#### Building The Wall

The Strategy & Way Forward

March 27, 2017



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### Agenda

- Overview & Current Status
- Reprogramming Priorities
- FY 2017 Priorities
- FY 2018 Priorities



#### Wall Overview & Current Status

#### Per the President's Executive Order:

"secure the southern border of the United States through the immediate construction of a physical wall on the southern border..."

#### Current state:

- 654 miles of fencing
  - 354 miles of pedestrian fence
  - 300 miles of vehicle fence
- ~1300 miles without border barrier
  - ~127 miles are unsuitable for construction
    - ~33 miles of bluffs in Big Bend Sector
    - ~59 miles of lakes in Texas
    - ~35 miles in the Pacific Ocean & Gulf of Mexico
  - Remaining miles are being evaluated by USBP through the Capability Gap Analysis Process



## Summary

Budget	Amount (in thousands)	Anticipated Outcomes
Reprogramming	\$20,000	<ul> <li>Multiple wall prototypes to inform border barrier toolkit &amp; future construction efforts</li> <li>Wall design standards to expand the current border barrier toolkit</li> <li>Real estate and environmental planning and design for:         <ul> <li>Levee wall and new border barrier system in Rio Grande Valley (RGV) Sector</li> <li>Completion of enforcement zone in San Diego</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
FY 2017 Amendment	\$999,000	<ul> <li>Continue real estate and environmental planning and design for high priority miles in the RGV and Tucson (TCA) and/or El Paso (EPT) Sectors</li> <li>Construct ~ 34 new miles of levee wall and border barrier system in RGV</li> <li>Construct ~14 miles of border barrier in San Diego (replace secondary fence with wall)</li> <li>Construct ~14 miles of border barrier in San Diego (replace primary fence)</li> </ul>
FY 2018 Blueprint	~\$2,600,000 (funds include wall and additional investments)	<ul> <li>Construct ~ 71 new miles of border barrier in RGV and TCA and/or EPT Sectors</li> </ul>



## Reprogramming



#### Acquisition Strategy - Wall Prototype

#### Why prototype?

 Industry-tested approach to define the best solution when considering a new product or methodology

Why two Requests for Proposals (RFP)?

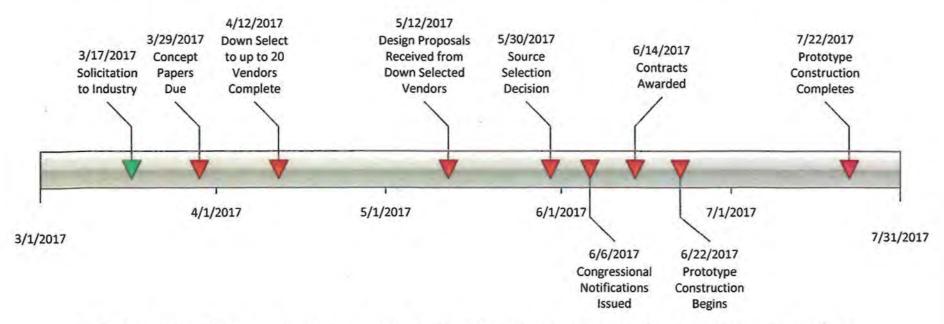
- Maximizes industry's opportunity to bid
- Increases competition
- Encourages small business participation
- More defensible and consistent evaluation process compares apples to apples

RFP #1 - Reinforced Concrete

RFP #2 - Unspecified Materials



#### Wall Prototype Schedule - ~\$2M



- Two parallel processes for two-phased evaluation and award for each RFP
  - Multiple awards result from each RFP
- Evaluation timelines are estimated at two weeks for each stage
  - Dependent upon volume of proposals



#### Wall Prototype Location - SDC

#### Why San Diego?

- Allows CBP to evaluate:
  - Performance relative to underperforming legacy materials in the same location (800+ breaches in a single year)
  - Performance as it relates to the reduction in vanishing time
  - Prototype impact on operations in an existing enforcement zone
- Readily executable due to Federally-owned land



