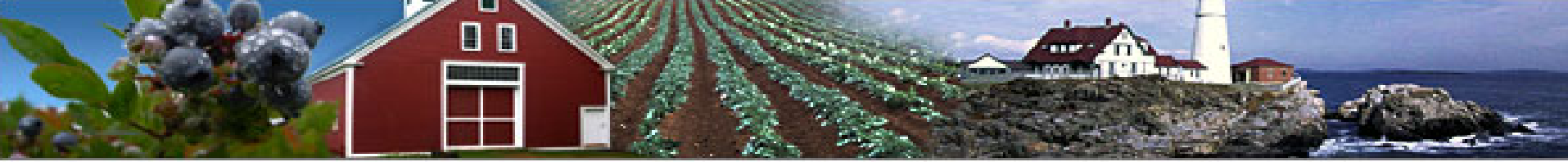


Congressional Perspective on Infrastructure Needs

Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Security

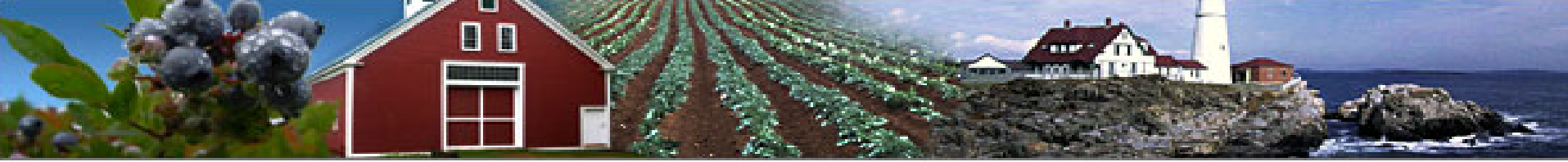
October 11, 2007

Ms. Carol Woodcock
State Office Representative
Office of Senator Susan Collins



Overview

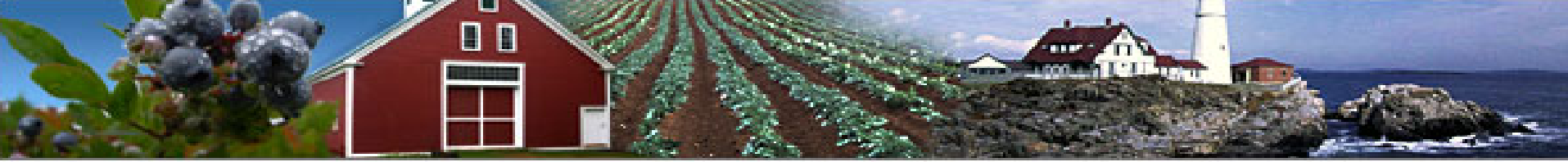
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security Activities, Programs, and Initiatives
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Other



Department of Homeland Security

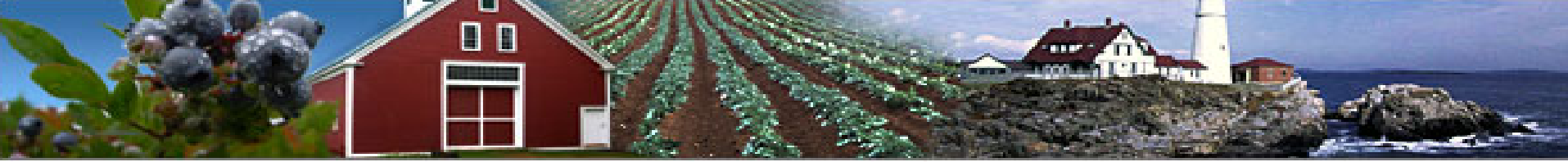
- Office of Infrastructure Protection leads the coordinated national effort to reduce risk to our Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) posed by acts of terrorism. OIP also enables national preparedness, timely response, and rapid recovery in the event of an attack, natural disaster, or other emergency.
- Some of their programs include:
 - Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN)
 - National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)
 - Site Assistance Visits (SAVs)
 - Buffer Zone Protection Program Grants (BZPPs)





