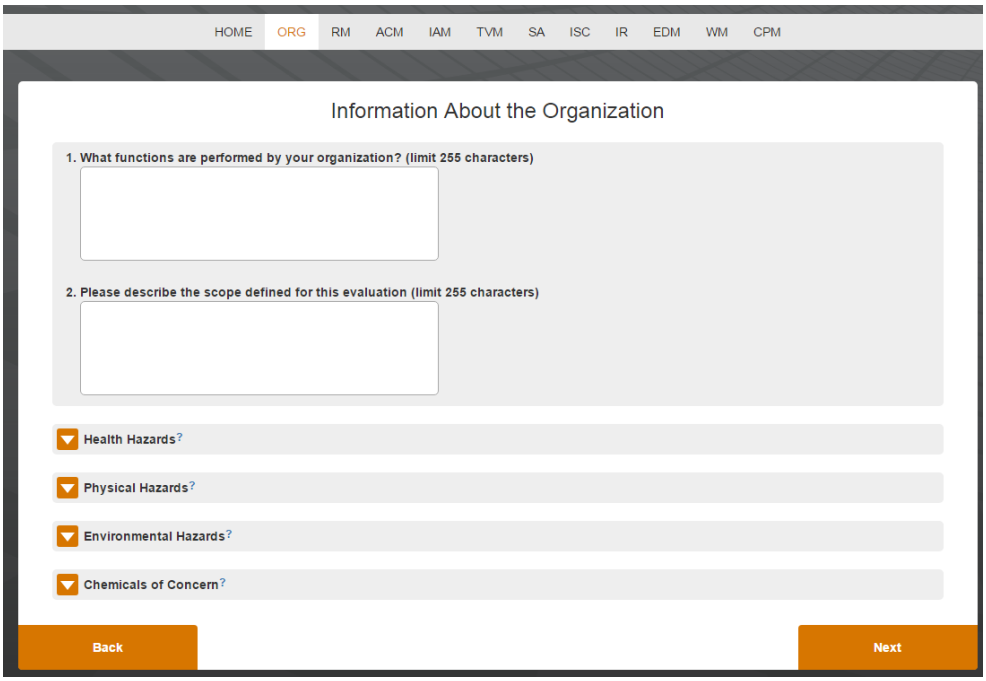
Chemical Security Assessment Modeling Tool (CSAM)

This guide is a short introduction to the assessment tool and the key features. A first assessment should be conducted with an experienced subject matter expert.

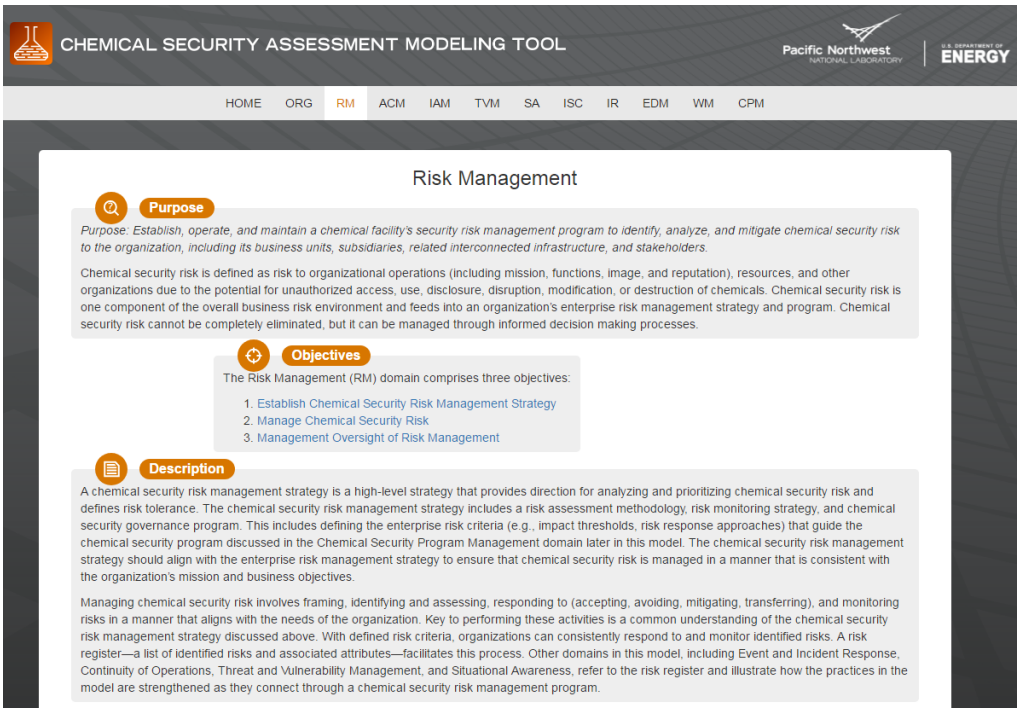
Visit: https://csam.pnnl.gov/. Landing page for the chemical security assessment modeling tool:

This tool can be used to assess the security posture of a chemical facility. Other tools are available for other security domains and applications.

An assessment begins by entering some information about the organization. This optional step can be as detailed as needed to set the context for the assessment.



The assessment questionnaire then begins. Users answer a set of questions in each security domain, starting with Risk Management. Each domain has an introduction that states the purpose, objectives, and high level description.



