

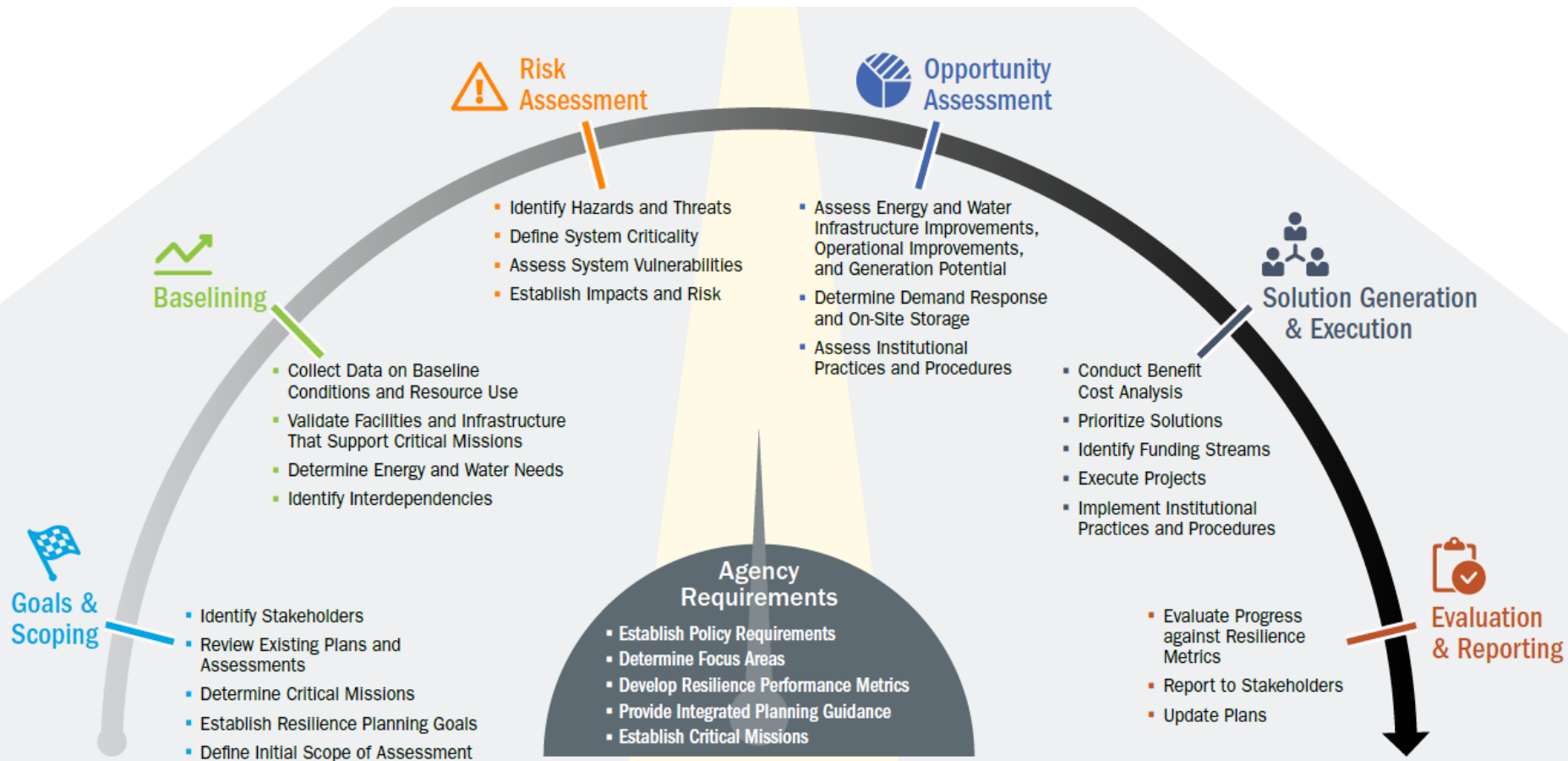
Introduction to DHS Resilience Framework:

