

## Previous Lasswell Award winners

**2006**

Gary Ford, PEO C4I/PMW-170  
ATI Stephen Ryan, AIMD North Island  
LT Stephen Vossler, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific

**2007**

ET1 Christopher Cooke, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific  
Gerald Robertson, Marine Corps Base 29 Palms  
CDR Kurt Rothenhaus, PEO C4I/PMW 750

**2008**

LT Christopher Anderson, SPAWAR Systems Center, Pacific  
Major Billy Cornell, USMC, Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity  
Callis Goodrich, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific

**2009**

Keith Askew, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest  
Richard Caccese, Commander Naval Surface Forces  
Wendy Massey, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific  
Kris Witbrodt, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific

**2010**

LCDR Ernan S. Obellos, Fleet Industrial Supply Center  
LT Derrick Rolland, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Pacific  
Thomas Tanin, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Pacific  
Donald Tomasoski, Commander Naval Air Forces

**2011**

CW03 Thomas Muschamp, USMC, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing  
FC2 Joshua Murphy, USS Dewey (DDG 105)  
FC2 Orion Foeller, USS Dewey (DDG 105)  
Captain James Regan, Marine Corps Tactical Support Activity  
CW02 Justin Mosley, USMC, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing

**2012**

ITCS Jeremy Morris, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific  
CWO3 Hobert Reid, SPAWAR  
Captain Peter Young, Marine Corps Tactical Support Systems Activity

**2013**

Denny Duong, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific  
Minh-Van Oyama, Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch  
Jodi Visosky, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest

**2014**

ENS David W. Goulet, Naval Special Warfare Command  
Ryohei Kinoshita, SPAWAR Systems Center Pacific  
Andrew Palek, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest  
IT1 Joe Tran, Naval Special Warfare Command

**2015**

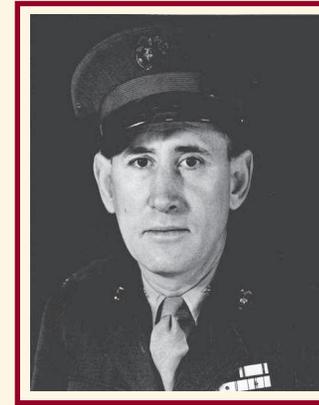
SSgt Derik Holley, VMM-161 (REIN)  
STG1(SW) Matthew Land, USS Sampson (DDG 102)  
STGC(SW) Benjamin Lebron, USS Fitzgerald (DDG 62)  
AT1 Jonathan Lukesh, USS Essex (LHD 2)

**2016**

GySgt Jacob Anderson, MACG-38  
Brett Gardner, Fleet Readiness Center Southwest  
CWO2 Emedin Rivera III, I MIG 9 Comm Bn  
Robert Sparks, Naval Sea Systems Command

**2017**

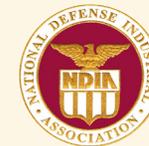
CTR1 (SW) Edward Davis, Naval Special Warfare Command  
Major Scott Fortner, MCTSSA  
Taryn Gillion, PMW-790  
Todd Jarvis, FRCSW



## The A. Bryan Lasswell Award for Fleet Support October 23, 2018

Presenting Officer  
Rear Admiral Daniel W. Dwyer  
Commander, Carrier Strike Group Nine

This award recognizes mid-level military and government employees who have changed outcomes for the fleet through technology innovation or in-service engineering.



NDIA San Diego Chapter  
[www.ndia-sd.org](http://www.ndia-sd.org)





Special Warfare Operator 1st Class Bradley Denn, US Navy  
Naval Special Warfare (NSW) Future Concepts  
& Innovation

The SEAL Joint Tactical Air Controller (JTAC) is the single source for mission planning and in-mission-execution communications to call in aircraft for a fire mission by SEAL forces. JTAC proficiency takes a great deal of training; however, the constraints of limited flight hours on live ranges and lack of simulators adversely affect the combat readiness of forces of deployed forces. As a SEAL JTAC Instructor with a unique game design background, SO1 Denn identified

commercially available virtual reality technology to enable SEAL JTACs to have a fully a mobile training platform to conduct 360-degree immersive training, anywhere and at any time. With the total cost of a single system under \$5000, SO1 Denn's prototype has already enabled mobile JTAC training to be conducted at all SEAL commands and is being used by the Marines in 29 Palms. VR training drives down costs, decreases risk, improves training efficacy, and increases warfighter lethality on the battlefield. SO1 Denn's VR JTAC Trainer is being built to incorporate near real time 3D imagery from ISR platforms, all of the characteristics of air assets and their ordnance, and integrating multi-players. This will enable the Ground Force Commander, the JTAC and the pilot to be in the same immersive environment for training, planning and rehearsals. SO1 Denn personally briefed the Chief of Naval Operations and the US Special Operations Commander. His training device was selected for accelerated development by the Office of Naval Research (ONR). ■



