

# Bio & Terror Bible

## EXPOSING THE COMING BIO-TERROR PANDEMIC

**BIOTERRORBIBLE.COM:** The following bio-terror drills occurred within the calendar year of 2010. The fact that these bio-terror drills exist in mass confirms that an upcoming bio-terror attack is in the cards and may be played in a last ditch effort to regain political, economic and military control of society. Since 9/11, bio-terror drills have become the norm in America but have recently started becoming a weekly occurrence since February of 2011.

### A Few Pertinent Questions:

1. When will the "bio-terror drills" go live?
2. How will police, military and the American people know the difference between "real world" bio-terror and "drilled" bio-terror?
3. Will the video footage of bio-terror drills be used by the government or media for pandemic propaganda purposes at a later date?

### Resounding Bio-Terror Drill Themes:

1. A bio-terror attack and subsequent pandemic is not a matter of "if", but "when".
2. Synchronicity and coordination of ALL local, county, state and federal government emergency agencies is being repeatedly drilled by DHS and FEMA in congruence with COG (Continuity of Government) / [Martial Law plans](#).

**Title:** Guam Simulates Attack

**Date:** January 13, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Guam simulated a biological, chemical and radioactive attack this week as part of a 36 hour training exercise to test local and federal agencies' preparedness in the face of a terrorist attack.

The event began when a joint FBI and Guam Police Department SWAT program raided a terrorist cell followed by the transportation by "terrorists" of chemical and biological weapons to locations spread around the island at 4 a.m..

The FBI, Coast Guard and Customs officials mobilized by 7 a.m. to intercept the cell at Cabras Island. The "terrorists" were found to be loading containers of gas and radioactive materials at that location.

Later on in the day, a plane that crashed at the airport leaked chemical gas. Those "terrorists" were tracked down, apprehended and interrogated.

The Guam Homeland Security and the Office of Civil Defense, in conjunction with Joint Task Force – Homeland Defense, the Guam National Guard's 94th Civil Support Team, the Alaska National Guard's 103rd Civil Support Team and multiple local and federal response agencies, carried out the exercise, which included approximately 100 emergency response personnel.

The simulated attack centered on the strategic importance of Guam, which is home to a large military personnel population. Guam is considered a first line of defense for the United States as well.

The goal for the simulation, which was a worst-case scenario for Guam, was to test the coordinated response among the nation's different agencies and to identify gaps in communication and response time as well as the collective participation of multiple agencies.

"This is a perfect opportunity for us to realize our challenges and our weaknesses and correct them before something should ever happen in the real world," Lesley Leon Guerrero, spokeswoman for Guam Homeland Security, told the Guam Pacific Daily News ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Israel Begins Bioattack Simulation

**Date:** January 14, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Israel's National Emergency Authority has begun the largest-ever exercise meant to train security forces on the proper response to a citywide biological attack.

The drill began with the arrival of dozens of people presenting a multitude of symptoms at hospitals – including Ichilov, Tel Hashomer and Wolfson – throughout the center of the country. The hospitals will not be informed beforehand of who the impersonators are, requiring them to identify them and the cause of their symptoms.

The impersonators will be presenting symptoms of a biological attack, with the IDF Home Front Command working to clear the infected area in conjunction with the Israel Police and Magen David Adom.

"We need to be ready for everything that can happen," one senior official involved in planning the drill told The Jerusalem Post. "There are crazy people running around the world who, with the right materials and access to the Internet, can carry out such an attack.

"This is terrorism. There have been cases like this in the world and we need to make sure that the Israeli system works well and knows how to deal with such attacks."

Officials noted that victims of an anthrax attack would not display symptoms for several days. Those symptoms would then include high fever and fatigue, similar to the flu.

"The trick is for the hospitals to be able to distinguish between the regular seasonal illnesses and the people who are suffering from a biological attack which requires special treatment," the official said ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Israel Conducts Large Bioterrorism Drill

**Date:** January 15, 2010

**Source:** [Homeland Security News Wire](#)

**Abstract:** Israel conducts two-day bioterrorism drill -- reported to be the largest simulation of a biological attack ever conducted; the Israel Defense Forces Medical Corps, national Health Ministry, hospitals, and health clinics took part in the simulation which dealt with soldiers and others experiencing rashes, fever, and mouth lesions

Israel conducted a large-scale simulation Wednesday of a bioterrorism incident in the greater Tel Aviv area, *Ynetnews* reported. The Israel Defense Forces Medical Corps, national Health Ministry, hospitals, and health clinics took part in the simulation which dealt with soldiers and others experiencing rashes,

fever, and mouth lesions. The two-day drill — reported to be the largest simulation of a biological attack ever conducted — included several instances of “contamination” in soldiers with an air force commander reportedly being named a possible casualty.

“There is a low awareness to the framework of biological warfare and this drill is meant to raise awareness,” Chief Medical Officer Brig. Gen. Nachman Esh said. “We are simulating a number of scenarios. The current drill is part of a perennial exercise, although we don’t have a concrete threat at the moment.”

NTI [reports](#) that medical personnel from multiple facilities administered treatment to the volunteer victims and gathered samples for laboratory analysis that determined that the patients had been infected with smallpox. Medical units categorized specific locations as “sterile zones.”

“We need to be ready for everything that can happen,” a high-level official who helped plan the simulation told the *Jerusalem Post*. “There are crazy people running around the world who, with the right materials and access to the Internet, can carry out such an attack.”

Someone duplicating the Saturday acid attack in Hong Kong, in which dozens of people were hurt when containers of the liquid substance were flung from a building, could not be eliminated as a possibility in Israel, the official said. “This is terrorism,” the official said. “There have been cases like this in the world and we need to make sure that the Israeli system works well and knows how to deal with such attacks.”

He added: “The trick is for the hospitals to be able to distinguish between the regular season illnesses and the people who are suffering from a biological attack that requires special treatment” ([Homeland Security News Wire, 2010](#)).

