Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

2022 CHEMICAL SECURITY SUMMIT

August 23-25, 2022

Arlington, VA

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SUMMIT PRESENTATIONS

Select presentations will be available for viewing after the conference concludes on the Summit website:

cisa.gov/chemical-security-summit.

QUESTIONS?

Please visit cisa.gov/chemical-security or email ChemicalSummitRreg@hq.dhs.gov.

Chemical Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)

The Chemical SCC is a self-organized, self-governed council of representatives from trade associations representing a high percentage, but not all, of the nation's Chemical Sector. The Chair and Vice Chair represent individual owners and operators from the trade associations. The Council provides a forum for private companies to coordinate on sector strategy, policy, information sharing, regulations, and risk management activities.

AirLiquide -- Chair

Linde – Vice Chair

Agricultural Retailers Association

American Chemistry Council

American Coatings Association

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

Brenntag

CGANET

CropLife America

DOW, Inc.

Institute of Makers of Explosives

International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration

National Association of Chemical Distributors

Society of Chemical Manufacturers & Affiliates

The Chlorine Institute

The Fertilizer Institute

Chemical Government Coordinating Council (GCC)

The Chemical GCC enables interagency and cross-jurisdictional coordination and communication on chemical security strategies, safety activities, and policies among Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial government agencies. The GCC also works closely with the SCC to plan, implement, and execute sector-wide resilience and security programs within the Chemical Sector.

Office of the Director of National Intelligence

U.S. Department of Commerce

- Bureau of Industry and Security

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- U.S. Food and Drug Administration

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
- Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA)
- National Risk Management Center (NRMC)
- Science and Technology Directorate
- Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
- United States Coast Guard

U.S. Department of Justice

- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

U.S. Department of Transportation

- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
- Federal Railroad Administration
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- Office of Emergency Management
- Water Security Division

Acronym List

AI	Authorization Inspection
AN	Ammonium Nitrate
ASP	Alternative Security Program
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
BMAP	Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program
CAV	Compliance Assistance Visit
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear
CCS	Chief of Chemical Security
CFATS	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compliance Inspection
C-IED	Counter-Improvised Explosive Device
CISA	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency
COI	Chemical(s) of Interest
CSA	Cyber Security Advisor
CSAC	Chemical Security Analysis Center
CSAT	Chemical Security Assessment Tool
CSD	Cybersecurity Division
CSI	Chemical Security Inspector
CTEP	CISA Tabletop Exercise Package
CVI	Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EO	Executive Order
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

HME	Homemade Explosives
HMR	Hazardous Materials Regulation
HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IOD	Integrated Operations Division
ISD	Infrastructure Security Division
IT	Information Technology
MTSA	Maritime Transportation Security Act
NAIS	Nationwide Automatic Identification System
NCC	National Coordinating Center for Communications
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRMC	National Risk Management Center
NSI	National Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative
NTA	Non-Traditional Agents
NTAS	National Terrorism Advisory System
OBP	Office for Bombing Prevention
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCII	Protected Critical Infrastructure Information
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
PRA	Paperwork Reduction Act
PSA	Protective Security Advisor
PSP	Personnel Surety Program
RBPS	Risk-Based Performance Standards
RD	Regional Director
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RSSM	Rail Security-Sensitive Materials
S&T	Science and Technology Directorate
SA	Special Agent
SCC	Sector Coordinating Council
SED	Stakeholder Engagement Division

SLTT State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial

SME Subject-Matter Expert

SRMA Sector Risk Management Agency

SSI Sensitive Security Information

SSP Site Security Plan

STQ Screening Threshold Quantity

SVA Security Vulnerability Assessment

TRIPwire Technical Resource for Incident Prevention Wire

TTX Tabletop Exercise

TWIC Transportation Worker Identification Credential

UAS Unmanned Aircraft Systems

US-CERT United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team

USCG United States Coast Guard

VBIED Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device

WME Weapon of Mass Effect

From the Desk of Dr. David Mussington, Executive Assistant Director – Infrastructure Security

Colleagues,

Welcome to the 2022 Chemical Security Summit.

