National GPS Interference Detection and Mitigation (IDM)

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UNCLASSIFIED

Discussion

- DHS IDM Mandates
- Central Data Repository
- National Level Operations Plan
- National Sensor Capability



DHS IDM Mandates

- 1. Collect, analyze, store, & disseminate interference reports from all sources to enable appropriate investigation, notification & enforcement action.
- 2. Develop & maintain capabilities, procedures & techniques, & routinely exercise civil contingency responses to ensure continuity of operations in the event that access to GPS signal is disrupted or denied.
- 3. Coordinate domestic capabilities to identify, analyze, locate, attribute, & mitigate sources of interference to the GPS & its augmentations.



- 1. Collect, analyze, store, & disseminate interference reports from all sources to enable appropriate investigation, notification & enforcement action.
 - Standardized format of reports for analysts
 - Central Interference Report (IR) database focal point of all PNT interference
 - Encompass process and functions for detection validation, investigation, assessment, corroboration of IR
 - Automated dissemination of data and reduce IR information distribution delays for decision support
 - Mechanisms for cataloging PNT applications and associated vulnerabilities to interference



- User Authenticated Sign-on 475
- 150 PNT incident reports (IR) per month (1800 annually)
- Database support 500,000 unique IR entries
- Responses to system queries less than 8 seconds
- New & updated IRs posted immediately visible, available and accessible
- Automatic update to subscribers Initially working with the TRIAD:
 - USCG Navigation Center, FAA Operations Center, GPS Operations Center.



- PNTIP SETS data fields (1 10 mandatory):
 - 1. SETS ID # {Record URL}
 - 2. DATE START DD/MM/YYYY
 - 3. DATE STOP DD/MM/YYYY
 - 4. EVENT TIME START #### UTC
 - 5. EVENT TIME STOP #### UTC
 - 6. LATITUDE +##.##### Degrees
 - 7. LONGITUDE +###.##### Degrees
 - 8. USER EQUIPMENT TYPE
 - 9. FREQUENCY (L1, L2, L5... etc.) ####.####
 - 10. REMARKS & OTHER RELEVENT INFORMATION
 - 11. EVENT STATUS
 - 12. SOURCE
 - 13. JOINT SPECTRUM INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION (JSIR) DTG

Conversion factor to US

National Grid is now part

of this data field.

