



PMW 790

Tactical Shore & Expeditionary Integration

WHO WE ARE

PMW 790 delivers resilient, adaptable, interoperable and affordable shore and expeditionary C4I capability, enabling all domain mission success.

PROGRAMS

Shore Tactical Assured Command and Control (STACC) (ACAT IVM) The STACC Program of Record (POR) portfolio is divided into four lines of effort - Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System – Maritime (CENTRIXS-M), Fleet Network Operations Center (FLTNOC), Virtual Secure Enclave (VSE), and Transport/Enterprise Network Management System (ENMS). These four efforts make up a family of 8 systems and 15 variants, totaling over 3,900 devices, fielded at 93 shore locations throughout the world, including critical sites like Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Stations (NCTAMS), Naval Computer and Telecommunication Stations (NCTS), Broadcast Control Authorities (BCA), Maritime Operations Centers (MOC), and Commander Task Forces (CTFs). A large portion of the capability is at the Fleet NOCs to provide network management and situational awareness, C2 application hosting, cybersecurity boundary protection, and network gateway and connectivity services. STACC systems directly support over 410 ships and submarines (including Military Sealift Command ships). STACC POR systems affect almost all shore-to-ship, ship-to-shore, MOC-to-MOC, and MOC-to-ship communications. FY23-24 priorities include extending VSE services to Client Node users, upgrading to VSE 2.X (with the Tactical Shore Platform (TSP) baseline incorporated), and implementing technology refreshes to address obsolescence and cyber security threats.

Global Command and Control System – Joint (GCCS-J) (Project) GCCS-J is a Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Command and Control (C2) Program of Record providing Joint Staff and Combatant Commands (COCOMs) with Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) capabilities, status of forces and support requirements for national security decision making, force preparation, and operational planning execution. The GCCS-J Program of Record was established to provide GCCS-J capability to Navy shore commands and to coordinate with the DISA program office.

Maritime Operations Center (MOC) (Project) Systems of Systems, focuses on MOC Core Baseline/Mission Build capabilities to meet the operational demands for a flexible, tailorable, scalable and global netted headquarter architecture to support the Number Fleets/Navy Component Commanders in an exceedingly dynamic Command and Control environment. The MOC project coordinates the delivery of over 100 C4ISR capabilities to Fleet commanders. PMW 790 is the lead C4I integrator for the MOCs, leading tailored integration efforts by coordinating capability deployments for both Programs of Record (POR) and non-POR solutions from Navy and other military services and agencies. MOCs are located afloat and ashore and are part of each Fleet Commander's HQ. Current activities include C4I systems modernization, sustainment, and supporting the Navy's role in Global and Regional Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD). FY23-24 priorities for the MOC Project include fielding standardized C2 Displays and Video Display Systems (VDS), modernization of the RF communications infrastructure, and integration of selected Space capabilities.



CANES MOC Variant (CMV) Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services (CANES) Maritime Operations Center (MOC) Variant (CMV), a CANES POR funded initiative, delivers a standardized SECRET/SECREL network infrastructure while providing a Resilient Command & Control (RC2) transport capability to seven shore MOCs. PMW 790 has implemented a three-phase (stage) upgrade strategy to standardize MOC network infrastructures and migration of core services. To support rapidly evolving changes to cyberspace operations C2, and alignment to commander, task forces (CTFs) 1010 and 1020 mission systems and procedures to secure, operate, and defend the Navy portion of the Department of Defense Information Networks (DODIN) in accordance with FCC/C10F. The phased approach is designed to improve high priority gaps and capabilities first while minimizing disruption to operations and balancing against available CANES funding over the FYDP.

Navy Expeditionary C4I (Project) This project provides a common baseline of C4I capabilities that are scalable, rapidly deployable, and adaptive to meet Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) and Naval Special Warfare (NSW) C4I mission requirements during waterborne and ashore anti-terrorism, force protection, Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) and Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (HADR) missions. Activities include Scalable Communications System (SCS) integration and C4I system integration on tactical vehicles and coastal patrol craft. FY23-24 priorities include completing fielding of Expeditionary Carry-On Network (ExCON) for Expeditionary Mine Countermeasure (ExMCM) companies, and providing Expeditionary Tactical Assault Kits (E-TAK) to Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) groups.

Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2) (ACAT IAC) This integrated, flexible, and scalable C4I capability enables a Combined/Joint Task Force (C/JTF) Commander with a self-contained, self-powered, computer-network-enabled C/JTF headquarters facility anywhere in the world within 6 to 24 hours of arrival in theater. Basic configurations include: (a) Rapid Response Kit (RRK) - for first responders and control teams; (b) Early Entry (EE) – fully capable C2 with additional C4 capability; and (c) Core – full capability for 60 operators (can be increased to 240+ operators with additional 60-seat expansion kits). FY23-24 DJC2 core priorities include; fielding server stack upgrades to CORE 2, 5, 6 and system obsolescence, Global Broadcast Service tech refresh, as well as implementation of Virtual Desktop Interface (VDI) capability.

