




Homeland Security

TO: Homeland Security Advisors
Sector Specific Agencies

FROM: Brandon D. Wales 
Director – Risk Analysis
Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC)

SUBJECT: 2009 Tier 1 and Tier 2 Data Call

I am pleased to announce the start of the FY2009 Tier 1 and Tier 2 data call. The attached materials are designed to provide useful information related to the processes and methodologies to be used during the data call; however, if at any time you require additional support or assistance, please contact me or my staff at Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

The maturation of the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Program this year will not be without challenges. As a community, we are taking a step forward in methodology by moving to entirely consequence based lists that will challenge many partners, and require greater dialogue at all levels. The positives of this shift are many. First, just as the Tier 1 List has been relatively stable, the move to a consequence-based list for Tier 2 will create the same relative reliability, eliminating the on-again, off-again shifts that frustrated efforts to effectively use the List for risk management planning and engagement. Second, moving to a consequence-based Tier 2 List allows our community to improve our understanding of criticality, which in some cases is a function of size, but which in many cases is not. An inherent weakness in capacity-based criteria is its inability to capture those nuances of criticality, and resulted in concerns with certain assets not making the final Lists.

The addition of critical clusters this year is also a major step forward. We cannot afford to look at criticality in a parochial or narrow way due to the vast network of interdependencies that underpin our infrastructure. Collocation, geographic proximity, common cyber vulnerabilities exhibited by geographically disparate assets, all of these issues should, and now can factor into our infrastructure prioritization process.

The introduction of distinct Sector and State and Territory Lists, combined with the extended timelines for the entire process to encourage collaboration and coordination, represent a maturation of our process, and ensure the collective knowledge of our community is fully brought to bear upon this task. The resulting Lists will be stronger for the greater involvement of our State and Territory partners, and the dramatic expansion of the Sector criteria reflects the tremendous growth underway within the public and private sector communities.

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If any of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) on the enclosed list are within your state or territory, please coordinate closely with relevant authorities in those areas to ensure that data and information submitted as part of this data call are as accurate and complete as possible. This step will also ensure that the data call process remains compliant with the requirements of the 9/11 Commission Act.

These changes, the growth in our methodologies and processes, are all a result of dialogue with our partners about necessary improvements, and room for growth. As we enter the data call, please ensure that dialogue continues. We are here to help, so please use the e-mail address Tier2Help@dhs.gov liberally, both to ask questions, and to provide feedback.

Thank you for everything that you have done, and will do, to turn this year's advancements from concepts into a reality. Our Lists, and our community, will be stronger for it. As always, please feel free to contact me if I may be of assistance, and I look forward to our continued work on critical infrastructure protection issues in the months and years to come.

Attachments:

1. 2009 Tier 1 and Tier 2 Data Call Guidance
2. Tier 1, Tier 2, State, and Sector List Criteria
3. State and Territory Subject Matter Expert List
4. List of Metropolitan Statistical Areas
5. IP Data Call Application Instruction Manual
6. C/ACAMS Input Instructions

National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP) FY09 Tier 1 and Tier 2 Data Call Guidance

In accordance with the 9/11 Commission Act, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is the lead coordinator in the national effort to identify and prioritize the country’s critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR). DHS executes this responsibility through the National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP), which includes the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Program to identify domestic infrastructure that if disrupted could critically impact the Nation’s public health and safety, economic, and/or national security, and the Critical Foreign Dependencies Initiative (CFDI), which identifies similarly critical infrastructure located outside the United States. The Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists inform the State Homeland Security and other grant programs, and both programs are utilized during incidents as a tool for prioritizing Federal, State, and local response and recovery efforts.

Throughout the data call, if you have questions regarding the process or methodology, please contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

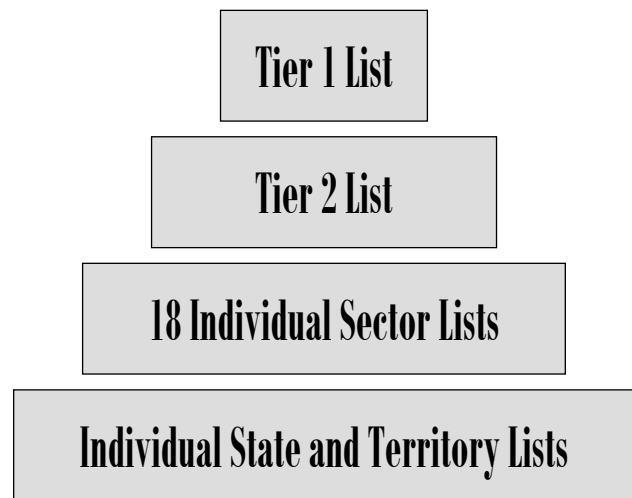
I. The “New” Tier 1 and Tier 2 Program

In response to suggested improvements to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 data calls, HITRAC overhauled the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Program this year to ensure the resulting Lists are more inclusive, representative, and useful for not only funding prioritization purposes, but also to support their growing role during incident response, recovery, and reconstitution activities.

New CIKR Lists

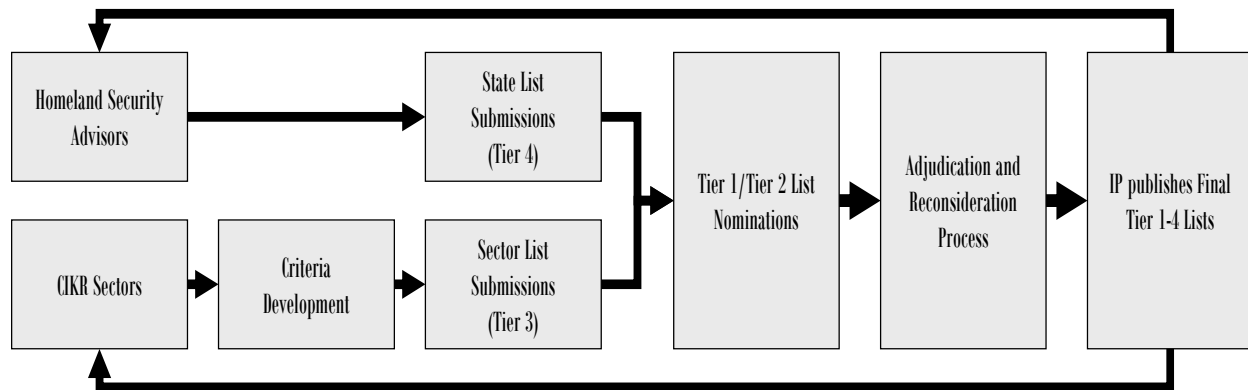
As requested by partners, NCIPP is moving to a “List of Lists” approach to ensure the infrastructure protection community has the right list on hand to execute its mission at any geographic level, whether for risk or incident management purposes. This includes the creation of four groups of lists, the:

- Tier 1 List;
- Tier 2 List;
- 18 distinct Sector Lists; and
- Individual State and Territory Lists



The new Lists will help ensure that infrastructure critical at the State and regional level does not fall off the community’s radar. Together, the four layers of Lists will also provide a tremendous resource to Federal, State, local, tribal and territorial partners engaged in risk management decision making.

II. FY09 Process and Timeline



The data call will occur between 4 February and 1 April 2009. Due to timeline constraints, no extensions will be provided. During the data call, State and Territory partners will nominate CIKR to their respective State and Territory List, and the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists. Sectors similarly will nominate CIKR to their respective Sector List, and the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists.

Following the data call, the reconsideration and adjudication process will begin. During this phase, DHS will provide partners with an opportunity to request reconsideration of any CIKR nominated to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists, but that did not upon initial review appear to meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 thresholds. DHS will facilitate dialogue amongst State, Territory, and Sector partners, as necessary, to discuss these nominations, and to solicit additional information in support of reconsideration requests. The Assistant Secretary of Infrastructure Protection will be the final arbiter of any disagreements that cannot be resolved through partner discussion; however, it is the goal of the adjudication process to resolve such disagreements at the lowest possible level through open dialogue.

The Tier 1, Tier 2, Sector, and State/Territory Lists will be finalized on 31 July 2009, and provided to partners shortly thereafter. The final State and Territory Lists will include all CIKR given by the State or Territory for inclusion on the State or Territory List, all CIKR submitted by the Sectors located within that State or Territory, and all Tier 1 and Tier 2 CIKR located within that State or Territory. The final Sector Lists will include all CIKR submitted by the Sector for inclusion on the Sector List, and all Tier 1 and Tier 2 CIKR associated with that Sector.

The FY09 Tier 1 and Tier 2 Data Call will be conducted via the LENS portal. For instructions on using the portal, please see the attached technical guidance.

II. State and Territory Data Call

One of the most important changes to the program this year is its expansion to include Sector, State, and Territory lists. The addition of State and Territory lists will help ensure that those CIKR that do not qualify under the Tier 1 and Tier 2 thresholds remain on the infrastructure protection community's radar, and available to Federal, State, and local partners as a standing resource for risk and incident management purposes.

