Patriot Watch VIGILANCE SAFEGUARDING AMERICA

DHS Position, Navigation & Timing (PNT)
Program Management Office
John Merrill – Program Manager

WSTS March 2012



Agenda

- Governance/FCC Regulations
- Existing and Emerging Threats
- Critical Infrastructure Dependencies
- Patriot Watch Architecture
- Sensor/Data Integration, UniTrac
- Case Studies of Incidents
- Technology Research
- PNT Collaboration Sites
- Conclusions



Interference Detection & Mitigation (IDM) per NSPD-39

- Identify
 - Analyze
 - Locate
 - Attribute
 - Mitigate





FCC Jammer Enforcement

http://www.fcc.gov/encyclopedia/jammer-enforcement

ALFRT

Federal law prohibits the operation, marketing, or sale of any type of jamming equipment, including devices that interfere with cellular and Personal Communication Services (PCS), police radar, Global Positioning Systems (GPS), and wireless networking services (Wi-Fi).

"Jamming devices create serious safety risks. In the coming weeks and months, we'll be intensifying our efforts through partnerships with law enforcement agencies to crack down on those who continue to violate the law. Through education, outreach, and aggressive enforcement, we're tackling this problem head on."

-- P. Michele Ellison, Chief, Enforcement Bureau



Existing and Emerging Threats







About 500,000 hits on "GPS Jammer"



Critical Infrastructure Key Resource Sectors (CIKR)



