Pilot Programs Accelerate Insertion of Homeland Security Technology

NDIA 21st Annual National T&E Forum

Paul Polski

March 8, 2005



Transportation Security Administration

Office of Security Technology

Outline

Introduction Background **Operational Integration Pilot Programs** Airport Access Control Pilot Program (AACPP) Future Joint Pilot Programs National Safe Skies Alliance Pilot Programs **UAV** Pilot Programs **Industry Pilot Programs** Summary



Department of Homeland Security

Vision

Preserving our freedoms, protecting America... we secure our homeland

Mission

"lead the unified national effort to secure America" "prevent and deter terrorist attacks" "promote the free flow of commerce"

> **TSA Responsibility** Transportation Security



Transportation Security Administration

Transportation Security Challenges



Note: Mexico Border 2004 - 1.1 million illegal immigrant apprehensions



Current Condition

- Country is engaged in manifold counterterrorist activity.
- Focus is on commercial aviation security.
- Terror fighters need technology now.
- Requirements do not need extensive documentation.
- Requirements are numerous and beyond available budget.
- Technology-transfer opportunities are many.
- Industry partners are willing to share technology T&E costs.



Commercial Airport Axiom

"If you see one airport you have seen one airport!"



Fransportation Security Administration

Security Incident Chronology

- 1975 Skyjackings Start Technology Insertion.
- 1979 Takeover of the American Embassy in Iran.
- 1983 Bombing of Marine Barracks in Beirut
- 1988 Loss of Pan Am 103 over Scotland
- 1991 First Gulf War
- 1993 First World Trade Center Bombing
- 1995 Planned Bombing of Multiple US Flag Carriers
- 1996 Loss of TWA 800 (initially a possible terrorist concern)
- 2001 9/11 Homeland Attacks



Site of Many Pilot Programs



Transportation Security Laboratory Atlantic City, New Jersey

World Airport Security Pilot Programs*

August 1995

Countries: 1. Germany, 2. UK, 3. Italy, 4. Belgium, 5. Israel, 6. Saudi Arabia, 7. USA, 8. China, 9. Japan, 10. Sweden, 11. Spain, 12. Holland, 13. Gulf States, 14. Malaysia, 15. Hong Kong, 16. Singapore, 17. Korea, 18. Canada, 19. Taiwan, 20. India, 21. Austria, 22. Indonesia, 23. France, 24. Switzerland

US Technologies: 1. EGIS, 2. CTX, 3. VIVID, 4. EG&G *From D

*From Dr. Etter Report

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9	2 0	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4
1	4 5	1 8	1	2					1			1	1		2							3		7
2	+	1 1	+	1	7	+		1	1	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+		+	+
3		5 7		2								2						2					2	5
4		1 1																						
	ran	spoi	rtati	on																				



Technology Insertion Life Cycle

Technology/ Product Development

Planning & Budgeting

Needs Assessment/ Requirements

Improvement & Assessment

Support Functions

•Quality Mgt Process •Project Mgt Process •Industrial Engr •Contracts Admin •Human Factors •Layout Design

Operate & Maintain (PILOT PROGRAMS)

Operational Utility Testing

(PILOT PROGRAMS)

Operations Integration and Systems Engineering

Deployment, Implementation & Training



Transportation Security Administration

Pilot Program Measures of Performance

Operational Effectiveness

Representative personnel,

Operational environment,

Mission Accomplishment.

Need for Configuration Control

Operational Suitability

Degree product satisfies: R.M.A., Compatibility, Transportability, Interoperability, Safety, Human factors, Documentation, TSA maintenance, Certification criteria, Training Effectiveness.