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State and Territory Criteria Tab. States and Territories must submit the criteria used to nominate CIKR to their respective lists. Your criteria should answer the question: “How was this list created?” You may also include other contextual narrative that helps to clarify the process or methodology used to develop your State or Territory list, and/or information about how your list is used for risk and incident management purposes at the State and local level. You may also upload this information as a MSWord document through the upload feature at the bottom of the screen. For assistance with State criteria methodologies, please contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

Proposed CIKR List Tab. This tab will be used to nominate CIKR to your State or Territory list, as well as the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists. Nominations to your State or Territory list must contain a justification that answers the following two questions: “Why is this CIKR critical?” and “When does this CIKR become critical?” For example, a stadium complex may be critical because of the loss of life expected to result from a terrorist attack; however, the stadium complex will likely only reach that level of attendance during events, which should be indicated. Disruption scenarios should be limited to a single defined event (natural or manmade), and exclude attacks using weapons of mass destruction (e.g., chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological weapons). Please ensure your criticality descriptions are concise, and clearly articulate the consequences that could result if the infrastructure were to be disrupted. When in doubt, contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

No limit will be placed on the number of qualifying infrastructure that may be nominated to the State and Territory lists; however, Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) strongly discourages large lists of more than several hundred CIKR, as extremely large lists are not effective for risk and incident management purposes. The State and Territory Lists will not be used in the DHS grant allocation formula for the State Homeland Security and other grants historically informed by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 process; however, they will be a critical element of the Federal incident response, recovery, and reconstitution process, and offer a vehicle through which to elevate State infrastructure priorities to the national critical infrastructure protection dialogue.

Critical Cluster Nominations. Critical clusters are groups of related infrastructure that can be disrupted through a single natural or manmade hazard, excluding the use of weapons of mass destruction. An example is a cluster of petrochemical production facilities in the Gulf Coast, which if disrupted during a hurricane could result in the loss of nationally critical levels of certain petrochemicals. States and Territories may include critical clusters on their respective State or Territory Lists. In addition, if the disruption of the cluster could result in consequences that meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 thresholds, the cluster is nationally critical, and should be nominated to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 List through the Tier Consideration function. Critical clusters may also contain assets that individually meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 criteria.

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Tier 1 and Tier 2 Nominations. From your State or Territory List, you will be able to nominate CIKR that, if disrupted, could result in at least two of the following four consequences:

1. Greater than 2,500 prompt fatalities¹.
2. Greater than \$25 billion in first-year economic consequences².
3. Mass evacuations with a prolonged absence of greater than one month.
4. Severe degradation of national security-related missions to include intelligence and defense functions, but excluding military facilities³.

CIKR that do not meet the first three criteria threshold, but meet the fourth threshold, will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and adjudicated based upon the strength of the justification. CIKR nominated to the Tiers List will automatically be considered for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 List, and placed on the appropriate list based upon the provided consequence information.

In addition to providing justification for how the nominated CIKR meet the above criteria, you will also be asked to identify which hazards have the potential to disrupt the CIKR. The applicable hazard options do not reflect all possible hazard types, and disruption scenarios outside the scope of these hazards will be permitted, except for disruption scenarios involving weapons of mass destruction.

Special Sector-Specific Guidance. Select sectors require special handling:

- **Agriculture and Food Sector:** Each State and Territory is asked to use the Food and Agriculture Criticality Assessment Tool (FAS-CAT) to identify from its submissions the five systems/subsystems with the highest weighted FAS-CAT score. For those systems/subsystems, please include the FAS-CAT criticality summary, which includes the weighted FAS-CAT scores in the justification when nominating the CIKR to the State or Territory List. These systems/subsystems will be utilized by the Agriculture and Food Sector to populate its sector list. This does not limit the total number of Agriculture and Food Sector CIKR that you can include on your State or Territory List. Please see the provided additional guidance from the Sector Specific Agency about the FAS-CAT tool.
- **Chemical Sector:** Qualifying assets for this sector will be determined through the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS). Therefore State and Territory partners should not nominate individual chemical sector assets to their State and Territory Lists, or the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists. You may, however, nominate critical clusters of chemical facilities to your State/Territory and the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists.

¹ Fatality estimates should be limited to those likely to occur in the first year following the disruption. Prompt fatalities do not include the future development of life threatening ailments, such as the respiratory complications of 9/11 first responders.

² Economic consequence estimates should include costs such as evacuation and response, relocation, remediation, healthcare expenses, business interruption, and replacement costs.

³ If you plan to use this criteria as your sole justification for nomination to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 List, you MUST contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov for special instructions.

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- **Defense Industrial Base Sector:** Qualifying assets for this sector will be determined based upon the Department of Defense's analysis of the impact on current war fighting capabilities, recovery and reconstitution, threat, vulnerability, and consequences of possible facility disruption, and other considerations. Therefore, State and Territory partners should not submit Defense Industrial Base Sector assets.

When in Doubt. State and Territory assistance will be available throughout the data call by contacting Tier2Help@dhs.gov. The DHS Infrastructure Risk Analysis Partnership Program (IRAPP) will also be releasing periodic updates throughout the process to State and Territory partners that will provide examples of State and Territory criteria, answers to frequently asked questions, and links to tools and information to assist State and Territory partners in completing the data call. In addition, a list of subject matter experts is attached, and can be used by State and Territory partners to identify individuals with sector-specific expertise who can help provide justification documentation and information.

III. Sector Data Call

Sector List Overview Tab. Multiple sectors requested the ability to provide information designed to add context to their submission to ensure subsequent recipients of the List understand the methodology, approach, and/or limitations and other caveats related to the information. Please provide such amplifying information in the space provided. This information may also be uploaded as a MSWord document through the upload feature at the bottom of the screen. The provided wording will be used as a header to your Sector List.

Proposed CIKR List Tab. This tab will be used to nominate CIKR to your Sector List, as well as to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists. For nominations to your Sector List, you will be required to provide information confirming the nominated CIKR meet the Sector criteria.

Critical Cluster Nominations. Critical clusters are groups of related infrastructure that can be disrupted through a single natural or manmade hazard, excluding the use of weapons of mass destruction. An example is a cluster of petrochemical production facilities in the Gulf Coast, which if disrupted during a hurricane could result in the loss of nationally critical levels of certain petrochemicals. Sectors may include critical clusters on their respective Sector Lists. In addition, if the disruption of the cluster could result in consequences that meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 thresholds, the cluster is nationally critical, and should be nominated to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 List through the Tier Consideration function. Critical clusters may contain assets that individually meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 criteria.

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Nominations. From your Sector List, you will be able to nominate CIKR that, if disrupted, could result in at least two of the first three consequences, or the fourth criteria below:

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1. Greater than 2,500 prompt fatalities⁴.
2. Greater than \$25 billion in first-year economic consequences⁵.
3. Mass evacuations with a prolonged absence of greater than one month.
4. Severe degradation of national security-related missions, to include intelligence and defense functions, but excluding military facilities⁶.

CIKR that do not meet the first three criteria threshold, but meet the fourth threshold, will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and adjudicated based upon the strength of the justification. CIKR nominated to the Tiers List will automatically be considered for both Tier 1 and Tier 2 List, and placed on the appropriate list based upon the provided consequence information.

In addition to providing justification for how the nominated CIKR meet the above criteria, you will also be asked to identify which hazards have the potential to disrupt the CIKR. The applicable hazard options do not reflect all possible hazard types, and disruption scenarios outside the scope of these hazards will be permitted, except for disruption scenarios involving weapons of mass destruction.

Top Priority Designation. To help Sectors identify high priority CIKR for potential users of their List, you can use the priority selection function that will be available after you submit your List. Sectors are not required to identify priority infrastructure.

When in Doubt. Sector assistance will be available throughout the data call by contacting Tier2Help@dhs.gov. DHS will provide partners updates throughout the process related to frequently asked questions, and links to tools and information to assist you in completing the data call.

⁴ Fatality estimates should be limited to those likely to occur in the first year following the disruption. Prompt fatalities do not include the future development of life threatening ailments, such as the respiratory complications of 9/11 first responders.

⁵ Economic consequence estimates should include costs such as evacuation and response, relocation, remediation, healthcare expenses, business interruption, and replacement costs.

⁶ If you plan to use this criteria as your sole justification for nomination to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 List, you MUST contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov for special instructions.

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FY09 TIER 1 AND TIER 2 PROGRAM QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

	Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists	Sector Lists	State and Territory Lists
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify infrastructure the disruption of which could cause nationally critical loss of life, economic consequences, or mission disruption. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify infrastructure that do not meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 thresholds, but are still considered highly consequential by the respective sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify infrastructure that do not meet Tier 1 or Tier 2 thresholds, but are still deemed important at the State and Territory level for risk management and incident response purposes.
Who can nominate infrastructure?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sector partners through the Sector Specific Agency State and Territory partners through the Homeland Security Advisor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sector partners through the Sector Specific Agency using the attached sector-specific criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Territory partners through the Homeland Security Advisor using State and Territory provided criteria. Please see the attached State and Territory criteria guidance.
Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See attached criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See attached criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be provided by each State and Territory during the data call.
Major Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists that are based on cross-sector consequence thresholds for deaths, economic impact, mission disruption, and mass evacuations. In the past, the Tier 2 List was developed using a variety of criteria that were unique to each sector. Both Homeland Security Advisors and Sector Specific Agencies can nominate qualifying infrastructure Inclusion of critical clusters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the past, infrastructure that did not qualify as nationally or regionally critical was not captured on the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists. The State and Territory Lists provide an opportunity to capture that criteria for risk management and incident response purposes.

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National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP) 2009 Criteria for Tiers 1 and 2

The infrastructure protection community uses the criteria for Tier 1 and 2 to identify critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) that if disrupted could cause nationally or regionally significant loss of life, public health, economic, and/or national security impacts. Partners with questions about the criteria, or the National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP) should contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

Tier 1 Criteria

Those CIKR that, if disrupted, could result in at least two of the following consequences:

1. Greater than 5,000 prompt fatalities;
2. Greater than \$75 billion in first-year economic consequences;
3. Mass evacuations with a prolonged absence of greater than 3 months;
4. Severe degradation of the country's national security capabilities to include intelligence and defense functions, but excluding military facilities.

Tier 2 Criteria

Those CIKR that, if disrupted, could result in at least two of the following consequences:

1. Greater than 2,500 prompt fatalities;
2. Greater than \$25 billion in first-year economic consequences;
3. Mass evacuations with a prolonged absence of greater than 1 month;
4. Severe degradation of the country's national security capabilities to include intelligence and defense functions, but excluding military facilities.