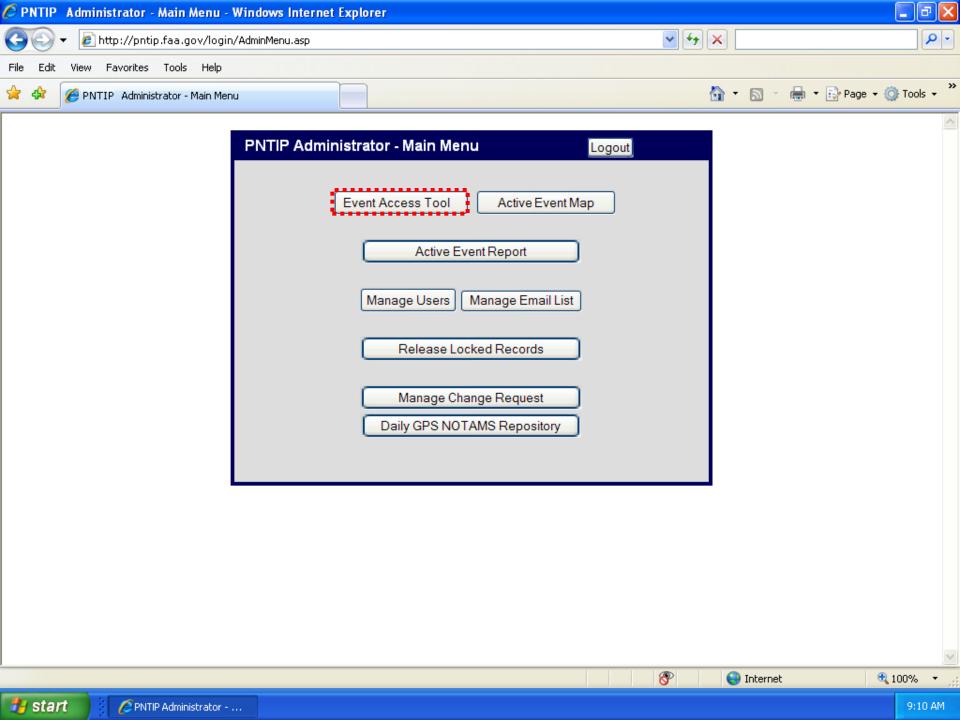
14. ALTITUDE



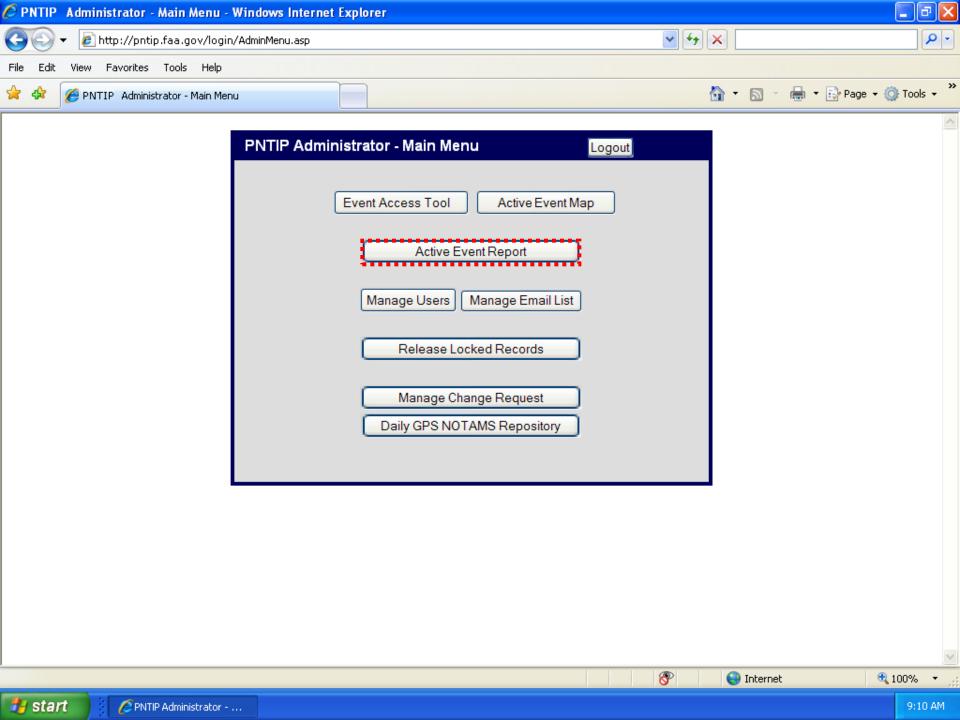
- Utilize existing, mature systems & applications
 - FAA Spectrum Engineering Tracking System (SETS)
 - DHS Integrated Common Analytical Viewer (iCAV)
 - Geospatial enabling/visualization tool
 - Geographic Information System interface that integrates multiple geospatial data sources from a centralized geospatial data warehouse
 - Ability to map, analyze, & view information from a mission specific application which assembles and compares data from various sources.
 - Ability to exchange data with GIANT, FALCON View