IW Shore Platform Modernization (Project) Ensures shore infrastructure and integration alignment and installation synchronization to support Shore, Afloat, Undersea, Air, and Expeditionary tactical communications. Provides the Program Management responsibilities for C4I Platform Integration at Navy Military Construction (MILCON) projects that are PEO C4I centric. Baseline managers and advanced planners work with all PEO C4I PMWs ensuring product, cyber, and installation maturity. This is accomplished through readiness reviews and helping to ensure on time delivery of Shore C4I capability. Satellite Gateway Agent (SGA) has the responsibility of representing the Navy for SATCOM concerns and plans within the sister services and Joint SATCOM arena.

Telephony (Project) Shore Telephony is the acquisition lead for most of the Navy's Voice and Video Teleconferencing systems for ship-to-shore and shore-based users. Services delivered include Defense Switch Network (DSN) and Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) dial tone services for approximately 400,000 users. The project also supports voicemail, billing, and cybersecurity requirements for the bulk of Navy shore users. FY23-FY24 priorities include transition to Internet Protocol (IP) based services for 23 OCONUS locations and supporting a number of New Construction (NEWCON) efforts. Telephony is the lead for delivering call center capabilities for "My Navy Career Center", and provides acquisition and In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) Tier III engineering assistance for the modernization and sustainment of 107 telephony switches that support CONUS/OCONUS and tactical locations/platforms.



Joint Military Satellite Communications (MILSATCOM) Network Integrated Control System (JMINI CS) (ACAT IV) JMINI CS is a Navy-led, joint-interest program providing integrated, dynamic, and centralized control of non-processed UHF MILSATCOM 5/25 kHz Demand Assigned Multiple Access and Demand Assigned Single Access channels to maximize existing satellite communications resources through decentralized Web-based management. JMINI CS enables UHF SATCOM, which is the primary communications method for on-the-move warfighters, ships, submarines, special operations, U.S. Coast Guard, and other agencies, services, and allied forces. FY23-24 priorities include Transmission Security (TRANSEC) modernization, MILCON efforts P-913, P-649, P-678, and continuous software and Cyber Security sustainment.

Integrated Waveform Control System (IW CS) (Project) Integrated Waveform Control System (IW CS) provides an integrated, dynamic, and centralized control of UHF MILSTCOM 25 kHz Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA) channels to maximize existing satellite communications resources through decentralized management. IW CS enables reliable communications for warfighters and U.S. allies in tactical and training environments and optimizes access to the UHF MILSATCOM spectrum. FY23-24 priorities include TRANSEC modernization, Integrated Waveform Planning Tool (IWPT) migration, MILCON efforts P-913, P-649, P-678 and continuous software and Cyber Security sustainment.

Tactical Messaging (Project) The Tactical Messaging Project provides joint C2 organizational messaging for shore and afloat platforms to satisfy GENSER messaging requirements and provides for the efficient handling of organizational message traffic aboard ships, submarines, and shore sites. All afloat platforms are scheduled to receive the NAVMACS II AN/SYQ-26(V)7 variant and all subsurface platforms will receive either the NAVMACS II AN/SYQ-28(V)3 or the NAVMACS II AN/SYQ-28(V)4 variant. The shore component of the C2OIX Project is the AN/UYC-20(V)4 at the two Naval Computer & Telecommunications Area Master Station (NCTAMS) sites and at Naval Computer & Telecommunications Station (NCTS) Naples. The AN/UYC-20(V)4 variant provides the RF linkages for UHF DAMA to support CUDIXS subnets and the legacy Fleet Broadcast

Navy DSO (Dev/Sec/Ops) DevSecOps is a cultural transformation unifying software development, security, and operations to improve customer outcomes and accelerate value-added delivery. PMW 790 is seeking to implement a DSO approach for all of our Shore and Expeditionary networks, centering on the OSA as a central software factory. The goal is to implement Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) of software to improve quality and speed of delivery to our Fleet Warfighters.

Tactical Shore Platform The TSP initiative is responsible for the development of a common, automated, and orchestrated Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC) baseline and catalog of capabilities leveraged by PMW 790 programs to enable speed to capability through a Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipeline developed within the OSA. Additionally, the TSP team works closely with PMW 160's Agile Core Services (ACS) team (and others across the PEO) to bring commonality between ship and shore infrastructure to achieve the enablement of containerized application deployment across the Navy.

Application Integration Process-Shore (AIP-S) AIP-S is the entry point for external customers to request PMW 790 hosting and transport services, including Virtual Machine (VM) and containerized applications (as well as service offerings for non-hosted applications and transport customers). The team uses a structured, digitized process to gather and assess customer requirements for installation at PMW 790 supported shore sites.

C4I Arsenal C4I Arsenal is PMW 790's concept for "on-demand delivery" of C4I services to operational, tactical, and expeditionary users across benign and Denied, Degraded, Intermittent, or Limited (DDIL) environments through the use of an "Order-Use-Return" model. PMW 790 is exploring opportunities to accelerate and improve the C4I Arsenal, including investigating government/industry partnerships to support interoperability, refining asset flow, and implementing Lab-as-a-Service (LaaS) capabilities needed to support customer configuration development and integration.