Please note:

Scenarios: Disruption scenarios should be limited to a single defined event (natural or manmade). Terrorist attack scenarios should exclude attacks using weapons of mass destruction (e.g., chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological weapons).

Fatalities: Fatality estimates should be limited to those likely to occur in the first year following the disruption. Prompt fatalities do not include the future development of life threatening ailments, such as the respiratory complications of 9/11 first responders.

Economic: Economic estimates should be limited to the first year following the disruption, and include costs such as evacuation and response, relocation, remediation, healthcare expenses, business interruption, and asset replacement.

National Security: CIKR that do not meet the first three criteria threshold, but meet the fourth threshold, will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and adjudicated based upon the strength of the justification.

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National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP) 2009 Criteria for State and Territory Lists

The State and Territory Lists represent an important expansion of the National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP). The Lists will allow partners to identify those critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) that do not qualify for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Lists, but which are nonetheless critical at the State and Territory level due to the significant public health and safety and/or economic consequences that would result from their disruption.

Each State and Territory faces unique circumstances, and possesses unique attributes. As such, no one set of criteria would be appropriate for all State and Territory partners. Therefore, each State and Territory will build their own criteria for use in developing their individual Lists. The Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC) recommends the use of consequence-based criteria (e.g., loss of life, economic impact, mission disruption), which are more defensible, and allow partners to more reliably identify critical nodes. Capacity-based criteria, (e.g., size and output based criteria such as number of megawatts of energy production, or barrels of oil refined per day), however, can be used as a developmental step for those partners unable to assess the consequences that would result from a disruption of their CIKR.

In addition, the attached sector criteria may serve as a guide for criteria development, and demonstrate how each CIKR Sector has chosen to identify national-level criticality based upon the unique attributes and considerations of its component CIKR. The criteria would need to be adjusted (consequence and capacity thresholds scaled down) prior to being applied at the State or Territory level.

Partners with questions about developing State and Territory criteria, or the National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP), should contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

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National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP) 2009 Criteria for Sector Lists

Beginning in October 2008, Sector-Specific Agencies (SSAs), working with their Sector Coordinating Councils (SCCs), Government Coordinating Councils (GCCs), and other sector partners, began the process of drafting the 2009 Sector criteria. The resulting criteria will be used to develop the Sector Lists of critical infrastructure and key resources (CIKR) that do not meet the Tier 1 and Tier 2 thresholds, but are still deemed critical to the ability of the sector to fulfill its mission at the national or regional level.

Partners with questions about the Sector criteria, or the National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP), should contact Tier2Help@dhs.gov.

Agriculture and Food Sector

Each State and Territory will use the Food and Agriculture Criticality Assessment Tool (FAS-CAT), to identify the top five critical systems/subsystems within their State or Territory based upon their weighted FAS-CAT scores. States may download FAS-CAT and accompanying guidance documents and tutorials at: <http://www.foodshield.org/> or <http://www.ncfpd.umn.edu/>.

Banking and Finance Sector

The Banking and Finance Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

1. Aggregate processors of wholesale funds transfer or securities and futures clearing, transfer and settlement services; **OR**
2. Primary dealers in the government securities market (Headquarters and/or Information Technology Service Centers).

Chemical Manufacturing Sector

The Sector List for the Chemical Manufacturing Sector will be determined, in part, based on data submitted by facility owners and operators through the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS). DHS will work directly with the sector and relevant federal government agencies to address those CIKR not subject to CFATS. The result will be a Sector List that combines high-consequence CFATS and non-CFATS chemical facilities.

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Commercial Facilities Sector

The Commercial Facilities Sector List will be determined based upon the following criteria:

1. Retail Facilities with an area greater than 2,200,000 square feet, and a capacity greater than 10,000 individuals; **OR**
2. Mixed-use districts that comprise a geographic area defined by the local government and that typically include a high concentration of prestigious commercial (e.g., retail, hotels, office buildings) and residential facilities, and that are nationally recognized as a tourist destination and a unified economic entity. Due to the interdependent nature of facilities within such mixed-use districts, the loss of any one facility within the district could create a cascading effect across all other facilities within the district; **OR**
3. Commercial Office Buildings with a height greater than 850 feet; or a capacity greater than 10,000 individuals; **OR**
4. Residential Buildings designated by the Sector as nationally significant due to their size and expected consequences if destroyed; **OR**
5. Stadiums and racetracks with a capacity greater than 100,000 individuals; **OR**
6. Arenas and amphitheaters with a capacity greater than 20,000 individuals and an annual attendance greater than three million individuals; **OR**
7. Convention Centers with a trade show/exhibit/performance space that exceeds 700,000 square feet; **OR**
8. Cultural properties (museums, performing arts centers, zoos, etc.) with an annual attendance greater than two million individuals; **OR**
9. Amusement/theme parks with an annual of attendance greater than four million individuals; **OR**
10. Lodging facilities (hotels/motels) with at least 2,000 guest rooms; or a height greater than six hundred feet; or that host sensitive guests (e.g., foreign delegations, military, heads of state, diplomats, law enforcement) on a regular and on-going basis; **OR**
11. Resort facilities (casinos) with at least 2,000 guest rooms and an average daily attendance of greater than 40,000 individuals; **OR**
12. Commercial facilities that are recognized internationally as representing the Nation's heritage, traditions, and/or values; or are otherwise nationally significant for commercial, cultural, historical, or civic reasons.

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Communications Sector

The Communications Sector List will be determined based upon the following criteria:

1. Nominations submitted through the National Coordinating Center (NCC) for Communications – Nominations will be submitted from all facets of the National Communications System (NCS):
 - A. Industry nominations – The private sector will designate those facilities critical to their networks, to include:
 - A. Communication-Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC) resident/overall (includes wireline and wireless)
 - B. Other private sub-sectors such as satellite and broadcast
 - C. Government technologies akin to Global Positioning System (GPS); **OR**
 - B. Nominations by the manager/director of the NCS – The manager/director of the NCS will work with HITRAC to identify any additional assets of interest; **OR**
 - C. Nominations by the Committee of Principals (COP)/Committee of Representatives (COR): The COP/COR will designate operations of mission critical, essential, and enhancing communications support and provide a comparison with identified communications support Telecommunication Service Priority (TSP) Circuits ID. The list will be presented to Joint Telecommunication Resource Board (JTRB) for Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) to have Tier 1 priority President of the United States (POTUS) or Tier 2 priority (Cabinet Level) to ensure that prioritization falls in line with the National Intelligence Priority Functions (NIPF); **OR**
2. Cross-sector communications dependencies – The Communications Sector will utilize the previous cross-sector Lists of Tier 1 and Tier 2 CIKR, and will conduct a homing chain analysis to supporting communication facilities to determine an aggregate which meets a threshold of number supported, such as:
 - A. Three or more Tier 1/Tier 2 CIKR through one communications facility;
 - B. Communications support to specific CIKR of importance, as designed by the sector (e.g., Tier 1 CIKR); **OR**
3. Emergency Services – Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), and Emergency Broadcast Services (EBS) of particular note, will be nominated by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC), Protective Security Advisor (PSA), and Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF2) Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) representatives in coordination and collaboration with the Emergency Services and other Communications Sector representatives. Criteria include:
 - A. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) that are FCC registered, including single jurisdiction, multiple jurisdiction, and consolidated PSAPs as described in the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Minimum Standards for Emergency Telephone Notification Systems Document 56-003, June 12, 2004. **OR**

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- B. PSAPs that are located in areas of persistent critical impact. **OR**
- C. Service of unique capabilities (e.g., non-English broadcast of Emergency Alert System, information in areas with high concentrations of non-English speaking individuals).

4. High Capacity Assets:

- A. Major switching centers that support end users in excess of 843,500 people, and support a capacity in excess of 2,745,000 phone numbers; **OR**
- B. Major underwater cable landings in a localized area with an aggregate Lit capacity of at least 240 Gigabits per second (Gbps), or those critical to the country's national security capabilities to include intelligence and defense functions; **OR**
- C. Telecommunications hotels containing assets that directly connect the top six service providers with each other. The top six service providers include: MCI/Verizon Business, AT&T, Level 3, Cogent, Sprint, and Qwest. Other service providers may also be considered within this criterion if they are deemed to provide critical mission support on a regional or national scale.

Critical Manufacturing Sector

The Sector List for the Critical Manufacturing sector will be comprised of those facilities meeting the criteria below that could create the greatest consequences if their production and/or supply chains are significantly disrupted. Critical Manufacturing Facilities on the Sector List are those that meet the following criteria:

- 1. Fit into one or more of the following functional areas that are defined in the Critical Manufacturing Sector-Specific Plan:
 - A. Primary Metals Manufacturing
 - B. Machinery Manufacturing
 - C. Electrical Equipment Manufacturing
 - D. Transportation and Heavy Equipment Manufacturing; **AND**
- 2. Provide systems, subsystems, components, or parts as a sole source supplier; **OR**
- 3. Produce goods and services requiring a long lead-time (as defined by the sector).

