

APPENDIX C

KEY PROGRAMS & SYSTEMS

USSOCOM's unique responsibilities include providing SOF with specialized equipment to perform their worldwide missions. As a result, USCINCSOC is the only unified commander charged by law with acquisition responsibilities similar to those of the services to develop, acquire, and field equipment. To accomplish this, USSOCOM has its own special operations

acquisition executive, with responsibilities and authorities equal to service acquisition executives, and a Special Operations Acquisition Center that supports USSOCOM program management and oversight of MFP-11 acquisition funding. The following pages highlight some of the key SOF programs and systems.

AIR MOBILITY

CV-22 Osprey

Mission

Conduct long-range, night and adverse-weather infiltration, exfiltration, and resupply missions; medical evacuation, and selected rescue and recovery missions

Description

- Variant of USMC MV-22 tiltrotor aircraft
- Capabilities include:
 - Aerial refueling
 - Terrain following/terrain avoidance radar
 - Precision navigation
 - Defensive suite upgrades
 - Vertical/short takeoff or landing (V/STOL)
- OCONUS self-deployment from U.S.

Status

- Fifty aircraft planned for procurement
- Now in engineering and manufacturing phase of development



- First flight: FY 2000
- Production decision: FY 2001
- Required assets available: FY 2003
- Initial operational capability (IOC): FY 2004
- Last delivery: FY 2009

Contractors

- Bell Helicopter Textron; Fort Worth, Texas
- Boeing Helicopter; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

AC-130H/U Spectre Gunship

Mission

Provide precision fire and other support for special operations and general purpose forces, including close air support, armed reconnaissance, interdiction, convoy/helicopter escort, surveillance, and search and rescue

Description

- AC-130Us modified to include:
 - Side-firing 105mm howitzer, 40mm cannon, and 25mm gatling gun
 - Fire control computers
 - Dual fire control channels that allow simultaneous attack on two targets with two independent sensor/gun combinations
 - Electronic countermeasures
 - All-weather targeting
 - Extensive navigation and sensor suites
- Eight Vietnam-era AC-130Hs upgraded with improved sensors, fire control, and navigation suite
- Completed modification program for replacing AC-130H center-wing boxes to extend aircraft service life
- Upgraded defensive avionics systems on AC-130Hs
- Continued development of more effective ammunition that enables the AC-130 to fire from beyond the range of anti-aircraft weapons



- Installed AAQ-26 FLIR upgrade to provide increased range, resolution, and additional field of view

Status

- Thirteen AC-130Us delivered
- IOC: April 1996
Full operational capability (FOC): FY 2001
- Extensive AC-130H/U flight deck modernization planned via USAF C-130 Avionics Modernization Program to include Enhanced Situational Awareness modification on AC-130U

Contractors

- AC-130H – Lockheed Martin; Palmdale, California
- AC-130U – Boeing Corporation; Palmdale, California

MC-130E/H Combat Talon

Mission

Accomplish low-level, long-range, night, adverse-weather infiltration and exfiltration of SOF personnel and equipment; resupply military operations in hostile or denied areas; and refuel SOF rotary-wing aircraft

Description

- Extensively modified C-130s
- MC-130H carries 52 SOF personnel
- 2800 NM range
- Airdrops up to 26 troops
- Terrain following/terrain avoidance (TF/TA) radar
- Aerial refueling system
- Precision navigation equipment
- Defensive avionics systems
- MC-130Es developed during Vietnam War

Status

- Twenty-four MC-130Hs delivered
- IOC: June 1993; FOC: FY 2000
- MC-130H communications/navigation upgrades funded through FY 1999;

EC-130E Commando Solo

Mission

Provide broadcasting capabilities primarily for PSYOP missions; support disaster relief operations; and perform communications jamming electronic attack/information operations in military spectrum and intelligence gathering.

Description

- Modified C-130Es
- Capabilities include:
 - Reception, analysis, and transmission of various electronic signals to exploit electromagnetic spectrum for maximum battlefield advantage
 - Secondary capabilities include jamming, deception, electronic attack, and manipulation techniques
 - Broadcasts in frequency spectrums including AM/FM radio, short-wave, television, and military command, control, and communications channels



- scheduled completion: FY 2001
- Fourteen MC-130Es operational
- Center-wing box replaced on MC-130E aircraft to extend service life
- MC-130E/H flight deck modernization planned via USAF C-130 Avionics Modernization Program to include improved terrain-following capability and enhanced situational awareness on MC-130H
- Foreign comparative test of aerial refueling pod and variable speed drogue

Contractors

- MC-130E – Lockheed Martin; Palmdale, California
- MC-130H – Lockheed Martin Federal Systems; Owego, New York



- Unrefueled range of 1500 NM
- Rivet Rider modifications include:
 - Worldwide color TV
 - Infrared countermeasures
 - Vertical trailing-wire antenna
 - Fire-suppressant foam in fuel tank
 - Radar warning receiver
 - Self-contained navigation system

Status

Six aircraft modified

Contractor

Lockheed Martin; Palmdale, California

MH-60K Blackhawk

Mission

Conduct medium-range, night, and adverse-weather infiltration/exfiltration; resupply operations in hostile areas; selected rescue and recovery missions; and medical evacuation

Description

- Aerial refueling and extended-range fuel tanks
- Precision navigation equipment and TF/TA radar
- Integrated cockpit and mission management system
- Enhanced weapons and defensive countermeasures systems
- Forward-looking infrared equipment
- Upgraded communications
- Alternate C2 platform



Status

- Twenty-three MH-60K fielded; incorporation of U.S. Army basic airframe/aircraft modifications to allow use of common repair parts
- Aircraft survivability equipment modifications and avionics upgrades planned: FY 2000 and beyond

Contractors

- Sikorsky Aircraft; Stratford, Connecticut
- Lockheed Martin Federal Systems; Owego, New York

MH-47E Chinook

Mission

Conduct medium-range, night, and adverse-weather infiltration/exfiltration; resupply operations in hostile areas; selected rescue and recovery missions; and refuel aircraft

Description

- Modified CH-47D Chinook helicopter
- Precision navigation equipment
- Integrated cockpit and mission management system with multimode radar
- Forward-looking infrared
- Defensive countermeasure systems
- Upgraded communications
- Enhanced weapons
- Aerial refueling and extended-range fuel tanks
- Moving map display
- Alternate command and control platform



- Ballistic Protection System (BPS) for aircraft components, crews, and passengers

Status

- Twenty-five MH-47E fielded
- Aircraft systems modifications, avionics system upgrades, and aircraft survivability equipment modifications planned: FY2000 and beyond