Operational Integration Pilot Testing FY 04 & FY 05

Checked Baggage = 3 programs

Checkpoint = 15 programs

Cargo = 7 programs

Access Control = 14 programs

total 39 Pilot Programs



Checked Baggage



System Design



Imaging Technologies



Transportation Security Administration



System RMA @ SOC



Human Factors

Airport Access Control Pilot Program

"No fewer than 20 participating airports"

Aviation and Transportation Security Act, ATSA, (PL 107-71)

Technologies include:

- Biometric identification devices.
- Intrusion surveillance and tracking equipment.
- Portal control systems.
- Tailgating, piggybacking, and pass back countermeasures.
- Perimeter control systems.
- Vehicle identification
- Fingerprint systems



Access Controls





Biometrics



CCTV & C⁴I



Personnel Portals







Transportation Security Administration



LAU

Perimeter Protection



Joint Pilot Programs

Numerous National and International

Technical Support Working Group (TSWG)

Next Generation Air Transportation System

- Public Law 108-176 Sections 709 & 710 2003
- Integrated Plan for NGATS to Congress December 2004
- Program Alignment Joint Planning and Development Office
- www.jpdo.aero





Pilot Programs Needed to Help Meet NGATS Metrics

- Reduce aviation system costs by 25%.
- Create 100's of thousands of new jobs.
- Provide three times the current capacity.
- Meet future air transportation demand.
- Reduce curb-to-curb transit time 30%.
- Limit passenger time in airport to less than 30 minutes.
- 95% of aircraft arrivals & departures to be on-time.
- Seamless security with other aviation operations.
- Maintain aviation as safest mode of travel.
- Retain role as aviation world leader.



Transportation Security Administration

NGATS IPTs For Joint Pilot Opportunities

- 1. Develop Airport Infrastructure to Meet Future Demand IPT, Lead: Dennis E. Roberts, FAA.
- 2. <u>Establish Comprehensive Proactive Safety Management IPT</u>, Lead: Dorenda Baker, FAA.
- 3. Environmental Protection with Sustained Aviation Growth IPT, Lead: Carl E. Burleson, FAA.
- 4. <u>Harmonize Equipage and Operations Globally IPT</u>, Lead: Jack Howell, FAA.
- 5. Establish Effective Security without Limiting Mobility IPT, Lead: Susan Hallowell, DHS
- 6. <u>Establish User Specific Situational Awareness IPT</u>, Lead: Dave Rhodes, DOD.
- <u>7. Develop Capability to Reduce Weather Impacts IPT</u>, Lead: Mark J. Andrews, DOC.
- 8. Establish an Agile Air Traffic System IPT

Lead: Douglas Arbuckle, NASA.



Transportation Security <u>Administration</u>

National Safe Skies Alliance

- Not-for-Profit 501(c)3 Corporation
- Founded in 1997
- Industry Based, 70 Member Alliance
- Facilities: Knoxville, TN; DOD Secret
- Supports TSA OTE & Pilot Programs
- www.sskies.org



Transportation Security Administration

National Safe Skies Alliance OTE & Pilot Program Test Sites



DHS UAV Surveillance Pilot Program Opportunities

- Coast Guard Areas
- Border Patrol Areas
- Oil Fields and Pipe Lines
- Power Facilities, Transmission Lines and Grids
- Security Sensitive Events and Facilities
- Airports, Seaports and Land Transportation Hubs
- Transportation Conveyances
- Other



Accelerating the UAV Standard will Accelerate Technology Insertion



ecurity

nistration

DHS UAV Pilot Programs

- August 2002 CG R&D Sentry UAV Demo (Galveston)
- August 2003 CBP/JTF-6 UAV Missions (Zapata, TX.)
- October 2003 CBP UAV Demos (Fort Huachuca)
- November 2003 ICE Operation Desert Safeguard, Predator B UA (AZ Border)
- November 2003/July 2004 USCG UAV Alaska Missions & TSA Pipeline, Altair UAV (Predator B+)
- June 2004 February 2005 Arizona Border Control Initiative (ABCi) with Hermes and Hunter UAVs



