DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 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 for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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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 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!

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Barbara Perry

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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Jane Stahl

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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.

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

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9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 9 2005
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DEMains

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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BRAC COMMISSION

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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,

Rita Ritter

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
RECEIVED

9 August 2005

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

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DCN 7930

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Thomas A. Bagal

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Rita Ritter

DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Harry A. Boyd

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Peggy A. Boyd

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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Very Respectfully,

Jessica Erickson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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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 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!

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Very Respectfully,

Jessica Erickson

BRAC Commission

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Kathleen C. Kor

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
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Nina L. Coffman

DCN 7930

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 9 2005

Received

9 August 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Mark Talbert

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 2 2005

Received

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Mark Millhoff

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Mark Mallett

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

9 August 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.

DCN 7930

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,

Mark Mullett

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Lori L. Jedrow

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

9 August 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 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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Washington

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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Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Lori L. Sedrow

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
2005
Received

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

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

Sincerely,

Karen Kelly

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 8 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,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 8 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

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16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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D H Weber

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DCN 7930

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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG [illegible]

Received

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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.

DCN 7930

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,

Connie Pair

DCN 7930

9 August 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Connie Hice

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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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) 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,

Connie Pierce

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

16 August 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Lynn E. Tyler

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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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. 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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

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9 August 2005

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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,

Connie Kaiser

DCN 7930

9 August 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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Connie Sauer

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DCN 7930

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Lynette Jones

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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9 August 2005

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AUG 2005
Received

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

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

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DCN 7930

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,

Nina L. Coffman

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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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,

Rita L. Coffman

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

Very Respectfully,

Peggy Julian

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 9 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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Very Respectfully,

Peggy Julian

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 8 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,

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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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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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 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.

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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
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Received

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 22 2005
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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Doris J. Richardson

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Doris J Richardson

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

16 August 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,

Steven P. Litzgus

DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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Steven L. Sidzyn

DCN 7930

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Commissioner
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Steven F. Bitzer

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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AUG 18 2005
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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Nannie L. Hutson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2 2005
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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Dennis C. Richardson

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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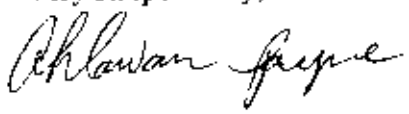

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Maria Bailey

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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Commissioner
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Very Respectfully,

Marie Bayley

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

9 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Marin Barclay

DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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9 August 2005

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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.

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DCN 7930

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Doris Haldwell

DCN 7930

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Neal R. Blebzone

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Gordon Erickson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Larry Patterson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 5 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Patricia Hensler

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AU 2005

Received

16 August 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.

DCN 7930

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,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

16 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Ken Stopka

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
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,

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Ken Stephen

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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,

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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,

Lane E Fitter

DCN 7930

BRAC COMMISSION

AUG 2005

Received

16 August 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,

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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 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,

Lawrence E. Giles

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

RECEIVED

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

AUG 1 6 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 have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

Susann Shelton

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 8 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 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Lynn Shelton

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 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 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.

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DCN 7930

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,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 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.

DCN 7930

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.

Jim Robins

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 2005

Received

16 August 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,

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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 for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Sykes

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG - 2005

Received

16 August 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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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 moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Sydes

DCN 7930

16 August 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Scott Tofe

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

RECEIVED

16 August 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,

Scott T

DCN 7930

AUG
Received

16 August 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,

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2 2005
Received

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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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,

Scott Tutt

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Scott Rifner

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005
Received

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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 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,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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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.

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Donald E. Phipps

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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Very Respectfully,

Donald E. Shipp

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 2005
Received

9 August 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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DCN 7930

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AUG 1 2 2005
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9 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 0 2005

Received

9 August 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,

Kevin Kruger

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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.

DCN 7930

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,

DCN 7930

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Sylvester

DCN 7930

16 August 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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Teresa A Camden

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

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DCN 7930

Base Realignment and Closure Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Sykes

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005
Received

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Commissioner
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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
AUG 2005
RECEIVED

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I Concurr with the Stated Concern

Scott A Blettert Jr.

