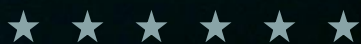


# Mass Transit and Passenger Rail Security



## TSA 101



Transportation  
Security  
Administration



# TSA Background

- TSA was created in the aftermath of 9/11 to oversee security for all transportation systems.
- Federalization of security operations was completed by the end of 2002.
- TSA became part of the Department of Homeland Security in March 2003, making up a quarter of the DHS workforce.
- TSA's Mission: Protect the nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce.
- TSA's scope includes commercial and general aviation; mass transit systems; freight and passenger rail; highways; pipelines; and maritime.



This presentation focuses on TSA's programs and initiatives in the Mass Transit and Passenger Rail (MTPR) modes of transportation.



Transportation  
Security  
Administration

# TSA Strategic Approach



- Intel-driven, risk-based approach.
- Multi-faceted security systems.
- Unpredictable visible security measures.
- Security conscious transportation workforce.
- Cutting-edge technology.
- Engage stakeholders in developing security programs and activities.



Transportation  
Security  
Administration

# Strategic Priorities For Surface Transportation

The National Strategy for Transportation Security identifies seven priorities key to surface transportation security. TSA works with transportation operators to implement and improve programs that address each of these priorities.



Transportation  
Security  
Administration

# Seven Risk-Based Priorities



# MTPR by the Numbers

- Approximately 6,800 local transit providers, providing over 28 million trips daily and over 10 billion trips annually.
- Amtrak and Alaska Railroad provide the nation's only long-distance passenger rail; Amtrak carried 31.3 million passengers in fiscal year (FY) 2016
- Types of MTPR services include:
  - Commuter rail
  - Heavy rail (subways and metros)
  - Light rail (trolleys and streetcars)
  - Long-distance rail (Amtrak and Alaska Railroad)
  - Monorail
  - Cable cars
  - Inclined planes (funiculars)
  - Automated guideway systems
  - Intracity buses
  - Demand response services



# Key Areas of Emphasis for MTPR

## **Security Objective**

High risk public transit and passenger rail systems, measured by ridership, infrastructure, and area of operation.

## **Risk Profile**

- Public transportation systems face significant challenges in making their systems secure. Certain characteristics make them both vulnerable and difficult to secure.
  - MTPR systems typically have fixed, publicly accessible transit schedules
  - The high ridership of some systems makes them attractive targets for terrorists but also makes certain security measures, like metal detectors, impractical.
- These systems are difficult to protect due to open infrastructure, high concentration of travelers, and multiple access areas with limited inspection and control points.
- Risks increase in urban areas due to the convergence of multiple transportation systems and the higher densities of travelers at intermodal terminals.

# Threat Landscape

The MTPR sector continues to be an attractive target of terrorists and criminals overseas.

## **Risk Scenarios**

- Sabotage to infrastructure causing derailment;
- Armed assault and active-shooter situations;
- Cyber-attack;
- IEDs aboard a train/in a station/on a platform;
- Insider threat; and
- Chemical/biological attack.

# Key Programs and Initiatives

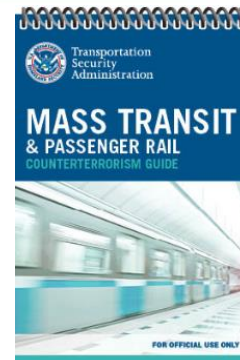
## Planning

- TSA works with security leaders in the industry to identify risks and develop plans to enhance security, preparedness and resiliency from terrorist attacks.
- Planning also addresses measures that can be put in place in the event of heightened states of alert or for imminent threats.
- TSA's Baseline Assessment for Security Enhancement (BASE) program is designed to assess transit system's voluntary implementation of TSA recommended security program consisting of 17 Security Action Items
  - Allows agencies to track their progress against security goals over time.

# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Training

- TSA provides a variety of materials to enhance frontline employee awareness and understanding of potential security threats:
  - TSA has developed MTPR-specific Counterterrorism Guides for frontline employees. Cyber Security Resources Toolkit
  - Cyber Security Counterterrorism Guide
  - Cyber Security Resources Toolkit
  - TSA First Observer™ Plus Program provides transportation professionals with the knowledge needed to recognize suspicious activity possibly related to terrorism, guidance in assessing what they see, and a method for reporting those observations.
- TSA encourages MTPR operators to make security awareness training a regular component of new employee training and recurrent training for seasoned employees.



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Exercises

- Intermodal Security Training and Exercise Program (I-STEP)
  - Provides exercise, training, security planning tools, and services to the transportation community.
  - Focuses on the security nexus of the intermodal transportation environment.
  - MTPR does approximately 10 a year
- Exercise Information System (EXIS) Tool to help operators and conduct their own exercises

**I-STEP** | Intermodal Security  
Training and  
Exercise Program

# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Information and Intelligence Sharing

- TSA shares intelligence and security-related information with the MTPR industry (Classified/Unclassified).
  - Transit Policing and Security Peer Advisor Group Monthly Conference Calls
  - Industry-Wide Monthly Conference Calls
  - Event-driven Conference Calls
  - Transit Security Roundtable
  - Security Awareness Messages
  - TSA-Sponsored Clearance Program
  - Information Sharing and Analysis Centers
- TSA Office of Intelligence and Analysis develops modal threat assessments each year and provides periodic bulletins or notices about security threats on an as needed basis.



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Operational Detection and Deterrence

- Transit Security Grant Program (TSGP)
- Visible Intermodal Prevention and Response (VIPR) Teams
- Regional Alliance Including Local, State And Federal Efforts (RAILSAFE)
- Surface Transportation Cybersecurity Workshops



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Critical infrastructure can be both physical (bridges, tunnels) or cyber (data control centers, train operations).
- TSA has worked with critical infrastructure owners and operators to determine vulnerabilities and identify resources to develop operational and technological solutions to minimize those vulnerabilities.
- R&D activities - test beds....



# Key Programs and Initiatives

## Community Outreach

- TSA works with transportation operators to ensure that customers, passengers, emergency responders, and law enforcement are collaborating and communicating to enhance transportation security.
- Communication and engagement with both those that use the transportation system and those charged with protecting it are key to detecting, deterring, and responding to acts of terrorism.
- Campaigns like “If You See Something, Say Something™” and Not on My Shift have proven benefits towards detecting potential terrorist incidents.



# For Further Information

**Contact TSA Mass Transit and Passenger Rail:**

**[tsa.masstransit@tsa.dhs.gov](mailto:tsa.masstransit@tsa.dhs.gov)**

**Visit TSA.gov Website:**

**<https://www.tsa.gov/for-industry/surface-transportation>**



Transportation  
Security  
Administration