

NRC 2003 Regulatory Information Conference

Homeland Security Advisor Perspective Session W3

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Today's Discussion – NRC RIC

State Homeland Director perspective on:

- How do States support licensees in security efforts?
- What resources can States offer in the long-term?
- How does the NRC threat advisory system impact State resources?
- How Can State Resources Be Exercised Reasonably to Assure Performance?



How do States Support Licensees in Security Efforts?

- **Integrated Capability Planning & Development:**
 - Law Enforcement (County, State, & Natural Resource Police)
 - National Guard
 - Department of Environment (Water, Monitoring & HAZMAT)
 - Department of Natural Resources
 - Emergency Management Agency
 - Health and Mental Hygiene

Nearly all states experiencing significant financial difficulties; Intense competition for limited resources within and between states and regions



What Resources Can the States Offer in the Long Term?



- Nuclear Power -- Private industry, not governmental function
- Different question - What are issues we have in common? How do we intend to resolve them?
- Key challenges:
 - Blurring of private-public boundaries
 - Changes in expectations & planning
 - Inefficient information & intelligence sharing
 - Changes in governmental focus & structure
 - Cultural & communication barriers



States can & should be active partners in these issues

Key Challenges: Blurring of Boundaries

- Industry is responsible for security systems & plans
- “Division” not as clear as before 9-11
- Revision of Design Basis Threat:
 - Certain threats levels beyond which industry is not prepared to respond - “Enemies of the State”
 - Integration of Government assets in planning?
- Significant policy issues:
 - Tax incentives/direct funding of security costs?
 - Industry bear costs?
 - Is security inherently governmental function?
 - Local and regional capabilities & resources?
 - Balance between the public’s right to know vs. sound security strategy?



Key Challenges: Expectations & Planning

- **Design Basis Threat Revision:**
 - Security & preparedness responsibilities
- **Changes in federal, state, and local government expectations:**
 - Increased expectations, integration concerns
 - Greater sensitivity on vulnerability/capability assessments
 - More effective and reliable outcome emergency response plans:
 - James Lee Witt Associates, LLC. / Indian Point
 - Licensees, NRC, DHS and other Federal agencies; State and county officials; other private sector; and not-for-profit

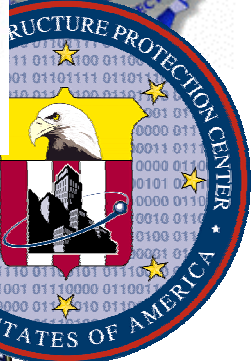
Continuing efforts to ensure adequate emergency planning and preparedness



Key Challenges: Information & Intelligence Sharing

- Uncertainty of the threat environment
- Multiple agencies with individual/unique rules for sharing information
- Conflicting & varying levels of threat information
- Unavailability of specific threats from regulator
- Effective information-sharing mechanisms
- Underestimation of private sector capabilities

Information sharing, particularly intelligence, will be key in further developing public-private partnerships.



Key Challenges: Government Focus & Structure

- **Department of Homeland Security:**
 - **22 Departments & Agencies**
 - **Multiple missions to be accounted for**
 - **Establishing a framework to close gaps and inefficiencies in Homeland Security mission**
 - **Coordinating Office for National Capital Region (VA, MD, DC)**
 - **Learning curve issues -- new people, processes, & coordination**
- **State Homeland Security Departments, Offices, Advisors:**
 - **Inconsistency in approach, processes, & focus**
 - **Limited models to proceed**
 - **Local, state, and regional vulnerabilities & capabilities focused**



Key Challenges: Cultural & Communication

- **Barriers within & between levels of government and between government & private sector**
- **Multiple Organizational Cultures:**
 - **Unify efforts and establish conditions for effective cooperation and coordination**
 - **Support Agencies with HLS missions to cooperation, coordination, and communication with state/local governments and private industry.**
- **Concept of Homeland Security:**
 - **Open American society**
 - **Private sector exchange mechanisms & security of critical infrastructure**
 - **Increased focus on first response capabilities of State & local governments**



How does NRC Threat Advisory System impact State resources?



- Consistent national framework to communicate nature & degree of current threat environment:
 - In consultation with the Homeland Security Council, DHS provides recommendation
 - DHS Advisory initiates action
 - NRC initiates action to licensees
- Governors, in consultation with Homeland Security Advisors & Security Councils, determine appropriate level for individual states:
 - State Advisory initiates action across the State
- NRC licensees protective actions:
 - Detailed from general NRC framework
 - Licensee respond threat change from state?

Challenge is to customize and ensure capability when asked or needed.

How Can State Resources Be Exercised Reasonably to Assure Performance?



- Same Team, Same Fight
- Planning, training, & exercises aligned with operations & desired response
- Active participation of local & state government:
 - Joint planning, training, exercising, team building, communication
 - Integrated exercises from tabletop to field
 - Increased local coordination for response & take back
 - Focus on “Blue-with-Blue”



Summary – A State Perspective

- **We are supporting our critical infrastructure**
- **New public awareness & expectations**
- **Address common concerns through active communication, cooperation, & coordination:**
 - **Manage private & public responsibilities**
 - **Resolve to meet new expectations & planning challenges**
 - **Improve information & intelligence sharing**
 - **Manage changes in governmental focus & structure**
 - **Address cultural barriers**