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Terry Wesnidge

DCN 7930

16 August 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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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Correspondence

16 August 2005

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

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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG [illegible] 2005

Receiver

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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Commissioner
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I Concurr with the stated Concern

Scott A Blattert Jr

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION

AUG 2005

RECEIVED

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Kathryn Ferguson

DCN 7930

AUG

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Linda Roberts

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 1 2005

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DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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BRAC Commission

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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 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,

DCN 7930

9 August 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.

DCN 7930

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,

Kathryn Ferguson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Kathryn S. King

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 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 have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

Barbara R. S. Toll

DCN 7930

9 August 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,

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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 Barley

DCN 7930

9 August 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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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 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,

Maria Berkley

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG [illegible] 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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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,

Steven L. Britzgin

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

16 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Steven F. Rintzger

DCN 7930

AUG 1 4 2005
Received

9 August 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Barbara K. Stall

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 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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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Receiver

16 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005

16 August 2005

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005

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

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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

RECEIVED

16 August 2005

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

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

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

RECEIVED

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R M W

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

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DCN 7930

9 August 2005

AUG 1 5 2005
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DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

DCN 7930

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DCN 7930

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

AUG 2005

Dear Commission,
I personally do not want any of the remaining Military Base's closed or realigned.

Billy Phillips
3105 Valley Lake
Memphis,TN 18135

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005
Received

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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Arlington, VA 22202

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
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DCN 7930

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D M Reece

DCN 7930

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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,

Dr Hare

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 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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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,

Shelby Vann

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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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 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!

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Shelby Van

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

16 August 2005

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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 the ALQ-99 work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

R W Stone

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Zn Stoie

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 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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Very Respectfully,

Alan Wilcox

DCN 7930

16 August 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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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Fred Winkleplech

DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Fred Winkleplack

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 2005

Received

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

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Jane Collins

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 12 2005

Received

9 August 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Marlene Henry

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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AUG 2005
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Very Respectfully,

Maxine Henry

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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

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Very Respectfully,

Maxine Henry

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Nancy Roth

DCN 7930

AUG 2005 Received

16 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Mary Ponti

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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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.

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DCN 7930

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,

Maxine Henry

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

Very Respectfully,

Jamie Blackwell

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Jamie Blackburn

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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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. 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

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DCN 7930

Base Commission
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T. K. Sellin

DCN 7930

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Tim Sulen

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 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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Very Respectfully,

Bobbie Weeks

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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Bobbie Weeks

DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Bobbie Weeks

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

AUG 2005
RECEIVED

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

DCN 7930

9 August 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,

Sharon Emmons

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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DCN 7930

16 August 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,

Deborah K. Deane

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Very Respectfully,

Sharon Emmons

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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

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Bradley D Secrest

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Nick Shrunk

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

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BRAC COMMISSION

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

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Ronald E Phipps

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

Commission
AUG 2005

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Donald E. Phipps

DCN 7930

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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,

Nick Shumel

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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Very Respectfully,

Maurice L. Hudson

DCN 7930

Base Commission

AUG 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Daniel L. Hudson

DCN 7930

AUG 2005

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John W Preston

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
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Received

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John W Peterson

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

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Steven D. Clark

DCN 7930

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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 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,

Steven D. Clark

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 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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DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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J. W. Preston

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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Theresa Abney

2005

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

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DCN 7930

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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 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,

Anna K. Mates

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

Commission
Aug 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,

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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,

Anna K. Gates

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 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,

Steve Nichols

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG - 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,

Jerry P. Romunger

DCN 7930

16 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Jerry P. Remington

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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Very Respectfully,

Fred Winkleplech

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG - 2005

Received

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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 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,

Fred Winkleplech

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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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 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,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC COMMISSION
AUG 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Kathryn S. Kerig

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Kathryn S. Kang

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

Base Commission

2005

Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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.

DCN 7930

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,

Kathryn S. Kiwy

AUG 2005

Received

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005

9 August 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,

Thera Abney

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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16 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Micah Kenck

DCN 7930

Commission
2005
Received

16 August 2005

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

Jana E. Easton

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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 Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Jana E. Easton

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
2005

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

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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,

DCN 7930

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION

2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005
Received

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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Very Respectfully,

Carrie Sweet

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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

AUG 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Carrie Sweet

DCN 7930

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

S. Michael Stauer

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Jeanne E. Easter

DCN 7930

BRAC Commission

2005

16 August 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,

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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 for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

AUG 2005

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DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Dan Wilhite

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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DCN 7930

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Ann Wildridge

DCN 7930

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Very Respectfully,

Glen Widnik

DCN 7930

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION

AUG 18 2005

Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Jarra E. Easton

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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.

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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Peggy Julian

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08 June 2005

BRAC Commission

JUN 2005

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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) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload form NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any costs savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

Bryan Pownell

08 June 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 2005
Received

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner.