Agriculture and Food



Banking and Finance



Chemical



Commercial Facilities



Communications



Critical Manufacturing



Dams



Defense Industrial Base



Emergency Services



Energy



Government Facilities



Healthcare and Public Health



Information
Technology



National Monuments and Icons



Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste



Postal and Shipping



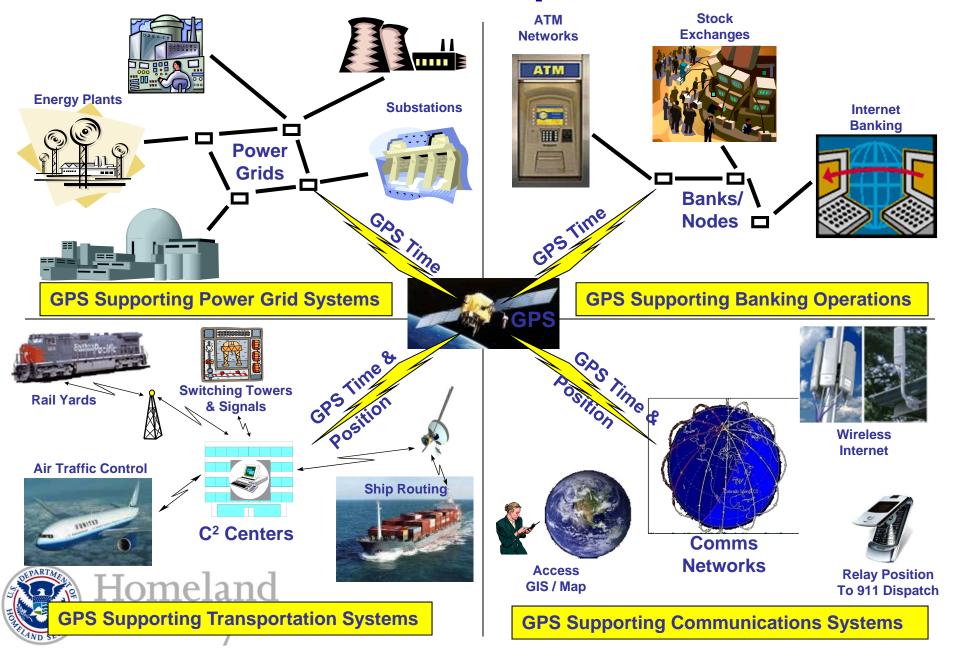
Transportation Systems



Water

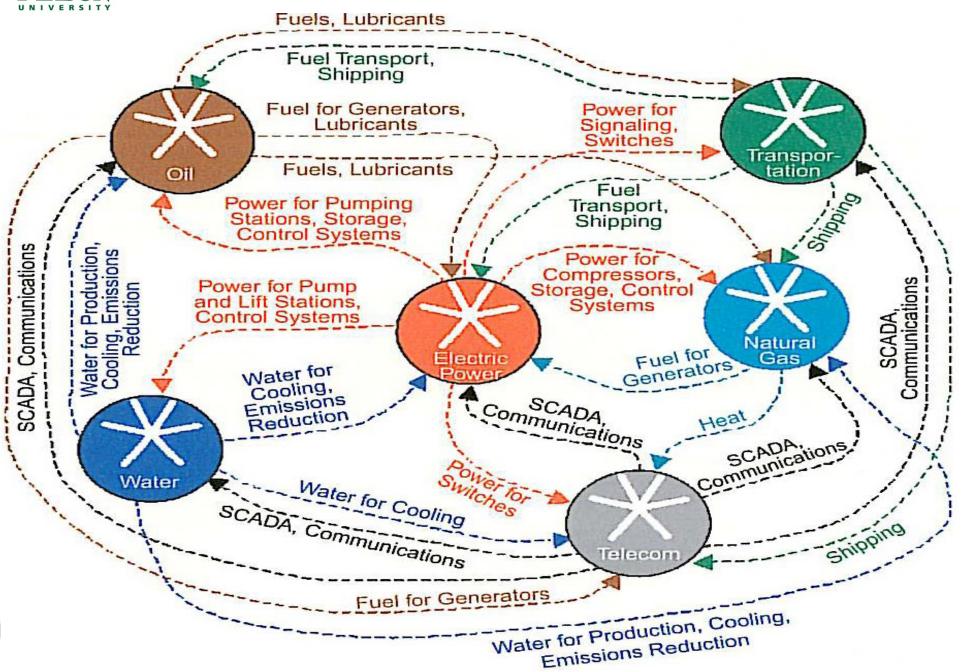


Extent of GPS Dependencies

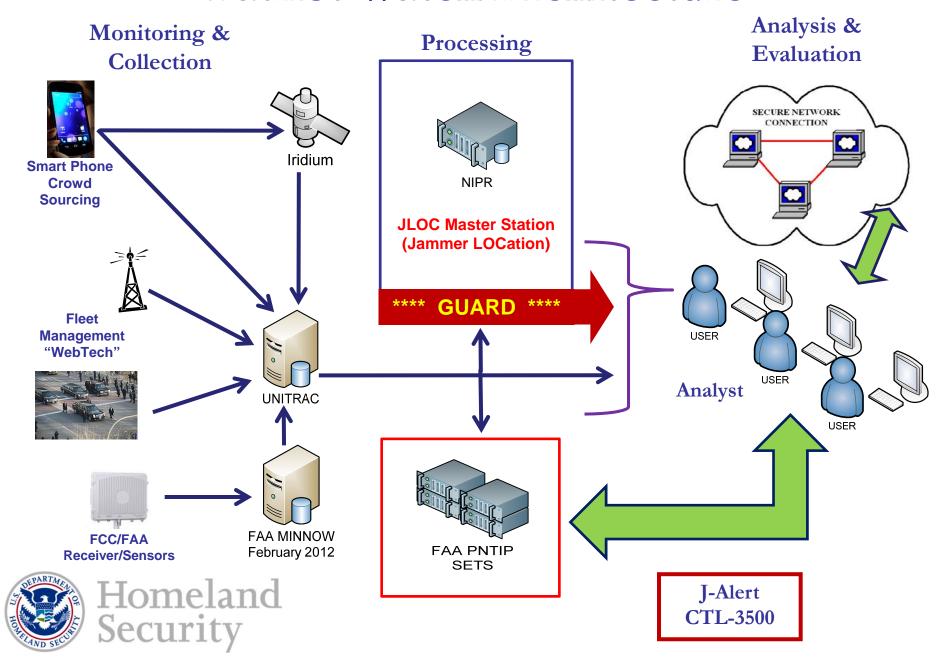




Dr. Angelos Stavrou; Department of Computer Science; George Mason University



Patriot Watch Architecture



Patriot Watch Standard Data Set

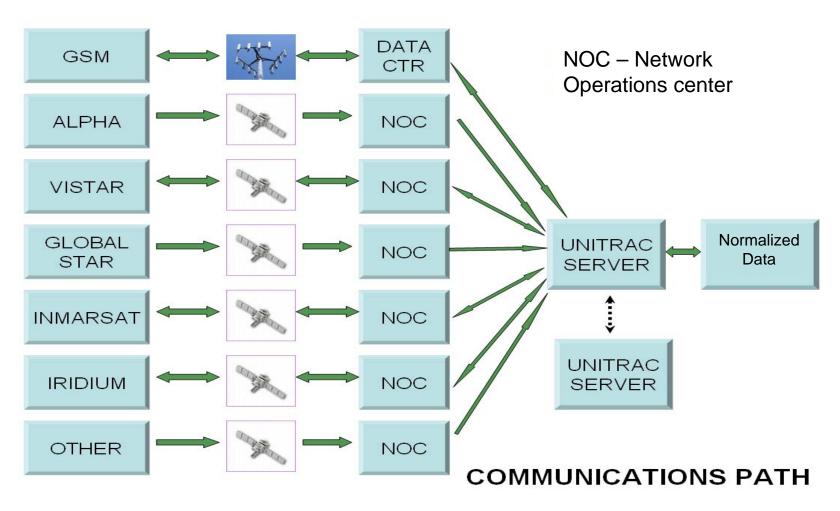
CIVIL GPS MONITOR SYSTEM Version 1.0

SERVER REPORT MESSAGE - Event Data XML Message (Non- Proprietary)

Item	Req/Opt	Data Field	Schema	Example(s)
1	Required	Report Type	Constant	GPS disruption
2	Required	version	Mask: #.#a	1.0a
3	Required	Source	enum: TelcoGPS, CORS, WAAS	WAAS
4	Required	Report time	Date/Time: Zulu	01152010.0915Z
5	Required	Event ID	Mask: ####.####.###	Series.event.sequence 0000.000001.001
6	Required	Event Type	enum: Real, Test, Exercise	Exercises