Partnering with other agencies

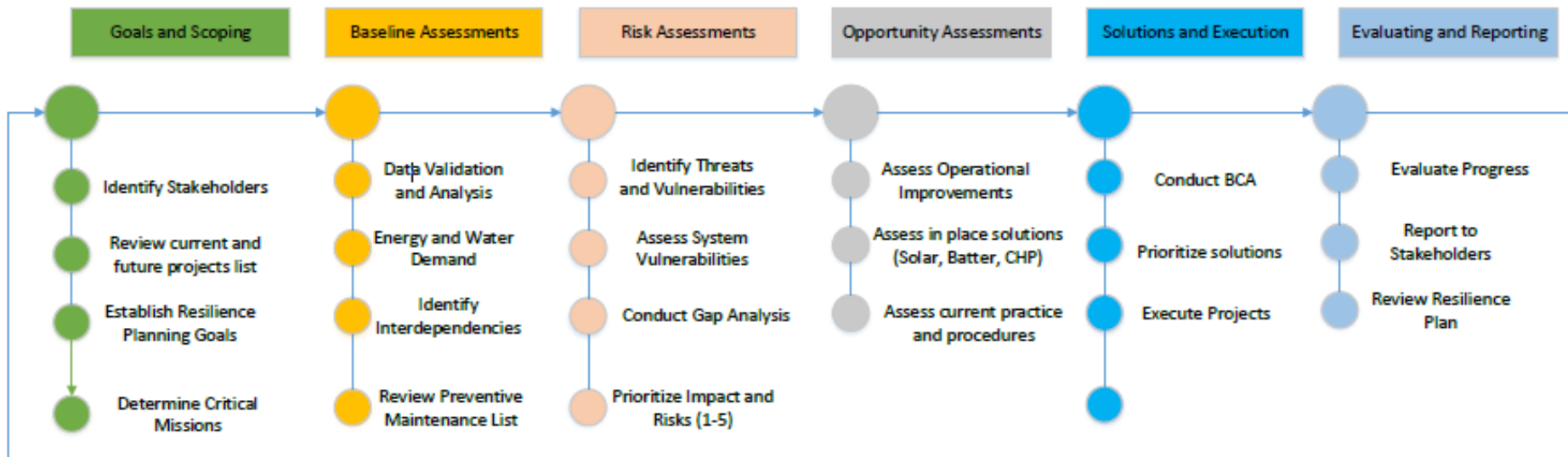
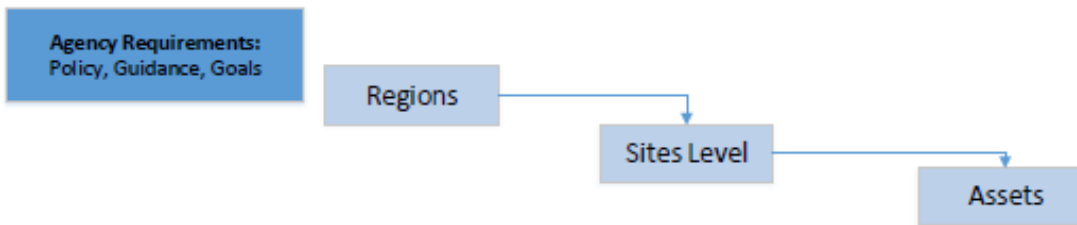
Sandrine Schultz – FEMP Resilience Team



A Strategic Resilient Planning Map



FEMP Resilience Planning Map (RPM) – A prioritized systematic approach to Resilience Planning



- What is my agency's definition of resilience?
- What are my threats and vulnerabilities?
- Is resilience only applied to critical assets?
- Can my preventive maintenance list be funded under the Resilience program (prevention= resilience)
- Critical assets depend on day to day operations; domino effect (Kathleen's triangle)
- How do I engage with other managers and address interruption of their operations if mine goes down (interdependencies)
- Do they have solutions in place to ensure their operations are not interrupted if mine are?
- When and how do I engage with external stakeholders?
- I need to determine how long I can maintain operations in the event of an interruption?
- Do I include projects in current IPL for operations, energy or environment?

Access on the FEMP Portfolio Resilience Planning and Implementation web page

Portfolio Resilience Planning and Implementation

Arriving Soon !!!!

Home » Energy & Water Resilience & Security » Portfolio Resilience Planning and Implementation

The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is developing a comprehensive framework for resilience planning and implementation.

This comprehensive portfolio approach addresses the continuity of key operations focus areas and includes:

- Developing an organization-wide framework validated with pilot sites
- Making a business case to qualitatively and quantitatively prioritize projects
- Documenting verified, affordable, replicable best practices and lessons learned.



Energy managers can use FEMP's facility optimization and project procurement development tools to support resilient critical missions in federal facilities. Optimized facilities reduce grid load and require less backup power to maintain continuity of operations and full mission priorities.