**Title:** 30 Countries Joined Israel In Mass Bio-Terror Drill

**Date:** January 20, 2010

**Source:** [Haaretz](#)

**Abstract:** The security and health systems conducted a mass drill against a smallpox terror attack last week, involving a scenario whereby terrorists infected with a virus entered Tel Aviv posing as tourists from a European country. It was the largest drill of its kind ever held in Israel.

Among other things, the drill, which was conducted in the Dan region over a two-day period, involved the simulated purchase of tens of thousands of courses of medication against the disease.

Dubbed "Operation Orange Flame 4," the biological defense drill was conducted by the Defense Ministry and the Health Ministry, along with the Israel Defense Forces Home Front Command.

Also involved in the drill were representatives from 30 other countries, in Israel to participate in a conference on emergency and disaster management. The drill included a response to a smallpox outbreak affecting about 1,000 people.

The teams in the drill that were to investigate the identity of the biological contaminant as well as the medical teams were not told what material they were meant to be dealing with and how it would be spread.

Among the participants was the CEO of SIGA Technologies Dr. Erik Rose, whose company produces anti-viral pharmaceutical agents, and which is developing a smallpox anti-viral medicine, known as ST-246 for the U.S. Department of Health.

A statement released by the company in the United States said SIGA Technologies had contracted with the defense and health ministries to immediately sell Israel tens of thousands of anti-viral medications against smallpox.

The exercise simulated a scenario whereby two infected terrorists spread the disease by going to a sports stadium and a hotel and infecting as many passersby as possible. In addition to the 1,000 mock-infected persons, the drill also simulated treatment and isolation of 20,000 others with the disease, and initiated a national inoculation operation against smallpox.

According to researchers, smallpox has killed more people than any other disease in history - between 300 and 500 million people in the 20th century alone. In the 1960s, a world campaign began to eradicate the disease, with the last death from smallpox occurring in the mid-1970s.

Medical experts say that for all intents and purposes, the disease has been completely wiped out, with samples of the virus remaining only in a small number of guarded World Health Organization labs.

However, intelligence and medical officials fear that terror groups could get hold of the virus and use it for mass biological warfare.

Israel is said to have enough vaccines to inoculate the entire population against smallpox. However, it is believed that terror groups could use the virus to infect a large number of people before the vaccination campaign could reach the whole population. Such a campaign could be expected to take a few weeks.

The Health Ministry spokeswoman confirmed that a mock-purchase of medication against smallpox was made during last week's operation ([Haaretz, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Minot AFB Prepares For Biological And Chemical Attacks

**Date:** February 12, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Minot Air Force Base has completed a 48 hour training exercise, dubbed Prairie Night 10-1, to ensure that members of its 5th Bomb Wing are prepared in the event of a biological or chemical attack if deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan.

"This is where we learn the fundamentals so that when we go out into combat into the real world we're able to respond appropriately," Col. James Gallagher told North Dakota's KFYZ-TV.

The simulated attack began at 11:39 in the morning with the sound of mortars hitting. Airmen at the base climbed into their chemical gear as if the attack were real in an effort to build muscle memory for an attack in the field, making preparation for the attack second nature to them.

"I'm supposed to put on my gas mask, my chemical gear, my gloves, I'm supposed to do this and that," Col. Gallagher.

After gearing up, the troops had to determine out if the attack was chemical or biological in nature by checking indicators placed around their tents. While determining the source of the attack, the area was secured and the simulated base was linked through the use of walkie-talkies.

"If there's no communication between two parts of a mission," Airman Cordan Norris told KFYZ-TV. "It really holds things up."

Once the base was secure and lines of communication were established, the base's medical facility was activated ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Yuma Air Station Tests CBRN Preparedness

**Date:** February 12, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Air station personnel at a Yuma air station have finished a joint training exercise with local emergency response services to assess their ability to respond to biological, chemical and nuclear attacks while coordinating their responsibilities.

Ten non-military government agencies took part in the exercise, including the Yuma police and fire departments, the Arizona department of transportation and the FBI's joint terrorism task force. Additionally, 13 station commands took part in the simulated attack.

The operation, dubbed Full-Scale Exercise Operation Desert Eagle 2010, took place on Feb. 3 and featured a simulated chlorine leak that originated at a faulty railroad car. In large amounts, chlorine is fatal to humans.

"This potentially could be a very dangerous situation," Robert Bavier, a Union Pacific Railroad hazardous materials response officer, told Yuma.USMC.mil. "Chlorine, because of its density as a vapor, will stay very concentrated over a large area and it also stays at ground level, which is obviously not what you want in a populated area."

Emergency responders were given an opportunity to test their response treatment skills in a CBRN emergency by role-players demonstrating symptoms of the leak.

The exercise lasted for more than four hours, with participants' performances evaluated in an after-action review throughout the operation.

**"This is a terrific opportunity for networking between the agencies," Sgt. Clint Norred, the Yuma Police Department public information officer, said. "It's very helpful to know a familiar face and point of contact when it does happen for real" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).**

**Title:** Tunisian Officials Work With Air Force On CBRN Simulation

**Date:** February 23, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Tunisian officers recently traveled to Ramstein, Germany to work with the United States' 17th Air Force to begin preparing for a medical exercise focusing on potential responses to biological, chemical, nuclear and explosive threats.

The Tunisians, working in conjunction with the 17th Air Force, the Wyoming Air National Guard and Army Guard, the U.S. Army Reserve from Nevada, the U.S. Embassy in Tunis and other exercise planners, were putting final touches on Exercise MEDLITE 2010.

"We are focusing this exercise on the operational readiness level," Chief Master Sergeant Kristen Maurer told Africom.mil.

The exercise evaluation team will also serve as advisors and evaluators during the operation, providing instruction on disaster response-related topics.