Major Paxton Miller, USMC  
Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity

Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4) systems are an essential capability for today's U.S. Navy and Marine Expeditionary Units (MEUs) that embark on amphibious ships to operate effectively. The MEU provides a unique and extremely capable quick reaction force that's able to respond to a wide array of critical and time sensitive missions ranging from combat to humanitarian assistance. However, while the USMC has been deploying aboard Navy ships since its inception, the integration and functionality of Marines and specifically their C4 systems while deployed aboard Navy ships

has been problematic due to an array of issues, which ultimately impacts the deployed Marines capabilities to effectively perform their assigned missions. This is complicated and compounded by the fact the Navy's amphibious ships employ different shipboard networks.

Recognizing the existing gap and necessity for improving USMC C4 systems integration aboard Navy amphibious ships, Major Miller led a team centered on addressing these existing deficiencies. He has been the linchpin in a highly collaborative, multi-phased technical and operational mission based approach that leverages all facets of the Navy and USMC acquisition and operational teams. This method offers a realistic at-sea environment to support operations and training during exercises and deployment workups, which allows for early identification and resolution of USMC C4 systems shipboard integration.

As a direct result, the USMC Operating Forces are now more capable and embark aboard their respective ships with a heightened degree of confidence and understanding of how their systems operate at sea and how they are integrated with the Navy's shipboard network systems. Marines are now able to focus on performing their missions. ■

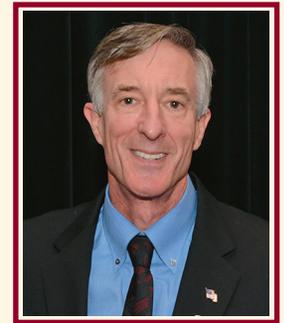
Stephen Cox

Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Pacific

At 0130 Tokyo time on June 17th 2017 the 29-thousand-ton container ship ACX CRYSTAL collided with the United States Navy guided missile destroyer USS FITZGERALD (DDG-62) in congested waters 64 miles South of Tokyo Bay, killing seven Sailors and inflicting severe damage to the warship, opening three compartments to the sea. This vital 7th Fleet asset had to be returned to service as soon as possible.

Mr. Cox assembled a team of engineers and scientists to rapidly employ a relatively new technology in conducting the first ever Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) high-fidelity imaging of actual shipboard damage. Drawing upon his extensive experience with LiDAR and knowledge of shipboard engineering, Mr. Cox would accomplish in 5 days what traditional damage assessment methods would have taken months to perform. LiDAR scanners capture billions of highly accurate measurements in 3D format, providing damage assessors and Naval Commanders answers to questions about the integrity of USS FITZGERALD's hull, mast, and other key structures in a few days for thousands of dollars that would otherwise have required many months and millions of dollars using traditional methods.

Mr. Cox and his team vastly improved the damage assessment timeline and restoration of this vital national security asset to the Fleet. ■



Tamika Clay-Jefferson

Fleet Readiness Center Southwest (FRCSW)

The need for Cybersecurity awareness and active procedural compliance has become mandated across DOD. Fleet Readiness Center South West needed a well-defined modern Cybersecurity program. The cybersecurity policies and manuals need updating. FRCSW employees needed security awareness training and an understanding of the Command policies in order to prevent common cyber incidents.

Tamika Clay-Jefferson took the initiative to create and update the command's cybersecurity program. She was actively involved in the transitioning of the certification and accreditation process to the National Institute of Technology Standard's Risk Management Frame work, which identifies vulnerabilities and mitigates them. She ensured systems had up to date Authority to Operate by providing the subject matter expertise to plan and execute an information assurance risk assessment and structured testing.

She identified training deficiencies with employees and developed initial cybersecurity awareness briefings given to all employees at Command indoctrination. In doing so she ensured the command was complaint with mandated training and all users were knew what they can and cannot while using a government computer.

Ms. Clay-Jefferson's efforts in modernizing the command cybersecurity program has improved the security posture of critical cyber assets and reduced security incidents by 95%. In addition, her knowledge and understanding of security regulations and best practices has improved the cyber hygiene of the command. ■

