



Homeland Security

# NIPP

# Newsletter

IN SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION PLAN

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## Upcoming NIPP CIKR Events

- > **NOVEMBER 3-5**  
Fire Industry Equipment Research Organization (FIERO) Fire Station Design Symposium, Charlotte, NC
- > **NOVEMBER 18, 19**  
2008 Maritime Security Expo, Long Beach, CA
- > **DECEMBER 18**  
American Association of Airport Executives 8th Annual Aviation Security Summit, Arlington, VA

## NIPP-Related Activities and Events

### Nation's Ability to Respond to Hurricanes and Other Events Vastly Improved, Infrastructure Protection Panel Reports



*L to R: Mike Hickey, Tom Moran, ASIP Bob Stephan, Anne Beauchesne, Bruce Larson, Scott Kelly, and Scott Cubbler*

On September 15, four days after the seventh anniversary of September 11, a few weeks after the third anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, and in the wake of Hurricanes Gustav, Hanna, and Ike, Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection Robert B. Stephan led an expert panel that examined progress and new initiatives for implementing the National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP).

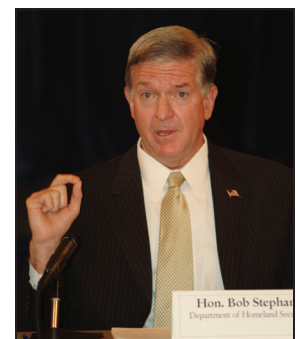
Speaking at a special session of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's

National Security Task Force, Stephan said, "The NIPP is not just a document that sits on a shelf, but rather the means to develop and nurture partnerships that help save lives, save communities, and put things back together more quickly. Recent events illustrate just how far we've come since 2001. We are light-years ahead of where we were when Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma struck."

For example, to prepare for Hurricane Gustav's impact on New Orleans, DHS Protective Security Advisor Louis Dabdoub (formerly the police commander for the French Quarter) was on the scene before the storm hit to help prioritize critical infrastructure assets. "People on the ground from all sides had already coordinated and knew the issues in advance," DHS representative Scott Cubbler said. After the storm, federally provided unmanned aerial vehicles photographed the affected areas to help local authorities assess damage and facilitate restoration.

Stephan is confident that the response to the next hurricane season will show even greater improvement – "If you think this was good, wait until you see how far we'll be next year."

The panel also highlighted the Water Sector's national network of "utilities helping utilities," developed by tapping into State and local intrastate mutual aid networks. Thirty-one states have developed intrastate water-related mutual aid networks, and seven more are pending. The mutual aid network has mobilized for hurricane response and recently to respond to the water-borne Salmonella outbreak in Colorado.



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Stephan also announced a new Regional Consortium Coordinating Council (RCCC) that will bring regional organizations and experts into the NIPP framework to improve cross-sector, cross-jurisdictional, and cross-functional capabilities. The council's first meeting was held October 6 and 7 in Denver. According to Tom Moran, Executive Director of the mid-Atlantic's All Hazards Consortium and a key member of the RCCC's leadership, the council will provide a national forum to encourage regional resiliency and awareness of critical infrastructure interdependencies. "Partnerships exponentially increase resources," he said.

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## **Department of Education Supports Infrastructure Protection Through Programs, Support, and Information for Institutions of Higher Education**

### **Interagency Emergency Management Discretionary Grant Program for Institutions of Higher Education**

In spring 2008, the Department of Education's (ED) Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), in collaboration with its Federal partner the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), established a new discretionary grant program to assist institutions of higher education in developing and maintaining their emergency management plans. The Emergency Management for Higher Education (EMHE) grant program supports institutions of higher education as they develop, or review and improve campus-based, all-hazards emergency management planning efforts that are fully integrated with those of their community partners. Planning efforts are required to be framed by the four phases of emergency management (Prevention-Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery). Activities can include providing emergency management training for campus faculty, staff, and students; collaborating with first responders and other community partners; developing or enhancing plans for violence prevention on campus by assessing and addressing mental health needs of students who may be at risk of causing campus violence; conducting emergency exercises and large-scale drills; and developing and reviewing comprehensive plans. In the fall of 2008, 17 discretionary grants were awarded to institutions of higher education, totaling approximately \$7.2 million.

