



Defense Critical Infrastructure Program

***NDIA
National Small Business Conference
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"Possibly the single most transforming thing in our forces will not be a weapons system, but a set of interconnections and a substantially enhanced capability because of that awareness."

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DONALD RUMSFELD
AUGUST 9, 2001



Homeland Security vs. Homeland Defense

HOMELAND SECURITY (HLS): A concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the U.S., reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage and recover from attacks that do occur. (*from National Strategy for Homeland Security, The White House, 16 July 2002*)



HOMELAND DEFENSE (HD): The protection of U.S. sovereignty, territory, domestic population, and *critical defense infrastructure* against external threats and aggression. (*DoD Directive 5111.13, draft*)





DCIP Program-Wide Mission-Vision-Goals

Mission:

Enhance Risk Management Decisions At All Levels To Ensure That Defense Critical Infrastructure Is Available When Required

Vision:

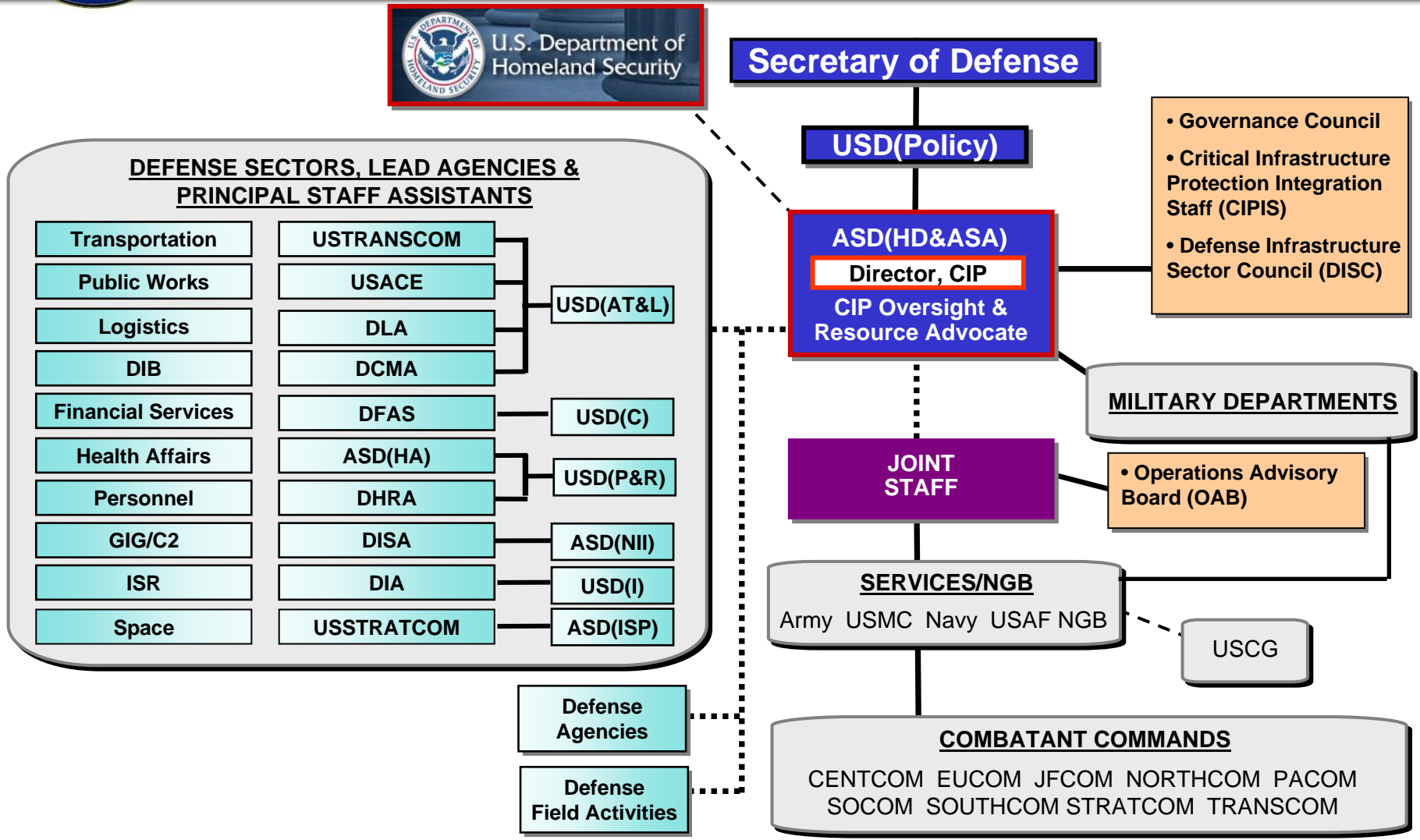
Assurance of Defense Mission Critical Infrastructure in an All Hazards Environment

Goals:

- Policy and Program Guidance
- Strategic Partnerships & Enabling Technologies
- Plans, Programs and Capabilities Integrated and Implemented At All Levels
- Resourcing At All Levels
- Education and Outreach

