



Water Security A Public-Private Partnership to Secure the Nation's Water Infrastructure

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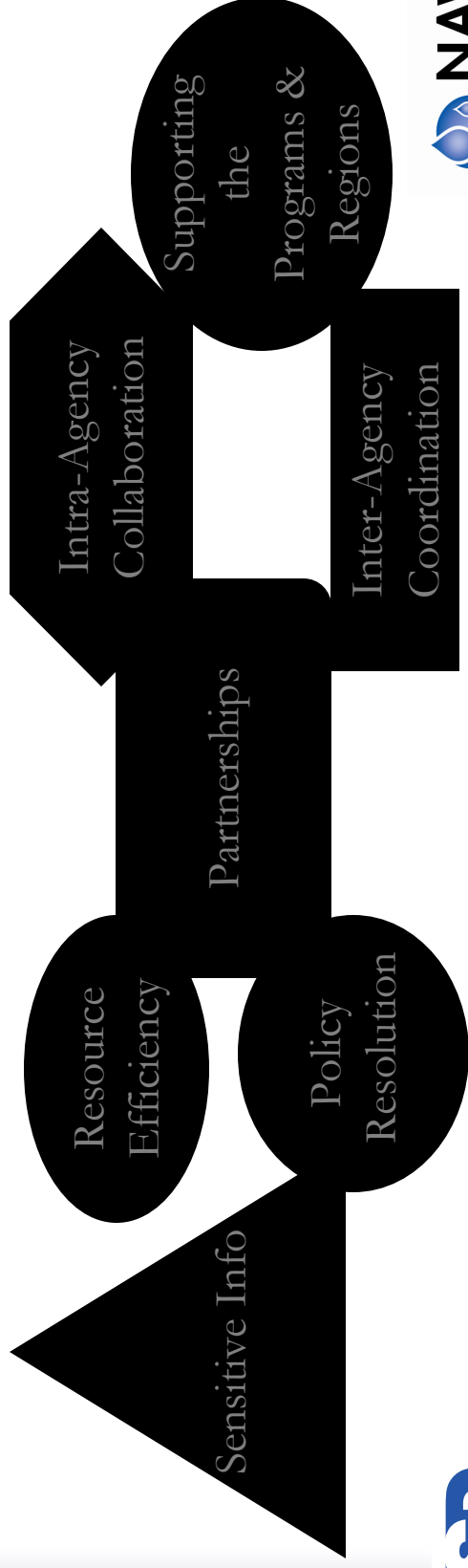




Briefing Goals



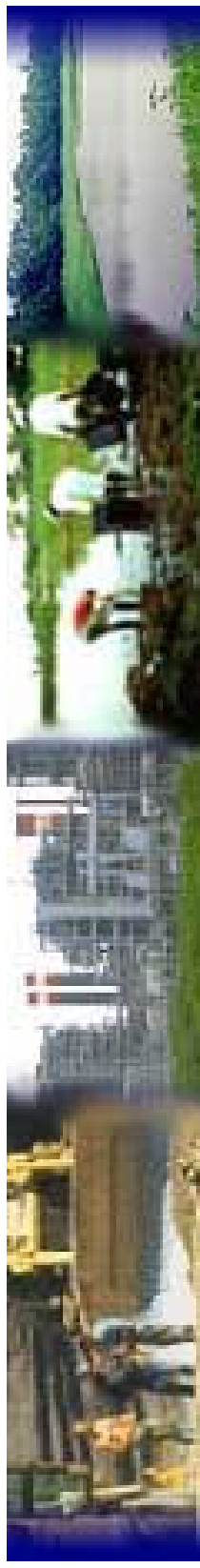
- Describe:
 - EPA Role
 - Water Government Coordinating Council (GCC)
 - Water Sector Coordinating Council (SCC)
 - Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Committee (CIPAC)
 - Sector Specific Plan (SSP)
 - Security Metrics
- Discuss what these mean for Water Security work in the United States





Water Sector Specific Agency

- EPA, as designated Sector-Specific Agency (SSA), is directed to assist drinking water and wastewater utilities improve their ability to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from human induced and naturally occurring events
- EPA coordinates with DHS, other SSAs, Government and Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs and GCCs), and sector security partners on a range of projects, e.g.:
 - National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) and SSP
 - Consequence and vulnerability analysis
 - Threat and interdependency analysis
 - Provision of annual information on the status of Critical Infrastructure Protection activities to DHS
 - Modification of existing risk assessment methodologies to assist in cross-sector risk analysis
 - Assisting DHS with development of cross-sector and sector-specific security-based improvement metrics