I am so pleased to welcome you back to the National Capital Region over the next three days. This year's Summit embodies the spirit of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), both in the hybrid format of the event itself and in the integrated and adaptive approach to problem-solving that has become a cornerstone of chemical security. Our ability to connect with stakeholders across the country and the globe is a clear indication of the collaborative culture that sets this community apart.

What CISA and the Chemical Sector Coordinating Council began together more than 15 years ago has steadily matured into a tradition that reinforces the importance of long-term cyber and physical security investments as the foundation for a more secure industry, society, and nation. I'm not just talking about the Chemical Security Summit; it was 15 years ago this November that the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Final Rule was published. I know I can speak not just for leadership here at CISA, but also at the Department of Homeland Security and industry representatives like you, when I say that a long-term commitment to steady chemical security is one of our upmost priorities.

CISA continues to prioritize collaboration with government and industry partners to foster and solidify a culture of chemical security, in both the physical and cyber realms. You will see that commitment over the next few days in numerous panels integrating federal and industry partners to share a variety of insights and perspectives. As you know, the threat environment is constantly evolving and here at CISA, we must grow and evolve with it. During this Summit, we offer ways not just to stay informed about emerging threats, but also how to handle them. We demonstrate how to work with each other and our communities, in order to protect and defend our nation.

Thank you for your participation in this week's events. Strengthening our nation's chemical security remains one of my top priorities for the Infrastructure Security Division, and since my appointment last year, I have met so many of you who share that dedication. I hope that through events like the Chemical Security Summit, and the relationships that we build through our engagement throughout the year, we can continue to build a national culture of chemical security together and stand ready to address the ever-present threat of chemical terrorism.

Dr. David Mussington

Executive Assistant Director
Infrastructure Security
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

From the Desk of Gary Davis,
Chair, Chemical Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)

Colleagues, Friends, and Fellow Chemical Security Partners,

Welcome to the Chemical Security Summit! The Chemical Sector Coordinating Council, along with our trade association and industry members, are pleased to collaborate on this year's Summit in partnership with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA).

The 2022 Summit is the first hybrid (virtual AND in-person) event for this group since the COVID-19 outbreak. This new hybrid format provides more members of the chemical industry with the opportunity to participate. We are excited to reconnect through this year's Summit and have worked diligently so that all participants, whether they attend virtually or in person, will receive a plethora of resources and insights that will make the industry stronger and more resilient. We hope you will find significant value and benefit from your participation this year.

As we celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program, it is important for us to look back on the collaboration and partnership that form the backbone of our nation's chemical security efforts. For more than fifteen years, industry and government have worked together—unlike any other regulatory program—to ensure the success of CFATS. This Summit fosters a similar spirit of cooperation by providing industry, academia, and government a platform to discuss how the chemical security community can further collaborate to protect critical infrastructure as a whole. The pandemic has shown us that we must work together to solve challenges. This joint effort is essential to protect our facilities, our people, and our businesses as the risks and impacts to our industry continue to evolve.

I encourage everyone to use this opportunity to network, ask questions, share, and learn from each another as we strive to improve our collaboration and partnership. I am confident that you will find the next three days to be extremely valuable.

I commend you all for taking time out of your schedule to attend this Summit. I would also like to acknowledge the hard work by the organizers of this Summit. Thank you again for your participation, and I hope you enjoy the Summit and your time in our nation's capital!

Gary Davis

Director of Security – Americas, Air Liquide
Chair, Chemical Sector Coordinating Council

CFATS Key Highlights

The Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program is the nation's first regulatory program focused specifically on security at high-risk chemical facilities. Managed by CISA, the CFATS program identifies and regulates high-risk facilities to ensure that security measures are in place to reduce the risk that certain dangerous chemicals are weaponized by terrorists.

Under CFATS, a chemical facility is any establishment or individual that possesses or plans to possess any of the more than 300 chemicals of interest (COI) in Appendix A at or above the listed screening threshold quantity (STQ) and concentration.

These facilities must report their chemicals to CISA via an online survey known as a Top-Screen. CISA uses the Top-Screen information a facility submits to determine if the facility is considered high-risk and must develop a security plan.

