

Intelligence Liaison and Threat Assessment

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Agenda

- **ILTAB Mission & Responsibilities**
 - Design Basis Threat
 - Liaison Activities
- **Terrorism and Radiological Threats**
 - Terrorist use & attempts to use unconventional (CBRN) weapons
 - Bottom line threat

ILTAB Mission & Responsibilities

- **NRC is an independent regulatory agency**
 - **It is also a Non-Title 50 agency**
- **ILTAB Mission:**
 - **Provide strategic and tactical intelligence warning and analysis of all threats to the US commercial nuclear sector, and serve as NRC's liaison and coordination staff to the US intelligence and law enforcement communities.**
- **Responsibilities:**
 - **Design Basis Threat – 10 CFR, Part 73.1**
 - **Liaison with law enforcement and Intelligence Communities**

ILTAB Responsibilities - Liaison

- **Federal Bureau of Investigation**
 - **Weapons of Mass Destruction Directorate**
 - **National Joint Terrorism Task Force (NJTTF)**
 - **Counterintelligence Division**
 - **Counterterrorism Division**
 - **Intelligence Directorate**

- **Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)**
 - **National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC)**
 - **National Counterproliferation Center (NCPC)**
 - **Office of the National Counterintelligence Executive (ONCIX)**

- **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)**
 - **Critical Infrastructure and Science Division (CISD)**
 - **Domestic Nuclear Detection Office (DNDO)**
 - **Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA)**
 - **Office of Infrastructure Protection (OIP)**
 - **National Programs and Protection Directorate (NPPD)**
 - **Transportation Security Administration (TSA)**

- **Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)**
- **Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)**
- **Department of Defense (DOD)**
 - **US Northern Command (NORTHCOM)**
 - **North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD)**
 - **US Cyber Command (CYBERCOM)**
- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)**
- **National Security Agency (NSA)**
- **Department of Energy (DOE)**
- **State Fusion Centers (Work in Progress)**

- Inherent limitations of intelligence
- Open sources – terrorist groups continue to target special nuclear materials and radiological materials.
 - DNI 2010 threat assessment:
 - “Counterterrorism actions have dealt a significant blow to al-Qa’ida’s near-term efforts to develop a sophisticated CBRN attack capability, although we judge the group is still intent on its acquisition.”
- No terrorist group has ever successfully detonated a Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)
 - However, there have been some terrorist attempts to develop and use an unconventional weapon.

Terrorist Use & Attempts to Use Unconventional Weapons



- Aum Shinrikyo – Japanese Cult – attempted to build nuclear weapon – when failed – turned to CW – sarin gas attack Tokyo subway, March 1995 – 12 dead.

- 1995 Chechen Rebels – Moscow park, Cesium 137. Device was buried yet never detonated. Chechnya invaded.

- **INTENT:**

- Jose Padilla – aka the “dirty bomber.” U.S. Citizen – traveled to Pakistan and Afghanistan terrorist training camps in 2000.

- He proposed to AQ that he detonate an “atomic bomb” in the US – rejected as not feasible. Directed to wrap explosives in “uranium” (“dirty bomb.”)
- Returned to the United States and was arrested, convicted, - serving 17 year sentence



- Dhiren Barot

- U.K. Citizen, converted to Islam at age 20
- Arrested 2004 - charged with conspiracy “to commit public nuisance by the use of radioactive materials, toxic gases, chemicals and/or explosives to cause disruption, fear or injury.”
- 2006 admits in court – plan was to detonate an RDD in UK
- Convicted – serving 30 year sentence.



Bottom Line Threat

- Bottom Line:
 - There is a general, credible terrorist threat to NRC-licensed facilities and radiological materials.
 - However, at this time, there is no specific, credible threat to licensees and materials.
 - Terrorists will likely continue to favor the use of conventional weapons.
 - However, given terrorist intent, continued vigilance in the protection of all radiological sources is necessary.