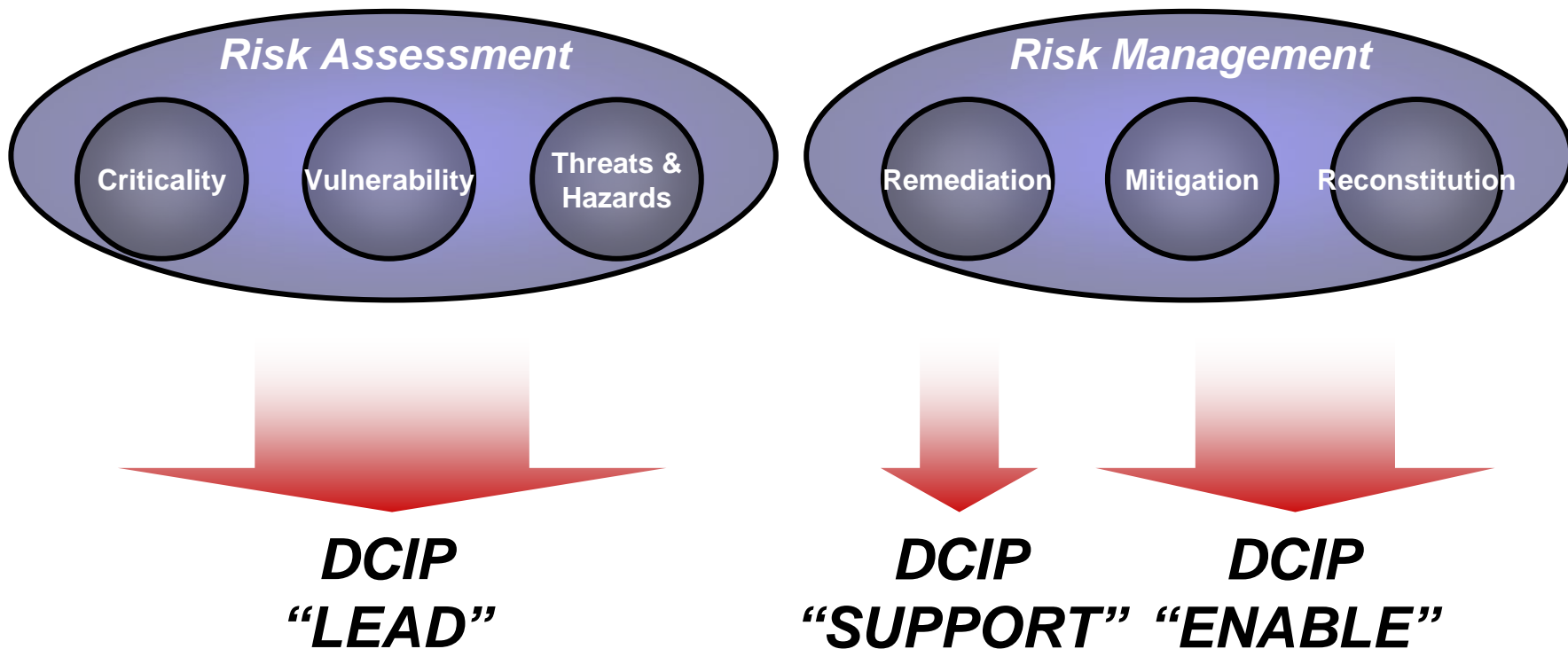


DoD CIP Organizational Framework



Defense Critical Infrastructure Program

Core Activities



Risk Assessment: A systematic examination of risk, using disciplined processes, methods, and tools. It provides an environment for decision making to continuously evaluate and prioritize risks and recommend strategies to remediate or mitigate those risks. (from DoDD 3020.40)

Risk Management: A process by which decision makers accept, reduce, or offset risk. (from DoDD 3020.40)



Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSDP)-7

- Enhance the protection of our Nation's critical infrastructure and key resources against terrorist attacks
- Identify, prioritize and coordinate the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources in order to prevent, deter and mitigate the effects of deliberate efforts to destroy, incapacitate or exploit them.
- **Work closely with State and local governments and the private sector.**

NATIONAL CI/KR SECTORS

Department of Agriculture

- Agriculture, food (meat, poultry, egg products)

Department of Health and Human Services

- Public Health and healthcare
- Food (other than meat, poultry, egg products)

Environmental Protection Agency

- Drinking water and wastewater treatment systems

Department of Energy

- Energy, including the production, refining, storage, and distribution of oil and gas, and electric power (except for commercial nuclear power facilities)

Department of the Treasury

- Banking and Finance

Department of the Interior

- National monuments and icons

Department of Defense

- **Defense Industrial Base**

Department of Homeland Security

- Chemical
- Commercial facilities
- Dams
- Emergency services
- Commercial nuclear reactors, materials, and waste
- Information Technology
- Telecommunications
- Postal and shipping
- Transportation systems
- Government facilities



The Defense Industrial Base

- The Defense Industrial Base (DIB) is the DoD, government, and private-sector worldwide industrial complex with capabilities to perform research and development, design, produce, and maintain military weapon systems, subsystems, components, or parts to meet military requirements.
- Because the DIB is inherent to and integrated with the infrastructure vital to the DoD execution of the National Military Strategy, the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) includes DoD efforts to identify, prioritize and coordinate the protection of critical DIB assets.



