

Utilization of the DOE National Laboratory Complex The DHS Perspective



Office of National Labs (ONL) Science & Technology Directorate



Office of National Laboratories (ONL)

Mandate

"Facilitate and manage the S&T and DHS utilization of the Department of Energy (DOE) and DHS laboratory infrastructure, technical expertise and capabilities. Oversee and manage DHS S&T laboratory operations, infrastructure and construction to support ongoing needs for research, testing and evaluation, and technology development."

Authorities

The Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296, Section 309 (a) Nov. 25, 2002)

"There is established within the Directorate of Science and Technology an Office for National Laboratories, which shall be responsible for the coordination and utilization of the Department of Energy National Laboratories and sites under this section in a manner to <u>create a</u> <u>networked laboratory system for the purpose of</u> <u>supporting the missions of the Department."</u> Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), dated February 28, 2003

Provides guidance enabling DHS to gain efficient access to specific DOE capabilities. DHS has equal access to the DOE labs as DOE does.

Reimbursable Work DHS; DOE Order 484.1: (approved Aug. 17, 2006)

Additional guidance on policies and procedures for the acceptance, performance, and administration of reimbursable work.

Master Interagency Agreement, HSHQDC-09-X-00011, dated Oct.15, 2008

Relates a standard set of terms and conditions for use in all subsequent interagency agreements between DHS and DOE

We homeland Security DHS Supports Laboratory Capabilities

 Where DHS has determined a unique laboratory capability exists that is critical to the DHS mission and the capability requires additional development or stewardship ---DHS has made the long-term investments. Examples of long-term investments include:

• National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC), SNL & LANL

- Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team (ICS-CERT), INL
- Biodefense Knowledge Center (BKC), LLNL
- National Visualization and Analytics Center (NVAC), PNNL
- Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMMAC), LNNL

DHS's shorter term investments align emergent mission needs to existing laboratory capabilities. DHS sponsored WFO provides funding that supports current laboratory capabilities.

In FY13 DHS sponsored WFO in 13 of 17 National Laboratories

NEED



ONL Catalyst for the DHS-DOE Relationship

- □ We make this arrangement work:
 - DHS works at the relationships with HQ
 DOE and the laboratories
 - DHS-DOE MOU ensures DHS special access to DOE and its national laboratories
 - DHS-DOE Master Interagency Agreement simplifies/streamlines issuance of interagency agreements
 - DHS-DOE Business Working Group evaluates/updates business practices
 - DHS-DOE utilizes well established lines of communication
 - In the interagency, the Mission Executive Council identifies and assesses the health of long-term mission essential capabilities unique to the DOE labs





DHS View on DOE Lab Performance

- Yearly evaluations show high level of satisfaction in performance
- □ Labs not as transition oriented
- Emphasis on forming teams across the DOE labs to solve long-term disciplining
- Challenges with short timeframes (18-24 months)
- DHS (S&T) trying to better use labs as partners and performers







Laboratory Engagement

DHS's engagement is driven by the needs of our operational components



2003 MOA between DHS and DOE established modified WFO as the engagement process

2008 Master IAA standardized process of placing DHS sponsored WFO at any DOE Lab or site Direct Contracting, in accordance with the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-296, Section 309 (a) HSA, is <u>only</u> available for the continuation of direct contracts that were in place and transferred from DOE when DHS was established.

DHS's engagement with DOE and its labs is at the laboratory complex level. We do not distinguish between NNSA, Science, or Energy Laboratories. Engagement is based on matching capabilities resident in the laboratory complex to specific DHS mission requirements.

DHS/DOE Business Working Group provides ongoing management and oversight of the Master IAA process.

Modified Work for Others is a mature process that works for DHS



DHS Utilization of DOE Labs Helps Support DHS Missions

Science and Technology



DHS Sponsored "Work for Others" (WFO)

Modeling and Simulation	
Data and Visual Analytics	
Imaging Technologies	
Sensor Tech	nologies
Tunnel Dete	ction Technologies
Cargo Secu	rity/Tracking Technologies
Radiation D	etection Technologies
Rad/Nuc Sc	anning Detection Algorithms
BioSecurity	and BioForensic Technologies
Wide Area S	urveillance Technologies
Communica	tions
Situational /	Awareness Tools
Risk Assess	ment, Management/Mitigation
Operations Analysis	
Training and Simulation	
Test and Evaluation Capabilities	

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How Does DHS Access the DOE Labs?

- □ Primarily thru modified Work for Others (WFO) process
 - Supported by a Master Interagency Agreement with standard contract terms and conditions
- Interagency Agreements (IAAs)
- □ Multiple means to select performers
 - BAAs
 - Competitive awards
 - Directed awards
- □ IAA awards align to the laboratory's capabilities and DHS mission needs
 - > CBRNE
 - > CYBER
 - Infrastructure Protection and Resiliency
 - Data Analytics
 - Modeling and Simulation
 - ➢ RDT&E
- □ In any given year DHS accesses between 10 and 13 DOE labs and sites
- We encourage labs to partner/team on large, multi-disciplinary projects
- □ DHS use of DOE labs has been consistent, fluctuations reflect the budget









Mission Executive Council (MEC)

□ The MEC arose in 2010 from a shared need to maintain capabilities critical to national and homeland security missions.

□ Its charter member agencies include:

- > Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Department of Energy (DOE)
- > Office of Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)
- > Department of Defense (DoD)



Provide long-term strategic planning for capabilities that are unique to the DOE National Laboratories.





Ensure that certain national security priorities can be supported by these unique capabilities in a coordinated, effective, and efficient manner.



- New studies focus on lab governance and fixing a loosely defined laboratory complex
 - > Define the problem
 - > We are asked repeatedly to respond to the same questions
 - The conversation about governance and contracting mechanisms is a discussion of symptoms
- □ What are the real issues?
 - Are lab expectations unrealistic in the current fiscal environment?
 - Is it the draw-down of nuclear weapons programs and associated legacy costs?
 - > Are WFO clients under significant budget pressure?
 - Does the NNSA structure not provide adequate sponsorship for its laboratories and sites?
 - Given a lack of sponsorship, do labs resort to self-promotion that is not always in the nation's best interest and/or detrimental to relationships with key WFO sponsors?
- Arguments about contracting mechanisms, organizational structure, and agencies' frustrations with the deeply competitive nature of the laboratories, are the natural result of diminishing resources at some labs



Historical Funding Profile (in Millions)

DHS Expenditures S&T Budget



DHS funding into DOE labs is small % of overall DOE Lab Budgets







BACKUP



FY09 Expenditures Totaled \$400.5M



DHS Expenditures at the DOE Laboratories

FY10 Expenditures Totaled \$381.9M

Homeland Security

Science and Technology



Homeland Security DHS Expenditures at the DOE Laboratories

FY11 Expenditures Totaled \$331.3M

Science and Technology



Homeland Security DHS Expenditures at the DOE Laboratories

FY12 Expenditures Totaled \$270.3M