Exercise MEDLITE 2010 follows a series of training engagements between the U.S. and Tunisia and is the first to include the Wyoming Air National Guard. The Wyoming Air National Guard began a state partnership with Tunisia in 2007.

"These exercises improve our medical readiness and make Tunisian and U.S. troops very friendly and very familiar," Colonel Kahled Lemine said. "We have been conducting them for some years and they improve our proficiency to operate in certain cases, such as CBRNE."

The last exercise like this held by Tunisia took place in 2008 and this year's exercise is the first to include the CBRNE scenario.

"We've taken the lessons learned from the last MEDLITE and tried to use them to improve this exercise," Tunisian Lieutenant Colonel Khaled Baltaji said. "It's going to be more hands on. MEDLITE is the most successful exercise for us. It's an opportunity for us to analyze special techniques and to see how the U.S. works" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** INTERPOL Trains Asian And South Pacific Officials In Bioterror Threat Prevention

**Date:** February 25, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A recent "Train-the-Trainer" session for the prevention of bioterrorism presented by INTERPOL was attended by law enforcement, customs and public health officials from Asia and the South Pacific.

The course, which carried a goal of enhancing the capacity of regional INTERPOL member countries to prevent and prepare for bioterror threats, was attended by 38 participants from 16 countries.

Attending nations included American Samoa, Bhutan, Cambodia, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Laos, Maldives, Macao, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka and Timor Leste.

Trainers from INTERPOL, the World Health Organization, the Australian Federal Police, the United States Sandia Laboratories, the New South Wales Police in Australia, the FBI, the U.K. Metropolitan Police and the United States Center for Disease Control led the course, which was sponsored by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

John Abbot, chairman of the INTERPOL Bioterrorism Steering Group Committee, called preparation and planning for bioterrorism threats the key to preventing them, noting that knowing what to do if a bioterror attack happens, is suspected or threatened, is an essential part of every country's counterterrorism strategy.

"Terrorist groups have talked of developing the capability of using biological weapons," Abbot said. "There is evidence of terrorist groups and individuals experimenting and using bio-weapons, and the increasing development of the bio-sciences is providing a range of potential opportunities for such people or groups."

"This is what the INTERPOL prevention of bioterrorism programme is about. Supporting and assisting countries to be better prepared to prevent bioterrorism. To help them understand the issues better; to assist in developing their national plans, to train all staff and to exercise all the agencies and government departments that will be involved. And to understand what assistance can be expected internationally" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Bioattack Simulated In Tennessee

**Date:** February 25, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Eighteen members of the Army National Guard and four members of the Air Force National Guard used Shelbyville, Tenn.'s Calsonic Arena this week to stage a training exercise simulating a biological or chemical attack.

The 22 members, collectively the 45th Civil Support Team of Smyrna, is associated with the Tennessee National Guard and is funded by the Department of Homeland Security. The 45th is tasked with respond to terrorism incidents or "unknown chemical incidents" within Tennessee.

The civil support team works for both the governor of Tennessee and the Tennessee Adjutant General as well as with the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Jeff Brown told the Shelbyville Times-Gazette that the civil support team is trained to deal with incidents involving biological, chemical, nuclear and explosive weapons o f mass destruction, noting that the team worked with elements of the FBI and BCEME on the simulation.

As part of the simulation, the civil support team donned full hazardous material gear to enter the arena and take samples of what was believed to be either a biological or chemical agent that resulted in 40 "patients" taken to the Heritage Medical Center exhibiting blisters.

After exiting the arena with samples of the material, a full mobile laboratory was utilized to run tests to determine the source of the attack.

A communications truck featuring a satellite uplink, full internet access, a weather station and wireless mobile video from cameras within the arena was also available for the responders at the scene ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** S.C. Simulates Biological Attacks

**Date:** March 3, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** South Carolina's Horry County has announced a four day public safety exercise that will focus on handling large-scale biological and chemical weapons attacks.

The exercise, which began on Monday, utilizes the military as well as nearly 40 agencies on the local, state and federal level.

Operation Going Coastal, as the exercise is known, began near the former air force base by The Market Common. Operation Going Coastal's focus is on handling bioterror related incidents involving both bioweapons and labs.

"We jointly work on an incident like this where it's seamless where if there were a bigger event in Myrtle Beach where all of these agencies come together," Commander Raymond Strawbridge, Weapons Team, told CarolinaLive.com. "It can happen a lot more efficiently because we all know each other, we've trained together, we know each others tactics, techniques, procedures."

SWAT teams practiced rescuing hostages in Monday's scenario, which involved explosives. New scenarios will be created each day at different Myrtle Beach locations.

Horry County, with a population of 226,992 according to the U.S. Census Bureau, is a major tourist destination. Its largest city is Myrtle Beach. There are five airports in the county and numerous major highways, all of which could be used to carry bioweapons or infections from the county ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Wyoming Stages Anthrax Response Test

**Date:** March 16, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Albany County Public Health in Wyoming, working in conjunction with numerous other governmental agencies, recently conducted an Anthrax Response Exercise Series test in Laramie, Wyoming.

"A lot of people ask, 'Why would Wyoming ever test that? Nothing's ever going to happen to Wyoming,'" Albany County Public Health Emergency Response Coordinator Beth Young told LaramieBoomerang.com. "But one of the big caveats to that is if we're going to see an attack and it's going to hit rural America, it's going to send out a bigger message that no one is safe. That's why we were definitely targeting and looking at the smaller communities and how we would respond, what kind of assets we would need and how we get those."

The ARES test was used to see how the Albany County Public Health and other agencies would respond in the event of an incident, from the the moment of detection to the distribution of antidotes.

"We were looking at how our county would respond to an anthrax outbreak and we just practiced the whole process of how we would move that forward and get everything from the time we detected that there was some type of compromise to the air all the way through to how we would get those medical antidote pills to the county," Young said.