The CFATS regulation applies to facilities across many industries—chemical manufacturing, storage, and distribution; energy and utilities; agriculture and food; explosives; mining; electronics; plastics; universities and laboratories; paint and coatings; and healthcare and pharmaceuticals, among others.

Current Statistics*

To date, CISA has received more than 105,000 Top-Screen submissions from more than 44,000 unique facilities. Of these, CFATS currently covers 3,266 facilities. These high-risk facilities are divided into four tiers, with Tier 1 facilities posing the highest security risk. Learn more about the CFATS Process.

TIER	CURRENTLY COVERED FACILITIES
1	184
2	73
3	1,434
4	1,575
Total	3,266

STATUS	CURRENTLY COVERED FACILITIES
Authorized	83
Approved	3,088
Tiered	95
Total	3,255

*As of August 18, 2022,

Inspections*

To date, CISA Chemical Security Inspectors have completed 4,570 Authorization Inspections, 9,528 Compliance Inspections, and 10,195 Compliance Assistance Visits. Learn more about CFATS inspections and visits.

Resources

Request a Compliance Assistance Visit: cisa.gov/request-compliance-assistance-visit.

CSAT Help Desk (technical assistance): Call 1-866-323-2957 or email csat@hq.dhs.gov.

Email CFATS@hq.dhs.gov with any questions, and your question will be directed to the appropriate subject matter expert to get you an answer.

IT Security

Supply Chain

OT Security

Insider Threat

Physical Security

Interoperable Communications

CISA ChemLock

Overview

More than 96% of all manufactured goods depend on chemicals in some way. These chemicals are used, manufactured, stored, and transported across global supply chains, forming the bedrock of industries that touch nearly every aspect of American life—from microchips to food processing. Many of these chemicals that businesses interact with every day are dangerous chemicals that could be used in a terrorist attack.

CHEM LOCK
Know your chemicals.
Lock in your security posture.

Whether a small business or an international company, everyone who interacts with these chemicals has a role to play in understanding the risk and taking collective action to prevent chemicals being weaponized by terrorists. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's (CISA) ChemLock program is a completely voluntary program that provides facilities that possess dangerous chemicals no-cost services and tools to help them better understand the risks they face and improve their chemical security posture in a way that works for their business model.

Chemical Threat and Risk

Facilities with dangerous chemicals have long been attractive targets for terrorists around the world who aspire to conduct sensational attacks that could potentially cause a significant number of deaths and injuries. Threats include physical attacks, theft or diversion of chemicals, cyberattacks, unauthorized drone activity, and malicious activities by facility personnel, among others.

Threat

RISK

Vulnerability

Consequence

The risk of an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident or event involving dangerous chemicals has three components: the threat of a dangerous chemical being weaponized, the vulnerability of a facility to an attack, and the consequences of an incident if the threat were to occur. Mitigating any of these three components lowers the specific risks that on-site chemicals present.

What is your organization's chemical security posture?

► Which of your chemicals pose potential security risks?
► Does your current security posture make sense for the risks you face?
► What are industry best practices to mitigate existing or potential risks?
► What is your organization's security plan?

Access CISA's Chemical Security Expertise

CISA is a recognized international leader in chemical security with more than a decade of experience assisting facilities in building tailored security plans to prevent terrorist exploitation of their chemicals. From on-site consultations to chemical security resources, the CISA ChemLock program offers scalable, tailored options for facilities looking to enhance their chemical security posture. Sign up to receive any of these services and tools at cisa.gov/chemlock.

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cisa.gov/chemlock   ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov   Linkedin.com/company/cisagov   @CISAgov | @cyber | @CISAInfraSec   Facebook.com/CISA   @cisagov

On-Site Chemical Security Assessments and Assistance

Using CISA's extensive knowledge of chemical security best practices, chemical security personnel can work virtually or on-site to help facilities identify the specific security risks their chemicals present and offer suggestions for which security measures will best enhance their security posture based on their circumstances.