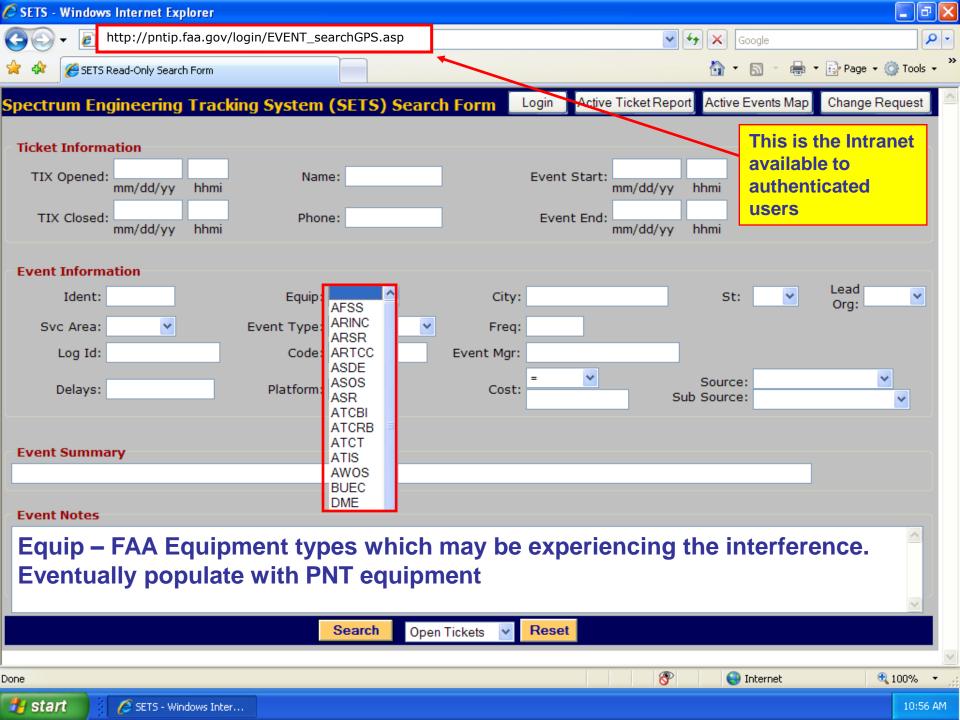


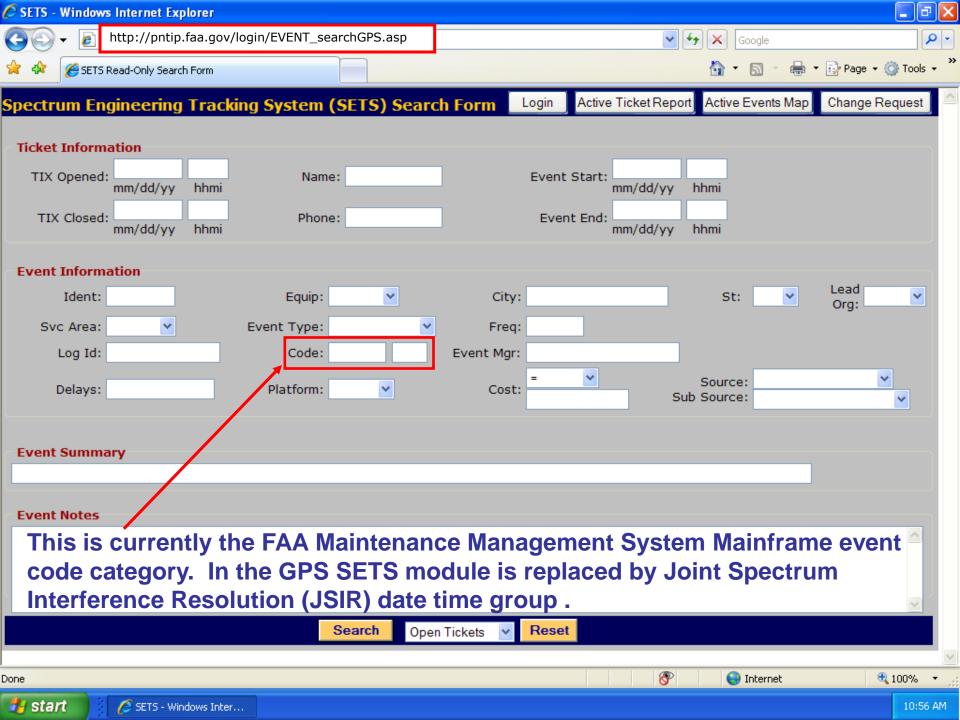


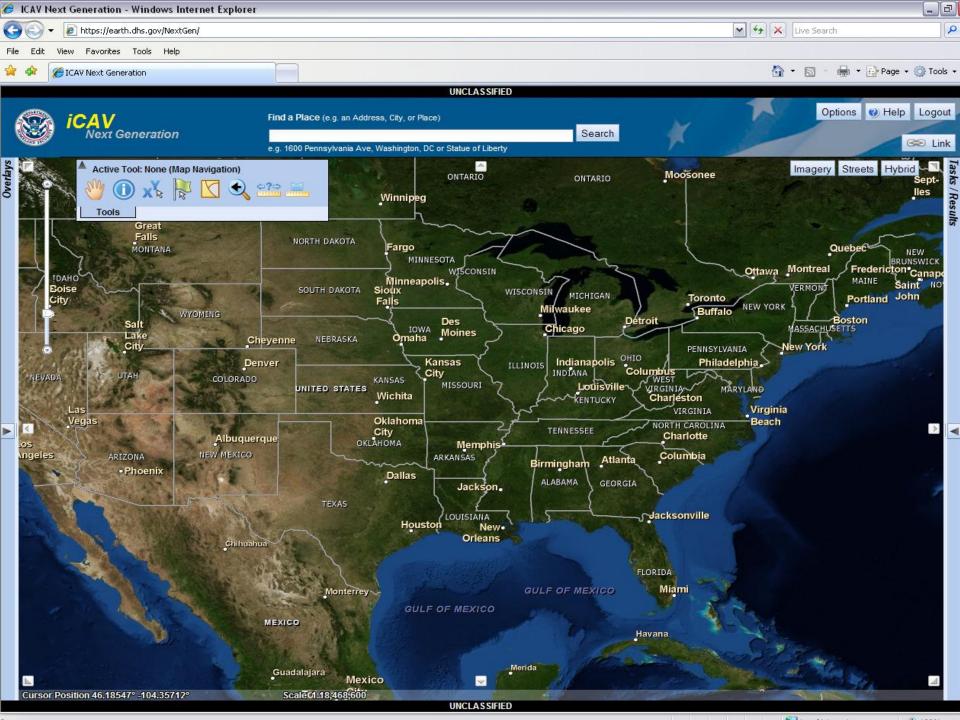


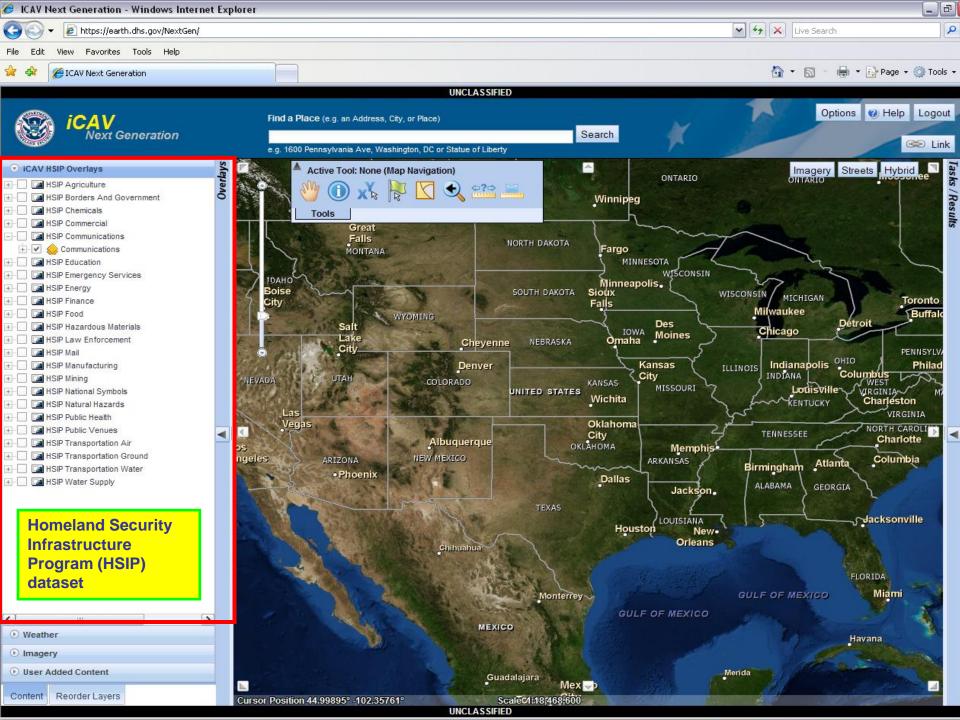


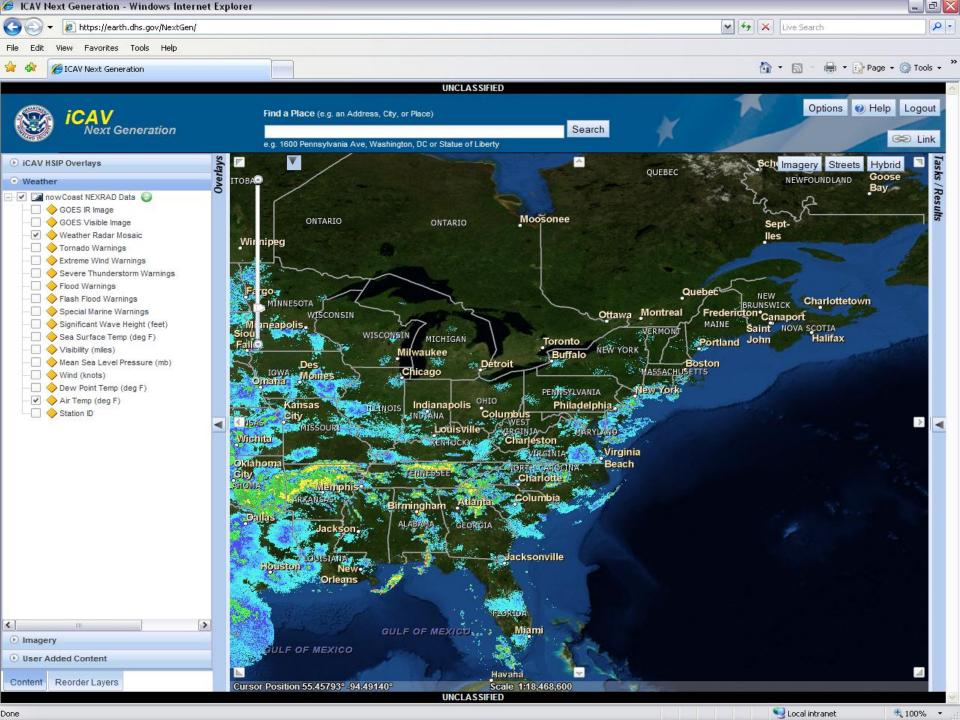


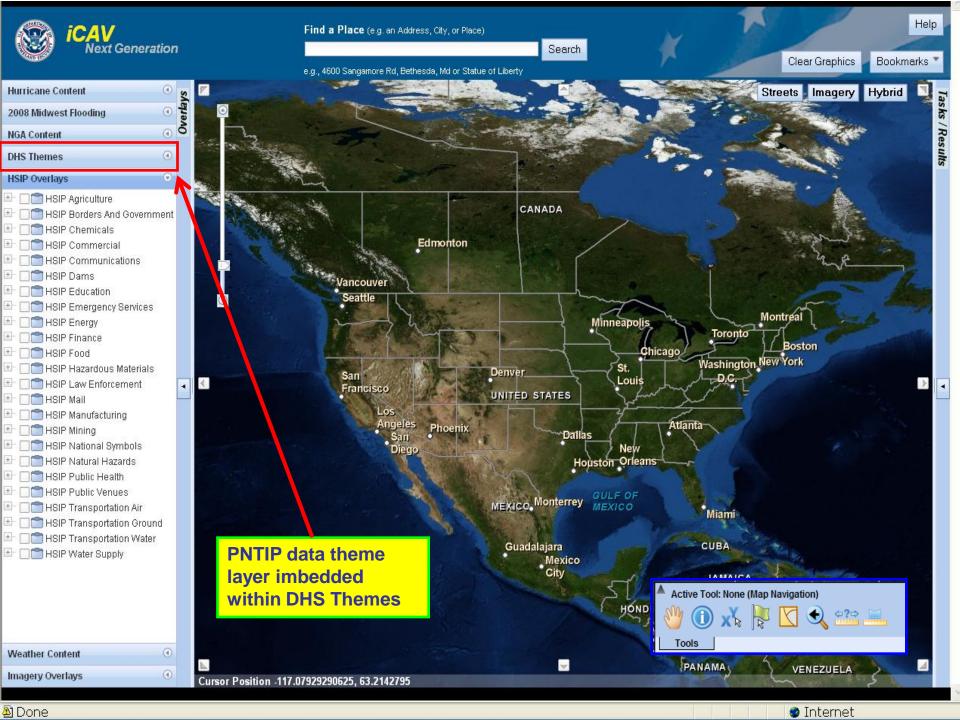












National Level Operations Plan

- 2. Develop & maintain capabilities, procedures & techniques, & routinely exercise civil contingency responses to ensure continuity of operations in the event that access to GPS signal is disrupted or denied.
