DCN 5521

RECEIVED

06172005

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is recommended that the Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigned to other activities.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division has a long history of supporting our nation's Warfighters dating back to the start of World War II in 1941. Crane has demonstrated the ability to evolve to meet the challenging and changing needs of the men and women that wear the uniform of the United States of America. Crane's employees are skilled and highly trained to provide the necessary support today and are engaged in preparing for the future Defense of our Country.

Crane has been a leader in providing the best value to the Warfighter by increasing the efficiency of our processes through Business and Process Reengineering. In the past three years, Crane has accelerated the pace of our improvements by implementing Lean principles. These efforts have garnered hundreds of thousands of dollars in cost savings, and have led to improved responsiveness and customer satisfaction. In recognition of our extensive continuous improvement successes, Crane has received the following awards: 2002 Commander in Chief's Award for Installation Excellence, 2002 and 2004 DoD Value Engineering Awards, 2004 NAVSEA Engineer of the Year, 2005 NAVSEA's High Performing Organization.

The commitment required to implement such extensive change is in large part due to the sense of ownership Crane's employees feel about this installation. Many of the employees are veterans who have supported their country through military service and have elected to return to work as civil servants. Many employees possess technical degrees with vast knowledge and experience and have chosen to stay in the workplace past their retirement age due to their dedication to the country during this time of war and threat of terrorism. Crane's recognition as a leader in technical areas has allowed it to recruit new employees, providing the skills, knowledge, and abilities to support the current Warfighter as well as the Warfighter after next.

As highlighted in the BRAC guidance, Military Value is an important criteria being used to determine where work should be performed. Crane seemed to score quite well, yet scenarios were only run looking at removing work from Crane. Many installations that are scheduled to receive work from realignments scored lower than Cranes in Military Value. This concerns me, as it appears that the recommendations concerning Crane stray from the stated evaluation criteria.

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to

quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

Another important BRAC goal is to facilitate Joint operations. Crane is already Joint, with Crane Army Ammunition Activity and Naval Surface Warfare Center as tenant activities. The two organizations work jointly on numerous tasks related to ordnance and pyrotechnics. This jointness and co-location has allowed Crane to produce infrared countermeasures when the private sector was unable to produce; to rework and provide much needed laser-guided bomb kits; and to modify in-service bomb fuzes to prevent premature detonations.

Other factors considered in the BRAC were environmental impact and economic impact to the local community. Crane continues to be a leader in environmental stewardship and innovative ideas, and has won many environmental awards, such as the NAVSEA Award for Achievement in Environmental Quality.

Crane is so critical to the economic health of the state that Indiana recently enacted P.L 5-2005, the Military Base Protection Act, protecting Crane from development that would adversely impact its critical missions and preventing future encroachment. The impact of Crane to the immediate surrounding area is even more acute. Crane's economic area of Martin County, Indiana was the second most severely impacted in the nation, with a 13.1% job loss that will result from DoD's realignment recommendations.

In summary, Crane truly exemplifies the BRAC criteria of Military Value - rapidly providing innovative, best value solutions to our nation's Warfighters. This high level of service has attracted the most demanding customers from across DoD, including USSOCOM, Navy Strategic Systems, as well as US Army and US Air Force Special Operations Commands. Crane's commitment to continuous improvement and ever-increasing value has kept these customers coming back, allowing for the creation of a Joint, multi-functional set of capabilities that is unequaled in the DoD.

I hope that you will take these thoughts into consideration as you go about the difficult decisions on what will be best for the Department of Defense and this great Country. My fellow employees at Crane are dedicated to our Warfighter's mission and prove it through their hard work.

Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Marnie Coffey

Marnie Coffey

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Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Jeff Coffey

RECEIVED
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Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division has a long history of supporting our nation's Warfighters dating back to the start of World War II in 1941.

My grandfather came to work here after he served in World War II, until he retired in the 70's. My father has worked here for 37 years; my mother has worked here for 25 years, my Brother, Sister, and their spouses all work here. I have no doubt that my uncle would have worked here had he not been killed in Vietnam. I also have a large number of cousins that work on this base. What I am trying to explain is that this base truly is a Family!

I knew when I was growing up that I wanted to work for the Navy at NSWC Crane. I also knew that to do this I would have to get an education. I went to Purdue University and became a Mechanical Engineer. I worked in industry for 6 years got married and started a family. Then I moved back to Martin County Indiana 2-1/2 years ago with my family to come to work at Crane.

Since Martin County has limited job prospects for technically educated people other than employment at NSWC Crane. I would be forced to move my family ASAP out of the area if I were to lose my position at Crane. What I am saying is that there is no other employers available that could support this reduction by Crane, which would cause people to move away and produce a smaller pool of technical people to pull from if workload was to increase at some time.

If NSWC Crane loses the proposed 25% of it's work force, it could fracture Crane's family and potentially cost the government: money, experience, and damage their image with so many people that have dedicated their lives to it.

My question for the BRAC Commission is: **Why <u>didn't</u> the DOD request any scenarios with NSWC Crane in a receiver role for workload?**

Indiana has a low cost of living and should have lower operating costs than most locations. NSWC Crane has 1800 acres ready to build on. It has zero encroachment issues. The state of Indiana has given the base the power to approve prospective outside operations within 3 miles of the base borders. It is surrounded by highly Technical Institutions. It is environmentally conscious winning several awards.

NSWC Crane does too good of a job in a joint role for DOD to not consider it in a receiver role. We support the Navy, Army, Air Force, Marines, and the Coast Guard. We also work closely with local National Guard activities.

I hope that you will look at a Scenario with NSWC Crane in a receiver role. If you do, I'm sure the best interest of the country will come to light and Crane's family will stay intact and grow. My fellow employees at Crane are dedicated to our Warfighter's mission and prove it through their hard work.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Milligan

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Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Patsy Hedrick
Configuration Management Specialist GS-301-12
32 years @ NSWC Crane, IN

Please save the NSWC
Crane jobs! Thanks!

22 June 2005

RECEIVED
06272005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters. NSWC Crane is a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military. Another key criteria of the BRAC process centers on Military Value. The Military Value scores for NSWC Crane in the area of Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (S, E and EW) are higher that almost every other DOD activity.

One example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of Army S, E and EW work from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. According to the Technical Joint Cross Service Group Analysis and Recommendations document dated 19 May 2005, which is available on the DOD BRAC website (www.defenselink.mil/brac), NSWC Crane has much higher Military Value scores than both Fort Monmouth and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. In addition, NSWC Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria are followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSWC Crane instead of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Additionally, this same logic applies to the Army S, E and EW work being relocated from Fort Belvoir to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Fort Belvoir workload should be re-aligned to NSWC Crane since NSWC Crane has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as higher Military Value scores.

Another example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of S, E and EW workload from Space and Naval Warfare sites at Charleston and San Diego to NSWC Dahlgren. NSWC Crane has higher Military Value scores than Charleston, San Diego and Dahlgren and should have been designated as the receiving site for this workload.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWC Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

Sharon Thompson

RECEIVED
06 10 2005

RR3, Box 24
Shoals, IN
47581

June 6, 2005

BRAC Commission
2521 South Clark Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear BRAC Commissioners:

As a strong supporter of Martin County, Indiana, I am writing to express my concern with the impact of the BRAC recommendations on Southern Indiana and the Navy. As I am sure you are aware, the recommendations as they stand are predicted to have greater than 10% impact on Martin County, or more if contractor and other secondary jobs are accurately counted.

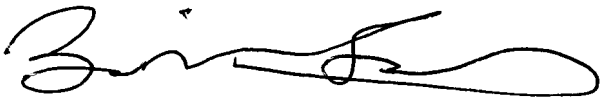
I have lived in Indiana all my life except for four years in the Air Force. I have three degrees from Indiana University and am a teacher. I have often been told I should leave this state and go where I can make more money. We are all aware of the brain drain in Indiana, that people graduate from one or another of Indiana's fine colleges and promptly leave the state. Crane is one of the greatest hopes for Southern Indiana to control this brain drain, by providing high value technical work for our graduates.

I have lived in Martin County since 1974 and have written several books about the area and its people. I have interviewed people who farmed the land that became Crane and those who worked for the Navy in its early years. Many of my neighbors are Crane employees. Based on this experience, I believe that it will be greatly to the Navy's detriment to lose this hard working and dedicated workforce.