7	Required	Classification	enum: Unclassified, Secret, Top Secret	Unclassified
8	Required	Signal Affected	enum: L1, L2C, L5, E5a, E5b, E6, Glonass	L1
9	Required	Signal Status	enum: Signal Loss, Time fualt, Location Fault, Maint, Mixed	Signal Loss
10	Optional	Region	String	Region/Area affected: City, State, CONUS
11	Required	Sites Reporting	Integer: 0 - 300,000	15
12	Required	Spatial Profile	enum: Ground, Air, Space, Unknown	ground
13	Required	Spatial Status	enum: Static, Moving, Growing, Shrinking, Unknown	Static
14	Required	Temporal Profile	enum: Simultaneous, Random, Intermittent, Unknown	Simultaneous
15	Required	Temporal Status	enum: In Progress, Ended	In Progress
16	Required	pattern	enum: Omni, Directional, Unknown	Omni
17	Required	Estimated ERP (dBm)	Single: 0 - 10,000	100
18	Required	lcon	Bitmap(Blob)	x by x bitmap
19	Required	Centroid Latitude	Single: -90 to +90 Degrees	+/- xx.xxxx
20	Required	Centroid Longitude	Single: -180 to +180 Degrees	+/- xxx.xxxx
21	Optional	Impact Area Polygon	List: Lat, Long	+/-xx.xxxx, +/- xxx.xxxx
22	Optional	Source Area Polygon	List: Lat, Long	+/-xx.xxxx, +/- xxx.xxxx
23	Optional	Event Start Time	Date/Time: Zulu	01152010.0911Z
24	Optional	Event Stop Time	Date/Time: Zulu	01152010.0911Z
25	Optional	Note / Details	Text Blob	Extra Details