The Education Facilities Subsector's infrastructure protection efforts are based on OSDFS' established foundation from over a decade's worth of experience in providing emergency management discretionary grants, guidance, and information to schools. The new EMHE discretionary grant program builds on these efforts, and expands the previous focus of OSDFS' protective activities on K-12 schools to include institutions of higher education.

### **Support to Virginia Tech and Northern Illinois University**

In addition to the EMHE grant, in September 2007, OSDFS awarded an unsolicited grant of more than \$960,000 to Virginia Tech to assist in ongoing campus recovery efforts in the aftermath of the April 2007 campus-based shooting. This grant will be used, among other things, to provide education and outreach to the university community to identify and serve students who may be at risk of causing campus violence, and engage in national discussions on assessing and responding to at-risk individuals in a higher education setting. One key activity involves providing education on trauma recovery and threat assessment and distributing the findings on appropriate models for threat identification and assessment.

OSDFS also recently expanded the eligibility of the Project School Emergency Response to Violence (SERV) grant to include institutions of higher education. Project SERV provides resources to support recovery efforts following significant, traumatic events that impact schools. A Project SERV grant totaling over \$390,000 was awarded to Northern Illinois University in September 2008 to support development of protocols and processes for establishing a system-wide infrastructure for identifying, assessing, and responding to at-risk students based on a model being developed by Virginia Tech and to provide additional support to the university community.

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## **TSA Regional Planning Initiative Discussed at Atlanta Seminar**

In late 2007, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), building upon the success of the Port Security Training and Exercise Program, launched the Regional Planning Initiative (RPI) with several partner agencies, including the US Coast Guard (USCG), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the Department of Transportation. The RPI was developed to examine the regional effects of a transportation security incident in one of our Nation's ports and is one of the largest efforts to date to examine the complex issues surrounding regional maritime transportation system (MTS) recovery planning. Through the RPI, a series of local seminars was held in the southeastern port communities of Jacksonville, FL; Savannah,

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GA; and Charleston, SC. At each seminar, local port stakeholders came together to discuss linear and non-linear consequences of a transportation security incident (TSI) at their port with a special focus on identifying and coordinating port recovery issues within the context of current plans and strategies. Major findings and lessons learned from these seminars were incorporated into the discussions of a larger regional seminar held in September 2008 in Atlanta, GA. Agencies participating in the Atlanta RPI seminar included the USCG Headquarters, USCG Atlantic Area, USCG District 7, USCG Sectors Charleston and Jacksonville, Marine Safety Unit Savannah, CBP Headquarters and Port of Jacksonville office, TSA, U.S. Maritime Administration, Georgia National Guard, Jacksonville, FL Sheriff's Office, and the Northeast Florida Regional Council. Corporate executives from The Home Depot; AET, Inc.; APM Terminals; and the World Shipping Council (WSC) also participated.

The seminar was divided into three modules: the first addressed the CBP/USCG Joint Protocols for the Expeditious Recovery of Trade; the second focused on private-sector contingency planning; and the third involved how participating agencies would be involved in an MTS recovery operation. Following the last module, a hot wash took place wherein participants offered feedback and discussed next steps for this effort focusing on regional MTS recovery. The findings and lessons learned from all RPI seminars will be incorporated into future planning for TSA's new Intermodal Security Training and Exercise Program seminars, workshops, and exercises.

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## 2008 Dams Sector Exercise Series

The Dams SSA, in collaboration with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and AmerenUE, recently participated in a joint Dams Sector Exercise Series that took place in the state of Missouri focusing on Bagnell Dam, owned and operated by AmerenUE, and the Harry S. Truman Dam, owned and operated by the USACE. This exercise was designed to test the interoperability and communications between government and non-government entities facing a catastrophic event involving two dams along the same river basin, following the guidelines established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the DHS Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program. In addition to the Dams SSA, USACE and Ameren UE, the exercise series included representatives from Federal, State, and local agencies and the private sector, including members from the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency; county emergency operations centers; local law enforcement; and the USACE Kansas City District. This exercise will help validate and further develop information-sharing procedures and protocols, assist in streamlining suspicious activity reporting across agencies, and enhance overall preparedness at the Federal, State, local, and private sector levels. Lessons learned from exercise participants will be gathered and discussed at an After Action Conference to be held later this year.