NIPP Partnership Model¹



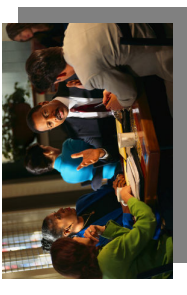
- “The National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP) relies on the sector partnership model as the primary organizational structure for coordinating CI/KR efforts and activities. The sector partnership model encourages formation of GCCs and SCCs...”
- “SCCs and corresponding GCCs work in tandem to create a coordinated national framework for CI/KR protection within and across sectors”



1. Citations taken from the National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Water GCC and Water SCC

- Water GCC members represent:
 - Federal, state, and local governments, e.g.,:
 - > USACE, USDA, DOD, HHS, DHS, DOI, and DOS
 - Associations that support federal, state, and local governments:
 - > Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA)
 - > Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators (ASWIPCA)
 - > Environmental Council of the States (ECOS)
 - > National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC)
- Water SCC members represent:
 - Drinking water and waste water utility owners and operators
 - Associations representing water utilities, including:
 - > National Association of Water Companies
 - > American Water Works Association
 - > Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies
 - > National Rural Water Association
 - > Water Environment Federation
 - > National Association of Clean Water Agencies





Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Councils (CIPAC)



- SCCs and GCCs meet and collaborate under CIPAC process
 - Meetings called under the CIPAC process are exempt from Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) requirements
 - Products are *not* exempt from Freedom of Information Action (FOIA) requirements
- Purpose is to discuss major policy issues and hear from senior officials
- Water CIPAC can/has formed joint working groups:
 - Co-chaired by SCC and GCC
 - Members identified by SCC and GCC
 - Association staff can be full members
 - Charged with providing water security policy advice to full Water CIPAC for approval



- Advantages
 - Direct sector involvement ensures Sector endorsement of policy and projects
 - Adheres to NIPP
 - Associations play a role in representing entire sector
- Challenges
 - Progress can be slow
 - Balancing need for closed discussions on sensitive issues with need for transparency and accountability
 - Communication between agencies
 - Associations play a role in representing entire sector





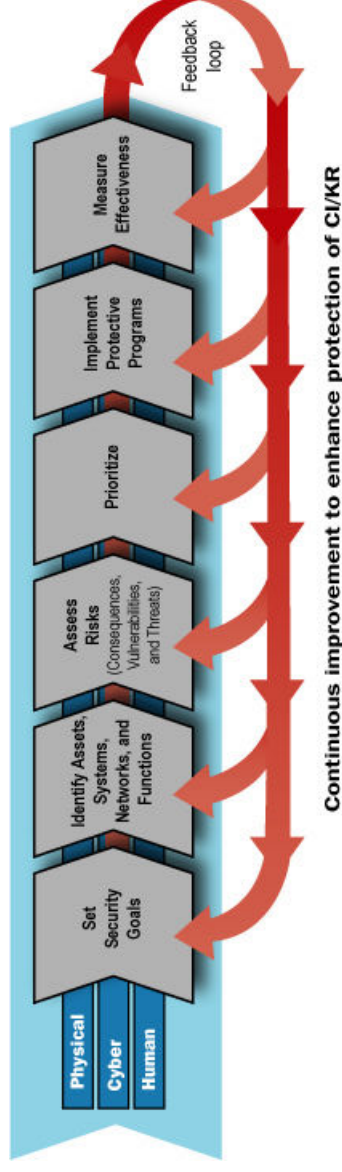
Examples of CIPAC workgroups



- Past
 - SSP Development
- Present
 - Metrics
- Future
 - Decontamination
 - Communications

SSP for Water

- Component of the NIPP
- Focuses on drinking water and wastewater critical infrastructures
- Addresses:
 - Relationship building
 - Information sharing
 - Resource allocation
 - Research and development (R&D)
 - Other processes that support risk management framework on a national level
- Performance measures are under development for individual utilities and other actors, such as state and federal organizations





SSP Goals



- Goal 1: Sustain protection of the public health and environment.
- Goal 2: Recognize and reduce risks in the Water Sector.
- Goal 3: Maintain a resilient infrastructure.
- Goal 4: Increase communication, outreach, and public confidence.



Measures Timeline



- 2005 – NDWAC recommended national measures
- 2006 - Workgroup of utilities and states provided implementation options for the recommended measures
- 2007 – a Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council (CIPAC) will decide on the final performance measurement system, including “what to measure” and “how to measure.”
- 2008 – measurement system will be implemented

CIPAC Workgroup on Metrics

Two Objectives:

1. Finalize a National Performance Measurement System
 - Develop measures that align and support goals and objectives of Water SSP
 - Determine:
 - > How to track measures
 - > How to structure reporting
 - > Who will collect and retain information and how it will be protected
2. Update the “14 Features” of an Active and Effective Security Program
 - Adequately address concepts of *all hazards* and *resiliency*
 - Align features with Water SSP goals and objectives
 - Streamline or combine existing features