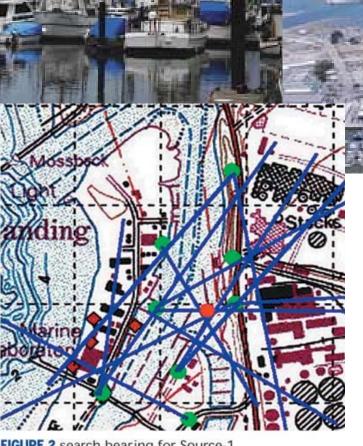


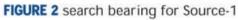
UNITRAC ARCHITECHTURE





Moss Landing, CA

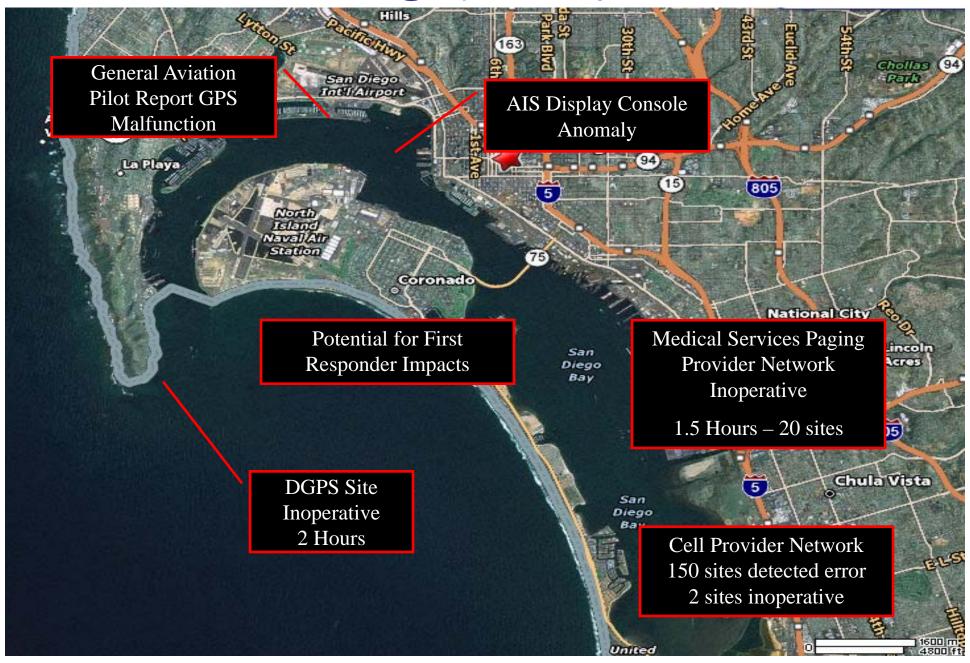


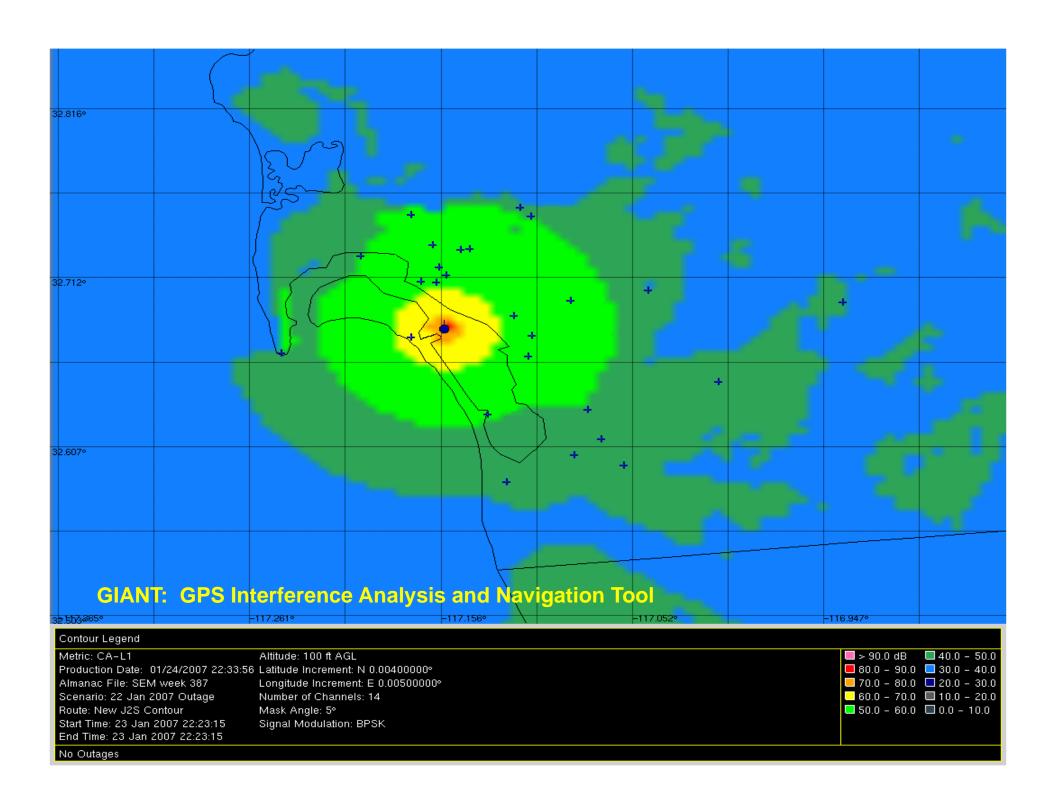






San Diego January 2007





The FAA First Detection – Identify

→ November 23, 2009 during initial SLS-4000 stability testing the Station Faulted and Reference Receiver Satellite Tracking was Interrupted.

