supporting data used to construct this table at the activity-level, in case questions arise or additional information is required at some future time. **Leave shaded areas blank.**

Industry	SIC Codes	No. of Civilians	% of Civilians
1. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	01-09	2	0.06%
2. Construction (includes facility maintenance and repair)	15-17	175	5.17%
3. Manufacturing (includes Intermediate and Depot level maintenance)	20-39		
3a. Fabricated Metal Products (include ordnance, ammo, etc.)	34	0	0%
3b. Aircraft (includes engines and missiles)	3721 et al	0	0%
3c. Ships	3731	0	0%
3d. Other Transportation (includes ground vehicles)	various	0	0%
3e. Other Manufacturing not included in 3a. through 3d.	various	0	0%

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

Industry	SIC Codes	No. of Civilians	% of Civilians
Sub-Total 3a. through 3e.	20-39	0	0%
4. Transportation/Communications/Utilities	40-49		
4a. Railroad Transportation	40	0	0%
4b. Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing (includes supply services)	42	4	0.12%
4c. Water Transportation (includes organizational level maintenance)	44	0	0%
4d. Air Transportation (includes organizational level maintenance)	45	1	0.03%
4e. Other Transportation Services (includes organizational level maintenance)	47	62	1.83%
4f. Communications	48	18	0.53%
4g. Utilities	49	26	0.77%
Sub-Total 4a. through 4g.	40-49	111	3.28%
5. Services	70-89		
5a. Lodging Services	70	0	0%
5b. Personal Services (includes laundry and funeral services)	72	3	0.09%
5c. Business Services (includes mail, security guards, pest control, photography, janitorial and ADP services)	73	86	2.54%
5d. Automotive Repair and Services	75	2	0.06%
5e. Other Misc. Repair Services	76	60	1.77%
5f. Motion Pictures	78	7	0.21%
5g. Amusement and Recreation Services	79	13	0.38%

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Industry	SIC Codes	No. of Civilians	% of Civilians
5h. Health Services	80	9	0.27%
5i. Legal Services	81	5	0.15%
5j. Educational Services	82	6	0.18%
5k. Social Services	83	4	0.12%
5l. Museums	84	0	0%
5m. Engineering, Accounting, Research & Related Services (includes RDT&E, ISE, etc.)	87	2344	69.27%
5n. Other Misc. Services	89	435	12.85%
Sub-Total 5a. through 5n.:	70-89	2974	87.88%
6. Public Administration	91-97		
6a. Executive and General Government, Except Finance	91	28	0.83%
6b. Justice, Public Order & Safety (includes police, firefighting and emergency management)	92	82	2.42%
6c. Public Finance	93	12	0.35%
6d. Environmental Quality and Housing Programs	95	0	0%
Sub-Total 6a. through 6d.		122	3.61%
TOTAL		3384	100 %

Source of Data (1.f.) Classification By Industry Data): NCPDS as of 5/31/94

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

g. Civilian Employment by Occupation. Complete the following table to identify the types of "occupations" performed by **civil service** employees at the activity. Employees should be categorized based on their primary duties. Additional information on categorization of employment by occupation can be found in the Department of Labor Occupational Outlook Handbook. However, you do not need to obtain a copy of this publication to provide the data requested in this table.

Note the following specific guidance regarding the "Occupation Type" codes in the first column of the table: Even though categories listed may not perfectly match the type of work performed by civilian employees, please attempt to assign each civilian employee to one of the "Occupation Types" identified in the table. Refer to the descriptions immediately following this table for more information on the various occupational categories. Retain supporting data used to construct this table at the activity-level, in case questions arise or additional information is required at some future time. Leave shaded areas blank.

Occupation	Number of Civilian Employees	Percent of Civilian Employees
1. Executive, Administrative and Management	54	1.60%
2. Professional Specialty		
2a. Engineers	911	26.92%
2b. Architects and Surveyors	5	0.15%
2c. Computer, Mathematical & Operations Research	921	27.22%
2d. Life Scientists	0	0%
2e. Physical Scientists	178	5.26%
2f. Lawyers and Judges	6	0.18%
2g. Social Scientists & Urban Planners	0	0%
2h. Social & Recreation Workers	15	0.44%
2i. Religious Workers	0	0%
2j. Teachers, Librarians & Counselors	48	1.42%
2k. Health Diagnosing Practitioners (Doctors)	0	0%

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Occupation	Number of Civilian Employees	Percent of Civilian Employees
2l. Health Assessment & Treating(Nurses, Therapists, Pharmacists, Nutritionists, etc.)	0	0%
2m. Communications	14	0.41%
2n. Visual Arts	22	0.65%
Sub-Total 2a. through 2n.:	2120	62.65%
3. Technicians and Related Support		
3a. Health Technologists and Technicians	9	0.27%
3b. Other Technologists	127	3.75%
Sub-Total 3a. and 3b.:	136	4.02%
4. Administrative Support & Clerical	637	18.82%
5. Services		
5a. Protective Services (includes guards, firefighters, police)	88	2.60%
5b. Food Preparation & Service	0	0%
5c. Dental/Medical Assistants/Aides	0	0%
5d. Personal Service & Building & Grounds Services (includes janitorial, grounds maintenance, child care workers)	11	0.33%
Sub-Total 5a. through 5d.	99	2.93%
6. Agricultural, Forestry & Fishing	3	0.09%
7. Mechanics, Installers and Repairers	121	3.58%
8. Construction Trades	159	4.70%
9. Production Occupations	5	0.15%
10. Transportation & Material Moving	37	1.09%

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

Occupation	Number of Civilian Employees	Percent of Civilian Employees
11. Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers (not included elsewhere)	13	0.38%
TOTAL	3384	100 %

Source of Data (1.g.) Classification By Occupation Data): NCPDS as of 5/31/94

Description of Occupational Categories used in Table 1.g. The following list identifies public and private sector occupations included in each of the major occupational categories used in the table. Refer to these examples as a guide in determining where to allocate **appropriated fund civil service jobs** at the activity.

