

2023  
**CHEMICAL  
SECURITY  
SUMMIT**

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August 29-31, 2023

#ChemicalSecurity



# CHEMICAL SECURITY SUMMIT

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August 30, 2023

## Cyber and Physical Security Best Practices

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Compliance Branch, CISA Chemical Security



**#ChemicalSecurity**

# What to Expect



Security Goals



Considerations



What Can You Do Next?

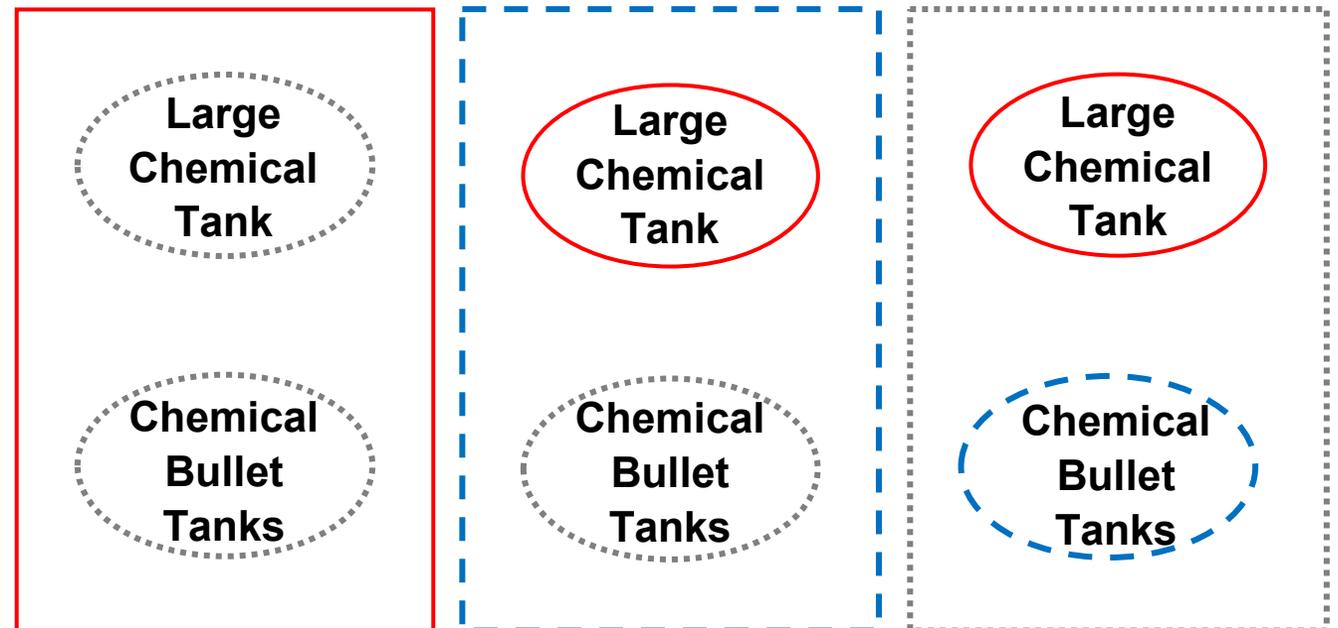


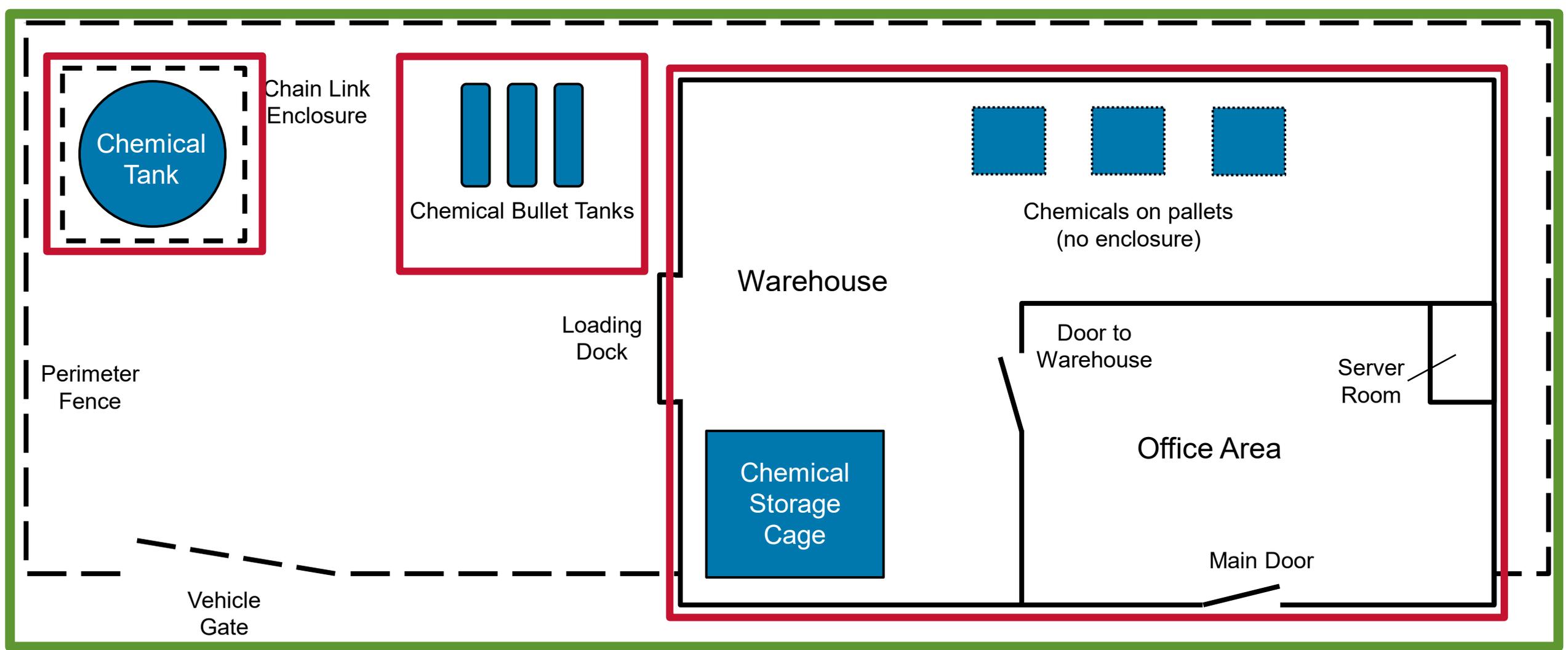
# Five Security Goals

- 1 Can you **DETECT** an attack?
- 2 Can you **DELAY** the adversary?
- 3 Are you able to **RESPOND** in a timely manner?
- 4 Are you securing your **CYBER** assets?
- 5 Do you have the appropriate **POLICIES, PLANS, and PROCEDURES** to implement security measures?