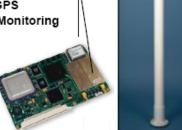
SLS-4000 Components

GPS Antenna (RRA)

- · Multipath Limiting design
- Sharp cutoff/rejection at horizon

GPS Receiver (RSMU)

- · 48-channel, L1 C/A GPS
- Signal Deformation Monitoring (SDM) capable

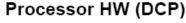


VHF Radios (VDB)

- D8PSK modulation, TDMA
- Nav band, 108-118 MHz

VHF Antenna

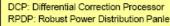
 Horizontal (HPOL) or Elliptical (EPOL) polarized signal



- Pentium M, 1.8 GHz CPU
- Hosts integrity monitoring software

Processor SW (DCP)

- Real time monitoring for GPS failure modes, local error sources
- Differential correction determination
- User interface via
 Maintenance Data Terminal



VHF: Very High Frequency

VDB: VHF Data Broadcast

HW: Hardware

RRA: Reference Receiver Antenna

RSMU: Remote Satellite Measurement Unit





FAA Spectrum Measurements – Analyze

10 18

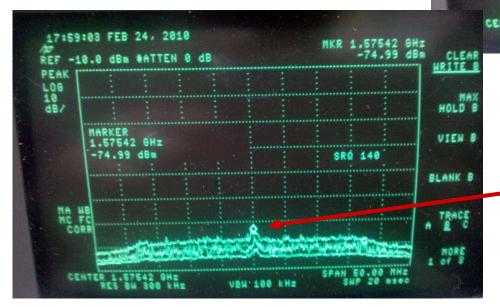
18:09:35 FEB 24, 2010

REF -18.8 dBm #ATTEN 0 dB

MARKER 1.57542 GHz

→ Wideband Intermittent
Source detected in December
2011 occupying approx – 20
MHz

→5 MHz below and 15 MIIz above L1.



Normal L1 Pass Band
Spectrum when
Interference Source is
Not Present.

FREQ

AMPTD

STORE

SRQ 140



FAA/FCC Investigation

- Government and Contractor Teams convened in Newark on February 24 26, 2010 in an attempt to locate the direction toward the source of the observed interference events.
- The Teams on site for the first time had a "Learning Curve" experience and effective data could not be obtained.
 - Three (3) Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) events were observed and measured, but not by all on-site teams.
- The same Teams participated again during March 22 25, 2010 in an attempt to draw accurate and more conclusive simultaneous lines of bearing.
 - Measurements and data analysis reveal interference source was <u>MOBILE</u> at slow and fast rates.