Martin County's strength comes from its people, a people who value education and have a strong work ethic. Many graduate from the local high schools, go to college to study engineering and return to work at Crane. This accounts for Crane's low turnover of employees, an important characteristic when the areas of specialization that are needed by the Navy are learned on the job after college, not learned in school. Crane's ability to recruit talented young people from the immediate area and to put them to work in support of the Navy, in an area with a low cost of living and a rural life-style is its highest Military Value.

It is my understanding that no options of work coming to Crane were even considered as possibilities. I request that you reconsider the recommendations and give Crane a level playing field in competing for work to come here.

Yours truly,



Bill Whorrall

Copies to:

Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Evan Bayh
Honorable John N. Hostettler
Lt. Governor Rebecca S. Skillman

RECEIVED
06 10 2005

RR3, Box 24
Shoals, IN
47581
June 6, 2005

BRAC Commission
2521 South Clark Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear BRAC Commissioners:

I understand the goal of the BRAC Commission to combine R&D activities for greater efficiency. However, I believe that by including Naval Support Activity Crane in this plan, when it is not an R&D activity at all, is a serious error. Crane does not fit into an R&D model. It is an Inservice Engineering, Logistics and Acquisition base. Any good that could come from consolidating parts of it with Picatinny and China Lake would be more than exceeded by the damage done to the existing synergies within the non-nuclear ammunition community. For non-nuclear ammo, there are more synergies that would be broken than created by chopping the Navy's strong acquisition and inservice capability at Crane into three parts. Crane performs acquisition and inservice engineering functions for NAVAIR, NAVSEA, and the Marine Corps. Efficiency and consistency are gained in the process.

China Lake is particularly strong in R&D and is not adept at inservice functions. Moving Crane's acquisition and inservice for weapons and armament to China Lake will strip the Navy of its people that have expertise in this field, because very few of the Crane personnel will chose to move to China Lake. In addition, moving the planning capability for Naval ammunition from a single location to three will surely require triplication of many existing systems and lead to higher costs and divergence. Planning for maintenance and acquisition for various types of ammunition that have been converging for some time are but one example. This will have an impact on the Warfighter because the costs of ammo procurement will go up. Less ammo will be delivered to the Warfighter, and sadly, the quality and safety can be predicted to go down.

For this reason, I strongly and sincerely recommend that the acquisition engineering and inservice engineering capabilities of the Navy that reside at Crane be left intact.

Yours truly,

Karen Whorall

Karen Whorall

Copies to:
Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Evan Bayh
Honorable John N. Hostettler
Lt. Governor Rebecca S. Skillman

RECEIVED

29 June 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

07092005

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I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

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Very Respectfully,

Dennis L. Gries

Dennis L. Gries

08 June 2005

RECEIVED
06212005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

The DOD is also required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that the moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Nancy Snow

Nancy Snow

RECEIVED 06212005

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is recommended that the Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigned to other activities.

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Other factors considered in the BRAC were environmental impact and economic impact to the local community. Crane continues to be a leader in environmental stewardship and innovative ideas, and has won many environmental awards, such as the NAVSEA Award for Achievement in Environmental Quality.

Crane is so critical to the economic health of the state that Indiana recently enacted P.L 5-2005, the Military Base Protection Act, protecting Crane from development that would adversely impact its critical missions and preventing future encroachment. The impact of Crane to the immediate surrounding area is even more acute. Crane's economic area of Martin County, Indiana was the second most severely impacted in the nation, with a 13.1% job loss that will result from DoD's realignment recommendations.

In summary, Crane truly exemplifies the BRAC criteria of Military Value - rapidly providing innovative, best value solutions to our nation's Warfighters. This high level of service has attracted the most demanding customers from across DoD, including USSOCOM, Navy Strategic Systems, as well as US Army and US Air Force Special Operations Commands. Crane's commitment to continuous improvement and ever-increasing value has kept these customers coming back, allowing for the creation of a Joint, multi-functional set of capabilities that is unequaled in the DoD.

I hope that you will take these thoughts into consideration as you go about the difficult decisions on what will be best for the Department of Defense and this great Country. My fellow employees at Crane are dedicated to our Warfighter's mission and prove it through their hard work.

Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely, Douglas A. Schutte

06212005

08 June 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

The DOD is also required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that the moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Keenan Snow

Keenan Snow

ST. VINCENT SCHOOL

. . . ensuring excellence in education.

06 21 2005 RECEIVED

June 15, 2005

BRAC Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commission Members:

I am principal of St. Vincent de Paul School in Bedford, Indiana, and have been a resident of southern Indiana since 1978. I would like to give my input on the BRAC decision to cut back on jobs at the Crane Naval Base in Indiana.

As an educator for over 20 years, and someone who has been involved in many areas of leadership in our community, I am very concerned about the loss of professional jobs caused by the BRAC decision.

Southern Indiana has suffered from high illiteracy rates, and low educational aspirations of those who graduate from high school. The "brain drain" of our young people who do achieve higher levels of education is critical. We have many school families who are affiliated with Crane, and they are the leaders in our community. Their children are highly motivated to achieve higher levels of education and professional status in their careers. We cannot afford to lose this valuable base in our community.

I would appreciate any efforts you can make to justify maintaining the jobs that are currently threatened at the Crane base.

Sincerely,

Katherine S. Sleva
Principal,
St. Vincent de Paul School

923 18th Street • Bedford, Indiana 47421 • Phone (812) 279-2540 • Fax (812) 276-4880 • email: principal@svsbedford.org

06212005
RECEIVED

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is recommended that the Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigned to other activities.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division has a long history of supporting our nation's Warfighters dating back to the start of World War II in 1941. Crane has demonstrated the ability to evolve to meet the challenging and changing needs of the men and women that wear the uniform of the United States of America. Crane's employees are skilled and highly trained to provide the necessary support today and are engaged in preparing for the future Defense of our Country.

Crane has been a leader in providing the best value to the Warfighter by increasing the efficiency of our processes through Business and Process Reengineering. In the past three years, Crane has accelerated the pace of our improvements by implementing Lean principles. These efforts have garnered hundreds of thousands of dollars in cost savings, and have led to improved responsiveness and customer satisfaction. In recognition of our extensive continuous improvement successes, Crane has received the following awards: 2002 Commander in Chief's Award for Installation Excellence, 2002 and 2004 DoD Value Engineering Awards, 2004 NAVSEA Engineer of the Year, 2005 NAVSEA's High Performing Organization.

The commitment required to implement such extensive change is in large part due to the sense of ownership Crane's employees feel about this installation. Many of the employees are veterans who have supported their country through military service and have elected to return to work as civil servants. Many employees possess technical degrees with vast knowledge and experience and have chosen to stay in the workplace past their retirement age due to their dedication to the country during this time of war and threat of terrorism. Crane's recognition as a leader in technical areas has allowed it to recruit new employees, providing the skills, knowledge, and abilities to support the current Warfighter as well as the Warfighter after next.

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One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

Another important BRAC goal is to facilitate Joint operations. Crane is already Joint, with Crane Army Ammunition Activity and Naval Surface Warfare Center as tenant activities. The two organizations work jointly on numerous tasks related to ordnance and pyrotechnics. This jointness and co-location has allowed Crane to produce infrared countermeasures when the private sector was unable to produce; to rework and provide much needed laser-guided bomb kits; and to modify in-service bomb fuzes to prevent premature detonations.

Other factors considered in the BRAC were environmental impact and economic impact to the local community. Crane continues to be a leader in environmental stewardship and innovative ideas, and has won many environmental awards, such as the NAVSEA Award for Achievement in Environmental Quality.

Crane is so critical to the economic health of the state that Indiana recently enacted P.L 5-2005, the Military Base Protection Act, protecting Crane from development that would adversely impact its critical missions and preventing future encroachment. The impact of Crane to the immediate surrounding area is even more acute. Crane's economic area of Martin County, Indiana was the second most severely impacted in the nation, with a 13.1% job loss that will result from DoD's realignment recommendations.

In summary, Crane truly exemplifies the BRAC criteria of Military Value - rapidly providing innovative, best value solutions to our nation's Warfighters. This high level of service has attracted the most demanding customers from across DoD, including USSOCOM, Navy Strategic Systems, as well as US Army and US Air Force Special Operations Commands. Crane's commitment to continuous improvement and ever-increasing value has kept these customers coming back, allowing for the creation of a Joint, multi-functional set of capabilities that is unequaled in the DoD.

I hope that you will take these thoughts into consideration as you go about the difficult decisions on what will be best for the Department of Defense and this great Country. My fellow employees at Crane are dedicated to our Warfighter's mission and prove it through their hard work.

Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Jerdon L. Emery
Joyce E. Emery
684 W. Turner St
Bloomfield, IN 47424
812-384-4246

06212005

14 June 2005

RECEIVED

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is recommended that the Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigned to other activities.

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division has a long history of supporting our nation's Warfighters dating back to the start of World War II in 1941. Crane has demonstrated the ability to evolve to meet the challenging and changing needs of the men and women that wear the uniform of the United States of America. Crane's employees are skilled and highly trained to provide the necessary support today and are engaged in preparing for the future Defense of our Country.

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Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Kelly R. Anderson

Kelly R. Anderson
RR 2, Box 318C
Bloomfield, IN 47424

812-863-7489

RECEIVED 0212005

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is recommended that the Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigned to other activities.

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Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Keenan Snow

RECEIVED 06212005

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Thanks for your consideration, as well as for your service.

Sincerely,

Nancy Snow

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

12 July 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that out Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. Crane has become a one-stop shop for specialized weapons for our Special Forces Warfighters. Crane did this by being responsive, innovative, technically superior and affordable for these outstanding soldiers. As our reputation for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Leanne Love

Leanne Love

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

7 July 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Leanne Love

Leanne Love

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

08 July 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

The DOD is also required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that the moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Robert Acton

RECEIVED
06292005

22 June 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters. NSWC Crane is a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military. Another key criteria of the BRAC process centers on Military Value. The Military Value scores for NSWC Crane in the area of Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (S, E and EW) are higher that almost every other DOD activity.

One example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of Army S, E and EW work from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. According to the Technical Joint Cross Service Group Analysis and Recommendations document dated 19 May 2005, which is available on the DOD BRAC website (www.defenselink.mil/brac), NSWC Crane has much higher Military Value scores than both Fort Monmouth and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. In addition, NSWC Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria are followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSWC Crane instead of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Additionally, this same logic applies to the Army S, E and EW work being relocated from Fort Belvoir to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Fort Belvoir workload should be re-aligned to NSWC Crane since NSWC Crane has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as higher Military Value scores.

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Randall Walker

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Ruth A. Harkness

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Very Respectfully,

James D. Harkness

COMM ADM HAROLD W GEHMAN JR

RECEIVED

06292005

BRAC Commissioner, Chairman Anthony Principi

Please reconsider and take Cannon Air Force Base off the base closure list because:

KEY MILITARY FACTS:

- Abundance in air space with no encroachments
- Safer, more realistic training scenarios for all types of planes and missions
- Once implemented, supersonic flying through the N.M. Training Range Initiative
- Great year-round weather for flying conditions
- Melrose bombing range is seconds away
- New runways on the base—two runways, not just one
- Ample space and ramp space for surge force requirements
- Support of training missions for F-22, F-35, Joint Strike Fighter, etc.
- Award winning base on ACC, Air Force, and NAF levels
- A relationship like none other with the communities of Clovis, Portales, and the surrounding areas
- Large military retiree population within a 150 mile radius

KEY COMMUNITY FACTS:

- $60 million expansion to Plains Regional Medical Center with new Heart, and Cancer Wings, 10,000 sq. ft. Rehab Center as well as the addition of 60+ new medical staff
- Expansions to Clovis Community College and Eastern NM University—classes offered on base
- New VA Clinic opened this year
- Expansion and new industry is providing job opportunities for spouses and children
- Many new housing developments are providing housing needs
- New restaurants, building suppliers, and retail businesses adding to the established base
- New Civic Center under construction for increased community events
- Military discounts offered by local businesses
- The best schools and teaching staff in NM
- A Christian-based community that is family oriented and caring
- Portales community was not considered in the economic impact of closure

Signed: [illegible]

PS We love our base & its people. Please come to see.

This letter will be copied to send to the following:

CC: Commissioner James Bilbrary
Commissioner Philip Coyle
Commissioner Adm. Harold W Gehman, Jr.
Commissioner Rep. James V Hansen
Commissioner Gen. James Hill
Commissioner Gen Lloyd "Fig" Newton
Commissioner Samuel K Skinner
Commissioner B.G. Sue Ellen Turner

CC: President George W. Bush
First Lady, Mrs. Laura Bush
Governor Bill Richardson
Senator Pete V. Domenici
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Rep. Tom Udall

RECEIVED

06 29 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Sharon Walker

BRAC Commission
July 11, 2005
JUL 14 2005
Received

BRAC Commission
2521 South Clark St
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Sir:

I live in the City of Bedford, County of Lawrence Indiana. Our City is relatively small and we don't have a lot of Industry. Ford is going to cut back and General Motors are going to shut down some of their plants. General Motors in Bedford had a big clean up of P.C.B's I don't know if Central Foundry will go down but it would not

surprise me.

Lawrence Co and other Counties depend on the working capital they would lose if you relocate the 672 jobs from Crane Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center.

I respectfully ask that you reconsider and let our warfare remain at the Crane Division.

Sincerely
Mary J Coulter

P.S.

Address: 2901 S. I Street
Bedford, In 47421

To: Brac Commission
From: James S. Coulter, Navy Gun Ammunition, Test & Evaluation, Lead Project Representative, Code 4051, NSWC Crane, In (Also) Quality Evaluation Agent for NOSSA Code N8 Indian Head.

Subject: Realignment of NSWC Crane Code 40 Test and Evaluation, Research and Development To Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake and Picatinny Arsenal NJ.

NSWC Crane is located in Southern part of Indiana, the base is located in a remote area where there has been an Indiana state law enacted that restricts encroachment on the base's entire perimeter, therefore enhancing physical security and safety of its neighbors. This is the third largest base in the continental US with approximately 63,000 acres, approximately 3,000 buildings and room for growth or expansion.

NSWC Crane has everything needed to support our internal operations including the on base establishment of Crane Army and Marine Corps. We have Project Management Personnel (PM4), In Service Engineering Agents (ISEA), Acquisition Engineering Agents (AEA), Quality Evaluation Agents (QEA), Quality Evaluation Test Agents (QETA), Test personnel, approved modern facilities and equipment established and ready for tests and we operate at a lower cost than any other base in the US. So, I ask you where is the common sense that should be applied to this evaluation? DOD is trying to create Super Centers, NSWC Crane already has this.

You have been tasked with a very important project, evaluating the realignment and closures of so many military bases. This is especially important because it was these bases that carried us through the World Wars and several major conflicts, and these conflicts are still on going in Iraq and Afghanistan and the potential uprising that is starting to heat up between the US and Korea. Please do not lose site that this is not just a war against Terrorism but our main defense of our great nation. You might want to take note that China has been buying up all the steel from the US for over a year now and is now looking at buying two Major Oil companies based in the US. I don't expect they are planning on building a playground to fuel their go-carts. I ask you to do the right thing, protect our existence, our future and the future of our children.

The realignment and closure of these proposed bases would not only affect the employees, their lively hood, families, communities, Military personnel and families, but will also have an over whelming impact on the loss of knowledge of Ammunition, Weapon Systems and Munitions. I performed an internal survey of our test group and Project Representatives and it will take 19.2 years to replace the current knowledge level if this work would be transferred. Also, 100% of this group expressed concern they would not under any circumstances leave their homes or families.

Why would DOD want to cut the Nation's Defense by realignment or base closures, when Military Defense is the backbone and self-preservation of the US and is only 16% of the entire overall budget?

Recently, NSWC Crane was visited by RDAM LENGERICH. During this visit, he met in two separate sessions with affected employees. During his briefing, it did not take but a couple of minutes for me to recognize he was one of so many High Level DOD personnel that did not understand the process that we, the employees do in supporting the War Fighter. I would like to

point out over the years, I have been in contact with other bases that had been selected for closure and did close. The NGA test group at Crane is the last test group of its kind that does the type of testing we do. Yes, China Lake and Picatinny perform T&E- R&D but it is entirely different and I know for a fact that they do not have the knowledge or experience it takes to perform our type of work. They could do the work, although it would probably take them approximately 19.2 years. So, where does support for the Military come from for the next twenty years? Would you want to be the one sending a letter home to the family of a son or daughter who was killed in action because we transferred the work and no one there knows how to test the items. No other Military group (Army, Marines, Air Force) except NSWC Crane Navy does this type of testing, nor do they need to as these evaluations pertain to ammunition used on board ships, cruise vessels and submarines and Navy Aircraft.

During this briefing by the RDAM, a question of why Indian Head, Maryland was so lightly touched by DOD recommendations was asked. After a short pause, he responded, "IH knows what makes things go boom", you should have heard the response of the audience (not good). I receive approximately $500,000.00 a year from IH (NOSSA) to perform tests on items that I select for Quality Evaluation. I send out the final reports to them, in which they attach a cover letter and I assume they get the credit for the evaluation.