1. **Executive, Administrative and Management.** Accountants and auditors; administrative services managers; budget analysts; construction and building inspectors; construction contractors and managers; cost estimators; education administrators; employment interviewers; engineering, science and data processing managers; financial managers; general managers and top executives; chief executives and legislators; health services managers; hotel managers and assistants; industrial production managers; inspectors and compliance officers, except construction; management analysts and consultants; marketing, advertising and public relations managers; personnel, training and labor relations specialists and managers; property and real estate managers; purchasing agents and managers; restaurant and food service managers; underwriters; wholesale and retail buyers and merchandise managers.
2. **Professional Specialty.** Use sub-headings provided.
3. **Technicians and Related Support.** Health Technologists and Technicians sub-category - self-explanatory. Other Technologists sub-category includes aircraft pilots; air traffic controllers; broadcast technicians; computer programmers; drafters; engineering technicians; library technicians; paralegals; science technicians; numerical control tool programmers.
4. **Administrative Support & Clerical.** Adjusters, investigators and collectors; bank tellers; clerical supervisors and managers; computer and peripheral equipment operators; credit clerks and authorizers; general office clerks; information clerks; mail clerks and messengers; material recording, scheduling, dispatching and distributing; postal clerks and mail carriers; records clerks; secretaries; stenographers and court reporters; teacher aides; telephone, telegraph and teletype operators; typists, word processors and data entry keyers.
5. **Services.** Use sub-headings provided.
6. **Agricultural, Forestry & Fishing.** Self explanatory.
7. **Mechanics, Installers and Repairers.** Aircraft mechanics and engine specialists; automotive body repairers; automotive mechanics; diesel mechanics; electronic equipment repairers; elevator installers and repairers; farm equipment mechanics; general maintenance mechanics; heating, air conditioning and refrigeration technicians; home appliance and power tool repairers, industrial machinery repairers; line installers and cable splicers; millwrights; mobile heavy equipment mechanics; motorcycle, boat and small engine mechanics; musical instrument repairers and tuners; vending machine servicers and repairers.
8. **Construction Trades.** Bricklayers and stonemasons; carpenters; carpet installers; concrete masons and terrazzo workers; drywall workers and lathers; electricians; glaziers; highway maintenance; insulation workers; painters

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

and paperhangers; plasterers; plumbers and pipefitters; roofers; sheet metal workers; structural and reinforcing ironworkers; tilesetters.

9. **Production Occupations.** Assemblers; food processing occupations; inspectors, testers and graders; metalworking and plastics-working occupations; plant and systems operators, printing occupations; textile, apparel and furnishings occupations; woodworking occupations; miscellaneous production operations.
10. **Transportation & Material Moving.** Busdrivers; material moving equipment operators; rail transportation occupations; truckdrivers; water transportation occupations.
11. **Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers** (not included elsewhere). Entry level jobs not requiring significant training.

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

h. Employment of Military Spouses. Complete the following table to provide estimated information concerning military spouses who are also employed in the area defined in response to question 1.b., above. **Do not fill in shaded area.**

1. Percentage of Military Employees Who Are Married:	75%
2. Percentage of Military Spouses Who Work Outside of the Home:	52%
3. Break out of Spouses' Location of Employment (Total of rows 3a. through 3d. should equal 100% and reflect the number of spouses used in the calculation of the "Percentage of Spouses Who Work Outside of the Home".	
3a. Employed "On-Base" - Appropriated Fund:	9.0%
3b. Employed "On-Base" - Non-Appropriated Fund:	3.9%
3c. Employed "Off-Base" - Federal Employment:	3.6%
3d. Employed "Off-Base" - Other Than Federal Employment	83.5%

100%

<p>Source of Data (1.h.) Spouse Employment Data): NSW CDD - Military Support Office; Tenant Command's Office</p>

301 Total - spouses employed outside of the home.

18 14 MLP NSW C 033
7-19-94

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

2. Infrastructure Data. For each element of community infrastructure identified in the two tables below, rate the community's ability to accommodate the relocation of additional functions and personnel to your activity. Please complete each of the three columns listed in the table, reflecting the impact of various levels of increase (20%, 50% and 100%) in the number of personnel working at the activity (and their associated families). In ranking each category, use one of the following three ratings:

- A** - Growth can be accommodated with little or no adverse impact to existing community infrastructure and at little or no additional expense.
- B** - Growth can be accommodated, but will require some investment to improve and/or expand existing community infrastructure.
- C** - Growth either cannot be accommodated due to physical/environmental limitations or would require substantial investment in community infrastructure improvements.

Table 2.a., "Local Communities": This first table refers to the local community (i.e., the community in which the base is located) and its ability to meet the increased requirements of the installation.

Table 2.b., "Economic Region": This second table asks for an assessment of the infrastructure of the economic region (those counties identified in response to question 1.b., (page 3) - taken in the aggregate) and its ability to meet the needs of additional employees and their families moving into the area.

For both tables, annotate with an asterisk (*) any categories which are wholly supported on-base, i.e., are not provided by the local community. These categories should also receive an A-B-C rating. Answers for these "wholly supported on-base" categories should refer to base infrastructure rather than community infrastructure.

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

a. Table A: Ability of the local community to meet the expanded needs of the base.

1) Using the A - B - C rating system described above, complete the table below.

Category	20% Increase	50% Increase	100% Increase
Off-Base Housing	B	B	B
Schools - Public	B	C	C
Schools - Private	A	A	B
Public Transportation - Roadways	B	B	B
Public Transportation - Buses/Subways ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Transportation - Rail ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Protection	B	B	B
Police	A	B	B
Health Care Facilities	A	B	B
Utilities:			
Water Supply	A	B	B
Water Distribution	A	B	B
Energy Supply	A	A	A
Energy Distribution	A	A	A
Wastewater Collection	A	B	B
Wastewater Treatment	A	B	B
Storm Water Collection	B	B	B
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	A	A	A
Hazardous/Toxic Waste Disposal ²	A	A	B
Recreational Activities	A	B	B

Remember to mark with an asterisk any categories which are wholly supported on-base.

