



Led by the National Protection and Programs Directorate’s Office of Infrastructure Protection (NPPD/IP), the Regional Resiliency Assessment Program (RRAP) is a cooperative, interagency assessment of specific critical infrastructure and an overall regional analysis on surrounding infrastructure. Using an all-hazards perspective to identify dependencies, interdependencies, cascading effects, resiliency characteristics, and gaps, RRAP evaluates critical infrastructure to examine vulnerabilities and threats on a regional level. The RRAP evaluates critical infrastructure on a regional level to examine vulnerabilities, threats, and potential consequences from an all-hazards perspective to identify dependencies, interdependencies, cascading effects, resiliency characteristics, and gaps.

The involvement of Federal, State, local, territorial, and tribal jurisdictions and organizations and the private sector depends upon the sectors, regions, and facilities that are selected for a specified RRAP. Participation in the RRAP is strictly voluntary and the information collected is protected from disclosure as Protected Critical Infrastructure Information under the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 and cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

### Program Description

In late 2004, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) conceptualized the Comprehensive Review (CR) project to execute Presidential and legislative mandates, which directed greater protection of the Nation’s critical infrastructure. The first CRs were conducted from an asset-based perspective until 2009, when the RRAP concept evolved to emphasize connected infrastructure “clusters,” regions, and systems.

RRAP employs an enhanced assessment methodology that identifies critical infrastructure dependencies, interdependencies, cascading effects, resiliency characteristics, and regional capability and security gaps. The resulting analysis details the risk and consequences of an incident or attack, and the integrated preparedness and protection capabilities of the critical infrastructure owners and operators, local law enforcement, and emergency response organizations. The results are used to improve the overall security posture of the facilities, the surrounding communities, and the geographic region by using risk-based investments in equipment, planning, training, procedures, and resources.



DHS Assessment team, site operators, and local law enforcement examine a security tower at a site.

The RRAP incorporates vulnerability assessments, capabilities assessments, and infrastructure protection planning efforts to assemble a comprehensive analysis of a region’s critical infrastructure and prevention and protection capabilities. These efforts include:

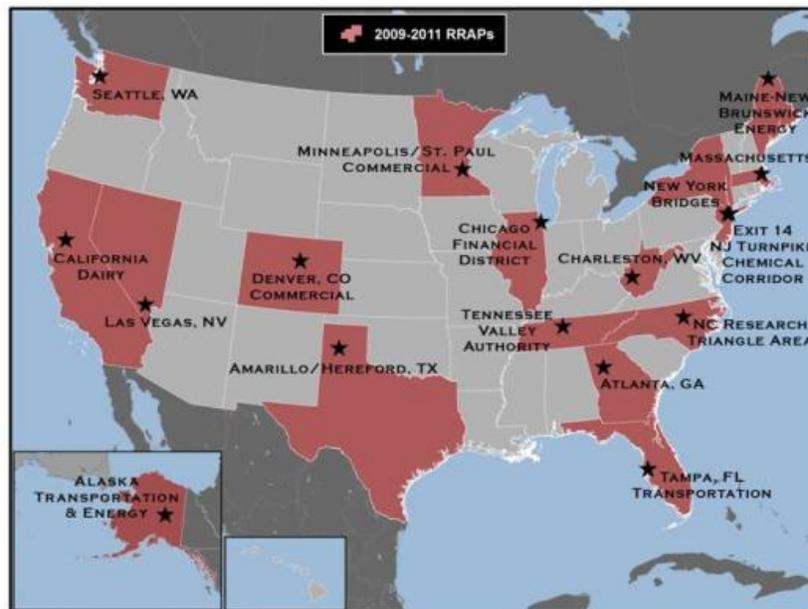
- Enhanced Critical Infrastructure Protection Security Surveys
- Site Assistance Visit (SAV) Vulnerability Assessments;
- Buffer Zone Plan (BZP);
- National Capabilities Analysis Database;

- Computer Based Assessment Tool (CBAT);
- Cyber Resiliency Review;
- Multi-Jurisdiction Improvised Explosive Device Security Plan (MJIEDSP) Workshops;
- Emergency Services Capability Assessment;
- System Recovery Analysis; and
- Office for Bombing Prevention Risk Mitigation Training.

The RRAP produces a comprehensive Resilience Assessment and a CBAT multi-media product documenting the results of the RRAP. The Resilience Assessment and multi-media product include:

- Integrated SAV Reports, BZPs, MJIEDSPs, geospatial data, and photo and video capture;
- The identification of gaps in security postures and the corresponding options for consideration to improve prevention, protection, and resilience capabilities for regional critical assets;
- A region-wide, multi-sector systems analysis that enhances resilience by providing options for system owners and operators response to incidents and threats and to secure operability during long-term recovery; and
- A discussion of State and regional resilience, mutual aid, coordination, and interoperable communication capabilities.

To date, DHS has conducted 17 RRAPs across the country.



RRAP locations 2009-2011

In 2012, DHS will conduct 10 RRAPs in Alabama, Virginia, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, Wyoming, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the National Capital Region, and on a regional petroleum pipeline.

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