I would like to have the chance to talk with any of the commissioners in person and explain our operations in detail. Also, send anyone one you want from China Lake or Picatinney to Crane and we will see if they can tear down and test our explosive devices! It will never happen. Even with all the SOP(s) and documentation that is available, if you don't have hands on experience, training and background instinct, you are asking for someone to get hurt or killed.

I sincerely hope that this letter makes it to the committee members. I have a major concern on the potential loss of experience due to the possible realignment and closure of so many Military bases. I am a government employee, US citizen, a taxpayer and a major player in the world of Test and Evaluation, Research and Development of explosive items. I would much rather see the Brac recommendation die or be postponed until a more in depth investigation of what actually takes place during the R&D and T&E test cycles at these bases rather than the loss of Military lives due to the lack of knowledge of DOD. The word on the street is the American people do not want realignment or base closures. I sincerely hope you will take into consideration what I have said and I recommend you take a really close look at your final decision as you may be affecting the lives of many people and families, but you may also be taking lives.

Respectively: James D Cook

BRAC REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE 2005
RD, T&E RECOMMENDATION

Harnessing the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Indiana
Code 405

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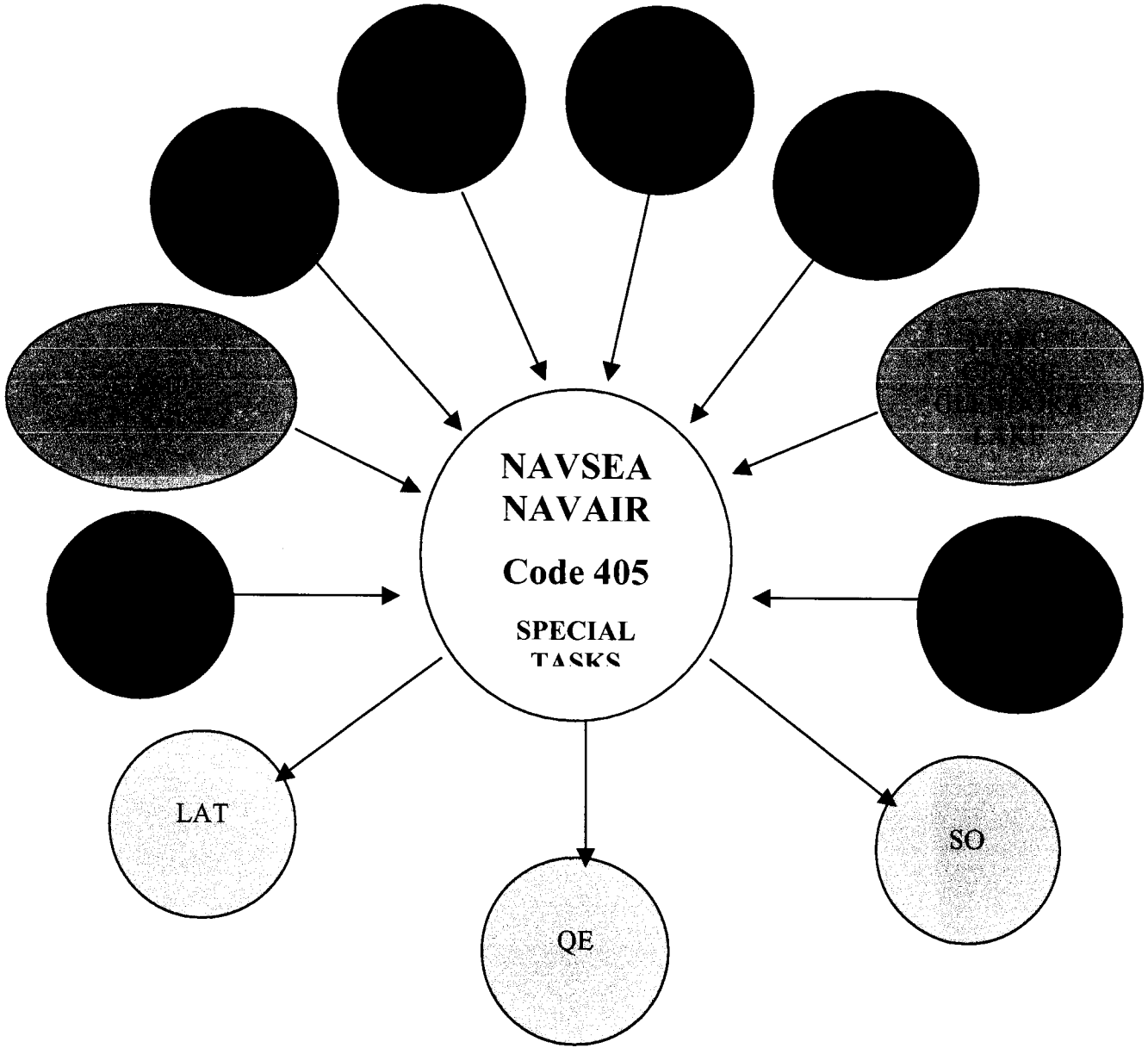
NAVSEA
NAVAIR
Code 405
SPECIAL
LAT
QE
SO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FACT - Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane, is the third largest Navy Military installation. The Base consists of approximately 65,000 acres of real estate, 1,800 of these acres are open for development of new or enlargement of current operations. Crane is also protected by a 3 mile encroachment that was introduced into law during 2005.

There are currently three established military activities located at NSWC Crane, Navy, Army and Marine Corp. The Navy has been established here at Crane for 64 Years, Crane Army for 28 years and the Marine Corp. for 18 years. These three military activities work in unison with each other providing support and expertise in many categories. These facilities are equipped material, equipment and experienced, trained personnel. This joint association (Crane) is already a major player in the proposed Brac Super Centers.

The Crane Activity also contains internal processes/programs that are essential in the survival of the Navy Ammunition programs. Having PEO-IWS3C/PM4, ISEA's, AEA's, QEA's and TA's located at the same facility eliminates potential downfalls and possible contract violations when performing Lot Acceptance Testing. The combination of these programs/ professionals is as important as joint military activities when supporting Fleet activities.

The results of this joint integrated process between the Navy, Army and Marine Corp. have resulted in substantial cost savings to the Navy and their customers.

Recommendation – Recommend the Brac Commission re-evaluate the proposed realignment of NSWC Crane workload. The capital investment of creating a Super Center already exits within NSWC Crane boundaries. Propose the Brac Commission consider sending work into Crane to enlarge the Super Center that already exists, NSWC Crane. Propose the Brac Committee to re-evaluate the economic impact that was estimated for this realignment of NSWC Crane, region. Propose the Brac Committee study the impact of the potential loss of experience to the programs, the amount of time and currency that will never be recovered from this potential realignment. Propose to the Brac Committee to take into consideration the war fighters (American lives) that are depending on NSWC Crane to support them in the on going war efforts in Iraq, Afghanistan and the fight against terrorism. Propose to the Brac Committee to remove NSWC Crane from the Base, Realignment Closure List.

Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane Code 405

- NSWC Crane Code 405 is sponsored by NAVAIR, NAVSEA WEAPONS QUALITY EVALUATION PROGRAM OFFICE and by Independent contractors or sponsors.

- NSWC Crane, Code 405 supports several types of Research/Development and Test & Evaluation operations or tasks. The indoor explosive laboratories and outdoor range support these operations/tasks.

- Code 405 provides Management, Project Representatives, Test Personnel that are explosive certified and have years of hands on experience when performing multiple types of explosive operations. It would take approximately 19.2 years to duplicate the work experience to support Code 405 projects.

- The Code 405 indoor laboratory is a large complex housing numerous and very complex types of mechanical and electronic equipment used to perform Lot Acceptance Tests (LAT), Quality Evaluation (QE), Engineering Investigations (EI), Special Operations (SP) and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) on a wide variety of explosive devices. The facility contains individual certified test cells for remote operations and explosion proof walk in chambers that contain explosive detonation up to 1 pound of explosive material. This modern facility meets all the DOD requirements for intra-line and established inhabited building distance requirements.

- The outdoor range located at NSWC Crane is operated by Code 405 and is a unique range in itself. The range is used to perform Lot Acceptance, Quality Evaluation and Special Operations on explosive devices. The range is divided into several small test areas to perform various types of detonations, flight function tests or when special explosive test are required for the research and development of a new item. The range provides the capability to control guided drops on munitions up to 300 feet. The range is operated in a remote area of the base where encroachment of the area is non-existent.