# Facility vs. Asset Protection

- Facilities may choose to deploy security measures at the perimeter, asset, or both.
- Defining assets and deploying asset-based security is particularly important at facilities that require restriction to certain employees, customers, etc., such as:
  - Universities/Colleges
  - Hospitals
  - Storefront operations
  - Co-located facilities

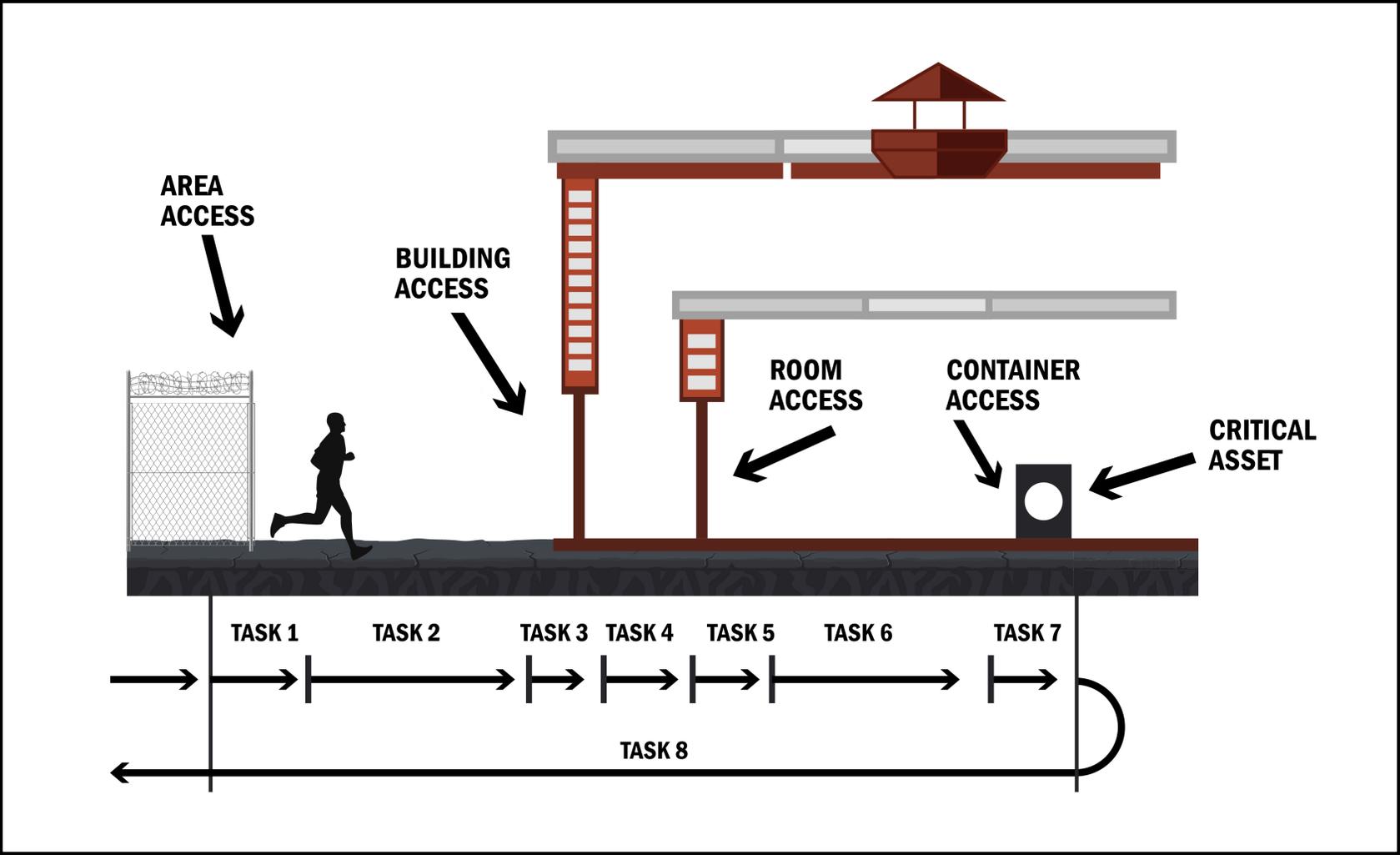




Parking Spaces

# Exercise

# Layers of Security



# Detection and Delay

- Deter, detect, and delay criminal activity by:
  - Establishing surveillance and monitoring of your assets
  - Limiting access to your facility and/or assets
  - Screening and controlling access
  - Controlling shipping, receipt, and storage



# Detection and Delay Considerations

## Detection

## Delay

Evaluate the level of risk posed to—or by—your critical assets.