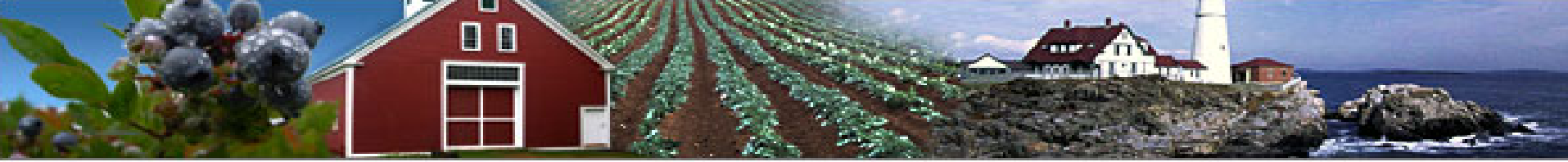
Homeland Security Information Network

- The Homeland Security Information Network is a computer-based counterterrorism communications system connecting all 50 states, five territories, Washington, D.C., and 50 major urban areas.
- The Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN) allows all states and major urban areas to collect and disseminate information between federal, state, and local agencies involved in combating terrorism.
 - helps provide situational awareness
 - facilitates information sharing and collaboration with homeland security partners throughout the federal, state and local levels
 - provides advanced analytic capabilities
 - enables real time sharing of threat information
- This communications capability delivers to states and major urban areas real-time interactive connectivity with the National Operations Center. This collaborative communications environment was developed by state and local authorities.




National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

- The National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) and supporting Sector-Specific Plans (SSPs) provide a coordinated approach to critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) protection roles and responsibilities for federal, state, local, tribal, and private sector security partners. The NIPP sets national priorities, goals, and requirements for effective distribution of funding and resources which will help ensure that our government, economy, and public services continue in the event of a terrorist attack or other disaster. The NIPP divides our Nation's CI/KR into 17 Sectors listed on the next slide.
- The plan is based on the following:
 - Strong public-private partnerships which will foster relationships and facilitate coordination within and across CI/KR sectors.
 - Robust multi-directional information sharing which will enhance the ability to assess risks, make prudent security investments, and take protective action.
 - Risk management framework establishing processes for combining consequence, vulnerability, and threat information to produce a comprehensive, systematic, and rational assessment of national or sector risk.



NIPP Sectors and Partnership



Agriculture and Food
Banking and Finance
Chemical
Commercial Facilities
Communications
Dams
Defense Industrial Base
Emergency Services
Energy
Government Facilities
Information Technology
National Monuments and Icons
Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Waste
Postal and Shipping
Public Health and Healthcare
Transportation Systems
Water
<http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/nipp-ssp-water.pdf>

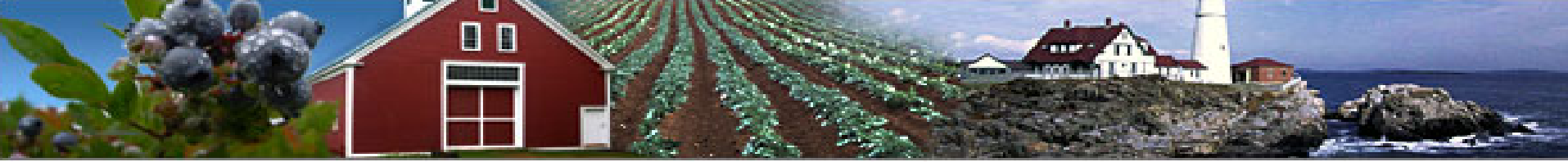


Water

Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
Sector-Specific Plan as input to the
National Infrastructure Protection Plan

