



Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

2023 CHEMICAL SECURITY SUMMIT

August 29-31, 2023

Arlington, VA



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SUMMIT PRESENTATIONS

Not all sessions are available via livestream. 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 ChemicalSummitReg@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.

Linde – Chair

Marathon Petroleum – Vice Chair

Agricultural Retailers Association

American Chemistry Council

American Coatings Association

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

BASF

Compressed Gas Association

CHEMTREC

CropLife America

Dow Inc.

DuPont

Global Cold Chain Alliance / International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration

Institute of Makers of Explosives

International Liquid Terminals Association

The Lubrizol Corporation

National Association of Chemical Distributors

Society of Chemical Manufacturers & Affiliates

Solvay USA

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.

CSB	U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CISA Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency• CWMD Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office• FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency• I&A Office of Intelligence and Analysis• S&T Science and Technology Directorate• TSA Transportation Security Administration• USCG United States Coast Guard
DHSES	New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
DOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation
DOL	U.S. Department of Labor
DOS	U.S. Department of State
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PHMSA Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OLEM Office of Land and Emergency Management• WSD Water Security Division
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FDA U.S. Food and Drug Administration
ODNI	Office of the Director of National Intelligence
SBA	Small Business Administration
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

Acronym List

AI	Artificial Intelligence	FY	Fiscal Year	OEP	Occupant Emergency Plan
AN	Ammonium Nitrate	G7	Group of Seven	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ANSP	Ammonium Nitrate Security Program	GP	Global Partnership	PCII	Protected Critical Infrastructure Information
ATF&E	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	HME	Homemade Explosives	PPD	Presidential Policy Directive
BMAP	Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program	HMR	Hazardous Materials Regulation	PRA	Paperwork Reduction Act
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear	HSI	Homeland Security Investigations	PSA	Protective Security Advisor
CCS	Chief of Chemical Security	HSIN	Homeland Security Information Network	PSP	Personnel Surety Program
CFATS	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards	ICS	Industrial Control System	RD	Regional Director
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IED	Improvised Explosive Device	RMP	Risk Management Plan
C-IED	Counter-Improvised Explosive Device	JCAT	Joint Counterterrorism Assessment Team	RSOC	Regional Supervisory Outreach Coordinator
CIRCIA	Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act	KEV	Known Exploited Vulnerability	RSSM	Rail Security-Sensitive Materials
CISA	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency	LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee	RTEC	Regional Training and Exercise Coordinator
CONUS	Contiguous United States	MTSA	Maritime Transportation Security Act	SCAN	Supply Chain Analysis Network
CPG	Cybersecurity Performance Goal	NCC	National Coordinating Center for Communications	SLTT	State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial
CSA	Cyber Security Advisor	NCTC	National Counterterrorism Center	SME	Subject-Matter Expert
CSET	Cyber Security Evaluation Tool	NPRM	Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	SMT	Sector Management Team
CSI	Chemical Security Inspector	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
CTEP	CISA Tabletop Exercise Package	NRMC	National Risk Management Center	TTPs	Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
CVI	Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information	NSI	Nationwide Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative	TTX	Tabletop Exercise
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration	NTAC	National Threat Assessment Center	TWIC	Transportation Worker Identification Credential
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	NTAS	National Terrorism Advisory System	UAS	Unmanned Aerial/Aircraft System(s)
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	OAA	Onsite Assessment and Assistance	UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
EO	Executive Order	OBP	Office for Bombing Prevention	USSS	United States Secret Service
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act			VBIED	Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Device
				VNSA	Violent Non-State Actor
				WME	Weapon of Mass Effect

From the Desk of Kelly Murray

Associate Director – CISA Chemical Security



Colleagues,

Welcome to the 2023 Chemical Security Summit.

I am delighted to welcome you back to the National Capital Region over the next three days and to welcome those of you joining us virtually from across the country and around the world. Last year's Summit was the first fully hybrid event hosted by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and we have heard so much positive feedback about the hybrid format and the way it has expanded our ability to share vital information with the broadest possible audience of stakeholders in the Chemical Sector. Wherever you come from and however you are attending, I am honored to have you join us.

