

The Office of Infrastructure Protection

National Protection and Programs Directorate
Department of Homeland Security

Energy Sector Engagement

National Association of State Energy Officials

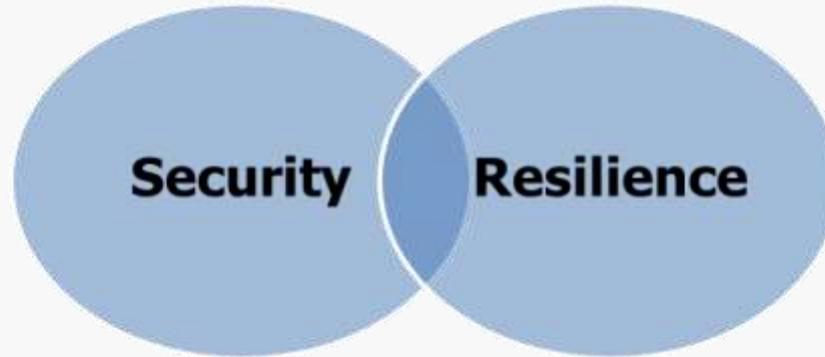
February 8, 2017



Homeland
Security

Office of Infrastructure Protection

- Mission: To lead the national effort to mitigate risks to, strengthen the protection of, and enhance the all-hazard resilience of critical infrastructure
- IP builds partnerships across the critical infrastructure domain, leads related preparedness activities, and serves as an information-sharing conduit between the private sector and public entities



Core Capabilities

- Partnership and Capacity Building
 - Sector Partnerships
- Assessments
 - Protective Security Advisors; Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAPs)
- Information and Data Sharing
- Situational Awareness
 - National Infrastructure Coordinating Center (NICC)
- Regulatory Compliance



Partnerships: Sector Governance

Table 1 – Sector and Cross-Sector Coordinating Structures

Critical Infrastructure Sector	Sector-Specific Agency	Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council		
		Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs)	Government Coordinating Councils (GCCs)	Regional Consortia
Chemical	Department of Homeland Security	✓	✓	
Commercial Facilities ⓘ		✓	✓	
Communications ⓘ		✓	✓	
Critical Manufacturing		✓	✓	
Dams		✓	✓	
Emergency Services ⓘ		✓	✓	
Information Technology ⓘ		✓	✓	
Nuclear Reactors, Materials & Waste		✓	✓	
Food & Agriculture	Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Human Services	✓	✓	
Defense Industrial Base ⓘ	Department of Defense	✓	✓	
Energy ⓘ	Department of Energy	✓	✓	
Healthcare & Public Health ⓘ	Department of Health and Human Services	✓	✓	
Financial Services ⓘ	Department of the Treasury	Uses separate coordinating entity	✓	
Water & Wastewater Systems ⓘ	Environmental Protection Agency	✓	✓	
Government Facilities	Department of Homeland Security, General Services Administration	Sector does not have an SCC	✓	
Transportation Systems ⓘ	Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation	Various SCCs are broken down by transportation mode or subsector.	✓	

ⓘ Indicates that a sector (or a subsector within the sector) has a designated information-sharing organization.

Overview

- The national critical infrastructure model is built on the 16 sectors laid out in PPD 21
- Most sectors have Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs) and Government Coordinating Councils
 - SCCs are self organized and self governed
 - Over 1,000 private organizations participate in SCCs
- Many sectors also have Information Sharing Analysis Organizations which work with the GCCs and SCCs



Sector-Specific Agencies



- SSAs:
 - Facilitate the public-private partnership across critical infrastructure sectors
 - Develop strategic goals to mitigate risk and improve resilience
 - Provide and promote education, training, information sharing, and outreach support
 - Shape sector-specific goals that address physical, human, and cybersecurity risks and drive security and resilience activities and programs
 - Provide, support, and facilitate technical assistance and consultations to identify vulnerabilities and assist in mitigating incidents
 - Implement the NIPP 2013 framework and guidance tailored to respective sectors
 - Develop sector-specific plans with public and private sector partners



Protective Security Advisors

- Protective Security Advisors (PSAs) are field-deployed personnel who serve as critical infrastructure security specialists
- State, local, tribal, and territorial (SLTT) and private sector link to DHS infrastructure protection resources
 - Coordinate vulnerability assessments, training, and other DHS products and services
 - Provide a vital link for information sharing in steady state and incident response
 - Assist facility owners and operators with obtaining security clearances
- During contingency events, PSAs support the response, recovery, and reconstitution efforts of the States by serving as pre-designated Infrastructure Liaisons (IL) and Deputy ILs at the Joint Field Offices



PSA Mission Areas

- Surveys and Assessments
 - Nationally significant infrastructure
- Outreach
 - Shopping Mall Initiative, Energy Sector Sub-station Outreach
- Special Event Support
 - Presidential Inaugurations, NFL Super Bowls, Boston Marathon
- Incident Response
 - Super Storm Sandy, Colorado Flooding, California Wildfires
- Risk Mitigation Training
 - Counter-IED Awareness and Risk Mitigation Training