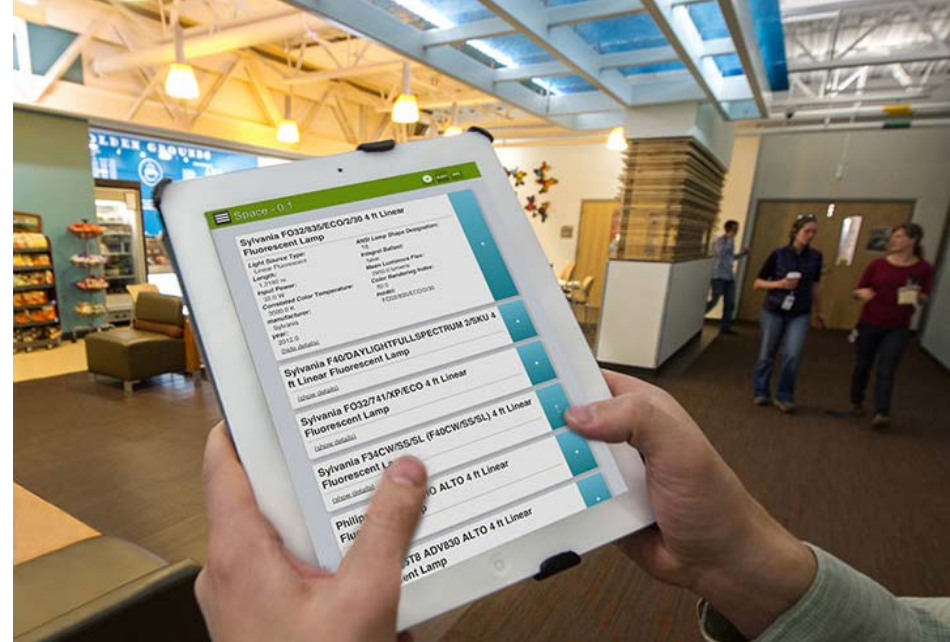
How FEMP Supports Portfolio Resilience Planning

FEMP supports portfolio resilience planning by:

- Developing tools for prioritized sites
- Documenting lessons learned and best practices to create dynamic options for use across all agencies
- Collaborating with energy service companies and agencies to facilitate the development of site-specific and regional plans that use performance contracting as a critical component
- Sharing replicable, cost-effective, reliable models.

FEMP Partnerships

- **DHS Partnership – MOU Signed in February 18**
- **Achievements**
 - DHS Resilience Framework document sent to Exec Sec August 6th, 2018
 - Established resilience performance metrics and monitoring guidelines
 - In the process of identifying best practices for resilience technologies and solutions
 - USCG Portsmouth Virginia (FEMP and NREL)
 - FLETC Glynco Georgia (FEMP and NREL)
 - NETC FEMA Maryland (FEMP and NREL)
 - Providing associated technical support and engaging with selected DHS Component Pilot Sites.
 - Deploying solutions and processes for resilience planning in the Resilience Planning Map (RPM)
 - Leveraging lessons learned and templates for the Pre-Energy Exchange RPM training class



