



## **Nuclear plants are the most secure industrial facilities in the United States.**

After Sept. 11, the nuclear energy industry substantially enhanced security at nuclear plants—already the most secure facilities in the U.S. industrial infrastructure. Security forces at nuclear plants were increased by one-third to approximately 8,000 officers at 104 plants located at 64 sites. Additional security measures include:

- Extending and fortifying security perimeters
- Increasing patrols within security zones
- Installing new barriers to protect against vehicle bombs
- Installing additional high-tech surveillance equipment
- Strengthening coordination of security efforts with local, state and federal agencies to integrate approaches among the entities

Studies by the U.S. Government Accountability Office, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Progressive Policy Institute all confirm that nuclear power plants are the most secure facilities in the entire U.S. industrial infrastructure. In fact, a 2002 study by the Center for Strategic and International Studies found that nuclear power plant security procedures are so robust that they actually make us less attractive as terrorist targets.

## **The industry and NRC have been vigilant in responding to the heightened threat level since Sept. 11.**

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has twice significantly increased the security requirements for nuclear power plants. Nuclear plant security forces are armed with more weapons than ever before and are able to defend against a greater number of attackers. In February 2002, the NRC formalized many of the security enhancements that the industry had implemented since Sept. 11. The NRC has enhanced its requirements to further restrict access at nuclear plants. In April 2003, the NRC issued new orders that limit the hours security personnel may work each week. At the same time, the NRC increased the training requirements for security guards including that for weapons proficiency.

## **The nuclear energy industry has made a significant commitment to security enhancements.**

All commercial nuclear power plants met the NRC's Oct. 29, 2004, deadline for implementing more stringent security measures mandated by a series of NRC security orders. Overall, the industry has spent an additional \$1.2 billion in security-related improvements since Sept. 2001.

## **The nuclear energy industry took the initiative to form a nuclear security council under the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to improve off-site coordination.**

To address security in a broader context, the nuclear energy industry formally requested, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security approved, the formation in 2004 of the Nuclear Sector Coordinating Council, the first to be formed of 17 such infrastructure sector councils composed of industry executives and government officials. The council will advise DHS on security and emergency preparedness coordination that extends beyond plant property—and beyond the regulatory responsibility of a nuclear plant's security force.

## **Study shows that nuclear plants could withstand a 9/11-like terrorist attack.**

Structures that house reactor fuel at U.S. nuclear power plants would protect against a release of radiation even if struck by a large commercial jetliner, according to analyses conducted by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). The independent analyses were conducted at the request of the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI). More information on the study can be found on their Web site, [www.nei.org](http://www.nei.org).

## **Security at Constellation Energy Nuclear Plants**

Security at our nuclear power plants is comprehensive and rigorous. We have a strong, stable, well-trained guard force in place. Since Sept. 11, 2001, we've built on a strong foundation to meet our top priority; the continued safety of our nuclear power plants, our employees and neighbors and the general public.

Security enhancements at our plants and others across the country include:

- Increased number of security officers and added security equipment
- Additional surveillance and control of owner controlled areas outside the plant's security perimeter
- Tighter control of plant information and computer security—we keep specific security measures confidential as a precaution

Our security team works closely with federal, state and local authorities including the Department of Homeland Security, to assure the continuous high level of safety and security. If a security event requires potential protective actions by the public, we would use the established Emergency Preparedness procedures to work with local governments to communicate with and protect the public.