- Ensure a strong, ongoing capability of detecting attacks at early stages
- Alternate levels of monitoring and response capability.

Higher risk



Lower risk

- Ensure multiple layers of delay to slow attacks at early stages and allow for response
- Alternate levels of delay and response capability.



# Detection and Delay Considerations



If a facility chooses to use systems (IDS, ACS, or CCTV) for detection and delay, consider:

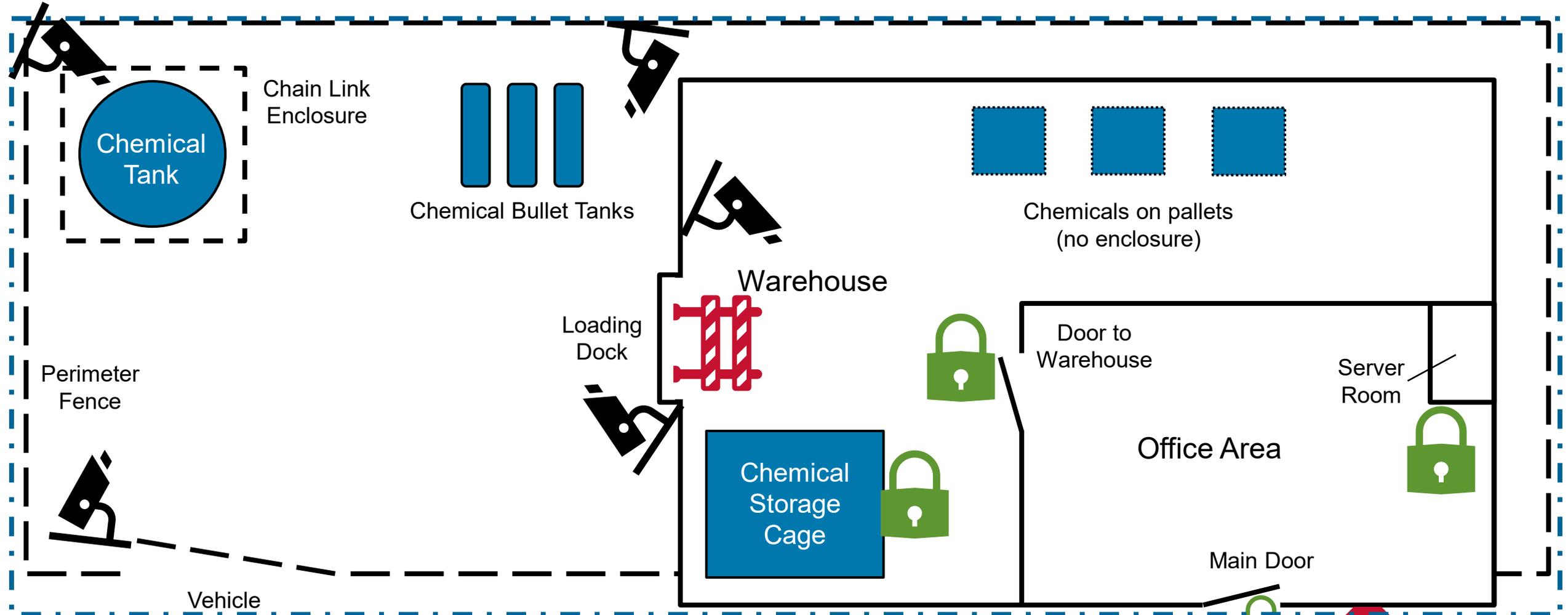
- Do these systems cover the **appropriate areas** or **entry points**?
- Are they activated at **appropriate times**?
- Do they alarm to one or more **responsible** and **trained** individuals in order to initiate a response?



If the facility uses employees or on-site security personnel, they must be:

- **Capable of providing** and **trained to provide** detection.
- **Dedicated to** or **conduct patrols of** the necessary areas.





# Exercise

Parking Spaces

# Product Stewardship

## Shipping and Receiving Procedures

### Product Stewardship

- Carrier and shipment facility access
- Security of transportation containers on site
- In-transit security and tracking
- Confirmation of shipment
- Missing shipment reporting

### Know-Your-Customer Checklist:

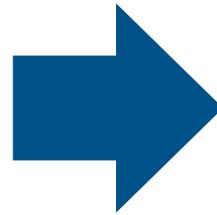
- ✓ Identity
- ✓ Verification of shipping address
- ✓ Confirmation of financial status
- ✓ Verification of product end-use
- ✓ Evaluation of on-site security

[  Identify suspicious orders ]



# Ordering and Inventory Control

- Do you have a list of dangerous chemicals at your facility?
- Are there checks and balances?
- How is inventory managed?
- Are inventories documented?