DHS Resilience Framework



Presented by:
Crystall Merlino, Energy Manager
Department of Homeland Security

September 20, 2018

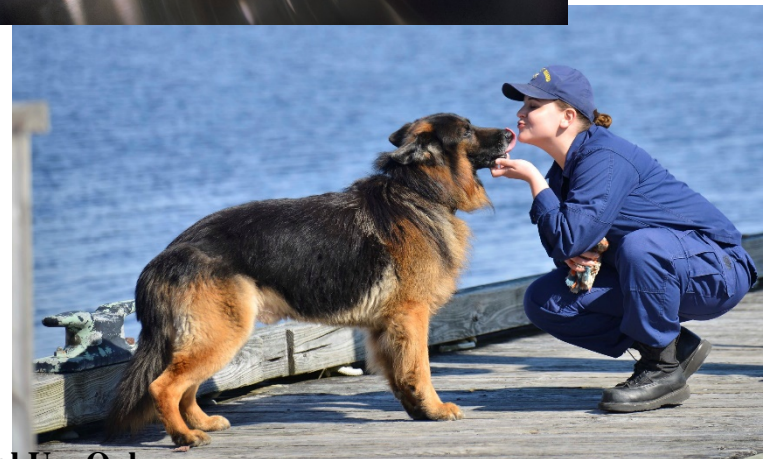




About Us

Vital mission to secure the nation from the many threats we face

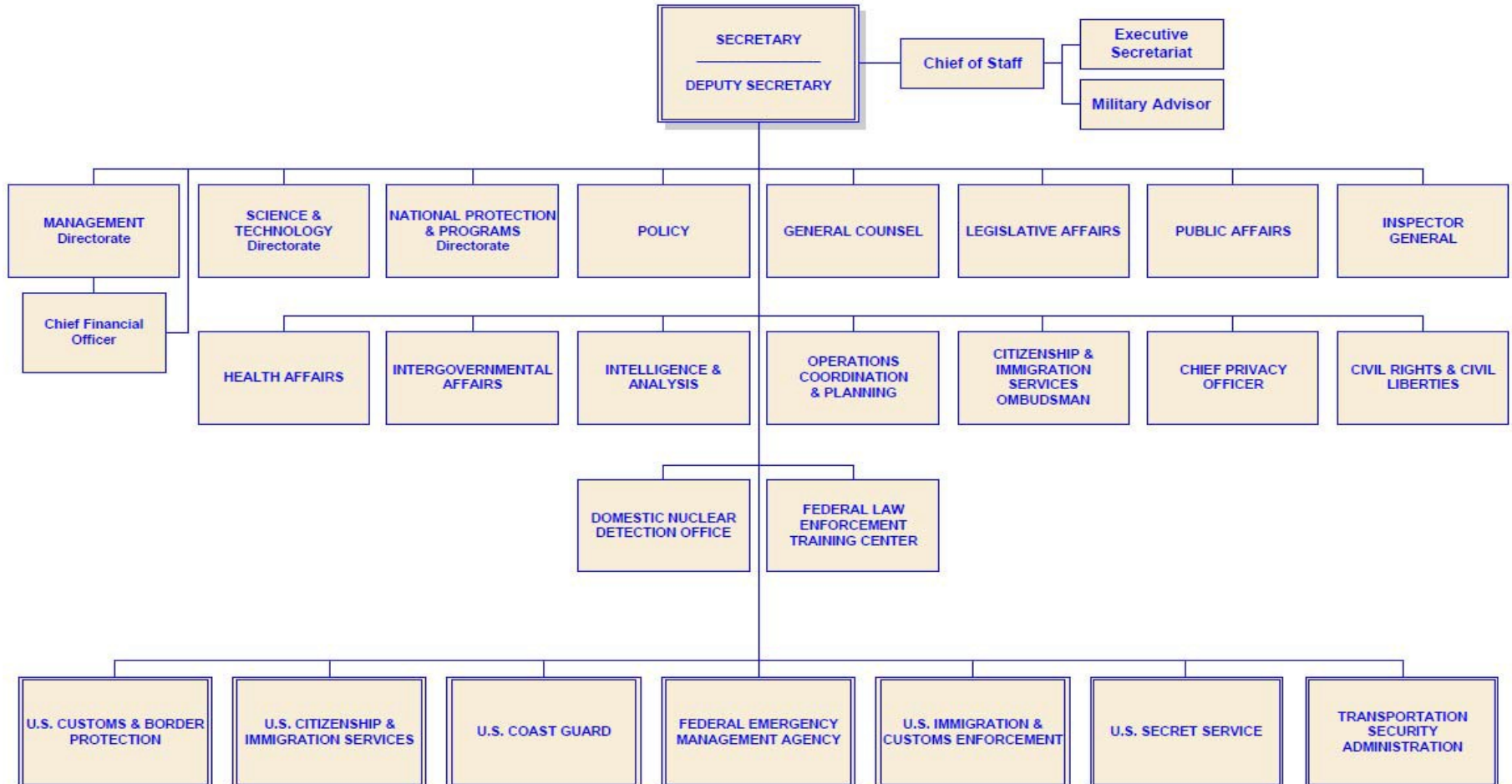
- *We have more than 240,000 employees*
- *We are made up of Operational and Support Components*
- *We are the third largest Cabinet department*





Organization

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY





Organization: Operational Components

- Customs Border Protection
- National Protection and Programs Directorate
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
- Science and Technology Directorate
- Transportation Security Administration
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Secret Service



Background

Why is the resilience framework needed?

- Ongoing response to extreme weather, natural and man-made disasters
- Our systems more vulnerable to loss of power and damage to our infrastructure
- Ensures the incorporation of resilience into the Department's critical infrastructure required for essential functions.





Resilience Drivers

FEMA –
National
Preparedness
Report

Directive 023-
03 – Climate
Resilience

Directive 020-
01 – Energy &
Water
Management
(Energy
Security)

Directive 008-
03 – Continuity
Programs

National Defense Authorization

Presidential

DHS Directives

PPD-21 (2013)

DHS Internal Memo

Component Plans Resilience

**New Executive
Order 13834 -
enhance the
resilience of Federal
infrastructure and
operations**

Output

- ✓ Develop a roadmap implementing resilience.
- ✓ Demonstrate interdependencies and solutions between focus areas: information communication technology, energy/water, facilities, transportation
- ✓ Establish metrics for resilience performance
- ✓ Monitor success and best practices for resilience within DHS



DOE-DHS Memorandum of Understanding

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
**ENERGY EFFICIENCY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY**



BETWEEN THE
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

AND THE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

COLLABORATION IN A STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP TO ADVANCE FEDERAL
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE

I. Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum of understanding (MOU) is to establish a mechanism for cooperation and partnership between the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chief Readiness Support Officer (CRSO), hereinafter also referred to each as a “Party” or collectively as “the Parties.” The Presidential Policy Directive/PPD-21 advances a national unity of effort to strengthen and maintain security, functioning, and resilient critical infrastructure. This partnership will strengthen coordination of and amplify existing efforts dedicated to advancing the Nation’s critical infrastructure by developing a resilience framework to apply across the Homeland Security Enterprise. This MOU is intended as an umbrella agreement under which particular activities are executed including, but not limited to, developing the DHS Resilience Framework, establishing resilience performance metrics and monitoring guidelines, identifying best practices for resilience technologies and solutions, and providing associated technical support.