ChemLock Resources

CISA's ChemLock resources are no-cost, publicly available guidance documents, templates, fact sheets, and best practices to help facilities enhance the cyber and physical security surrounding their chemicals.

Chemical Security Exercises and Drills

Do you have a plan in place on how to handle a security incident concerning your chemicals? CISA's ChemLock exercises can help you test that plan. CISA offers CISA Tabletop Exercise Packages (CTEPs), drills, and general materials to help facilities conduct exercises that are tailored specifically for chemical security. The packages are no-cost to download and include the scenario-specific situation manual, planner handbook, facilitator/evaluator handbook, and assorted forms and templates. Facilities can also request CISA expertise in facilitating a live tailored tabletop exercise.

ChemLock Services and Tools

- On-Site Assessments and Assistance
- ChemLock Resources
- Exercises and Drills
- Training Courses
- Special Access to CISA Services

- Active shooter
- Drone threat
- Cyberattacks
- Fire as a weapon

- Vehicle ramming
- Theft and diversion
- Insider threat
- Civil unrest

Chemical Security Training

CISA offers live, on-demand training to assist owners, operators, facility personnel, and retailers with understanding the threats that chemicals pose and what security measures can be put into place to reduce the risk of dangerous chemicals being weaponized. Currently, CISA offers two courses on general chemical security awareness and chemical security planning for facilities.

CISA Security Resources

- ChemLock: cisa.gov/chemlock
- ChemLock: Secure Your Chemicals: cisa.gov/chemlock-security-plan
- Chemical Sector Resources: cisa.gov/chemical-sector-resources
- Cyber Resource Hub: cisa.gov/cyber-resource-hub
- Cyber Hygiene Services: cisa.gov/cyber-hygiene-services
- Active Shooter Preparedness: cisa.gov/active-shooter-preparedness
- Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP): cisa.gov/bmap
- Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Training Courses: cisa.gov/bombing-prevention-training-courses
- Insider Threat Mitigation: cisa.gov/insider-threat-mitigation
- CISA Exercises: cisa.gov/critical-infrastructure-exercises

Note: Participation in any portion of CISA's ChemLock program does not replace any reporting or compliance requirements under CISA's Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) regulation (6 CFR part 27). Some ChemLock activities may fulfill CFATS requirements, depending on your specific security plan. Contact local CISA Chemical Security personnel or visit cisa.gov/cfats to learn more about CFATS regulatory requirements.

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cisa.gov/chemlock ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov Linkedin.com/company/cisagov @CISAgov | @cyber | @CISAInfraSec Facebook.com/CISA @cisagov

SCAN HERE TO LEARN MORE

ABOUT THE CHEMLOCK PROGRAM!

✉ ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov

➤ cisa.gov/chemlock

SCAN HERE TO GET CFATS RESOURCES:

FACT SHEETS, FLYERS, GUIDANCE, AND MORE!

✉ CFATS@hq.dhs.gov

➤ cisa.gov/cfats

CISA Regions

Across the nation, CISA offers a range of cyber and physical services to support the security and resilience of critical infrastructure owners and operators and state, local, tribal, and territorial partners.