- Process controls that monitor the level, weight, and/or volume
- Other process parameters that measure the inventory of potentially dangerous chemicals
- Other security measures, such as cross-checking of inventory through periodic inventory reconciliation to ensure that no product loss has occurred



# Response

- Prepare to respond to potential criminal activity by:
  - Engaging with local first responders
  - Developing plans for crisis management, including plans for periods of elevated threat
  - Conducting training, drills, and exercises



# RBPS 9 – Response



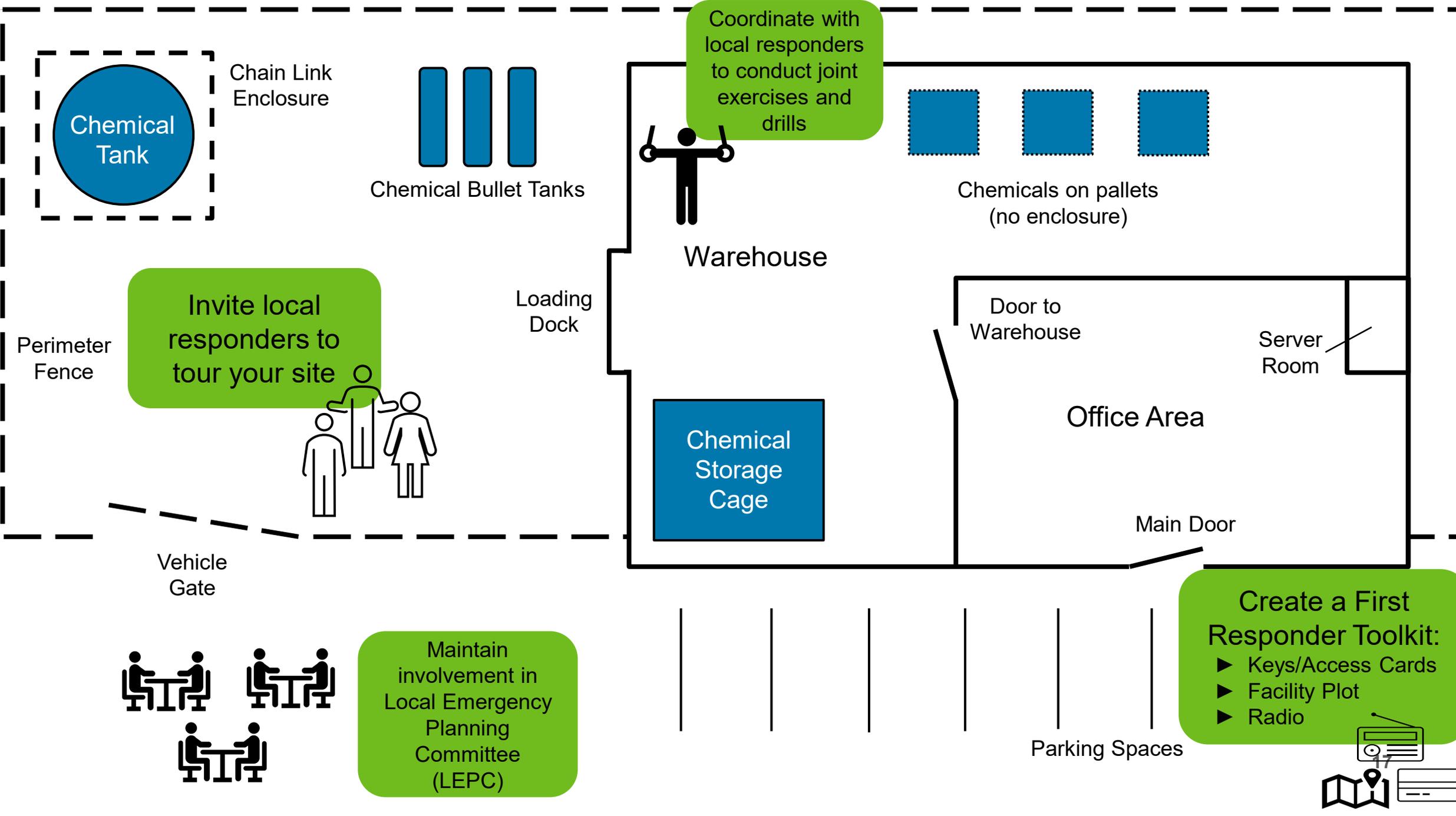
Develop and exercise an emergency plan to respond to security incidents internally and with assistance of local first responders.

- Response focuses on the planning to mitigate, respond to, and report incidents in a timely manner between facility personnel, first responders, and law enforcement
- Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) coordination with developing plans for emergency notification, response, evacuation, etc.



# Crisis Management Plan





Coordinate with local responders to conduct joint exercises and drills

Invite local responders to tour your site

Maintain involvement in Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Create a First Responder Toolkit:  
▶ Keys/Access Cards  
▶ Facility Plot  
▶ Radio



# Cybersecurity

- Detect, deter, and delay access to critical cyber systems.



# Cyber

Consider what systems could impact the security of chemicals

## Physical Security Systems

- Access control or other electronic security that is connected to other systems
  - Does the facility employ an intrusion detection system or cameras?

## Business Systems

- Inventory management systems
- Ordering, shipping, and receiving systems

## Process and Control Systems

- Systems that monitor or control physical processes that contain dangerous chemicals
  - Does the facility employ control systems (ICS, DCS, SCADA)?