"Not only did we solidify a lot of our partnerships and increase our networking capabilities but we tested our response plans and found that we definitely have a lot of what is needed to further our community emergency planning efforts — we already have a lot of that stuff in place. Our plans are looking very, very good; and of course like any exercise now we can make that plan stronger and we expect to continue to do more drills in the county and include the community in those as well" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** North Chicago City Simulates Chemical Attack

**Date:** March 29, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Rapid Deployment Response Team of the Zion, Illinois Police Department was faced with a simulated chemical attack last Friday within the city's Central Middle School.

The drill, part of a yearly Illinois Terrorism Task Force mandated exercise, required local first responders and military companies to coordinate their response to the attack.

"In a crisis, military and city agencies form a cohesive emergency team that will protect the citizens of Zion," Police Chief Wayne Brooks told SuburbanChicagoNews.com

Injured students in the simulation – played by members of the Great Lakes Naval Corps School – wore makeup to simulated the effects of a chemical attack, including skin falling off and open sores oozing blood.

A chemical wash down to decontaminate the wounded was set up that included medical personnel in full chemical suits.

"From my perspective this is just first rate, phenomenal," Zion Mayor Lane Harrison told SuburbanChicagoNews.com. "I'm just really impressed to know we are officially prepared."

This is the second time such a training project has been held in North Chicago, with the previous event simulated at the college of Lake County.

Participants in the simulation included the 472nd Chemical Battalion, the 379th Chemical Company, a platoon from the 342nd Chemical Company's Biological Integrated Detection System and the 1171st Area Support Medical Company as well as camouflaged army reservists.

The responders utilized several \$1.5 million vehicles equipped to detect the air for toxins within a five-mile radius.

"We are set up to detect any biological attack," Capt. Peter Holloway said.

Exercises were held in seven locations around the city besides the school ([Bio Prep Watch](#)).

**Title:** Canceled Las Vegas Attack Simulation Might Signal Shift

**Date:** March 31, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A mock dirty bomb terrorist attack exercise in Las Vegas has been canceled by the Obama administration at Sen. Harry Reid's request, possibly signalling a shift in how the nation plans for terror attacks.

Some experts have said that changing the test exercise methods to secret surprise tests is a better method of preparing for attacks.

"The tendency right now is to be more focused on biological events as opposed to manmade disasters, but we can't ignore the fact that there are still bad guys with evil intent doing bad things that could involve radiation and nuclear," Craig Vanderwagen, former assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response in the Department of Health and Human Services, told CSMonitor.com. "The impact on our society of such an event would be huge – the idea of not being able to use New York City for a generation if we had that kind of exposure."

Sen. Reid requested last year that the simulated attack "in the heart of the city would unacceptably harm the Southern Nevadan economy," CSMonitor.com reports. The state, Reid said, is already facing a poor economy and would be further harmed by the public relations hit a simulated attack on the Strip would bring.

The scheduled Las Vegas National Level Exercise 2010, which involves 10,000 responders, was canceled last year, leaving the responders without a practice field.

Experts within the nation's emergency preparedness ranks, according to CSMonitor.com, say the cancellation might signal a shift from large-scale "open book" tests, which were a hallmark of the Bush administration, and towards "no-notice" or secretly planned tests. The no-notice tests would require emergency managers into unexpected scenarios for which they haven't planned.

"There is a school of thought that says, 'Let's do some no-notice testing and see what we've got'" Vanderwagen said. "And if you judge by the intensity by which the president and the White House have directed reviews on a lot of these activities, [no-notice] tests are within the realm of possibility" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** First Responders In Arizona Tested

**Date:** April 14, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A bioterror anthrax event was staged by police and firefighters in Peoria and Glendale, Arizona, on Tuesday night to gauge preparedness in the event of such a disaster.

The training exercise, health leaders in Arizona said, was to gauge every level of response during an emergency, from traffic control to security to medication dispensing.

"We need to be able to treat everyone in the entire community, all four million people who live here, plus visitors, within 48 hours of notification in order to protect everyone against the worst possible type of event," Dr. Bob England of the Department of Public Health told MyFoxPhoenix.com.

The health experts also added that, like any other major emergency, first responders are only as good as the practice they have or have not received.

The Department of Homeland Security provided grants to fund the training exercise, which was held at the Peoria Sports Complex.

The Peoria Sports Complex is used by both the San Diego Padres and the Seattle Mariners for spring training and is comprised of a main stadium and twelve practice fields. The complex is surrounded by hotels, shopping centers and entertainment, making it a prime example of a metro area that could be attacked ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Pensacola, Fla. Simulates Bioterror Attack

**Date:** April 14, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** First responders from NAS Pensacola in Pensacola, Florida, received hands on practice this week with a simulated bioterror attack at a local post office.

Several teams from NAS Pensacola worked in tandem during the scenario, which saw a suspicious package turn up at the post office. When opened, the package expelled white powder.

"This is a chemical, biological, nuclear exercise." Scott Halford with NAS Pensacola told Fox10TV.com.

Because the hazmat teams were not informed what they were dealing with, testing was required for every possible eventuality. The tests eliminated explosive and chemical substances, leaving the first responders to question if the substance was of a biological origin, such as anthrax or H1N1.

Anyone within the building's "hotzone," which consisted of a ring of 100 yards around the building, had to be decontaminated and taken to either a hospital or treated by medical personnel on site.

"It brings together several agencies on base, security, fire, safety, and environmental," Halford said. "You don't know when something like this may really happen."

The goal of the scenario, NAS Pensacola said, was to find and eliminate any problems that could slow response times or otherwise hinder first responders during an actual emergency ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Arizona Law Enforcement Take Part In Bioevent Simulation

**Date:** April 19, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The "old gym" at Lakeside, Arizona's Blue Ridge High School was taken over by Arizona Rangers last Tuesday as part of a statewide bioterrorism simulation.

The Rangers were guarding lifesaving medicine as part of the live exercise, which stemmed from a simulated anthrax dispersal at a rodeo and concert event in Phoenix.