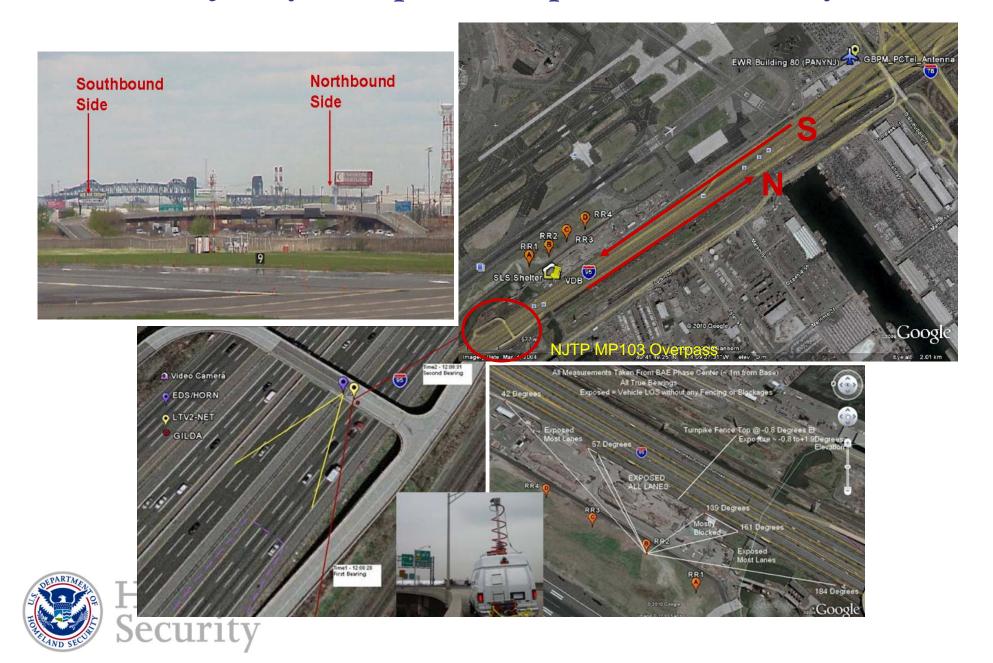


RFI Source Emission Modeled - Analyze



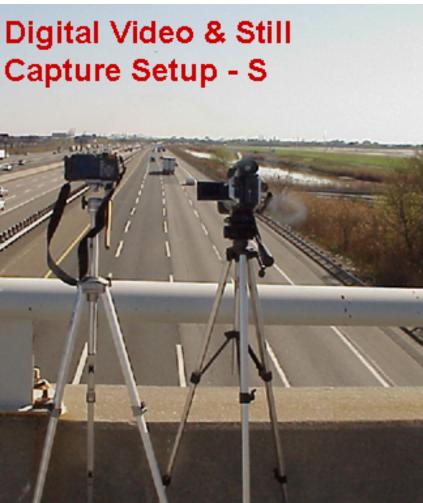


New Jersey Turnpike Overpass Point – Analyze

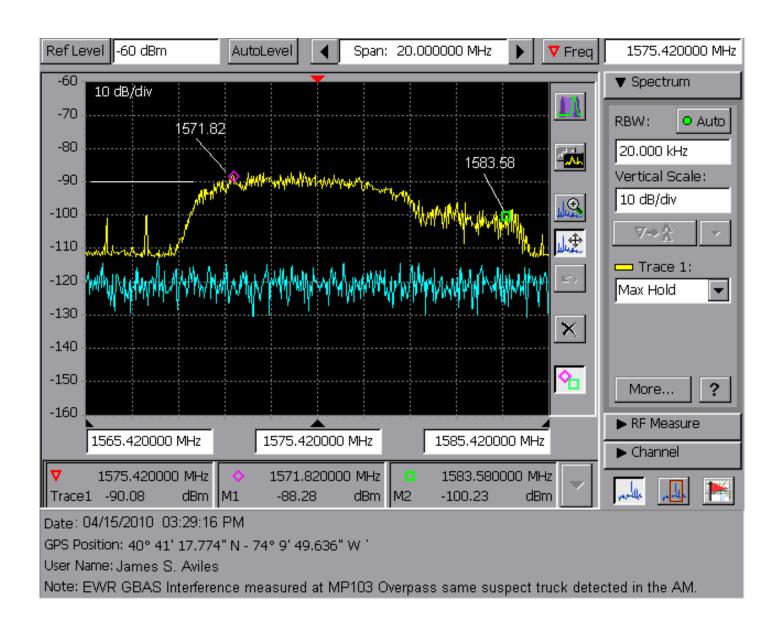


Equipment Capture Setup – Analyze



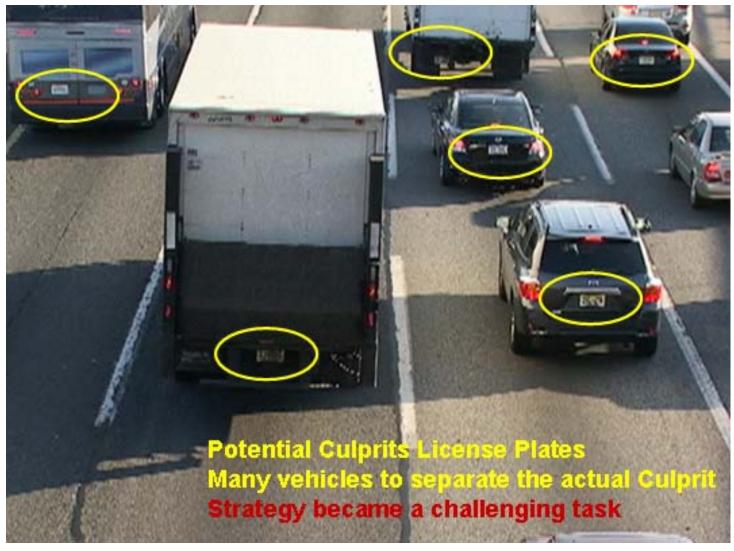








... so which one is the culprit?