Dams Sector

The Dams SSA will implement a voluntary information submittal process, Consequence-Based Top Screen, in collaboration with participating partners across the Sector. A web-based system will be used to review, update and/or submit relevant information about those assets considered to reach the highest significance across the sector as defined by the following criteria:

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Dams, navigation locks, levees, flood control systems, and water retention/control systems that provide water supply and management, power generation, navigable waterways, and/or flood damage reduction, characterized by any of the following conditions:

1. Facilities whose partial or total failure could be associated with a Population at Risk (defined as the population occupying permanent residences, commercial buildings, and recreational areas within potential zone of inundation represented by the dam-break flood scenario) of 50,000 people or more; **OR**
2. Facilities whose partial or total failure or disruption could be associated with a total economic impact (defined as the total estimated economic impact within the first 12 months after the incident, and including total direct and indirect costs such as facility repair or replacement value, remediation costs, business interruption costs, property damage, emergency response and recovery, environmental restoration, etc.) of \$2.5 billion or more; **OR**
3. Facilities with annual total water deliveries (including municipal, industrial, and agricultural purposes) of \$100 million or more; **OR**
4. Facilities with a water supply function that provides service to a population of 500,000 or more; **OR**
5. Facilities with a hydropower generation function associated with a total installed generating capacity of 1,000 megawatts (MW) or more; **OR**
6. Facilities with a navigation function associated with an annual traffic of 25,000 kilotons (KTons) or more; **OR**
7. Facilities with a flood damage reduction function associated with average annual flood damages prevented of \$100 million or more; **OR**
8. Facilities with a number of annual recreational visitors to the project area of 1,000,000 or more; **OR**
9. Facilities whose partial or total failure or disruption could directly cause severe damage on CIKR assets of national significance, as determined by the Sector.

Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Sector

The identification of DIB Sector List assets is based upon the Department of Defense's (DoD) analysis of the impact on current warfighting capabilities, recovery and reconstitution, threat, vulnerability and consequences of possible facility disruption and destruction, and other considerations. This analysis is a two-tiered process which first identifies an important subset of the DIB which comprises the Sector List, based on the following factors:

1. Sole source for a weapon system, subsystem, component, or part

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2. Uses obsolete/enabling/emerging technology
3. Requires long lead time
4. Lacks surge production
5. Has a significant unit cost escalation; **AND**

This subset is then further analyzed to identify the critical elements of the DIB within the Sector List. The factors for this analysis include:

1. They are a prime or subcontractor single source with unique technology or industrial capability that could significantly impact war fighter operations due to non-availability of material;
2. They are a prime contractor with capabilities that support numerous programs or industries;
3. They are a single source subcontractor with a long re-qualification time that supports numerous programs across the services; and,
4. They are an essential advanced technology source.

Emergency Services Sector

The Emergency Services Sector (ESS) List will be determined by a number of factors, including the following:

1. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP), and Emergency Broadcast Services (EBS) of particular note, will be nominated by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC), Protective Security Advisor (PSA), and Emergency Support Function 2 (ESF2) Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC) representatives in coordination and collaboration with the Emergency Services and other Communications Sector representatives. Criteria include:
 - A. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) that are FCC registered, including single jurisdiction, multiple jurisdiction, and consolidated PSAPs as described in the National Emergency Number Association (NENA) Minimum Standards for Emergency Telephone Notification Systems Document 56-003, June 12, 2004. **OR**
 - B. PSAPs that are located in areas of persistent critical impact. **OR**
 - C. Service of unique capabilities (e.g., non-English broadcast of Emergency Alert System, information in areas with high concentrations of non-English speaking individuals).
2. Telecommunications Emergency Response Taskforces (TERTs), Type I and Type II as described in the National Joint TERT Initiative (NJTI) document, June 4, 2008.
3. Bomb Squads / Explosive Teams, Type I as described in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 508-6 Typed Resource Definitions - Law Enforcement and Security Resources, July 30, 2007.

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4. Hazardous Materials Entry Teams, Type I, Performance Class One & Two as described in FEMA 508-4 Typed Resource Definitions – Fire and Hazardous Materials Resources, July 30, 2005 and FEMA Target Capabilities List (TCL).

Energy Sector

The Energy Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

1. Electricity Sub-Sector:

- A. Power generation plants having total generating capacity across all units that exceed 2,000 MW; **OR**
- B. Bulk electric power system headquarters and operational control and coordination centers (Control Centers for North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Regional Coordinators and designated Regional Transmission Organizations, Independent Transmission Organizations, and Independent System Operators); **OR**
- C. All transmission substations along lines rated at 345 Kilovolt (kV) or higher that serve standard metropolitan statistical areas of two million persons or more; **OR**
- D. Alternate Current-Direct Current (AC-DC) converter stations for Direct Current (DC) transmission lines; **OR**
- E. Transmission substations (likely more than one) that are needed to provide electric service to a Tier 1 asset. (Note: DHS will provide the classified Tier 1 list upon request).

2. Oil Sub-Sector:

- A. Petroleum terminals with total storage capacity of 1.5 million barrels or more; **OR**
- B. All operable petroleum refineries, except those that primarily produce asphalt; **OR**
- C. Ethanol plants that produce 10,000 barrels a day or more of ethanol.

3. Natural Gas Sub-Sector:

- A. Natural gas plants with a capacity of 500 million cubic feet per day or more; **OR**
- B. All active import liquefied natural gas terminals.

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Government Facilities Sector

Note: The following criteria may describe certain U.S. military facilities. However, military facilities are not included on the DHS Sector Lists. The identification and prioritization of military facilities is conducted through separate efforts directed by the Department of Defense. Therefore, only non-military government facilities that may meet the following criteria should be identified for possible inclusion on the Government Facilities Sector List.

1. Government facilities that regularly house national leadership personnel (elected or appointed). This includes personnel with the responsibility or authority to:
 - A. Mobilize military or civil support resources
 - B. Conduct negotiations with foreign governments
 - C. Make decisions regarding national monetary or fiscal policy
 - D. Pass national legislation
 - E. Provide final arbitration or interpretation of legal issues; **OR**

2. Government facilities that house material or equipment that could cause a significant loss of life. Such material or equipment includes:
 - A. Special nuclear material
 - B. Harmful quantities of hazardous chemicals, explosives, weapons, or biohazard material. (This does not include facilities participating in the Health and Human Services (HHS) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Select Agents and Toxins program. Such facilities are categorized under other infrastructure sectors.); **OR**

3. Government facilities that house material or equipment that are critical to execution of national essential government functions. Such material or equipment includes:
 - A. Communication equipment essential to command and control of military or civil support resources or necessary for interaction with foreign nations
 - B. Significant amounts of precious metals
 - C. Equipment or materials necessary for the production of currency
 - D. Original historical records or artifacts of unique national significance
 - E. Public records or archives that have no available replacement (i.e., electronic back-up) and the loss of which could cause large scale disruption to civil order; **OR**

4. Government facilities that house personnel with specialized knowledge or skills necessary to conduct national essential government functions. These national essential government functions include:
 - A. Preserving our Constitutional form of government
 - B. Providing leadership visible to the Nation and the world to maintain the trust and confidence of the American people
 - C. Defending the country against foreign and domestic enemies
 - D. Maintaining and fostering effective relationships with foreign governments
 - E. Protecting against threats to the homeland
 - F. Providing rapid and effective response to an attack or other incident

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- G. Protecting and stabilizing the Nation's economy
- H. Providing for government services that address the health, safety, and welfare needs of the Nation.

Healthcare and Public Health

The Healthcare and Public Health Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

1. Primary "HHS-owned or -managed" pharmaceutical and medical equipment stockpile sites, (e.g., Center for Disease Control (CDC)-owned or managed Strategic National Stockpiles) not including Receive, Store and Stage (RSS) sites, State or local sites designed for receipt / distribution/storage of push packs, or CHEMPACK sites. **OR**
2. Facilities (labs, warehouses, etc.) that house agents or activities requiring Bio-Safety Level 4 (BSL-4) containment (as validated by CDC). **OR**
3. Bio-Safety Level 3 (BSL-3) containment facilities that utilize select agents (as validated by CDC) for select agent research/work. Sites are limited to the following:
 - A. BSL 3s nationally that can provide rapid identification of an event (biological or toxins)
 - B. U.S. labs that can test for the biological agent botulinum toxin
 - C. U.S. labs that can support the identification of chemical weapons **OR**
4. For single source manufacturing facilities of pharmaceuticals, medical devices or biologicals that, from a regulatory standpoint, are manufactured versus 'processed' (For additional questions or clarification, please contact CIP@hhs.gov where the following characteristics apply:
 - A. Consumption/utilization of this product is such that the domestic supply would be exhausted within 21 days; **AND**
 - B. No alternative approved source of the product could be brought to market within a 21-day timeframe. **OR**
 - C. There are no alternative products that could be substituted and reasonably expected to achieve equivalent effect/outcome; **AND**
 - D. Absence of this product for a 21-day period significantly alters the outcomes or the occupational risk of the population that currently uses it. **OR**
5. For single source processing or testing facilities for biologicals that, from a regulatory standpoint, are 'processed' versus manufactured (e.g., blood products/other human tissue), and where the following characteristics apply:
 - A. Consumption/utilization of this product is such that the current processed domestic supply would be exhausted within 21 days; **AND**
 - B. No alternative licensed source of the product could be brought to market within a 21-day timeframe; **AND**
 - C. There are NO alternative products that could be substituted and reasonably expected to achieve equivalent effect/outcome; **AND**

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- D. Absence of this product for a 21-day period significantly alters the outcomes of the population that currently uses it. **OR**
- 6. For limited source (sufficiently few) manufacturers or processors such that:
 - A. Consumption/utilization of this product is such that the domestic supply would be exhausted within 21 days; **AND**
 - B. Remaining facilities capable of manufacturing or processing of this class of product cannot increase production to meet demand within a 21-day period; **AND**
 - C. No alternative approved or licensed source of the product could be brought to market within a 21-day timeframe; **AND**
 - D. There are NO alternative products that could be substituted and reasonably expected to achieve equivalent effect/outcome; **AND**
 - E. Absence of this product for a 21-day period significantly alters the outcomes of the population that currently uses it. **OR**
 - 7. Storage/distribution facilities of medically necessary products that store at least 15 percent of the regional supply of a medically necessary product (as validated by HHS) or medical countermeasure (as defined by Biomedical Advance Research and Development Authority (BARDA)). **OR**
 - 8. Research facilities must meet all of the following criteria:
 - A. The research is unique and not duplicated; **AND**
 - B. The research enables specific national level medical requirements in direct support of biosurveillance or public health initiatives; **AND**
 - C. The timeframe for getting to the current point of research is greater than three years (e.g., if the research is staged or the materials used take significant time to produce or regenerate); **AND**
 - D. The cost of the research is greater than \$50 million. **OR**
 - 9. Hospitals must meet all of the following criteria:
 - A. Hospitals located in close proximity to (but outside of the "hot" zone or directly impacted zone) of designated Tier 1 critical infrastructure assets from other sectors; **AND**
 - B. An attack on said assets would create a mass casualty event that would likely create a patient surge of more than 1000 patients per million people within the designated geographic area served by the hospital or hospitals; **AND**
 - C. Such hospitals are site prepared to support all-hazards mass casualties including decontamination capabilities; **AND**Capable of trauma response, 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, including General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Emergency Department, Thoracic Surgery, Intensive Care Unit, X-Ray, Computed Tomography (CT), Scanner and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).