Contaminated attendees for the scenario had returned to their homes before the discovery of their exposure.

Following the discovery of the simulated dispersal, a request was sent to the Arizona Department of Health for medicine. The department then contacted the governor, who requested medicine from the Centers for Disease Control.

A "push package" of medicine was delivered from the CDC within 12 hours. The Arizona Rangers, in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Health, provided security and transportation for the medicine as it was dispersed to the targeted communities and the citizens in need.

Eight jurisdictions, including Navajo and Apache County and the White Mountain Apache Tribe, were involved in the live exercise, which had a goal of testing the Arizona State and County Health Departments' ability to obtain lifesaving medications and deliver them to those in need in under 12 hours.

The Arizona Rangers are a group of unpaid volunteers partnered with law enforcement ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Terrorism Training In New York

**Date:** April 23, 2010

**Source:** DVIDS

**Abstract:** The New York City Fire Department and the Marines' Chemical Biological Incident Response Force responded to a simulated exploded bus, a subway chemical attack, a building collapse and two IED attacks, April 22.

The all-day exercise was the culmination of a weeklong training evolution at FDNY Fire Academy on Randall's Island pairing Marines and firefighters. The Chemical Biological Incident Response Force, based in Indian Head, Md., has a history with the FDNY going back to the unit's founding in 1996. Deputy Chief and Marine veteran Raymond Downey helped develop the original training for the unit. After he died in the World Trade Center rescue effort, their training facility was named after Downey.

CBIRF is never in command of an incident, instead they respond and augment at the request of local, state or federal agencies, said Col. John Pollock, CBIRF commanding officer. The Marines go to large-scale events, such as presidential visits and sporting events, so they can respond quickly in case of emergency.

The Marines can assist local emergency services when they may get overwhelmed in a large-scale disaster.

"These guys are cut from the same cloth that we are. We are both men and women of action. When most people see explosions, fire, or hear the sound of guns they head the other way, these are ones heading into the danger to make a difference and save lives," said Major Michael S. Johnson, CBIRF operations officer.

As soon as firefighters cleared away victims from a bus bombing, another set of victims came coughing and choking looking for help. The firefighters called up the Marines and sent them into the smoke filled, mock subway tunnel.

Sgt. Cody McGrew, CBIRF recon team leader, was one of the first Marines into the subway.

"All we knew was there was a subway attack," said the Muscatine, Iowa native. They rushed into the subway covered in protective suits with handfuls of detection equipment searching for the type of chemical used in the attack.

McGrew's team can identify more than 500,000 chemicals, he said. Once they identify it, they can recommend what the rescue teams should wear.

If they don't wear enough they can become victims of the chemical attack, but if they overdress the cumbersome gear can make life saving more difficult, he said.

Staff Sgt. Kelly Vansickle, rescue team member, was sweat-soaked by the time he stepped out of his chemical protective suit at the end of the exercise. He had spent the afternoon carrying or dragging people on special sleds out of the subway chemical attack simulation.

Rescue team members train for these mass casualty events, preparing for possibly 100 or more injured, he said. He can only carry one at a time, and with the clock ticking on survivability, he has to quickly triage and move the right people.

"The first thing is get people to fresh air, that can help a lot," he said. "We need to clear the area as quick as possible."

"When you call the Marines, they're going to get the job done," said Fire Commissioner Salvatore J. Cassano standing in front of the Marines scrubbing and spraying victims as they came out of the smokey subway, and then passing them to fire department medical personnel.

"This is a true joint operation and the picture of interoperability," said Fire Commissioner Salvatore J. Cassano. "The city fire department is better trained to respond after today" ([DVIDS, 2010](#)).

**Title:** FDNY Simulates Bioevent

**Date:** April 23, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** New York City's fire department, in conjunction with the Marines, staged a simultaneous mock suicide bombers and multiple poison gas attacks on Thursday practice emergency preparedness.

As part of the simulated bioterror attack, an FDNY team removed wounded victims from a destroyed MTA bus to a triage area. Victims were also pulled from crushed cars that had been turned on their sides or were upside down.

Approximately 100 marines and 100 firefighters took place in the simulation exercise, which was held at the FDNY Fire Academy on Randall's Island.

Another simulated attack, which took place in a replica of a city subway platform blanketed in haze, saw "victims" screaming for help and a mass of mangled dummies representing the dead, including one dummy with a severed leg wearing an FDNY uniform.

Rescue workers in fully body suits and gas masks were forced to lead victims outside of the platform to a decontamination tent where the victims were hosed and sponged down by the Marines.

The point of the drill, Fire Commissioner Salvatore Cassano told the NY Daily News, was to teach firefighters and Marines to work closely together and to share their expertise.

The Marines were part of an Indian Head, Maryland Chemical Biological Incident Response Force unit ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Virginia Stages Bioterror Event

**Date:** April 26, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Norfolk, Va., held a terror drill last week to test the preparedness of its health officials in the event of a biological attack.

Health officials said that the challenge during a bioevent will be to get all of the potentially thousands of afflicted citizens citywide help. One way to do that, the officials said, is to train people in methods of aiding their neighbors.

As part of last week's simulation, volunteers passed out special bags prepared by the health department. Contained in the bag was information about dealing with a bioevent and Skittles, which simulated necessary medicines.

"This would be the type of emergency which we feel that the majority of the population may have potentially been exposed to a highly lethal germ," Dr. Demetria Lindsay, of the Norfolk Department of Health, told WVEC.com.

In the event of a major biological disaster, Dr. Lindsay said, providing aid and medicine to the citizenry will be the difference between life and death.

"We would be looking for every means that we could utilize to help get medication to people quickly," Dr. Lindsay said.

