



# 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 eight 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 (CTF). A large portion of STACC capabilities at the Fleet NOCs reside behind the Fleet Firewall and provide network management, situational awareness, command and control (C2) application hosting, cybersecurity, boundary protection, network gateway, and connectivity services. STACC systems enable naval, joint, and coalition communication to approximately 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. FY25 priorities include implementation of the Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe) construct to enhance efficiency, foster innovation, and ensure delivery of robust operational capabilities across the portfolio, VSE upgrades at remaining Application Service Points (ASPs), migration of the STACC Centralized Repository Suite (CRS) to an Impact Level 5 (IL-5) Azure cloud environment, and continued technology refreshes to address obsolescence and other cyber security threats.

**Application Integration Process-Shore (AIP-S)** AIP-S is the entry point for external customers to request PMW 790 hosting and transport services, including offerings for Virtual Machine (VM) and containerized applications (as well as services 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 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.

**Tactical Shore Platform (TSP)** PMW 790's TSP team is responsible for the development of a common, automated, and orchestrated Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC) baseline and catalog of capabilities. These services are leveraged by PMW 790 Programs and Projects to enable speed to capability through a Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) pipeline developed within the Overmatch Software Armory (OSA). Additionally, TSP 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 enable containerized application deployment across the Navy.

**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). As the Joint Program of Record for deployable C4ISR we are working within the DoD enterprise to balance CJADC2 modernization efforts, real world crisis response, continuous exercise demands, and realistic budget constraints. FY25-26 DJC2 core priorities include fielding server stack upgrades to CORE units and upgrade aged RRKs laptops.

**Maritime Operations Center (MOC) (Project)** MOC Core Baseline includes 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. PMW 790 is responsible for MOC Works Station (MWS), MOC in the MIDDLE (MITM) which Connects Navy BMD ships, through MOCs, to the national Missile Defense C2 systems, Command and Control Displays (C2D) which provides MOC Watch Floor Situational Awareness displays, and Video Distribution System (VDS) which provides desired video displays to C2Ds from desired thick/thin clients on the Watch Floor. 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). FY25-26 priorities for the MOC Project include installation of C2 Displays, software upgrades, and integration of selected Space capabilities.

**CANES MOC Variant (CMV)** Consolidated Afloat Networks and Enterprise Services (CANES) Maritime Operations Center (MOC) Variant (CMV) 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 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. Priorities for the FY25-FY26 timeframe is completion of CB-ISEA equipment tech refreshes and completion of the Phase II Hardware Tech refresh VSE installs at C3F, USFFC, CPF and C10F.

**Expeditionary Maritime Operations Centers (eMOC)** The MOC has a validated requirement for five eMOC systems to support Fleet MOCs. These MOCs are designed to be modular, scalable, transportable, and usable both on land and shipboard. This creates



possibilities to deploy to austere environments while being self-reliant and having inherent C3 systems and satellite communication capability. As part of the self-sustaining mission, power generation, cooling, and sustainment are either organic or host supplied.

**Navy Expeditionary C4I (Project)** This project supports the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) vision to have common supportable Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) equipment across its Navy Expeditionary Combat Command (NECC) and Naval Special Warfare (NSW) Forces. NECC and NSW units are world-wide deployable. Navy Expeditionary C4I provides increased warfighting readiness of Expeditionary Forces through improved development, testing, deployment, sustainment, and training on C4I solutions that are innovative, interoperable, secure, and scalable. Navy Expeditionary is modernizing the Navy Enterprise Tactical Command and Control (NETC2) Family of Systems (Foos) with Expeditionary Deployable Node (EDN) / EDN Tactical Operations Center (EDNT), Secure Enclave Access Kit (SEAKIT), and Internet Protocol Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications Systems (IP JWICS) to provide Navy Expeditionary Combat Forces a smaller footprint system with reduced Fleet administration and patching requirements. FY25-FY26 priorities include replacing NETC2 V2s with EDNs, EDNTs and SEAKITs, modernizing NECC's Non-Classified Internet Protocol Router (NIPR), Secret Internet Protocol Router (SIPR), and Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange System (CENTRIXS) networks, respectively, as well as delivering tactical radios to NECC and NSW forces and Expeditionary Tactical Assault Kits (E-TAK) to Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) groups.

**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.

**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, the primary communications method for on-the-move warfighters, ships, submarines, special operations, U.S. Coast Guard, and other agencies, services, and allied forces. FY25 priorities include Transmission Security (TRANSEC) modernization 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. FY25 priorities include TRANSEC modernization 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.



**Tactical Telephony (Project)** Tactical 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 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. FY24-FY25 priorities include transition to Internet Protocol (IP) based services for 23 OCONUS locations and supporting New Construction (NEWCON) efforts. Tactical Telephony is the lead for delivering call center capabilities for "My Navy Career Center" and providing acquisition and Tier III engineering assistance as the In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA). Tactical Telephony is currently assessing the modernization of an estimated 107 telephony switches that have reached end-of-support status with the manufacturer. These assets include both CONUS and OCONUS regional and tactical platforms.

**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.