#### Prototype Construction Location

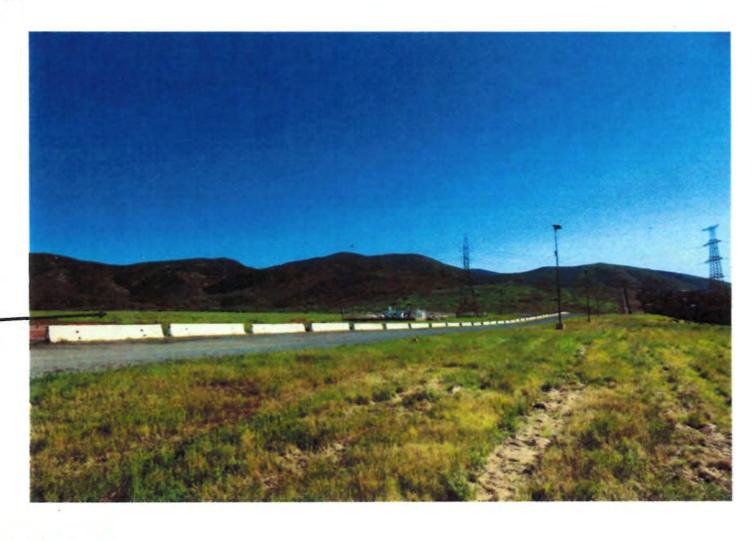




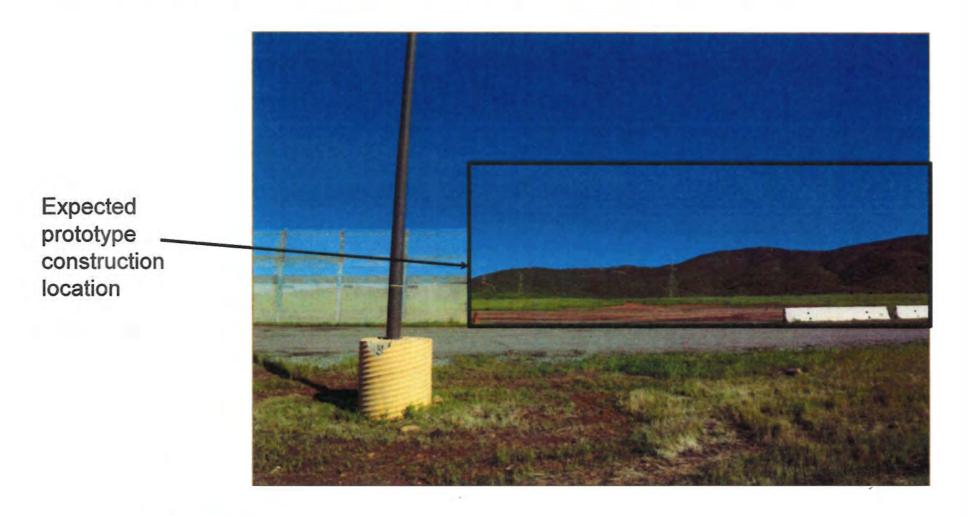
Blue strip indicates Border Infrastructure System location, prototype construction location is bounded by green diamonds

#### Prototype Construction Location

Expected prototype construction location



#### Prototype Construction Location





#### Applying Sound Acquisition Management Practices to the Wall

- DHS and CBP are already executing the deliberative acquisition process called out in DHS Management Directive 102-01
- An Acquisition Review Board (ARB) occurred on March 20, 2017 to approve Acquisition Decision Event One (ADE-1).
  - At ADE-1, the Department reviews the broadly-defined requirements and authorizes more deliberative and detailed requirements definition, analysis of alternatives, and development of a program structure.
- The wall prototypes currently planned will support the analyses and activities that must occur between ADE-1 and ADE-2. CBP anticipates reaching the ADE-2A milestone in the summer 2017.
- Approval at ADE-2A will establish the Wall program as a formal "program of record" and authorize more complete development and deployment of Wall segments.
  - Specific deployments may be authorized in increments, if appropriate



# FY 2017 Request RGV and SDC



#### U.S. Border Patrol Requirements

USBP is completing a full spectrum requirements analysis with the John's Hopkins Capability Gap Analysis Process (CGAP). The result of this process will identify priority locations for border barrier.