Volunteers, Dr. Lindsay said, will be key to fighting an attack, as those that know the neighborhood can be utilized to deliver packets of antidote to the correct people at the right time ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Sioux City, Iowa Stages Bioterror Simulation

**Date:** April 28, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Sioux City, Iowa might not be the most likely target for a bioterror attack, its officials say, but knowing how to respond to such an emergency if it happens is important.

The city, located in western Iowa, held a simulated bioterror event to test its emergency preparedness.

It's not out of the question that Sioux City could be the target of an attack, experts warn, as many trains and semis bring a large amount of chemical agents into the city. The drill, according to experts, also prepared workers for the event of a chemical spill.

"There was a concert here at the Tyson Center and during the end something was released into the environment," Emergency Management Director Gary Brown told KTIV of the simulation. "It's good to get the troops together to see how we can handle a mass casualty situation."

Approximately 130 students from local high schools and colleges were used as injured civilians in the simulated attack, which took place at the Tyson Center, which holds 11,000 people.

Cards were distributed to students to inform them of the symptoms they will act out. Firefighters on the scene were tasked with triaging the injured and treating those who were most seriously injured. Victims were then sent to area hospitals for quarantining and treatment.

"It's a chance for everybody to practice all the skills and the training that they have put together, it's very rare that actual big sized disaster actually happen and so you have to do this practice so that everybody is ready," Dr. Ed Bottei of the Iowa Statewide Poison Center told KTIV ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** N.C. Simulates Nerve Agent Release

**Date:** April 30, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Rockingham Speedway in Rockingham, North Carolina was the site of a simulated chemical nerve agent release this week as part of a National Guard drill.

"It's like a novel that I hope never comes true," Robert Ingram, the track's general manager, told the Richmond County Daily Journal during a walk-through of the exercise.

As part of the scenario, a track employee found a rudimentary laboratory in a storage building on the racetrack's backstretch, which is where recreational vehicles are parked during the race.

After the lab was found, law enforcement was called, which led to the North Carolina National Guard being called in for support.

The 42nd Civil Support Team, which is based in Greenville, North Carolina and boasts 22 members, received the support call at 4 a.m. The team, which had no prior notice of the drill, brought millions of dollars worth of vehicles and equipment to the track.

The 42nd Civil Support Team specializes in mitigating chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive threats.

The team was sent into the building to take samples and pictures to determine what the lab components are. Authorities were then advised on what steps to take.

Every 18 months, the 42 Civil Support Team is tested on their preparedness ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Rhode Island Simulates Bioevent

**Date:** May 4, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Cranston, Rhode Island will be inundated with soldiers in hazmat suits this week as part of a simulation to practice response to biological, chemical, radiological, nuclear and high-yield explosive events as well as natural disasters.

The Rhode Island National Guard's 13th Civil Support team's 22 full-time members, tasked with supporting local, state and federal agencies in the event of an attack that involves the use of weapons of mass destruction, are taking part in the week long exercise.

The 13th Civil Support Team is trained to aid local authorities in determining what kind of emergency they are facing and in how to best deal with the situation.

The full time National Guard members will be joined in the exercise, which is being held on Block Island and in Coventry, Cranston, East Greenwich, Lincoln, Narragansett, Newport, Pawtucket, Portsmouth,

Providence and Richmond, by local fire and police departments, hospitals, hazardous materials and decontamination teams.

Additional civil support teams from Alaska, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Vermont and Oregon will also take part in the simulation.

The 13th Civil Support Team, which is headquartered at the Coventry Air National Guard Station in Coventry, Rhode Island, consists of six elements, including a Command Section, Administrative/Logistics section, Operations section, Medical section, Communications section and a survey team ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** South Carolina To Host Bioevent Simulation

**Date:** May 5, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Upstate South Carolina emergency management personnel will gather in June to prepare for various scenarios in the event of terrorist attacks and will be joined by officials from the FBI, FEMA and other SC state agencies.

Greenwood Today reports that Greenwood Emergency Management will host Exercise Palmetto Shield beginning June 17th. The drills will begin with a seizure exercise and culminate with a hazardous material exercise.

The newspaper reports that a terrorist attack will be simulated along Interstate 85. The hazardous material exercise will take place on a farm in the area.

Exercise Palmetto Shield is the South Carolina version of the Department of Defense's successful Red Dragon exercises. The exercises, according to a U.S. Army news release, simulate scores of real-life scenarios – from chemical to biological to nuclear attacks — at a breakneck pace over the course of a training session involving hundreds to thousands of participants.

Local agencies, including Emergency Management, Greenwood City Police, County Fire, Self Regional Healthcare, the Emergency Communications Center, The Greenwood County Sheriff's Office, Greenwood City Fire, EMS, Greenwood SWAT, Connie Maxwell and the Boy Scouts from Long Cane District, will take part in the simulation as well as federal officials from the FBI, FEMA, SLED, DHEC, the South Carolina Department of Public Safety, South Carolina Emergency Management and the 415th Chemical Brigade ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** School 'Exercise' Panics Students, Upsets Parents

**Date:** May 9, 2010

**Source:** [Rio Rancho Observer](#)

**Abstract:** It was supposed to be a lesson on how to respond to a bioterrorism attack but it quickly turned into a lesson on what happens when not everyone is informed about what's going on.

During a passing period on April 26 in the courtyard of Rio Rancho High School, as students of teacher Justin Baiardo's epidemiology class thought they were leaving for a field trip, seven students seemingly started to hemorrhage, convulse and dropped to the ground with what looked like blood spewing from their mouths. A young girl screamed. Emergency and first responders came to the scene. At least one coach tried to perform CPR on one of the non-responsive students. Calls to 911 were made and students sent panicked text messages.

Unknowingly to many students and some teachers, the entire scene was an "exercise."

The students who collapsed to the ground — and one who “fell” down some stairs — were actors coached by Baiardo to simulate a bioterrorism attack.

Baiardo said he wanted his students to experience an attack and use the lessons learned in his class. In order to achieve some realism, Baiardo kept not only his students in the dark but also the vast majority of the student body.