¹ - Not Available in King George County

*18 16 MLP NSWC 033
7-19-94*

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

² **Hazardous/Toxic Waste (HTW) disposal from NSWC Dahlgren will have minimal impact on the community since the waste is not handled by nor disposed of in the community. However, local roads and highways are used to transport HTW.**

2) For each rating of "C" identified in the table on the preceding page, attach a brief narrative explanation of the types and magnitude of improvements required and/or the nature of any barriers that preclude expansion.

Schools - The King George County school system is starting a building program to replace older buildings and to meet the growth of the student population. At the present time, the two elementary schools are at capacity. The middle school is already overcrowded and has five mobile units on site to accommodate the students. The high school has created extra rooms inside the school and has four mobile units on site.

Source of Data (2.a. 1) & 2) - Local Community Table): Eldon James, King George County Administrator; Dr. Johnson, King George County Superintendent of Schools

*10/17 MUP NSWC 033
7-19-94*

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

b. Table B: Ability of the region described in the response to question 1.b. (page 3) (taken in the aggregate) to meet the needs of additional employees and their families relocating into the area.

1) Using the A - B - C rating system described above, complete the table below.

Category	20% Increase	50% Increase	100% Increase
Off-Base Housing	A	A	A
Schools - Public	A	B	B
Schools - Private	A	A	A
Public Transportation - Roadways	A	A	A
Public Transportation - Buses/Subways	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Transportation - Rail	A	A	A
Fire Protection	A	A	A
Police	A	A	B
Health Care Facilities	A	A	A
Utilities:			
Water Supply	A	A	B
Water Distribution	A	A	B
Energy Supply	A	A	A
Energy Distribution	A	A	A
Wastewater Collection	A	A	A
Wastewater Treatment	A	A	A
Storm Water Collection	A	A	A
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	A	A	A
Hazardous/Toxic Waste Disposal ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation Facilities	A	A	A

Remember to mark with an asterisk any categories which are wholly supported on-base.

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¹ N/A - Not applicable, Hazardous/Toxic Waste (HTW) disposal from NSWC Dahlgren will have minimal impact on the community since the waste is not handled by nor disposed of in the community. However, local roads and highways are used to transport HTW.

2) For each rating of "C" identified in the table on the preceding page, attach a brief narrative explanation of the types and magnitude of improvements required and/or the nature of any barriers that preclude expansion.

Source of Data (2.b. 1) & 2) - Regional Table): Rappahannock Area Development Council

3. Public Facilities Data:

- a. **Off-Base Housing Availability.** For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, estimate the current average vacancy rate for community housing. Use current data or information identified on the latest family housing market analysis. For each of the categories listed (rental units and units for sale), combine single family homes, condominiums, townhouses, mobile homes, etc., into a single rate:

Rental Units: These statistics are not kept by the local Board of Realtors. However, there are more than 1,000 rental units available in the region.

Units for Sale: Over a 1-year period there was a monthly average of 1,906 units for sale in the Fredericksburg area. These are MLS statistics for calendar year 1993.

Source of Data (3.a. Off-Base Housing): MLS Records

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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

b. Education.

1) Information is required on the current capacity and enrollment levels of school systems serving employees of the activity. Information should be keyed to the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3).

School District	County	Number of Schools			Enrollment		Pupil-to-Teacher Ratio		Does School District Serve Gov't Housing Units? *
		Elementary	Middle	High	Current	Max. Capacity	Current	Max. Ratio	
King George	King George	2	1	1	2658	3000	20:1	¹	Yes
Stafford	Stafford	11	4	3	14484	20435	19:1	¹	
Spotsylvania	Spotsylvania	10	4	3	14067	12530	21:1	¹	
Westmoreland (includes the Town of Colonial Beach)	Westmoreland	4	1	2	2583	3000	22:1	¹	
Fredericksburg (city)		1	1	1	2061	2596	15:1		

* Answer "Yes" in this column if the school district in question enrolls students who reside in government housing.

¹ The maximum ratio for the state of Virginia varies according to the grade level, type of course and other factors. Therefore, an average of 24.5:1 is being used for this table.

Source of Data (3.b.1) Education Table): Various school district offices

2) Are there any on-base "Section 6" Schools? If so, identify number of schools and current enrollment.

Yes. One DoD school is located on the base. There are 175 students in grades K-8.

Source of Data (3.b.2) On-Base Schools): School principal

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3) For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, list the names of undergraduate and graduate colleges and universities which offer certificates, Associate, Bachelor or Graduate degrees :

**Germanna Community College
Mary Washington College**

**Rappahannock Community College
Strayer College**

In addition to the above, Mary Washington College offers satellite courses for the following universities:

**Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI)
University of Virginia (UVA)
Old Dominion University (ODU)
Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU)**

There are 67 colleges and universities which offer classes on base at the Dahlgren Laboratory. They are VPI, UVA, ODU, VCU, 43 schools through National Technological University (NTU), and 20 through Mind Extension University Satellite.

Source of Data (3.b.3) Colleges): NSWCDD Personnel Department

4) For the counties identified in the response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate, list the names and major curriculums of vocational/technical training schools:

**H&R Block Tax School
Century 21 Real Estate School
Flair Beauty Institute of Fredericksburg
Legal Assistant Training Institute**

**Tax Preparation
Real estate classes
Cosmetology
Paralegal Training**

Source of Data (3.b.4) Vo-tech Training): Contel Telephone Directory Yellow Pages.

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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

c. Transportation.