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Information Technology Sector

The Information Technology Sector List will contain both assets and functions that if disrupted could cause nationally or regionally critical consequences. The List will be submitted through the National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) for the Sector based upon the following criteria:

- The IT Sector designates functions which are critical to the operations and processes that support the Nation's CIKR. These functions are:
 - Provide IT Products and Services, such as: networking elements; security and policy compliance elements; operating system services software; business operations, database, and business intelligence software and services; managed network/data center elements; semiconductors; storage hardware, software, and services; lifecycle product and service integrity, certification, and other assurance functions and mechanisms; Domain Name System (DNS) software; secure appliances that support DNS; and control systems products, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), and other automation systems.
 - Provide Incident Management Capabilities, such as: Preventative Guidance, Best Practices, Simulation, and Testing; Indications, Alerting and Warning Capabilities; and Operation Centers and Teams. This function also includes the participation in information sharing, situational awareness, and information fusion activities, as well as coordinating and providing response, recovery and reconstitution.
 - Provide Internet-based Content, Information, and Communications Services, such as: critical web search capabilities; critical National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) and law enforcement functions; mapping and geospatial data and imagery services to support NS/EP functions; and critical e-commerce and financial transaction services; and communications and collaboration services (e.g, Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) conferencing, Peer to Peer (P2P), Instant Messaging (IM), etc.).
 - Provide Domain Name Resolution Services, such as: domain name registry/registrar services; root, top level domains, and lower level domains; DNS provisioning; name resolution services for client hosts; and security and incident management for DNS operations.
 - Provide Identity Management and Associated Trust Support Services, such as: organizational digital identity and certificate provisioning services; individual digital identity and certificate provisioning services; organizational revocation services for digital identity and certificate; individual revocation services for digital identity and certificate; trusted root certificate authority operations; and ensuring the chain of trust and the ability to attest to it.
 - Provide Internet Routing, Access and Connection Services, such as: critical collocation facilities/carrier hotelling; critical Internet exchange fabric; critical local access capabilities; critical Internet backbone/core services and capabilities; routing/peering security operations and incident management; critical NS/EP and law enforcement functions; and address and Autonomous System Number (ASN) allocation services.

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National Monuments and Icons Sector

The National Monuments and Icons List will include Monuments and Icons that meet all of the following:

1. A monument, physical structure, or object; **AND**
2. Recognized both nationally and internationally as representing the Nation's heritage, traditions, and/or values or is recognized for its national, cultural, religious, historical, or political significance; **AND**
3. Primary purpose is to memorialize or represent significant aspects of our Nation's heritage, traditions, or values and to serve as a point of interest for visitors and educational activities. It generally does not have a purpose or function that fits under the responsibility of another sector.

Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector

The Nuclear Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

1. All operating nuclear power plants; **OR**
2. All operating nuclear fuel fabrication facilities and other uranium processing facilities employing highly enriched uranium; **OR**
3. All operating nuclear fuel fabrication facilities, uranium hexafluoride production facilities, and uranium enrichment facilities employing low enriched uranium; **OR**
4. Research and test reactors employing highly enriched uranium; **OR**
5. Research and test reactors employing low enriched uranium; **OR**
6. Major active manufacturers and distributors of sealed sources and devices containing Category 1 or Category 2 radiation sources as defined by the International Atomic Energy Agency's "Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources" **OR**
7. Active commercial irradiators (underwater irradiators and wet-source-storage panoramic irradiators); **OR**
8. All Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installations (ISFSI).

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Postal and Shipping Sector

The criteria below identify the most important and critical infrastructure assets as understood by the Postal and Shipping Sector and utilizing their definitions of the terms listed below. Although the national resilience of the Postal and Shipping Sector is considerable, the loss of infrastructure described by these criteria would create significant consequences.

1. Large processing and distribution centers and associated air distribution hubs; **OR**
2. Large data processing centers.

Transportation Sector

The Transportation Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

1. Aviation Mode:
 - A. Category X commercial airports.
2. Highways Mode:
 - A. Bridges that have annual average daily traffic greater than 200,000 vehicles; and a detour length greater than 4 kilometer (Km); and a main span greater than 30 meters; **OR**
 - B. Tunnels that have annual average daily traffic greater than 200,000 vehicles; and a detour length greater than 3 km; and a length greater than 100 meters; **OR**
 - C. Significant highway tunnels and bridges collocated with important infrastructure (e.g., major pipelines, railways, telecommunications) that cannot be readily re-routed and would create regional or national impacts if destroyed.
3. Mass Transit Mode
 - A. Transit systems supporting large metropolitan areas with daily ridership over 60,000 passengers.
4. Freight Rail Mode
 - A. Rail tunnels, bridges, or other critical assets without a practical reroute option, a rebuild time over 3 months if all resources are available, or rerouting options that would result in a 75% degradation of service; **OR**
 - B. Rail yards that, if disabled, would cause significant disruption to the national economy; **OR**
 - C. The total disability (for greater than 72 hours) or destruction of a cyber system that would result in the loss of a signaling system and the inability to monitor assets on a core route.

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5. Maritime Mode:

The U.S. Coast Guard, the SSA for the maritime mode, will use its Maritime Security Risk Analysis Model (MSRAM) to identify maritime, national level, critical infrastructure/key resource assets and systems (sector assets).

Within MSRAM, each potential sector asset is assigned values for the estimated consequences from at least one and possibly several likely terrorist attack methods. For each attack method evaluated, the overall consequence value includes approximations for death/injury, primary economic, environmental, national security, symbolic, and secondary economic consequence factors that take into account recoverability and redundancy parameters. The output of MSRAM process computations is a listing of the potential Sector assets' evaluations ranked by consequence value. Where a particular potential sector asset is evaluated for multiple attack methods, only the highest consequence value will be listed.

The U.S. Coast Guard will establish an appropriate threshold for overall consequence values. Sector assets will be those whose overall consequence values exceed this threshold.

6. Pipelines Mode:

A. Crude oil and product pipeline systems with throughput in excess of 200,000 barrels per day; **OR**

B. Natural gas pipeline systems with a throughput equal to or greater than 300 million cubic feet per day.

Water Sector

The Water Sector List will be determined based on the following criteria:

Tier Criteria	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
CWS Population Served (retail + wholesale)	≥ 1 Million	25,000 – 999,999	3,300 – 24,999	<3,300
Largest Single Facility On-Site Gaseous Chlorine Storage (average daily volume)	≥ 40 Tons	20 – 39 Tons	1 – 19 Tons	<1 Ton
CWS Economic Impact (Regional impact, not including VSL)	≥ \$100 Billion	\$5 – 99.9 Billion	\$100 Million - \$4.9 Billion	< \$100 Million
Critical Customers Served	Federal Government Defined (e.g., Tier assets from other sectors)	Federal Government Defined (e.g., Tier assets from other sectors)	Two or More of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Level 1 Trauma Center ▪ Venue that holds ≥ 10,000 ▪ National Icon(s) ▪ Key DoD Facilities ▪ Key Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Asset(s) 	N/A

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State and Territory Subject Matter Expert Reference List

Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Agriculture and Food Sector					
Kansas Dept. of Agriculture	Kansas	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/8878/13012/17150.aspx	Lisa Taylor		Information for each person can be found at http://www.nasda.org/default.aspx?id=9474
MDA		http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/8617/8795/10027.aspx	Mike Schommer		
Alabama Dept. of Agriculture and Industries	Alabama	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8893.aspx	Ron Sparks	334-240-7100	
Alabama Department of Agriculture	Alabama	Lance.Hester@agi.alabama.gov	Lance. M. Hester	334-240-7203	Division Director
Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources	Alaska	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8783.aspx	Franci Havemeister	907-761-3867	
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	Alaska	Ron.klein@alaska.gov	Ron Klein	907-269-7583	Program Manager
Alaska Division of Environmental Health	Alaska	Kristin_Ryan@dec.state.ak.us	Kristin Ryan	907-269-7644	Director Environmental Health
American Samoa Dept. of Agriculture	American Samoa	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8976.aspx	Peter Gurr	011-684-699-1497	
Arizona Dept. of Agriculture	Arizona	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8946.aspx	Donald Butler	602-542-0990	
Arizona Department of Health Services	Arizona	stepleb@azdhs.gov	Ben Stepleton	602-364-3140	Manager, Dood Safety/Environmental Services
Arkansas Agriculture Dept.	Arkansas	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8895.aspx	Richard Bell	501-663-4851	
Arkansas Department of Health	Arkansas	Sandra.lancaster@arkansas.gov	Sandra Lancaster	501-661-2575	Food & Dairy Program Manager
California Dept. of Food & Agriculture	California	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8996.aspx	A.G. Kawamura	916-654-0433	
California Department of Health Services	California	Pat.kennelly@cdph.ca.gov	Patrick Kennelly	916-650-6598	Chief, Food Safety Section
California Department of Health Services	California	Jeff.farrar@cdph.ca.gov	Jeff Ferrar, DVM, PhD	916-650-6590	Chief, Food and Drug Branch
Colorado Dept. of Agriculture	Colorado	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8966.aspx	John Stulp	303-239-4100	

