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Chemical and Biological Defense Realignment (MED-15)

This paper addresses the issues of realigning Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane's Chemical Biological Defense (CBD) Development and Acquisition functions to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD

In summary, the CBD realignment from Crane to Aberdeen seems to have little or, probably, negative value: 1) It doesn't materially increase Aberdeen's (or DOD's) development expertise or capacity; 2) it does increase risk by reducing the capability to responsively support the warfighter; 3) it doesn't have any significant cost benefits; and, 4) it does lower the effectiveness of a key homeland defense union.

First: Crane's CBD expertise and functions do not overlap, duplicate or match those at Aberdeen.

The Crane CBD organization is devoted to CBD sustainment. This effort includes:

- ▶ Acquisition of Navy legacy CBD systems
- ▶ Acquisition Engineering support for Navy CBD systems, which leverages extensive knowledge and experience with marine and shipboard environments. This is also co-located and draws on expertise gained from similar electro-optic Navy systems.
- ▶ Shipboard installation of CBD systems, which leverages Crane's extensive shipboard installation expertise in systems ranging from electro-optics to electronic warfare.
 - Maritime sensor installation requirements are significantly different due to shipboard chemical interferences and high radiation effect considerations.
- ▶ In-Service Engineering support of Navy CBD systems:
 - Direct fleet support of engineering, technical and logistics issues
 - Development, delivery and maintenance of Navy training plans and materials
 - Shipboard technical assistance
 - Product improvement plans, engineering change proposals and obsolescence studies of fielded Navy and CBD systems
- ▶ Integrated logistics support of Navy CBD systems
- ▶ Repair and maintenance of CBD systems

Crane has the Navy unique support structure required to execute the CBD sustainment function. This includes: Distance Support Capability, the virtual expert assistance given to the fleet world wide through interactive technology; Fleet collaborative reporting and tracking capability; and, co-located Navy supply system, a Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC).

Although Crane's engineering work was "binned" into the D&A category, that misrepresents the focus of the Crane CBD organization. Crane's focus is one of operational readiness and responsiveness as opposed to acquiring current and developing future capability and consists of efforts which are:

- ▶ In-service engineering, logistics support, and repair oriented
- ▶ Focused on legacy and fielded Navy systems, drawing on extensive knowledge of shipboard and marine environments
- ▶ Focused on new, joint systems as the Navy acquisition engineering agent, in-service engineering agent, installer, and repair depot

Crane has no significant CBD RDA workload!

Second: The realignment fractures synergistic expertise at Crane and increases risk to Navy CBD support.

- ▶ Crane uses the same technical expertise to support its repair and depot mission as well as acquisition and in-service engineering. In turn, the technical expertise gained from the hands on repair work significantly increases Crane's ability to perform its acquisition and in-service engineering role and enables rapid response to emergent problems encountered by users in the field. The separation of the technical and industrial functions degrades both capabilities, reduces efficiencies, and increases costs.
- ▶ Crane's CBD work and expertise also benefits from the extensive electronic component and system test and analysis laboratories used for in-depth construction and failure analysis.
- ▶ Crane's extensive expertise in electro-optics, batteries and other power source systems assist in giving a total CBD system capability including system and component level.
- ▶ Crane provides full life cycle support post development for Navy & CBD systems with each ingredient synergistic with all others.
- ▶ In addition, specialized maritime system engineering, logistics, and Fleet support expertise, established over many years, will be lost as a result of relocation. Currently there is a close working relationship between Edgewood and Crane as 40% of Crane's CBD workload comes from Edgewood Joint Program Offices for sustainment of CBD systems. The low risk alternative is to allow the current relationship to continue as is without relocation

While Crane's military value for RDA is not high; if computed, a composite sustainment military value with the ingredients of acquisition engineering, in-service engineering, integrated logistics, and maintenance and repair would no doubt show Crane to be at the top.

Third: There can be little or no cost savings by moving the technical CBD functions from Crane.

- ▶ Splitting the technical support required for repair from that required for acquisition and in-service engineering will cause duplication in the overall DOD.
- ▶ Locality pay is higher in Aberdeen than Crane therefore, like positions will cost more there.
- ▶ There is no redundancy in the work being performed at the two sites. Therefore, there will be no reduction of personnel required for the workload.
- ▶ Because of the synergies between the functional areas associated with the sustainment support and the industrial workload the Joint Program Executive Office for Chem-Bio Defense assigned Crane as the Joint Organic Depot for existing Industrial workload. These synergies and associated cost and operational efficiencies will be lost upon relocation.
- ▶ Crane CBD was supported by a 25,000 SF MILCON which became fully operational in 2001. The realignment recommendation will require a new MILCON.
- ▶ The Navy unique support structure for a sustainment function would have to replicated at Aberdeen in order to continue cost effective, efficient performance of the sustainment function

No return on investment will result from this realignment and, surely from a DOD standpoint cost will increase for the same level of support to the warfighter.

Fourth: Moving the CBD technical resource from Crane degrades the State of Indiana's Homeland Defense capability and the synergy in CBD that DOD also gains from the Cooperative Research and Development Agreement between Crane and the State.

► Crane, the State of Indiana's Counter-Terrorism and Security Council, Purdue University's Homeland Security Institute and Indiana University's Center for Applied Cyber-security Research have signed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement to leverage each institution's capability and form an extensive cooperative alliance to increase the State's and Navy's capability to combat and respond to terrorism including chemical and biological defense.

Removing a large part of Crane's technical CBD resource from this alliance significantly reduces its capability and the benefits to the Navy and DOD as well as the State.