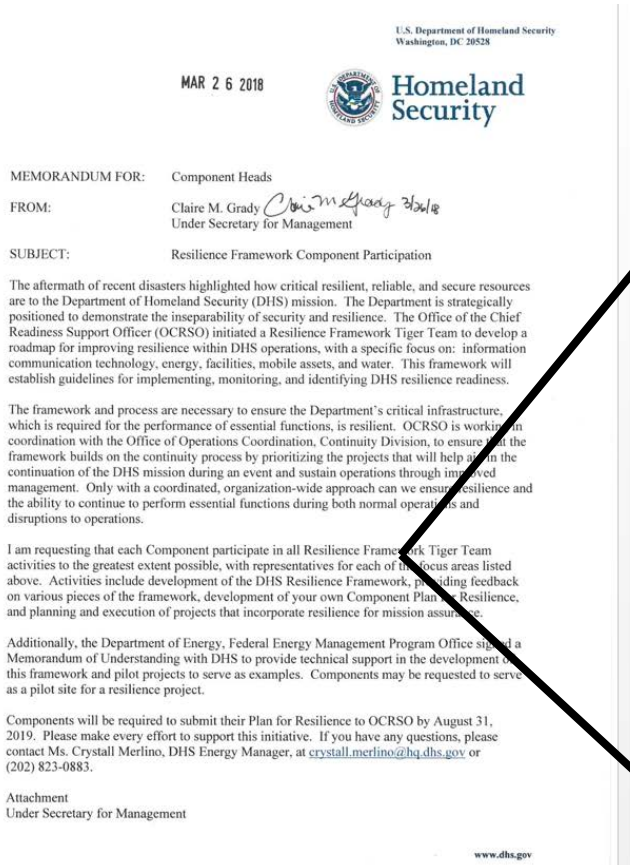
- **Goals specified:**

- Joint development of Resilience Framework
- Establish Resilience Performance Metrics & Monitoring Guidelines
- Identify Best Practices for Resilience Technologies & Solutions
- Provide Associate Technical Support
- Engaging with Selected DHS Component Pilot Sites



DHS Executive Secretary Tasking

- MGMT ExecSec 1159974
- Signed by Claire M. Grady, Under Secretary for Management on March 26th, 2018
- Sent from Tom Chaleki, Chief Readiness Support Officer



Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs Directorate

Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs Directorate
Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs Directorate
Commander
Commissioner
Administrator
Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Director, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Director, U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Ombudsman
Chief Privacy Officer
General Counsel
Inspector General
Director, Office of Inspector General
Administrator
Chief Readiness Support Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Human Resources Officer
Chief Information Officer
Chief Procurement Officer

Each Component participate in all Resilience Framework Tiger Team activities to the greatest extent possible, with representatives for each of the focus areas

Activities:

- Development of the DHS Resilience Framework
- Providing feedback on various pieces of the framework
- Development of your own Component Plan for Resilience
- Planning and execution of projects that incorporate resilience for mission assurance.

****Components will be required to submit their Plan for Resilience to OCRSO by August 31, 2019.**



DHS Resilience Framework

Resilience Framework: signed August 2018



RESILIENCE FRAMEWORK



Homeland
Security

Providing a
Roadmap for the
Department in
Operational
Resilience and
Readiness



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Claire M. Grady

Claire M. Grady
Under Secretary for Management

15 Aug 2018
Date



Resilience Focus Areas

Resilience Focus Areas

Critical Infrastructure



Energy and Water

Maintain a continuous power and water supply, and enable energy and water systems to adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption.



Facilities

Ensure that buildings, structures, and land assets can adapt to and continually operate during a disruption, and rapidly recover.



Information and Communication Technology

Ensure that hardware, software, internal telecommunications infrastructure, programming, and information systems can adapt to changing conditions and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption.