Contractor

Boeing Helicopter; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

MH-53J/M Pave Low III/IV

Mission

Perform medium-range, low-level, night and adverse-weather infiltration/extraction; resupply SOF in the field; and pathfinder operations. Unique capabilities permit selected personnel recovery operations

Description

- TF/TA radar
- Forward-looking infrared (FLIR) equipment
- Precision navigation instruments; improved mission computers
- Armor protective systems for aircraft components, crew, and passengers
- Fuel range extension systems; aerial refueling capability
- Alternate command and control platform
- Moving map displays
- Upgraded engines; automatic blade fold and tail folding for shipboard operations
- Significantly improved aircraft safety, reliability, and maintainability
- Six of the older MH-53Js will be de-modified to TH-53Bs and used exclusively for training
- Improved weapons and defensive avionics systems



- Completed shipboard compatibility and enhanced gross-weight upgrades and Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) (completes renovation of the structural, electrical, and hydraulic systems)

Status

Twenty-five aircraft to be upgraded with Interactive Defensive Avionics System/ Multi-Mission Advanced Tactical Terminal (IDAS/MATT) and redesignated as M models

Contractor

IDAS/MATT: Lockheed Martin Federal Systems; Owego, New York

A/MH-6 Mission Enhancement Little Bird (MELB)

Mission

Conduct and support short-range, infiltration/exfiltration, resupply operations in hostile areas, and selected personnel recovery missions; provide surgical-point and small-area target destruction/neutralization with provisions for close-air fire support; includes shipboard, platform, over-water, and urban operations

Description

- Highly modified 530 series commercial helicopter
- Increased Max Gross Weight to 4,700 LBS
- Upgraded 6-bladed Main and 4-bladed Tail Rotor System
- FLIR equipment
- Improved light-weight plank system
- External Conformal Auxiliary fuel tanks
- Weapons: Mini Gun, Hellfire, Stinger, 2.75 inch rockets



Status

- Production begins: FY 2000; total of 40 MELBs will be procured
- Aircraft survivability equipment modifications and avionics upgrades planned: FY 2000 and beyond

Contractor

Boeing Helicopter; Mesa, Arizona

MARITIME MOBILITY

Cyclone Class Patrol Coastal (PC)

Mission

Provide a long-range, high-speed craft capability for coastal patrol/interdiction and to support SEAL teams and other SOF

Description

- Current configuration: 170-foot long
8-foot draft, 25-foot beam
PC-14 configuration: 180-foot long
8.5-foot draft, 25-foot beam
- Range: 2860 nautical miles
Maximum speed: 35 knots
- Crew of four officers and 24 enlisted personnel
- Support for 25-man embarked SEAL detachment
- PC-14 stern ramp permits launch/recovery of NSW RIB while underway
- PC-14 incorporates reduced RCS, EO/VIS, and IR signatures
- Backfit of stern ramp and reduction in signatures planned for existing PCs
- Two 25mm chain guns, two .50 caliber mounts, and two Stinger stations (PC-14 will have a four-pack, rail-mounted Stinger based on the standard, vehicle-mounted launcher.)

Status

Thirteen ships delivered; one vessel (PC-14) due to deliver: March 2000

Contractor

Bollinger Shipyards; Lockport, Louisiana



Mark V Special Operations Craft (SOC)

Mission

Perform medium-range, adverse-weather infiltration and exfiltration of SOF and limited coastal patrol and interdiction

Description

- High performance combatant craft sized to permit air deployment aboard C-5 aircraft when mated to organic transporter and in company with other support equipment
- Range in excess of 600 nautical miles
- Sustained top speed in excess of 40 knots
- Each craft manned by a crew of five and can carry 16 SOF personnel
- Each detachment consists of two craft, two transporters, two prime movers, two five-ton trucks, and four 5/4 ton trucks, plus the containerized deployment package (maintenance/repair parts, weapons, etc.)
- Armed with multiple, rapid-fire, minor-caliber weapons (40mm, .50 cal., 25mm, 7.62mm)



- Space, weight, and power reservations for future capabilities improvements

Status

- Ten Mark V SOC detachments (20 craft) funded
- Twenty craft (ten detachments) built and delivered as of March 1999

Contractors

- Craft: Halter Marine; New Orleans, Louisiana
- Transporter subcontractor: Martinez and Turek; Riverside, California
- Engines and waterjets subcontractor: Detroit Diesel/MTU; Detroit, Michigan
- Prime movers: Freightliner; Portland, Oregon

Advanced SEAL Delivery System (ASDS)

Mission

Provide clandestine undersea mobility for SOF personnel and their mission support equipment

Description

- Manned, dry-combatant mini-submarine
- Operates in a wide range of environmental extremes and threat environments
- Provides increased range and payload capacity, robust communication, loiter capability, and diver protection from the elements
- Ample, dry habitable environment for SOF personnel and equipment
- Rapid lock-out/lock-in capability
- Transportable by sea, air, and land



Status

- ASDS contract awarded in FY 1994 for design, construction, and testing of the lead ASDS vehicle, a Land Transport Vehicle, host submarine conversion, and options to construct up to five follow-on production units
- First ASDS constructed and undergoing testing; Delivery scheduled: FY 2000

Contractor

Northrop Grumman Corporation; Annapolis, Maryland

Submarine Conversion

Mission

Provide long-range, clandestine undersea mobility for SOF personnel and their mission support equipment

Description

- Modifies selected submarines to function as a host platform for the Dry Deck Shelter (DDS)
- DDS is a diving system attached to modified submarines to conduct SEAL Delivery Vehicle (SDV) and lock-out/lock-in operations
- Converting a submarine to function as a DDS host requires significant internal and external modifications to the submarine. Diving safety and submarine safety issues levy extensive quality assurance and certification requirements on the submarine/DDS system

Status

- Five 688 class submarines are being modified to be DDS host platforms; all 688 conversions will be complete: FY 2001; SSN 23 will be the sixth DDS host platform
- 688 class submarines selected as DDS hosts to replace retiring 637 class submarines
- Submarine conversions are done in conjunction with the U.S. Navy ship alteration program managed by NAVSEA and the supervisor of shipbuilding

Contractor

Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company; Newport News, Virginia

Patrol Boat Light - Counter Drug (PBL-CD)

Mission

The Patrol Boat Light (PBL) is a maritime platform used for training host nation forces in Counterdrug exercises in riverine environments.

Description

Each PBL detachment consists of two PBLs with trailers and prime mover, all of which are transportable on standard C-130 or larger military aircraft.