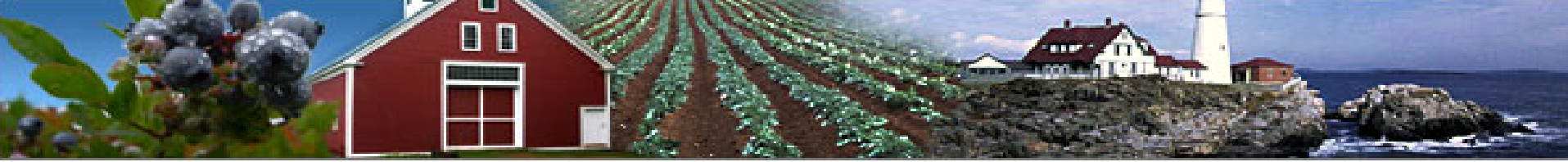
May 2007

 **Homeland Security**  **Environmental Protection Agency**



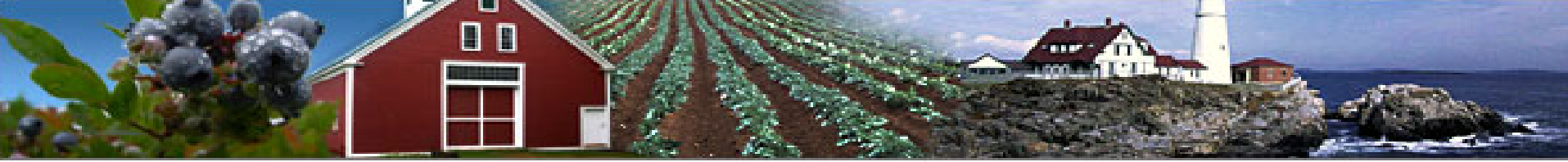
NIPP

- The NIPP provides the framework for the unprecedented cooperation needed to develop, implement, and maintain a coordinated national effort. The NIPP relies on supporting SSPs for full implementation of this framework throughout each CI/KR sector. SSPs are developed by the designated Federal Sector Specific Agencies (SSAs) in close collaboration with sector security partners.
- EPA service as the Water and Wastewater SSA
- Questions or more information regarding this sector or any of the other 16 sectors, please contact:
NIPP@dhs.gov or visit www.dhs.gov/nipp



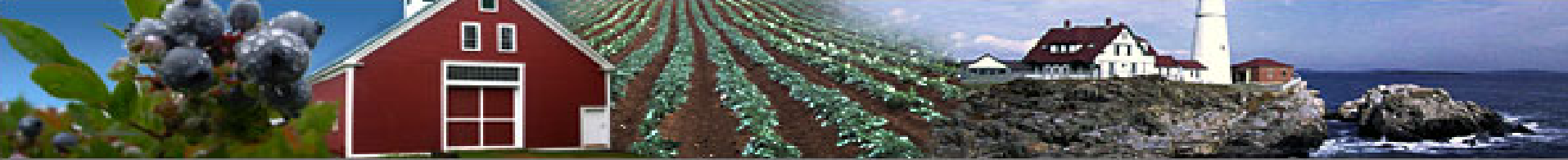
SITE ASSISTANCE VISIT (SAV)

- SAVs assist industry in identifying site vulnerabilities and understanding mitigation strategies.
- They are jointly conducted by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in coordination and cooperation with Federal, State, local, and critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) owners and operators.
- Through the SAV program, DHS provides CI/KR owners and operators with options for consideration to increase their ability to detect and prevent terrorist attacks and recommendations for reducing infrastructure vulnerability.
- The SAV program facilitates discussion between Federal, State, territorial, Local, and tribal governments and owners and operators of CI/KR. The information resulting from an SAV is provided to the owner and operator following the visit via an SAV Report.



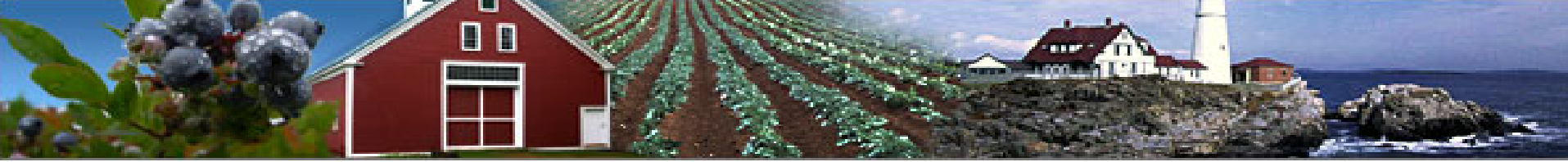
SITE ASSISTANCE VISIT (SAV)