“I tried to cause a little panic,” Baiardo said. “It had to be spontaneous. The reaction from my kids would not have been there if we told the parents beforehand. I wanted them to respond to a situation like we have been talking about it. [Being] spontaneous was necessary.”

Baiardo described the exercise as a way for his students to study how disease can be transferred through populations. He said the school’s principal was informed of the exercise and it had been in the works for weeks.

In a letter to the Observer, in response to a letter from a concerned parent, Baiardo wrote:

“Despite this parent’s beliefs, the chaos that morning was intentional so as to mimic a true panic situation, a concept foreign to most individuals in this day and age. Controlled panic (fire drills, etc.) fails to instill the reality that a true panic situation might hold and judging by the apathetic reactions of many students during the simulation, I am concerned by the desensitization that I witnessed first-hand within the student population. Such is the pampered environment that we create for our youth in which they are never really exposed to true tests of resolve.”

After the actors fell to the ground, first responders came to the scene. Baiardo had worked with several emergency agencies to “respond” to the attack. Baiardo also worked with local emergency agencies to be at scene, to add authenticity to the exercise. Crews from the New Mexico National Guard 64th Civil Support Team, Air Force Terrorism Response Team and Rio Rancho Fire Rescue participated in the event.

But Rio Rancho Battalion Chief Paul Bearce said he voiced reservations about the exercise. A week prior, a student approached Bearce about participating in the mock event.

“I knew it was going to be a situation where people were going to panic,” Bearce said. “I had concerns from the beginning. We weren’t involved in the planning process. When we found out the scenario, I voiced concerns. Students didn’t realize it was a scenario. My concerns of what I anticipated would happen — happened.”

Fire Rescue sent a rescue company to the school for an hour.

Anticipating people panicking and calling 911, Bearce contacted the dispatch center and told them to route reports of an attack at Rio Rancho High to him.

“We had concerns — we wanted to make sure no one got hurt and there was no mass panic,” he said.

What was an exercise to some was an unfolding disaster to the uniformed. Some parents are not happy with Baiardo’s explanation.

“In the climate of this country, the situation like that should not occur in our schools without better forethought,” said Kristine Templeton, a parent of a student at Rio Rancho High.

Templeton said her daughter panicked as she saw students with blood coming out of their mouths.

"Kids thought people were hurt and didn't know why," she said.

There were reports of students sending panicked text messages, telling the recipient that students were dying at the school.

Baiardo said schools cannot control students sending text messages. In his letter, he wrote: "Unfortunately, some individuals cannot grasp the fact that the school has little control over student cell phone use, and despite what we might say to students in regards to their cell phones, most such efforts are blatantly ignored."

Templeton said false threats like this will cause people to cry "wolf" when the real thing happens.

"What this does is set up for a future (real emergency) and people are going to think 'that's not even real,'" she said.

Teachers did receive an e-mail about the exercise but Baiardo said that perhaps not all teachers received the message.

Templeton's daughter, senior Bekka Sanders, said she was in the courtyard when she heard someone scream and saw students fall to the ground with what she thought was blood coming out of their mouths.

"I didn't know what to do," Sanders said. "I thought people were getting stabbed."

Parent Cheryl Thomas said the school was in the wrong for allowing this to happen.

"I think the school needs to decide what is acceptable and not acceptable — scaring the other kids half to death is not an appropriate high school program," said Thomas.

Thomas' daughter, senior Jordan Rhinehart, was in the courtyard when the exercise took place. She said she saw the student fall down the stairs and thought he was having a seizure.

But Rhinehart said she thought putting students in a realistic scenario was acceptable but asks that next time she be told that it's just a test.

"I was frightened," she said. "I think it was a good thing for them to do; it was real-world stuff [but they need] to make sure everyone else is informed — instead of scaring us like that."

When the student actors fell to the ground at least one coach thought the event was real and tried to give CPR to the student.

"Maybe they didn't read the message," Baiardo said.

Baiardo did say the school's principal and security guards did inform the coach and others who were trying to aid the actors that it was an exercise.

"We wanted to test the kids," he said. "A lot of people fell for it."

Baiardo said the purpose of the exercise would not have been achieved if everyone in the school was told about it beforehand.

"It would have been planned and so pokey," he said. "There would be no feeling of urgency or threat. It would have been a disservice. A little panic can be healthy" ([Rio Rancho Observer, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Guam Guard To Hold Training Exercises This Week

**Date:** May 13, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Guam Army National Guard's 95th Civil Support Team will be holding CBRN training exercises this week in what used to be the old Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Housing Authority in Dededo, Kuam News reports.

The public service announcement was made so as to not alarm residents in and around the area, officials told Kuam News.

The required training and evaluation, which will simulate a chemical attack and focus on preparation and responses for the possibility of such attacks, is held once about every 18 months, Guard Spokesman Captain Ken Ola told the paper.

The training exercises, Ola said, are an invaluable tool to test the technical skills of troops in the field.

"They're the first responders for incidents like chemical and biological incidents where you may have a potential of mass impact on the population," Ola told Kuam News.

The training exercises are slated to continue through the rest of this week, according to Ola.

The Guam Army National Guard maintains two armories in two communities and is the most forward-positioned Joint Force Headquarters in the nation, according to GlobalSecurity.Org. The Guam Guard works jointly with the U.S. Naval Forces Marianas, the 13th Air Force, Andersen Air Force Base, the Armed Forces Committee, Guam Chamber of Commerce and the local chapter of the Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Major International Bridge Used In Terror Attack Simulation

**Date:** May 14, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Hamilton Spectator in Hamilton, Ontario, reported that the Rainbow Bridge, major international bridge, was used recently by emergency officials to simulate a biochemical terrorist attack.

Emergency personnel worked with actors who joined in the simulation exercise, conducted in real time, that involved the simulation of a possible nerve gas attack.