 - National Security Council Chartered Purposeful Interference Response Team & DOT-DOD Information Dissemination & Coordination Team sponsored events
 - CPX exercises to test/evaluate supporting authorities, multiagency collaborative environment for shared situational awareness, roles/responsibilities... etc...
 - Evaluate effects on the Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CIKR) sectors



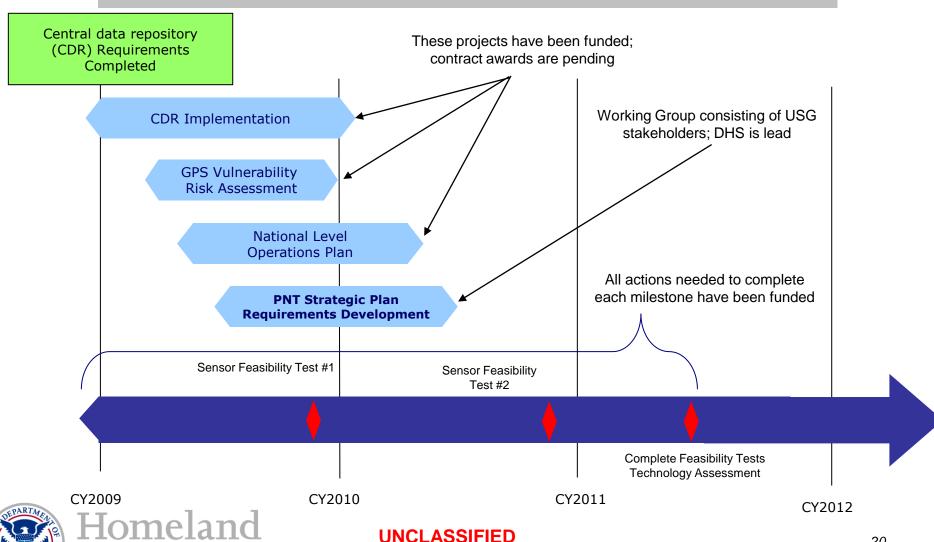
National Sensor Capability

- 3. Coordinate domestic capabilities to identify, analyze, locate, attribute, & mitigate sources of interference to the GPS & its augmentations.
 - System-of-Systems approach to provide real-time monitoring (preparedness), location & notification (response) of GPS interference for protecting the Nation's CIKR sectors.
 - Designed with government & commercial hardware
 - Persistent monitoring yields situational awareness
 - Timely response to anomalies
 - Sensor placement based on PNT CIKR Criticality
 - Remains operational when GPS systems is "stressed"
 - Collective Effort by various USG entities
 - Significant Cost & Risk reduction by taking full advantage of mature, existing systems



Path to a National Sensor Capability

CIKR National Level Protection



QUESTIONS?

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