Regional Resiliency Assessment Program

- The Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP) began in 2009 as a pilot program out of efforts to assess security of individual critical assets
- The goal is to identify opportunities for regional homeland security officials and critical infrastructure partners to strengthen resilience to all hazards
- The RRAP process identifies critical infrastructure security and resilience gaps; dependencies; interdependencies; cascading effects; and SLTT government capability gaps



Energy-Related RRAP Projects



Courtesy of DHS

- Energy-related RRAP projects often involve State officials responsible for energy assurance planning
- IP welcomes further engagement with NASEO in support of RRAP projects
- FY16 and FY17 energy-related RRAP projects
 - FY 2016 NY State Fuels
 - FY 2016 TN Fuels
 - FY 2016 GOM Petroleum
 - FY 2016 Region I Electric
 - FY 2017 NV Electric



**Homeland
Security**

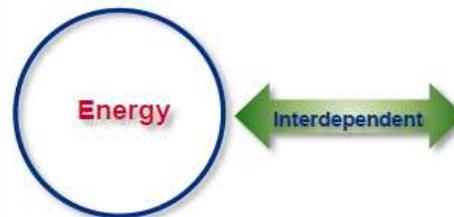
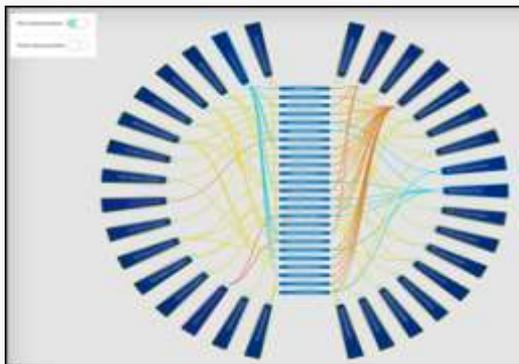
Infrastructure Survey Tool

- The Infrastructure Survey Tool (IST) is a web-based vulnerability survey tool that applies weighted scores to identify infrastructure vulnerabilities and trends across sectors
- Facilitates the consistent collection of security information
- Generates the Protective Measures Index and Resilience Measurement Index
- IST allows DHS and facility owners and operators to:
 - Identify security gaps
 - Compare a facility's security in relation to similar facilities
 - Track progress toward improving critical infrastructure security



Dependency Survey Tool

- Dependency Analysis Capability provides an understanding of critical lifeline sector relationships
- Supports public and private sector stakeholders in their disaster planning and decision-making processes
- Supports fundamentals defined in PPD-21, PPD-8: National Preparedness Goal, and National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) Community Resilience Planning Guide



Communications, Dams, Emergency Services, Financial Services, Food and Agriculture, Information Technology, Nuclear, Transportation Systems, and Water and Wastewater

These Sectors all rely on the Energy Sector for power to maintain essential operations

In turn, these Sectors all provide essential services to the Energy Sector for daily business operations and emergency response. For example, Communications and IT provide industrial control systems (ICS) and data collection programs, which allow for the monitoring and control of energy production and distribution; Food and Agriculture provides crops used for biofuel production; Transportation Systems include fuel transportation infrastructure (pipelines, rail, maritime, planes, and trucking); and Dams and Nuclear directly support electric generation

Source: DHS



**Homeland
Security**

National Infrastructure Coordinating Center (NICC)

- Provides situational awareness, facilitates information sharing, and fosters unity of effort 24 hours a day 7 days a week
 - Establishes and maintains trusted relationships with government and private sector partners (including owners and operators)
 - Monitors status of critical infrastructure and potential risks
 - Integrates information and develops reporting products for distribution to DHS leadership and critical infrastructure partners
 - Manages and responds to requests for information and requests for assistance from Department, interagency, and private sector partners
 - Conducts contingency and crisis action planning in support of Federal preparedness, response, and recovery operations



IP Regional Enhancement: Concept

- Strengthen coordinated delivery of IP capabilities and support to existing 300 field personnel by unifying administrative, business, and mission support capabilities in 10 federal regional offices
 - Devolve outreach, exercises, analysis and training services, currently performed at headquarters to the regions
 - Enhance coordination regionally in steady state, special events and incident response
- Designate a senior official in each region responsible for execution of the overall IP mission
- Assess operational needs of stakeholders and drive requirements for national IP programs and capabilities



Benefits to Stakeholders

- Enables targeted delivery of IP services, especially in response to evolving threats
- Stronger regional presence allows for more thorough understanding of the region's risks, stakeholders, and needs and allows for delivery of services tailored to that region
- Tailored outreach and engagements to industries and sectors that are more prevalent in the region
- Shorten the response time to stakeholder requests for information and services

How Can You Help?

- Engage with PSAs on critical infrastructure protection programs and initiatives
- Encourage participation in efforts to identify, assess, and secure critical infrastructure in your community
- Enhanced security and resilience depends on developing and strengthening partnerships between all entities with a role in critical infrastructure protection





Homeland Security

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

Elizabeth Clifton

Deputy Director, PSCD

elizabeth.clifton@hq.dhs.gov