1) Is the activity served by public transportation?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Bus:	<u>X</u>	<u>—</u>
Rail:	<u>—</u>	<u>X</u>
Subway:	<u>—</u>	<u>X</u>
Ferry:	<u>—</u>	<u>X</u>

Dahlgren is served by the James River Bus Company with two buses daily - one north bound and one south bound. The base is also served by several commuter bus companies which transport employees to and from nearby communities. The town of Colonia Beach in Westmoreland County provides bus service to the Dahlgren site employees.

Source of Data (3.c.1) Transportation): NSWCDD Public Works, Transportation, 1986 NSWC, Dahlgren Master Plan and the James River Bus Company

2) Identify the location of the nearest passenger railroad station (long distance rail service, not commuter service within a city) and the distance from the activity to the station.

The nearest railroad station is in Fredricksburg, VA and is approximately 28 miles from Dahlgren.

Source of Data (3.c.2) Transportation): 1986 NSWC, Dahlgren Master Plan

3) Identify the name and location of the nearest commercial airport (with public carriers, e.g., USAIR, United, etc.) and the distance from the activity to the airport.

Washington National Airport	56 miles
Dulles International Airport	80 miles
Baltimore-Washington International Airport	71 miles
Richmond International Airport	65 miles

Source of Data (3.c.3) Transportation): 1986 NSWC, Dahlgren Master Plan

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4) How many carriers are available at this airport?

Washington National Airport	15 carriers
Dulles International Airport	25 carriers
Baltimore-Washington International Airport	21 carriers
Richmond International Airport	8 carriers

**Source of Data (3.c.4) Transportation): Official Airline Guide Business Travel Planner
Aug 93**

5) What is the Interstate route number and distance, in miles, from the activity to the nearest Interstate highway?

The nearest Interstate Highway is Interstate 95 which is approximately 35 miles from Dahlgren, VA.

Source of Data (3.c.5) Transportation): 1992 Virginia Highway Map

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6) Access to Base:

a) Describe the quality and capacity of the road systems providing access to the base, specifically during peak periods. (Include both information on the area surrounding the base and information on access to the base, e.g., numbers of gates, congestion problems, etc.)

Routes 3, 218, and 206 provide the primary access for employees living in the western portion of the defined area. As a unit, this accounts for approximately 70% of NSWCDD employees, 85% of NSWCDD employees travelling Routes 3 and 218 will access Route 218.

U.S. Route 301 -- This is a North/South four-lane divided highway that forms the northern boundary of NSWCDD. Access through NSWCDD B-Gate is obtained off this road. This road provides the only access to NSWCDD Dahlgren Site for Maryland residents (approximately 6% of the employees), and Caroline County, VA residents (approximately 3% of the employees). Approximately 15% of the total Dahlgren site employees who live in King George County will use this road as access to NSWCDD. A 1992 traffic count survey at the B-gate entrance (located off Route 301) showed that nearly 45% of NSWCDD employees were using this road.

State Route 206 -- This two-lane road begins at State Route 3 and ends at NSWCDD Main Gate. The road is the main corridor for NSWCDD employees living in the western part of the defined area. The road is windy, with limited site distance and no shoulders for emergency pull-offs. This road is also the main corridor for school bus traffic to and from the Dahlgren community. The road is currently and has been for several years above capacity during peak periods.

State Route 218 -- The eastern portion of this two lane road (from Colonial Beach, Westmoreland County) is in very good condition and currently underutilized. This portion of the road provides access to employees living in the Northern Neck (Approximately 13% of the employees). This road intersects with U.S. Route 301, where the drivers have the choice of accessing NSWCDD via Route 206 or Route 301.

The western portion of Rt. 218 (from the Fredricksburg area to Rt. 206) is a narrow windy two-lane road with no shoulders for emergency pull-offs. This road provides another access for the employees living in the western portion of the defined area. The road intersects with Rt. 206 before it intersects with Rt 301.

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State Route 3 -- This road provides major access to employees residing in the western portion of the defined area. Portions of this road have been upgraded to a four-lane divided highway (this ends its intersection with Rt 301).

b) Do access roads transit residential neighborhoods?

**its
any**
Yes. Access along State Route 206 transits residential communities near intersection with State Route 3 and at the Main Gate (Dahlgren community). On the other hand, access through B gate does not transit residential communities.

c) Are there any easements that preclude expansion of the access road system?

Government property line on Route 206

d) Are there any man-made barriers that inhibit traffic flow (e.g., draw bridges, etc.)?

Yes. Harry Nice Memorial Bridge is a two-lane toll bridge that runs between Maryland and Virginia on U.S. Route 301, a four-lane highway. This has no adverse impact due to the fact that the majority of employees live in Virginia.

<p>Source of Data (3.c.6) Transportation): Virginia Department of Transportation, District Engineers Office, Fredricksburg, VA (McMillan)</p>
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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

- d. **Fire Protection/Hazardous Materials Incidents.** Does the activity have an agreement with the local community for fire protection or hazardous materials incidents? Explain the nature of the agreement and identify the provider of the service.

The base has its own Class A fire department that provides a vast array of fire and emergency services. Additionally, mutual aid agreements exist with King George and Colonial Beach Volunteer Fire Departments, and Charles County Maryland Fire Board. Currently, an agreement is being formalized with the Dahlgren Volunteer Rescue Squad for emergency medical services. The nature of the agreements is upon request of the respective Officers, each will support or back up the primary providers (on and off base) so long as the back up jurisdiction has no other immediate mission or assignment.

Hazardous Materials response is four tiered. Level one is the awareness level and all jurisdictions are well prepared for this type of response. Level two is an operations level and only a few of the volunteers maintain this certification. Level three is the Technical level and all NSWC Dahlgren firefighters maintain this certification and provide this type of response to the communities. Level four is a Specialist. NSWC employs one specialist on the HazMat team. This type of response is only warranted when an incident involves a mixed load of unknowns or incompatibles. On these extensive incidents we will request assistance from the Virginia Department of Emergency Services.