Key components of this process include:

- Questionnaire
- Station Data Capture
- Station Solution Prioritization
- Geospatial Information
- Master Capability Survey
- Threat Survey

Top 4 Priority Areas:

- Domain awareness
- Impedance & Denial
- Access & Mobility
- Mission Readiness



#### U.S. Border Patrol Requirements

#### Each Sector is gathering:

- Geographic Prioritization
- Investment Prioritization
- Bottom-up/Top-down reconciliation of solution sets
- Courses of Action (COA) development, analysis, trade-offs, recommendations
- Refinement of interactive Geospatial Planning Tool



- Red Very High
- 2. Orange High
- Yellow Moderate



## FY 2017 Request Overview - RGV

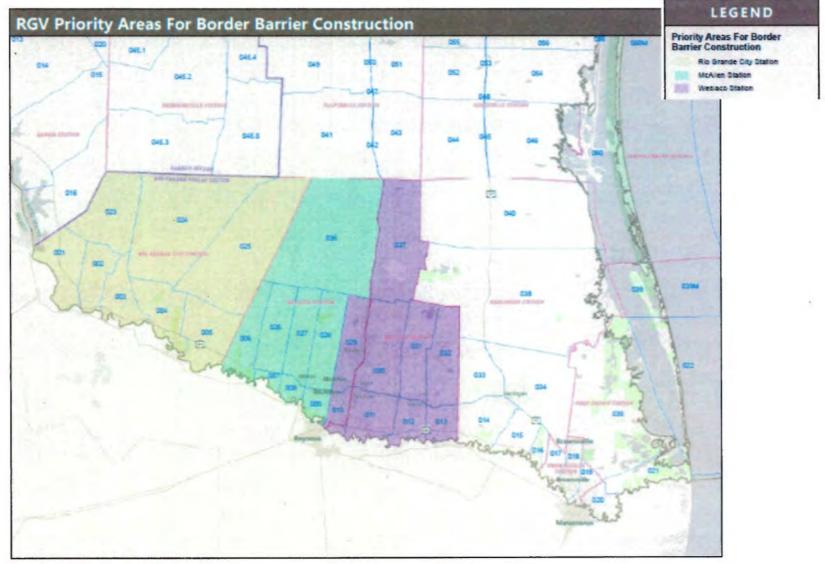
While USBP is in the process of finalizing requirements for border barrier, we have preliminary identified needs in RGV.

- Construction of ~28 miles of levee wall in the McAllen and Weslaco Station Areas of Responsibility (AOR)
- Construction of ~6 miles of border barrier system in the Rio Grande City (RGC) and McAllen Station AOR
- Real estate and environmental planning and design of ~47 additional miles of new border barrier system in RGC Station AOR and TCA and/or EPT (FY 2018

Why RGV?

- RGV is the priority USBP Sector
- RGV Initial Requirements
   Document Identifies Rio Grande
   City, McAllen, and Weslaco
   Stations as Priority Stations
- Supported by Analysis
  - Terrain/environmental Analysis
  - Proximity to urban center & roads
  - Short adversary vanishing times
  - High Sector/Station solution priorities

#### FY 2017 Priorities Map - RGV





### FY 2017 Request Overview - SDC

USBP has also identified mileage in SDC for construction:

- ~14 miles of enforcement zone in SDC in the Imperial Beach and Chula Vista Station AORs
  - 14 miles of new border barrier (replacing secondary fence)
  - 14 miles of border barrier replacement (replacing primary legacy landing mat)

#### Why San Diego?

- Readily executable due to Federally-owned land
- Supported by Analysis
  - Terrain/environmental Analysis
  - Proximity to urban center & roads
  - Short adversary vanishing times
  - High Sector/Station solution priorities