Each Regional Director leads a cadre of security professionals located throughout ten offices strategically located in each CISA region. Protective Security Advisors (PSAs), Chemical Security Inspectors (CSIs), Cyber Security Advisors (CSAs), Emergency Communications Coordinators, and visiting CISA HQ staff all coordinate their critical infrastructure protection missions through the regional offices, and collaborate on regional critical infrastructure efforts, as needed.
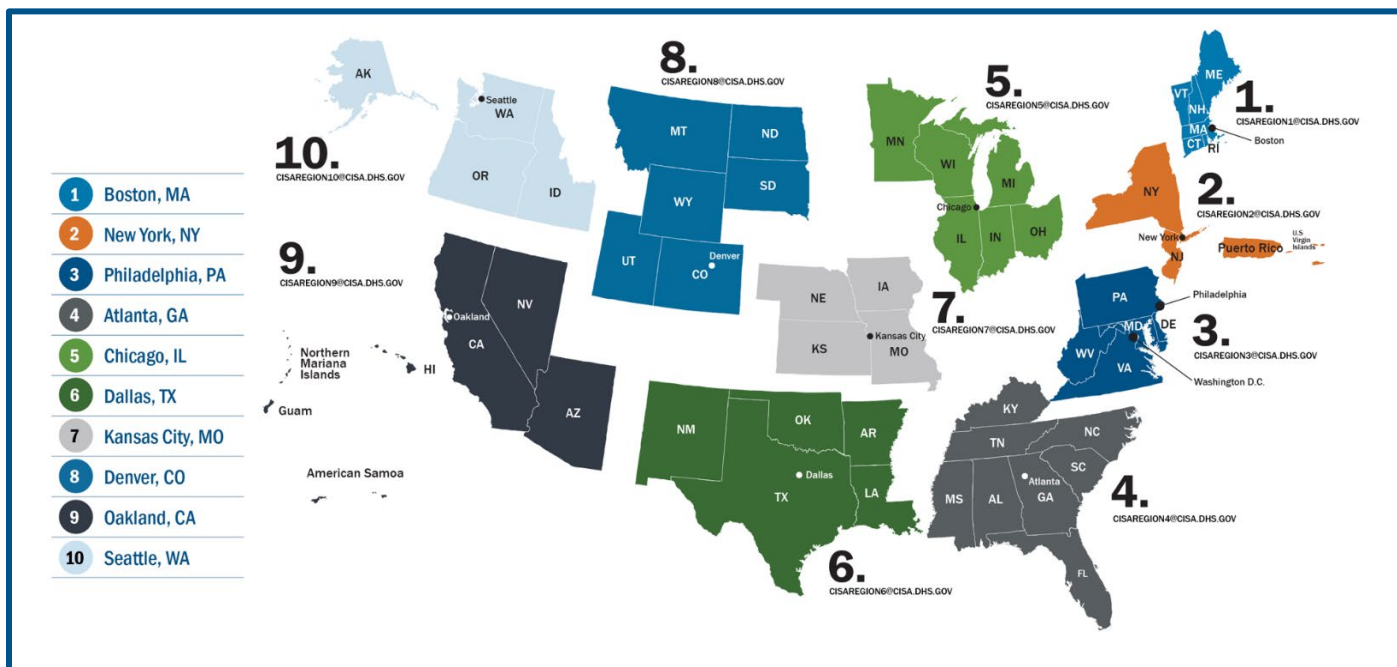
REGION	REGIONAL OFFICE	STATES	CONTACT
1	Boston, MA	ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT	CISAREGION1@CISA.DHS.GOV
2	New York, NY	NY, NJ, PR, VI	CISAREGION2@CISA.DHS.GOV
3	Philadelphia, PA	PA, WV, MD, DE, VA, DC	CISAREGION3@CISA.DHS.GOV
4	Atlanta, GA	KY, TN, NC, SC, MS, AL, GA, FL	CISAREGION4@CISA.DHS.GOV
5	Chicago, IL	OH, MI, IN, IL, WI, MN	CISAREGION5@CISA.DHS.GOV
6	Dallas, TX	LA, AR, OK, TX, NM	CISAREGION6@CISA.DHS.GOV
7	Kansas City, MO	MO, KS, NE, IA	CISAREGION7@CISA.DHS.GOV
8	Denver, CO	CO, UT, WY, MT, ND, SD	CISAREGION8@CISA.DHS.GOV
9	Oakland, CA	AZ, NV, CA, HI, GU, AS, CNMI	CISAREGION9@CISA.DHS.GOV
10	Seattle, WA	WA, OR, ID, AK	CISAREGION10@CISA.DHS.GOV

A **Regional Director** (RD) oversees operations throughout the region, managing staff performing administrative, mission support, and outreach functions in close coordination with our partners in the field. The regional offices will also host space for:

Chemical Security Personnel

Chemical Security staff, including Chemical Security Inspectors, advise and assist chemical facilities on security measures to reduce the risk of those chemicals being weaponized. Chemical security staff work with high-risk facilities covered by the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program to develop security plans and inspect sites to ensure that security is in place. Chemical security staff also works with facilities that are not high risk as part of the ChemLock program, which provides voluntary security guidance, best practices, training, and exercises.