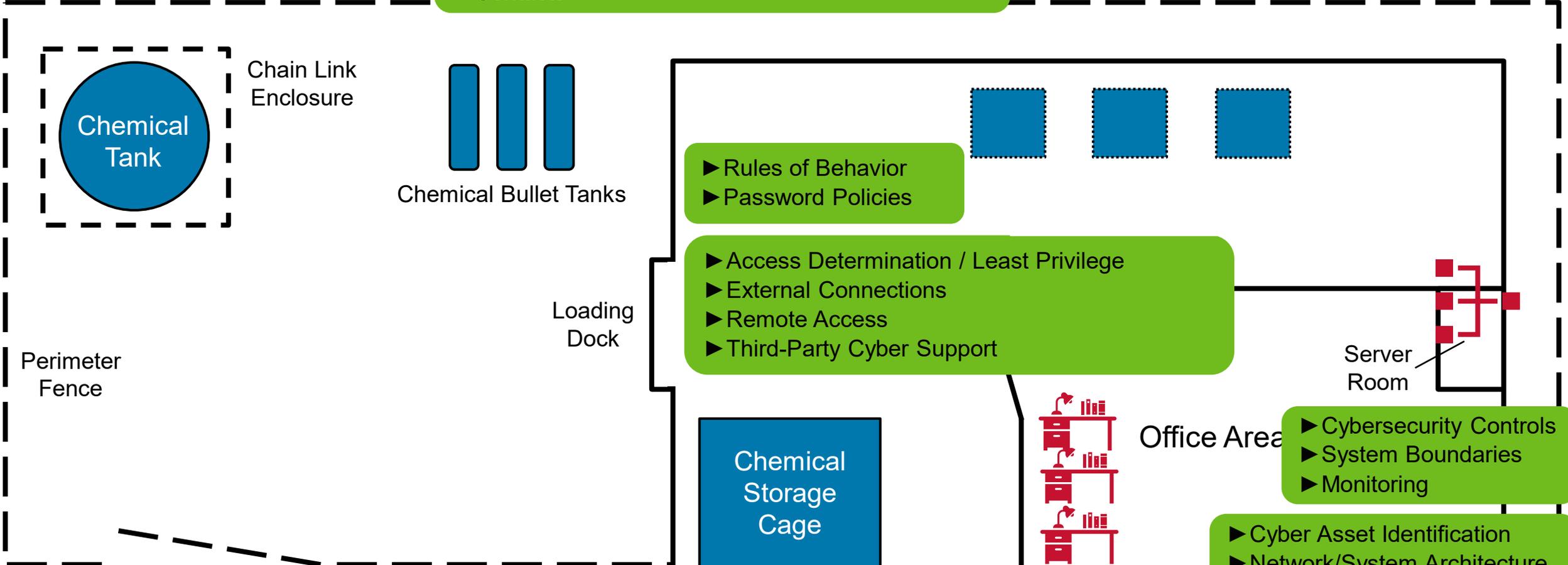
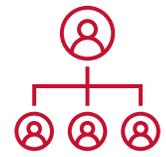


# What can you do?

## Cybersecurity Measures and Policies



- ▶ Critical System Identification / Protection Mission
- ▶ Roles and Responsibilities
- ▶ Contacts



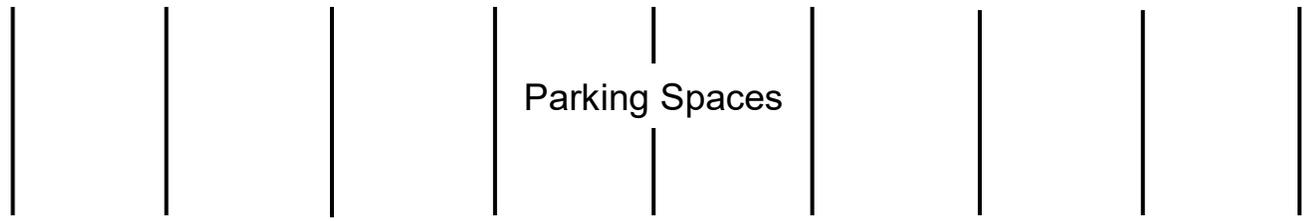
- ▶ Rules of Behavior
- ▶ Password Policies

- ▶ Access Determination / Least Privilege
- ▶ External Connections
- ▶ Remote Access
- ▶ Third-Party Cyber Support

- ▶ Cybersecurity Controls
- ▶ System Boundaries
- ▶ Monitoring

- ▶ Cyber Asset Identification
- ▶ Network/System Architecture
- ▶ Business Needs

- ▶ Continuity Plan
- ▶ Disaster Recovery Plan
- ▶ Incident Reporting

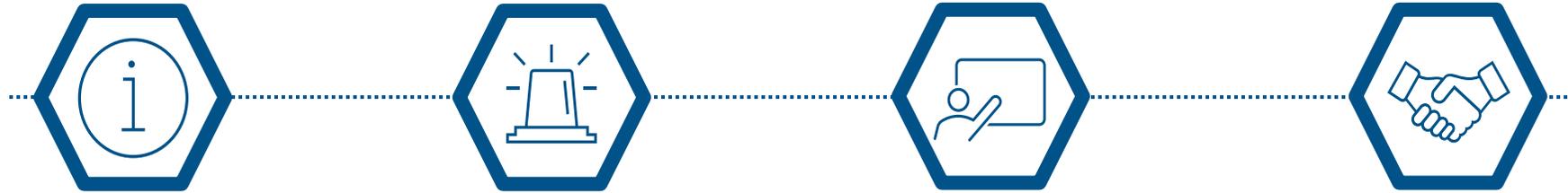


# Policies, Plans, and Procedures

- Manage your policies, plans and procedures



# Security Awareness and Training



**Purpose**

**Emergency Response Training**

**Security Awareness Training**

**Outreach**



**Training Records**

**Topics and Frequency**

**Personnel and Roles**

**Drills and Exercises**

- ▶ Security Laws
- ▶ Threats
- ▶ Insider Threat
- ▶ Recognition of suspicious activities
- ▶ Reporting of suspicious activities

- ▶ Simulations
- ▶ Exercises
- ▶ Joint Initiatives
- ▶ Tests

Record of Training Delivered

**Training Class Description Security:** Basic Concepts of Security Awareness and Recognizing Suspicious Activity\*

Title	Instructor	Qualification
Security Awareness & Recognizing Suspicious Activity Training	John McBain	Assistant Police Chief, CFATS Towne, PD