- An SAV can range from a quick visit (30 minutes on-site for natural disaster damage assessments) to a full security vulnerability assessment (three days to comprehensively assess physical, cyber, and system interdependencies).
- The SAV is an information gathering visit. The visit is non-regulatory and is not an inspection. There is no pass-fail grade. A report will not be sent to other agencies detailing findings from the visit. No recommendations are provided during an SAV, only options for consideration.
- For additional information regarding SAVs and other vulnerability identification and assessment programs at DHS, contact: ipassessments@dhs.gov



Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)

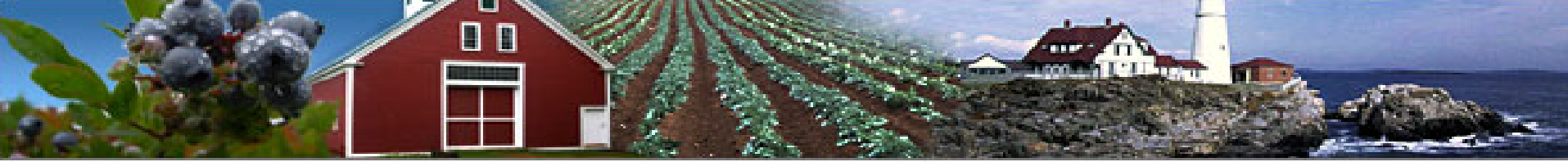
- The BZPP is a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) administered grant program designed to help local law enforcement (LLE) and owners and operators of critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR) increase security in the “buffer zone” – the area outside of a facility that can be used by an adversary to conduct surveillance or launch an attack.
- The program is based on the premise that LLE agencies and first preventers are on the front lines of preventing, defending against, preparing, and mitigating the impacts of terrorist attacks against our Nation.
- The BZPP works with LLEs and site owners and operators to identify and assess vulnerabilities at a facility and obtain the necessary preparedness and mitigation equipment to enhance their security posture. The program is designed to increase the general protective capacity and preparedness of communities surrounding CI/KR facilities by:
 - Establishing buffer zones around individual assets
 - Developing Vulnerability Reduction Purchasing Plans (VRPPs) that identify equipment needed by LLE to effectively protect these assets
 - Providing LLE with the financial resources necessary to execute approved VRPPs; and
 - Verifying and validating that equipment purchases are adequately mitigating vulnerabilities identified in the individual Buffer Zone Plans (BZPs).
 - Grants for states have increased from \$50K in FY 2005-2006 to \$192.5K in FY 2007 for each site on the National Asset List.
- For information regarding the Buffer Zone Protection Program and other infrastructure protection programs at DHS, contact: ipassessments@dhs.gov



Environmental Protection Agency

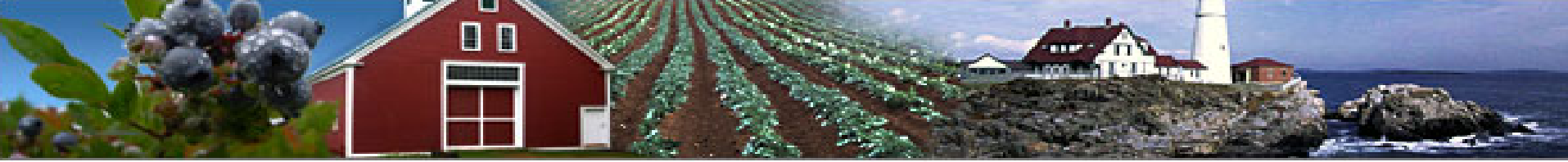
- EPA - lead federal agency for coordinating the protection of the nation's critical infrastructure for the water sector
- Water Security Division
 - Coordinates EPA's water security work
 - Trains water utility personnel
 - Supports the Water ISAC (Information Sharing Analysis Center) that disseminates alerts to drinking water and wastewater utilities
- <http://cfpub.epa.gov/safewater/watersecurity> or 1-800-426-4791