Protective Security Advisors (PSAs)

The mission of PSAs is to proactively engage with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial government mission partners and members of the private sector stakeholder community to protect critical infrastructure.

Cybersecurity Advisors (CSAs)

CSAs offer cybersecurity assistance to critical infrastructure owners and operators and SLTT governments. They can provide cyber preparedness, assessments and protective resources, strategic messaging, working group support and leadership, partnership in public-private development, and incident coordination and support in times of cyber threat, disruption, and attack.

Emergency Communication Coordinators

Emergency Communications Coordinators support emergency communications interoperability by offering training, tools, workshops, and regional support. These services assist CISA stakeholders in ensuring they have communications during steady and emergency operations.

INTRODUCTION TO THE CHEMICAL SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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Chemical Sector facilities manufacture, store, use, and transport potentially dangerous chemicals. Securing said chemicals against growing and evolving threats requires vigilance from both the private and public sectors. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) serves as Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA) for the Chemical Sector. The SRMA works with companies to develop tools and resources for assessing facility security and resilience. CISA also collaborates with public and private sector partners to ensure that chemical facility owners and operators receive important information about human-made and natural threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the Nation's critical chemical facilities. Whether the company is an upstream or downstream provider engaging in the use, manufacturing, storage, transport, or delivery of basic, specialty, agricultural, or consumer product chemicals, the Chemical Sector SRMA is a central point of contact for innovative physical and cyber programs, products, and services that ensure the security and resilience of the chemical industry.

CHEMICAL FACILITIES SECTOR COLLABORATION, RESOURCES, AND TRAINING

CISA offers many resources to help owners and operators manage risks, improve security, and aid the implementation and execution of protective and response measures across the Chemical Sector. This fact sheet lists a sampling of sector collaboration mechanisms, resources, and training materials. Unless otherwise noted, additional information can be found on the CISA website at cisa.gov/chemical-sector.

Collaboration

Chemical Sector Government Coordinating Council (GCC), Sector Coordinating Council (SCC), and Working Groups convene regularly; share information; and develop tools, guidelines, and products. These groups work closely to plan, implement, and execute sector-wide resilience and security programs within the Chemical Sector.

The Chemical Sector Security Summit and Seminars provide an annual forum to exchange security-related information, share best practices, and gain insight into how government partners support chemical security and resilience efforts.

Regional Outreach tailored to small- and medium-sized manufacturers addresses region-specific critical issues and needs without concern for travel and budgetary restrictions.

The Homeland Security Information Network–Critical Infrastructure (HSIN-CI) Chemical Sector Portal allows Chemical Sector partners to effectively collect and distribute security and resilience information for government and private sector partners.

Resources

Chemical Sector Publications include the Sector Landscape, Profile, and Strategic Plan, as well as best practices guides, guidance for tabletop exercises, cybersecurity guidance, and the industrial control systems security awareness campaign.

Chemical Sector Cybersecurity Framework Implementation Guidance provides a common language that Chemical Sector owners and operators can use to assess and manage their cybersecurity risks and use the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) voluntary Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity.

Playbook for an Effective All-Hazards Chemical Sector Response, Fourth Edition October 2016 outlines SRMA management roles and responsibilities in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from all-hazards emergencies.

DHS Sponsored Private Sector Security Clearance Program allows critical infrastructure owners and operators to apply for a secret-level security clearance and share classified information relevant to the security and resilience of the Nation's critical infrastructure.

Training

Critical Infrastructure Training includes web-based security awareness training opportunities on the topics of workplace security, active shooter, insider threats, surveillance activities, and theft and diversion. Learn more at cisa.gov/chemical-sector-training.

CISA Tabletop Exercise Program (CTEP) series for Chemical Industry Stakeholders features a situation manual and materials to execute an exercise on a variety of topics (e.g., active shooter, vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices, unmanned aircraft systems, insider threat, cybersecurity, and other scenarios).

Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Training and Awareness course options include bombing prevention workshops, soft target awareness, and surveillance detection.

