DCN 5527

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

08 July 2005

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

Dear Admiral Gehman,

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

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

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Madelyne Bennett

BRAC Commission

JUL 14 2005

Received

10 July 2005

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

I Cost:

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

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

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

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

A. One time costs.

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

B. Recurring costs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Cobra assumption of work year reduction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Joint Center of Excellence?

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

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

III Brain Drain.

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

A. Housing.

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

B. Traffic

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

C. Spousal employment/ family issues.

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

D. Misc standard of living.

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

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

IV. Summary:

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Sharon Gates

19 July 2005

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

BRAC Commission
JUL 26 2005
Received

First, I would like to thank Commissioner Skinner for his recent visit to the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane and the Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) last month to listen to representatives of NSA Crane regarding how the BRAC recommendations will affect NSA Crane, the surrounding area, and the State of Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work that you are doing to ensure our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize the BRAC Commissioners have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope Commissioner Skinner's visit helped him realize how important NSA Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have followed the BRAC process since its inception and I am growing increasingly concerned that the Department of Defense (DOD) has not developed sound judgment in their recommendations of military bases to be realigned or closed. Allow me to provide you with facts and why I feel this way:

1. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates it will cost $150 million to move 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSA Crane to Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1 million per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (www.fas.org) indicates that the platform for the ALQ-99, the EA-6B Prowler, will begin to be retired from service in the year 2010. That's only five years away! Plus, by the time the move is complete, it'll be the year 2008 or 2009 because, by law, activities have up to two years to **initiate** the mandated changes from the time the BRAC legislation is signed into law by President Bush. Do you think NSA Crane, or any other activity, will begin moving their programs the instant President Bush signs the bill into law? I highly doubt it. 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 being prepared to be removed from service within a few years.

2. I also fear that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing their list of recommendations. For one, there exists a requirement that DOD must take into account the Return On Investment (ROI) as a result of any particular activity being realigned or closed. In reviewing the cost data available on the E-library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov), I have determined that moving the Chemical and Biological workload from NSA Crane to Edgewood, Maryland will not result in any cost savings to DOD. It appears that, of the four activities being realigned to move their work related to Chemical and Biological Warfare to Edgewood (those activities being NSA Crane, the

Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) - Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir transfers will generate any ROI. The NSA Crane and NSWC Dahlgren realignments will cost the government more than they will save. In fact, it appears that when the costs and perceived savings are combined of the realignments for all four activities, this will result in a net loss rather than a net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSA Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

3. Another criteria of the BRAC process is the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters in all branches of the military. NSA Crane is already a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military, not just the Army or the Navy.

4. A key criterion of the BRAC process centers on Military Value. The Military Value scores for NSA Crane in the area of Sensors, Electronics and Electronic Warfare (S, E and EW) is higher than almost every other activity within DOD. Why move it from NSA Crane if NSA Crane is doing so well in this area? It doesn't make sense.

An example of this would be the re-alignments of Army S, E and EW work from Fort Monmouth to Aberdeen Proving Grounds as well as the same type work from the Space and Naval Warfare sites in Charleston and San Diego to NSWC Dahlgren. 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, NSA Crane has much higher Military Value scores than all sites mentioned. In addition, NSA Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria were followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSA Crane instead since NSA Crane already has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as a higher Military Value score.

5. Crane has become a very reputable and reliable activity in generating cost savings and sustained production and support via the ongoing LEAN effort. One good example is the efforts in the Microwave Technologies Directorate that has generated improved efficiency. As a result, the Microwave Technologies Directorate has cut the price of repair of the mini microwave tubes utilized in the airborne electronic warfare realm to one of our many customers.
Another example is the reputation of NSA Crane regarding the specialized weapons used by our Special Forces war fighters currently fighting the Global War on Terrorism. NSA Crane achieved their reputation by being responsive, innovative, technically superior and affordable for these outstanding soldiers. As our reputation built for delivering what is needed by our war fighters, when it was needed, and at a cost that was affordable, more and more work was gradually being sent to us by various activities. The proposal to the commission to realign this work to China Lake, California and Picatinny, New Jersey will now split the support for our Special Forces units to different locations, thus adding cost to DOD, reducing efficiency and causing a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSA Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSA Crane and CAAA, as well as the Military Value scoring analysis of DOD. Also please take into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

I would like to thank you for taking your time to read my letter of concerns. I do hope you will address these concerns as you develop decisions of the list of recommendations presented by DOD.