- Hull: 25 feet, Guardian, foam-filled fiberglass
- Engines: two 150 hp outboards
- Fuel capacity: 173-gallon
Range: 280 km
- Maximum speed: up to 40 knots
- Three 50 caliber mounts, one 7.62mm mount
- No ballistic protection
- Crew of four to five operators and six passengers



Status

- Sixteen PBLs located at SBU-22
- Sustainment program is in place

Contractors

- Hull: Boston Whaler Inc.; Edgewater, Florida
- Engines: Outboard Motor Corporation; Waukegan, Illinois

Naval Special Warfare Rigid Inflatable Boat (NSW RIB)

Mission

NSW RIB detachments are deployed on USN amphibious ships to conduct ship-to-shore insertion and extraction of SOF forces, coastal surveillance missions, and coastal resupply missions

Description

Each NSW RIB detachment consists of two NSW RIB's with trailers, Detachment Deployment Packages (DDPs), and prime movers (if land based), all of which are transportable on standard C-130 or larger military aircraft.

- Crew: three combatant craft crewmen
- Passengers: eight combat-equipped SOF personnel with cargo
- Hull: 36 feet, cored, Kevlar deep-vee hull with inflatable sponsons
- Engines: two 470 hp Caterpillar diesels
- Waterjets: two Kamewa FF280 waterjets
- Fuel capacity: 187 gallons
- Full-load range: over 200 NM
- Full-load cruise speed: 33 knots
- Full-load maximum speed: 45 knots
- One 50 caliber mount forward, one 40mm mount aft
- Radar, GPS, depth sounder
- IFF, SATCOM, UHF, VHF, HF
- Prime movers: Ford F800, 4x4 trucks
- DDP spare parts contained in two ISU-90 containers



Status

- Thirty-six NSW RIBs delivered to SBUs in San Diego and Norfolk: October 1999
- NSW RIB program to build 40 more systems for delivery: through 2002
- Airdrop capability undergoing operational testing

Contractors

- United States Marine Inc.; New Orleans, Louisiana
- Caterpillar Inc.; Peoria, Illinois

GROUND MOBILITY

Light Strike Vehicle (LSV)

Mission

Provide a highly mobile, rugged platform to support five primary missions (special reconnaissance, direct action, unconventional warfare, foreign internal defense, and combating terrorism) and other secondary missions (personnel recovery)

Description

- Greater mobility than HMMWV
- Carry and fire crew-served weapons (a primary and a secondary weapon)
- Provide for 3000 lb. payload/10-day mission
- CV-22, MH-47D internal transportable (plus all fixed wing)
- Provide space for four to six crew members
- Range of operation: 450 miles
- Common platform capable of being reconfigured to meet a variety of warfighting needs

Status

- Joint program with USMC
- Forty-four vehicles planned for procurement; USSOCOM may increase quantity to 50 vehicles to match CV-22 Acquisition Objective
- 2000+ vehicles planned for procurement (USMC)
- PDRR Phase: FY 2000
- E&MD Phase: FY 2003-2004
- IOC: FY 2004

Contractor

TBD: Open competition

COMBAT EQUIPMENT, MUNITIONS & ARMAMENT

SOF Personal Equipment Advanced Requirements (SPEAR)

Mission

Provide SOF operators with state-of-the-art equipment that improves operator survivability, mobility, lethality, and endurance

Description

SPEAR acquires individual operator equipment in nine functional areas including:

- Lightweight environmental protective (LEP) clothing
- Body armor/load carriage system (BALCS)
- Modular integrated communications helmet (MICH)

- Modular target identification and acquisition (MTIA)
- Team/platoon command, control, communications, computer and intelligence (C4I)
- Laser/ballistic eye protection
- Lightweight NBC protection equipment
- Signature reduction
- Physiological management

Status

LEP has been fielded to the majority of the force. Follow-on LEP fielding to remaining units began in the fourth quarter FY 1999. BALCS began production in June 1999; fielding began in fourth quarter FY 1999. MICH commenced operational testing during the first quarter FY 2000, with IOC scheduled for March 2000.

Heavy Sniper Rifle (HSR)

Mission

Provide the SOF sniper with a capability to engage materiel targets such as wheeled vehicles, light-armored vehicles, parked aircraft, ammo and fuel storage facilities, radar, and C4I equipment

Description

HSR is a .50 caliber anti-materiel weapon that weighs less than 27.5 lbs., is effective out to 1,500 meters, fires a variety of specialized ammunition (including explosive incendiary rounds), and can cycle a minimum of six rounds in one minute.

Status

- Joint USSOCOM-U.S. Army acquisition effort following a COTS/NDI acquisition strategy
- Contract awarded during the third quarter FY 1999 following competitive down select



- Operational testing to begin in second quarter FY 2000 with follow-on fielding to NAVSPECWARCOM and USASOC

Contractor

Barrett Firearms Manufacturing; Murfreesboro, Tennessee

Lightweight Machine Gun (LMG)

Mission

Provide the SOF operator with a reliable, belt-fed, man-portable system capable of addressing area targets at distances up to 600 meters using existing 5.56mm ammunition. System must be fully compatible with components of the SOPMOD M4 Accessory Kit

Description

Rugged, highly reliable, corrosion resistant, lightweight (less than 13 lbs.) with a threshold barrel life of 10,000 rounds, and a threshold service life of 50,000 rounds; supplied with a spare barrel, detachable/adjustable sling, bipod, blank-firing adapter, and cleaning kit

Status

- Final solicitation published: first quarter FY 2000, with follow-on down select
- Full safety and reliability testing begins: early FY 2001
- First Unit Equipped scheduled: third quarter FY 2001

Contractor

To be determined

M4A1 Carbine w/Accessory Kit

Mission

Allow SOF operators to configure the M4A1 carbine based on mission-specific requirements; kit items increase weapons effectiveness through improved target acquisition and fire control in close-quarters battle and out to ranges of 500 meters, both day and night

Description

Kit items include:

- Rail interface system
- Four-power telescopic day scope
- Close-quarters battle/reflex sight
- Infrared and visible laser-aiming device
- Signature suppressor
- Modified M203 grenade launcher
- Improved night scope
- Visible light illuminator
- Back-up iron sight
- Forward hand grip
- Storage case

Status

All kit items currently fielded or in production with the exception of the Mini Night Vision Sight (MNVS). Operational testing completed on MNVS in the third quarter FY 1999, with fielding to follow. Beginning work now on supplemental requirements to SOPMOD Generation II, which begins R&D efforts in FY 2000 and FY 2001. Generation II SOPMOD will concentrate on consolidation of current devices and new capabilities designed to enhance the lethality of the SOF operator.