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Bryan Pownell

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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,

Esther J. Murphy

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Esther F. Murphy

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 N 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Sharleen Brookshire

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 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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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,

Stephanie M. Paola

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 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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Very Respectfully,

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

9 August 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 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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing this letter to express my serious concerns with the Base R
(BRAC) recommendations that you are currently reviewing. It is reco
Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center have 672 jobs realigne

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

AUG 2005

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Bobbie Weeks

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Receipt

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,

Peggy Julian

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 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.

Peggy Julian

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG - 8 2005
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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BRAC Commission
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Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Neal R. Bleckman

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 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.

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION

AUG 18 2005

RECEIVED

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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 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), 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,

9 August 2005

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Kyle Deckard

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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

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

Sincerely,

Doug Crane

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Robert Evans

9 August 2005

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Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Robert Evans

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Evans

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2 2005
Received

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Esther L. Murphy

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 2 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 have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 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). 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,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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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 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Jeanne Bowell

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 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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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,

Kory A. Boyd

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 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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Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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9 August 2005

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

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Very Respectfully,

BRAC COMMISSION
AUG 2005
RECEIVED

9 August 2005

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

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Robert Evans

9 August 2005

AUG 1 0 2005
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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Robert Evans

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2 * 2005
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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,

Jean Bassett

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,

Jeane Bassett

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

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BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Steve

AUG 2005
RECEIVED

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 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 have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. The DOD is required to take into account the return on investment resulting from its closure/re-alignment recommendations. In reviewing the cost data that is available on the E-Library at the BRAC Commission website (www.brac.gov) I have come to the conclusion that moving Chemical and Biological workload from NSWC Crane to Edgewood in Maryland does not result in any cost savings. It appears that, of the four sites being re-aligned to Edgewood (NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren, Falls Church and Fort Belvoir), only the Falls Church and Fort Belvoir generate any return on investment. The NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren re-alignments cost more than they save. In fact it appears that, when added together, the four re-alignments to Edgewood result in a net loss rather than net savings. In other words the only way this scenario will save money is if the NSWC Crane and NSWC Dahlgren portions of the re-alignments are eliminated!

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

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9 August 2005

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

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
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Marsha De Long

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 1 2005
Received

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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Gary D. Williams

BRAC Commission
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9 August 2005

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Commissioner
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Gary D. Wilkins

9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 4 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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.

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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,

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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

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Very Respectfully,

Neal R. Bleton

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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.

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Neal R. Bledsoe

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
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BRAC Commission
2521 South Clark Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

16 August 2005

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

AUG 18 2005

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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 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!

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Kevin D. Harden

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BRAC Commission

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

Very Respectfully,

Terry Wessedge

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Arlington, VA 22202

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG
Recd

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

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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,

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BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Bobbie Weeks

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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,

Marsha C. Neal

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Marsha C. Neal

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 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 Military Value and Return On Investment requirements of BRAC law.

Very Respectfully,

Susan Shelton

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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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Very Respectfully,

Luann Shelton

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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Very Respectfully,

Jamie Blackwell

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
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08 June 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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Very Respectfully,

Bryan Pownell

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Robert Crystal

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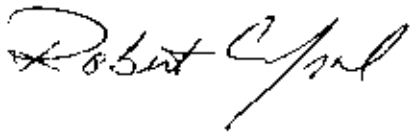
BRAC COMMISSION
Received
3-18-2005

Very Respectfully,



BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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9 August 2005

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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8-18-2005

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Steven D. Clark

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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

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

Sincerely,

Jamie Blackwell

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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Received
8-18-2005

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Bobbie Weeks

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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.

9 August 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 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,

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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,

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 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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BRAC Commissioner
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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,

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Arlena K. Purcell

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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,

Carlena K. Purcell

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

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

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16 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Calena K. Purcell

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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.

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Jesse Bosell

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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

Sincerely,

Nina K. Coffman

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

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Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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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 for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Tracy Archer

16 August 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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BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Marsha C. Reak

16 August 2005

Office of Commissioner
AUG 18 2005
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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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.