Office of Small Business Programs

The Department of Defense (DoD) Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program seeks to encourage major DoD prime contractors (mentors) to develop the technical and business capabilities of small disadvantaged businesses (SDBs) and other eligible protégés. www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/mentor_protege



The Department of Defense (DoD) SBIR and STTR programs fund \$900 million each year in early-stage R&D projects at small technology companies -- projects that serve a DoD need and have commercial applications.

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/sbir/index.htm



- The Indian Incentive Program (IIP) is a congressionally sponsored program that provides a 5 percent rebate, on the total amount subcontracted to an Indian-Owned Economic Enterprise or Indian Organization, back to the prime contractor in accordance with [DFARS Clause 252.226-7001](#). Through the generation of subcontracts to the above mentioned entities, the IIP fulfills its purpose as an economic multiplier for Native American communities. DoD prime contractors, regardless of size of contract, that contain the above referenced clause(s) are eligible for incentive payments. www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/programs/iip/index.htm

Note: DoD prime contractors with a contract of \$500,000.00 or more, that contain the above referenced clause(s), are eligible for incentive payments.





Office of Small Business Programs

The DoD Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Program highlights the DoD efforts to achieve the 5 percent goal for prime and subcontract awards to small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/programs/wosb/index.htm

— *The program objectives are:*

- *To facilitate, preserve, and strengthen full participation for WOSB concerns in the DoD acquisition programs for goods and services.*
- *Through programs and activities, including outreach and technical assistance, support the growth of women-owned small business concerns.*



The DoD Comprehensive Subcontracting Plan Test Program authorizes the negotiation, administration, and reporting of subcontracting plans on a plant, division, or company-wide basis as appropriate. The purpose of the test is to determine whether comprehensive subcontracting plans will result in increased subcontracting opportunities for Small Business while reducing the administrative burdens on contractors.

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/programs/csp/index.htm





Office of Small Business Programs



The DoD Regional Councils for Small Business Education and Advocacy are a nationwide network of small business specialists organized to promote the National Small Business Programs of the United States.

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/programs/regional/index.htm

The DoD has undertaken an aggressive outreach effort to identify small business concerns that are owned and controlled by veterans and service-disabled veterans. The purpose of the DoD outreach effort is to improve prime and subcontracting opportunities for veteran and service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns.

www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/programs/veterans/index.htm



The HUBZone Empowerment Contracting Program stimulates economic development and creates jobs in urban and rural communities by providing Federal contracting preferences to small businesses. These preferences go to small businesses that obtain HUBZone (Historically Underutilized Business Zone) certification in part by employing staff who live in a HUBZone. <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone/>