Lot Acceptance (LAT)

- Lot acceptance test are performed on various explosive items when the item procurement has been released and the production run is in process.

- Lot acceptance tests are required to verify the material being produced meets the contractual and drawing requirements and that the material will perform as designed. The overall mission is to assure the explosive material is safe to handle/store and will perform as intended for Military use.

- Periodically Code 405 requires the support operations from Code 80 for electronic tests performed at Code 405 Pole test facility. This facility is used to check the electronic requirements of Navy Gun Ammunition fuzes.

- Code 11 provides direct support in shipping material between the contractor and Code 405 to support Lot Acceptance Testing. Lot Acceptance Test is under a contractual time agreement between the contractor and the government. With out this support there could be times when it would be impossible to meet the time requirement, therefore increasing costs to the government by failing to complete the tests on time and violating the contract

Quality Evaluation (QE)

- The concept of the QE program is it establishes the processes and procedures for evaluating Navy Ammunition, Pyro/Demo and Small Arms Ammunition for changes that could influence or impact Fleet or Shore infrastructure Safety, Reliability and or Performance.

- Quality Evaluation is to determine and evaluate changes related to Age/Environment, Service Use and degradation trends. Provide End-of-Service Life or Service use restriction predications for Safety, Reliability and Performance (SR&P) characteristics and assess their impacts on in-service inventory/Fleet assets.

Special Operations (SO)

- Code 405 performs a critical role in support of special operations. Code 405 has also developed a good working relationship with various customers and joint military facilities that provides a very wide range of support functions.

- Code 405 is tasked repeatedly to develop new test methods on various types of explosive devices. These tests involve conventional ammunition to specialized devices or hardware that is used by the Fleet or Allies.

- Special test other than normal LAT or QE tests are performed on various explosive items when it is necessary to verify the material that we are preparing to sell to our allies is in good working order and is safe to handle. The importance of maintaining a good relationship with our Allies comes from providing them with dependable material in a timely manner.

- Engineering Investigations (EI) is performed when incidents or accidents occur with in the Fleet. This type operation usually requires special tests on the explosive device or weapon system. EI's are occasionally performed on a very short notice due to the nature of the incident/accident. The magnitudes of the incident/accident will determine the tempo of the tests that are to be performed.

NSWC Crane CAAA Support

- NSWC Crane CAAA Army is a military activity that has been establish at Crane for 28 years. Crane Army and Crane Navy have been working together for several years. CAAA Army provides continuous support for the functions involved with Crane Code 405. Code 405 performs R/D and T&E efforts on a daily basis and routinely transfers material to CAAA. CAAA Army provides a variety of support functions involving removal of major components from fixed ammunition and explosive storage. CAAA burning grounds provides a way for the Navy to dispose of test residue and CAAA Demo Range provides the Navy a way to destroy large amounts of explosive material. The procedures and controls used by CAAA reduce environmental concerns and costs associated with this type of work.

- The benefit of having two Military activities (Navy & Army) established and located at the same facility is a unique solution that is already established in creating the proposed Super Centers of Excellence.

- The results of this joint integrated process between the Navy and Army have resulted in substantial cost savings to the Navy.

NSWC Crane Marine Corp Support

- NSWC Crane Marine Corp. is a military activity that has been establish at Crane for 18 years. Crane Marine Corp. and Crane Navy have been working together for several years. The Marine Corp. provides continuous support for shipping, Receiving and ROLMS (explosive inventory control) to Code 405.

- The benefit of having three Military activities (Navy, Marine Corp & Army) established and located at the same facility is a unique solution that is already established.

Camp Atterbury Support

- Camp Atterbury is a major training facility operated by the Indiana National Guard located in south central Indiana. The training center provides Range support to Code 405 when testing of 20 millimeter and special munitions tests are required. Code 405 recently built a new facility at Camp Atterbury in order to control the weapon systems required by NSWC Crane.

NSWC Crane, Glendora Lake Support

- The Glendora lake test facility is located at Glendora Indiana. Glendora lake is a modern complex constructed by NSWWC Crane to support the operation and testing requirements of Code 405 and Code 80 R/D T & E underwater efforts. This facility provides a unique capability allowing for tests to be performed on underwater explosive devices. The Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams stationed all over the world use several of the devices tested at this facility.

NSWC CRANE, Project Manager (PM4)

- PEO-IWS3C/PM4, located at NAVSURFWARCENDIV Crane as part of the command staff, is the Navy's life cycle program manager for Conventional Ammunition. This includes 16", 5", 76mm, 30mm, 20mm CIWS, pyrotechnics, grenades, demolition material and small arms ammunition. PEO-IWS3C/PM4 is responsible for all planning, budgeting and execution of funding related to these items including O&MN, PAN-MC and OPN. Determine budgetary requirements by obtaining input from technical agents and other Services and reviewing same for completeness, correctness and technical applicability. Submit NAVCOMPT, OSD and PRESBUD budgets for these items directly to OPNAV. Life cycle includes oversight of research, development, initial fielding, sustainment procurement and in-service efforts for these items.

NAVAIR, Assistant Program Manager for Logistics (APML)

- The NAVAIR Assistant Program Manger for Logistics administers the Navy's ammunition stockpile. The program is responsible for all planning, budgeting and execution of funding related to these items. By obtaining input from technical agents and other Services and reviewing same for completeness, correctness and technical applicability. The APML will then execute plans to correct or maintain the ammunition stockpile at a service ready level.

NSWC Crane, In Service Engineering Agent (ISEA)

- The ISEA provides overall engineering, test, maintenance and logistics support to the Program Manager during production and operational phases on over 600 DODIC'S/400 configurations (families of Ammunition. The ISEA maintains concepts, tasks and criteria for all levels of maintenance, and identifies system improvements. The ISEA PROVIDES Fleet engineering support, integrated logistics support and maintain historical data base system. The ISEA interfaces with the AEA and Code 405 QEA and TA for the life cycle of the ammunition.

NSWC Crane, Acquisition Engineering Agent (AEA)

- The Acquisition Engineer Agent for the Gun Ammunition Branch (Code 4025) serves as the single focal point between the Technical Design Agent, Quality Evaluation Agent (Code 405), Sponsor, Procurement Contracting Officer and the Contractor. For procurements Quality Evaluation Agent performs First Article Testing, Lot Acceptance Testing, and Radiographic Inspection. The Quality Evaluation Agent and Acquisition Engineer Agent work together to meet the contractually short time frame the Government has to complete the testing and address any non-conformance to U.S. Navy requirements. Quality Evaluation Agent does additional testing for Foreign Military Sales and Malfunction Investigations in coordination with the Acquisition Engineer Agent. The Acquisition Engineer Agent determines what ammunition from inventory is sold to a foreign Navy and Quality Evaluation Agent does testing to ensure weapon speciation requirements are met. If the fleet reports a malfunction to the In-Service Engineering Agent, the Acquisition Engineer Agent coordinates an investigation with the Quality Evaluation Agent.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION OPERATIONS

Harnessing the Power of Technology for the Warfighter

Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane Indiana
Code 405 Operations