When NSWC responds on or off base for hazardous materials emergencies, we take the lead while the mutual aid companies fill support roles.

Other services provided to the community include Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Vertical Rescue, Aerial Apparatus Operations, assistance on Emergency Medical Incidents and Public Fire Safety Education to area schools and churches.

Source of Data (3.d. Fire/Hazmat): NSWCDD/DL Fire Protection Division (Ralph W. Trowbridge, Fire Chief)
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- e. **Police Protection.**

1) What is the level of legislative jurisdiction held by the installation?

Dahlgren Laboratory (main base)

Exclusive

DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

Dahlgren Laboratory (Pumpkin Neck Site) Concurrent
Dahlgren Laboratory (Bayberry Training Center) Proprietary

2) If there is more than one level of legislative jurisdiction for installation property, provide a brief narrative description of the areas covered by each level of legislative jurisdiction and whether there are separate agreements for local law enforcement protection.

- (a) Pumpkin Neck Site is an explosive test area 10 miles by road from the main base site. Concurrent jurisdiction, King George County Sheriff and Virginia State Police.**
(b) Bayberry Training Center, Bayberry Office Park, Route 301 - approximately 2 miles from the main base site; classrooms used for training. Proprietary jurisdiction - King George County.

3) Does the activity have a specific written agreement with local law enforcement concerning the provision of local police protection?

Verbal understanding agreements exist between the Dahlgren laboratory and the King George County Sheriff's Department and the Virginia State Police (Port Royal Area Office).

4) If agreements exist with more than one local law enforcement entity, provide a brief narrative description of whom the agreement is with and what services are covered.

The verbal understanding agreements for both King George County and the Virginia State Police are for assistance in unusual situations.

5) If military law enforcement officials are routinely augmented by officials of other federal agencies (BLM, Forest Service, etc.), identify any written agreements covering such services and briefly describe the level of support received.

There are no Federal agencies that augment military or DoD law enforcement at the Dahlgren Laboratory.

Source of Data (3.e. 1) - 5) - Police): NSWCCD/DL, Code C93, Head Operations Division (John A. Anderson)

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f. Utilities.

1) Does the activity have an agreement with the local community for water, refuse disposal, power or any other utility requirements? Explain the nature of the agreement and identify the provider of the service.

Electrical System --

**Virginia Power Company, General Schedule
MS Contract No. N62477-67-C-0824**

Telephone System --

**GTE of Virginia, DCS Agreement. Under DCA
Contract No. 200-86-H0039, provides administrative
telephone services.**

Solid Waste Disposal --

**King George County Landfill - NSWCDD personnel and
equipment hauls waste to the landfill. NSWCDD pays
the county per ton disposed. This contract can be
renegotiated each year. Contract No. N6247092C5245**

2) Has the activity been subject to water rationing or interruption of delivery during the last five years? If so, identify time period during which rationing existed and the restrictions imposed. Were activity operations affected by these situations? If so, explain extent of impact.

No

3) Has the activity been subject to any other significant disruptions in utility service, e.g., electrical "brown outs", "rolling black outs", etc., during the last five years? If so, identify time period(s) covered and extent/nature of restrictions/disruption. Were activity operations affected by these situations? If so, explain extent of impact.

During the Winter of 1994 NSWCDD experienced five days of electrical power outage due to the severe ice storms.

Source of Data (3.f. 1) - 3) Utilities): NSWCDD Public Works Department Engineers
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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

4. **Business Profile.** List the top ten employers in the geographic area defined by your response to question 1.b. (page 3), taken in the aggregate, (include your activity, if appropriate):

Employer	Product/Service	No. of Employees
1. Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, Dahlgren Laboratory	Federal Government/ Research & Development	3384
2. GEICO	Insurance	1200
3. McLean Distribution	Retail Distribution	1100
4. Mary Washington Hospital	Medical Services	1000
5. Signet	Banking	700
6. GM Power Train	Manufacturing	400
7. CVS Drug Stores	Distribution	400
8. Keller Industries	Manufacturing	200
9. Dahlgren contractors	Defense computer support	1500
10		

Source of Data (4. Business Profile): Rappahannock Area Development Commission (RADCO)

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ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA

5. Other Socio-Economic Impacts. For each of the following areas, describe other recent (past 5 years), on-going or projected economic impacts (both positive and negative) on the geographic region defined by your response to question 1.b. (page 3), in the aggregate:

a. Loss of Major Employers:

- 1. King George Packing - closed in 1993; 20 year-round and 50 seasonal jobs.**
- 2. Moore Business Forms - closed in 1991; loss of 110 jobs.**
- 3. Ames Distribution - closed in 1992; loss of 89 jobs.**

b. Introduction of New Businesses/Technologies:

- 1. SEI - Birchwood cogeneration power plant (220 megawatt)**
- 2. Dominion Growers - 35 acre commerical greenhouse**
- 3. Garnet of Virginia, Inc. - commercial landfill**

c. Natural Disasters:

February 1994 ice storm - state and Federal declared disaster area for public facilities.

d. Overall Economic Trends:

The local economy has been flat since 2nd/3rd quarter of 1990. Signs of recovery have been growing for the past 2 to 3 quarters based on land sales, retail sales and general property tax collections.

Source of Data (5. Other Socio/Econ): County Administration, King George County, Virginia
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6. Other. Identify any contributions of your activity to the local community not discussed elsewhere in this response.

NSWCDD has been an integral part of the local community and economy for most of this century. Its presence has been especially significant over the past 15 to 20 years. The Federal government makes up over 45% of local employment. The Navy is the largest employer in the county and in the region. The support contractors associated with NSWCDD are the primary users of leased space in the King George County area. The commercial business in the Dahlgren area exists mostly to support the Navy, its contractors and its employees.

Some of the contributions this activity makes to the local community are as follows:

SCHOOLS-

The presence of a research and development center such as Dahlgren has greatly improved the quality of education in King George and surrounding communities. Approximately 3/4 of the employees have, as a minimum, a bachelors degree in science or engineering disciplines. This translates to an involved group of individuals who work with the local schools to ensure the youth of the community receive an education to prepare them for this technological age we are in.