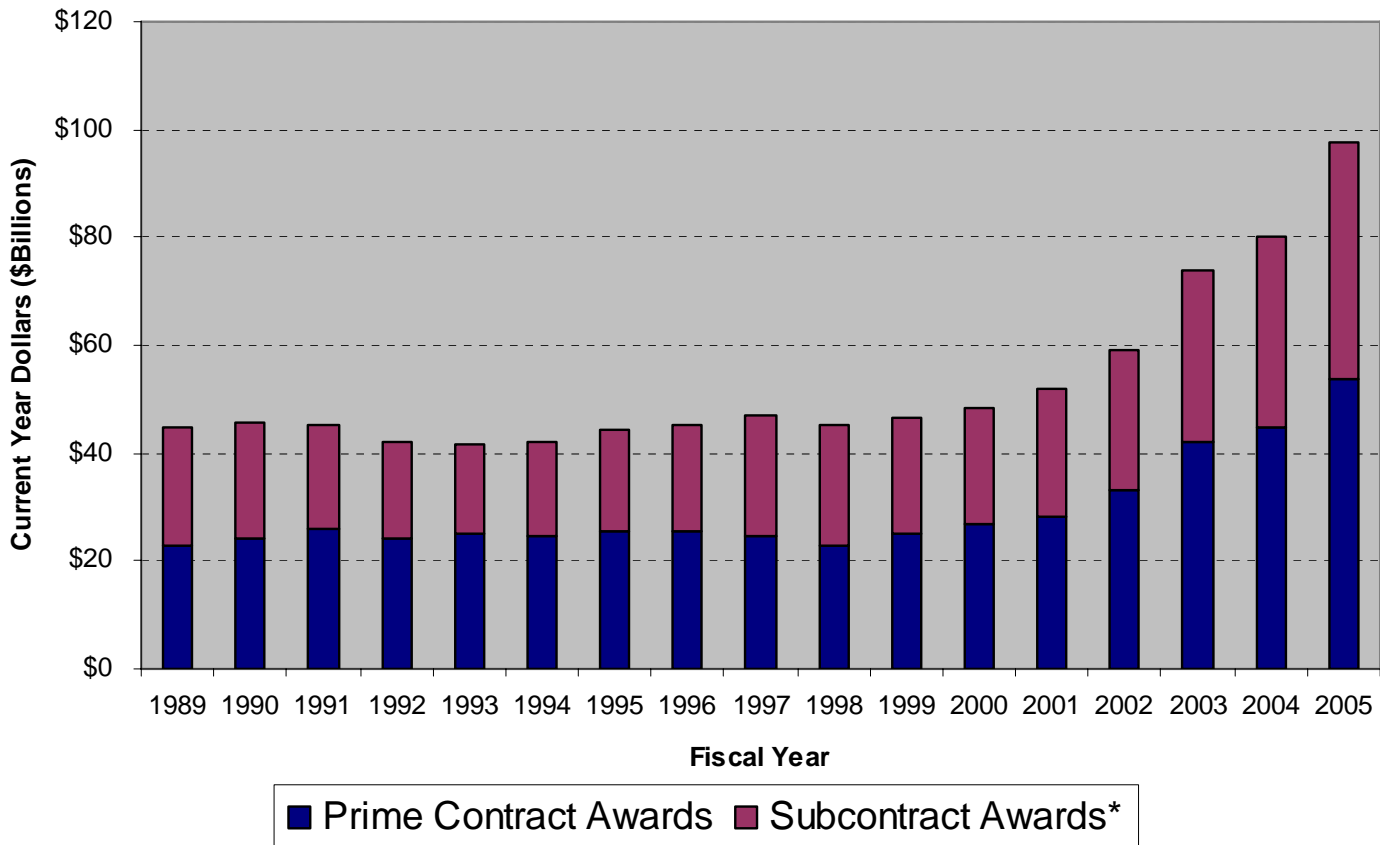
Office of Small Business Programs



The Department of Defense has entered into agreements with Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), and other minority institutions of higher education.



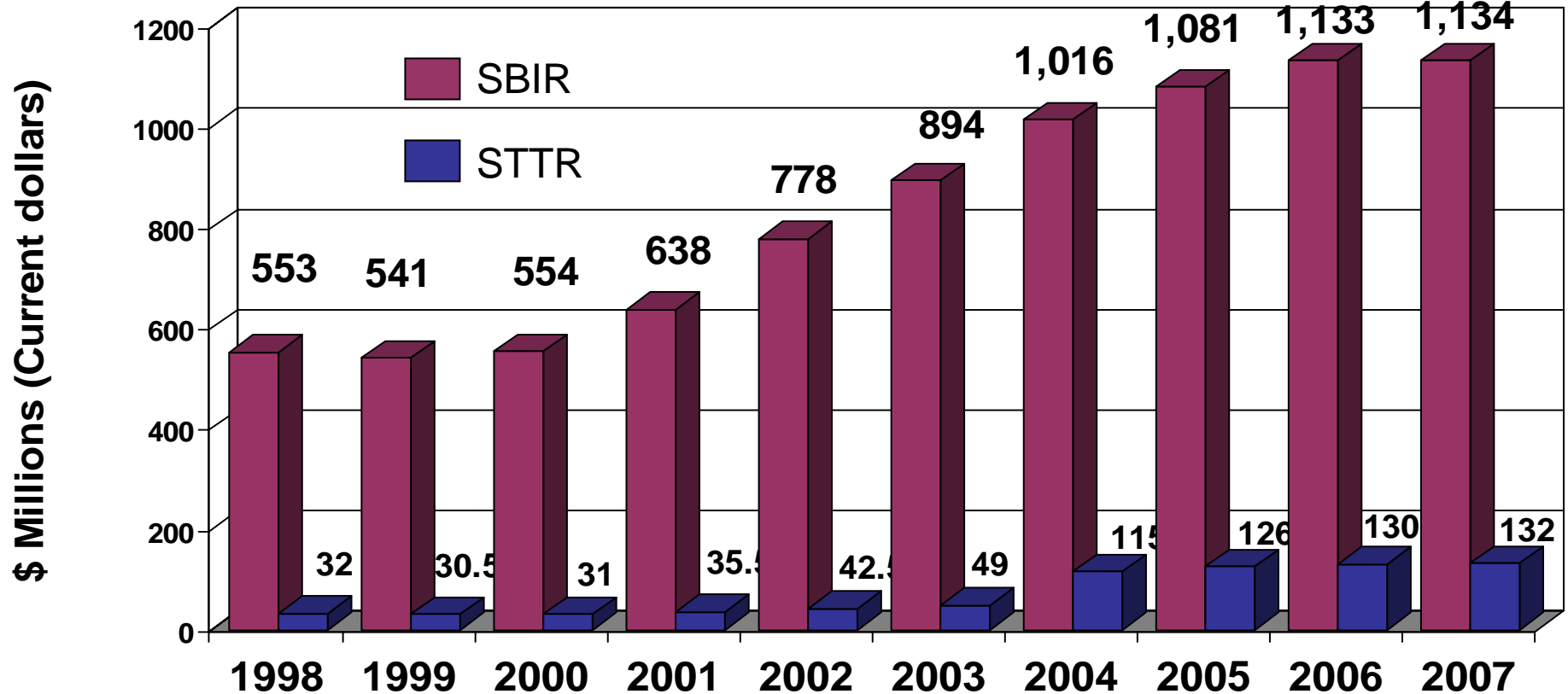
DoD Prime and Subcontract Awards to Small Businesses



Small businesses play a critical role within the defense supplier base—prime and subcontract dollars are increasing.