Questions are grouped by sub-domain:

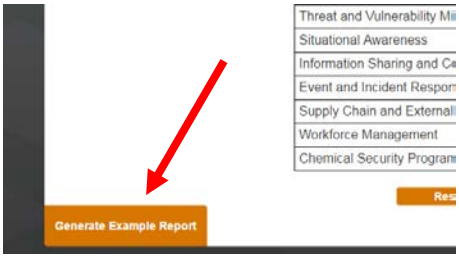
Questions

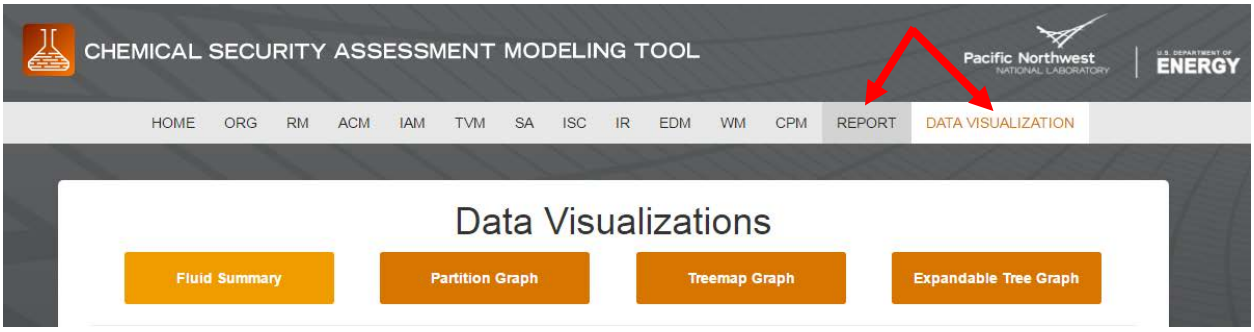
Clear Fields

1. Establish Chemical Security Risk Management Strategy

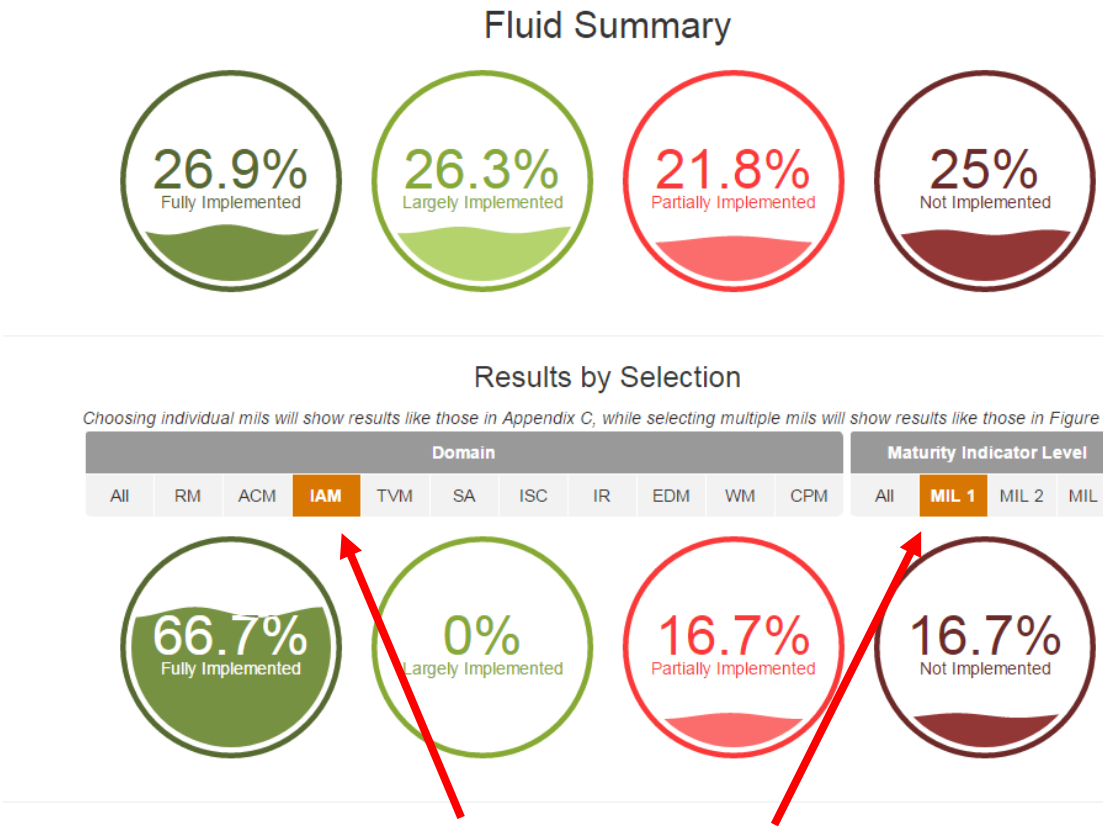
a. There is a documented chemical security risk management strategy for the facility	Fully Implemented	Notes
b. The strategy provides an approach for risk prioritization, including consideration of impact	Partially Implemente	Notes
c. Organizational risk criteria (objective criteria that the organization uses for evaluating, categorizing, and prioritizing operational risks based on impact, tolerance for risk, and risk response approaches) are defined and available	Largely Implemente	Notes
d. The risk management strategy is periodically updated to reflect the current threat environment	Partially Implemente	Notes
e. An organization-specific risk taxonomy is documented and is used in risk management activities	Fully Implemented	Notes

Prior to starting an assessment, users can generate a sample report on the home page to explore the reporting and data visualization dashboards.





The fluid summary gives an at-a-glance summary of security maturity



The fluid summary can be updated by domain and maturity level.

Partition, tree-map, and expandable tree graphs can also be used to explore the strengths and weaknesses an organization's security program.