

7 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 14 2005  
Received

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

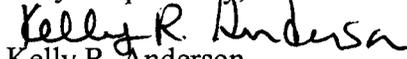
I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize that you have a very difficult job 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](http://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](http://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 BRAC recommendation 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,

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

BRAC Commission

08 July 2005

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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](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

*Sandra Helms  
Bedford, IL*

To the BRAC commissioners,

JUL 14 2005

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 NAVSUPACT 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. <sup>14 2005</sup> 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.

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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
<b>Total cost to move Crane Chem/Bio</b>	<b>\$46,750,680</b>

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. <sup>ML 14 2005</sup> 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. Recreation

Hunting and Fishing opportunities are widespread in the Crane area. Of course the base itself has 800 acre Lake Greenwood but there are an abundance of lakes and farm ponds throughout the area. There are also numerous huntable woods for deer, turkey, and other small game. I doubt that hunting is looked upon kindly in Maryland.

### D. 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

BRAC Commission

planted in schools and churches and surrounded by friends. Grandparents and extended families are here.

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**E. Misc standard of living.**

Rising above mere costs and opportunities is something called home. Indiana is home to the workers at Crane Chem/Bio. Aberdeen never will be.

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 NAVSUPACT CRANE, IN.

*John M. Ozechowski*

John M. Ozechowski  
928 Lincoln Avenue  
Bedford Indiana, 47421

**Copy To:**

Congressman Pete Visclosky (IN 1<sup>st</sup>)  
Congressman Chris Chocola (IN 2<sup>nd</sup>)  
Congressman Mark Souder (IN 3<sup>rd</sup>)  
Congressman Steve Buyer (IN 4<sup>th</sup>)  
Congressman Dan Burton (IN 5<sup>th</sup>)  
Congressman Mike Pence (IN 6<sup>th</sup>)  
Congresswoman Julia Carson (IN 7<sup>th</sup>)

**Congressman John Hostettler (IN 8<sup>th</sup>)**  
**Congressman Mike Sodrel (IN 9<sup>th</sup>)**  
**Senator Evan Bayh (IN)**  
**Senator Richard Lugar (IN)**

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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 followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website ([www.defenselink.mil/brac](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

*Robin Bennett*

BRAC Commission

09 July 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission  
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22202

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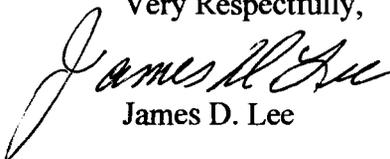
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Very Respectfully,



James D. Lee

BRAC Commission

22 June 2005

JUL 14 2005  
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BRAC Commissioner  
Base Realignment and Closure Commission  
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600  
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. 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](http://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 handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Samuel Knox Skinner", written over a horizontal line.

08 July 2005

JUL 14 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission  
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600  
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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 followed sound judgment in making some of its 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.**

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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 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](http://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 NSWCR Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWCR Crane and CAAA as well as the DOD's own Military Value scoring analysis.

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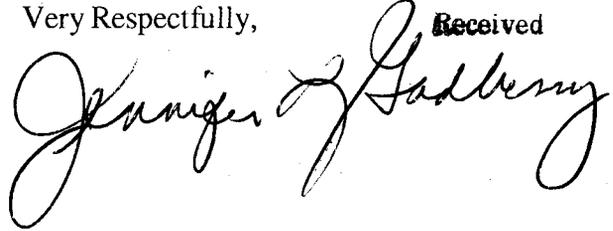
I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWC Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Very Respectfully,

Received



BRAC Commission

08 July 2005

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

**JUL 14 2005**

**Received**

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. 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](http://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 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,



24 JUNE 2005



06272005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

My name is Stacy Bryant, a federal employee of the Navy at Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane (NSWC) Indiana, and I would like to thank you for your recent visit and also for giving the common citizen an opportunity to voice opinions, suggestions and concerns. I realize that you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align, close or increase in size as part of the BRAC process. I am very concerned not only as an employee of an affected base, but as a taxpayer, husband, parent and red blooded American. 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.