Date	Location	Start time	Duration
July 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2016	Fake Facility: CFATS Towne, AL	12:00pm	Two hours

Employee name	Employee Number	Signature	Results <sup>1</sup>
Bill Jones	036	Bill Jones	Pass
Garnet Thatcher	037	Garnet Thatcher	Pass
Eric Turner	038	Eric Turner	Pass
Samir Nagheenanajar	039	Samir Nagheenanajar	Pass
Brain Griffin	040	Brain Griffin	Pass
Joe Harrington	041	Joe Harrington	Pass
Edna Stevenson	042	Edna Stevenson	Pass
John Evans	043	John Evans	Pass
Jeff Mendoza	044	Jeff Mendoza	Pass



# Personnel Security

Maintain a checklist or similar document to assist human resources (HR) personnel in ensuring all affected individuals are properly on-boarded.

## Hiring Checklist

- Valid Form of ID
- Criminal Background Check
- I-9 Form
- Badge
- Access Credentials/Keys
- IT Access
- Emergency Contact
- Orientation
- Security Training



# Who's Accessing Your Assets?

- **Employees?**
  - **Contractors?**
  - **Visitors?**
    - Do you have an escort policy?
  - **Third Party Support?**
- 
- **Does everyone with access actually NEED access?**
  - **How are you screening those with access?**



# Reporting Significant Security Incidents

## What is significant?

- ▶ Breach of perimeter or asset
- ▶ Inventory issue
- ▶ Suspicious order
- ▶ Suspicious person, vehicle, or UAS
- ▶ Broken equipment
- ▶ Missing shipment/order
- ▶ Cyber intrusion, phishing, or ransomware

Contact local law enforcement and other emergency responders:

- ▶ If a significant security incident or suspicious activity is detected while in progress.
- ▶ If a significant security incident or suspicious activity has concluded, but an immediate response is necessary.
- ▶ Once a security incident or suspicious activity has concluded and any resulting emergency has been dealt with.

## Reporting an Incident to CISA

Once an incident has concluded and any emergency has been addressed, report significant cyber and physical incidents to CISA Central at [central@cisa.gov](mailto:central@cisa.gov).

CISA Central provides a critical infrastructure 24/7 watch and warning function, and gives all critical infrastructure owners and operators a means to connect with and receive information from all CISA services. Learn more at [cisa.gov/central](https://cisa.gov/central).



# Examples of Suspicious Activities

## Unauthorized Access

**An unidentified male claimed he worked for the phone company and needed to scan the phone towers at a chemical facility. Security denied him access. He returned to the gate stating he worked for another phone company and again was denied access. He drove away when security attempted to take a photograph of him and his vehicle.**

## Photography / Reconnaissance

- An unidentified male was observed taking photographs of an oil refinery.

**Two individuals were observed taking photographs of a computer component manufacturing facility just after midnight.**

## Insider Access / Suspicious Inquiries

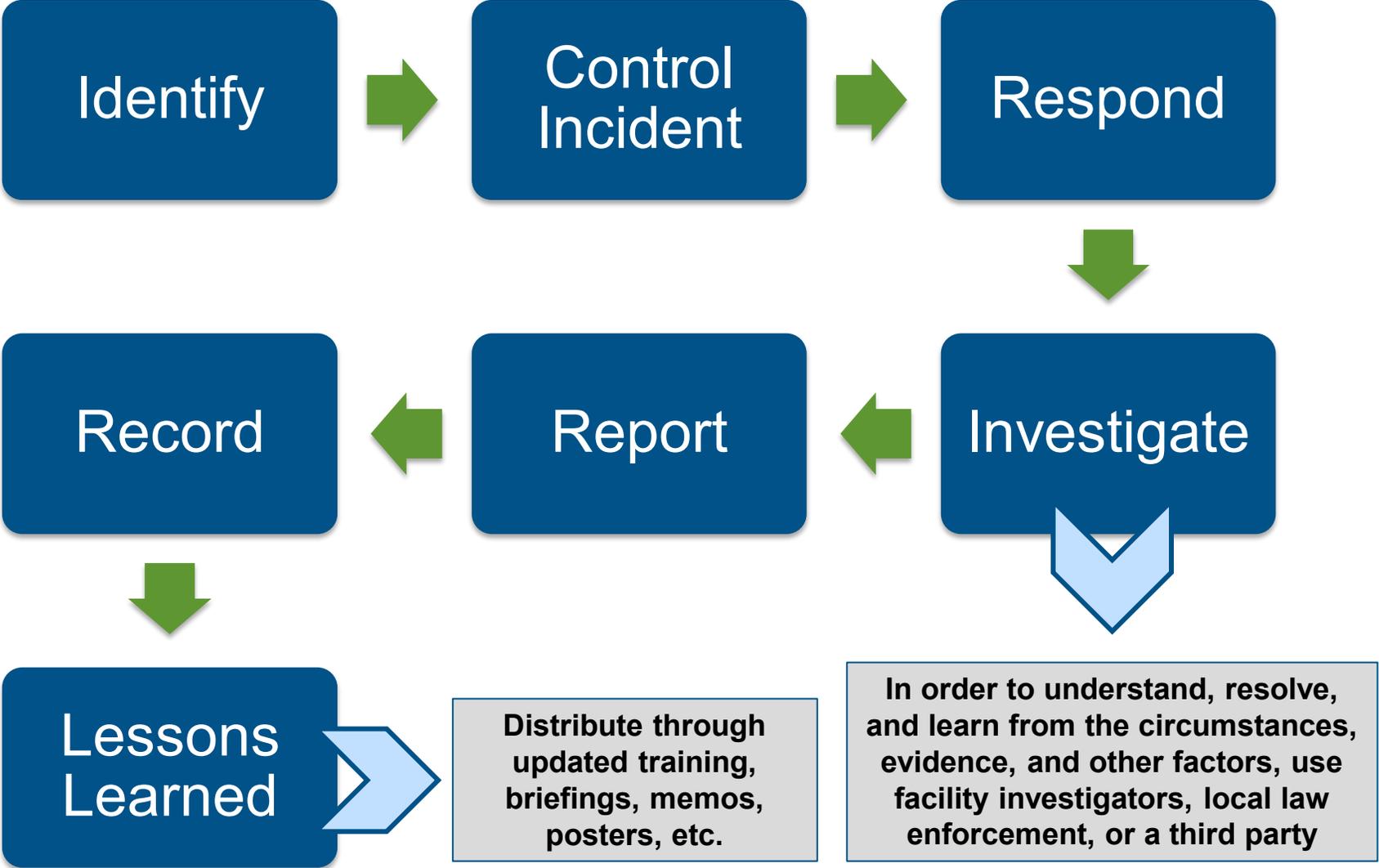
- A known individual with access to a regulated facility threatened to kill employees and blow up the facility. The individual claimed to have knowledge to make IEDs, and enough weapons to kill everyone on site.