Contractors

- Trijicon Incorporated; Wixom, Michigan
- Knight's Armament Co.; Vero Beach, Florida
- Colt Manufacturing, Incorporated; Hartford, Connecticut
- Litton Industries; Dallas, Texas
- Insight Technologies; Londonderry, New Hampshire

SOF Demolition Kit

Mission

Provide the capability to custom build, attach, and waterproof, as required, demolition charges based on specific targets and operational scenarios

Description

- Utilizes various state-of-the-art inert war heads, fixtures, attaching materials and equipment, and waterproofing items and compounds
- Replaces unreliable, field-improvised items and methods

Status

First unit equipped: fourth quarter FY 1999

Development Agency

Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center; Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey

INTELLIGENCE & INFORMATION SYSTEMS

PRIVATEER Early Warning System

Mission

Provide threat warning and situational awareness aboard SOF maritime craft, including the PC and MK-V SOC

Description

- Permanently installed communication, radar intercept and direction-finding sub-systems
- Access to national intelligence resources via Briefcase-Multi-Mission Advanced Tactical Terminal (B-MATT) for Integrated Broadcast System (IBS) component broadcasts (Tactical Information Broadcast Service (TIBS), Tactical Related Applications Data Dissemination System (TDDS), and Tactical Data Information Exchange System Broadcast (TADIX-B))
- Operated by Naval Security Group personnel
- System components make use of existing government and commercial products while ensuring commonality and interoperability within the SOF, DoD, and national community
- Adheres to Joint Maritime Command Information System/Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System (JMCIS/JDISS), Maritime Command Architecture/Joint Airborne Signals Intelligence Architecture (MCA/JASA), Joint Technical Architecture (JTA) and Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) Common Operating Environment (COE) standards

Status

- Evolutionary acquisition program
- Production initiated: FY 1996 for PCs (13 systems)
- Modified version: FY 1998 for MK-V (20 systems)
- OT&E completed: FY 1995 for PC configuration
- OT&E completed: FY 1998 for MK-V
- Upgrading to BOBCAT ELINT threat warning systems (installation schedule: 13 PCs in first quarter FY 2000; 20 MK-Vs in second and third quarters FY 2000)
- Part of SOF-wide system migration strategy under the Joint Threat Warning System
- Designated by the Office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy (RD&A) for migration into the mainstream Navy system cryptologic architectures

Contractors

- Technical developer: Space and Naval Warfare (SPAWAR) Systems Center; Charleston, South Carolina
- Supported by: Systems Resources Corp. (SRC), EWA, Science Applications International Corp. (SAIC), and MILCON
- Vendors: SWRI, Hewlett-Packard, SENSYS, Watkins-Johnson, Cubic, and Allied Signal

SILENT SHIELD Early Warning System

Mission

Provide threat warning and situational awareness aboard fixed- and rotary-wing SOF aircraft

Description

- Carry-on/carry-off communications intercept and direction-finding system
- Access to national intelligence resources via BMATT for IBS-component broadcasts, TIBS, TDDS, and TADIX-B
- Operated by Air Intelligence Agency (AIA) personnel
- System components make use of existing government and commercial products
- Adheres to JMCIS/JDISS, MCA/JASA, JTA, and DII COE standards

SOF Signal Intelligence Manpack System (SSMS, AN/PRD-13(V)2)

Mission

Provide near-real-time force protection, and target identification and location

Description

- Lightweight (28 lbs.), man-portable communications intercept and direction finding (DF) system
- One low-profile DF antenna used for fixed operations; handheld antenna gives quadrant DF for mobile operations
- Only unit of its kind providing a broadband search, monitor, and DF capability (one DF receiver and two monitor receivers)

Status

- Evolutionary acquisition program
- DT&E completed: December 1998
Final OT&E completed: December 1999
- Full production planned: FY 2000
- Part of SOF-wide system migration strategy under the Joint Threat Warning System

Contractors

- Technical developer: SPAWAR Systems Center; Charleston, South Carolina
- Supported by: SRC, Innovative Logistics Techniques Inc. (INNOLOG), and EWA
- Vendors: Watkins-Johnson, TechComm, Hewlett-Packard, Morrow Technologies, Carlo Gavazzi, AMREL, Raytheon E-Systems, and SBS Avionics Technologies

Status

- One hundred and sixty-six Version 1 systems fielded
- Version 2 upgrade FOC: second quarter FY 2000
- Improved SSMS successfully completed OT&E: November 1997
- Part of SOF-wide system migration strategy under Joint Threat Warning System

Contractor

Delfin Systems; Santa Clara, California

Multi-Mission Advanced Tactical Terminal (MATT)

Mission

Provide near-real-time operational intelligence information from national and tactical sources, enabling SOF to effectively avoid, defeat, or destroy enemy threat systems, and to support routine and crisis mission planning

Description

A four-channel UHF receiver capable of simultaneous reception, decryption, and processing of up to four intelligence broadcasts. MATT provides near-real-time intelligence, threat avoidance, and target acquisition data for display on a tactical data processor, thereby streamlining dissemination of broadcast data directly to combat forces. The MATT design will migrate to be the airborne variant of the Joint Tactical Terminal (JTT(A)).

A man-transportable, two-channel briefcase variant, identified as B-MATT, is also available.

Status

- First deliveries and fielding: FY 1995
- Initial, fully-integrated MH-53J flight test conducted: FY 1996
- MATT operationally deployed with JSOTF in stand-alone configuration
- Current MATT integration efforts include MH-53M, SOF-IV, CV-22, and PC

Contractor

Raytheon Systems Center; Baltimore, Maryland

Integrated Survey Program (ISP)

Mission

Support JCS contingency planning in conducting surveys on facilities where U.S. interests may be at risk

Description

- Merges several existing survey projects into a single acquisition program — standardizes procedures and equipment
- Data collection systems include still/video cameras, desktop, laptop computers, laser range finders, portable and laser jet printers, and global-positioning system receivers fielded to theater CINCs' regional survey teams and specialized survey teams
- ISP Central Production Branch, comprising multi-media production system, established within the USSOCOM Joint Intelligence Center

- Survey dissemination via on-line and digital media
- Evolutionary acquisition program

Status

- ISP has been designed as a migration system by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence)
- Prototype/integration contract awarded: August 1995
- Operational test and evaluation conducted: June 1996-September 1997
- Fielded all production and data collection systems
- Post Milestone 3 and in sustainment

Contractor

Intergraph Corp.; Huntsville, Alabama

Special Operations Tactical Video System (SOTVS)

Mission

Execute special reconnaissance missions by SOF in support of national and theater CINC war-fighting requirements