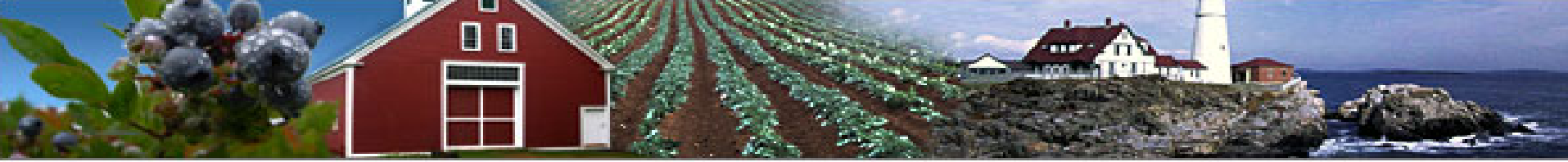
Environmental Protection Agency

- Water Security Initiative
 - Provides funding for pilot programs for early warning system of threats to water supply.
 - Plan establish Water Alliance for Threat reduction to train utility operators at the highest risk systems
 - FY2008 Water Security Initiative Funding Status:
 - President requested \$25.6 million
 - House passed \$21.7 million
 - Senate Committee \$15.6 million
 - House and Senate lower b/c unobligated balances from FY 2007 will carry over



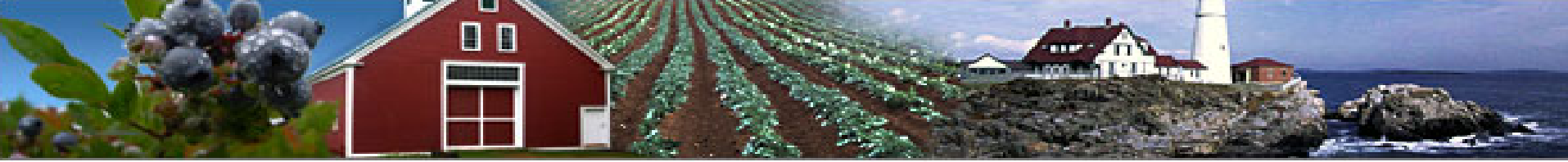
Environmental Protection Agency

- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
 - Eligible projects include installation and replacement of failing treatment facilities, distribution systems, and certain storage facilities.
 - Projects to replace aging infrastructure are eligible if they are needed to maintain compliance or to further public health protection goals.
 - States match 20 percent of their annual grant and provide loans and other assistance to eligible public water systems
 - FY2008 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Status
 - President request \$842 million
 - House passed \$842 million
 - Senate committee \$842 million



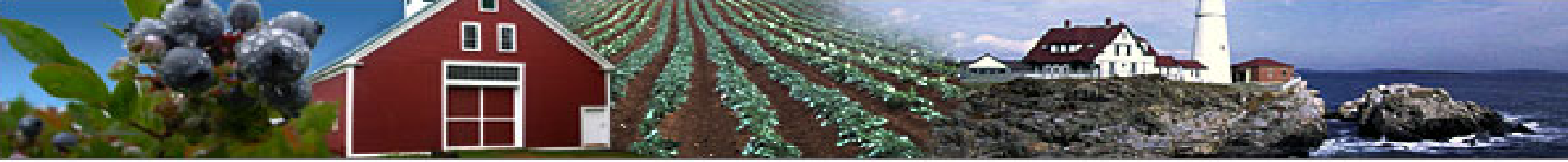
Environmental Protection Agency

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund
 - EPA provides funds to supplement state loan funds. State provides loans to communities for wastewater infrastructure improvements, such as municipal sewage treatment plant upgrades.
 - FY2008 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Status
 - President Request \$688 million
 - House passed \$1.125 million
 - Senate committee \$887 million



Environmental Protection Agency

- State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) for critical water infrastructure protection efforts
 - implementing security enhancements,
 - improving the readiness of individuals and groups involved in first response at drinking water systems,
 - training on emergency response and recovery plans,
 - involving small systems in the application of the programs and in NIMS training,
 - developing system redundancy and disaster mitigation plans, and
 - promoting mutual aid compacts development.
 - EPA Regional program offices coordinate grant applications, awards, monitoring, and close-out requirements for their respective states and territories. Please note that direct grants from EPA are not available to water utilities, they must go through state or tribal authorities.
 - Sen. Collins STAG grant contact: Brooke Hayes 202-224-4751



Questions?