

REGION-II



**RRT2 Meeting
March 9, 2020**

**New York
Puerto Rico**

**New Jersey
U.S. Virgin Islands**



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Chemical Facility Security and Safety Workgroup



- Working Group was initially established as a response to several catastrophic chemical facility incidents in the USA in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13650 on August 1, 2013 to improve the safety and security of chemical facilities and reduce the risks of hazardous chemicals to workers and communities.
- In November 2018 DHS, EPA, and OSHA finalized the National Chemical Facility Security and Safe Workgroup Charter reaffirming the commitment of working together with the broad universe of stakeholders interested in chemical safety and security.

Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup

Mission and Purpose

- The National Working Group (NWG) coordinates strategies, activities, policies, and communications across governmental entities in order to:
 - Address safety and security of chemical facilities
 - Reduce risks associated with hazardous chemicals to owners and operators, workers, and communities.
 - Assure that parallel Regional Working Groups are set up to accomplish the objectives in each Region.

Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup Membership

- The NWG consist of representatives from the following Agencies:
 - DHS, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
 - DOL, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - EPA, Office of Land and Emergency Management
- Additional representatives include but not limited to:
 - DOJ, Alcohol Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (A TF)
 - Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - Department of Agriculture (USDA)



Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup

Roles and Missions

- NWG meets monthly, to oversee actions related to improving chemical facility safety and security.
- Designates/oversees Regional Working Groups (must include representatives of Federal agencies involved in regulating chemical safety and/or security).
- Ensures Regional SOPs are developed and maintained.
- Leverages support of the National Response Teams and the National Infrastructure Protection Program Government Coordinating Councils/ Sector Coordinating Councils, to ensure the execution of chemical facility security and safety related activities.

Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup

Regional Working Groups (RWG)

- Manage duties related to the National Working Groups and ensures regional consistency in operations and reporting.
- Manage a regional coordinating committee that includes representatives from relevant Federal agencies.
- Maintain awareness of chemical facilities in their AOR.
- Manage RWG tasks /coordinate tactical-level assignments.
- Update NWG, and RRT. Coordinate w/ SERCs, TERCs, State HSAs, Fire Marshals, and other agencies as required.
- Implement Regional SOPs
- Cross-train Federal inspectors on basics of other agencies' programs

Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup Region 2

- Region 2 - TRI Chairs
 - EPA – Eric Mosher
 - DOL/OSHA – Steve Kaplan
 - DHS/CISA – John Dean
- Quarterly Meetings
 - Participating Organizations – USCG, DOJ, FBI, DOT, ATF, NJ DEP, NY AGR, NYC OEM, NYC Health
- Annual Inspector Day

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Regional SOPs

- Cover five Thematic Areas
 - Strengthening community planning and preparedness;
 - Enhancing Federal operational coordination;
 - Improving data management;
 - Modernizing policies and regulations;
 - Incorporating stakeholder feedback and developing best practices

Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup

Recent Accomplishments

- DHS CFATS –
 - Conducted Outreach with every Municipal LEPC and or OEM with regulated facilities in NY, NJ, and PR over last three years
 - Meet with community first responders (PD/Fire) in coordination with every compliance inspection in NY, NJ, and PR since Sep 2018.
 - Conducted briefings and information sharing with NJ Infrastructure Advisory Committee and NJ Domestic Security Awareness Planning Group about Chemical Facility Security in FY 19.
- Sharing facility lists, Tier II list – CFATS Facility Lists – RMP
- Share incident and situational awareness reports.
 - Example – Recently shared cyber alerts all CFATS Facilities and with NJ / NY DEP to ensure all Chemical facilities had awareness on the threat and required Microsoft Windows patch.



Chemical Facility Security & Safety Workgroup Available Resources

<https://www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/index.html>

FactSheet

Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security

Responding to recent catastrophic chemical facility incidents in the United States, President Obama issued Executive Order (EO) 13650 "Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security" on August 1, 2013. The focus of the EO is to reduce risks associated with hazardous chemical incidents to owners and operators, workers, and communities by enhancing the safety and security of chemical facilities. A Federal Interagency Working Group led by the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for the Office of Infrastructure Protection (DHS); Assistant Secretary of Labor for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); and the Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, in coordination with the Department of Justice (DOJ), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), Department of Transportation (DOT), and the Department of Agriculture (USDA) oversees chemical facility safety and security.