## FY 2017 Priorities Map - SDC



# FY 2018 Request RGV and TCA and/or ELP



### FY 2018 Request Overview - RGV

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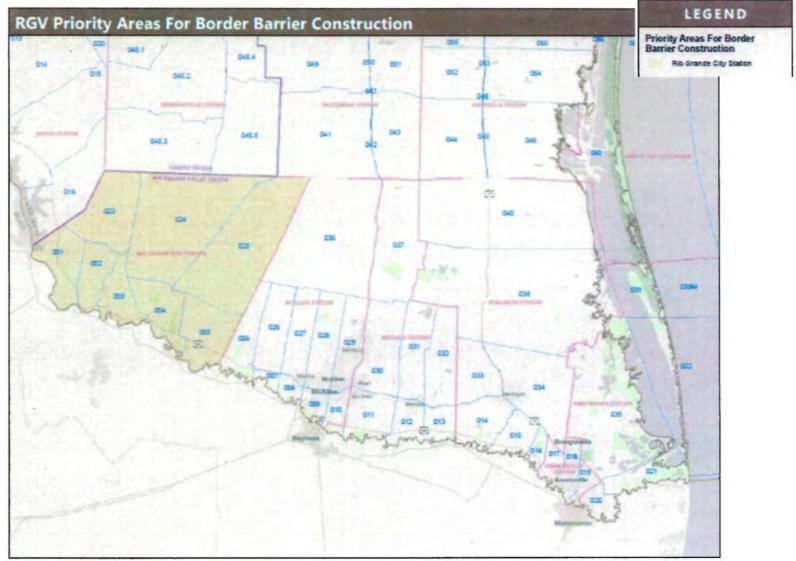
 Construction of ~47 additional miles of new border barrier system in the RGC Station AOR

#### Why RGV?

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## FY 2018 Priorities Map - RGV





## FY 2018 Request Overview – El Paso and Tucson Sectors

~24 miles of additional border barrier system construction can be accomplished with the FY 2018 request. USBP will prioritize these miles between:

Tucson (TCA) Sector

#### and/or

El Paso (EPT) Sector

#### Why TCA?

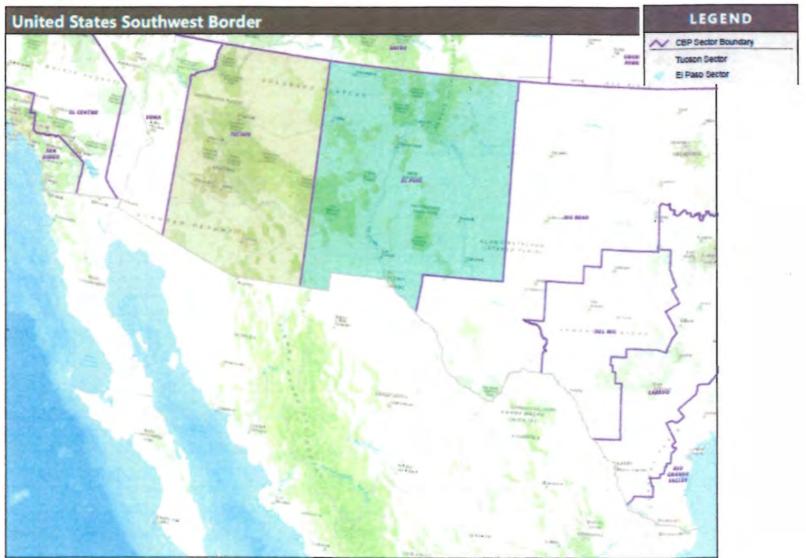
- To deny drug trafficking organizations (DTO) cross-border access and thereby prevent armed conflicts between U.S.-based rip crews and armed mules with the Sinaloa Cartel
- To deny DTOs the ability to execute multi-vehicle/high-volume and extremely dangerous drive throughs
- Denying DTOs these abilities will dramatically improve agent safety and public safety

#### Why EPT?

 Improve deficient impedance and denial capability and initiate same in critical areas where none exists.