TSA Oil Pipeline UAV Pilot Program





Ground View

UAV Broad Angle View

52 Inch Pipe



nistration

Industry (Boeing, et al) Airport Pilot Program

- Electric Motor integrated into Boeing 767 nose wheel,
- Aircraft lands, clears runway, shuts down main engines
- Auto-return to terminal using nose wheel powered by APU
- Passengers disembark via terminal jet way
- All other loading and unloading of aircraft is automated Resulting in:
- a. Improved security due to elimination of vehicles/personnel
- **b**. Reduced ramp clutter and its effects improving safety/cost
- c. Decreased fuel use and emissions
- d. Streamlined transport of passengers & cargo



Boeing Proprietary

NOTIONAL

What's Possible



NOW Gate Congestion Increased Risk of Damage to Air Craft Decreased Security

The Vision Clean Gate Area Reduced Risk of Damage to Air Craft Increased Security





Boeing Proprietary



Vehicle free gate – No transportation workers on the ramp. Secure and fully automated utility connections for: Fuel, electricity, conditioned air, water and waste.

Boeing Proprietary

The Powered Wheel-In-Hub Motor

- Initial development Federally funded for commercial and military applications
- Currently used in transit service
- Emerging use in military vehicles, controls and rough terrain durability issues remain
- Torque density adequate for proof of principle
- Further system development needed to meet aircraft integration challenges (safety, certification, electrical power, thermal, weight, efficiency, EMI/RFI, control)



Boeing Proprietary

Pilot T&E Program Outcomes

<u>Category</u>	Pilot Results	<u>Outcome</u>
1	Very High	Acquisition & deployment
2	High	Maintain industrial Base
3	Good	Near term contingency plan
4	Fair	Long term contingency plan
5	Poor	Discard



Conclusions

- TSA has a wide array of technology pilot programs.
- These programs have been very productive, providing:
 - Valid assessments of operational effectiveness
 - Excellent evaluations of operational suitability.
 - Credible estimates of acquisition and operating costs.
 - Noteworthy support for international purchases of US technology.
 - Accelerated insertion of vital technology for Homeland Security.
 - Prompt elimination of technology initiatives that are unacceptable.
 - Early awareness of public concerns for civil liberties.
 - Timely understanding of human factors and training requirements.
 - Accreditation of technology for possible future use based on threat.
 - Valid basis and appropriate data for acquisition decisions.



Summary

- Security requirements are more difficult to prioritize.
- Resources are not available to invest in all security needs.
- Pilot programs are ideal to determine best technologies.
- Pilot programs aid in determining industrial base needs.
- Security technology insertion differs from that of DOD.
- Security technology uses Surge and Mobilization approach.
- Contingent strategic planning accelerates technology insertion



Backup Material



Transportation Security Administration









Aviation Commerce Forecast Growth



NGATS Integrated Plan Security Objectives

Ensure security efficiently serves demand.

- Tailor strategies to threats, balancing costs and privacy issues.
- Mitigate new and varied threats.
- Ensure traveler and shipper confidence in system security.



DHS Security IPT Potential Joint Pilot Programs with Other IPTs

Enable User-specific Situational Awareness

Coordinated National response to threats/incidents

Establish an Agile Air Traffic System

- Procedural integration Information flows
- UAV access to civilian airspace
- Reduce impact on air traffic flows of TFRs and other security measures
- Protection of the ATM infrastructure from attack or malicious intent

Harmonize Equipage and Operations Globally

- International security standards
- International information exchange (threats and operational data)
- Develop Airport Infrastructure to Meet Future Demand
 - Protection of Infrastructure
 - Airport Construction guidelines to enable embedded security
- Establish a Comprehensive Proactive Safety Management Approach
 - Integrated approach for safety and security
 - Regulatory mechanism



SECURITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK





A Challenging Balance





Transportation Security Administration

UAV Types, Operating Altitudes & Endurance Capabilities