Transportation

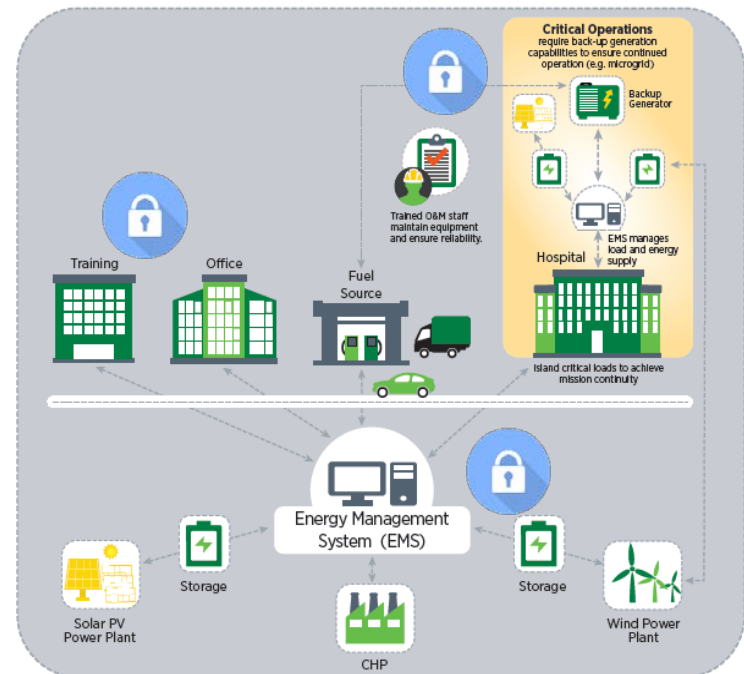
Maintain continuously available mobile assets (air, marine, and fleet) that can adapt to changing conditions and mobilize resources to assist the mission, and withstand and rapidly recover from disruption.



Critical Infrastructures Interdependencies



- Determine which systems and applications are most critical to stakeholders
- Identify criticality: recovery time objective and maximum tolerable downtime
- *(how long systems can be down before their loss begins to negatively affect mission)*