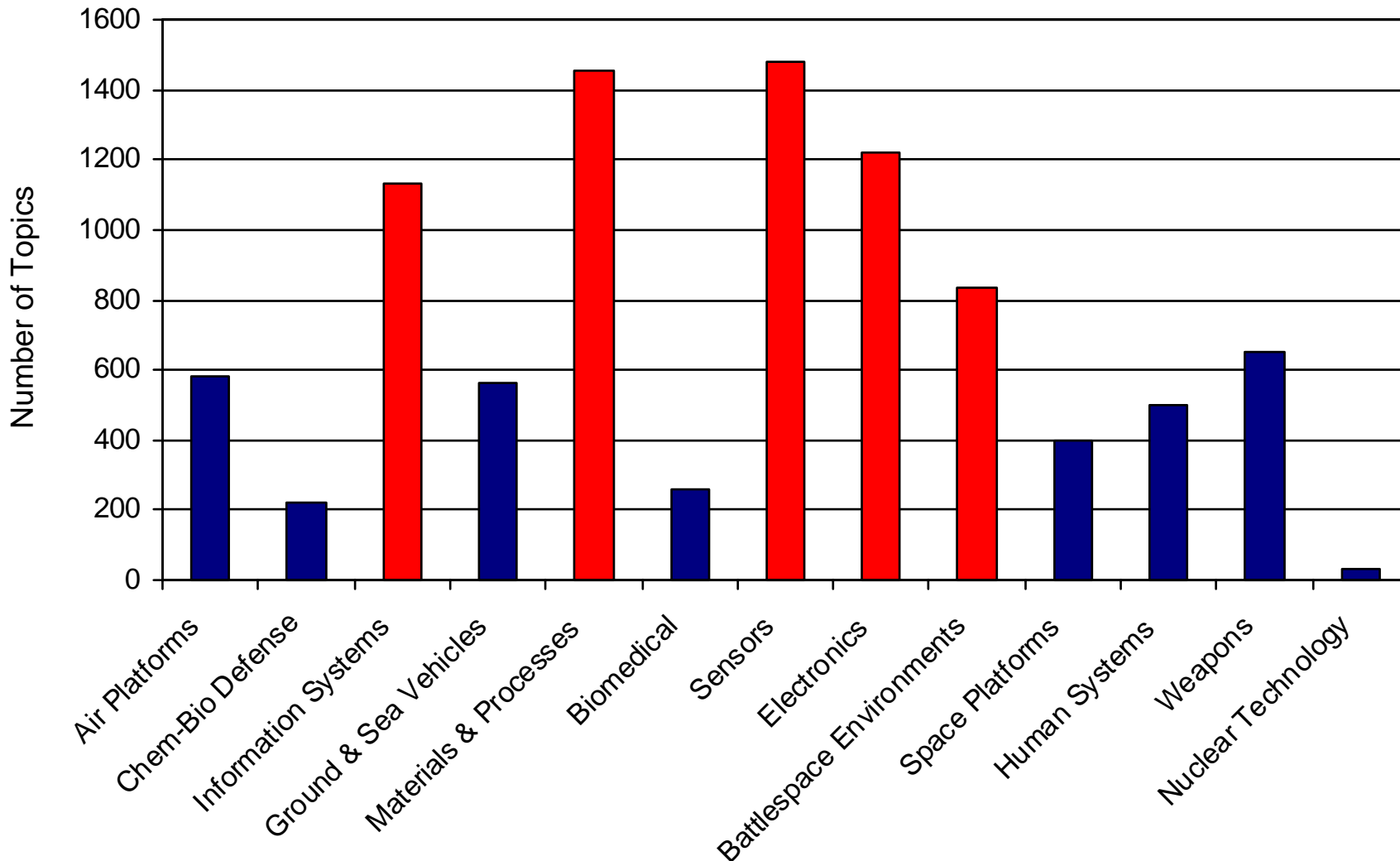
SBIR & STTR BUDGETS HAVE GROWN



Increasing RDT&E appropriations have driven strong SBIR and STTR budget growth.