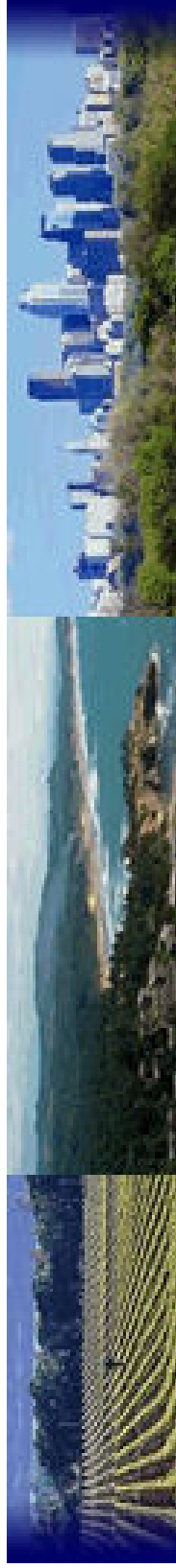


Measures Under Consideration



- Goal 1: Sustain protection of the public health and the environment, e.g.,:
 - Utilities: Number/percentage integrating security into budget, training, and manpower responsibilities; planning and design protocols; and operating procedures
 - Others: Sanitary survey and capacity evaluation process updated to include security, evaluation system for contaminant warning systems developed, and effective lab network established

- Goal 2: Recognize and reduce risks in the Water Sector, e.g.,:
 - Utilities: Number/percentage annually reviewing/periodically updating vulnerability assessments (VAs) and receiving real-time threat information
 - Others: Threat assessment education efforts conducted, common methodology for consequence assessment developed, effective VA education efforts conducted, and improved response times for threat information responses

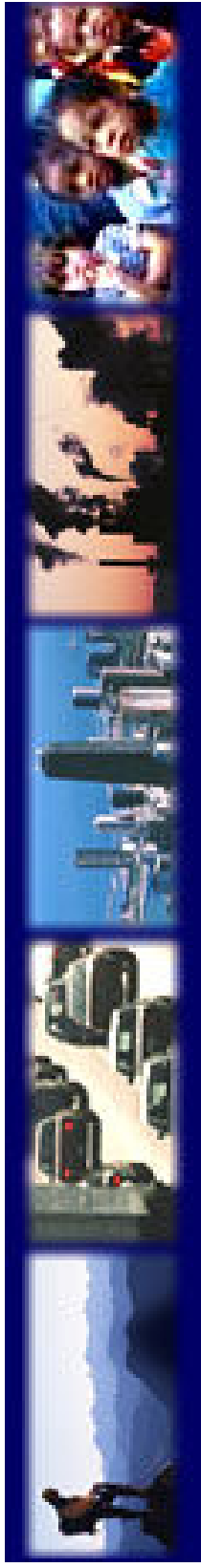




Measures Under Consideration (continued)



- Goal 3: Maintain a resilient infrastructure, e.g.,:
 - Utilities: Number/percentage with written business continuity plans, NIMS compliance, and formal mutual aid and assistance agreements
 - Others: DHS water sector interdependency analysis prepared, number/percentage of NIMS compliant state primary agencies, mutual aid and assistance guidance/protocols/templates provided to sector
- Goal 4: Increase communication, outreach, and public confidence, e.g.,:
 - Utilities: Number/percentage with crisis communications plan and engaged in networking activities with stakeholders
 - Others: Continued investment in crisis communications strategies/templates/training, national/regional exercises conducted, top 10 list of local community and partnership benefits developed





Hot Topics for GCC and SCC



- RAMCAP Development
- Prioritizing the sector: Critical water system tiering criteria
- Pandemic Flu Planning
- Metrics
- National Response Plan





What This Means for Water Security in the United States



- Policy decisions are based on input and knowledge from a wide range of vested stakeholders
- Resources are maximized through collaboration, sharing of resources, and avoiding duplication of effort
- The water sector is more knowledgeable about threats and vulnerabilities, giving them the opportunity to better prepare for, and respond to, incidents



The Importance of Commissioners and NARUC's Involvement in Water Security



- Being at the table ensures NARUC interests are represented
- Utility commissioners become more knowledgeable about threats and vulnerabilities to the water sector
- Recovery of security related costs will be issues in rate proceedings
 - Confidentiality of security related information transcends confidentiality concerns about competitively sensitive or customer information issues
 - NARUC has recognized the importance of security confidentiality to protect lives and property of customers and employees through several resolutions



Opportunities for Commissioners and NARUC to Engage



Water GCC needs additional membership to fulfill its charges:

- NARUC and its members are invited to fully engage as a member of the Water GCC and all current and future working groups
- NARUC is specifically invited to represent their constituents on our measures working group and participate in future measures efforts
- EPA would welcome participation by a utility commissioner on the Water GCC and/or working groups





For More Information American Water

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