Very Respectfully,

GEORGE W. Kreager

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission
JUL 26 2005
Received

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

First, I would like to thank Commissioner Skinner for his recent visit to the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane and the Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) last month to listen to representatives of NSA Crane regarding how the BRAC recommendations will affect NSA Crane, the surrounding area, and the State of Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work that you are doing to ensure our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize the BRAC Commissioners have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope Commissioner Skinner's visit helped him realize how important NSA Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

I have followed the BRAC process since its inception and I am growing increasingly concerned that the Department of Defense (DOD) has not developed sound judgment in their recommendations of military bases to be realigned or closed. Allow me to provide you with facts and why I feel this way:

1. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates it will cost $150 million to move 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSA Crane to Naval Air Station (NAS) Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1 million per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (www.fas.org) indicates that the platform for the ALQ-99, the EA-6B Prowler, will begin to be retired from service in the year 2010. That's only five years away! Plus, by the time the move is complete, it'll be the year 2008 or 2009 because, by law, activities have up to two years to **initiate** the mandated changes from the time the BRAC legislation is signed into law by President Bush. Do you think NSA Crane, or any other activity, will begin moving their programs the instant President Bush signs the bill into law? I highly doubt it. 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 being prepared to be removed from service within a few years.

2. I also fear that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing their list of recommendations. For one, there exists a requirement that DOD must take into account the Return On Investment (ROI) as a result of any particular activity being realigned or closed. In reviewing the cost data available on the E-library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov), I have determined that moving the Chemical and Biological workload from NSA Crane to Edgewood, Maryland will not result in any cost savings to DOD. It appears that, of the four activities being realigned to move their work related to Chemical and Biological Warfare to Edgewood (those activities being NSA Crane, the

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I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSA Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSA Crane and CAAA, as well as the Military Value scoring analysis of DOD. Also please take into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

I would like to thank you for taking your time to read my letter of concerns. I do hope you will address these concerns as you develop decisions of the list of recommendations presented by DOD.

Very Respectfully,

Larry Lively

LARRY LIVELY

19 July 2005

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

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Very Respectfully,

Kenneth W. Beasley

7-19-05

Kenneth W. Beasley

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

19 July 2005

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

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Shirley M. Jackson

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BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
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Byron Burkhardt

BYRON BURKHARDT

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission
JUL 26 2005
Received

BRAC Commission
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Karl Block

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Cynthia Hamilton

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BRAC Commission

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Greg Hopf

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19 July 2005

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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T J Miller

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T. J. MILLER

BRAC Commission

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BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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Dennis P. Dearing

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BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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Wilford M. Nelson

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BRAC Commission

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Kevin M. Lents

KEVIN M. LENTS

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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RANDALL T. KAISER

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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Very Respectfully,

Kristin L. Cowell

KRISTIN L. COWELL

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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BRAC Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Douglas Patrick Deisher

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BRAC Commission

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7-19-05

RON CARTER

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

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Very Respectfully,

CHARLES PLOCHER

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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Gary R. Catt

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BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Mr Ray Givins
Electronic Tech

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19 July 2005

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BRAC Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Brent Elliott

BRENT ELLIOTT

19 July 2005

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Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) - Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir transfers will generate any ROI. The NSA Crane and NSWC Dahlgren realignments will cost the government more than they will save. In fact, it appears that when the costs and perceived savings are combined of the realignments for all four activities, this will result in a net loss rather than a net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSA Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

3. Another criteria of the BRAC process is the creation of joint centers of excellence in order to improve our efficiency while maintaining the quality of service provided to our war fighters in all branches of the military. NSA Crane is already a joint activity providing products and services to all branches of the military, not just the Army or the Navy.

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Another example is the reputation of NSA Crane regarding the specialized weapons used by our Special Forces war fighters currently fighting the Global War on Terrorism. NSA Crane achieved their reputation by being responsive, innovative, technically superior and affordable for these outstanding soldiers. As our reputation built for delivering what is needed by our war fighters, when it was needed, and at a cost that was affordable, more and more work was gradually being sent to us by various activities. The proposal to the commission to realign this work to China Lake, California and Picatinny, New Jersey will now split the support for our Special Forces units to different locations, thus adding cost to DOD, reducing efficiency and causing a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSA Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSA Crane and CAAA, as well as the Military Value scoring analysis of DOD. Also please take into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

I would like to thank you for taking your time to read my letter of concerns. I do hope you will address these concerns as you develop decisions of the list of recommendations presented by DOD.

Very Respectfully,

Mark Richey

MARK RICHEY

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Very Respectfully,

Ronald L. Lawhead II

RONALD L. LAWHEAD II

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

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

First, I would like to thank Commissioner Skinner for his recent visit to the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane and the Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) last month to listen to representatives of NSA Crane regarding how the BRAC recommendations will affect NSA Crane, the surrounding area, and the State of Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work that you are doing to ensure our Military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize the BRAC Commissioners have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to re-align or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope Commissioner Skinner's visit helped him realize how important NSA Crane and CAAA are to our Nation's Defense and the Global War On Terrorism.

