

FULL SPECTRUM INTEGRATED VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (FSIVA)

AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT OPERATIONS

FY06 UFR: \$11.4M

APPN: OMNG and ANG O&M

DESCRIPTION: The National Guard Bureau (NGB) began developing its Critical Infrastructure Protection – Full Spectrum Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (CIP-FSIVA) Program in FY04. CIP-FSIVA develops National Guard capability to review and assess vulnerabilities of Defense and Defense Industrial Base (DIB) facilities and respond to related requirements as part of pre-deployment preparation, planning, and coordination of NG forces to protect critical infrastructure sites. The NG CIP-FSIVA Program is an integral element of the deployment of Guard forces in reducing the vulnerability and increasing the protection of critical assets within the states and territories. In FY04, six states were initially identified as a “proof of concept” for development of the NGB CIP-FSIVA program (CA, CO, GA, MN, NY, and WV). The pilot states formed a test bed to evaluate and develop training, formalize certification and standards, coordinate with the OASD-HD executive agent, Defense Program Office for Mission Assurance (DPO-MA) on policy, procedures and standards implementation, and prepare to expand the program nationwide. A draft Table of Distribution and Allowances has been developed and is being coordinated to give the six pilot states a common baseline for the program and will be completed for implementation in FY06. Common standards and procedures are also being developed for defense-wide application by NGB with Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) support. This program is an excellent example of the Guard’s dual roles, envisioned by Congress, in the mandate to support both Department of Defense and local/state requirements.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The USNORTHCOM Joint Warrior Interoperability Demonstration (JWID) exercise during FY04 clearly demonstrated the viability and critical importance of the NGB CIP-FSIVA Program as part of a comprehensive CIP effort. Vulnerability assessments contribute significantly to the overall Department of Defense effort to assess and, when tasked, protect critical DIB infrastructure. The National Guard is a highly flexible option to conduct vulnerability assessments of complex Defense Industrial Base sites in order to properly allocate limited resources to high priority locations in a timely manner in response to emerging threats. At present, the NG is NOT sufficiently resourced to conduct pre-deployment training for and assessments of these sites and the CIP-FSIVA initiative remains unfunded.

FUNDING IMPACT: If CIP-FSIVA teams are not resourced National Guard deployments to DIB sites will be inefficient and potentially ineffective. Without the FSIVA program the scope of force requirements, proper site preparation and interagency coordination will be severely limited. Many DIB sites contain hazardous material that will pose a Force Protection risk without proper reconnaissance and assessment prior to deployment. Formalized programs from the six pilot states would not be completed and the initial plan to expand CIP-FSIVA teams to provide one for each of ten states to cover the ten FEMA regions would greatly endanger the ability of assessing CIP for HLD. Funding is needed to expand the demonstrated capability to provide two FSIVA elements (7 ADSW and 7 M-day personnel per element) to each of the 54 states and territories. To fund ten states (10) in FY06 \$9.1M is required from the ARNG and \$2.3M from the ANG.