## FY 2018 Priorities Map – TCA & EPT

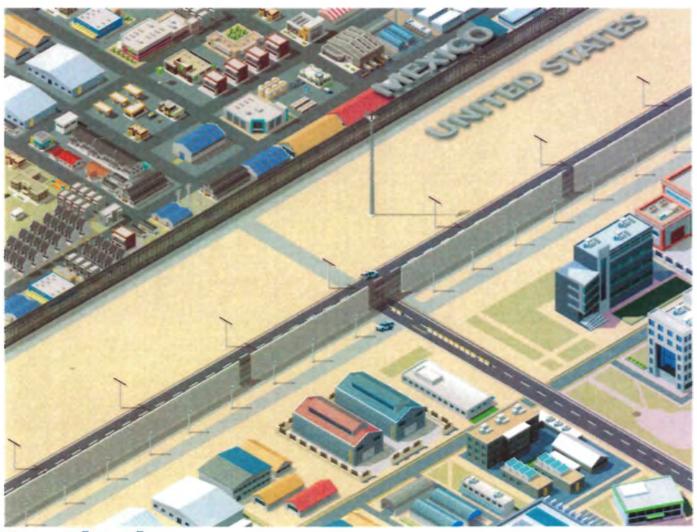




#### **BACK UP**

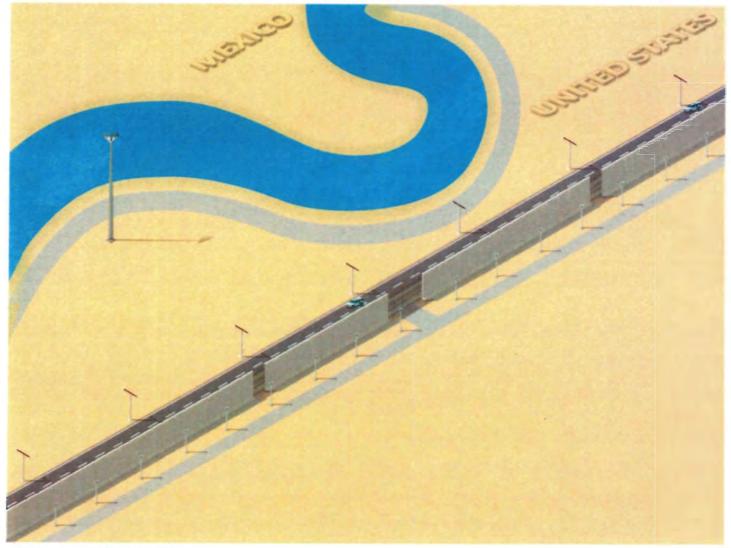


#### The Enforcement Zone



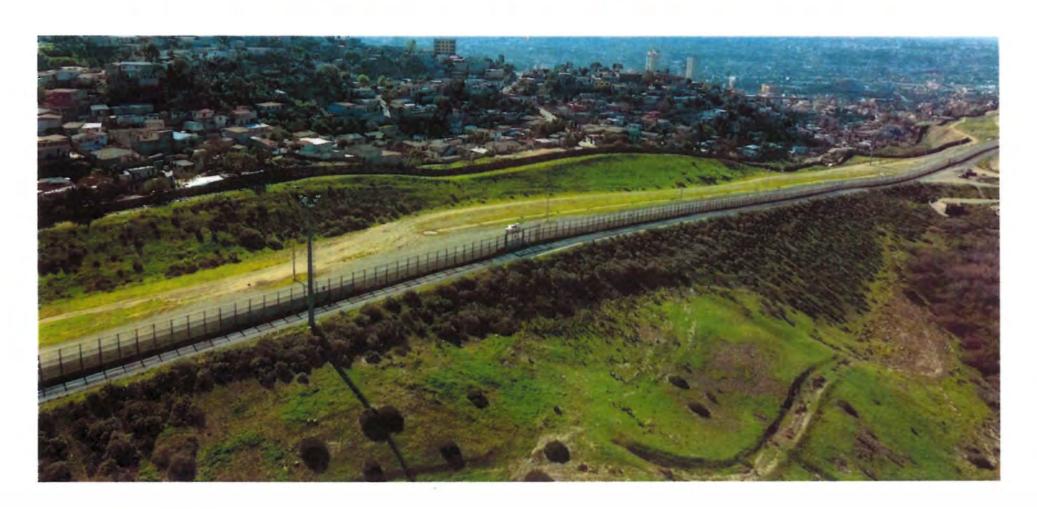


### The Enforcement Zone





#### Border Infrastructure System - SDC





## Sample Border Barrier







# Homeland Security