# **ABOUT NSA CRANE**

Naval Support Activity (NSA) Crane was founded as a U.S. Navy Installation in 1941, just days prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. The installation quickly became an important part of national defense during World War II and continues to be a major source of employment for the region. Today, NSA Crane's focus is to protect our men and women in uniform in the ever-changing combat environment of the 21st century.



# Crane's Role Within the Military: Army

Crane Army Ammunition Activity (CAAA) is where the U.S. Army produces the munitions our soldiers will use in combat. Crane Army's essential role in the military is to store, ship, produce, renovate, and demilitarize conventional ammunition, missiles, and related components.

Without this depot, American soldiers would be severely inhibited in battle. As the Army's second largest ammunition depot in the world, Crane stores approximately 25% of the Department of Defense's conventional munitions.

The vast majority of Crane's 62,000 acres are used for CAAA's production facilities, storage, quality control inspection, testing, demilitarization, engineering, logistics support, and repair of weapons, among other functions.

### Crane's Role Within the Military: Navy

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (NSWC Crane) is a Naval federal laboratory providing National Technical Leadership in the areas of Expeditionary Warfare, Strategic Missions, and Electronic Warfare.

NSWC Crane plays a vital role in combating threats to our National Security by enabling a rapid, agile and iterative approach from development to end of the lifecycle, ensuring a strong connection with the Fleet.







#### Who works at Crane?

Between the Army and the Navy, Crane provides one of the largest sources of employment in Southern Indiana for scientists, engineers, logisticians, and technicians, and other administrative, technical, mechanical, and maintenance jobs. Civilians make up the majority of Crane's workforce.



# What happens at Crane?

The installation is tasked with solving the world's most complex technological problems including:

- Developing electronic and undersea warfare systems such as missile systems for submarines, explosive technologies including pyrotechnics and illumination flares, surveillance technologies, and cyber security
- Developing electronic warfare technology for aviation and undersea assets, including radar and signal detection
- Engineering small arms for the Marines and Special Ops
- Loading, assembling, distributing, and storing ammunition
- Demilitarizing outdated or unusable munitions
- Developing complex night vision systems