From the public schools point of view, the NSWCDD provides dozens of volunteers, coaches and school board members that serve the community and the schools. Because of the high education level and world class stature, the employees of the Dahlgren Division bring a unique and rich experience to each young person they come in contact with. These experiences cannot be measured in quantitative terms but more in the quality of life that is found in the King George community and in its public schools.

The regional schools have benefitted from the expertise of the world class scientists and engineers who volunteer their time and effort to tutoring, science fairs, and presentations to the schools. In 1993, one of the scientists from Dahlgren received the Virginia Governor's Award for volunteers for his work in setting up science mentor programs within the local middle and high schools.

The local NJROTC program has benefitted greatly from the relationship with NSWC. The former ANS2 instructor is a retired officer from a tenant command of this activity and the newly selected commanding officer of the unit is also from an NSWC Dahlgren tenant command. This provides these students with the naval perspective they need to pursue a career in the military. The presence of highly educated officers and enlisted personnel at

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Dahlgren has shown these young people that getting an education and using that education to serve the United States is important.

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE SQUADS-

The King George County Fire and Rescue units are volunteer organizations with the majority of the volunteers coming from the NSWC Dahlgren site. Without these volunteers to perform these vital services, the King George County area would be unable to respond to fires, auto accidents, and other types of emergencies. These dedicated employees of the Dahlgren Division spend thousands of hours each year training and responding to emergency calls throughout the community.

During the winter of 1994 when the area was hit hard by severe ice storms, King George County did not need to call in the National Guard for assistance (as did many of the neighboring communities) because there were so many volunteers assisting the emergency operations. The majority of those volunteers were NSWC Dahlgren Division employees.

There is a reciprocal agreement with the NSWCDD Fire Department and the community volunteer fire departments for direct emergency services and backup with personnel and equipment.

LOCAL BOARDS AND CHARITIES-

The King George School Board is currently made up of 3 members employed by the base, 1 former Commanding Officer of the base, and 1 government contractor. The members of the local school board work with the perspective of knowing what jobs will be needed in the next century due to their exposure and involvement in the work being performed at Dahlgren.

There is at least one person appointed from the Naval Surface Warfare Center on most of the boards in the county. This ranges from PTA officers to the Regional Planning Commissions to the Chamber of Commerce and so on. The presence of such dedicated individuals working to the growth and prosperity of the region is truly important to the local community.

The employees at the Dahlgren site are quick to respond to the community needs. There are more than 5 blood drives a year at the Dahlgren site, and that helps the local Red Cross maintain their requirements. More drives are added as needed.

**DATA CALL 65
ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE DATA**

The employees at Dahlgren are extremely generous with their money as well as their time. The local Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) has always been highly successful at this site thanks to the generosity of the employees. In 1993, over \$150,000 was donated to the CFC from the Dahlgren employees.

RECREATION-

The majority of the youth athletic coaches are employees or family members of NSWC and its contractors. The baseball and soccer fields at the facility are utilized for little league, adult recreation league softball, soccer camps, etc. The bowling alley offers an alternative to driving approximately 40 miles to bowl. The base movie theater offers inexpensive family entertainment and the swimming pool has been utilized for the high school and summer swim teams. While usage of all base facilities requires some association with the base either as active or retired military, civilian employee, or contractor associated with the base, it is a resource that is highly valued in the community.

In closing, the presence of this Naval Research and Development Facility has brought a rich pool of professional and skilled workers to King George County. We have the highest percentage of highly skilled professionals, including scientists, engineers, and technicians than elsewhere in Virginia. Until this most recent recession, King George County has consistently shown a lower unemployment rate than the state or national averages. It is a community that welcomes the Defense Department and the variety of work that comes with it. The NSWC Dahlgren and local community bonds have strengthened through the years and will continue to do so in the future.

<p>Source of Data (6. Other): County Administration, King George County, Virginia; King George County Chamber of Commerce; various civic and service organizations.</p>

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

N.S. SCOTT, CAPT, USN
NAME (Please type or print)
COMMANDER

[Signature]
Signature

7/18/94
Date

Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISION

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

RADM. (Sel) D. P. SARGENT, JR.
NAME (Please type or print)
COMMANDER

[Signature]
Signature

7/19/94
Date

Title
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

G. R. STERNER

NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

7/25/94
Date

Title
Systems Command

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)

W. A. EARNER

NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature

8/4/94
Date

Title

DATA CALL #65
DAHLGREN SITE

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

N.S. SCOTT, CAPT, USN
NAME (Please type or print)


Signature

COMMANDER
Title

15 July 94
Date

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISION
Activity

DATA CALL #65
DAHLGREN SITE

203

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

UIC: 44175

Activity Information:

Activity Name:	PERSUPPDET Dahlgren
UIC:	44175
Host Activity Name (if response is for a tenant activity):	Naval Surface Warfare Center
Host Activity UIC:	00178

General Instructions/Background. A separate response to this data call must be completed for each Department of the Navy (DON) host, independent and tenant activity which separately budgets BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, is located in the United States, its territories or possessions..

