

Installation Energy & Water Plans

Fort Bliss, TX is the second largest U.S. Army installation in land area. It is the home of the 1st Armored Division (1 AD), 11th Air Defense Artillery Brigade, the 6th Brigade, the 31st Brigade, the 32nd Army Air and Missile Defense Command and other units. The post is 1.12 million acres of land that stretches from the western tip of Texas north into New Mexico.

The main cantonment area is El Paso, Texas. It is home to nearly 40k military personnel and another 39k family members. It also employs 13k civilians. As a Strategic Development Platform, the Fort Bliss mission is to enable rapid and efficient unit deployment and re-deployment operations.

From 2016 to 2018, SEA's partner, Congruent Technologies Corporation (CTC) along with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), collaborated with stakeholders from DASA-E&S and the office of the assistant Chief of Staff Installation management (OACSIM) to develop an Energy and Water Security Assessment Method. In coordination with PNNL, CTC developed one of the first Army IEWPs using the Army Installation Energy and Water Resilience Assessment Guide at Fort Bliss, TX dated October 2019 to document the step-wise process for conducting an E&W security assessment in support of an IEWP.

Using this assessment method, Army installations can effectively assess their E&W security assessment in support of an IEWP. They can also effectively assess their E&W security posture, identify strategies to meet Army E&W security requirements and develop IEWPs.

The Assessment Guide was developed by the CTC team to describe a comprehensive, integrated approach to identify security concerns, assess risks, analyze opportunities and prioritize solutions to enhance installation-level and critical mission resilience. It describes integrated communication collaboration and implementation from the military units

up to HQDA to promote seamless implementation for the Department of the Army Policy Guidance for IEWPs, dated 26, July 2018, while ensuring the lowest technical risk through the minimization of non-compliance.

CTC's contributions to the Assessment Guide, included:

- Drafting interview protocols
- Developing analysis methods
- Assembling tools for mitigating risks
- Recommending approach for IEWPs

Together, with CTC, SEA engineers are working to participate and host stakeholder workshops and site visits for on-site data collection from existing computerized controls systems using analytical software and a network of electronic devices.

SEA's team of engineers together with CTC, are conducting vulnerability analysis that were characterized by Fort Bliss's energy and water security baseline conditions and risk at the installation-level for critical missions and facilities for numerous state IEWP programs.

Our subject matter experts with security clearances perform these classified mission analyses to evaluate E&W security risks to individual critical facilities using a risk assessment methodology developed by CTC. The team also developed solutions for addressing and mitigating deficiencies.

You can see the work from the pilot being conducted by SEA through the states of Mississippi and Tennessee currently.