A lot has happened since last year's Summit. In November of 2022 we celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program; last month on July 27, we watched those statutory authorities lapse. I use the word "lapse" because I remain hopeful—and determined—that we will see the CFATS program reauthorized in the near future. The risks CFATS was designed to mitigate have not gone away, and the significant security gap created by the program's expiration cannot be allowed to remain open for bad actors to exploit. The entire leadership chain at CISA, the Department of Homeland Security, and the White House are committed to the nation's chemical security and believe that the CFATS program is the most effective way to secure the Chemical Sector and protect our society from the threat of terrorist action using dangerous chemicals.

The collaborative nature of chemical security requires government and industry to work together to tackle the latest physical and cyber threats. As always, I am heartened by the strength of our public-private partnership model, which is on full display in this year's agenda. Over the next three days you will hear thoughtful discussions between government and industry speakers providing their shared experience and insights on today's emerging threat landscape. Since last year's Summit, we have added more opportunities for networking throughout the week. You'll find opportunities to engage in broad discussions like our new "Wicked Problems" session and expanded opportunities to schedule one-on-one time with subject matter experts. We at CISA know that these conversations are the backbone of our partnership with industry, and we value the opportunity to hear from you.

Thank you for your engagement and thoughtful contributions during this week's events. Our nation's chemical security remains my top priority—now more than ever—and I know all of you share that strength of purpose and commitment. I look forward to the Chemical Security Summit every year because it is such an incredible opportunity to build and renew our relationships, to share our challenges, and work together on solutions. The Summit has taken on additional meaning for me this year as a forum to hear how you have been affected by the lapse in CFATS authorities. Over the next three days, I look forward to strengthening our global culture of chemical security together.

Associate Director Kelly Murray

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelly Murray".

Associate Director
CISA Chemical Security

From the Desk of Carey Waltz

Chair, Chemical Sector Coordinating Council



Fellow Chemical Security Partners,

Welcome to the 2023 Chemical Security Summit. The Chemical Sector Coordinating Council has had a great past year partnering with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and we look forward to many more. We have spent time and made much progress collaborating on cyber and physical and security issues alongside CISA as the Chemical Sector Risk Management Agency, including developing strategies to address the convergence of the two within the nation's threat landscape.

The 2023 Summit will continue to be hosted in a hybrid (virtual AND in-person) environment and assists in facilitating the valued partnership model between government and industry stakeholders. This 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—receive 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.

The Summit creates an opportunity to listen and learn from one another, share best practices, participate in strategies for improvement, and establish relationships to carry us into the future. I encourage everyone to use this opportunity to engage, ask questions, share, and learn from each other as we strive to improve our collaboration and partnership. The 2023 Chemical Security Summit will be a success because of your engagement.

I thank you all for taking time out of your schedule to attend this Summit. Additionally, I would like to acknowledge the hard work of the organizers of the 2023 Summit. Thank you again for your participation, and I hope you enjoy the Summit and your time in our nation's capital.

Carey Waltz

Chemical Sector Coordinating Council – Chair
Head of Corporate Security, NA – Linde



IT Security



Supply Chain



OT Security



Insider Threat



Physical Security



Interoperable Communications

CISA ChemLock



DEFEND TODAY,
SECURE TOMORROW

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.

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.

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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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.

- 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.