My main question that I feel must be answered is how the process was and is being carried out. It is my opinion that the BRAC process did not follow the law. This last year leading up to the BRAC recommendations I know the public was hammered with this idea that military value is the main criteria and how emotions and politics would not enter the equation. This criterion was considered to be the crux for all Americans (taxpayer or soldier) regardless of whom they were employed by or which political party they are associated with. We were told of other criteria, but military value without a doubt reigned supreme. When I heard the news of how Crane was affected I was shocked, but I knew going into this decision what was at stake and tough decisions were going to be made. As I stated I was initially shocked, but as data and details become more available on the DOD website ([www.defenselink.mil/brac](http://www.defenselink.mil/brac)) I not only have become even more shocked but also disappointed and feeling somewhat betrayed. This data 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 by law to take into account the return on investment resulting from its recommendations. The cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website ([www.brac.gov](http://www.brac.gov)) has led me to the conclusion that the moving of the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any REAL cost savings. There appears to be no logic in this scenario and no math formula can generate a REAL cost savings.

I can also say that I have been part of this system for many years and part of the group that has supported Whidbey Island and all of the fleet around the world. I am a QA inspector at Crane so I am aware of the quality at both Crane and at Whidbey. I can personally say that from my experience that I am seriously concerned for the safety of the Warfighter, the young men and women, if this system leaves Crane and goes to Whidbey. Whidbey has always had quality issues and I know Crane has bailed them out in several situations. Sure I am emotionally and economically attached to the program in Indiana, but putting that aside I am concerned of the quality of the product the Warfighter will get in return. Crane has for years not only supported Whidbey Island and the fleet on the West Coast but also the fleet on the East Coast. It makes sense to me to

have the depot centrally located, especially when you consider Crane's reputation. Mix all this with the fact the military gets no real savings, taxpayers are not spared any costs and that the criteria that is law was not followed this is and will become a terrible American tragedy.

I have heard the strategy that our future threats are in the West and that is a driving force behind this. Well it appears that this criterion was only made known after the fact and not before and that sounds suspicious. But even if that strategy is in the best interest of Americans you need to guard the back door (east) as well as the front door (west) and Crane lies right between the East and West Coast. I might add that Crane has also lost work that went East instead of West. I have heard that DOD is looking at improving processes and making them more efficient and that is part of the equation. I think most soldiers and taxpayers could not argue that, but if that is a real issue then how can cost and quality not be a factor. I have heard that hourly rate is not factored in at any time. Now that is illogical and sounds very suspicious. I know that many areas the DOD wants to realign work to have quality issues and I am not only talking about Whidbey. I think BRAC owes the American people an explanation as to why the larger metropolitan areas seemed to fair better and how a job at Whidbey, San Diego, Jacksonville, Washington DC, New Jersey or New York and etc. can be done cheaper and more efficient than in Crane Indiana. ....it can't. I think there is good reason why they don't want to use hourly rates and that is because the areas that have the most political power and have the most ties with military management know they can't compete with military bases like Crane. **They don't want to compete with Crane when it comes to COST (hourly rates, cost savings), QUALITY (turn out the best product for the warfighter), REPUTATION (Crane get's the job done right according to the customer) and of course MILITARY VALUE (Crane's much higher)**

**BOTTOM LINE** –The taxpayer or the warfighter are not served better by moving work out of Crane to the areas listed. I would not want my son or daughter to fight under the proposed decisions of DOD, because the decisions are not based on what is best for the soldier.

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,

Stacy Bryant, ALQ-99 QA inspector  
Loogootee Indiana 47553

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

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.

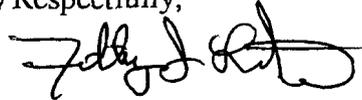
I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality 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](http://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 NSWCR Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWCR Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,



TIMOTHY J. LATIMER  
RR5, Box 194C  
BLOOMFIELD, IN 47424  
812-875-2606

RE: Naval Support Activity Crane, Crane, IN

06152005

2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
2521 S. Clark St., Ste. 600  
Arlington, VA 22202



Dear Commission:

I have worked ordnance for over 20 years and worked missiles for right at ten years. We have saved the Marine Corps literally multiple millions of dollars on missile and other maintenance work efforts. I work with the mindset that we never have enough money. At Naval Support Activity Crane, the missile maintenance facility will stay via outcome of the BRAC. However, the engineering support this group vitally depends on is currently slated to move under BRAC. Working test sets is an everyday job to help the techs and WG if it is not working properly. These test sets are complicated and complex. Engineering support plays a key task in maintenance work like this. When engineering is moved it will be harder to get the job done timely and within cost.

The Primary Inventory Control Activity for missile efforts is Huntsville, AL. Right now Naval Support Activity Crane is close to this facility and that too has proved to be a big plus in all work done here. As of right now, I have no plans to move with this work if it moves to China Lake. I think many will opt not to move. The hundreds of years of corporate history will be gone.

