Agenda

- What is Critical Infrastructure?
- Who is the Chemical Sector?
- What is a Sector-Specific Agency?
- What is the public-private partnership?
Critical Infrastructure and Sectors

Assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination.


- **Advances** a national policy to strengthen and maintain secure, functioning, and resilient critical infrastructure.

- **Designates** the Department of Homeland Security as the overall lead Federal agency for critical infrastructure security and resilience.

- **Identifies** a Federal lead for each of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors – **Sector-Specific Agencies** (SSA).
Critical Infrastructure Sectors

Department of Homeland Security
1. Chemical
2. Commercial Facilities
3. Communications
4. Critical Manufacturing
5. Dams
6. Emergency Services Sector
7. Information Technology
8. Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

General Services Administration
9. Government Facilities (Co-Lead with DHS)
   • (NEW) Elections Infrastructure Subsector

Department of Transportation
10. Transportation Systems (Co-Lead with DHS)

Department of Defense
11. Defense Industrial Base

Department of Energy
12. Energy

Department of Treasury
13. Financial Services

Department of Agriculture
Department of Health and Human Services
14. Food and Agriculture
15. Healthcare and Public Health

Environmental Protection Agency
16. Water and Waste Water Systems
Chemical Sector

Functional Areas of the Chemical Sector

- **Manufacturing Plants**: Convert raw materials into intermediate and end products
- **Transportation Systems**: Transport chemicals to/from manufacturing plants, warehouses, and end users
- **Warehousing/Storage**: Provide downsized repackaging and bulk storage
- **End Users**: Typically consume the chemical purchased

Chemical distributors deliver more than **9 tons** of chemical sector products **every 8.4 seconds**
Chemical Sector

... the uninterrupted production and transportation of chemicals essential for national and economic security ...

Impact on U.S. Economy

The U.S. chemical industry is responsible for more than a quarter of the U.S. GDP, supports the production of almost all commercial and household goods, and is essential to economic growth.

The U.S. chemical industry is a $768 billion enterprise that supports more than 25% of total U.S. GDP. 96% of U.S. goods in 2016 were manufactured using Chemical Sector products.

The U.S. chemical industry is one of the world’s largest chemical producers, contributing 15% of the world’s chemicals.

Generation of U.S. Employment

From research and development to manufacturing, the U.S. chemical industry employs nearly 800,000 people, while creating jobs in the many other industries it touches.

The U.S. Chemical Sector directly employs nearly 800,000 employees. Every job created by the business of chemistry generates 6.8 jobs elsewhere. 6 million U.S. jobs created.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
CISA
Chemical Sector Coordinating Council
Chemical Sector - Regulatory

**Department of Homeland Security**
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
- 3,355 facilities regulated (as of 2018)

**Department of Transportation**
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
- 13,829 shippers covered by the security plan and training requirements (as of 2017)

**Transportation Security Administration**
Rail Transportation Security Final Rule
- 46 key urban areas covered by secure chain-of-custody inspections

**Department of Health and Human Services**
Food and Drug Administration
- $1 trillion worth of products regulated per year including drugs, cosmetics, and medical and consumer products

**U.S. Coast Guard**
Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002
- 3,200 facilities of all types covered (as of 2013)

**Department of Labor**
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- 700 enforcement inspections of chemical manufacturing facilities in 2017

**Environmental Protection Agency**
- 800,000 regulated facilities (as of 2018)

**Department of Justice**
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
- 9,815 licensee/permittees are subject to security rules (as of 2017)
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

- CISA executes DHS’s PPD-21 roles and responsibilities.

- CISA coordinates security and resilience efforts using trusted partnerships across the private and public sectors, and delivers technical assistance and assessments to federal stakeholders as well as to infrastructure owners and operators nationwide.

**Mission:**

*CISA partners with industry and government to understand and manage risk to our Nation’s critical infrastructure*

**Vision:**

*Secure and resilient infrastructure for the American people*
SSA Responsibilities

- Sector-Specific Agencies are the primary Federal entities responsible for coordinating critical infrastructure security and resilience efforts at the national level.

- Voluntary through Public-Private Partnerships

- Primary responsibilities:
  - Sustain effective and representative public-private partnerships.
  - Develop strategic goals to mitigate physical and cyber risks and improve resilience.
  - Support education, training, information sharing and outreach.
  - Provide support to identify vulnerabilities and mitigate incidents.
  - Develop and implement sector-specific plans in support of the National Infrastructure Protection Plan.
SSA Management

Sector Coordinating Council
Government Coordinating Council
The mission of the Council is to advance the physical and cyber security and emergency preparedness of the nation’s chemical sector infrastructure.

This mission will be accomplished through voluntary actions of the infrastructure owners and operators represented in the Council, as set forth in Presidential Policy Directive (PPD) 21 and related authorities.
Chemical Sector Coordinating Council

- Serve as the primary liaison between the chemical sector and federal agencies, including the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), concerning chemical facility security and emergency preparedness issues;

- Facilitate sharing of information about physical and cyber threats, vulnerabilities, incidents, and potential protective measures;

- Coordinate with DHS and the Government Coordinating Council (GCC) to establish a system, outside of regulatory frameworks, to address potential threats and emergency response; and

- Represent the chemical sector in discussions with other infrastructure sectors as well as with the GCC on matters of threat, security, risk analysis, emergency preparedness and response, and other related matters.
Chemical Sector Coordinating Council

- **Executive Committee**
  - Chair (Industry)
  - Vice Chair (Industry)
  - Assistant Vice Chair (Upstream Association)
  - Assistant Vice Chair (Downstream Association)
  - Immediate Past Chair (Industry)

- **Members (Trade Associations or Industry)**
  - Agricultural Retailers Association
  - American Chemistry Council
  - American Coatings Association
  - American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers
  - Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology
  - Compressed Gas Association
  - CropLife America
  - Institute of Makers of Explosives
  - International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration
  - International Liquid Terminals Association
  - Louisiana Chemical Association
  - National Association of Chemical Distributors
  - Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates
  - The Chlorine Institute
  - The Fertilizer Institute
Contact your industry association representative to inquire about various committees that you can participate in.

Based on committee participation, inquire about attending a council meeting.