

NIPP Partnership Model, Cont'd

Designated Sectors and Lead Agencies

DHS coordinates the overall national effort to enhance critical infrastructure protection across the 18 sectors.

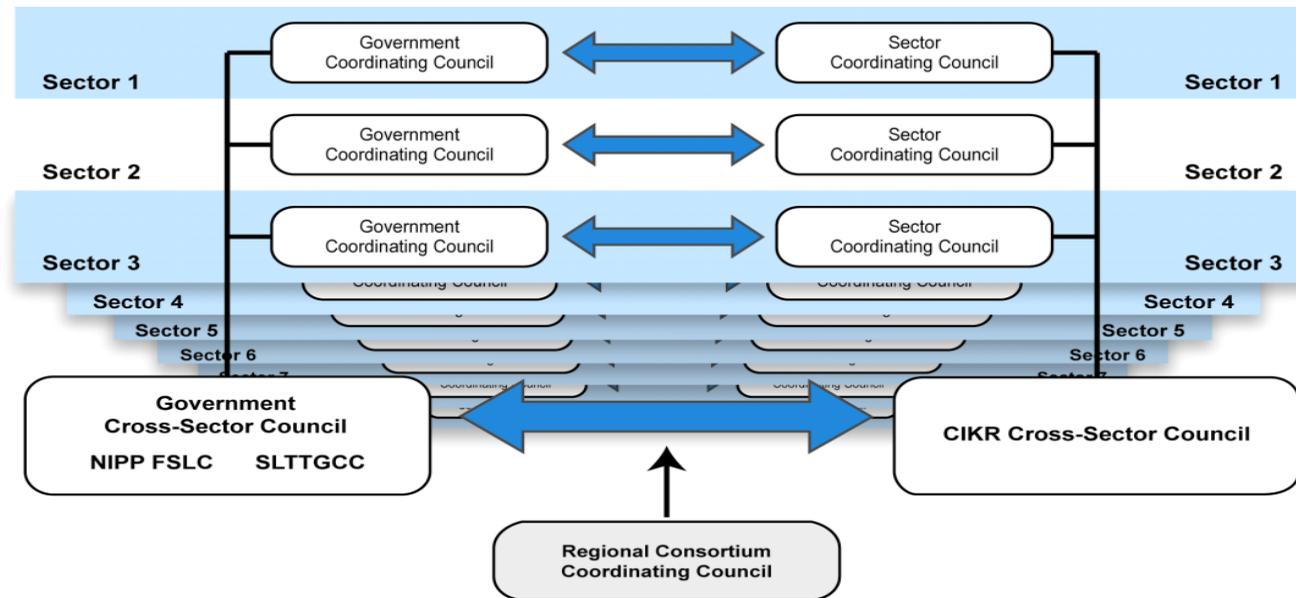
Sector -Specific Agencies lead the activities in each sector and develop and implement Sector -Specific Plans.

DHS leads 11 of the sectors.

Sector-Specific Agency	Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Sector
Department of Agriculture Department of Health and Human Services	Agriculture and Food
Department of Defense	Defense Industrial Base
Department of Energy	Energy
Department of Health and Human Services	Healthcare and Public Health
Department of the Interior	National Monuments and Icons
Department of the Treasury	Banking and Finance
Environmental Protection Agency	Water
Department of Homeland Security <i>Office of Infrastructure Protection</i>	Chemical Commercial Facilities Critical Manufacturing Dams Emergency Services Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste
<i>Office of Cybersecurity and Communications</i>	Communications Information Technology
<i>Federal Protective Service</i>	Government Facilities
<i>Transportation Security Administration</i>	Postal and Shipping
<i>Transportation Security Administration, United States Coast Guard</i>	Transportation Systems

NIPP Partnership Model

Sector Partnership Model



Critical infrastructure protection is the shared responsibility of Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial governments, regional coalitions, and the owners and operators of the Nation's critical infrastructure.

CI Climate Hazards and Impacts Map

- ↑ in atmospheric GHG
- ↑ in temperatures (avg. and extremes)
- Ocean composition

Hazards

- Drought
- Flood
- Extreme Weather Intensity
- Extreme Weather Frequency
- Jet Stream/Current Shifts
- Ocean Thermo climate changes
- Sea Level Rise
- Air Quality/Properties (ex: ozone)

- CHANGING WEATHER EFFECTS**
 - El Nino/La Nina
 - Cycles and Seasonal Duration
- MORE/NEW PESTS/WEEDS**
- STORM SURGE**
- CONTINUIT OF GOV'T**
- OCEAN SPECIES IMPACTS**

- SECURITY**
 - Borders and Climate Refugees
 - Exhaust EMS and Public Health Svcs.
 - Resource Scarcity or limited access to key resources

- ALTERED HYDROLOGY**
 - River/Stream currents and volume
 - Saltwater Inundation

- DIRECT INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION**
 - Expansion/Contraction
 - Temperature and humidity vulnerabilities

- TECHNOLOGY/COMMS**
 - Undersea cabling and landings
 - Change in RF characterization
 - Phishing vectors increase

- LAND USE**
 - Habitat Loss
 - Change in Arable Land (location, composition)
 - Change in Forestation
 - Desertification

- LANDFORM CHANGES**
 - Coastal Erosion
 - "Permanent" Inundation
 - Buffer Zone changes
 - Shifting Shorelines

- DEMOGRAPHICS**
 - Population Center Changes (incl. tax base)
 - Job Movement
 - Migration

- INCREASED WILDFIRES (?)**
- WATER AVAILABILITY/TYPE/COMPETING NEEDS**
- DISRUPTED/CHANGED NAVIGATION ROUTES**
- HAZMAT RELEASES AND SPREAD (plus post-disaster clean-up/disposal)**

- DISRUPTED/CHANGED FOOD SUPPLY**
- CHALLENGES TO HYDROELECTRIC GENERATION AND COMSUMPTION**

- HUMAN QUALITY AND LIFESTYLE CHANGES, INCLUDING CULTURE**
 - Communities compete for resources
 - Restoration needs may differ

- MULTIPLE ECONOMIC IMPACTS**
 - Waterway transit
 - Increasing consumer prices
 - Increased maintain/repair costs
 - Changed access to skilled expertise
 - Response and recovery costs
 - Supply chain disruption

- DIRECT INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS**
 - Damages
 - Expedited Depreciation
 - Hardening and Strengthening
 - New or need to Move/Rebuild

- HUMAN HEALTH IMPACTS**
 - New or More Robust Diseases
 - Medical Pandemic
 - Mass Casualty
 - Direct Heat/Cold Impacts
 - Decreased workforce availability
 - Air/Water Quality

- CYBER/COMMS SECURITY VULNERABILITIES**

Cascading Impacts