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## Important News for the Sectors

### 2009 National CIKR Prioritization Program Kick-Off

On October 1, 2008, the Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) held its annual kick-off meeting for the National Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR) Prioritization Program at the Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC). Led by the HITRAC Risk Integration and Analysis Branch (RIAB), the meeting provided Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) and their partners with an in-depth look at the FY2009 process, goals, and execution plan.

The National CIKR Prioritization Program is comprised of the Tier 1/Tier 2 Program (identifies high priority domestic CIKR) and the Critical Foreign Dependencies Initiative (identifies high priority international CIKR). The objective of the combined Program is to identify those domestic and international infrastructure systems and assets that are most critical to the Nation. To accomplish this goal, the FY2009 program will develop improved consequence-based criteria for determining top priority CIKR systems and assets.

The success of the Program relies upon the contributions of public and private sector partners. For this reason, DHS analysts will be working with sector representatives over the coming months to identify enhanced criticality criteria. Each year, these criteria are used to develop lists of infrastructure systems and assets deemed to be the most critical to the Nation. The resulting lists are used to prioritize and guide DHS programs, support grant determinations, and aid State and local partners in meeting their CIKR protection goals.

Follow-on goals of the Program include coordinating and improving CIKR prioritization capabilities; coordinating and collaborating among NIPP partners during incidents; and aiding State, local, and international partners with CIKR prioritization through the Infrastructure Risk Analysis Partnership Program (IRAPP).

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## Oil and Natural Gas Subsector Security Metrics Workshop

The Sector Coordinating Council for the Energy Sector's Oil and Natural Gas Subsector coordinated with the Department of Energy and the Department of Homeland Security to host a one-day workshop on security metrics for the Oil and Natural Gas Subsector on August 19 in Houston. The workshop brought together private sector security managers, government officials, and metrics experts to discuss effective practices for measuring facility security and developing potential metrics for measuring security at the sector level. A workshop report that describes effective measurement practices will be shared with CIKR owners and operators within the sector. The workshop report also will describe how the sector will move forward in developing "sector-specific" metrics, which measure the penetration of infrastructure protection efforts across the sector as viewed by owners and operators. The path forward for developing sector-specific metrics will guide the activities of the sector's metrics working group.

The workshop was co-chaired by Kimberly Denbow of the American Gas Association and Dr. Kenneth Friedman of the U.S. Department of Energy. Participants included facility security managers, trade association representatives, members of the Oil and Natural Gas Subsector Coordinating Council and Energy Sector Government Coordinating Councils, and security consultants. Similar workshops are available to other sectors wishing to share effective practices in security measurement or develop sector-specific metrics. For more information, please contact Brian Scott of the Office of Infrastructure Protection's Measurement and Reporting Office at (703) 235-3047.

## AS&E Z-Backscatter Vehicle Portal

From August to September 2008, the TSA-TSNM Maritime Division conducted a very successful test pilot of the AS&E Z-Portal at the high-throughput Cherry Branch – Minnesott vehicle ferry terminal, part of the North Carolina Department of Transportation ferry system. This project was conducted through a partnership between multiple Federal, State, and local agencies and industry partners.

This screening pilot is part of SEACAP (Security Enhancement and Capabilities Augmentation Program). This program tests and evaluates explosive screening technologies, techniques, and processes for vehicles, baggage and individuals that can have potential applications in other modes of transportation.

The AS&E Z-Portal is a 3-sided vehicle portal designed to screen cars, vans, trucks, and other oversized vehicles for explosives and other threats. The Z-Portal combines z-backscatter detectors allowing for left, right, and top view screening of a vehicle. Z-Backscatter reveals items such as explosives, plastic weapons, drugs, and stowaways. The portal produces high quality images that allow the operator to view the inner compartments of a vehicle and alert to possible alarms. Vehicles passing through the AS&E Z-Portal travel at between 3-10 kph through the system. Due to the efficiency of the system there were no operational delays to either the vessels or the passengers during this pilot project.

The Z-Portal system conforms to government standards for health and safety. Therefore, passengers are not required to exit their vehicles during screening. According to the manufacturer, the Z-Portal dose is approximately half as strong as the recommended standard. Early laboratory testing at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab indicated that worst-case radiation exposure may be even lower than manufacturer estimates.