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	Colorado	Dan.rifkin@state.co.us	Daniel M. Rifkin	303-692-3644	Wholesale Food Program Manager
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	Colorado	Susan.parachini@state.co.us	Susan Parachini	303-692-3646	Retail Food Program Manager
Connecticut Dept. of Agriculture	Connecticut	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8930.aspx	Phillip Prelli	860-713-2500	
Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection	Connecticut	Frank.greene@ct.gov	Frank Green	860-713-6160	Director, Food and Standards Division
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/17027.aspx	Stephen Haterius	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9557.aspx	Richard Harrett	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9555.aspx	Gillian Woodward	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9561.aspx	Megan McDonald	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9559.aspx	Tobias Johnson	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/16548.aspx	Amy Mann	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9063/17374.aspx	Debra Talbott	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9471.aspx	DeWitt Ashby	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9551.aspx	Bob Ehart	202-296-9680	
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture	District of Columbia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9547.aspx	Charlie Ingram	202-296-9680	
Delaware Dept. of Agriculture	Delaware	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8980.aspx	Austin Short	302-698-4500	
Delaware Department of Homeland Security of Health and Social Services	Delaware	Robert.hoffner@state.de.us	Robert Hoffner	302-744-4546	Manager, Food Protection Program
Florida Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services	Florida	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8909.aspx	Charles Bronson	850-488-3022	

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	Florida	Allerm1@doacs.state.fl.us	Marion F. Aller, DVM, DABT	850-488-0295	Director, Division of Food Safety
Georgia Dept. of Agriculture	Georgia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8938.aspx	Tommy Irvin	404-656-3600	
Georgia Department of Agriculture	Georgia	ogarris@agr.state.ga.us	Oscar Garrison	404-656-3627	Assistant Commissioner
Guam Dept. of Agriculture	Guam	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8988.aspx	Paul Bassler	671-734-3942	
Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture	Hawaii	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8960.aspx	Sandra Lee Kunimoto	808-973-9560	
Hawaii Department of Health	Hawaii	Lynn.nakasone@doh.hawaii.gov	Lyn. M. Nakasone	808-586-4725	Program Manager
Idaho State Dept. of Agriculture	Idaho	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8924.aspx	Celia Gould	208-332-8503	
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare	Idaho	guzzlep@dhw.idaho.gov	PatrickL. Guzzle, MPH	208-334-5936	Manager, Food Protection Program
Illinois Dept. of Agriculture	Illinois	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13590/8926.aspx	Tom Jennings	217-782-2172	
Illinois Department of Public Health	Illinois	Jayne.nosari@illinois.gov	Jayne Nosari	217-785-2439	Retail Food Program Coordinator
Indiana State Dept. of Agriculture	Indiana	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13588/8928.aspx	Ken Klemme	317-232-8770	
Indiana Department of Health	Indiana	sgilliam@isdh.in.gov	Scott Gilliam	317-233-7360	Food Protection Program Director
Purdue University	Indiana	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/8617/8769/13438.aspx	John Baugh	765-494-8392	
Iowa Dept. of Agriculture & Land Stewardship	Iowa	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13594/8905.aspx	Bill Northey	515-281-5322	
Iowa Department of Inspection and Appeals	Iowa	Robert.haxton@dia.iowa.gov	Robert B. Haxton	515-281-6539	Program Manager
Kansas Dept. of Agriculture	Kansas	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8932.aspx	Adrian Polansky	785-296-3556	
Kansas Department of Health and Environment	Kansas	Angela.kohls@kda.ks.gov	Angela Kohls, CPFS	785-368-7302	Inspection Supervisor
Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture	Kentucky	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8897.aspx	Richie Farmer	502-564-5126	

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Cabinet for Health and Family Services/Public Health	Kentucky	Christine.atkinson@ky.gov	Christine Atkison	502-564-7181	Food Safety Branch Manager
Louisiana Dept. of Agriculture & Forestry	Louisiana	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8962.aspx	Michael Strain	225-922-1234	
Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals	Louisiana	tsibley@dhh.la.gov	Tenney Sibley	225-342-9500	Chief, Sanitarian Services
Maine Dept. of Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources	Maine	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8954.aspx	Seth Bradstreet	207-287-3419	
Maine Department of Agriculture	Maine	johnmccrea@maine.gov	John McCrea	207-764-2100	Supervisor, Food Program
Maryland Dept. of Agriculture	Maryland	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8952.aspx	Roger Richardson	410-841-5880	
Maryland Department of Agriculture	Maryland	baldwidl@mda.state.md.us	Deanna Lynn Baldwin	410-841-5769	Program Manager
Massachusetts Dept. of Agricultural Resources	Massachusetts	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8934.aspx	Douglas Petersen	617-626-1701	
Massachusetts Department of Public Health	Massachusetts	Priscilla.neves@state.ma.us	Priscilla Neves	617-983-6773	Director, Food Protection Program
Michigan Dept. of Agriculture	Michigan	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13588/8992.aspx	Donald Koivisto	517-373-1052	
Michigan Department of Agriculture	Michigan	wojtalag@michigan.gov	Gerald Wojtala	517-373-9725	Deputy Director
Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture	Minnesota	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8936.aspx	Gene Hugoson	651-201-6219	
Minnesota Department of Agriculture	Minnesota	Gary.horvath@state.mn.us	Gareth Horvath	651-201-6563	Director
Mississippi Dept. of Ag & Commerce	Mississippi	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8978.aspx	Lester Spell	601-359-1100	
Mississippi Department of Health	Mississippi	cbruce@msdh.state.ms.us	Charlene W. Bruce	601-576-7689	Director, Food Protection Division
Missouri Dept. of Agriculture	Missouri	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/10623.aspx	Don Steen	573-751-3359	
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services	Missouri	Mary.fandrey@dhss.mo.gov	Mary E. Fandrey	573-751-6095	Program Coordinator
Montana Dept. of Agriculture	Montana	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8964.aspx	Ron de Yong	406-444-3144	

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Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services	Montana	ccox@mt.gov	Christine C. Cox, RS REHS	406-444-2089	Retail Program Manager
Nebraska Dept. of Agriculture	Nebraska	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8974.aspx	Greg Ibach	402-471-2341	
Nebraska Department of Agriculture	Nebraska	George.hanssen@nebrask.gov	George H. Hanssen	402-471-2536	Food Division Administrator
Nevada Dept. of Agriculture	Nevada	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/10630.aspx	Tony Lesperance	775-688-1180	
Nevada State Health Division	Nevada	DWinkelman@health.nv.gov	Daren Winkelman	755-687-7547	
New Hampshire Dept. of Agriculture, Markets & Food	New Hampshire	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8986.aspx	Lorraine Merrill	603-271-3551	
New Hampshire Division of Public Health Services	New Hampshire	jjwelch@dhhs.state.nh.us	Joyce J. Welch	603-271-4589	Administrator, Food Protection Section
New Jersey Dept. of Agriculture	New Jersey	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13590/8903.aspx	Charles Kuperus	609-292-3976	
New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services	New Jersey	Richard.ritota@doh.state.nj.us	Richard M. Ritota	609-588-3123	Manager, Food and Amp; Drug Safety Program
New Mexico Dept. of Agriculture	New Mexico	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8972.aspx	Miley Gonzalez	505-646-3007	
New Mexico Department of Environment	New Mexico	Marylou.lacasse@state.nm.us	Mary Lou LaCasse	505-476-8608	Food Program Manager
New York State Dept. of Agriculture & Markets	New York	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8916.aspx	Patrick Hooker	518-457-8876	
New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets	New York	Stephen.stich@agmkt.state.ny.us	Stephen Stich	518-457-4492	Assistant Director
North Carolina Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services	North Carolina	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13594/8950.aspx	Steve Troxler	919-733-7125	
North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	North Carolina	Larry.gabriel@mcmai.net	Larry D. Gabriel	919-733-7366	Food Administrator, Food and Drug Protection Division
North Dakota Dept. of Agriculture	North Dakota	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13594/8944.aspx	Roger Johnson	701-328-4754	
North Dakota Department of Health and Human Services	North Dakota	kbullinger@state.nd.us	Kenan Bullinger	701-328-1292	Director, Food and Lodging Division
Ohio Dept. of Agriculture	Ohio	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8914.aspx	Robert Boggs	614-466-2732	