ChemLock Services and Tools



On-Site Assessments
and Assistance



ChemLock Resources



Exercises and Drills



Training Courses



Special Access to CISA
Services



ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov

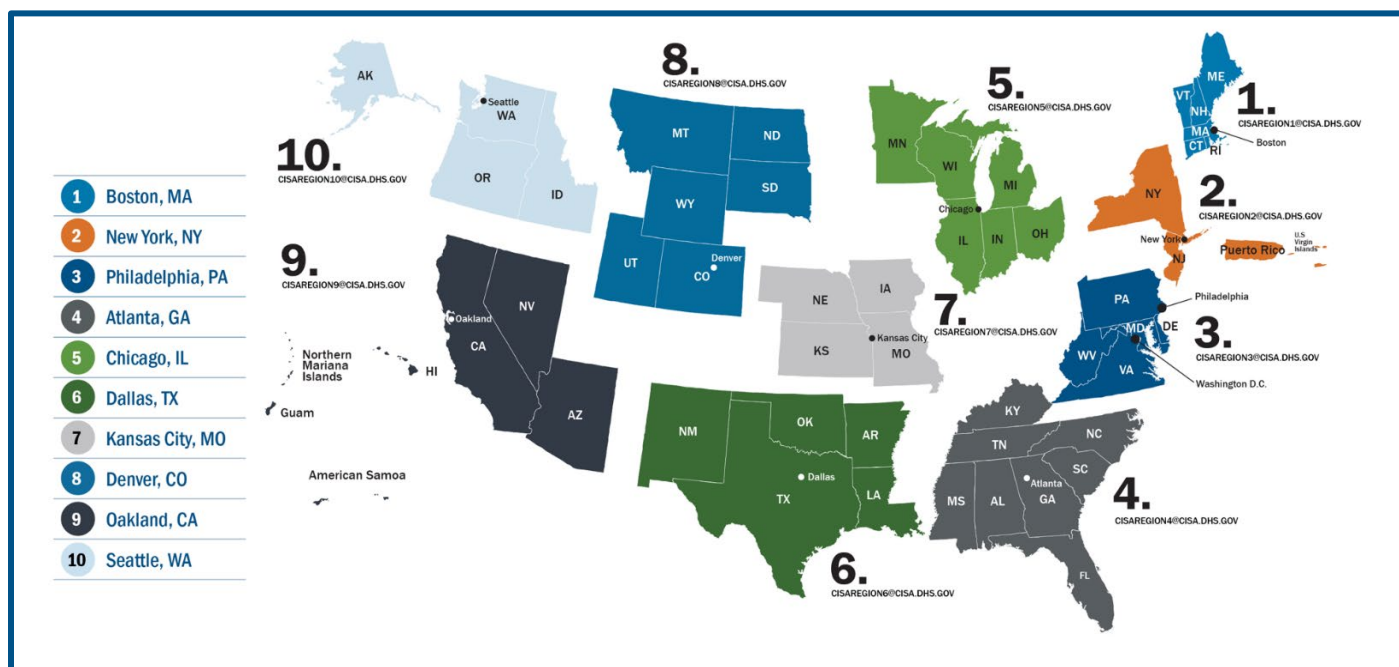


cisa.gov/chemlock

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 (SLTT) partners.

Each Regional Director (RD) 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), Regional Training and Exercise Coordinators (RTECs), 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 AND TERRITORIES	CONTACT
1	Boston, MA	CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT	CISAREGION1@CISA.DHS.GOV
2	New York, NY	NJ, NY, PR, USVI	CISAREGION2@CISA.DHS.GOV
3	Philadelphia, PA	DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV	CISAREGION3@CISA.DHS.GOV
4	Atlanta, GA	AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN	CISAREGION4@CISA.DHS.GOV
5	Chicago, IL	IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI	CISAREGION5@CISA.DHS.GOV
6	Dallas, TX	AR, LA, NM, OK, TX	CISAREGION6@CISA.DHS.GOV
7	Kansas City, MO	IA, KS, MO, NE	CISAREGION7@CISA.DHS.GOV
8	Denver, CO	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	CISAREGION8@CISA.DHS.GOV
9	Oakland, CA	AS, AZ, CA, CNMI, GU, HI, NV	CISAREGION9@CISA.DHS.GOV
10	Seattle, WA	AK, ID, OR, WA	CISAREGION10@CISA.DHS.GOV

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

Chemical Security Personnel

Chemical security staff, including Chemical Security Inspectors (CSIs), advise and assist chemical facilities on security measures to reduce the risk of those chemicals being weaponized. Under the CFATS program (lapsed as of July 28, 2023), chemical security staff worked with covered high-risk facilities to develop security plans and inspect sites to ensure that security was in place. Chemical security staff continue to work with facilities as part of the ChemLock program, which provides voluntary guidance, best practices, training, and exercises to assist facilities with dangerous chemicals.

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.

Protective Security Advisors (PSAs)

PSAs proactively engage with federal and SLTT government mission partners and members of the private sector stakeholder community to protect critical infrastructure.

Regional Training and Exercise Coordinator (RTECs)

RTECs provide training and exercise support to critical infrastructure owners, operators, and SLTT governments. They work closely with CSAs and PSAs in the regions to plan, develop, and facilitate customizable exercises and training products for critical infrastructure stakeholders in order to prepare them for a multitude of threats.