**An employee overheard and reported a co-worker who was discussing tactics from the Las Vegas shooting, sympathizing with terrorist groups, and amassing firearm accessories. The employee also reported the co-worker was stockpiling an unknown amount of a regulated chemical for an unknown reason at an unknown location.**

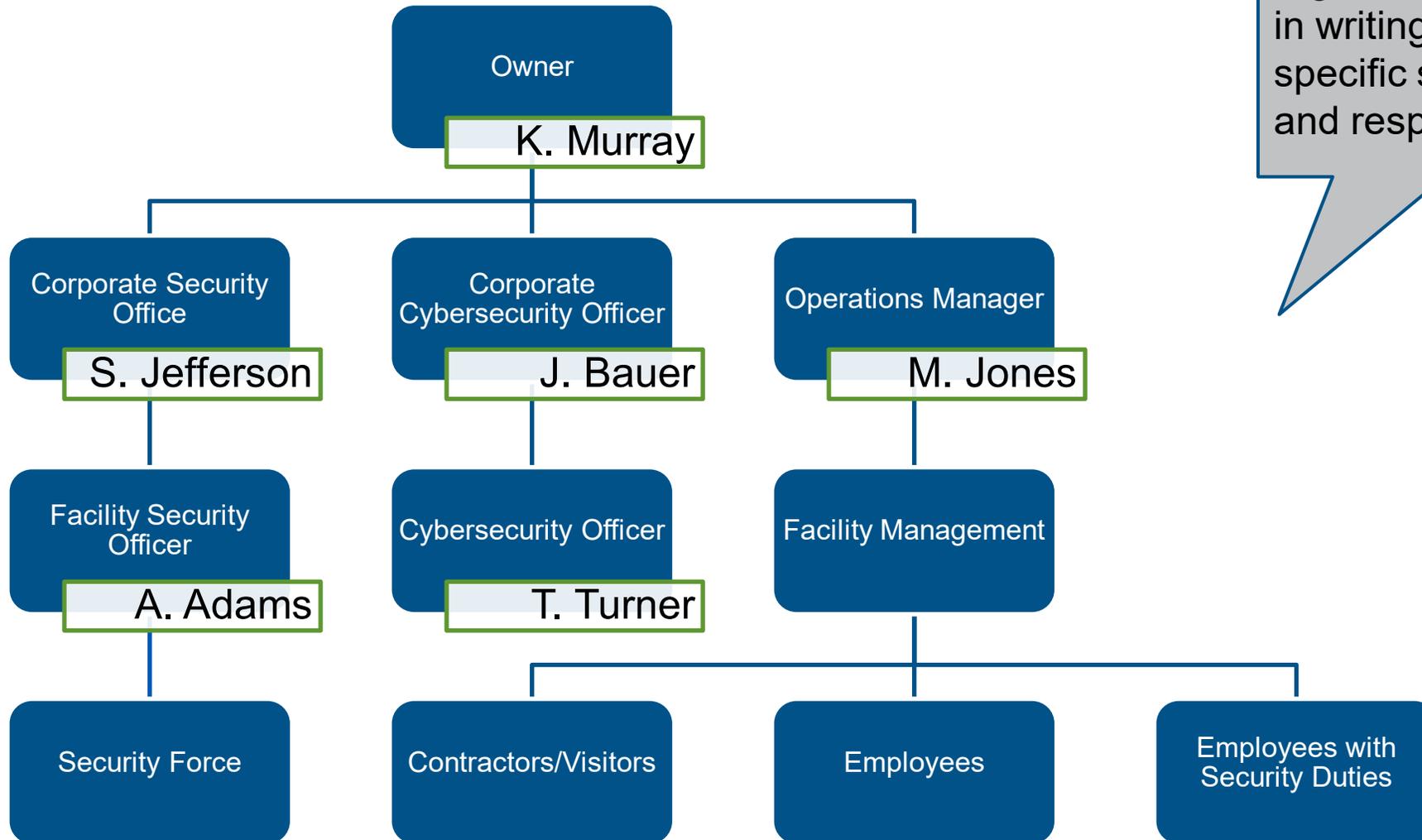
- An individual called a facility, requesting a purchase of the highest concentration of hydrogen peroxide. The man, seemingly using a fake name, refused to set up a credit transaction and wanted to pay in cash.