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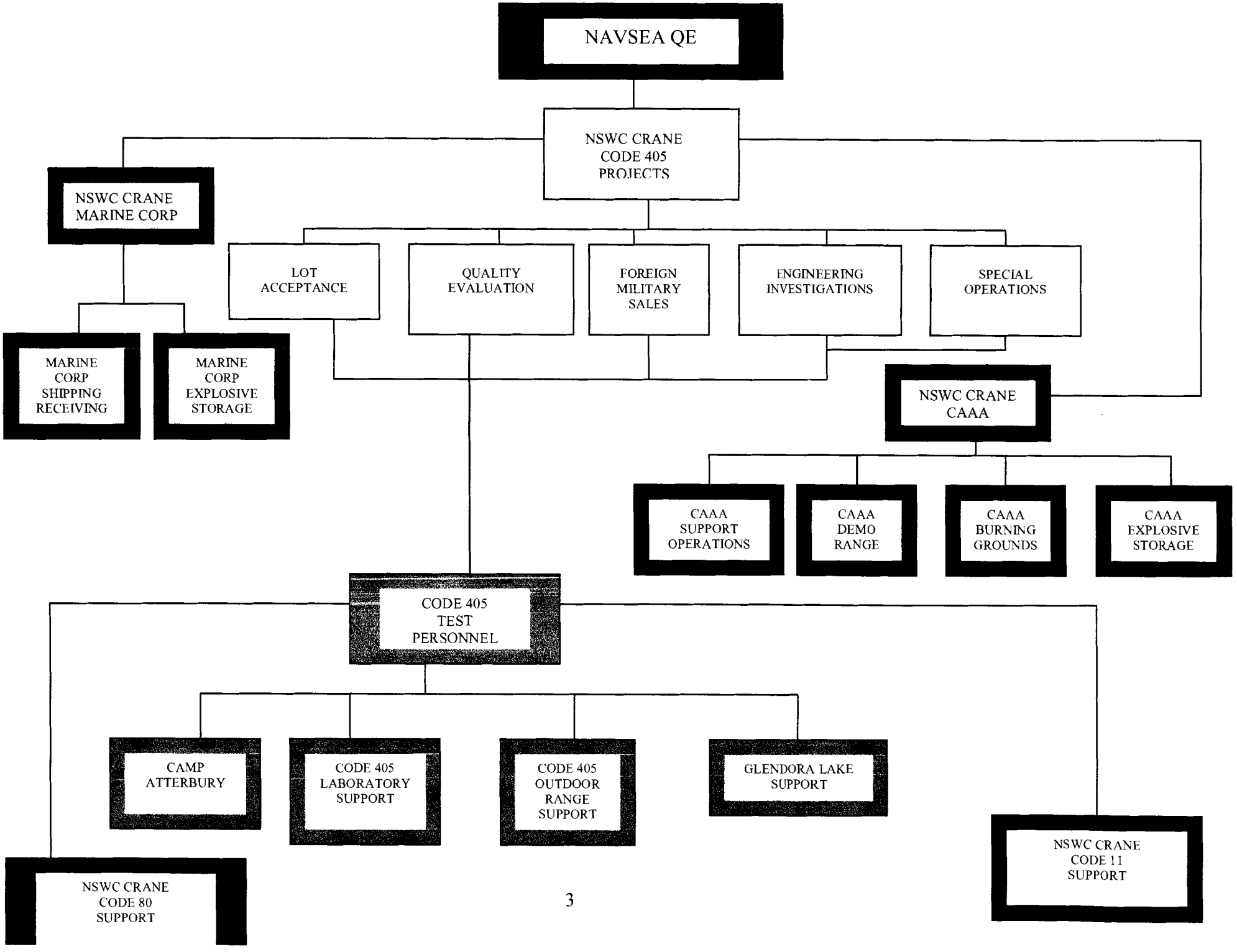
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CODE 405 OUTDOOR RANGE SUPPORT
GLENDORA LAKE SUPPORT
NSWC CRANE CODE 11 SUPPORT
NSWC CRANE CODE 80 SUPPORT

NAVSEA QUALITY EVALUATION

- NSWC Crane Code 405 is sponsored by NAVSEA WEAPONS QUALITY EVALUATION PROGRAM OFFICE, NAVAL ORDNANCE SAFETY AND SECURITY ACTIVITY CODE N8.

- The concept of the QE program is it establishes the processes and procedures for evaluating Navy Ammunition for changes that could influence or impact Fleet or Shore infrastructure Safety, Reliability and or Performance.

- The NAVSEA QE Program Office provides funding to NSWC Crane for Test and Evaluation on the following types of ammunition, Navy Gun Ammunition (76 Millimeter Cartridges and 5 inch 54 projectiles), Pyrotechnical Devices and Demolition items, Small Caliber Ammunition (Small Arms).

- Objective is to determine and evaluate changes related to Age/Environment, Service Use and degradation trends. Provide End-of-Service Life or Service use restriction predications for Safety, Reliability and Performance (SR&P) characteristics and assess their impacts on in-service inventory/Fleet usage. Provide feedback and recommendations to Engineering Agents/Management for Design Related Issues of In-Service Assets.

- The assigned projects requires budget schedules, work execution plans (WEP), program documentation - Quality Evaluation Item Test Plan (QEITP), Quality Evaluation Item Implementation Plan (QEIIP) and Test Readiness Review (TRR) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Monthly/Quarterly Project Status updates. This documentation provides direct overall support and system level coordination of the QE program.

Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane Code 405

- NSWC Crane, Code 405 supports several types of Research/Development and Test & Evaluation operations or tasks. The indoor explosive laboratories and outdoor range support these operations/tasks.

- Code 405 provides explosive certified personnel, facilities and equipment in order to perform Lot Acceptance Tests (LAT), Quality Evaluation (QE), Engineering Investigations (EI), Special Operations (SP) and Foreign Military Sales (FMS).

- The test laboratories provide a safe working environment for test personnel and provide a safe interline distance to other facilities or structures. The laboratories are equipped with containment chambers or explosive certified test cells for explosive detonations. The facilities also contain specialty designed test cells for remote operations.

- The indoor laboratories are equipped with certified/specialized equipment to support these explosive operations.

- The outdoor range is used for explosive operations when the explosive limit exceeded the laboratory explosive limit or when special explosive test are required for the research and development of a new item.

- Code 405, Management, Project Representatives and Test Personnel cover a wide range of capabilities and experience when performing routine or special operations when testing/researching/developing explosive material/items. Code 405 personnel have worked on/with Navy Gun Ammunition, Pyrotechnical Devices, Demolition Items, Small Arms, Missile Fuzing or components.

Lot Acceptance

- Lot acceptance test are performed on various explosive items when the item procurement has been released and the production run is in process.

- Lot acceptance tests are required to verify the material being produced meets the contractual and drawing requirements and that the material will perform as designed. The overall mission is to assure the explosive material is safe to handle/store and will perform as intended for Military use.

Quality Evaluation

- Quality Evaluation is to determine and evaluate changes related to Age/Environment, Service Use and degradation trends. Provide End-of-Service Life or Service use restriction predications for Safety, Reliability and Performance (SR&P) characteristics and assess their impacts on in-service inventory/Fleet assets.

Engineering Investigations

- Engineering Investigations (EI) is performed when incidents or accidents occur with in the Fleet. This type operation usually requires special tests on the explosive device or weapon system.

- EI's are occasionally performed on a very short notice due to the nature of the incident/accident. The magnitudes of the incident/accident will determine the tempo of the tests that are to be performed.

- The investigation results will usually cause changes to how a process is being performed or the need to reclassify or destroy the material.

Foreign Military Sales

- Special test other than normal LAT or QE tests are performed on various explosive items when it is necessary to verify the material that we are preparing to sell to our allies is in good working order and is safe to handle. The importance of maintaining a good relationship with our Allies comes from providing them with dependable material in a timely manner.

Special Operations

- Code 405 performs a critical role in support of special operations. Code 405 has also developed a good working relationship with various customers and joint military facilities that provides a very wide range of support functions.

- Code 405 is tasked repeatedly to develop new test methods on various types of explosive devices. These tests involve conventional ammunition to specialized devices or hardware that is used by the Fleet or Allies.

NSWC Crane CAAA

- NSWC Crane CAAA Army is a military activity that has been establish at Crane for 28 years. Crane Army and Crane Navy have been working together for several years. CAAA Army provides continuous support for the functions involved with Crane Code 405. Code 405 performs R/D and T&E efforts on a daily basis and routinely transfers material to CAAA. CAAA Army provides a variety of support functions involving removal of major components from fixed ammunition and explosive storage. CAAA burning grounds provides a way for the Navy to dispose of test residue and CAAA Demo Range provides the Navy a way to destroy large amounts of explosive material. The procedures and controls used by CAAA reduce environmental concerns and costs associated with this type of work.

- The benefit of having two Military activities (Navy & Army) established and located at the same facility is a unique solution that is already established in creating the proposed Super Centers of Excellence.

- The results of this joint integrated process between the Navy and Army have resulted in substantial cost savings to the Navy.

CAAA Support Operations

- CAAA provides support for Code 405 Navy Gun Ammunition projects. The work performed by CAAA starts with receiving the explosive material at Crane. CAAA provides facilities to handle a very large quantity of explosives at one time. This allows Code 405 to perform a defuzing of hundreds of 76 Millimeter Cartridges and 5 inch 54 projectiles in a short period of time, therefore reducing the cost to the Navy.

CAAA Demo Range

- CAAA provides support to Navy functions by supporting and maintaining the Demolition Range. Code 405 Navy personnel transfer large quantities of explosive material to this range for immediate disposal. The range also provides a way to destroy material in case of emergencies.