1. Base Operating Support (BOS) Cost Data. Data is required which captures the total annual cost of operating and maintaining Department of the Navy (DON) shore installations. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Two tables are provided. Table 1A identifies "Other than DBOF Overhead" BOS costs and Table 1B identifies "DBOF Overhead" BOS costs. These tables must be completed, as appropriate, for all DON host, independent or tenant activities which separately budget BOS costs (regardless of appropriation), and, are located in the United States, its territories or possessions. Responses for DBOF activities may need to include both Table 1A and 1B to ensure that all BOS costs, including those incurred by the activity in support of tenants, are identified. If both table 1A and 1B are submitted for a single DON activity, please ensure that no data is double counted (that is, included on both Table 1A and 1B). The following tables are designed to collect all BOS costs currently budgeted, regardless of appropriation, e.g., Operations and Maintenance, Research and Development, Military Personnel, etc. Data must reflect FY 1996 and should be reported in thousands of dollars.

a. Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead). This Table should be completed to identify "Other Than DBOF Overhead" Costs. Display, in the format shown on the table, the O&M, R&D and MPN resources currently budgeted for BOS services. O&M cost data must be consistent with data provided on the BS-1 exhibit. Report only direct funding for the activity. Host activities should not include reimbursable support provided to tenants, since tenants will be separately reporting these costs. Military personnel costs should be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Add additional

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

UIC: 44175

lines to the table (following line 2j., as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

Table 1A - Base Operating Support Costs (Other Than DBOF Overhead)			
Activity Name: PERSUPPDET Dahlgren			UIC: 44175
Category	FY 1996 BOS Costs (\$000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:			
1a. Maintenance and Repair			
1b. Minor Construction			
1c. Sub-total 1a. and 1b.			
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:			
2a. Utilities			
2b. Transportation			
2c. Environmental			
2d. Facility Leases			
2e. Morale, Welfare & Recreation			
2f. Bachelor Quarters			
2g. Child Care Centers			
2h. Family Service Centers			
2i. Administration	51	510	561
2j. Other (Specify)			
2k. Sub-total 2a. through 2j:	51	510	561
3. Grand Total (sum of 1c. and 2k.):	51	510	561

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INSTALLATION RESOURCES

UIC: 44175

b. Funding Source. If data shown on Table 1A reflects more than one appropriation, then please provide a break out of the total shown for the "3. Grand-Total" line, by appropriation:

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>
O&MN	232
MPN	329

c. Table 1B - Base Operating Support Costs (DBOF Overhead). This Table should be submitted for all current DBOF activities. Costs reported should reflect BOS costs supporting the DBOF activity itself (usually included in the G&A cost of the activity). For DBOF activities which are tenants on another installation, total cost of BOS incurred by the tenant activity for itself should be shown on this table. It is recognized that differences exist among DBOF activity groups regarding the costing of base operating support: some groups reflect all such costs only in general and administrative (G&A), while others spread them between G&A and production overhead. Regardless of the costing process, all such costs should be included on Table 1B. The Minor Construction portion of the FY 1996 capital budget should be included on the appropriate line. Military personnel costs (at civilian equivalency rates) should also be included on the appropriate lines of the table. Please ensure that individual lines of the table do not include duplicate costs. Also ensure that there is no duplication between data provided on Table 1A. and 1B. These two tables must be mutually exclusive, since in those cases where both tables are submitted for an activity, the two tables will be added together to estimate total BOS costs at the activity. Add additional lines to the table (following line 21., as necessary, to identify any additional cost elements not currently shown). **Leave shaded areas of table blank.**

Other Notes: All costs of operating the five Major Range Test Facility Bases at DBOF activities (even if direct RDT&E funded) should be included on Table 1B. Weapon Stations should include underutilized plant capacity costs as a DBOF overhead "BOS expense" on Table 1B..

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INSTALLATION RESOURCES

UIC: 44175

Table 1B - Base Operating Support Costs (DBOF Overhead)			
Activity Name: <i>N/A; not a DBOF Activity</i>		UIC: 44175	
Category	FY 1996 Net Cost From UC/FUND-4 (\$000)		
	Non-Labor	Labor	Total
1. Real Property Maintenance Costs:			
1a. Real Property Maintenance (> \$15K)			
1b. Real Property Maintenance (< \$15K)			
1c. Minor Construction (Expensed)			
1d. Minor Construction (Capital Budget)			
1c. Sub-total 1a. through 1d.			
2. Other Base Operating Support Costs:			
2a. Command Office			
2b. ADP Support			
2c. Equipment Maintenance			
2d. Civilian Personnel Services			
2e. Accounting/Finance			
2f. Utilities			
2g. Environmental Compliance			
2h. Police and Fire			
2i. Safety			
2j. Supply and Storage Operations			
2k. Major Range Test Facility Base Costs			
2l. Other (Specify)			
2m. Sub-total 2a. through 2l:			
3. Depreciation			
4. Grand Total (sum of 1c., 2m., and 3.) :			

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

UIC: 44175

2. Services/Supplies Cost Data. The purpose of Table 2 is to provide information about projected FY 1996 costs for the purchase of services and supplies by the activity. (Note: Unlike Question 1 and Tables 1A and 1B, above, this question is not limited to overhead costs.) The source for this information, where possible, should be either the NAVCOMPT OP-32 Budget Exhibit for O&M activities or the NAVCOMPT UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit for DBOF activities. Information must reflect FY 1996 budget data supporting the FY 1996 NAVCOMPT Budget Submit. Break out cost data by the major sub-headings identified on the OP-32 or UC/FUND-1/IF-4 exhibit, disregarding the sub-headings on the exhibit which apply to civilian and military salary costs and depreciation. Please note that while the OP-32 exhibit aggregates information by budget activity, this data call requests OP-32 data for the activity responding to the data call. Refer to NAVCOMPTINST 7102.2B of 23 April 1990, Subj: Guidance for the Preparation, Submission and Review of the Department of the Navy (DON) Budget Estimates (DON Budget Guidance Manual) with Changes 1 and 2 for more information on categories of costs identified. Any rows that do not apply to your activity may be left blank. However, totals reported should reflect all costs, exclusive of salary and depreciation.

