Acquisition Directorate

Integrated Deepwater System Fact Sheet

September 2007

Mission execution begins *here.*

The Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) is a progressive modernization and recapitalization program that will transform the Coast Guard, America's "Shield of Freedom." The Deepwater Program is not just new ships and aircraft but an integrated approach to upgrade existing assets while transitioning to newer, more-capable platforms with improved systems for command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C4ISR) and integrated logistics. This new "integrated system" will provide the Coast Guard with a significantly improved ability to detect, identify and respond to all activities in the maritime environment, as well as the improved ability to intercept, engage and deter those activities that pose a direct challenge to U.S. sovereignty and security. Deepwater projects are generally larger in scope (capitol assets) or involve mission expectation occuring greater than 50NM offshore. The collection of Deepwater projects is a legacy "term," many of the Deepwater funded projects are and will be executed outside of the original Deepwater joint venture contract construct. All Deepwater projects are now overseen, along with other Coast Guard major acquisitions, in the new Coast Guard Acquisition Directorate which stood up on 13 July 2007.

Deepwater is a 25-year, $24 billion effort that will deliver many assets and systems, including: 91 cutters; 195 aircraft; C4ISR equipment; and integrated logistics capabilities. Additionally, the Deepwater program will modernize many of its technologically obsolescent aviation and surface platforms and shore facilities.

In 2006, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, Adm. Thad W. Allen, called for the consolidation of the acquisition directorate as his first Commandant's Intent Action Order, "to improve the effectiveness an efficiency of [the Coast Guard's] total acquisition system." This action was necessary to reform acquisition processes within the Coast Guard and stabilize acquisitions under a common set of standards – The Major System Acquisition Manual – to re-emphasize core acquisition principles.

The Coast Guard's Acquisition Directorate (CG-9) stood up on July 13, 2007, at the leading edge of the Commandant's effort to create a full-service mission support organization by 2009. As part of the mission support organization, CG-9 consolidates under a single directorate the following activities: The Office of Acquisition (G-A), The Program Executive Officer, Integrated Deepwater System (G-D), The Office of Procurement Management (CG-85), The Office of Research, Development and Technical Management (CG-66) and the Research and Development Center, The Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA).

In alignment with the vision of the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Coast Guard is adopting a product line acquisition strategy that incorporates the Deepwater assets in their respective domain: air, surface, or C4IT. Through the consolidation and acquisition reform, the Coast Guard will: Align with the DHS acquisition organization, align with Coast Guard mission support organization, improve efficiency of human capital, execute more effective project management and acquisition governance, enhance mission execution by delivering more effective platforms and support in a life-cycle management context. Deepwater is one of eight major acquisition programs within CG-9. Deepwater's projects constitute the largest percentage of the 22 major acquisition projects within CG-9. As part of the product line acquisition strategy, there will be more focus on the individual acquisition projects within the

three major product lines and less focus or grouping of projects in accordance to their respective program.

The Coast Guard Acquisition Directorate has the lead role in Integrated Deepwater System design and systems integration with support from Northrop Grumman Ship Systems, Lockheed Martin and other industry partners. The Coast Guard will oversee the design, development, construction and delivery of platforms and mission systems.

The Acquisition Directorate Deepwater Program mission is to acquire and deliver more capable, interoperable assets and systems that support Coast Guard operational forces in executing missions effectively and efficiently. At full implementation, the Deepwater Program will include three major classes of new cutters and their associated small boats, new and upgraded fixed-wing aircraft, and modernized helicopters. All of these highly capable assets will be linked with modern systems for command, control, communications computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR), and be supported by integrated logistics. Recognizing the dynamic nature of Coast Guard operations, Deepwater's revised post-9/11 implementation plan provides for more capable and interoperable assets suitable for today's more challenging mission requirements.

Among the program's many milestones, two National Security Cutters (NSCs) are now under construction, a contract for a third NSC was awarded in August 2007. NSC 1 BERTHOLF is nearly complete and will undergo sea trials for delivery in 2008.

Similar progress is reflected in Deepwater's aviation domain with the re-engining of HH-65 helicopters—the Coast Guard's top priority for legacy aviation assets. The program has re-engined 95 HH-65Cs. The Coast Guard's 42 HH-60J "Jayhawk" helicopters are being modernized to the MH-60T configuration, with improved capability. Six more capable HC-130J long-range search aircraft are being missionized under the Deepwater Program, and three of the Coast Guard's medium-range search aircraft HC-144A have arrived in Elizabeth City, NC to receive mission equipment. Additionally, 16 legacy HC-130H aircraft are receiving modernization and enhancements.

Deepwater Program C4ISR systems already have generated significant results improving situational awareness and operational effectiveness—a true force multiplier for today's assets. During 2005, the last of 39 legacy cutters received its first Deepwater C4ISR upgrade to begin the transition to a net-centric force that is more capable of receiving and fusing data and information in near-real time. The second phase of C4ISR modernization is now underway to increase intelligence-data communications to permit more effective at-sea intercepts and interdictions, as well as improved Maritime Domain Awareness.

Looking to the future, the Deepwater Program will make important contributions to the goals of the Coast Guard's *Maritime Sentinel* strategy for combating maritime terrorism, as well as a new Coast Guard maritime strategy.

Deepwater will position the Coast Guard to act with greater certainty to reduce risk in the complex, uncertain maritime environment—to be a more ready, responsive and aware shield of freedom for the United States.

Homeland Security

Deepwater cutters, air and systems comprise the third leg of the Coast Guard's strategic trident — offshore maritime patrol and interdiction forces. These missions are characterized as requiring integrated C4ISR capabilities, extended on-scene presence, the use of Coast Guard aviation assets or significant prosecution power. The Coast Guard's deepwater ships and aircraft comprise the first line of the Service's layered defense against threats to America's maritime homeland security. The Coast Guard and the IDS Program are key contributors to each of the three objectives of the *National Strategy for Maritime Security:*

1. Preserving the freedom of the seas;
2. Facilitating and defending commerce; and
3. Facilitating the movement of desirable goods and people cross our borders, while screening out dangerous people and materials.

The Coast Guard's Deepwater assets will improve border and transportation security, increase interoperability with the Navy and other agencies, improve intergovernmental law-enforcement response and coordination, and guard critical maritime infrastructure. For this reason, the Deepwater Program is the centerpiece of the U.S. Coast Guard's transformation and its top capital priority.

"The Deepwater Program will provide more capable, interoperable assets that will enable our forces to close today's operational gaps and to perform their demanding missions more effectively, efficiently, and safely."

Admiral Thad W. Allen
Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, June 2006

Deepwater Assets

The Coast Guard is a military, maritime, multimission service, with a proud history as America's "Shield of Freedom." The security of America's maritime domain – including 95,000 miles of coastline and nearly 3.4 million square miles of ocean – is a vital element of America's economic prosperity and homeland security. Even before the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the Coast Guard faced an array of maritime security challenges – countering terrorist threats, rescuing mariners in distress, interdicting drug smugglers and illegal migrants, enforcing fisheries and protecting the marine environment – that posed direct threats to American safety and security. These critical missions demand forces with the capability to detect and intercept potential threats on America's maritime front lines before they reach our shores — a force that is ready for today, while preparing for tomorrow.