The Office of Infrastructure Protection

National Protection and Programs Directorate
Department of Homeland Security

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS)

Kansas Emergency Management Association

September 13, 2018
Why Chemical Facility Security?

We face a persistent and evolving threat

- A successful attack on a chemical facility could potentially cause a significant number of deaths and injuries
- Certain chemical facilities possess materials that could be stolen or diverted and used for terrorist activities

2. Ammonium Nitrate, Texas, April 2013
3. Chlorine-tinged cloud of smoke rises from a bomb detonated by Iraqi army and Shi’ite fighters, Iraq, March 2015

“Compelling Confirmation” that Chlorine Gas Used as Weapon in Syria
OPCW, September 10, 2014

French Authorities Hold Suspect in Beheading and Explosion at Chemical Plant
NY Times, June 26, 2015

Death Toll in West, Texas, Fertilizer Explosion Rises to 15
NPR, April 23, 2013
In December 2006, Congress authorized the Department to regulate security at “high-risk” chemical facilities through the Appropriations Act of 2007.

- The Department developed the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS), 6 CFR Part 27, to implement this authority.

In December 2014, Congress passed the Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks Act of 2014.

- Extended the Department’s authority over security at high-risk chemical facilities.
Essentials of the CFATS Program

- DHS uses information submitted through an online survey (Top-Screen) to determine if a facility is high-risk
  - High-risk (i.e., covered) facilities are placed in 4 tiers. Tier 1 represents the highest risk

- Covered facilities are required to develop and implement security plans that meet applicable risk-based performance standards (RBPS)

- More than 3,000 facilities have eliminated, reduced, or modified their holdings and/or processes and are no longer considered high-risk
The CFATS Process

- DHS provides compliance assistance upon request at any stage of this process
- More than 150 Chemical Security Inspectors are available for support across the country
CFATS Universe

Identifying high-risk chemical facilities

- “Appendix A” – a list of 300+ chemicals of interest (COI) at specific threshold quantities and concentrations that require reporting to the Department
Industries with Facilities Regulated by CFATS

CFATS regulates facilities in various industries, including:

- Academia (College & Universities)
- Aerial Sprayers (Non-Fertilizer)
- Breweries
- Cold Chain/Refrigeration
- Energy Utilities
- Fisheries and Hatcheries
- Food Processors and Co-Ops
- Healthcare (Hospitals & Providers)
- Laboratories
- Metal Service and Metal Merchants
- Mining
- Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing
- Paints/Coatings
- Petrochemical Manufacturing
- Petroleum Refining/Oil Drilling
- Plastics
- Pulp and Paper
- Race Tracks
- Retail Storage and Distribution
- Semiconductors
- Water Parks, Pools, and Filtration
- Wineries
CFATS National Footprint

Number of Facilities, by Region

- 0-175
- 176-350
- 351-525
- 526-675
- 675+

Region 1
Region 2
Region 3
Region 4
Region 5
Region 6
Region 7
Region 8
Region 9
Region 10

- Hawaii (Region 9)
- Guam (Region 9)
- Puerto Rico (Region 2)
### Program Status: Region 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently Covered Facilities</th>
<th>198</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Currently Authorized Facilities</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Currently Approved Facilities</strong></td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Currently Tiered Facilities (awaiting authorization and approval)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Authorizations Inspections</strong></td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Compliance Inspections</strong></td>
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</table>

All statistics are current as of September 2018
Program Status: Covered Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier</th>
<th>Total Currently Covered Facilities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>161</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>78</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,366</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,761</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,366</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier</th>
<th>Region 7 Currently Covered Facilities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>121</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>198</td>
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All statistics are current as of September 2018
# Kansas Snapshot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Metrics</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currently <strong>Covered</strong> Facilities</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Currently <strong>Authorized</strong> Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Currently <strong>Approved</strong> Facilities</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Total <strong>Authorization Inspections</strong></td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total <strong>Compliance Inspections</strong></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All statistics are current as of September 2018
Program Status: Kansas

- Kansas is part of Region VII, which includes:
  - 1 Chief of Regulatory Compliance
  - 8 Chemical Security Inspectors
  - 1 Regulatory Analyst

- Inspectors visit regulated facilities to ensure that they meet the security requirements set by the CFATS program. They are actively involved in local community outreach, local first responder meetings, and annual industry conferences with national and international organizations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier</th>
<th>Facilities Currently Covered in the US</th>
<th>Facilities Currently Covered in Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,366</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rather than prescribe specific security measures, DHS developed 18 risk-based performance standards (RBPS).

Compliance with the RBPS will be tailored to fit each facility’s circumstances, including tier level, security issues, and physical and operating environments.
RBPS 9 – Response

Develop and exercise an emergency plan to respond to security incidents internally and with assistance of local law enforcement and first responders.

- Response focuses on the planning to mitigate, respond, and report incidents in a timely manner between facility personnel, first responders, and law enforcement.

- Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) may be contacted by local Chemical Security Inspectors to verify that facilities have developed plans for emergency notification, response, evacuation, etc.

- IP Gateway (EO Portal) – A DHS platform to share and coordinate CFATS information among Federal, State, local, territorial, and tribal (SLTT) agencies partners.
### RBPS 9 – Response Cont.

#### What are some possible facility security components related to RBPS-9?
- Crisis Management Plan
- Communication Systems
- Process Safeguards
- Outreach

#### What are some activities a facility may want to include in its Crisis Management Plan?
- Contingency Plans
- Continuity of Operations Plan
- Emergency Response
- Post-incident Security
- Evacuation
- Notification Control
- Re-entry
- Security Response
The work that high-risk chemical facilities do with first responders and law enforcement to ensure emergency response measures are in place prior to an incident bolsters our nation’s security.
Spreading the Word

- DHS continues to expand outreach efforts and reach deeper into communities
  - Increasing Federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial interagency coordination
  - Communicating directly with facilities and corporations
  - Participating in industry association meetings and conferences
  - Working with communities and first responders
Chemical Sector Training Resources

- DHS has developed a series of Web-based security awareness training courses for the critical infrastructure community and the Chemical Sector

- Advance your security awareness by completing training courses:
  - How to Counter Insider Threats
  - How to Prepare For and Respond to an Active Shooter Situation

- Access these security training courses by visiting: https://www.dhs.gov/chemical-sector-training
DHS offers a wide array of free tools and resources to government and private sector partners to enable the critical infrastructure security and resilience mission. Visit: https://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure-resources to access:

- Cross-Sector Resources: Suspicious Activity Reporting Tool, Active Shooter Preparedness, etc.
- Sector-Specific Resources: DHS Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs), Co-SSAs, and Other Department SSAs
- Assessment Resources: Cybersecurity Evaluation Program (CSEP), Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP), etc.

You can also access FEMA training by visiting: https://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure-training
Homeland Security Starts with Hometown Security

Security starts here.

connect  plan  train  report

For more information, visit www.dhs.gov/hometown-security
For more information, visit: www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure

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