- The Demolition Range has been used on numerous occasions to perform special operations when testing explosives. The Range was used to conduct a special test on a small water craft (boat). The test conducted provided information to help support the war against terrorism. The Demolition Range is a necessary asset for this type of work. The procedures and controls used by CAAA reduce environmental concerns and costs associated with this type of work.

CAAA Burning Grounds

- CAAA provides support to Navy functions by supporting and maintaining the Ammunition Burning Grounds. The Burning Grounds are ways for the Navy R/D T & E functions to properly dispose of test contaminated material, test items, and small explosive components. The Burning Ground is a necessary asset for this type of work. The procedures and controls used by CAAA reduce environmental concerns and costs associated with this type of work.

CAAA Explosive Storage

- CAAA provides long-term storage of explosive material that is essential in maintaining the Fleets inventory. Assets held by the CAAA can be held in a secure controlled environment and while maintaining accountability of the material stored. Crane Navy personnel for several man-years have worked a number of projects requiring the support of Crane Army's field and storage. The Navy requirement of holding explosive material for maintenance, rework or reloading of the rounds is essential to Fleet operations. CAAA fulfills the Navy requirement.

NSWC Crane Marine Corp

- NSWC Crane Marine Corp. is a military activity that has been establish at Crane for 18 years. Crane Marine Corp. and Crane Navy have been working together for several years. The Marine Corp. provides continuous support to Code 405.

- The benefit of having three Military activities (Navy, Marine Corp & Army) established and located at the same facility is a unique solution that is already established.

Marine Corp Shipping & Receiving

- The Marine Corp provides support in shipping and receiving explosive material. This function is repeatedly used on a daily basis for T&E operations. The material is transferred to the Navy for tests. Through out the life cycle of the test it is necessary to transfer this material between test facilities or back to temporary storage. When moving material the material accountability is controlled by the use of ROLMS data base systems.

Code 405 Test Personnel

- All test personnel are explosive certified and have years of hands on experience when performing several types of operations involving explosive work. The support provided by test personnel covers several categories such as: shipping/receiving/transfer, visual examination to disassembly, radiographic operations, environmental tests and function output of explosive devices. It would take approximately 20 years to duplicate the work experience to support Code 405 projects.

Code 405 Laboratory Support

- The Code 405 indoor laboratory is a large complex housing numerous and very complex types of mechanical and electronic equipment used to perform a wide variety of tests on explosive devices. The facility contains individual certified test cells and explosion proof walk in chambers that contain explosive detonation up to 1 pound of explosive material. This modern facility meets all the DOD requirements for intra-line and established inhabited building distance requirements.

Camp Atterbury

- Camp Atterbury is a major training facility operated by the Indiana National Guard. The training center provides Range support to Code 405 when testing of 20 millimeter and special munitions tests are required. Code 405 recently built a new facility at Camp Atterbury in order to control the weapon systems required by NSWC Crane.

Code 405 Outdoor Range Support

- The outdoor range located at NSWC Crane and operated by Code 405 is a unique range in itself. The range is divided into several small test areas to perform various types of detonations or special flight function tests. The range provides the capability to control guided drops on munitions up to 300 feet. The range is

operated in a remote area of the base where encroachment of the area is non-existent.

Glendora Lake Support

- Glendora lake is a modern complex constructed by NSWWC Crane to support the operation and testing requirements of Code 405 and Code 80 R/D T & E underwater efforts. This facility provides a unique capability allowing for tests to be performed on underwater explosive devices. The Explosive Ordnance Disposal teams stationed all over the world use several of the devices tested at this facility.

NSWC Crane Code 80 Support

- Periodically Code 405 requires the support operations from Code 80 for electronic tests performed at Code 405 Pole test facility. This facility is used to check the electronic requirements of Navy Gun Ammunition fuzes. Code 80 performs calibration on Code 405 load detectors that are used to collect confidential data from these tests. Code 80 support efforts are normally required on a extremely short notice, without this support code 405 test operations would have to stop, this could/would delay testing for an undetermined amount of times as these tests are conducted according to outdoor weather conditions.

NSWC Crane Code 11 Support

- Support provided by the preservation and packaging department Code 11 provides direct support in shipping material between the contractor and Code 405 to support operations when Lot Acceptance Testing is being performed. Lot Acceptance Test are under a contractual time agreement between the contractor and the government. With out Code 11 support there could be times when it would be impossible to meet this time requirement, therefore increasing costs to the government by failing to complete the tests on time and violating the contract

BRAC Commission

JUL 14

Received

July 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters. NSWC Crane is a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military. Another key criteria of the BRAC process centers on Military Value. The Military Value scores for NSWC Crane in the area of Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (S, E and EW) are higher that almost every other DOD activity.

One example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of Army S, E and EW work from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. According to the Technical Joint Cross Service Group Analysis and Recommendations document dated 19 May 2005, which is available on the DOD BRAC website (www.defenselink.mil/brac), NSWC Crane has much higher Military Value scores than both Fort Monmouth and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. In addition, NSWC Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria are followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSWC Crane instead of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Additionally, this same logic applies to the Army S, E and EW work being relocated from Fort Belvoir to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Fort Belvoir workload should be re-aligned to NSWC Crane since NSWC Crane has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as higher Military Value scores.

Another example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of S, E and EW workload from Space and Naval Warfare sites at Charleston and San Diego to NSWC Dahlgren. NSWC Crane has higher Military Value scores than Charleston, San Diego and Dahlgren and should have been designated as the receiving site for this workload.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWC Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

22 June 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to realign or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-library at the BRAC Commision website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

A William Lee

9 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

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I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWC Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

David A. Reising & Kathy S. Reising

BRAC Commission

JUL 14

Received

10 July 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commisioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commision
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman:

I am writing this letter as a member of the defense community and as a taxpayer.

I am particularly concerned with the move of the Chemical/Biological function from Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (Crane Chem/Bio), located on NAVSUPPACT CRANE, IN to the US Army's Edgewood Chemical Biological Center in Aberdeen, Maryland. I have several specific concerns as follows:

I Cost:

The whole goal of the BRAC act was to save DOD money by eliminating unneeded facilities.

According to the Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment Report, Volume I, Part 2 of 2: Detailed Recommendations dated May 2005 (BRAC Report) , section 8: Recommendations – Medical Joint Cross-Services Group, "Joint Centers of Excellence for Chemical, Biological, and Medical Research and Development and Acquisition" (BRAC report pages Med-15 to Med-19) total twenty year savings for moving a maximum of 559 direct jobs and 582 indirect jobs from various activities to Aberdeen Proving Ground were given as $46.0 M.

I believe that these savings were grossly over exaggerated and that moving Crane Chem/Bio results in increased costs to the taxpayer to perform the same work.

I will base the discussion from this point on the MED CR0028R COBRA Results As of 5 May 2005 (Cobra) (Which, by the way, does not agree with the jobs numbers reported in the BRAC report) and on the reported labor rates for the affected facilities.

A. One time costs.

Cobra reports one time costs for moving Crane Chem/Bio as $3,775,974 (Cobra page 12) with no one-time cost savings. Note that Crane Chem Bio's 49 work years represent 20% of the total Chem/Bio force being moved to Aberdeen. Therefore 20% of the Aberdeen Mil-Con costs are accountable to the Crane Chem/Bio relocation. Cobra reports one time Mil-Con costs at Aberdeen of $11,911,931. Crane's portion would be 20% or $2,382,386

B. Recurring costs.

Cobra reports a recurring civilian salary savings at Crane of $532,000. This represents the salaries of 57 people who would no longer be employed at Crane (or $9,333.33 per person?)

Cobra reports a recurring civilian salary cost at Aberdeen of $831,000. This represents the salaries of 246 people who would be employed at Aberdeen. (or $3,378.05 per person?)

Obviously these last two numbers do not reflect reality. Lets look at it based on stabilized rates which reflect the real cost to the taxpayer for work performed.

Using the FY07 rates (which are the furthest out that I have access to at this time) Crane Chem/Bio employees cost $69.92 per hour. For a 1720 hour work year that would equal $120,262 per man year.

That same man year worked at Aberdeen would cost $155,866 (based on NSWC Dahlgren's stabilized FY07 rate of $90.62 as Navy personnel at Aberdeen would be a Dahlgren detachment working under Dahlgren's rates. (note that the Cobra civilian locality pay factor is the same for Dahlgren and Aberdeen)), or $35,604 more per man year than if the work remained at Crane.

Based on the 49 man years forecasted to be required at Aberdeen that would be a recurring cost of $1,744,616 per year or $34,892,320 in additional labor costs over the twenty years of the study.

