

# DISA COMSATCOM SCOOP



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## UPCOMING EVENTS

**08.01.10 – 08.06.10**

Army SATCOM / LandWarNet  
Tampa, FL

**08.17.10 – 08.19.10**

2010 DISA CONUS NSC Conference  
Fairview Heights, IL

**09.13.10 – 09.17.10**

Combined GBS Ops Working  
Group (GOWG) Wideband Working  
Group (WWG)  
Peterson AFB

**10.13.10 – 10.14.10**

SATCON Expo  
New York, NY

## PROGRAM MANAGER'S MESSAGE

The SATCOM Program Management Office (PMO) would like to extend our warmest welcome to Lieutenant Colonel (P) Michelle Nassar, SATCOM PMO's new Program Manager. With her education and military background, she brings forth immense knowledge and expertise which will undoubtedly help support the mission of our SATCOM customers.

"Hello and thank you for all the warm wishes I have received since my arrival at SATCOM PMO. I thank my predecessor, Colonel Allen L. Green, for his work and dedication. I am committed to continuing our long-standing, outstanding support to our Warfighters.

Prior to joining SATCOM PMO, I served as the Product Manager for Integrated Broadcast Services Terminals under PEO IEW&S at Fort Monmouth, NJ, where I managed the Joint Tactical Terminal and Common Ground Station product lines.

I graduated from Boston College with a Bachelors of Arts degree and earned a Masters in Public Administration from Georgia Southern University. My military education includes the Signal Basic and Advanced

Courses, Combined Armed Services Staff School, Command and General Staff College and Project Management courses from the Defense Acquisition University.

I served in the Enlisted Reserves for two years prior to becoming a commissioned officer. My basic branch is Signal Corps and I have spent the last 12 years in the Acquisition Corps. I have deployed to Saudi Arabia in support of Operation Desert Storm and to Kuwait and Iraq in support of both Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom.

Currently, SATCOM PMO is working on many interesting initiatives, some of which are featured in this edition: Future COMSATCOM Services Acquisition (FCSA) transition strategy, Broadband Global Area Network (BGAN) capability, Commercial Broadband Satellite Program (CBSP) services contract, and Information Assurance (IA) lessons learned.

I look forward to working together with you to make these initiatives successful. For more information, please visit our website."

— LTC(P) Michelle Nassar

## FUTURE COMSATCOM SERVICES ACQUISITION (FCSA) TRANSITION STRATEGY

FCSA is geared towards providing a set of flexible and robust contracts that support all federal government commercial

satellite communications (COMSATCOM) requirements. With the near-term expiration of our current commercial fixed satellite service

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## FUTURE COMSATCOM SERVICES ACQUISITION (FCSA) TRANSITION STRATEGY continued from page 1



(FSS) and mobile satellite service (MSS) contracts, the SATCOM PMO is working with combatant commands, services, and agency representatives, customers, and the contracting, provisioning, and commercial vendor community to transition the Defense Information Systems Agency's (DISA) Defense Information Service Network Satellite Transmission Services – Global (DSTS-G), Inmarsat, and SATCOM II services to FCSA. To ensure a smooth transition and uninterrupted customer service, the Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization

(DITCO) has put a DSTS-G Bridge contract in place. The DSTS-G Bridge comprises a one-year base with two six-month options. The period of performance (PoP) for the Bridge will expire on 15 February 2013. Any current COMSATCOM service with a PoP expiring before 1QFY11, will be competed on the DSTS-G Bridge. The intent is not to exercise all task order options on the Bridge. Customer task order requirements awarded on the Bridge will be transitioned to the FCSA contract vehicles at the earliest feasible point, based on each customer's needs.

In some cases we use DSTS-G task orders to provide customized end-to-end SATCOM solutions to our Warfighters. These types of task orders will be competed on the DSTS-G Bridge upon their expiration. The FCSA vehicle designated for end-to-end SATCOM requirements is the Custom SATCOM Solutions (CS2) contract and CS2-Small Business Set-Aside (CS2-SB), which are targeted for award in 4QFY11. Once CS2 and CS2-SB are awarded, we will compete end-to-end SATCOM solution requirements from the DSTS-G Bridge, as well as any new customized end-to-end solution requirements, on CS2 or CS2-SB.

MSS will be handled through one of two methods. For Inmarsat, we have over

8000 existing Communication Services Authorizations (CSAs) that must be competed on the new GSA Schedule 70 SIN for Subscription Services (SIN 132-55). Currently, we are working with military departments' Service Representatives to coordinate, validate, prioritize, and group active Inmarsat services for transition. The Inmarsat services must be fully transitioned before the expiration of the Inmarsat contract in June 2012. These MSS requirements before 1QFY11 will be competed on the Inmarsat contract using the current process and procedures in place. New MSS requirements will be competed on the new GSA Schedule 70 Subscription Services SIN (SIN 132-55) once adequate competition is available on SIN 132-55 (projected for 1QFY11).