IT Security



Supply Chain



OT Security



Insider Threat



Physical Security



Interoperable Communications

INTRODUCTION TO THE CHEMICAL SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY



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The Chemical Sector is comprised of owners and operators ranging from manufacturers to distributors—who use, manufacture, store, transport, or deliver potentially dangerous chemicals. Chemicals touch every critical infrastructure sector and impact the lives of Americans every day. Effective security and resilience planning requires a shared commitment between the public and private sectors to implement the most effective risk management strategies throughout the Sector. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), which serves as the Chemical Sector Risk Management Agency (SRMA), collaborates with government, private, and public sector partners to develop guidance, resources, and training that support the security and resilience of our 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 the 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 assist 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) represent the public private partnership across the sector; convene regularly; share information; and develop tools, guidelines, and products. Work closely to plan, implement, and execute sector-wide resilience and security programs.

The Chemical Sector Security Summit focuses on chemical security collaboration across the public and private partners in the chemical sector. This annual forum provides opportunities to exchange the latest in chemical security information and best practices. [Chemical Security Summit | CISA](#)

Regional Outreach & Engagement focuses on collaborating with private sector owners and operators as well as state, local, and other government partners to facilitate discussion, information sharing, and networking among stakeholders. [CISA Regions | CISA](#)

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

Classified and Unclassified Briefings cleared partners meet quarterly to participate in threat briefings of interest to the sector.



Resources

Playbook for an Effective All-Hazards Chemical Sector Response, Fifth Edition December 2022 outlines SRMA management and private sector partners roles and responsibilities in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from all-hazards emergencies.

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.

Department of Homeland Security (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.

A complete listing of Chemical Resources & Publications can be found at [Chemical Sector | Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency CISA](#) and all CISA resources can be accessed at [CISA Resources](#).



Training

Chemical Sector Security Awareness Training foundational voluntary training that provides an overview of security awareness at chemical facilities for private sector stakeholders. Learn more at [Chemical Sector Security Awareness Training | CISA](#).

CHEMLOCK Training live or on-demand training to assist owners, operators, facility personnel, and retailers with understanding chemical threats and security measures. Learn more at [ChemLock Training | CISA](#).

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, improvised explosive devices, unmanned aircraft systems, insider threat, and other scenarios).

Counter-Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Training and Awareness course options include bombing prevention workshops, soft target awareness, and surveillance detection. [Counter-Improvised Explosive Device \(C-IED\) Capabilities Assessments \(CCA\) Program | CISA](#)

General Security, Safety, and Resilience Webinars are short on-demand webinars produced by CISA for sector partners. Learn more on the Chemical Sector webpage [Chemical Sector Training](#) section.

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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 and distributes those products to more than 750,000 end users throughout the Nation. Several hundred thousand U.S. chemical facilities—ranging from petrochemical manufacturers to chemical distributors—use, manufacture, store, transport, or deliver chemicals along a complex, global supply chain. End users include critical infrastructure sectors and the American public, making the uninterrupted production and transportation of chemicals essential for national and economic security. 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.

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.



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:** All facilities are susceptible to natural disasters and extreme weather. These events can adversely affect facility operations and cause supply chain disruptions through direct damage to facilities or access to critical resources such as transportation, personnel, water, and electricity, etc. The chemical sector has many facilities located in areas across the country which are experiencing an increase in extreme weather related events including hurricanes, winter storms, heat waves, and more.
- **Deliberate Attacks and Terrorism:** Facilities may be a target for attack or terrorism due to concentration or type of chemicals on site which 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:** With the COVID-19 pandemic having adverse effects on the Chemical Sector, the likelihood of foreign-borne viruses being introduced into the U.S. population is increasing, which may bring pandemics in the future that adversely affect the Sector's workforce, operations and supply chains.

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.

Administrative Information

Microsoft Teams Live

- All virtually available presentations are being streamed through the Microsoft (MS) Teams Live platform. You can access the platform by going through the [MS Teams application on your computer or mobile device](#), or through your web browser. If using a browser, we recommend Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge.
- For questions on hardware requirements for the MS Teams application, please see Microsoft's [Hardware Requirements for Microsoft Teams webpage](#).
- MS Teams Live supported platforms:
 - 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
 - For more information, please visit Microsoft's [Getting Started with MS Teams Live webpage](#).
- You should be able to log in anonymously through the web browser, if preferred.

Presentations

Select presentations and recordings will be posted on the Summit website after the conclusion of the Summit.

Contact Us

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

“The threat of chemical terrorism is real and evolving. Now, more than ever, our public-private partnership is critical for tackling cyber and physical security risks. Together, we have increased the security of our nation and must remain steadfast to address the vulnerabilities that have arisen during these challenging times.”

KELLY MURRAY

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
CISA CHEMICAL SECURITY