Description

- Digital system to capture and transfer tactical ground imagery between forward areas and operating bases, with capability to operate in diverse and rugged operational environments
- Validated requirement for 477 Mission Kits that includes one of three Imaging Apparatus (a splashproof still camera, a waterproof still camera, or a splashproof video camera) and a Field Computing Device (FCD), including image compression/manipulation software

- FCD will annotate the digital images (both still and video) and interface with existing secure radios to support transmission to higher command echelons; no communication gear or radios of any kind will be procured as part of this program

Status

- SOTVS has been declared by the USSOCOM Acquisition Executive as an Acquisition Reform Pilot Program
- Initial contract award for test articles scheduled: third quarter FY 2000
- Combined Development Test/Operational Test (DT/OT) scheduled: first quarter FY 2001
- IOC: third quarter FY 2001

Special Mission Radio System (SMRS)

Mission

Provide reliable, secure C2 communications via voice and data over varying distances

Description

- A low-power, high-frequency radio set
- Features automatic link establishment, embedded COMSEC, and internal modem
- Frequency range of 1.6-60.000MHz
- Transmitter power selectable up to 10 watts
- Improved weight/size and power consumption over AN-PRC-70, AN/PRC-74, and AN/PRC-104 systems (rucksack load

reduction over PRC-70 from 46.8 lbs. to 10 lbs.)

- Provides reliable communications for C2 by reducing dependency on availability of limited UHF satellite channels

Status

- Initial production: 1995-98; upgrade planned for 1001 systems: FY 2000
- Evolutionary program; IOC: June 2000

Family of Loudspeakers (FOL)

Mission

Provide high-quality loudspeaker broadcast system to target areas in support of SOF and conventional forces when deployed by mobile PSYOP forces

Description

- System of loudspeakers mounted on wheeled vehicles, maritime combatant craft, rotary-wing aircraft, and dismounted version for manpacked ground operations; provides enhanced, high-quality recorded live audio, dissemination, and acoustic-deception capabilities
- Replaces obsolete loudspeaker systems

Status

- U.S. Army Communications and Electronics Command (USACECOM) awarded basic contract for delivery of Production Qualification Test (PQT) articles with negotiated production options: March 1996
- DT/OT was performed at Aberdeen Test Center and National Institute of Standards and Technology
- The Manpack variant received a Milestone III decision: December 1998
Began fielding: October 1999
- The Vehicle/Watercraft variant received a Milestone III decision: April 1999
First Article Testing scheduled: April 2000

Contractor

Raytheon Systems Center; St. Petersburg, Florida

CONDOR

Mission

Provide the capability to rapidly transmit and receive secure voice and data/messages from deployed elements to higher authority via tactical hand-held and/or mobile and semi-fixed unit facilities

Description

- Hand-held cellular telephone system operates in the terrestrial cellular mode or with commercial personal communications system (PCS) satellite services
- Based on commercial standards with removable NSA approved Type I communications security card
- Portable cellular site will provide local subscriber service for the forward support base, forward operating base, SF operational base, or intermediate support base

- Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) gateway will provide an interface between CONDOR and the public switched telephone network, defense red switched network, or other Government and commercial networks at the JSOTF

Status

- Operational Requirements Document approved: May 1997
- Completed feasibility studies to determine applicability of emerging GOTS and COTS technologies
- Established Memorandum of Agreement with Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program office

Miniature Multiband Beacon (MMB)

Mission

Provides a dual-band portable radar transponder beacon that can be hand emplaced and oriented; in-flight navigation or pathfinder functions guide aircraft to remote targets during periods of poor visibility and can also serve as a direction aid for naval gunfire; augments drop zone (DZ) marking (multiple DZs with discrete codes) so that supply/personnel/heavy equipment drops can be made at precise ground points during resupply missions; provides both identification and location of austere assault zones for fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft and positive point of reference and identification for close air support missions; provides the controller with a means for accurate radar offset weapons delivery

Description

- MMB is a hand-held, dual-transponding (I and K bands) beacon that will replace several existing single-band beacons

- MMB will weigh less than two lbs. with battery and measure no more than 35 cubic inches.

Status

- Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program
- Phase I SBIR effort completed.
- Brassboard delivered and tested.
- Request for Information (RFI) for existing MMB systems resulted in no responses for COTS system.
- Request for Proposal (RFP) for SIBR Phase II FSD requested.
- Upon successful test of Full-Scale Development (FSD) systems, Small Business Innovative Research Phase III is expected for production.

Contractor

Sierra Monolithics; Redondo Beach, California

Leaflet Delivery System (LDS)

Mission

Provide accurate and reliable dissemination, from both short- and long-standoff ranges, of large quantities of PSYOP material into denied areas across the spectrum of war and peacetime operations.

Description

- Family of LDS variants to allow platform flexibility based on the operational scenario
- Two short-range variants are Wind Supported Air Delivery System (WSADS) and Precision Guided Canister Bomb (PGCB)
- Long-range standoff is greater than 750 miles; short-range standoff is 10-750 miles
- Long-range accuracy 500-750 meters circular error probability (CEP); short-range accuracy 250-500 meters CEP

- Long-range payload: 500-1000 pounds;
Short-range payload: 75-150 pounds

Status

- Now in Concept Exploration Phase 0
- No viable long-range system available
- Two short-range Non-Developmental Items (NDI) systems will be acquired
- Foreign Comparative Test (FCT) funds approved for program testing
- WSAD MS I/II scheduled: December 1999
- PGCB MS I/II projected: second quarter FY 2001

Special Operations Forces Tactical Assured Connectivity System (SOFTACS)

Mission

Integrated suite of communication systems designed to provide high-capacity, digital, secure, interoperable transmission and switching requirements of emerging SOF C4I systems; provides assured connectivity and significantly increased information-transfer capability to deployed SOF C2 elements

Description

- Super-high-frequency (SHF), tri-band (X, C, Ku) tactical satellite terminal with integrated digital Satellite Communications (SATCOM) switching and equipment capabilities as reflected in the Army Warfighter Information Network (WIN) and DoD joint technical architecture
- Operates over military and commercial satellite space segments and provides high-capacity communications links to support voice, data, imagery, and video teleconferencing throughout the deployed SOF community
- Variant of the Army SHF Tri-band Advanced Range Extension Terminal (STAR-T) being procured for the Army, Marine Corps, and Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE)

- Interoperable with the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN), TRI-TAC, Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE), Ground Mobile Forces (GMF) SATCOM terminals, SCAMPI, and other service/agency tri-band SHF ground terminals
- Evolutionary technology program with the following technological insertions: Secure Telephone Equipment (STE); Tropospheric-Satellite Support Radio (TSSR); Message Gateway System (MGS); Tactical Local Area Network (TACLAN); External Tri-band Antenna (ETA) and Remote Trunking System (RTS)
- Heavy High-Mobility Multi-Wheeled Vehicle (HHV) mounted and transit case configurations