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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,

AUG 16 2005

Received

16 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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

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Very Respectfully,

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

August 12, 2005

The Honorable Anthony J. Principi
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC)
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Chairman Principi:

I am writing to urge the BRAC to remove the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) from the list of military facilities slated for closure. The AFIP is an irreplaceable resource for disease research and patient care. This exceptional institution not only provides outstanding service to our nation's military community, but also contributes significant knowledge and education to the broader medical field's understanding of human disease

The AFIP tissue repository is a valuable national treasure that must remain accessible to researchers and experts in laboratory medicine. The AFIP's collection of specimens has helped medical professionals understand, develop vaccines and treatments for, and sometimes cure, often-fatal diseases. Access to both archived material as well as newly acquired specimens must be preserved.

Each year the AFIP issues hundreds of thousands of hours in continuing medical education to a diverse group of medical professionals that specialize in pathology, forensics, radiology, emerging infectious disease, renal disease, ophthalmology, and urology. In fact, over 7,400 medical and other health professionals alone were educated and trained in 2004 through a variety of AFIP-sponsored venues including live courses, seminars and Internet courses.

The AFIP's leadership in the area of education and training advances the knowledge base and ensures the competence of thousands of medical professionals. It would be a major loss to both military and civilian medicine, especially at this time, if AFIP's consultative services were discontinued.

Should the AFIP be forced to close, our nation would lose a valuable resource that plays a key role in the advancement of medicine and contributes knowledge to improve the health of our nation's citizens. First, I respectfully request, that the BRAC eliminate its recommendation to dismantle the AFIP. Second, I urge the BRAC to ensure that the integrity of the tissue repository is preserved.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Pasquel
804 N. Summit Rd
Bath, PA 18014

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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 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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16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Very Respectfully,

Lisa D. Johnson

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
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Lisa A. Johnson

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Lisa O Johnson

Dr. M. Mohapatra
VA Medical Center
Pathology Laboratory (c-113)
915 N. Grand Ave.
St. Louis, Missouri, 63106

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Thank you for your kind consideration.

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Very Respectfully,

William Young

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
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Carlena K. Purcell

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

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D Bruce Owen

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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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 the ALQ-99 work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

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Very Respectfully,

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Rita Ritter

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

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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,

August 10, 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

The Honorable Anthony J. Principi
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC)
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Chairman Principi,

I am writing to urge the BRAC to remove the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) from the list of military facilities slated for closure. The AFIP is an irreplaceable resource for disease research and patient care. This exceptional institution not only provides outstanding service to our nation''s military community, but also contributes significant knowledge and education to the broader medical field''s understanding of human disease.

The AFIP tissue repository is a valuable national treasure that must remain accessible to researchers and experts in laboratory medicine. The AFIP''s collection of specimens has helped medical professionals understand, develop vaccines and treatments for, and sometimes cure, often-fatal diseases. Access to both archived material as well as newly acquired specimens must be preserved.

Each year the AFIP issues hundreds of thousands of hours in continuing medical education to a diverse group of medical professionals that specialize in pathology, forensics, radiology, emerging infectious disease, renal disease, ophthalmology, and urology. In fact, over 7,400 medical and other health professionals alone were educated and trained in 2004 through a variety of AFIP-sponsored venues including live courses, seminars and Internet courses.

The AFIP''s leadership in the area of education and training advances the knowledge base and ensures the competence of thousands of medical professionals. It would be a major loss to both military and civilian medicine, especially at this time, if AFIP''s consultative services were discontinued.

Should the AFIP be forced to close, our nation would lose a valuable resource that plays a key role in the advancement of medicine and contributes knowledge to improve the health of our nation's citizens. First, I respectfully request, that the BRAC eliminate its recommendation to dismantle the AFIP. Second, I urge the BRAC to ensure that the integrity of the tissue repository is preserved.

Thank you for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

Barbara L. Stoutamire, CT(ASCP)

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Karen Hodge

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 2005

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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Kevin Kaiser

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

Carrie Sweet

16 August 2005

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Received
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Very Respectfully,

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16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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,

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Very Respectfully,

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Very Respectfully,

Franklin Kruger

16 August 2005

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

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Dallas Gilbert

16 August 2005

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Received
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BRAC COMMISSION
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Very Respectfully,

Dallas Dilbert

16 August 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Lurisa A Camden

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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Very Respectfully,

Susan A. Camden

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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.

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Lurisa A Camola

16 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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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, Max S. Hostettler

16 August 2005

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Very Respectfully, Mary S. Hostettler

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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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,

Terry Wenridge

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
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Very Respectfully,

Marsha C. Neal

16 August 2005

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9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
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BRAC COMMISSION
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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.

