

Vulnerability Assessments

- Conducted evaluations and consequence analyses for all nuclear facilities
 - Nuclear power plants
 - ✓ Aircraft impact studies
 - ✓ Vehicle and water-borne improvised explosive attacks
 - ✓ Assessment of adversary force characteristics
 - Varying weapons and characteristics
 - Differing modes of attack

Revised Design Basis Threat (DBT)

- Based on available threat information
- Expanded adversary characteristics
- DBT is used to assess the level of threat against which licensees must realistically be expected to defend with high assurance

Regulatory Oversight/ Performance Assessment

- Nuclear Power Plant Orders
 - Revised DBT

- Inspection Program
 - Baseline
 - Force-On-Force

Force-On-Force

- Active insider
- Attack from owner-controlled area
- Mock adversary force
 - Experienced with specialized training skills
- Extensive exercise controller functions
- Use of Multiple Integrated Laser Equipment (MILES)
- 3 nighttime exercises
- Target sets

Security Goal Strategies

- Use intelligence information and security assessment to maintain realistic and effective security requirements and mitigation measures
- Share security information with appropriate stakeholders
- Oversee licensee performance through inspections and force-on-force exercises
- Control the handling and storage of sensitive security information
- Use a risk-informed approach

Contact Information

Marc Dapas, Deputy Director

Office of Nuclear Security and Incident Response

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington, DC 20555

E-mail: marc.dapas@nrc.gov