

ORS

Office of Radiological Security

Protect · Remove · Reduce

Radiological Terrorism Threat Briefing March 6th, 2019 Chicago WINS Workshop

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Radiological Materials in the U.S.

- Cesium-137
- Cobalt-60
- Americium-241
- Iridium-192

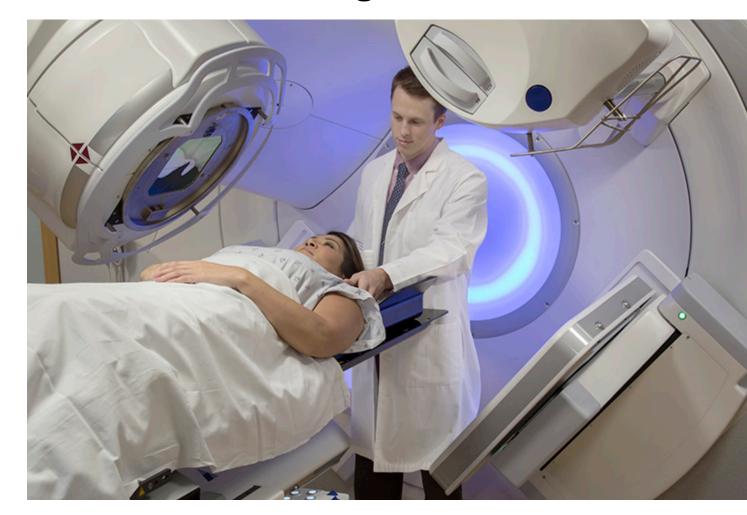






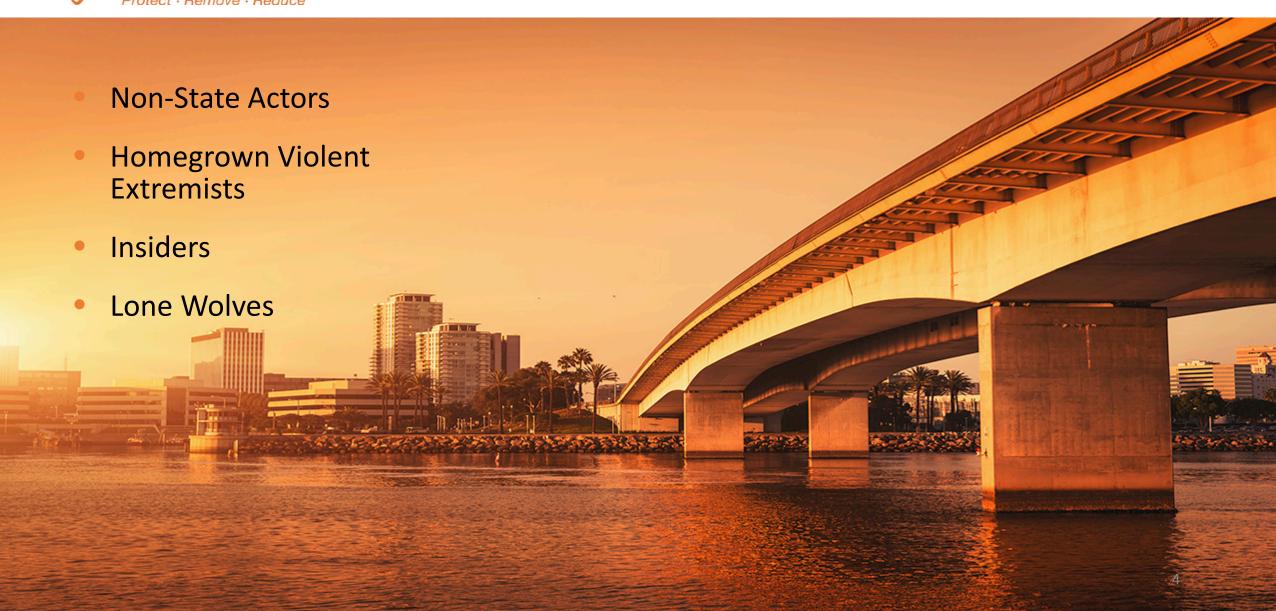
- Located in heavily populated cities
- Open by their nature
- Many sites have unarmed guards
- Subject to outsider and insider threats

Vulnerable Targets





Threat of Radiological Terrorism





Only a few curies of radioactive materials, such as high-activity cesium-137, could result in a significant RDD. A salt shaker could hold several thousand curies of material.





Methods of Radiological Terrorism

Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD)

Any Device that causes the purposeful dissemination of radioactive

material



- Radiological Exposure Device (RED)
 - Exposes people to radiation without their knowledge









Radiological Exposure Device

RED Uniqueness

- Terrorist weapon to expose people to radiation
- Victims are unaware of exposure
- Easily hidden in a public place
- May go undetected
- No dispersal or contamination



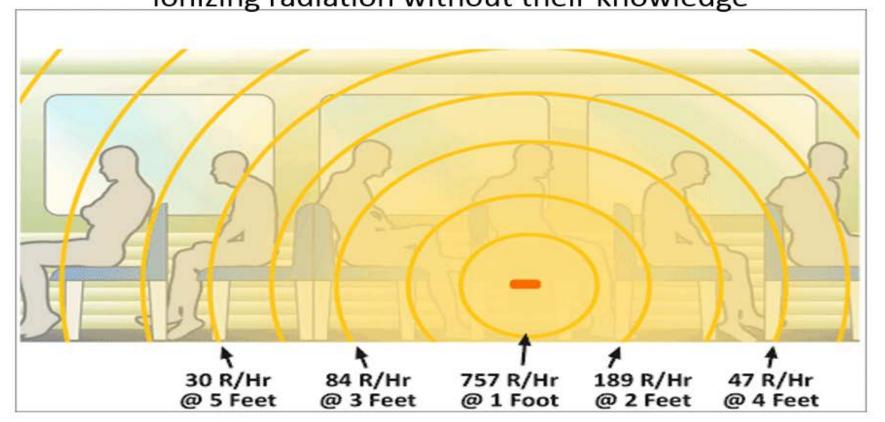






Radiological Exposure Device

Any device intended to expose people to significant doses of ionizing radiation without their knowledge









Radiological Dispersal Device

Target Area

- Economic Importance
- Population Density
- Transportation Hubs











Consequences of Radiological Terrorism