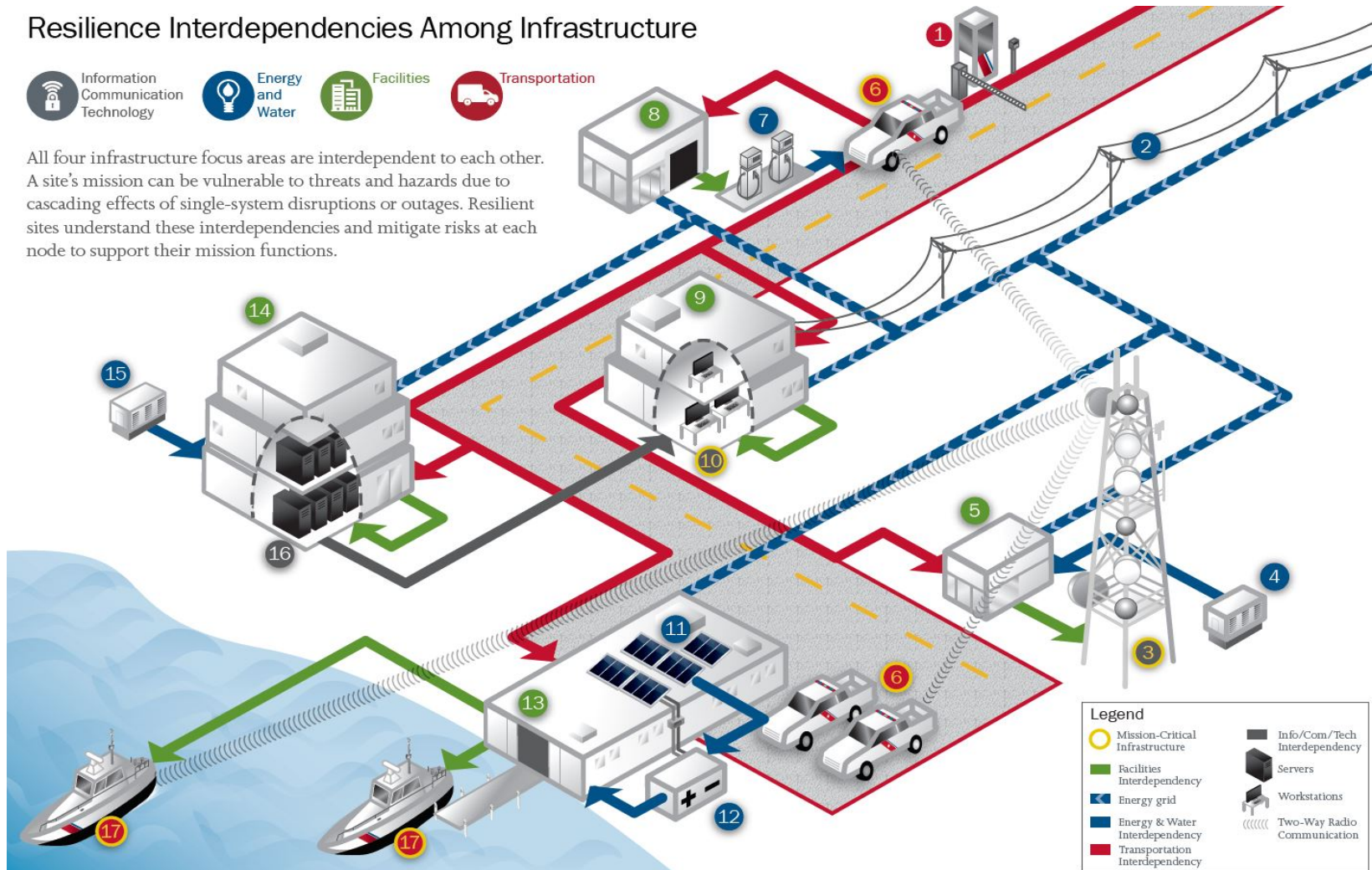


Critical Infrastructures Interdependencies

Resilience Interdependencies Among Infrastructure



All four infrastructure focus areas are interdependent to each other. A site's mission can be vulnerable to threats and hazards due to cascading effects of single-system disruptions or outages. Resilient sites understand these interdependencies and mitigate risks at each node to support their mission functions.





Resilience Framework Method

*Framework applies
common principles
across DHS
Operations to
**identify, assess,
prioritize, and
protect DHS'
Critical
Infrastructure***





Integration of Resilience and Continuity

Continuity requirements must be incorporated into the operational activities of all Components to ensure the sustainment of mission essential functions.

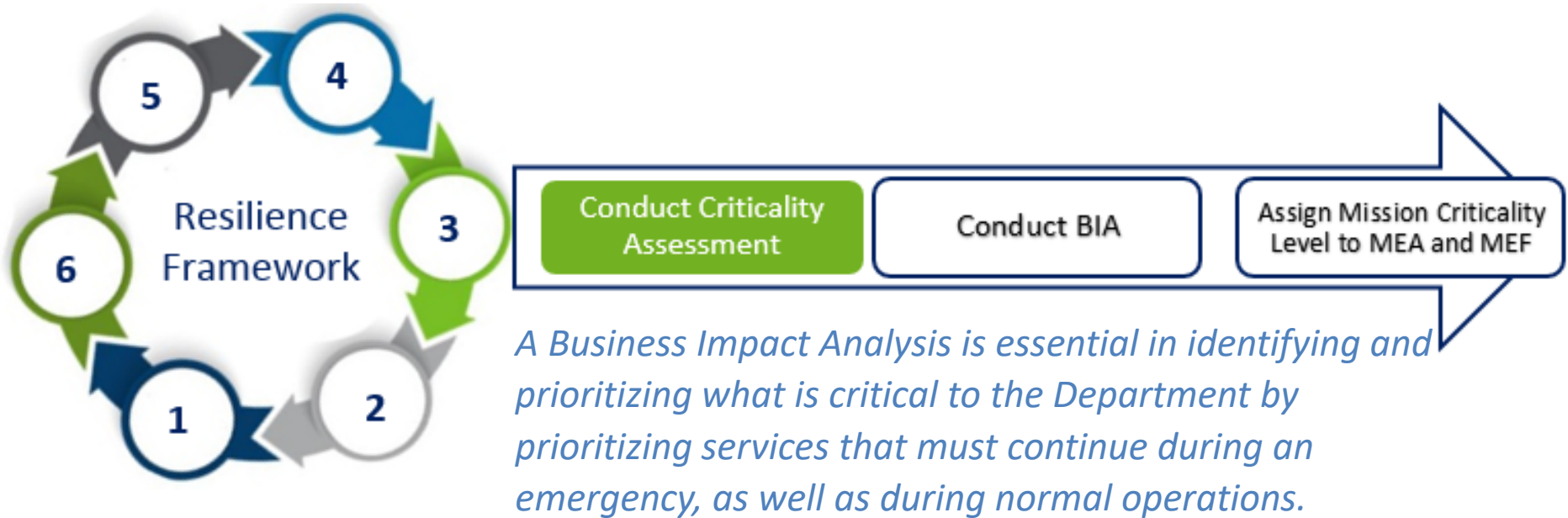


Resilience Relationship - Identify Critical Missions



Integration of Resilience and Continuity

Through the continuity process a business impact analysis is conducted. The results of the BIA integrate with intelligence and threat reporting, inform risk management activities to ensure the continued performance of essential functions, emphasizing the performance of MEFs and PMEFS. (i.e. What are the Gaps that exist?)



Resilience Relationship – Conduct Criticality Assessment



Integration of Resilience and Continuity

For critical infrastructure protection, risk management requires leveraging resources to address the most critical assets that are most vulnerable and have greatest threat exposure. Assess Liabilities identifies the hazards, threats, risks, and vulnerabilities of the Mission Essential Assets. The end goal of assessing liabilities is to determine the level of risk that exists under each critical infrastructure.