TOPIC TECHNOLOGY AREAS: Focus of SBIR Investments



Source: SBIR & STTR solicitations, FY02-FY06

CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT

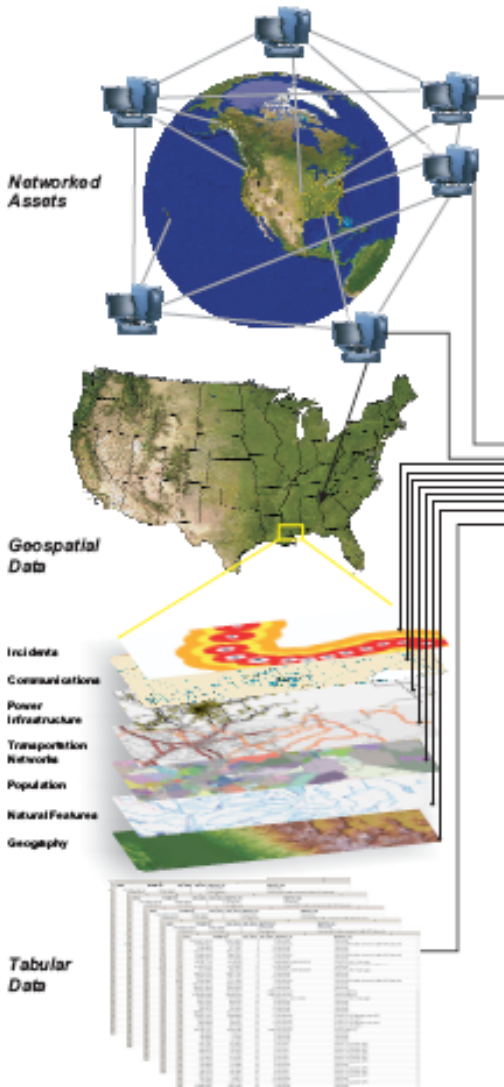


Knowledge Display & Aggregation System (KDAS)

DCIP Infrastructure Resilience Knowledge System

The Infrastructure Resilience Knowledge System is a tool set to provide capabilities that support DoD's Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) missions and objectives of ensuring the availability of critical networked assets through the identification and assessment of resources essential for executing the national military strategy. This integrated, comprehensive system consists of an intuitive GIS-based graphic user interface (GUI) and toolset that allows for the collection, integration, analysis, visualization, and output of disparate data related to defense critical infrastructure worldwide. These tools provide a means to assess the status as well as the adequacy of resources in the event of a loss or degradation of critical infrastructure elements through identification and prioritization of critical infrastructures, impact assessment on the military industrial complex, assessment of infrastructure interdependencies, resource location and allocation analysis, and facilitation of critical decision making. The system is also useful for efficiently disseminating information gleaned from the analysis results via digital and hardcopy maps, consequence analysis reports, and database visualizations, related to vulnerability, threat assessments, warnings, and mitigation options.

In addition to providing critical information at the time of a loss or degradation, this GIS application can also be used for pre-event planning to formulate mitigation, preparedness, and possible recovery scenario priorities through analysis of existing and real-time data.



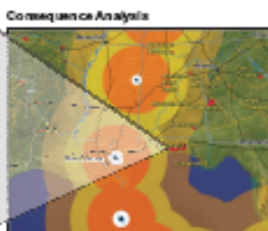
Link disparate databases through a common user interface.

- Visualize**
- Digital Representations
 - Database Visualizations
 - Vendor Distributions
 - System Distributions
 - Infrastructure Distributions
 - Spatial Model Results

- Analyze**
- Proximity
 - Network
 - Geographic Dependency
 - Multi Criteria
 - Consequences
 - Prioritization

- Output**
- Incident Reports
 - Risk Calculations
 - Hard Copy Reports and Maps
 - Digital Reports and Maps
 - Restoration Prioritization
 - Recovery Planning

Graphical User Interface





Data Sources

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Department of Defense



Cabinet Departments



Bureau of Transportation Statistics
U.S. Department of Transportation



GIS & RSI Source Agencies



Federal Agencies & Commissions



Law Enforcement Agencies



Intelligence Agencies



PRIVATE INDUSTRY





Acquiring data

Various methods of data acquisition

Government

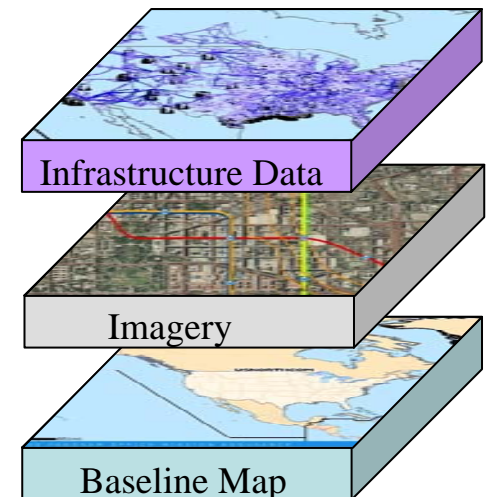
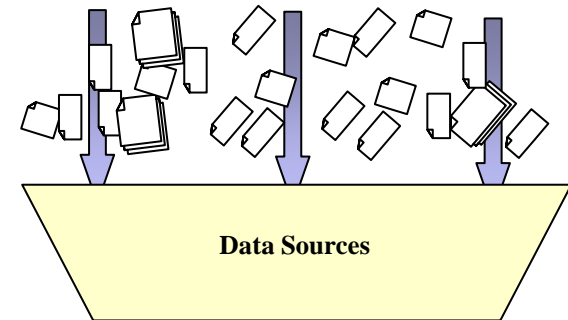
- Direct data exchanges/partnerships
 - NGA, USGS, IVT, DISDI
- Omnibus federal use license (NGA)
 - NAVTEQ, PLATTS, TGS, IONICS/MCH, Dunn & Bradstreet

Commercial/Industry

- Purchase existing data sets
 - Telcordia
- MOU's/ Non-disclosure agreements
- Contract to build new data sets

Coordination activities

- HIFLD – Homeland Infrastructure Foundation Level Database
 - Federal, state and local government participation
 - Commercial/Industry participation
- DISDI – Defense Installation Spatial Data Infrastructure
 - Standardize installation data for all services
- HSIP – Homeland Security Infrastructure Program
 - Joint effort with USGS and NGA
- NADB-National Asset Database Working Group





