

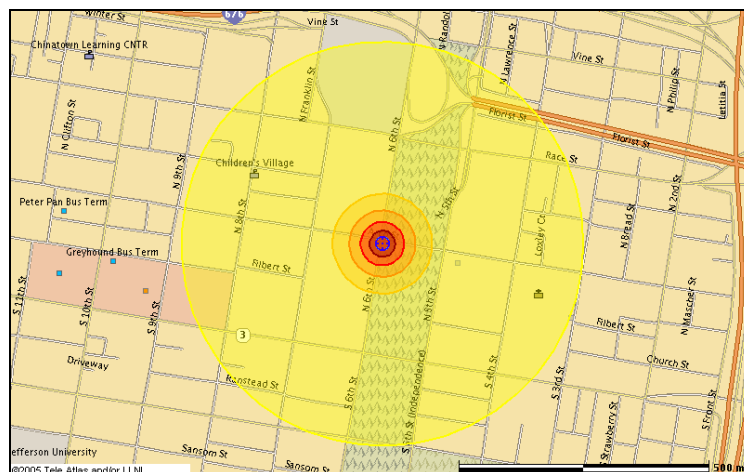
Liberty RadEx Exercise Scenario

In 2010, a suicide bomber loaded a van with 3000 pounds of ammonium nitrate mixed with diesel fuel and 2300 curies of Cesium-137 (Cs-137), drove it to Philadelphia, PA, and detonated it. The explosion injured or killed hundreds, caused extensive damage to adjacent buildings, and broke windows up to three blocks away.

The Philadelphia Fire Department detected radiation within minutes of their arrival to the scene. Life-saving operations continued while radiological protective measures were established. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADEP) and Department of Energy (DOE) were notified; the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Center (FRMAC) was deployed. Shelter-in-place was ordered immediately, followed by an emergency evacuation for nearby and downwind areas. The Governor and President issued disaster declarations providing broad federal support and resources to state and local emergency management officials.

The day after the explosion the Governor and the Mayor of Philadelphia ordered the temporary relocation of a large area extending northeast of the blast, displacing thousands. The decision to relocate was based on FRMAC data, air models from the Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC), and consultation with health officials. In total, the wind deposited radiation almost 50 miles through residential, commercial and industrial areas of Philadelphia and suburban and rural areas of Bucks County, Pennsylvania and central New Jersey, impacting major roadways, mass transit, hospitals, schools, and businesses. As rescue operations concluded, federal, state and local officials sought shelter for evacuees and dealt with the impacts of the bombing and contamination in the sixth-most populous U.S. city.

By April 2010, hundreds of federal, state and local personnel, dealing with hazardous materials under Emergency Support Function (ESF)-10 of the government's National Response Framework, the Joint Field Office, other ESFs, and the City's Office of Emergency Management are overseeing radiological stabilization and cleanup activities and an intensive block by block, building-by-building assessment of contamination.



LRE Exercise Scenario Blast Zone