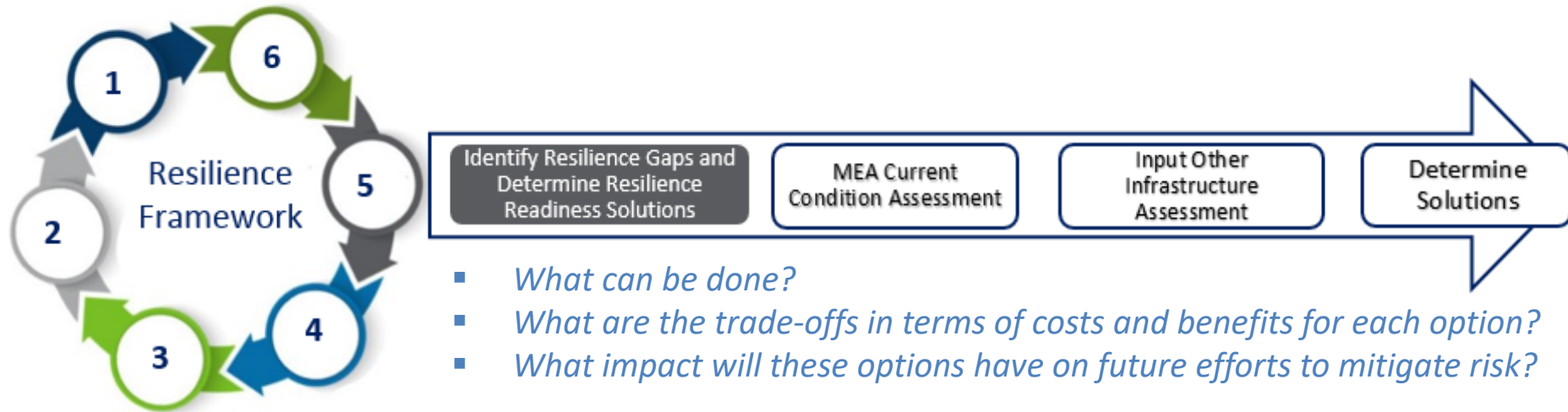


Resilience Relationship – Assess Liabilities



Integration of Resilience and Continuity

Risk management involves the consideration and implementation of strategies and measures to reduce the challenges identified in the risk assessment and seeks to answer the following questions:



Resilience Relationship – Resolve Gaps & Determine Resilience Readiness



Assessment for Resilience Scoring

| Assess Baseline | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|----|--|--|-------------|
| Process-based Information | Energy and Water | Information and Communication Technology | Fa | | | |
| Recovery Plans | | | | 1 - Engage Stakeholders | Stakeholder Identification | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Emergency Management Plan | | | | 2 - 3 Identify Critical Mission and Conduct Criticality Assessment | Critical Mission Identification | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Cyber Plan | | | | | Criticality Assessment | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Continuation of Operations Plan (COOP) | | | | 4 - Assess Liabilities | Risk Assessment | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) | | | | | Identify Vulnerabilities | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Site Master Plan for Development | | | | | Analyze Risks | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Critical Mission Functions | | | | | Prioritize Liabilities | ● 2 ● 3 |
| Information Sharing | | | | 5 - Identify Resilience Gaps and Determine Solutions | Electric | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Communication | | | | | Natural Gas | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| First Responders | | | | | Transportation | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| | | | | | Information Communication and Technology | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| Operational Data | Energy and Water | Information and Communication Technology | Fa | | Energy | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| Energy Consumption per Building | | | | | Facilities | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| Water Consumption per building | | | | | Water | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| Fuel Consumption by Mobile Assets | | | | | Wastewater | ● 2 ● 3 ● 3 |
| List of Backup Generators | | | | 6 - Integrate Resilience Readiness Solutions | Mitigation with Alternative Sites | ● 2 ● 2 ● 3 |
| Fuel Storage on-site | | | | | | |
| Geospatial Data | Energy and Water | Information and Communication Technology | Fa | | | |
| Electrical System Maps | | | | | | |
| Natural Gas Maps | | | | | | |
| Water and Wastewater Maps | | | | | | |
| Facility Maps | | | | | | |
| Communication Network Maps | | | | | | |
| Historical Data | Energy and Water | Information and Communication Technology | Fa | | | |
| Grid Outages | | | | | | |
| Utility Disruption | | | | | | |
| After-Action Plans | | | | | | |
| Weather Related Events | | | | | | |

The Resilience Readiness Planning Assessment provides Stakeholders with guidance on how to prepare, ensure vulnerabilities of critical assets are identified and mitigated, and ensure mission continuity and readiness



In Conclusion...

- Aligns with Executive Order 13834
“enhance the resilience of Federal infrastructure and operations”
- Aligns with DHS Secretary strategy for prioritization of mission
- Establishes roadmap for Components & other Agencies
- Easily transfers to other Civilian Agencies