

Critical Infrastructure Protection-Mission Assurance Assessments

The Future Environment

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As of 6 Apr 2007

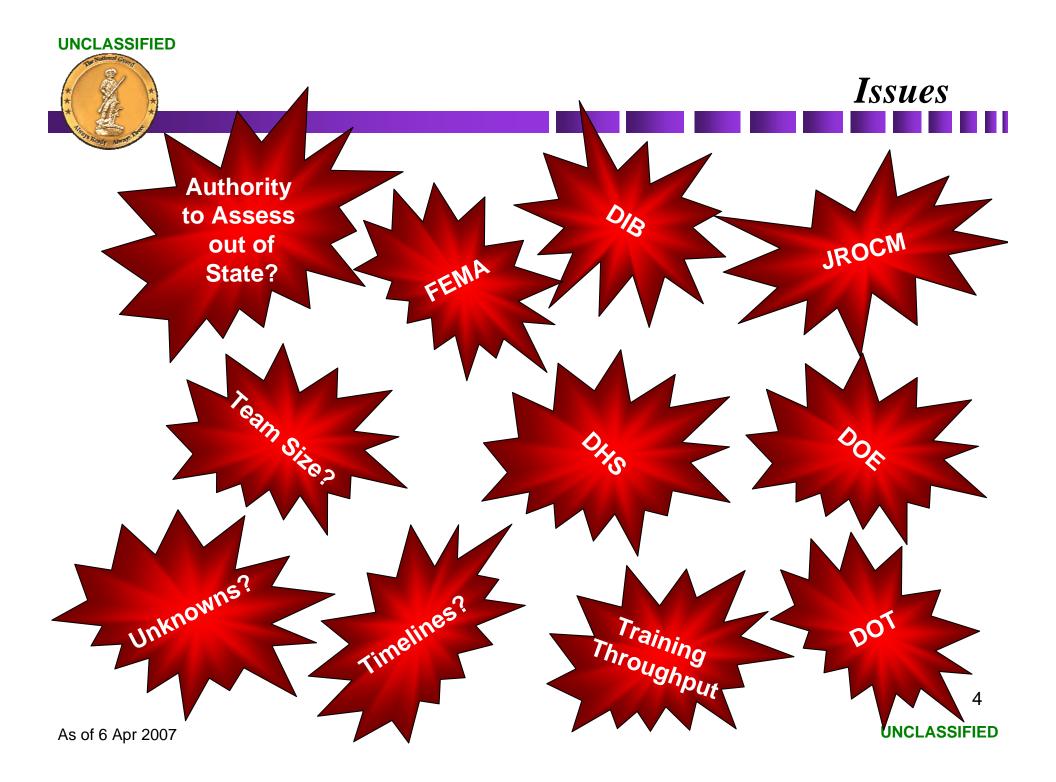
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In order to best accomplish all the CIP-MAA assessments, National Guard Bureau will, using DoD and DHS priorities, continue to train, equip, and develop sufficient CIP-MAA teams to meet the emerging assessment requirements

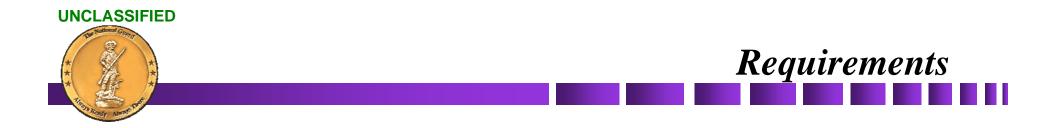


- Originally six pilot teams (CA, CO, GA, MN, NY, WV)
- Jan 07 JROCM signed three teams approved for funding
- Current workload of Critical DIB assessments is 203 sites
- Recent successes with the DIB assessments have garnered interest from other federal agencies (FEMA, DOE, DOT)
 - FEMA: Up to 100 sites
 - DOE: Up to 500 sites
- These numbers do not include the requirements for periodic reassessments, new critical sites emerging, and re-prioritization