# Incident Investigation



# Officials and Organization



Define a security organizational structure in writing that identifies specific security duties and responsibilities.



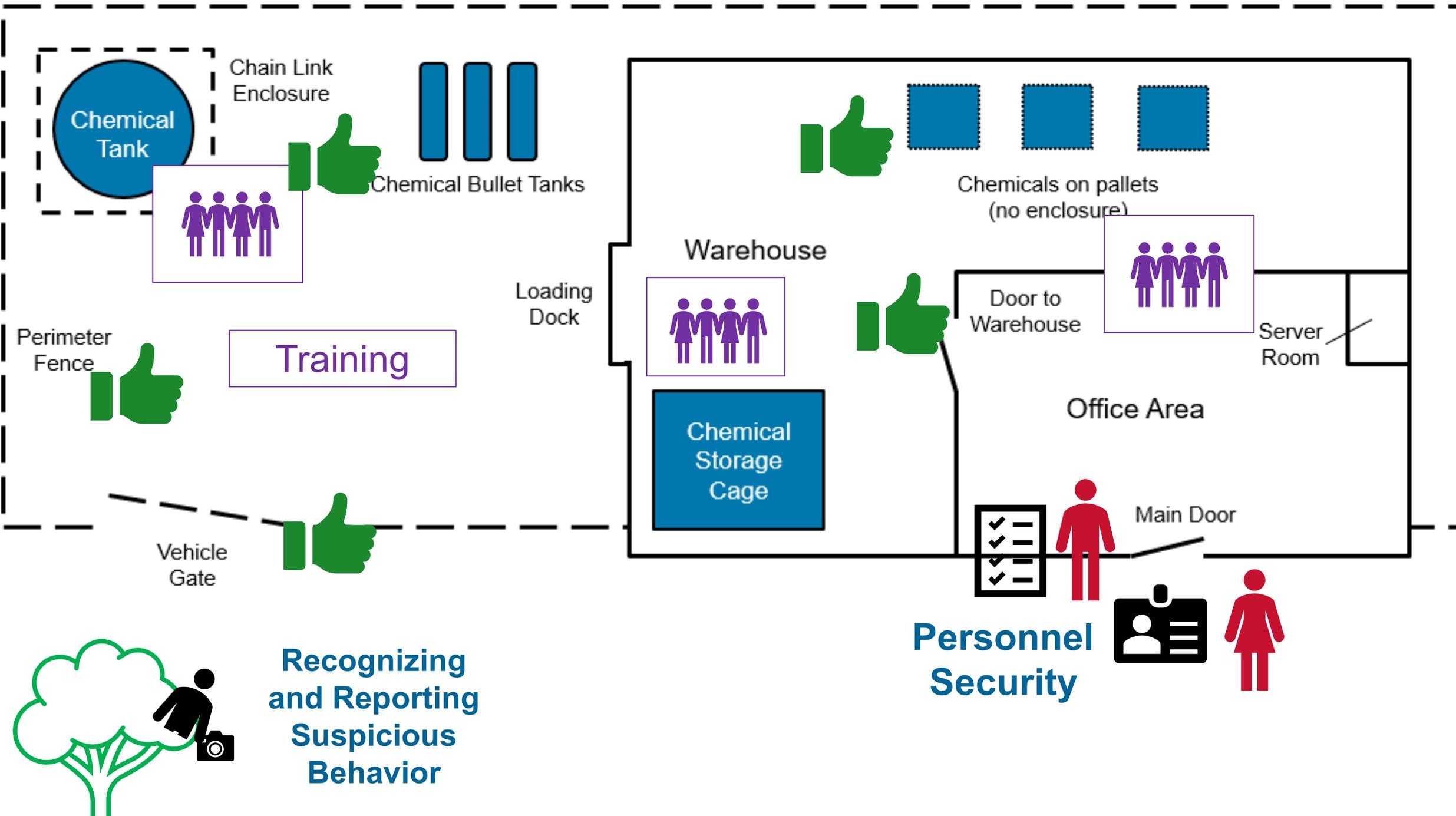
# Annual Audit

An annual security audit helps ensure continued compliance with and accuracy of your organization's security plan.

This audit could include:

- Confirmation of security organization roles and contact information.
- Confirmation of all existing security features, systems, and protocols.
- Review of current policies, procedures, training, etc.





Chemical Tank

Chain Link Enclosure

Chemical Bullet Tanks

Perimeter Fence

Training

Vehicle Gate

Loading Dock

Warehouse

Chemical Storage Cage

Chemicals on pallets (no enclosure)

Door to Warehouse

Office Area

Server Room

Main Door

Personnel Security

Recognizing and Reporting Suspicious Behavior

# ChemLock Services and Tools



## On-Site Assessments and Assistance

- ▶ Security awareness consultations
- ▶ Security posture assessment
- ▶ Security planning visits



## ChemLock Resources

- ▶ Security planning guidance
- ▶ Security planning template
- ▶ Fact sheets and best practices



## Exercises and Drills

- ▶ Chemical security exercise templates
- ▶ CISA-facilitated tabletop exercises



## Training Courses

- ▶ Introduction to Chemical Security
- ▶ Secure Your Chemicals Security Planning



## Special Access to CISA Services

- ▶ CISA Active Shooter Preparedness
- ▶ Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET) Demo



SCAN HERE TO LEARN MORE



ABOUT THE CHEMLOCK PROGRAM!

CHEM  LOCK

 [ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov](mailto:ChemLock@cisa.dhs.gov)

 [cisa.gov/chemlock](https://cisa.gov/chemlock)