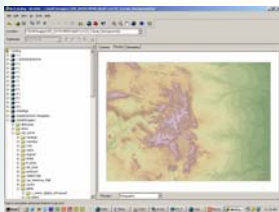
Data Management and Analysis

Data Verification, Management, and Analysis

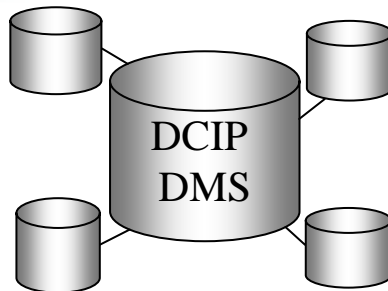
Data Review and Verification

- *Data alone does not produce a quality DCIP product. It needs evaluation for quality/accuracy.*
- *Infrastructure experts integrate and evaluate multiple data sources using various tools to produce DCIP products.*
 - Criticality
 - Dependencies
 - Single Points of Failure

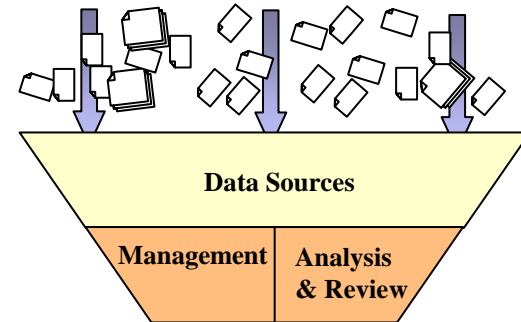
Data Management and Organization



ArcCatalog



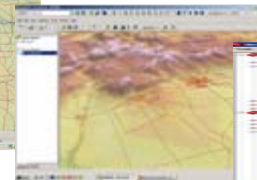
ArcSDE
Advanced Spatial Data Server



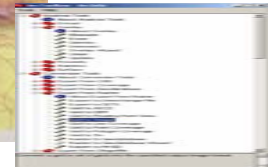
Commercial Software Tools



ArcMap



ArcScene



ArcToolbox

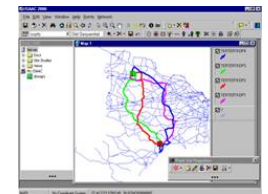
Custom Software Tools



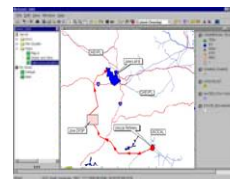
Telecommunications



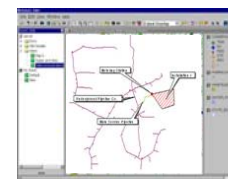
Electric Power



Road & Rail



Petroleum



Natural Gas

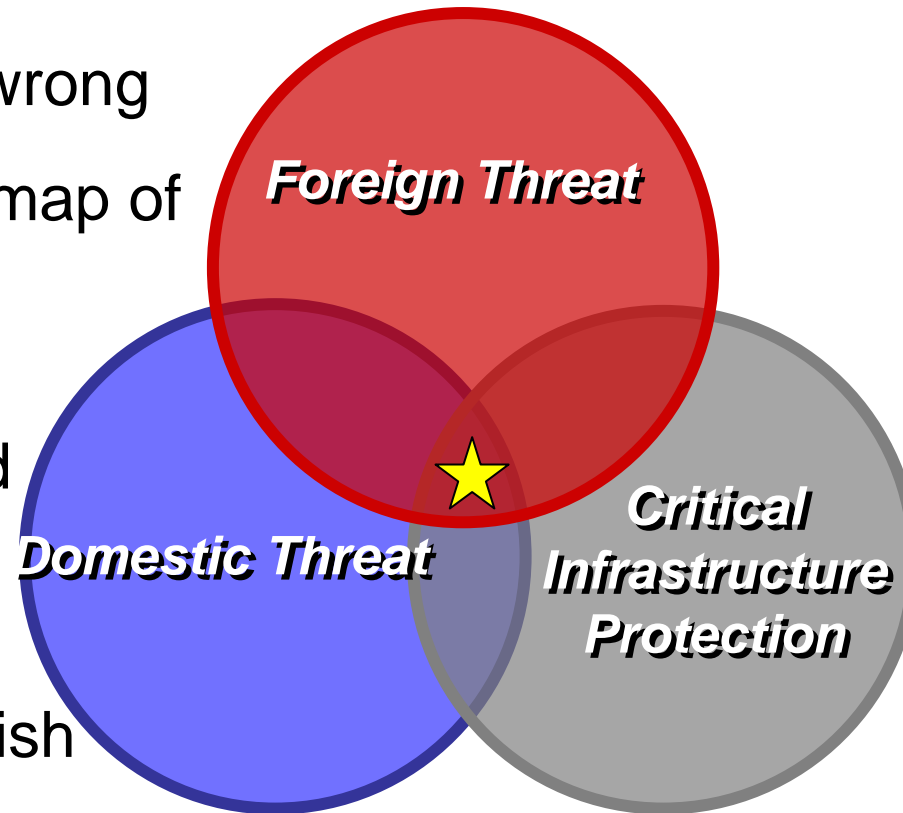


Water



Why HIFLD Started

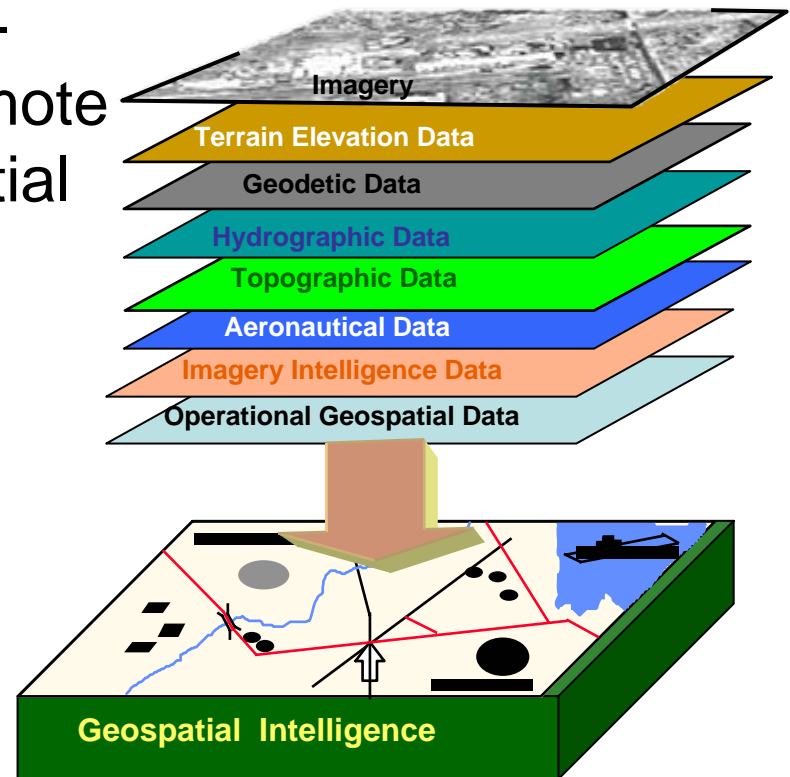
- Needed to fuse, analyze and visualize information – everything has a location
- Maps for decision makers were wrong
- PowerPoint Clip Art was default map of U.S.
- Needed a common geospatial foundation for multiple Homeland Defense/Homeland Security (HD/HLS) uses
- Needed partnerships to accomplish





HIFLD Objective

- Collaborate with DoD, the Inter-Agency and its partners to promote domestic infrastructure geospatial information
 - **Gathering**
 - **Sharing**
 - **Protection**
 - **Visualization**
 - **Knowledge management**





Visit the HIFLD Website

- **MUST** be a Federal government member or be sponsored by one
- Access can be requested via non-passworded website (<http://hifldwg.org>)
 - “How to Join” link at top of page
 - Web-based access request template
 - If not a Federal government member, you will be prompted to provide contact info for your Federal government sponsor
- **HIFLD Website Content:**
 - Information and on-line registration for upcoming WG meetings
 - Agendas, attendee lists, briefings, and minutes from previous meetings
