

Office of Radiological Security U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)/National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)



Erika Hunsicker October 23, 2019





Office of Radiological Security

MISSION: The Office of Radiological Security enhances global security by preventing high activity radioactive materials from use in acts of terrorism.

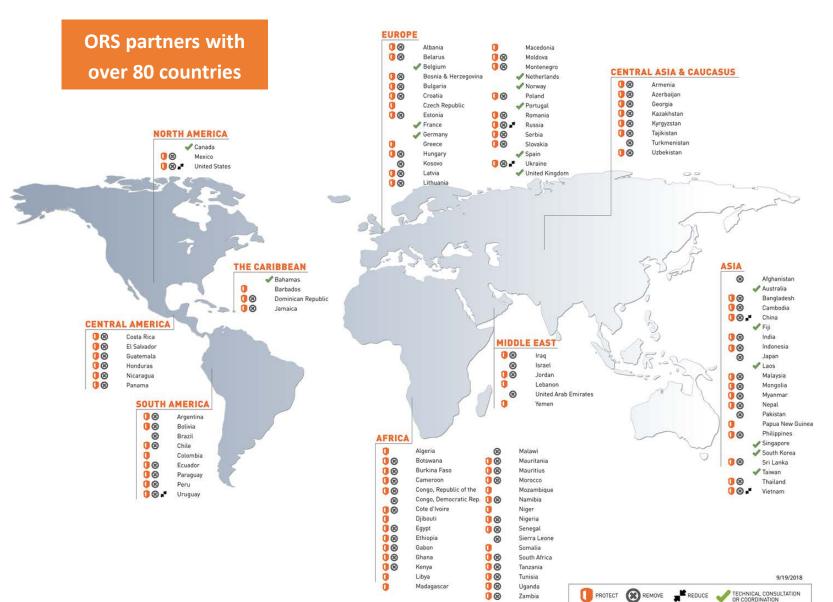
Protect radioactive sources used for vital medical, research, and commercial purposes.



REDUCE Reduce the global reliance on high-activity radioactive sources by promoting the adoption and development of non-radioisotopic alternative technologies.



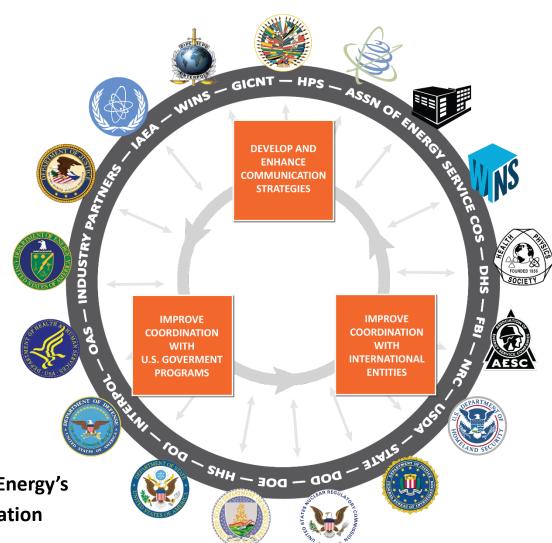
ORS Global Partners





International Partners and Interagency Coordination

- Intergovernmental Partners include IAEA, WINS, GICNT, INTERPOL
- Coordination with 11 USG agencies



ORS resides in the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration



Protect: Security Enhancements

DETECT

Prompt Detection and Reliable Notification



Remote Monitoring:

Critical alarms trigger notification and assessment at monitoring stations



Multi-Factor
Access Control:
Requires
combination of
card, pin, or
biometric scan
for entry

DELAY

Extended Adversary
Task Time



Hardened Doors



Facility Hardening

RESPOND

Timely, Aware, Equipped and Trained Response



Centralized Monitoring Stations



Tabletop Exercises and Response Planning

TRAIN

Security and Response Training



Alarm Response Training .
Security Planning



Regulatory Development, Inspector Training

ORS CONTAINMENT STRATEGY



Protect: Mobile Source Security

Mobile sources are vulnerable to theft, especially while in the field.

ORS collaborated with industry partners to develop and deploy Mobile Source Transit Security (MSTS) system to enhance the security of mobile radioactive sources



- Partnering with major radiography and oil service companies to design and field systems
- Pilot systems in the U.S. in operation this year.
- Deploying to international partners this year

The MSTS system enables radioactive sources to be monitored as they move from base of operation to the field and back