The SATCOM PMO is working the details to ensure a smooth transition from current services to GSA Schedule 70 SINs (Transponded Capacity and Subscription Services) and ID/IQ (end-to-end solutions) contracts. The Regional SATCOM Support Centers (Pacific, Europe, and CONUS) and Global SATCOM Support Center (Colorado) are standing by to lend a helping hand. More information on FCSA can be found at: [www.gsa.gov/fcsa](http://www.gsa.gov/fcsa).

## THE FUTURE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INMARSAT'S BROADBAND GLOBAL AREA NETWORK (BGAN) CAPABILITY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

BGAN is the newest Internet Protocol (IP)-based service offering from Inmarsat, providing data rates in the 256-492 kbps

range via their I-4 constellation. The BGAN capability has become increasingly attractive to the Warfighter due to higher

data rates than what has previously been offered through Inmarsat's legacy service, Global Area Network (GAN), and

## BGAN CAPABILITY AND THE DOD | continued from page 2

the compact and ruggedized traits of BGAN terminals.

Today, one of the most common uses of the BGAN capability is providing deployed users with reach-back to their home enclaves. The mission assurance concerns are largely related to IP network paths because they either traverse the public Internet or use backside connections to user home networks.

In order to address such concerns, SATCOM PMO is developing a BGAN remote access service (RAS) that will provide a secure, managed, DoD enterprise capability that

gives Inmarsat BGAN users reach-back connectivity to their home enclaves. Once implemented, BGAN RAS will be the first bundled, third generation (3G) service offering for DISA. This will offer several benefits to BGAN customers connecting to the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN):

- High Mission Assurance: DISA will provide the IP network path for the user, utilizing dedicated leased lines and DISN infrastructure with no reliance on the public Internet

- OPSEC: DISA operating centers will coordinate service provisioning and delivery of subscriber identity modules (SIMs); and obscure customer, organization, and mission identity from commercial entities

- DISA Controlled IP Address Space: DISA will assign IP addresses to BGAN terminals using BGAN RAS from a pool of DoD addresses

- Simplified Provisioning: Users will be able to manage services through a web-portal developed by DISA, and tailored specifically for DoD

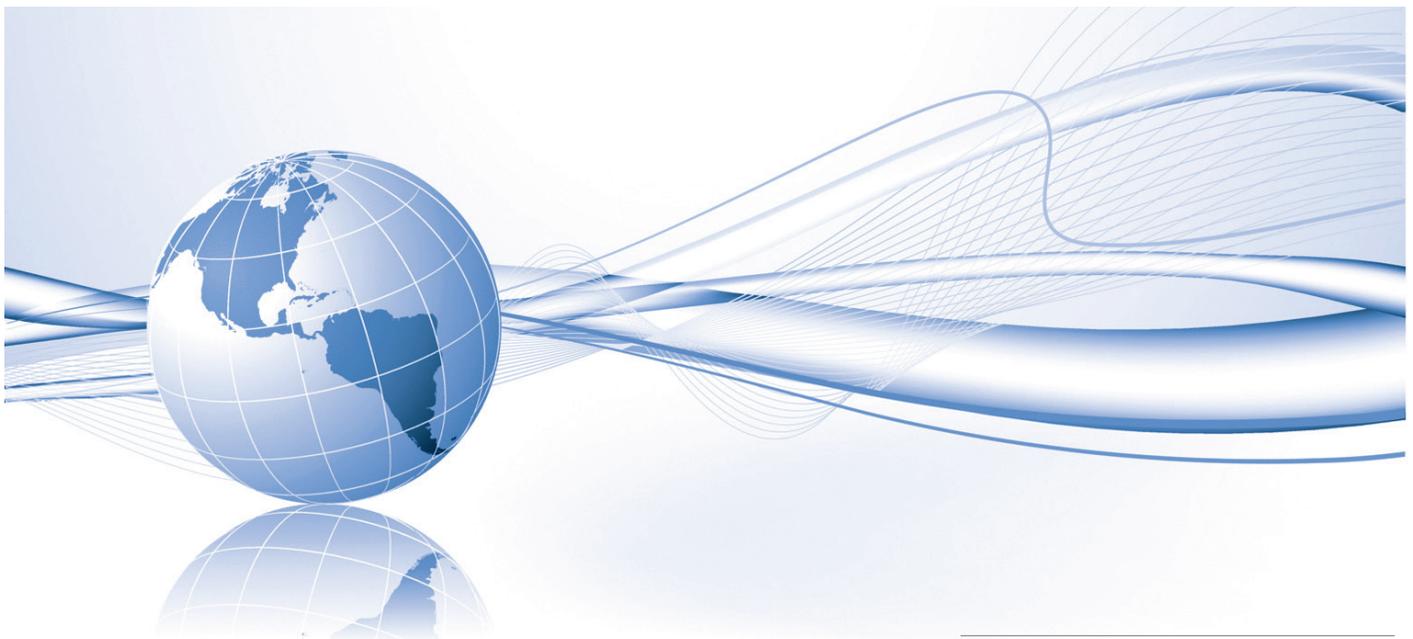
## COMMERCIAL BROADBAND SATELLITE PROGRAM (CBSP) COMMERCIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES CONTRACT