There are many examples of how the Marine Corps at Naval Support Activity Crane has taken a technological and cost-saving lead that has benefited both the Army and Marine Corps. The Marine Corps started the use of the plastic containers on Javelin missiles, for example. The Army now uses plastic and it was based on work started within the Marine Corps. Marine Corps takes TOW missiles out to around 27 years. The Army (Primary Inventory Control Activity) has moved theirs out on the curve now too, but the Marine Corps was the first to do this on TOW missiles.

As another example, the Army spent a lot of money replacing a battery in RMP Stinger missiles in the Guidance and Control (G&C) Section. We, the Marine Corps, did a special test to project the life of the battery in the G&C and found out there was no reason to spend time or money replacing the batteries. This office (the Marine Corps) has continually lobbied for projecting the life of major subassemblies in missiles. Two-year surveillance is not enough. You cannot plan maintenance and upgrades with this very limited information. You have literally millions of dollars on the table at stake. The PICA/Army at Huntsville, AL finally did do a test of this nature on Stinger missile.

The point I am trying to make is many of the counter flow efforts started within the Marine Corps/Navy side. We do this all the time. The price tag savings on this alone has to reach into millions, and missiles are one very tiny piece of the work slated for change at Crane. I contend that once the Army takes over everything, you could see this synergy go to a lower level. I state this based on what I have witnessed the last ten years. Even on Javelin missile reset efforts from the Operation Iraqi Freedom the Marine Corps took the lead on many an issue. Without our David vs. Goliath (the Marine Corps being David) I believe the whole system will not perform as well.

Timeliness is also a factor. We respond in a short and quick fashion to answer the mail on many issues and needs for the Marines. We work for them, that is who we serve, and I believe that definition will be lost.

We here at Naval Support Activity Crane have a lot of capability to work on Stinger missiles. The Army has very limited capability and I have heard they plan to build up a new facility for this work effort. In the spirit of BRAC, I thought we might even get a chance to look at doing some of this work as the capability is already here and millions of dollars will not need to be expended to set up a new shop.

In closing, it seems to make no sense to move engineering for this type of work away from where the work is actually done. Granted the Army could do maintenance efforts, but I think time will prove that we are very competitive on our time and costs on these work efforts and were so because of necessity. Our current structure here, in our group, knows the needs of our Marine Corp sponsor well. We have kept our overhead down and work very hard to perform quality work for the end user of these systems. We respond well because our management structure with its solid Marine Corps background has a strong sense of what the end user needs and want.

One small example that resonated and reaffirmed my thinking was when my ISEA supervisor stated, "Dragon missile is slow. The troops don't like it." As an engineer, I did not like it for many other reasons. We replaced it with the superior Javelin missile. I know we have answered the mail. Javelin missile still needs some work and once again the Marine Corps/Navy is in the thick of it looking for the best way and the best cost to enhance this new generation of missile.

I have always said the Marines, even the engineering, have to do the most with the least. That is likely what created the drive to make us perform. I can't speak for the Navy side, but it may very well apply to them too. That second independent opinion may be bringing more to the table than is being realized by the commission. Again, this is my input based on what I have experienced. Thank you for your time.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brad Pullins', with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

Brad Pullins, BSME

Work Address:  
Commander  
NSWC Crane  
Crane, IN 47522-5001  
ATTN: Brad Pullins, Code 4033

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

08 July 2005

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

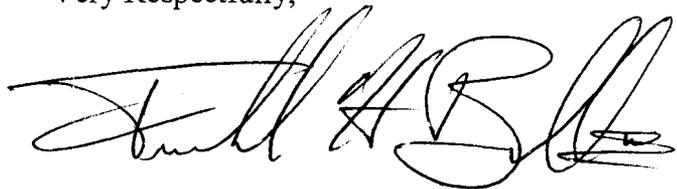
Dear Admiral Gehman,

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. 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](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,



BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

8 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](http://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,



08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

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](http://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](http://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,



08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

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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 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](http://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 NSW Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSW Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Frank B. [unclear]", written in a cursive style.

BRAC Commission

08 July 2005

JUL 15 2005 BRAC Commission

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

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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,



08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 15 2005

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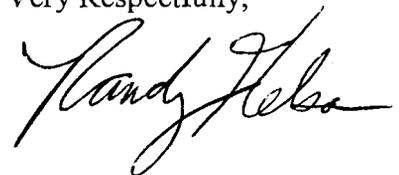
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Very Respectfully,



BRAC Commission

08 July 2005

JUL 15 2005

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

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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,

*Sandra Kebo  
Bedford, SA*

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

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.