 - Searchable library of HIFLD and homeland infrastructure-related documents
 - Roster and contact info for all HIFLD WG members
 - Federal geospatial data guidance
 - On-line HSIP Gold data request form



The screenshot shows the HIFLD website interface. At the top left is the HIFLD logo, a circular emblem with a star and the text 'HOMELAND INFRASTRUCTURE FOUNDATION LEVEL DATABASE WORKING GROUP'. To the right of the logo is the title 'HIFLD' and the subtitle 'Homeland Infrastructure Foundation Level Database Working Group'. Below this is a navigation menu with links: home | about us | library | roster | calendar | acronyms | organizations | password | log out | admin. On the right side, there is a welcome message: 'Welcome Jeffrey C. Wiser!'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column has a 'News' section with a sub-heading 'HSIP Gold Available for Distribution'. The text below states that NGA has compiled their first annual HSIP Gold data release, which is now available for distribution. It includes a link to the 'HSIP Gold Data Request Form' and a note that for more information, users should download the 'HSIP GOLD Production Status Brief', which was presented at the June 05 HIFLD session. The date added is 10-04-2005. Below this is a 'Meeting Follow Up' section, stating that the last HIFLD Working Group meeting was held on 18-19 October in Dahlgren, VA. The focus sector for this meeting was Postal & Shipping Sectors and Defense Logistics. Meeting minutes will be posted soon. There are links for 'Agenda (Word)', 'Attendee List (Excel)', and 'Briefings'. The date added is 10-20-2005. The right column has a 'Next HIFLD Meeting' section. It lists the date as 7-8 February 2006 (Tues-Wed), the location as USGS HQ Auditorium, Reston, VA, and the focus sectors as Financial Services / Food & Agriculture. It also includes a 'Registration' section with a link to 'register here' and a 'Logistics' section with links to 'Interactive Map', 'Map, Directions and Hotel', and a 'Security' section stating that the meeting will be at UNCLAS-FOUO level and that there will be no need to pass clearances.



Contact Information

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