*Pictured in white are Transportation Security Officers; TSA Maritime Programs Division's Mike Mahoney and Captain Jim Bamberger in black; officers from The National Explosive Detection Team Canine program are kneeling; and officers from the Craven County Sheriffs Department are also pictured.*

The technology sends information to the operator who observes images spread over three screens to include a three-sided backscatter image, a two-sided forward scatter image, and a real time video. Examining these three screens in combination allows the operators to rapidly assess the vehicle's contents and determine if a large quantity of explosives is present.

If an operator determines that there is cause to stop the vehicle for further inspection, he or she will radio to another Transportation Security Officer located at the portal exit who will then direct the vehicle to the secondary screening lane.

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This technology, with its ability to screen individuals, baggage, storage, cars, and trucks, is not only applicable in the Maritime Mode, but can be applied to other modes of transportation as well, such as mass transit, rail, and air. This project has been managed by Captain Jim Bamberger, Branch Chief of Maritime Security Programs, TSA. Questions regarding this project should be directed to Captain Bamberger, at [jim.Bamberger@dhs.gov](mailto:jim.Bamberger@dhs.gov) or 571-227-1218.

## **Commercial Facilities SSA Partners with Emergency Services SSA, Law Enforcement, and Retail to Combat Prevalence of Active Shooters in Retail Subsector**

An important function of the Commercial Facilities Sector-Specific Agency (SSA) is to respond to the changing security needs within its eight subsectors, including the Retail Subsector. Currently, one of the foremost concerns of our partners in the Retail Subsector is the threat of an active shooter targeting a retail establishment.

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area. Active shooters usually use firearms and select their victims at random. Active shooter situations are unpredictable and evolve quickly. Typically, the immediate deployment of law enforcement is required to end the shooting and mitigate harm to victims. Because active shooter situations are often over within ten to fifteen minutes, before law enforcement arrive on the scene, individuals must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with an active shooter situation.

Although active shooter situations are typically associated with schools, active shooters have targeted a number of retail establishments during the past several years. Recent examples include the February 2007 Trolley Square Mall shooting in Salt Lake City, Utah, where five people were killed; and the December 2007 Westroads Mall shooting in Omaha, Nebraska, where nine individuals (including the shooter) were killed. The recent prevalence of active shooter situations in retail establishments has understandably made the Retail Subsector eager to address this threat.

In Spring of 2008, members of the Retail Subsector, including the National Retail Federation (NRF) and the Retail Industry Leaders Association (RILA), requested that the Commercial Facilities SSA develop materials to provide guidance to individuals, including store managers and employees, who may be caught in an active shooter situation, and discuss how one should react when law enforcement responds to an active shooter.

The Commercial Facilities SSA collaborated with the Emergency Services SSA, representatives of the law enforcement community, and partners in the Retail Subsector to develop guidance materials concerning an active shooter situation. The final products include a desk reference guide, a poster, and a pocket-size reference card which provide guidance to managers, employees, and human resources departments on preparing for and responding to an active shooter situation. The materials will be available to retail establishments through NRF and RILA. The materials are written generally and are applicable to a variety of facility types beyond retail establishments.

Issues addressed in the active shooter materials include the following:

- Profile of an active shooter
- General good practices for coping with an active shooter
- How individuals should respond when an active shooter enters their vicinity
- How individuals should respond when law enforcement arrives on the scene
- Training for an active shooter situation and creating an emergency action plan
- The responsibilities of human resources departments and facility managers in preparing for and managing an active shooter situation
- Tips for recognizing signs of potential workplace violence
- Managing the consequences of an active shooter situation

The Commercial Facilities SSA introduced the active shooter materials at the National Retail Federation's Loss Prevention Senior Executive Summit on October 14-15, 2008. The Chemical SSA also used the active shooter materials at a Tabletop Exercise conducted by the Pennsylvania Chemical Industry Council in October.

## 2009 SHIRA Kick-Off

On September 2, 2008, the Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) held its annual kick-off meeting for the Strategic Homeland Infrastructure Risk Assessment (SHIRA) in McLean, Virginia. Led by the HITRAC Risk Integration and Analysis Branch (RIAB), the meeting provided Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs) and their partners with an in-depth look at the 2009 methodology and process improvements.