GPS RFI Source Pursuit – Locate



FCC MDDF Ready

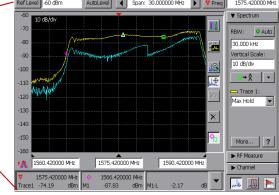


FAA RFHawk Ready



FAA "Tip OFF" Ready



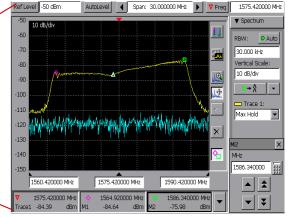


RFI source "Locked-on" and pursued until vehicle stop at traffic light further south pass Exit 13A. See Video.



GPS RFI Source Unveiled – Locate



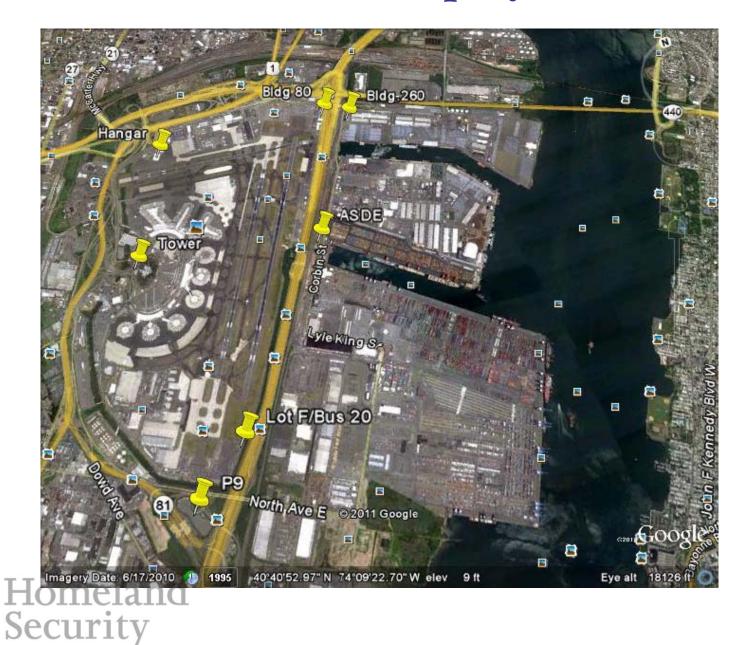


On Site ON-OFF tests confirm surrendered GPS RFI source on April 29, 2010

November 2009 – April 2011 to locate 1 GPS jammer!



FCC/FAA Minnow Deployment - Locate



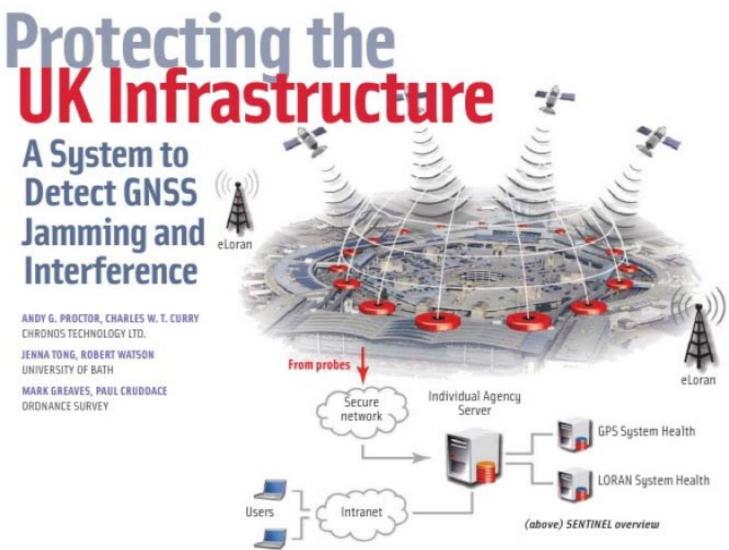








International Partners Capability





Real time detection & location of GNSS interference for the protection of critical infrastructure facilities and services