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9 August 2005

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Received
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Very Respectfully,

Larry Patterson

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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BRAC COMMISSION
Received
3-18-2005

Very Respectfully,

Anna K. Bates

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

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9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

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I 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Anna L. Gates

9 August 2005

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

Very Respectfully,

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

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Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC COMMISSION
Received
8-18-2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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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,

Larry Patterson

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Larry Patterson

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The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
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2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Craig D. Wilkins

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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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Gary D. Williams

Commission
AUG 2005

16 August 2005

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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,

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

16 August 2005

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

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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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 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) 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.

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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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Patricia Hansen

9 August 2005

AUG 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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,

Patricia Schneider

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 1 3 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 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Patricia Hensler

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 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,

Patricia Hansen

9 August 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,

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Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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 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,

Mark Williams

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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

AUG 2005

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Very Respectfully,

Jesna Bosell

BRAC Commission

AUG 2 8 2005

Received

9 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Jeana Bosell

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

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

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Very Respectfully,

Barbara Berry

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG

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,

Lenida Roberts

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG - 8 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 the ALQ-99 work from NSWC Crane by properly taking into the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Linda Roberts

BRAC Commission
AUG
Received

9 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Carolyn Spray

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG
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,

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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,

Esther F. Murphy

BRAC Commission
AUG - 8 2005
Received

9 August 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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Esther J. Murphy

BRAC Commission
AUG - 9 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. 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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

BRAC Commission
2005
Received

9 August 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,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

2005

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Esther F. Murphy

22 June 2005

BRAC Commission

Admiral (Ret.) Harold Gehman
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 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Bryan Pownell

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22 June 2005

BRAC Commission

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

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

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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Bryan Pownell

Base Commission

AUG - 8 2005

RECEIVED

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

Sincerely,

Bryan Pownell

9 August 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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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

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Very Respectfully,

Mildred L. Hageman

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Secretary

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

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Very Respectfully,

Phyllis G. Hamilton

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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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Phyllis A. Hamilton

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Phyllis G. Hamilton

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Barbara Jerry

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Incoming

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 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

Mark Keller

9 August 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,

9 August 2005

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

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Very Respectfully,

Lenda Roberts

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 9 2005
Received

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Very Respectfully,

Mildred L. Bagerman

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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Very Respectfully,

Kathryn S. Kerig

BRAC Commission
AUG 1 8 2005
Received

9 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Kathryn S. Kurz

9 August 2005

Base Realignment and Closure Commission
AUG 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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Very Respectfully,

Merrill L. Hagerman

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

Received

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Very Respectfully,

Michael T. Hagan

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission

AUG 8 2005

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Robert Evans

9 August 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,

9 August 2005

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

COMMISSION
2005
RECEIVED

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9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

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9 August 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

BRAC Commission
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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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

T. K. Sale

9 August 2005

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

2005
Received

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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 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!

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Very Respectfully,

T-K. Sullin

9 August 2005

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Arlington, VA 22202

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AUG 2005
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Very Respectfully,

Susan Q Cox

BRAC Commission
Received
2005
Received

9 August 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,

Barbara Berry

9 August 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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9 August 2005

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

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Very Respectfully,

Doris J Richardson

9 August 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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Very Respectfully,

Chris J Richardson

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Robert Rubi

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received
Scanned

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

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9 August 2005

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2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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BRAC Commission
AUG 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), 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,

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2005

Received

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

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Very Respectfully,

Shelby Van

16 August 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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16 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
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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) 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) 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.

Very Respectfully,

16 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 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,

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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 for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

R M Steele

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG
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,

Robert Rubio

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

9 August 2005

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Rubio

BRAC Commission

AUG 9 2005

Received

9 August 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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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 moving the ALQ-99 Electronic Warfare workload to NAS Whidbey Island does not result in any cost savings. It appears that all of the savings in this scenario are generated by re-aligning work within Whidbey Island and moving work from North Island, CA to Whidbey Island. In other words this scenario will save DOD even more money if the NSWC Crane portion is eliminated!

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Rubi

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 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 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Robert Rubio

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 9 2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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,

Robert Rulisi

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 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,

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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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

AUG 2005

9 August 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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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 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,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC COMMISSION
AUG 2005
RECEIVED

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Brenda Wood

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

2521 South Clark Street

Suite 600

Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Commission
2005
Received

9 August 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.

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

Very Respectfully,

Jackie Erickson

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
Received

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

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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equipment. Crane is able to rapidly field solutions for these special mission requirements due to the co-located technical expertise that has been developed in areas such as electro-optics, lasers, small arms/ammunition, power supplies, and pyrotechnics.