New developments in the 2009 model include the addition of a natural hazards assessment component; malicious insider and lone-wolf assessments; new attack methods like Electro-Magnetic Pulse (EMP); a broader, collaborative cyber process; and an automated, user-friendly system for collecting SSA input. The majority of the 2009 SHIRA changes were based on SSA feedback from the previous year's effort.

Moving forward, HITRAC risk analysts will coordinate with the SSAs and their partners to develop probability-based estimations for the vulnerability of CIKR to natural and manmade hazards and estimations of the potential consequences of such events. These estimates will provide HITRAC with the data needed to assess the vulnerability and consequence components of the SHIRA model. These components, along with a threat assessment produced by HITRAC working in conjunction with the Intelligence Community, will produce the risk assessment used as the foundation for the congressionally mandated National CIKR Protection Annual Report, and individual CIKR Sector Risk Profiles provided for use in the Sector Annual Reports.

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## Security Enhancement Program Aimed at Cesium Irradiators

Cesium irradiators are used world-wide for vital academic and medical research, medical treatments, and other activities. Because of the continually changing global security environment, Federal agencies have performed risk and consequence studies which show that cesium-137 in irradiators poses relatively higher security risks when compared to other forms of radioactive materials. Based on these studies, adding security features to cesium irradiators is prudent. Therefore, a consortium of Federal and State agencies and irradiator manufacturers is sponsoring a security enhancement program beginning this fall. The security enhancements consist of adding a set of protection hardware to the irradiators that would not affect normal operation, use, maintenance, and servicing. The security enhancements are consistent with and complementary to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or Agreement State-required increased controls, and do not replace any current controls. The objective is to implement security enhancements that minimize impact to the user community.

Costs for the equipment and installation of these security enhancements will be borne by the Federal Government as part of its ongoing program to improve security of cesium-137 irradiators. There is no cost to the owner of the cesium irradiator and irradiator downtime is expected to be less than one day.

This program is an enhancement to, not a replacement of the NRC or Agreement State-required increased controls. This is a voluntary program that the NRC supports and has been coordinated with the Organization of Agreement States. There are currently no plans for orders or legally binding requirements for those licensees who do not volunteer for these security enhancements.

Installation of security enhancements is planned to begin in the Fall of 2008. Program logistics are currently being developed and will be provided in future announcements. In the meantime, if you have questions please contact:

Cindy Cardwell, OAS, 512-834-6888, [cindy.cardwell@dshs.state.tx.us](mailto:cindy.cardwell@dshs.state.tx.us)

Robert Lewis, NRC, 301-415-3340, [robert.lewis@nrc.gov](mailto:robert.lewis@nrc.gov)

John Zabko, DHS, 202-254-7416, [john.zabko@dhs.gov](mailto:john.zabko@dhs.gov)

Craig Johnson, NNSA, 202-586-3755, [craig.johnson@nnsa.doe.gov](mailto:craig.johnson@nnsa.doe.gov)

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## > NIPP Resources Available for Security Partner Use

The free on-line NIPP training course is available at <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/crslst.asp> (enter course number IS-860). The NIPP trade show booth is also available for sector use. Please contact [NIPP@dhs.gov](mailto:NIPP@dhs.gov) for information on NIPP PMO participation and/or exhibition at an upcoming sector event or to schedule one of the growing cadre of trained speakers who can be deployed to sector events to speak on CIKR issues.

## > Implementation Success Stories

The NIPP PMO continues to seek NIPP and/or SSP implementation success stories from the sectors to be shared with other CIKR partners. Please submit any suggestions or brief write-ups to the NIPP PMO at [NIPP@dhs.gov](mailto:NIPP@dhs.gov).

## > NIPP Newsletter

The NIPP Newsletter is a product of the NIPP PMO and NIPP partners are welcome to submit input. If you have any questions about the Newsletter or would like to submit information for inclusion in upcoming issues, please contact the NIPP PMO at [NIPP@dhs.gov](mailto:NIPP@dhs.gov). Recipients of this newsletter are encouraged to disseminate it further to their CIKR partners.