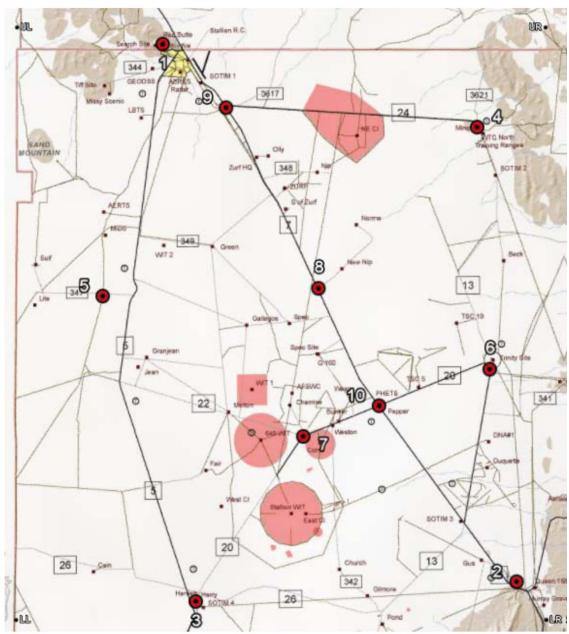
White Sands Missile Range Exercise

- Civil Focus, Testing/Training; June 18 22
- 1st open air transmission using Commercial Jammers
- Multiple scenarios, moving targets
- Jammer Characterizations
- Training Opportunity

Security

- Patriot Watch Capability Demonstration
- Encourage participant collaboration
- 746th Test Squadron Support
 Homeland







Mitigation Through Resiliency CIKR Time Backup

- Distributing the Master Clock on Fiber
- Utilize existing fiber infrastructure

Homeland

- Successful prototype NAVFEST February 2011
 - USNO Ed Powers and Bill Bollwerk co-sponsors
- Long-haul test between USNO Washington DC and Boulder, Colorado/Schriever AFB
- Distribution of master clock to specific demarcation
- USCG Investigation on use of low frequency for over the air transmission of time
- DHS Request For Information January 2012 ongoing review

PNT Collaboration Sites



Homeland Security Information Network

Welcome to HSIN

User Name:		
Password:		
	Log In	

You are accessing a U.S. Government information system, which includes (1) this computer, (2) this computer network, (3) all computers connected to this network, and (4) all devices and storage media attached to this network or to a computer on this network. This information system is provided for U.S. Government-authorized use only. Unauthorized or improper use or access of this system may result in disciplinary action, as well as civil and criminal penalties. By using this information system, you understand and consent to the following: You have no reasonable expectation of privacy when you use this information system; this includes any communications or data transiting or stored on this information system. At any time, and for any lawful government purpose the government may without notice monitor intercent. Search any lawful government purpose, the government may, without notice, monitor, intercept, search and seize any communication or data transiting or stored on this information system. The government may disclose or use any communications or data transiting or stored on this information system for any lawful government purpose, including but not limited to law enforcement purposes. You are NOT authorized to process classified information on this system.

DO NOT PROCESS CLASSIFIED INFORMATION ON THIS SYSTEM

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

PNTIP Application Login Page Login Email: Password: Logon to PNTIP Reset Change password? Lost password?

Warning: This is a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) computer system. 1370.79a

This computer system, including all the related equipment, networks and network devices (specifically including Internet access) are provided only for authorized U.S. Government use. FAA computer systems may be monitored for all lawful purposes, to ensure that their use is authorized, for management of the system, to facilitate protection against unauthorized access, and to verify the security of this system.

During monitoring, information may be examined, recorded, copied, and used for authorized purposes. All information, including personal information, placed on or sent over this system may be monitored. Use of this FAA computer, authorized or unauthorized, constitutes consent to monitoring of this system.

Unauthorized use may subject you to criminal prosecution. Evidence of unauthorized use collected during monitoring may be used for administrative, criminal or adverse action. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring for these purposes.



Conclusion

- FAA, FCC, DHS and other Government agencies working closely to address PNT IDM
- Collaboration and teamwork is key to successful PNT IDM
- Leverage existing mature technologies and collaborate to obtain interference data
- Collecting data to support formal analysis; trends on jammers
- Comprehensive WSMR testing
- Research is underway for alternative sources of time



QUESTIONS?

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