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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,

Bob E. TRUMP  
309 P.E. 9<sup>th</sup> St  
LINTON, IN 47441

08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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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,

Perry E. Frederick  
RRA 4 Box 575  
Linton, In.

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

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.

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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,

*Ed. Glover - 350 N.E. 7th St. Lincoln Ind.*

08 July 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

JUL 19 2005

Received

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. 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](http://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 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,

*Debra D. Uland*

*197 Winters St  
Linton IN 47441*

08 June 2005

JUL 19 2005

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

Received

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. 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](http://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 costs savings savings by 2011. In addition, the only reason a cost savings can be shown at all is due to an arbitrary 50% reduction in administrative type job functions. 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.

*BMC (EO) D. D. J. usn Retired*  
Very Respectfully,

08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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. 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](http://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 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.

POST # 22 AMERICAN

Very Respectfully,

LEADION

LINTON FV.

P.O. BOX 168-47441 Ft. Belvoir

Stephen D. Reinhart COMM. POST 22

Harold W Brinson ADJUTANT POST 22 7TH DIST CMDR

Frank Marcotte Chaplain Gerald Blanton Post 22

Richard Ketchum Post 22 Hugh W Selman 22

Historian Kenneth Ballard, Post 22

08 June 2005

JUL 19 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 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. 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 grew 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.

*BMC (FOI) D. [Signature] USN Retired*  
Very Respectfully,

22 June 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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 judgment in making some of its recommendations. Data available on the DOD website ([www.defenselink.mil/brac](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

BMC (EOD)  USN (Retired)  
Very Respectfully,

08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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. 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](http://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 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,

*Floyd Heath*  
34 W. ... ..

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](http://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 NSWCR Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSWCR Crane and CAAA as well as the DODs own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

Chris L. Pugh  
R 2 Box 646  
Linton, IN  
47441

08 July 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

**JUL 19 2005**

Received

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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,

*Jack Flater RR1 Box 216 LINTON IN.*

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.

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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,

Bill Hamilton  
PO Box 26  
Hinton Ind 47441

22 June 2005

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

*BRAC Commission*

**JUL 19 2005**

Received

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 (CAA) 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.

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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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sherie Bruner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S' and a long, sweeping underline.

08 June 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

**JUL 19 2005**

Received

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](http://www.defenselink.mil/brac)) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is a 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](http://www.brac.gov)) I have come to the conclusion that 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.

*BMC (EO) Don B. [Signature]* USN Retired  
Very Respectfully,

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

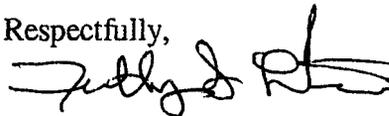
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I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent visit to NSWC Crane, CAAA and Southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure that our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as 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.

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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,



TIMOTHY J. LATIMER  
RR5 Box 194C  
BLOOMFIELD, IN 47424  
812-875-2606

22 June 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

2005

Received

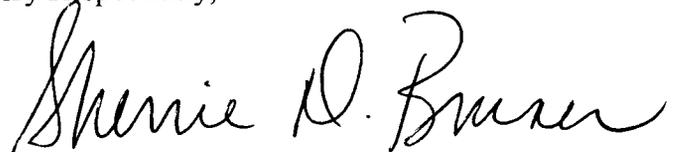
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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgment in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website ([www.defenselink.mil/brac](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,



08 July 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

JUL 10 2005

Received

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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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,

*Chris L. Roop*  
R 2 Box 646  
Linton, IN 47441

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 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,

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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 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](http://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,

Bill Haulton

P.O. Box 26

Linton, Indiana 47441

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

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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,

James W. Ashcraft

RR 2 Box 724 Linton IN  
47441

08 June 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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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,



08 June 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

**JUL 19 2005**

Received

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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.

THS/KC

Very Respectfully,



08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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

JUL 19 2005

Received

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Very Respectfully,

POST #22- AMERICAN-LEGION

LINTON IN. - P.O. BOX 168 - 47441

Stephen D. Reichert COMM.

Harold W Brunson ADJUTANT POST 22 - 7TH DIST CMDR

Frank Marcotte Chaplain

Gene Thompson "Member" Post 22

Richard Ketchum Post 22 (S.O.)