Table 2 - Services/Supplies Cost Data	
Activity Name: PERSUPPDET Dahlgren	UIC: 44175
Cost Category	FY 1996 Projected Costs (\$000)
Travel:	1
Material and Supplies (including equipment):	40
Industrial Fund Purchases (other DBOF purchases):	
Transportation:	
Other Purchases (Contract support, etc.):	10
Total:	51

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

UIC: 44175

3. Contractor Workyears.

a. On-Base Contract Workyear Table. Provide a projected estimate of the number of contract workyears expected to be performed "on base" in support of the installation during FY 1996. Information should represent an annual estimate on a full-time equivalency basis. Several categories of contract support have been identified in the table below. While some of the categories are self-explanatory, please note that the category "mission support" entails management support, labor service and other mission support contracting efforts, e.g., aircraft maintenance, RDT&E support, technical services in support of aircraft and ships, etc.

Table 3 - Contract Workyears	
Activity Name: PERSUPPDET Dahlgren	UIC: 44175
Contract Type	FY 1996 Estimated Number of Workyears On-Base
Construction:	
Facilities Support:	
Mission Support:	
Procurement:	
Other:*	
Total Workyears:	0

* Note: Provide a brief narrative description of the type(s) of contracts, if any, included under the "Other" category.

DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES

UIC: 44175

b. Potential Disposition of On-Base Contract Workyears. If the mission/functions of your activity were relocated to another site, what would be the anticipated disposition of the **on-base contract workyears** identified in Table 3.?

1) Estimated number of contract workyears which would be transferred to the receiving site (This number should reflect the number of jobs which would in the future be contracted for at the receiving site, not an estimate of the number of people who would move or an indication that work would necessarily be done by the same contractor(s)):

N/A; no contract workyears

2) Estimated number of workyears which would be eliminated:

N/A; no contract workyears

3) Estimated number of contract workyears which would remain in place (i.e., contract would remain in place in current location even if activity were relocated outside of the local area):

N/A; no contract workyears

**DATA CALL 66
INSTALLATION RESOURCES**

UIC: 44175

c. "Off-Base" Contract Workyear Data. Are there any contract workyears located in the local community, but not on-base, which would either be eliminated or relocated if your activity were to be closed or relocated? If so, then provide the following information (ensure that numbers reported below do not double count numbers included in 3.a. and 3.b., above): No.

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Eliminated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)
None	

No. of Additional Contract Workyears Which Would Be Relocated	General Type of Work Performed on Contract (e.g., engineering support, technical services, etc.)
None	

PSA WASHINGTON UIC N42553
DATA CALL SIXTY-SIX

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

NAME (Please type or print)

Signature

Title

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

RADM H. W. GEHMAN, JR.

NAME (Please type or print)

H. W. Gehman, Jr.

Signature

Acting

Title Commander in Chief
U.S. Atlantic Fleet

125 AUG 1984

Date

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)**

W. A. EARNER

NAME (Please type or print)

W. A. Earner

Signature

Title

8/25/84

Date

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAV NOTE 11000 dtd 8 Dec 93

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

The signing of this certification constitutes a representation that the certifying official has reviewed the information and either (1) personally vouches for its accuracy and completeness or (2) has possession of, and is relying upon, a certification executed by a competent subordinate.

Each individual in your activity generating information for the BRAC-95 process must certify that information. Enclosure (1) is provided for individual certifications and may be duplicated as necessary. You are directed to maintain those certifications at your activity for audit purposes. For purposes of this certification sheet, the commander of the activity will begin the certification process and each reporting senior in the Chain of Command reviewing the information will also sign this certification sheet. This sheet must remain attached to this package and be forwarded up the Chain of Command. Copies must be retained by each level in the Chain of Command for audit purposes.

I certify the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

~~N/A: DATA GENERATED AT THE CLAIMANT LEVEL~~
NAME (Please type of print) _____ Signature _____

Title

Date

Activity

Revision pg. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Data Call 5, Revision 9/01/94 for the Panama City site

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

J. C. OVERTON, CAPT, USN
NAME (Please type or print)

Commander
Title

Naval Surface Warfare Center
Dahlgren Division
Activity

[Signature]
Signature
9/7/94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

RADM (SEL) D. P. SARGENT, JR.
NAME (Please type or print)

Commander
Title

Naval Surface Warfare Center
Activity

[Signature]
Signature
9/7/94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

G. R. STERNER
Commander
Naval Sea Systems Command

Activity

[Signature]
Signature
9-9-94
Date

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)
ACTING

NAME (Please type or print)

J. B. GREENE, JR.
Title

J. B. GREENE, JR.

ACTING

[Signature]
Signature
14 SEP 1994
Date **14 SEP 1994**

Data Call 5, Revision 9/01/94 for the Panama City site

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

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I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

CDR C. B. CHACE

NAME (Please type or print)

Commanding Officer (Acting)

Title

Coastal Systems Station, Dahlgren Division

Activity


Signature

1 SEP 94
Date

200 Revision
Crime data

Submission of clarification, Data Call #5 (9/9/94), Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, Coastal Systems Station

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

J. C. OVERTON, CAPT, USN
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature
9/9/94
Date

COMMANDER
Title

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
DAHLGREN DIVISION

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NEXT ECHELON LEVEL (if applicable)

RADM (SEL) D. P. SARGENT, JR.
NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature
9/14/94
Date

COMMANDER
Title

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER
Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MAJOR CLAIMANT LEVEL

NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature
9/9/94
Date

G. T. STERNER
Commander
Naval Sea Systems Command

Activity

I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LOGISTICS)
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF (INSTALLATIONS & LOGISTICS)**

NAME (Please type or print)

[Signature]
Signature
10/1/94
Date

Title

Data Call 5, Revision 9/09/94 for the Panama City site

BRAC-95 CERTIFICATION

Reference: SECNAVNOTE 11000 of 08 December 1993

In accordance with policy set forth by the Secretary of the Navy, personnel of the Department of the Navy, uniformed and civilian, who provide information for use in the BRAC-95 process are required to provide a signed certification that states "I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief."

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I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ACTIVITY COMMANDER

CAPT D. C. STEERE
NAME (Please type or print)



Signature

Commanding Officer
Title

9 Sept 94

Date

Coastal Systems Station, Dahlgren Division
Activity