- Economy Act
 - Permits Federal Government agencies to purchase goods or services from other Federal Government agencies (e.g., funding from FEMA to conduct assessments of their sites)
- Stafford Act
 - Used to reimburse certain disaster response costs during Presidentially declared disasters to bring an orderly and systemic means of federal natural disaster assistance for state and local governments
- National Guard Empowerment Act
 - Expands the functions of the Bureau to include the use of Guard personnel and resources for, and in, contingency operations, military operations other than war, natural disasters, and support of civil authorities
- Commission on the National Guard and Reserve
 - 23 interim recommendations pending approval



- To assess:
 - 203 critical DIB sites in six years, 10 teams are required
 - 20/100 FEMA COOP sites in one year, 3 teams are required
 - Up to 500 DOE sites in one year, 50 teams are required
- Individual Risk Self Assessments (IRSA) through NGB Knowledge Management will improve efficiencies on assessments
- With 63 CIP-MAA teams, all requested assessments would be accomplished, through increased team experience



- Home Land Defense-enhanced Capability Assessment Method (HLD-eCAM) training provides the educational foundation for conducting CIP-MAA assessments
- DCIP course provides standards based training for the specific Supporting Foundational Infrastructure Networks (SFIN)
- Open Source Information Research Analysis (OSIRA) provides skills to conduct traceless internet research for mission prep
- Analogy:
 - HLD-eCAM is the "general college" for CIP-MAA
 - DCIP is the "major course" of study
 - Team Leader, Mission Analyst & OSIRA are additional courses team members can complete



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- Analogy:
 - HLD-eCAM is the general education foundation
 - DCIP is the major electives supplement
 - OSIRA is an additional elective course at least two team members should complete



- Assessment Time Available: <u>42 weeks per year</u>
 - Weeks in a year = 52
 - Annual leave = -4
 - Annual training = <u>-6</u>
 - Weeks available = 42

Annual Training requirements drop to 2 weeks after the CIP-MAA team members are trained

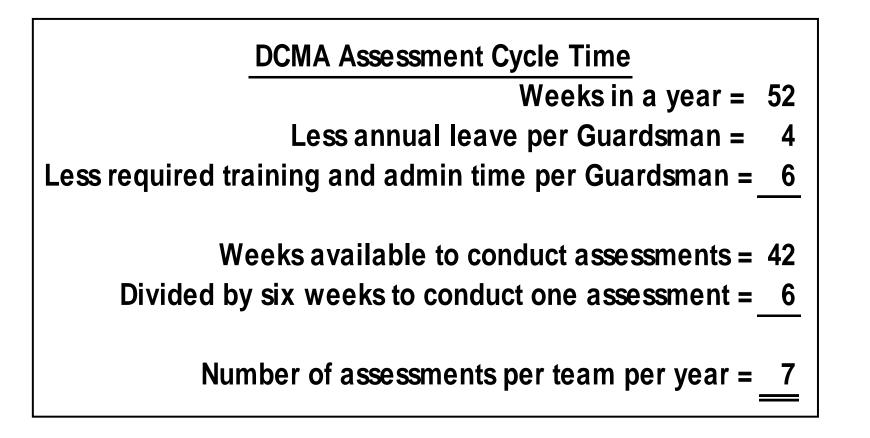


- DIB assessments require 6 weeks per team
 - 7 assessments per year
 - 3 teams = 21 per year (10 teams would be optimum)
- FEMA assessments are estimated to take an average <u>5 weeks</u>
 - 8 assessments per year
 - 3 teams = 24 per year
- DOE assessments are estimated to take <u>4 weeks</u>
 - 10 assessments per year
 - 50 teams = 500 per year





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CIP-MAA Projected Annual Cost

- \$753K per seven-man team, per year
- \$47.4M for 63 seven-man teams, per year

Full, seven-man teams may not be needed for non-DIB assessments



Comments

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