Also Cobra projects facility savings at Crane. However since Crane Chem/Bio occupies a brand new Mil-Con building, it is very highly unlikely that the facility would be torn down or mothballed. (It would also be a criminal waste of taxpayer dollars.) Facility savings are not addressed in the above $35M total.

C. Cobra assumption of work year reduction.

While the title of the scenario was Development and Acquisition, the definition of acquisition included fielding and sustainment. Cobra assumes that of the 57 work years to be relocated from Crane to Aberdeen 8 can be eliminated due to increased synergy and efficiency. I take issue with this assumption for the following reasons.

1. Crane personnel deal with Army Chem/Bio personnel on a limited basis, interacting primarily through phone and email contacts. According to current plans Crane Chem/Bio, and Army personnel would be located in different buildings at Aberdeen so current business practices probably wouldn't change. While some meetings do occur most of these are at contractor facilities and all services representatives travel to that facility to examine the equipment and or testing being discussed.

2. While all chem/bio systems are already acquired jointly, Navy personnel are focused on making sure the acquired system meets Navy specific requirements, just as Army personnel seek to fulfill Army requirements and Air Force personnel seek to fulfill Air Force requirements.

As an example of why this Navy focused function cannot be eliminated please consider the following case. Space aboard US Navy ships is at a premium and maintenance of equipment must take that space restriction into account. Neither the Army nor the Air Force deal with as stringent of a limitation (space abounds at Army and Air Force bases for removing and maintaining equipment.) During the initial design and prototyping of the Joint Biological Point Detection System the designer required access to all four sides of the equipment for maintenance. While the other services had no problem with this, for the Navy it was a show stopper. The Navy doesn't have the internal space to allow for access to all four sides of the equipment. We needed all access to be through the front of the cabinet. The representatives of the other services did not consider this as they were focused on fulfilling the needs of their own services.

Additionally, this space limitation affects intake and exhaust locations and lengths, power requirements, consumables amounts and storage, interference or interaction with other equipments etc. All concerns that require a considerable amount of time to satisfy.

Navy requirements are unique enough that the task to track that each system meets these requirements for the Navy can not be eliminated. Further complexity is added by the fact that these requirements can vary depending on the ship class, or even within the class.

Likewise fielding (designing the installation and integration of the Chem/Bio systems into the ship) and sustainment (including fleet support, radiation tracking, training etc) of these common systems within the Navy must be maintained.

Therefore I seriously doubt that these 8 positions could be eliminated. There's just no further efficiencies to be gained by moving Crane Chem/Bio as, for the most part, the work does not overlap. (Note that retention of these 8 needed positions would add a further $285K per year to the labor cost)

D. Total cost above and beyond the costs of performing the work at Crane to relocate Crane Chem/Bio to Aberdeen

One time cost (Crane)	$3,775,974
One Time Cost (Aberdeen)	$2,382,386
Recurring cost (labor)	$34,892,320
Recurring cost (8 wy)	$5,700,000
Total cost to move Crane Chem/Bio	**$46,750,680**

Remember from the BRAC report that the total projected savings for this scenario were $46.0M.

II. Joint Center of Excellence?

While the title of this recommendation leads one to believe that all Chem/Bio research development and acquisition would be combined that is not the case. The Navy's sustainment function would be moving to Aberdeen, but the Army sustainment function would remain at Rock Island, the Air Force sustainment function would remain at Warner Robbins AFB and the Marine Corps Sustainment function would stay at Quantico and Albany Georgia. The USMC acquisition function would also stay at Quantico.

Why move the Navy's support functions while not moving the others?

III Brain Drain.

The BRAC Report assumes that 37 of 57 Crane Chem/Bio employees would relocate to Aberdeen. This is greatly exaggerated also. The employees of Crane Chem/Bio are for the most part native Hoosiers. Their families go back generations in this area. They are used to low traffic, low cost of living, wide open spaces to live in and play in. The area is convenient to the big city but far enough away that it suffers few of the big city problems. A few areas to consider:

A. Housing.

A roughly 2000 sq ft new home in the Aberdeen area costs about $410K A new 2000sq ft home at Crane costs about $150K. (Good quality used homes on acreage can be had for not much more). The average Crane Chem/Bio employee will never be able to own a home in the Aberdeen area.

B. Traffic

It takes roughly 30 minutes to drive the thirty miles from Bedford or Bloomington to the Crane Chem/Bio building. In this area a traffic jam is defined as 6 or more cars behind a school bus or tractor. Big urban area traffic is unknown at Crane.

C. Spousal employment/ family issues.

The Crane Chem/Bio workers do not live in a vacuum. They have spouses and children that must be accounted for. Several of the workers are from farm families or own livestock. Several spouses have their own established careers in this area. Children are planted in schools and churches and surrounded by friends. Grandparents and extended families are here.

D. Misc standard of living.

In order to relocate we'd have to abandon family and history and our entire way of life. Most (upwards of 85%) won't relocate, on the one hand we can't afford to and on the other hand we wouldn't want to.

This will, at a stroke, eliminate almost all the corporate knowledge for installing and supporting Chem/Bio detection devices on board Navy ships. A knowledge base extending back to the earliest Chem/Bio detectors fielded in the Navy. (starting in the mid 1980's with the depot repair and fielding of the AN/KAS-1 Chemical Warfare Directional Detector)

IV. Summary:

In summary, since the business practices won't change (we'll still communicate with other personnel based at Aberdeen via phone and email), and since the cost of living in the Aberdeen area precludes most of us from relocating, and since the cost of relocating Crane Chem/Bio negates the total projected savings of the entire scenario, relocating Crane Chem/Bio to Aberdeen makes no economic or military sense.

Therefore, I ask that you remove the realignment of Crane Chem/Bio from the BRAC decision and continue having this work performed at NAVSUPPACT CRANE, IN.

Very Respectfully,

9 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that out Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-library at the BRAC Commission website, I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload form NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any costs savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

David A. Reising & Kathy S. Reising

9 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. I hope that the testimony helped you realize the importance of Indiana Military installations, in particular NSWC Crane and CAAA, to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I also realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website seems to indicate that the platform for the ALQ-99, the EA-6B Prowler, will begin to be retired from service in the year 2010. I find it hard to believe that it is in the best interest of the DOD and the taxpayers to spend $150M to move 152 people doing work on a system that is about to be removed from service.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align the ALQ-99 work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

David A. Reising & Kathy S. Reising

Lawrence E. Gates
RR 4 Box 43
Loogootee IN 47553

11 July 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to **NSWC Crane**, Crane Army Ammunition Activity, and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that out Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets **NSWC Crane** and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. Crane has become a one-stop shop for specialized weapons for our Special Forces Warfighters. Crane did this by being responsive, innovative, technically superior and affordable for these outstanding soldiers. As our reputation for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picatinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Lawrence E. Gates

BRAC Commission

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08 July 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

The DOD is also required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that the moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Sandra Kilso
Bedford, In

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

08 July 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to **NSWC Crane**, Crane Army Ammunition Activity, and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that out Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope that your visit helped you to realize what important assets **NSWC Crane** and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. Crane has become a one-stop shop for specialized weapons for our Special Forces Warfighters. Crane did this by being responsive, innovative, technically superior and affordable for these outstanding soldiers. As our reputation for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picatinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Mary Beard

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

08 July 2005

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Admiral Gehman,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your attention to the delegation from Indiana during the recent BRAC Hearing in St. Louis. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I hope that the testimony helped you realize how important Indiana Military installations like Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Crane and Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters. NSWC Crane is a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military. Another key criteria of the BRAC process centers on Military Value. The Military Value scores for NSWC Crane in the area of Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (S, E and EW) are higher than almost every other DOD activity.

One example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of Army S, E and EW work from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. According to the Technical Joint Cross Service Group Analysis and Recommendations document dated 19 May 2005, which is available on the DOD BRAC website (www.defenselink.mil/brac), NSWC Crane has much higher Military Value scores than both Fort Monmouth and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. In addition, NSWC Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria are followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSWC Crane instead of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Additionally, this same logic applies to the Army S, E and EW work being relocated from Fort Belvoir to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Fort Belvoir workload should be re-aligned to NSWC Crane since NSWC Crane has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as higher Military Value scores.

Another example of a recommendation that does not make sense is the re-alignment of S, E and EW workload from Space and Naval Warfare sites at Charleston and San Diego to NSWC Dahlgren. NSWC Crane has higher Military Value scores than Charleston, San Diego and Dahlgren and should have been designated as the receiving site for this workload.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWC Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

Randy Neb