Crane's integrated, multifunctional capabilities are not only well suited for support of Special Operations Forces, but provide the perfect environment for rapidly fielding solutions to the Force Protection challenges faced by our Warfighters. For example, in response to the attack on the USS *Cole* in 2000, Crane created the Integrated Radar Optical Sighting Surveillance System (IROSSS), an integrated weapons, electro-optic, radar, and software system that allows ships to quickly detect, identify and deter or engage threats. Crane took IROSSS from concept to the first fielded system in 11 months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Gary A. Boyd

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

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

AUG 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). NSWC Crane has much higher Military Value scores than both Fort Monmouth and Aberdeen Proving Grounds. In addition, NSWC Crane already has a close working relationship with the Army since it is co-located with CAAA. If the BRAC criteria are followed properly, this workload should be re-located to NSWC Crane instead of Aberdeen Proving Grounds. Additionally, this same logic applies to the Army S, E and EW work being relocated from Fort Belvoir to Aberdeen Proving Grounds. The Fort Belvoir workload should be re-aligned to NSWC Crane since NSWC Crane has existing joint S, E and EW capability as well as higher Military Value scores.

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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,

Jessica Erickson

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 9 2005

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

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

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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AUG 18 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 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) 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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 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 became known for delivering what the customer needed, when it was needed, at a cost that was affordable, more work was brought to us. The proposal to the commission to realign work to China Lake and Picattinny will now split the support to special forces to different locations. This will add cost, reduce efficiency and cause a loss in intellectual capital that could take years to replace.

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

Very Respectfully,

Robert Cyrul

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
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I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not properly followed the law in developing recommendations. DOD is required to give priority consideration to installations that have a high military value ranking. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) leads me to conclude that NSWC Crane's military value rating was not taken into account properly, which is 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) 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.

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 15 2005

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Jane Slabe

9 August 2005

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

2005
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In summary, Crane truly exemplifies the BRAC criteria of Military Value – rapidly providing innovative, best value solutions to our nation's Warfighters. This high level of service has attracted the most demanding customers from across DoD, including USSOCOM, Navy Strategic Systems, as well as US Army and US Air Force Special Operations Commands. Crane's commitment to continuous improvement and ever-increasing value has kept these customers coming back, allowing for the creation of a Joint, multi-functional set of capabilities that is unequaled in the DoD.

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

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

Sincerely,

9 August 2005

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

Commission
2005
Received

Dear Commissioners:

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

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

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

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

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

One area that truly represents Crane's high Military Value is our exceptional support of the nation's Special Operations Forces in the Global War on Terrorism. The U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and other Special Operations customers have come to rely on Crane as their preferred source for night vision, small arms, ordnance, targeting systems, and other

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BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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9 August 2005

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission

AUG 2 2005

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Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
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Very Respectfully,

Base Realignment and Closure Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

16 August 2005

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

Dear Commissioner Skinner,

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

16 August 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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,

9 August 2005

The Honorable Samuel Knox Skinner
BRAC Commissioner
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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Arlington, VA 22202

BRAC Commission
AUG 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,

Brenda Wood

BRAC Commission

AUG - 2005

Received

9 August 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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9 August 2005

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BRAC Commission
AUG 2005
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9 August 2005

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9 August 2005

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BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

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Very Respectfully,

9 August 2005

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

BRAC Commission
AUG 18 2005
Received

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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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,

Neal R. Bledsoe

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
AUG 15 2005
Received

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Base Realignment and Closure Commission
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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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

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9 August 2005

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Doug Crane

BRAC Commission

AUG 18 2005

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9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
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Received

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9 August 2005

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

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Dan Coats

9 August 2005

BRAC Commission
2005
Received

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Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

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

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

Very Respectfully,

Brendan Wood

9 August 2005

Base Commission
2005
Received

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

Dear Admiral Gehman:

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

I have been following the BRAC process closely since the proposed closure/re-alignment list was published and I am growing increasingly concerned that DOD has not followed sound judgement in making some of it's recommendations. Data available on the DOD website (www.defenselink.mil/brac) indicates that it is going to cost $150M to move the 152 people working on the ALQ-99 depot from NSWC Crane to NAS Whidbey Island. That equals a cost of nearly $1M per person for the move. In addition, information available at the Federation of American Scientists website (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 the costs involved in this re-alignment and the relatively short remaining service life of the equipment.

Very Respectfully,

Brenda Wood