On 25 January 2010, Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) and the US Navy awarded the \$543M, one-year base plus four option-year Commercial Broadband Satellite Program (CBSP) Commercial

Telecommunications Services contract to a team led by Intelsat General. Following a protest, the award was upheld by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), allowing Intelsat and its team to start

delivery on the end-to-end commercial satellite services contract.

The award of the CBSP contract marked the culmination of a multi-year acquisition



## CBSP SERVICES CONTRACT | continued from page 3

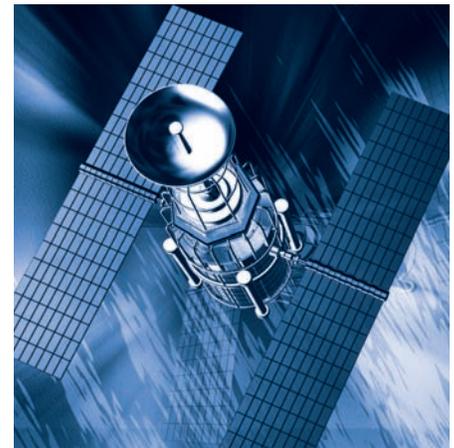
partnership between DISA and the Navy. DISA and the Navy leadership agreed that the unique technical and contractual requirements made CBSP a candidate for a stand-alone acquisition, rather than a separate task order on the Defense Information System Network (DISN) Satellite Transmission Service-Global (DSTS-G) contract. The DISA-Navy team jointly worked the requisite acquisition documentation leading up to the request for proposal release on 2 March 2009. Subsequent source selection duties were split between DISA and Navy personnel, with teams located in San Diego, CA, and Scott Air Force Base, IL. The teams used DecisionPoint™ software, which allowed personnel to collaborate virtually and work remotely, when necessary.

The unique size and scope requirements of CBSP include a complete end-to-end solution comprised of Ku- and X-band in

addition to C-band services. Additional significant requirements include the ability to port bandwidth on an “as-needed” basis, and a web-based access tool to give the Navy a near real-time situational awareness status of services on the contracted commercial capacity.

Historically, the Navy has leased COMSATCOM services to augment government-owned systems for more than a decade. Most recently, these leases consisted of legacy L-band and C-band services procured through DISA’s Inmarsat and DSTS-G contracts. In order to use commercial Ku- and X-band, the CBSP Commercial Telecommunication Services acquisition coincided with separate terminal acquisitions involving three new terminal variants for 12 classes across three tiers of Navy ships: the Small Ship Variant (SSV), Unit Level Variant (ULV), and the Force Level Variant

(FLV). The Navy is undertaking a phased approach to terminal installation due to the requirement that ships be in port for refit and maintenance. By the time all the terminals are installed, the new CBSP system is envisioned to consist of about 52 percent Ku-band capacity, 38 percent C-band capacity and 10 percent X-band capacity, and will feature much higher data rates than the previous systems.



### QUICK TIPS

Information Assurance (IA) increasingly continues to be a critical consideration in planning, provisioning, and operating DoD information systems. Important factors for customers to consider in better managing the IA process include:

- **Determining MAC and Confidentiality Levels** In order to appropriately define and scope the IA portion of a COMSATCOM solution, it is vital to know the Mission Assurance Category (MAC) and Confidentiality Level (CL) of the customer network, enclave or system. When in doubt, consult with your Information System Security Officer, Information Assurance Manager or Information Assurance Program Manager for the ground truth on your MAC and CL.
- **Understanding COMSATCOM Risks** Be aware that there is IA risk inherent in any communications solution. All DoD solutions, like Military Satellite, have an associated level of risk and COMSATCOM solutions also have an associated level of risk. DISA SATCOM PMO follows a process that identifies, contains, and mitigates those inherent risks to an assumable level but customers should understand both the general and specific IA risks associated with their decision to employ a COMSATCOM solution.
- **Completing the Informed Consent Memorandum** The Informed Consent Memorandum is the customer’s acknowledgement of understanding the IA risks associated with COMSATCOM solutions. It is also a prerequisite to obtaining DISA Designated Approval Authority (DAA) approval for a COMSATCOM solution. Without DAA approval a COMSATCOM solution will not be awarded or provisioned.

**For More Information, Please Visit: <http://www.disa.mil/satcom/sco/index.html>**