Status

- Four specifications-compliant, vehicle-mounted SOFTACS have been acquired and are being tested as low-rate initial production units
- Production decision for follow-on SOFTACS procurement expected: second quarter FY 2001

Contractor

Raytheon Systems Center; Marlborough, Massachusetts

Downsized Deployable Satellite Terminal (DDST)

Mission

Provides a lightweight, easily transportable satellite communications system to support C2, intelligence, logistics, and the mission-support functions of the theater SOC's deployed elements during the initial phase of an operation

Description

- SHF tri-band (X, C, Ku) 2.4 meter tactical satellite terminal
- Operates over military and commercial satellite space segments to provide a reach-back capability for deployed units and to provide common-user voice, data, and message service
- Comprised of a lightweight antenna with a satellite tri-band radio frequency unit, traveling wave tube assembly, tactical satellite signal processor, satellite

communications modem, and three feedhorn assemblies

- Transported in 13 transit cases
- Total weight: approximately 1,150 pounds
- Connectivity to the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) and SCAMPI satellite assets, and the SOF Intelligence Vehicle

Status

- Ten DDSTs were fielded to the theater SOCs and the 112th Signal Battalion: 1997
- Market survey underway to investigate possibilities for the next generation, enhanced DDST

Contractor

SSE Technologies; Vienna, Virginia

Special Operations Media System (SOMS) B

Mission

Provide enhanced tactical television and radio capabilities to produce, broadcast, record, and transmit programming material in support of PSYOP and CA missions

Description

- Tactical, mobile, deployable radio and television broadcast systems for production and dissemination of PSYOP products to audiences worldwide
- Rack-mounted broadcast and editing equipment configured in two independent subsystems: Mobile Radio Broadcast System (MRBS) and Mobile Television Broadcast System (MTBS)
- MRBS produces, broadcasts, records, and monitors commercial AM/FM/SW products over commercial frequencies from fixed locations using broadband directional and omni-directional antenna systems
- MTBS, with electronic news gathering (ENG), produces and broadcasts commercial VHF-TV broadcast-quality products, and has capability to record and monitor off-air VHF area broadcasts
- MTBS, with the Digital Video Distribution System (DVDS), adds the capability to transmit and receive broadcast-quality video up to 9.3 Mbps via the DDST
- Each MRBS/MTBS is C-130 deployable with drive-on/drive-off capability
- SOMS B replaces the transportable, amplitude-modulated transmitter 10 KWatt (TAMT-10), PSYOP air mobile dissemination system (PAMDIS), and AN/TSG-171 (ENG portion only)



Status

- Operational testing conducted: Joint Interoperability Test Center, Ft. Huachuca, Arizona, March-April 1997
- Full Rate Production Decision for MTBS approved: September 1997
Full Rate Production Decision for MRBS: October 1997
- First unit equipped: 17th PSYOP Bn, Joliet, Illinois, August 1997
- As of December 1999, all six core configuration SOMS Bs have been delivered to 4th PSYOP Group, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina and 7th PSYOP Group, Joliet, Illinois and Los Alamitos, California
- Evolutionary acquisition program with planned technology insertions: FY 1999-2003

Contractor

Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division,
Special Communications Requirements Branch;
St. Inigoes, Maryland

Deployable Print Production Center (DPPC)

Mission

To provide a rapidly deployable, self-contained, shelter-mounted system for creating, editing, and producing PSYOP print products in forward-deployed locations

Description

- Rapidly deployable, 1497B-Shelterized system mounted on a heavy HMMWV with C-130 roll-on/roll-off capability
- Consists of a computerized PSYOP product development workstation with multiple input sources (graphics, motion and still video, color scanner, etc.), desktop publishing, high-speed digital color duplicator, and paper cutter

Status

- Developmental testing (transportability, environmental, and safety) conducted: Aberdeen Test Center, September-December 1997
- Operational Testing conducted: Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, January-February 1998



- First unit equipped: 4th PSYOP Group, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, June 1998
- Completed fielding: Five DPPCs fielded to 4th PSYOP Group, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina and 7th PSYOP Group, Joliet, Illinois and Los Alamitos, California, September 1999

Contractor

Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division,
Special Communications Requirements
Branch; St. Inigoes, Maryland

Psychological Operations Broadcast System (POBS)

Mission

Provide strategic, wide-area, multi-media radio and television production, distribution, and dissemination capability in support of theater CINCs

Description

- Comprised of six interfacing systems that can stand alone or interoperate with other PSYOP systems as determined by mission requirements
- POBS includes the tactical SOMS B; the PSYOP Product Distribution System (PDS) that provides PSYOP inter- and intra-theater distribution capability for product edit and approval; the fixed-site Media Production Center (MPC) at Ft. Bragg, NC; a deployable Theater Media production Center (TMPC); and deployable flyaway packages consisting of any combination of AM, FM, SW, and TV transmitters



Status

- Fielding of SOMS B core configuration systems completed: December 1999
- Fielding of initial PSYOP PDS scheduled: January 2000 following user evaluation (November 1999)
- TMPC configuration design is in process, with developmental testing at Aberdeen Test Center planned: FY 2001
- As of December 1999, four of six POBS Operational Requirements Documents (ORDS) approved by USSOCOM
- POBS is an evolutionary acquisition program with planned technology insertions for all variants

Tactical Radio System (TRS)

Mission

Provides NSW combatant craft with critical intra-craft communications and an exterior command-and-control link to SOF base station, tactical aircraft, SOF and conventional U.S. and allied maritime platforms, and other SOF and conventional forces; enables crew members to communicate internally, boat-to-boat, or via tactical radios

Description

- Consists of four subsystems: radio control/interior (RC/I), drop-in communications package (DICP), communications helmet, and a single, multi-band antenna
- The multi-band antenna will consolidate existing HF, VHF, UHF, LOS, and UHF SATCOM antennas into a single antenna

Status

- Developmental and operational testing completed; 70 complete systems produced
- Multi-band antenna technology is pending development
- Forty-eight systems installed on the NSW RIB and 30-Ft. RIB
- Remaining systems to be installed on NSW RIB concurrent with NSW RIB production

Contractor

Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division; St. Inigoes, Maryland

Joint Base Station (JBS)

Mission

Provide a deployed SOF commander the ability to establish and maintain mobile- and fixed-combat, contingency, training, and administrative communications from any level within a theater of operations