Business Continuity Planning Suite helps businesses create, improve, or update their business continuity plans with scalable, easy-to-use software. Learn more at ready.gov/business-continuity-planning-suite.

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SECTOR PROFILE

The Chemical Sector converts various raw materials into more than 70,000 diverse products that are essential to modern life. Several hundred thousand U.S. chemical facilities use, manufacture, store, transport, or deliver chemicals along a complex, global supply chain. Facilities range from petrochemical manufactures to chemical distributors. Most chemical facilities are privately owned and operated, and, due to their potential health and safety hazards, chemicals must be carefully managed from manufacturing to their use's end. The Sector has a long history of developing a strong culture of safety and applying security risk management strategies outside of regulatory requirements through the collaborative efforts of professional and industry trade associations, individual chemical companies, and national laboratories.

Functional Areas

Manufacturing Plants
Convert raw materials into intermediate and end products.

Transport Systems
Transport chemicals to and from manufacturing plants, warehouses, and end users

Warehousing/Storage
Provide downsized repacking and storage.

End Users
Typically consume the chemical purchased.

Segments

Basic – Examples include sodium chloride, ethanol, and sulfuric acid.

Specialty – Examples include adhesives, sealants, flavors and fragrances, food additives, and explosives.

Pharmaceutical – Examples include medicines, biological products, diagnostic substances, and vitamins.

Consumer – Examples include soaps, detergents, bleaches, toothpaste, cosmetics, perfume, and paints.

Agricultural – Examples include fertilizers, pesticides, fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

- **Insider Threat:** Cyber and physical security systems in the Sector largely prevent damage from outsider threats, but the potential for insiders to intentionally or unintentionally cause harm is a significant concern.
- **Cyber Threats:** Cyber systems face a variety of risks, including human-made deliberate attacks, technological failures, human error, and supply chain vulnerabilities. Disruptions to these systems could result in theft of intellectual property; loss of operations capacity; or a chemical theft, diversion, or release.
- **Natural Disasters and Extreme Weather:** Virtually all facilities are susceptible to natural disasters and extreme weather, with many facilities located in hurricane-prone areas. These events cause property damage and may affect access to critical resources, such as water and electricity, which would adversely affect facility operation and may cause supply chain disruptions.
- **Deliberate Attacks and Terrorism:** Facilities may be a target for attack or terrorism because they hold specific chemicals that could cause significant immediate and long-term damage to people and/or surrounding environments. Materials located at facilities may also be a target for theft and diversion.
- **Biohazards and Pandemics:** The likelihood of foreign-borne viruses being introduced into the U.S. population is increasing, which may bring pandemics that adversely affect the Sector's workforce and operations.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE CHEMICAL SECTOR

Contact the Chemical Sector Management Team at ChemicalSector@cisa.dhs.gov or learn more at cisa.gov/chemical-sector. For additional information about the Chemical Sector, view the Chemical Sector-Specific Plan at: cisa.gov/publication/nipp-ssp-chemical-2015.

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Administrative Information

Microsoft Teams and Teams Live Info

- All presentations are being streamed either through the Microsoft Teams or Teams Live platform. You can access it by going through the MS Teams App on your computer or mobile device, or through your browser. We recommend Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge.

- You should be able to choose to login anonymously through the web which would bypass the login.

- Presentations that can be released will be posted on the Summit webpage after the conclusion of the Summit.

- Supported operating systems: Windows 7 and later (32-bit and 64-bit), macOS X 10.10 and later.

- Supported mobile operating systems: Android 4.4 and later, iOS 10 and later.

- Supported web browsers: Chrome (last 3 versions), Edge RS2 and later, Firefox (last 3 versions), Internet Explorer 11, Safari.

Having trouble? Please email ChemicalSummitReg@hq.dhs.gov.

"Our innovative security regulation and a public-private partnership are more important than ever to tackle the cyber and physical security challenges and threats continuously evolving in our country. Together we increase the security of our nation and lead the world in chemical security."

KELLY MURRAY

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
CISA CHEMICAL SECURITY