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Ohio Department of Health	Ohio	Ted.strouth@doh.ohio.gov	Theodore D. Strouth	614-644-8659	Food Safety Administrator
Oklahoma Dept. of Agriculture, Food & Forestry	Oklahoma	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13590/8984.aspx	Terry Peach	405-521-3864	
Oklahoma State Department of Health	Oklahoma	tressam@health.ok.gov	Tressa Madden	405-271-5243	Director of Consumer Protection
Oregon Dept. of Agriculture	Oregon	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8940.aspx	Katy Coba	503-986-4552	
Oregon Department of Agriculture	Oregon	elaymon@mail.oda.state.or.us	Ellen M. Laymon	503-986-4725	Food Program Manager
Oregon Department of Human Services	Oregon	Eric.a.pippert@state.or.us	Eric Pippert	503-731-4012	Food Program Specialist
Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture	Pennsylvania	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8968.aspx	Dennis Wolff	717-772-2853	
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture	Pennsylvania	shmorris@state.pa.us	Sheri L. Morris	717-787-4315	Food Program Manager
Puerto Rico Dept. of Agriculture	Puerto Rico	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8958.aspx	Gabriel Figueroa Herrera	787-722-0871	
Rhode Island Division of Agriculture, DEM	Rhode Island	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9000.aspx	Kenneth Ayars	401-222-2781 x4500	
Rhode Island Department of Health	Road Island	Ernest.julian@health.ri.gov	Ernie M. Julian	401-222-2749	Chief, Office of Food Protection
South Carolina Dept. of Agriculture	South Carolina	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8994.aspx	Hugh Weathers	803-734-2190	
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control	South Carolina	craigsd@dhec.sc.gov	Sandra D. Craig	803-896-0640	Director, Division of Food Protection
South Dakota Dept. of Agriculture	South Dakota	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/10647.aspx	William Even	605-773-5436	
South Dakota Department of Health	South Dakota	Tom.martinec@state.sd.us	Tom Martinec	605-773-3361	Division Director
Tennessee Dept. of Agriculture	Tennessee	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8990.aspx	Ken Givens	615-837-5100	
Tennessee Department of Agriculture	Tennessee	Buddy.woodson@state.tn.us	Buddy Woodson	615-837-5193	Food and Dairy Administrator
Texas Dept. of Agriculture	Texas	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8918.aspx	Todd Staples	512-463-7476	

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Texas Department of State Health Services	Texas	Susan.tennyson@dshs.state.tx.us	Susan E. Tennyson	512-834-6770 x 2600	Director, Environmental and Consumer Safety Section
Utah Dept. of Agriculture & Food	Utah	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13594/8970.aspx	Leonard Blackham	801-538-7101	
Utah Department of Agriculture	Utah	richardwclark@utah.gov	Richard W. Clark	801-538-7250	Director, Regulatory Services
Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food & Markets	Vermont	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8998.aspx	Roger Allbee	802-828-2430	
Vermont Department of Health	Vermont	btolmie@vdh.state.vt.us	Beth C. Tolmie	802-863-7221	Food and Lodging Program Chief
Virgin Islands Dept. of Agriculture	Virgin Islands	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/11920.aspx	Louis Petersen	340-778-0991	
Virginia Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services	Virginia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13588/8907.aspx	Todd Haymore	804-786-2373	
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	Virginia	Doug.saunders@vdacs.virginia.gov	Doug Saunders	804-692-0601	Deputy Director, Division of Animal and Food Industry Service
Washington State Dept. of Agriculture	Washington	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/13345/13590/8942.aspx	Bob Gore	360-902-1887	
Washington Department of Agriculture	Washington	ccoles@agr.wa.gov	Claudia G. Coles	360-902-1876	Food Safety Program Manager
West Virginia Dept. of Agriculture	West Virginia	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8920.aspx	Gus Douglass	304-558-2201	
West Virginia Department of Agriculture	West Virginia	hjounson@ag.state.wv.us	Herma Johnson	304-558-2227	Director
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources	West Virginia	lindawhaley@wvdhhr.org	Linda Whaley	304-558-6727	Food Program Manager
Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade & Consumer Protection	Wisconsin	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/9003.aspx	Rod Nilsestuen	608-224-5012	
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture	Wisconsin	Tom.leitzke@wi.gov	Thomas Leitzke	608-224-4711	Director, Bureau of Food Safety and Inspection
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture	Wisconsin	Jim.larson@wisconsin.gov	James A. Larson	608-224-4729	Director, Bureau of Meat Safety and Inspection
Wyoming Dept. of Agriculture	Wyoming	http://www.nasda.org/cms/7195/9474/8922.aspx	John Etchepare	307-777-6569	
Wyoming Department of Agriculture	Wyoming	dfinke@state.wy.us	Dean Finkenbiner	307-777-7321	Manager, Consumer Health Services Section

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Banking and Finance Sector					
State Banking Commissioner					These are categories of individuals you may wish to contact with any questions.
State Insurance Commissioner					
State Securities Commissioner					
State Credit Union Commissioner					
Commercial Facilities					
Dept. of Homeland Security		Andrea.schultz@dhs.gov	Andrea T. Schultz	703-235-2852	
Dept. of Homeland Security		Bill.Schweigart@dhs.gov	Bill Schweigart	703-235-2866	
Communications Sector					
National Communications Center Watch				703-235-5080	
Dams Sector					
AL Dept. of Economic & Community Affairs	Alabama				
AK Dept. of Natural Resources	Alaska				
AZ Dept. of Water Resources	Arizona				
AR Natural Resources Commission	Arkansas				
CA Dept. of Water Resources	California				
CO Division of Water Resources	Colorado				
CT Dept. of Environmental Protection	Connecticut				
DE Dept. of Natural Resources & Env. Control	Delaware				
FL Dept. of Env. Protection	Florida				
GA Dept. of Natural Resources	Georgia				
HI Dept. of Land & Natural Resources	Hawaii				
ID Dept. of Water Resources	Idaho				
IL Dept. of Natural Resources	Illinois				
IN Dept. of Natural Resources	Indiana				
IA Dept. of Natural Resources	Iowa				
KS Dept. of Agriculture	Kansas				
KY Division of Water	Kentucky				

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
LA Dept. of Transportation & Development	Louisiana				
ME Emergency Management Agency	Maine				
MD Water Management Administration	Maryland				
MA Dept. of Conservation & Recreation	Massachusetts				
MI Dept. of Environmental Quality	Michigan				
MN Dept. of Natural Resources	Minnesota				
MS Dept. of Environmental Quality	Mississippi				
MO Dept. of Natural Resources	Missouri				
MT Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation	Montana				
NE Dept. of Natural Resources	Nebraska				
NV Division of Water Resources	Nevada				
NH Dept. of Environmental Services	New Hampshire				
NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection	New Jersey				
NM Office of the State Engineer	New Mexico				
NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation	New York				
NC Dept. of Environmental & Natural Resources	North Carolina				
ND State Water Commission	North Dakota				
OH Dept. of Natural Resources	Ohio				
OK Water Resources Board	Oklahoma				
OR Water Resources Dept.	Oregon				
PA Dept. of Environmental Resources	Pennsylvania				
PR Electric Power Authority	Puerto Rico				
RI Dept. of Environmental Management	Rhode Island				

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
SC Dept. of Health & Environmental Control	South Carolina				
SD Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources	South Dakota				
TN Dept. of Environment & Conservation	Tennessee				
TX Commission on Environmental Quality	Texas				
UT Division of Water Rights	Utah				
VT Dept. of Environmental Conservation	Vermont				
VA Dept. of Conservation & Recreation	Virginia				
WA Dept. of Ecology	Washington				
WV Dept. of Environmental Protection	West Virginia				
WI Dept. of Natural Resources	Wisconsin				
WY State Engineer's Office	Wyoming				
Energy Sector					
State Energy Offices					Some States do not have cabinet-level State Energy Offices. For those States, the energy function may be located in another agency such as the Dept of Natural Resource or the Dept of Environmental Protection.
Public Utility Commissions					
Government Facilities Sector					
New York State Office of Homeland Security		Building 7A 1220 Washington Ave. Albany, NY 12242	Ben Conboy, CI Analyst	518-408-1683	
Healthcare and Public Health Sector					
Alabama Dept. of Public Health	Alabama	201 Monroe St RSA Tower Ste 1552 Montgomery, AL 36130	Charles Woernle	334-206-5200	Director of Public Health Preparedness

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Alaska Dept of Health and Social Services	Alaska	3601 C St. Ste 1322 Anchorage, AK 99811	Jim Mackin	907-465-3090	Director of Public Health Preparedness
American Samoa Dept of Health	American Samoa	PO Box 3965 Pago Pago, AS 96799	Siitia Lemusu	684-633-4606	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Arizona Department of Health Services	Arizona	150 N 18th Ave Ste 520 Phoenix, AZ 85007	Will Humble	602-542-1027	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Arkansas Department of Health	Arkansas	4815 W Markham Street	William Mason	501-661-2400	Director of Public Health Preparedness
California Department of Public Health	California	PO Box 997377 Sacramento, CA 95899	Elisabeth Lyman	916-558-1700	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment	Colorado	4300 Cherry Creek Dr S DCEED-BIO-A3 Denver, CO 80246	Chris Lindley	303-692-2011	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	PO Box 500409 Saipan, MP 96950	Warren Villagomez	670-236-8202	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Connecticut Department of Public Health	Connecticut	410 Capitol Ave MS 11-HLS Hartford, CT 06134	Albert Geetter	860-509-7101	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Delaware Dept Health & Social Services	Delaware	100 Sunnyside Rd State Mail Code N470 Smyrna, DE 19977	Emily Falone	302-739-4700	Director of Public Health Preparedness
District of Columbia Dept of Health	District of Columbia	64 New York Ave, NE Ste 5000 Washington, DC 20002	Beverly Pritchett	202-671-0481	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Florida Department of Health	Florida	4052 Bald Cypress Way Bin A23 Tallahassee, FL 32399	Rhonda White	850-245-4321	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Georgia Dept of Human Resources	Georgia	40 Pryor St 4 th Floor Atlanta, GA 30303	Chester "Lee" Smith	404-657-2703	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Gov Fed States of Micronesia	Federated States of Micronesia	Dept of Health & Soc. Affair P.O Box PS 70 Palikir Station Pohnpei, FM 96941	Fisher Lorrin	691-320-2619	Director of Public Health Preparedness