Description

- Family of deployable base stations encompasses three component commands and theater SOC requirements
- Core capability (NSW Task Unit Van), Variant 1 (USASOC SF Base Station), Variant 2 (AFSOC Special Operations Communications Package, theater SOC and NSW Modular Communications), and Variant 3 (NSW Fixed-Base Station)
- Transportable, roll on/off, self-contained communications systems provide high data rate and continuous, reliable, long- and short-range communications
- Provides ability to rapidly transmit data between infiltrated elements and higher headquarters

Active Noise Reduction (ANR)

Mission

ANR is built into the headsets and helmets used by aircraft crew members and uses electronic noise canceling to reduce the noise level; the system detects the ambient noise signal, reverses the phase, matches the amplitude, and reinserts the signal into the ear cup to cancel high-amplitude noise levels in aircraft cockpits and cargo bays; reduces temporary and permanent hearing loss

Description

A “variable family” nomenclature for the ANR system has been established and designated as “headset electrical,” active noise reduction, PRU-57(V)/P. The versions currently nomenclatured are:

Status

- Seven core production units completed and delivered to NAVSPECWARCOM: January 1997
- Two V1 low-rate initial production (LRIP) vehicular systems and one V1 LRIP transit case system fielded to USASOC
- Fifteen additional V1 vehicular systems and four V1 transit case systems in production
- Six Variant 2 (V2) systems fielded: AFSOC (4); three V2 systems in production for SOCSOUTH, SOCKOR, and SOCPAC
- Six legacy NSW MODCOM systems being upgraded to the V2 configuration
- Three new V2 systems in production for NAVSPECWARCOM
- Nine Variant 3 (V3) upgrades in production

Contractor

Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division;
St. Inigoes, Maryland

- HGU-55/P fixed-wing helmet version preliminarily designated as PRU-57(V)1/P
- Headset version preliminarily designated as PRU-57(V)2/P
- SPH-4AF helicopter helmet version, which is yet to be assigned an official nomenclature

Status

- 1563 Bose ANR headsets have been delivered to AFSOC
- Currently an additional requirement for 370 SPH-4AF helicopter helmets

Contractors

- Headset: Bose Corporation; Framingham, Massachusetts
- HGU-55/P Helmet: TBD

Multi-Band Multi-Mission Radio (MBMMR)

Mission

Provide reliable, secure voice and data communications across the VHF and UHF bands with a single manpack radio

AN/PRC-117, AN/PRC-119, AN/PSC-3, AN/PSC-5, LST-5B/C, and HST-4A) with one full-range/band radio system

Description

- Frequency range: 30-512 MHz
- Features demand access multiple assignment (DAMA), embedded Type 1 COMSEC, SINCGARS, and HAVEQUICK II
- Transmitter power selectable up to 20 watts
- Reduces combat load by replacing numerous single-banded manpack radios currently used (i.e., AN/PRC-85, AN/PRC-113,

Status

- Competitive acquisition strategy for NDI procurement
- Request for proposals released: February 1999
- Anticipate contract award: early FY 2000
- Test article delivery scheduled: mid FY 2000
- Full production decision: late FY 2000

Multi-Band Inter/Intra Team Radio (MBITR)

Mission

Provide reliable, secure voice and data communications on a user-selected frequency from 30-512 MHz utilizing a single, hand-held radio

MX-300, MX-300S, and MZ-300R) with one full range/band radio

- Immersible to 20 meters
- Operable to 30,000 feet

Description

- VHF and UHF/LOS Simplex/Half Duplex hand-held radio
- Frequency range: 30-512 MHz, AM and FM
- Features embedded Type 1 COMSEC, SINCGARS SIP, and HAVE QUICK II
- Transmitter power selectable up to five watts
- Improved weight/size and power consumption by replacing numerous multi-frequency/banded, hand-held radios currently used (i.e., AN/PRC-68, AN/PRC-126,

Status

- Contract awarded for test articles: March 1997
- Test articles available for testing: first quarter FY 1999
- Production planned for about 4,050 systems
- Milestone 2 completed; preliminary test report under review prior to initiation of Milestone 3

Contractor

Racal Communications Inc.; Rockville, Maryland

SCAMPI

Telecommunications System

Mission

Provide Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) communications services to SOF elements and garrison deployed through the SCAMPI Wide Area Network (WAN); DoD common-user services are provided to the SOF Component Commands, theater SOC, major subordinate SOF units, and other government agencies directly associated with the SOF community

Description

- Uses a meshed, dedicated hub and spoke network between four hubs and 35 nodes
- Gateways to DoD common-user (e.g., SIPRNET, JWICS, DRSN, Defense Red Switch Network) and SOF networks are located at the hubs and shared with subordinate SOF operational forces that do not have connectivity into the common-user networks
- Extension of SCAMPI Special Operations Services are extended to deployed SOF via

tactical SCAMPI Gateways and satellite entry points; this gateway can handle eight simultaneous deployed nodes

- Bandwidth management is accomplished using Integrated Digital Network Exchange (IDNX) Time Division Multiplexers (TDM)
- Information is provided to SOF-deployed and fixed commands at two separate levels of security categories, Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) and Collateral Information (TOP SECRET and SECRET)
- Levels of security are separated and partitioned to take advantage of bandwidth share provided by the IDNX

Status

- SCAMPI projected to grow to 39 nodes and three deployable nodes: FY 2000
- Conversion from IDNX to ATM will begin Phase one of four: FY 2000
- Deployed SCAMPI will transition from IDNX to ATM: FY 2001

Special Operations Force Intelligence Vehicle (SOF IV)

Mission

Extends JDISS-SOCRATES to the tactical level as a single laptop or as a multiple-client server environment and ensures interoperability with Theater Intelligence Data Handling Systems; provides the warfighter with “leading-edge-technology” capabilities including near-real-time operational intelligence, imagery and video handling, intelligence production and dissemination, operator-to-operator interaction, mapping, message processing, connection to co-located assets, mission planning, and reach-back access to theater and national databases

Description

- System evolved from a HHMMWV/shelter/tent to scaleable equipment packages
- Message and data connectivity to national, theater, and command databases
- SCI system connectivity to the Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (JWICS)

- Collateral access connectivity to SIPRNET
- Receipt and processing of national broadcasts through integration of MATT
- Receipt and processing of Automated M22 Broadcast through the S-band tactical automated receive (STAR) terminal
- Receipt and processing of broadcast from the Global Broadcast System (GBS)

Status

- Twelve systems fielded for two years; vehicle-mounted systems fielded: FY 1996
- FOT&E conducted on Evolutionary Block 2/3 Upgrades
- Approaching Milestone Decision in June with anticipated fielding of the Migration System: early FY 2000

Contractors

- Technical developer: BTG Inc.; Fairfax, Virginia
- Technical support: SAIC; McLean, Virginia

Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System-Special Operations Command Research, Analysis, and Threat Evaluation System (JDISS-SOCRATES)

Mission

Provides unprecedented access to both national and specially focused intelligence products using a wide-area, network-based, multi-functional intelligence system for USSOCOM headquarters, its component commands, and operating forces worldwide

Description

- Provides the warfighter with near-real-time operational intelligence, imagery and video handling, intelligence production and dissemination, operator-to-operator interaction, mapping, message processing, and access to theater and national databases
- Provides intelligence support to SOF worldwide, across the spectrum of conflict, and potentially to any SOF mission
- Provides intelligence, message, and data connectivity between the SOF community, national agencies, Department of State, and theater SOCs

- Provides SOF access to extensive intelligence databases already developed to support operations against likely targets, as well as the ability to quickly develop and tailor new databases to unexpected threats
- Compatible with Department of Defense Intelligence Information System (DODIIS) and JDISS national standards
- Compatible with national, service, and theater intelligence, data-handling systems

Status

JDISS-SOCRATES currently deployed at 32 sites, supporting more than 1,700 users

Contractors

- Integration management support: Technautics Inc.; Falls Church, Virginia
- Technical developer: Sverdrup Technology Inc.; Tullahoma, Tennessee

Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence Automation System (C4IAS)

Mission

Provides a wide range of services from C4ISR capabilities to office automation tools; provides the conduit for various systems such as the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) to connect the SOF warfighter to the global infosphere

Description

- Consolidated nine previously separate automation programs and incorporated numerous local area networks into one centralized SOF-wide corporate information network
- Supports worldwide data transfer via the Non-secure Internet Protocol Routing Network (NIPRNET), the worldwide web, the Secret Internet Protocol Routing Network (SIPRNET), and SCAMPI
- Facilitates C2 throughout SOF
- Uses commercial-off-the-shelf/government-off-the-shelf (COTS/GOTS) hardware

and software for minimal user training and standardization

- Uses standardized software applications such as Microsoft Office and Windows NT to facilitate interoperability across SOF
- Provides the SOF backbone for accommodating and interfacing automation systems, future architectures, and other requirements
- Provides support for the evolutionary acquisition of emerging technologies

Status

Currently fielded to USSOCOM headquarters and its component commands

Contractor

Program management support: Booz-Allen and Hamilton Inc.; McLean, Virginia

JSOFC2-MPARE MISSION

Mission

JSOFC2-MPARE is a USCINCSOC flagship program that integrates all special operations mission planning, analysis, rehearsal, execution, and C2 capabilities to achieve SOF and joint interoperability

Description

- Develops and guides the integration and use of commercial information and decision support tools, C2 systems, constructive simulations, and computer-based operational tools to enhance SOF daily management and combat capability during training, exercises, education, and military operations
- Will provide a common focus for all USSOCOM and component programs and systems to ensure fully integrated, continuously improving joint SOF C2 capabilities in the 21st century (JSOFC2 – XXI)

Status

- The Joint Special Operations Mission Planner (JSOMP), an MPARE concept within the theater, has been provided for

evaluation to SOCCENT headquarters and units as proof of principle

- During FY 2000, SOC requirements will be identified as a basis for development of an operational capabilities to all SOCs by FY 2002. Priorities will be as follows: SOCEUR, SOCKOR, SOCSOUTH, SOCPAC, and SOCJFC. The goal is to have full operational capabilities for SOF at all levels of operations by 2010. The JSOFC2 – XXI requirement process will continue to be reviewed and updated every two years.
- JSOFC2-MPARE acquisition program initiation planned for FY 2001 with an evolutionary strategy to provide a coordinated set of DII/COE-compliant tools and applications for SOCOM headquarters, its component commands, and operating forces worldwide

Contractors

Technical developer: Naval Air Warfare Center, Training Simulation Division, Orlando, Florida; and Booz-Allen and Hamilton, Inc., McLean, Virginia

MISSION SUPPORT

Special Operations Forces Support Activity (SOFSA)

Mission

Provide joint SOF with options for dedicated logistics support capability worldwide

- The “cornerstone” for executing USSOCOM’s special operations-peculiar logistics responsibilities to joint SOF worldwide
- The Center of Excellence for designated logistics commodities in the areas of SOF aviation and specified unit support

Description

- Cost Plus Award Fee contract
- Award fee provides incentives for contractor performance and cost control
- Customers have direct input on Award Fee determination
- Competitively awarded five-year USSOCOM logistics support contract; provides responsive and customized, tailored logistics support
- Customers pay only for work performed

SOFSA Core Capabilities (Extract)

- Fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft modifications
- Specialized aviation engineering support
- SOF communications-electronics repair
- SOF aviation parts storage and shipping work center
- SOF night-vision optics repair
- SOF weapons modification and repair program
- Specialized vehicle and maintenance work center
- Customized welding and specialized machine work centers
- Fabric and textile production work centers
- Secure compartmented maintenance facility, SCIF, and storage

Storefront Service Center

Mission

The Storefront Service Center serves as a one-stop entry point for SOF logistics support and provides logistics pipeline management for special operations-peculiar equipment

Description

- Provides SOF customers with assistance in supply information, repair and return information, and technical information
- Serves as on-site special operations-peculiar equipment customer service center at selected locations
- Provides support for logistics issues that affect special operations readiness
- Provides special operations-peculiar equipment support to deployed SOF warfighters

- Operates as a government-owned, contractor-operated operation; on-site Storefronts staffed with two personnel

Status

- USSOCOM tested this initiative by establishing a Storefront Service Center at Hurlburt Field, Florida: April 1999
- Based on the success of the proof-of-concept test, Storefront operations are being expanded to other locations
- Storefront Central operation within USSOCOM headquarters opened: April 1999
- Fort Bragg Storefront Service Center opened: September 1999
- NAVSPECWARCOM Storefront Service Center scheduled to open: early 2000

SOF Sustainment, Asset Visibility, and Information Exchange

Mission

The SOF Sustainment, Asset Visibility, and Information Exchange (SSAVIE) provides responsive and cost-effective logistics materiel support to maximize readiness and sustainability for SOF worldwide

Description

- Single customer-focused access for SOF logistics
- Integrated web-based logistics infrastructure
- Centralized materiel management
- Rules of engagement (business rules)
- SOF total asset visibility

Core Capabilities

- SOF logistics information management system
- On-line data access provides:
 - Web pages for programs and status
 - Fielding schedules
 - Supply and repair sites
 - Technical publications library
 - Life-cycle sustainment database
 - Special Operations-peculiar catalog
- Trouble center help desk