Through the analysis of the current operating environment, existing regulatory programs and stakeholder feedback, a consolidated Federal Action Plan was created to address five elements:

- Strengthening community planning and preparedness
- Enhancing Federal operational coordination
- Improving data management
- Modernizing policies and regulations
- Incorporating stakeholder feedback and developing best practices

The Working Group has implemented the following actions since the release of the EO:


Strengthening Community Planning and Preparedness

The Interagency Working Group, in collaboration with state, local, tribal, and territorial governments and private sector partners, is working to develop, re-energize, and enhance programs to assist the following: State Emergency Response Commissions (SERC), Tribal Emergency Response Commissions (TERC), Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), and Tribal Emergency Planning Committees (TEPC). This is critical to improving chemical facility safety and security across the country. Actions include:

- EPA expects to release an on-line training module on key requirements for SERCs/TERCs and LEPCs/TEPCs under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) this summer. EPA also hosted 32 Local Leadership Planning Committee (LEPC) workshops from May – September 2014. There are over 390,000 facilities covered by EPCRA, making these efforts a vital component of our work to strengthen chemical facility safety throughout the nation.
- DHS/FEMA is working with the 10 counties with the highest combination of Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) and Risk Management Program (RMP) facilities to ensure they are using the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), which provides public notification of incidents at local chemical facilities.
- ATF is transmitting explosives contacts to SERCs to establish greater relationships and facilitate better communication between local responders and facilities, assist responders in discussing explosives storage information, and enable authorities to develop training for emergencies involving explosives plants and storage facilities. DHS has created a list of government-approved training courses for first responders and emergency planners which are available on the [EO website](#).



EXECUTIVE ORDER 13650
ACTIONS TO IMPROVE CHEMICAL FACILITY SAFETY AND SECURITY – A SHARED COMMITMENT
REPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT
May 2014



EXECUTIVE ORDER 13650



On August 1, 2013, the President issued Executive Order 13650 - Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security (EO). The EO directs the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Labor (DOL), the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Department of Transportation (DOT) to establish a Chemical Facility Safety and Security Working Group to improve chemical facility safety and security in coordination with State regulators; State, local, and tribal emergency responders; chemical facility owners and operators; and local and tribal communities (here after referred to as stakeholders). This fact sheet provides an update to the December 30, 2013, Progress Fact Sheet on progress to address improvements in chemical facility safety and security, specifically stakeholder input, operational coordination with State, local, and Tribal partners, and efforts to modernize policies, programs, and requirements. Through this Progress Fact Sheet the Working Group is specifically inviting public input on actions described herein to improve stakeholder coordination.

Stakeholder Input

At stakeholder meetings and listening sessions organized by the Working Group, agencies have continued to solicit feedback, best practices, and suggestions from interested stakeholders. The Working Group recently completed its twelfth listening session. The Working Group web page, www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/, is a one-stop location that provides information and accepts comments from interested parties. Stakeholders also can submit written comments through email at eo.chemical@hq.dhs.gov or via the [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) website (<http://www.regulations.gov/#/doctdetails@DHS-2013-0073>).

Operational Coordination with State, Local, and Tribal Partners

Hazardous chemicals are located in many types of facilities and areas. Communities need to know where hazardous chemicals are used and stored; how to assess the risks associated with those chemicals; and how to ensure community preparedness for accidents or incidents that may occur. Many facility owners and operators rely on local resources for emergency preparedness and response, including first responders, emergency medical services, and hazardous materials response teams. It is important for facility owners and operators and their communities to foster strong relationships with one another and maintain a robust, open dialogue to help ensure chemical safety and security. Therefore, the EO directed the Working Group to develop a plan to support and further enable efforts by Federal regulators and stakeholders to work together to improve chemical safety and security.

February 2014



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