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Organization	State or Territory	Address/Website/Email	POC	Phone Number	Relevance
Guam Dept of Pub Health & Soc Serv	Guam	123 Chalan Kareta Mangilao, GU 96913	Josephine O'Mallan	671-735-7142	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Hawaii Department of Health	Hawaii	1132 Bishop St, Ste 1900 Honolulu, HI 96813	Sarah Park	808-586-4410	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Idaho Dept of Health & Welfare	Idaho	450 W. State St First Floor Boise, ID 83720	Angela Wickham	208-334-5502	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Illinois Dept of Public Health	Illinois	Office of Preparedness & Response 500 E Monroe St Springfield, IL 62701	Winfred Rawls	217-782-4977	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Indiana State Dept of Health	Indiana	2 N Meridian Indianapolis, IN 46204	Gary Couch	317-233-7400	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Iowa Dept of Public Health	Iowa	Lucas State Office Bldg. 321 E 12th St Des Moines, IA 50319	Rebecca Curtiss	515-281-8474	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Kansas Dept of Health & Environment	Kansas	Kansas Dept of Health & Environ 1000 SW Jackson, Ste 230 Topeka, KS 66612	Mindee Reece	785-296-1086	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Kentucky Department for Public Health	Kentucky	275 E Main St HS2C-B Frankfort, KY 40621	Kraig Humbaugh	502-564-3970	Director of Public Health Preparedness
LA County Dept of Health Services	Los Angeles County	241 N Figueroa St Room 209 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Jonathan Freedman		Director of Public Health Preparedness
Louisiana Dept of Health & Hospitals	Louisiana	8919 World Ministry Ave Ste B Baton Rouge, LA 70810	Doris Brown	(225) 763-3503	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Maine Department of Human Services	Maine	11 State House Station 286 Water Street Augusta, ME 04333	Kristine Perkins		Director of Public Health Preparedness
Maryland Dept of Hlth & Mental Hygiene	Maryland	201 W Preston St Ste 524 Baltimore, MD 21201	Sherry Adams	410-767-6505	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Massachusetts Dept of Pub Hlth	Massachusetts	250 Washington St 2 nd Floor Boston, MA 02108	Mary Clark	617-624-5200	Director of Public Health Preparedness

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Michigan Dept of Comm Health	Michigan	3423 N. Martin Luther King Blvd PO Box 30195 Lansing, MI 48909	Jacqueline Scott	517-335-0267	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Minnesota Department of Health	Minnesota	625 N Robert St PO Box 64975 St Paul, MN 55164	Aggie Leitheiser	651-201-5810	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Mississippi State Dept. of Health	Mississippi	2423 N State St PO Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Jim Craig	601-576-7634	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Missouri Dept of Health & Senior Services	Missouri	912 Wildwood Jefferson City, MO 65109	Mike Sampson	573-526-6700	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Montana Dept of Public Health & Human Services	Montana	1400 Broadway Billings, MT 59601	Jim Murphy	406-444-5622	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Nebraska Health & Human Serv System	Nebraska	301 Centennial Mall S PO Box 95026 Lincoln, NE 68509	Christine Newlon	402-471-1991	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Nevada Dept of Human Resources	Nevada	Nevada State Health Division 505 E King St, Room 201 Carson City, NV 89701	Luana Ritch	775-684-4200	Director of Public Health Preparedness
New Hampshire Dept of Health & Human Services	New Hampshire	Division of Public Health Service 29 Hazen Dr Concord, NH 03301	José Montero	603-271-4612	Director of Public Health Preparedness
New Jersey Dept of Health & Senior Services	New Jersey	PO Box 360, Rm 805 Trenton, NJ 08625	Dave Gruber	609-633-8350	Director of Public Health Preparedness
New Mexico Department of Health	New Mexico	1301 Siler Rd, Bldg F Santa Fe, NM 87507	Mary Schumacher	505-827-2613	Director of Public Health Preparedness
New York City Dept of Mental Health & Hygiene	New York City	125 Worth St New York, NY 10013	Isaac Weisfuse	212-788-4711	Director of Public Health Preparedness
New York State Dept of Health	New York State	Flanigan Sq, 547 River St. Room 500 Troy, NY 12180	Robert Burhans	518-474-2011	Director of Public Health Preparedness
North Carolina Division of Public Health	North Carolina	1902 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699	Lou Turner	919-707-5000	Director of Public Health Preparedness
North Dakota Dept of Health	North Dakota	918 E Divide Ave Suite #107 Bismarck, ND 58501	Tim Wiedrich	701-328-2372	Director of Public Health Preparedness

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Ohio Department of Health	Ohio	246 N High St Columbus, OH 43215	Steve Wagner	614-644-8629	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Oklahoma State Department of Health	Oklahoma	1000 NE 10 th Ste 414 Oklahoma City, OK 73117	Scott Sproat	405-271-4200	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Oregon Department of Human Services	Oregon	800 NE Oregon St Ste 305 Portland, OR 97232	Michael Harryman	971-673-1222	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Pennsylvania Dept of Health	Pennsylvania	Health & Welfare Building 625 Forster St Harrisburg, PA 17120	Shannon Fitzgerald	717-787-6436	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Puerto Rico Departamento de Salud	Puerto Rico	PO Box 70184 San Juan, PR 00936	Janine Laborde	787-274-7600	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Rhode Island Dept of Health	Rhode Island	Center for Emergency Preparedness Room 402, Cannon Building Providence, RI 02908	Edward D'Arezzo	401-222-2231	Director of Public Health Preparedness
South Carolina Dept of Health & Environ. Control	South Carolina	2600 Bull St Columbia, SC 29201	Richard "Max" Learner	803-898-3300	Director of Public Health Preparedness
South Dakota State Dept of Health	South Dakota	600 E Capitol St c/o 500 East Capitol Street Pierre, SD 57501	Bill Chalcraft	605-773-3361	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Tennessee Department of Health	Tennessee	425 5th Ave N Cordell Hull Bldg., 3rd Floor Nashville, TN 37243	David Kirschke	615-532-8491	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Texas Dept of State Health Services	Texas	1100 W 49th St Austin, TX 78756	Rick Bays	512-458-7363	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Utah Department of Health	Utah	PO Box 141000 Salt Lake City, UT 84114	Dick Melton	801-538-6111	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Vermont Department of Health	Vermont	108 Cherry St PO Box 70 Burlington, VT 05402	Larry Crist	802-863-7280	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Virgin Islands Department of Health	Virgin Islands	1303 Hospital Ground Suite 10 St Thomas, VI 00802	Kevin Hodge	340-773-6551	Director of Public Health Preparedness

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Virginia Department of Health	Virginia	109 Governor St 13 th Floor Richmond, VA 23219	Bill Nelson	804-864-7005	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Washington State Dept of Health	Washington State	PO Box 47890 Olympia, WA 98504	John Erickson	360-236-4030	Director of Public Health Preparedness
West Virginia Dept of Health & Human Resources	West Virginia	505 Capitol St Suite 200 Charleston, WV 25301	Catherine Slep	304-558-2971	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Wisconsin Dept of Hlth & Fam Serv	Wisconsin	Division of Public Health PO Box 2659	Diane Christen	608-267-7828	Director of Public Health Preparedness
Wyoming Department of Health	Wyoming	2300 Capital Ave Cheyenne, WY 82002	Angie Van Houten	307-777-7656	Director of Public Health Preparedness
IT Sector					
The National Association of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO)	National Association	NASCIO c/o AMR Management Services 201 East Main Street, Suite 1405 Lexington, KY 40507	Doug Robinson, Executive Director drobinson@AMRms.com	859-514-9153	NASCIO represents state chief information officers and information technology executives and managers from the states, territories, and the District of Columbia. The primary state members are senior officials from state government who have executive-level and statewide responsibility for information technology leadership. The IT Sector works through NASCIO to inform states of T1/T2 guidance and data calls particulars.
Postal and Shipping Sector					
US Postal Service	ALL	Consult http://usps.whitepages.com/post_office For the address of all domestic post offices.	Postmaster (consult http://www.usps.com/postmasterfinder/ for the name of any Postmaster in the US)	To obtain the phone number of a specific Post Office, call 1-800-ASK-USPS	Postmasters have access to all available information regarding local Postal issues

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Akron, OH	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	Memphis, TN-MS-AR
Albuquerque, NM	Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	Modesto, CA
Austin-Round Rock, TX	Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro, TN
Bakersfield, CA	New Haven-Milford, CT
Baltimore-Towson, MD	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA
Baton Rouge, LA	New York-Long Island, NY-NJ
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	Newark-Edison, NJ-PA
Boise City-Nampa, ID	Ogden-Clearfield, UT
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	Oklahoma City, OK
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT	Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Orlando-Kissimmee, FL
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD
Chattanooga, TN-GA	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	Pittsburgh, PA
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	Portland-South Portland-Biddeford, ME
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA
Colorado Springs, CO	Poughkeepsie-Newburgh-Middletown, NY
Columbia, SC	Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA
Columbus, OH	Raleigh-Cary, NC
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	Richmond, VA
Dayton, OH	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA
Denver-Aurora, CO	Rochester, NY
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	Salt Lake City, UT
El Paso, TX	San Antonio, TX
Fort Lauderdale-Broward-Palm Beach, FL	San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA
Fresno, CA	San Francisco-San Jose-Bay Area, CA
Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI	San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR
Greensboro-High Point, NC	Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine, CA
Greenville, SC	Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA
Honolulu, HI	Springfield, MA
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	St. Louis, MO-IL
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	Stockton, CA
Jackson, MS	Syracuse, NY
Jacksonville, FL	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL
Kansas City, MO-KS	Toledo, OH
Knoxville, TN	Tucson, AZ
Lakeland, FL	Tulsa, OK
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC
Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA	Wichita, KS
Louisville-Jefferson County, KY-IN	Worcester, MA
Madison, WI	Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA

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