WILLIAM A. GRAY POST 22 HISTORIAN

Nigel W Johnson Post 22

Derald Blayton Post 22 Kenneth Ballard Post 22

Anthony Chylars Post 22 Mrs. C. Colone Post #22

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 10 2005

Received

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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**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,

11 July 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

**JUL 19 2005**

Received

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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,

*Julia M. Bennett*  
2855 Pinhook Rd  
Bedford, IN

47421

08 July 2005

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

**BRAC Commission**

**JUL 19 2005**

**Received**

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Very Respectfully,

16 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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 NAVSUPACT 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 that 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 showstopper. 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 cannot 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 are 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 \$1.247M 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)	\$24,938,624
<b>Total cost to move Crane Chem/Bio</b>	<b>\$65,989,304</b>

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. Recreation.**

Hunting and Fishing opportunities are widespread in the Crane area. Of course the base itself has 800 acre Lake Greenwood but there are an abundance of lakes and farm ponds throughout the area. There are also numerous huntable woods for deer, turkey, and other small game. I doubt that hunting is looked upon kindly in Maryland.

**D. 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 in Indiana.

**E. Misc standard of living.**

Rising above mere costs and opportunities is something called home. Indiana is home to the workers at Crane Chem/Bio. Aberdeen never will be.

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.

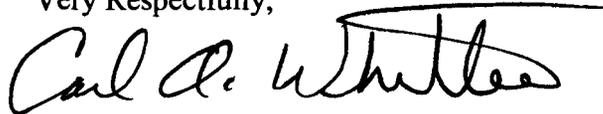
This will, at a stroke, eliminate almost all the corporate knowledge for installing and supporting Chem/Bio detection devices on board Navy ships. A knowledge base extending back to the earliest Chem/Bio detectors fielded in the Navy- dating back to the early 1980's with the fielding and Depot repair 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 neither economic nor military sense.

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

Very Respectfully,



Carl Whitlow  
215 Shawnee Drive  
Bedford, Indiana 47421-5227  
e-mail: kentucky215@insightbb.com

BRAC Commission

08 July 2005

JUL 19 2005

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

Received

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. 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](http://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 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,

*Jerry Fincher*

260 6TH ST. NE

LINTON, IN 47441

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 10 2005

RECEIVED

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 NAVSUPACT 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 that 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
<b>Total cost to move Crane Chem/Bio</b>	<b>\$46,750,680</b>

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.

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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.

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Hunting and Fishing opportunities are widespread in the Crane area. Of course the base itself has 800 acre Lake Greenwood but there are an abundance of lakes and farm ponds throughout the area. There are also numerous huntable woods for deer, turkey, and other small game. I doubt that hunting is looked upon kindly in Maryland.

### **D. 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.

**E. Misc standard of living.**

Rising above mere costs and opportunities is something called home. Indiana is home to the workers at Crane Chem/Bio. Aberdeen never will be.

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 NAVSUPACT CRANE, IN.

Very Respectfully,

*Sandra K. Clark*

16 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

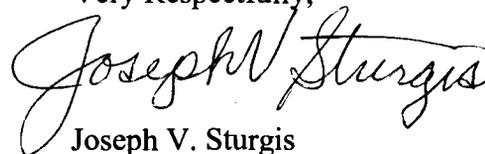
Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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. 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](http://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 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,

  
Joseph V. Sturgis

16 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 16 2005

RECEIVED

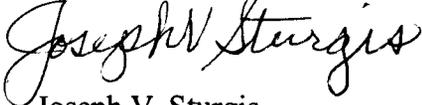
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I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

  
Joseph V. Sturgis

08 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 10 2005

Received

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](http://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 ([www.fas.org](http://www.fas.org)) 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 account the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Don C. UK", written in a cursive style.

11 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 10 2005

Received

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. 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 grew 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,

*Brenda Hughes*

16 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 19 2005

Received

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.

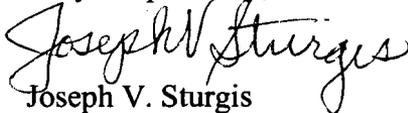
I am growing increasingly concerned that the DOD has not properly followed the selection criteria in making its re-alignment recommendations. One of the main criteria of the BRAC process seems to be the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality 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](http://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 DOD's own Military Value scoring analysis.

Very Respectfully,

  
Joseph V. Sturgis

14 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission

100-107-10

Received

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. 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](http://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 costs savings savings by 2011. In addition, the only reason a cost savings can be shown at all is due to an arbitrary 50% reduction in administrative type job functions. 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,



Thomas E. Peter