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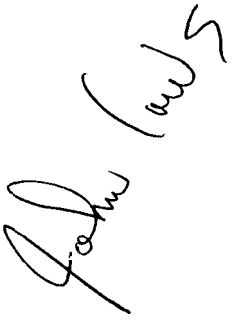
Very Respectfully,

John Coons



BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

19 July 2005

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

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I urge you to reconsider the recommendation to re-align S, E and EW workload to sites other than NSA Crane by properly taking into account the joint capability of NSA Crane and CAAA, as well as the Military Value scoring analysis of DOD. Also please take into account the Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

I would like to thank you for taking your time to read my letter of concerns. I do hope you will address these concerns as you develop decisions of the list of recommendations presented by DOD.

Very Respectfully,

ALLEN WATKINS

07052005

08 June 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. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Marie B. Hawkins

Rodney K Wright

RECEIVED
07052005

Dear BRAC Commission or BRAC Commissioner:

I urge you to convey my interest in maintaining the military installation NAS JRB Willow Grove, located in Horsham, PA. This installation is the model of joint use base facilities whose strength include:

- Working Joint operations including all services except Coast Guard
- Critical/strategic location near all Northeast Corridor major metropolitan and port areas
- Vital part of Homeland Defense & Security for the East Coast
- Huge economic impact to our local region
- Modern, 8,000 ft. runway and modern Digital Radar Air Control System – one of only four the U.S. and available for Emergency Preparedness and operations.
- Strong community support

I appreciate your representation and thank you for conveying this strong message.

Sincerely,

Marylyn Denton
5402 S. Plantation Ct.
North Wales, PA 19454

They Fought/Fight for us
Now it's time we Fight for them

Support OUR Troops

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

BRAC Commission

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 it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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,

Kim Montgomery

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

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 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 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.

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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), 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.

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19 July 2005

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OTTIS L. CHESTNUT

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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Robert L. Carrico

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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BRAC Commission
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19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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ERIC BLANTON

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

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Don Swank

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Very Respectfully,

Ken Wonder

KEN WONDER

19 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 26 2005

Received

BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
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Lambert C Beacher

19 JUL 2005

LAMBERT BEACHER

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Very Respectfully,

Patricia Sturgis

PATRICIA STURGIS

22 June 2005

RECEIVED
07 05 2005

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

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I 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,

Gary Liddons

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,

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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) 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) 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,

Elizabeth A. Hughes

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,

Jennifer L Sons

Jennifer L Sons
1248 Shawswick Station Road
Bedford, IN 47421
email: Shelby1@tima.com

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

7 July 2005

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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Very Respectfully,

Leanne Love

Leanne Love

08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
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 Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Jason P. Lueking

JASON P. LUEKING
302 HAWTHORNE DRIVE
CARMEL, IN 46033

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

08 July 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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Very Respectfully,

Jason P. Lueking

JASON P. LUEKING
302 HAWTHORNE DRIVE
CARMEL, IN 46033

08 July 2005

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Elizabeth A Sluss

RECEIVED
07 06 2005

08 June 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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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,

Marie B. Hawkins
Rodney K Wright

08 June 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. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is violation of BRAC law. Specifically, NSWC Crane has one of the highest military value ratings of all activities performing Electronic Warfare work, including a higher rating than NAS Whidbey Island and yet it is recommended that Electronic Warfare workload related to repair of the ALQ-99 system be re-aligned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Roger D. Tomes

RECEIVED

June 27, 2005 0 5 2 0 0 5

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 Naval Surface Warfare Center-Crane, CAAA, and southern Indiana. As a concerned taxpayer I support the work you are doing to ensure our military operations remain as effective and affordable as possible. I realize you have a very difficult job in deciding which activities to realign or close as part of the BRAC process. I hope your visit helped you to realize what important assets NSWC Crane and CAAA are to our nation's defense and the continuing war on terrorism.

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/realignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned the Department of Defense has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations having a high miliary value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (http://www.defenselink.mil/brac/pdf/12_techfinalreport5_20_05o.pdf) leads me to conclude 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. Yet, it is recommended the Electronic Warfare workload related to the repair of the ALQ-99 system be realigned from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island.

The DOD is also required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/realignment recommendations. Reviewing the cost data available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website I have come to the conclusion the moving of the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears all of the savings in this scenario are generated by realigning work within NAS Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. This scenario actually shows the DOD will save more money if the current ALQ-99 workload is retained at NSWC Crane!

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

Sincerely,

Stan Wright

Stan Wright
7120 State Road 158
Bedford, IN 47421

June 2005

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

RECEIVED
07052005

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Very Respectfully,

Michael Podgett

BRAC Commission

JUL 15 2005

Received

08 July 2005

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

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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,

Robert D Acton

Robert Acton

Sir,
We are not asking for a handout, we are just asking that you allow us to continue doing our job cheaper & better than anyone else can. Thank you.

Robert D Acton

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

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Very Respectfully,

Ed + Becky Zimmerman

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 14 2005

Received

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Finally, without the complete closure of Crane, it is difficult to see that significant cost savings can result.

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,

Gale A. Groh
Senior Operations Research Analyst
SAIC