The event began when a flatbed truck towing an agricultural sprayer approached the Canadian side of the border-crossing bridge. A man and a woman were in the truck. As the truck crossed the main span of the bridge, smoke began to plume from its rear end, the newspaper reports.

The Hamilton Spectator quotes a script from the simulated attack as saying: "At the same time, a bus carrying a hockey team and their supporters drove through the smoke from the Canadian side and continued to the US side of the bridge. The two individuals exited the smoking vehicle as Canadian Border Services officers approached the vehicle and investigated. At the same time, US border officials approached the bus that had made its way to the US side of the bridge."

Emergency workers determined that the actors in the truck were displaying symptoms consistent with nerve gas exposure and took steps to prevent the spread.

Also participating in the simulation were the Niagara police, the Niagara Falls Bridge Commission, the Canada Border Services Agency, United States Custom and Border Protection, Niagara Emergency

Medical Services, Emergency Medical Services – United States, the Niagara Falls, Ont., fire department, the Niagara Falls, NY, fire department as well as a Niagara chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear hazardous materials group ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Terror in Redwood City: Emergency Drill Prepares For Terrorist Attack

**Date:** May 19, 2010

**Source:** [The Daily Journal](#)

**Abstract:** The explosion that broke yesterday morning's quiet at the Port of Redwood City was little more than a quick bright flash and billowing plume of black smoke rising up beyond a row of trees.

What did not dissipate quickly, though, was the unexplained blow-up's fallout — first responders staging areas to assess the injured, hundreds of military and public safety members trying to contain a fire and chemical release and bloodied and battered people strewn in the mud around the Cemex facility.

Those on the ground didn't know yet what had happened — the 10 a.m. explosion was actually the second terrorist attack which, coupled together, blew up a ship and collapsed a building — but they knew they needed help.

A stick piercing Lauren Fehd's lung left the 18-year-old worried that her 8-month-old fetus was in distress. Pamela Brown, 25, jumped out a second-story window to escape the building but was also wheezing and blistered from the chemical release. Joan Kyle, 26, was hit on the head by a rock but, while digging Fehd and Brown from the rubble, faced an unexpected danger. It was a snake, which gouged a wound in her arm.

"Wait — you saved us? That is awesome!," said Brown after hearing Kyle tell her story.

Kyle double-checked her story card on a lanyard around her neck.

Yep, in yesterday's mock terrorism drill, the three women survived, albeit in need of serious help.

But in helping victims like the trio, emergency personnel from local, state and federal were the ones being aided. The simulated response exercise known as Golden Guardian was one of several statewide testing local reaction to terrorist attacks at various ports, including Redwood City. Past drills have included disease and natural disasters.

California Emergency Management Agency Secretary Matthew Bettenhausen said the drills are also reminders to the greater public to be prepared for 72 hours, including an escape route from the home and knowing where to find gas and water meters.

The annual event started in 2004 under Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger who was invited to the Redwood City exercise but could not attend.

The governor's absence was barely noticeable in the sea of roughly 400 participants, including members of the national guard, Air Force, CalEMA and public safety organizations throughout the Peninsula.

Camouflage-clad soldiers and military vehicles rumbled down Seaport Boulevard just outside the Pacific Shores Center. Elsewhere in the state, a terrorist attack on a container ship at the Port of Oakland caused a hazardous plus that resulted in an evacuation. At Pier 48 in San Francisco, divers used the Navy Marine Mammal Program which uses dolphins to recover an explosive device. A dirty bomb and shooters rocked the campus of California State University San Marcos and hostages were taken after a terrorist group took over a Catalina Express ferry boat moored at Long Beach Ferry Terminal.

Back in Redwood City, though, some of the affected had concerns other than their immediate safety — primping. As orange-vested organizers placed actors and explained nuances of their individual symptoms

— lethargic means tired, one explained to a woman who wasn't quite sure how to act — bandages were adjusted and bruises touched up. A smiling woman with blood stains running down her sweatshirt applied blood to the back of another while one nearby man looked less successful in surviving the collapse. He had an angry looking gash across his throat and ghostly white face.

Paul Cramer, 24, freshened up his injuries with a spray bottle of fake blood while his roommate Teddy Vigil, 24, was on the ground with a gnarled foot underneath a piece of Hertz equipment.

Vigil said he was hit by a car, leaving him unable to walk and unconscious. Like the others in the simulation, though, he had been there since 6 a.m. and had been warned to expect an 11-hour day. The actors had answered casting calls on Craigslist and the simulation followed three days of practice, according to Fehd.

Although Tuesday's drill was simulated, officials said the scenarios and the actors help emergency personnel know how to react if a real situation comes to pass.

"It's so easy to forget ... how important this is. The events in New York City a few weeks ago remind us of how important this is," said Redwood City Mayor Jeff Ira ([The Daily Journal, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Anthrax Scare At Philadelphia's Liberty Bell

**Date:** May 21, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A security guard at Philadelphia's Liberty Bell Pavilion reported the discovery of a blue balloon that was filled with a white powdery substance on Thursday, setting off fears of a potential bioattack.

The discovery of the balloon at the entrance to the Liberty Bell Pavilion led to the area being shut down, with traffic on 6th Street between market and Chestnut blocked off.

"This is what we train for, this is what we practice for," Steve Johnson, Police Homeland Security Unit Deputy Commissioner, told WPVI-TV.

Initial field tests conducted by the fire department's hazardous material unit said that the powder was a biological agent, with authorities fearing it was anthrax.

As a precaution, the four security guards who had come into contact with the balloon were decontaminated, though none showed symptoms of exposure.

"This wasn't an exercise; we're handling it as a hazardous material incident until we know exactly what the substance was," FBI Special Agent J.J. Klaver told WPVI-TV.

Further testing revealed that the balloon was actually filled with a wheat-based flour.

"Multiple protein tests were performed and we are comfortable that the powder is a flour base," Deputy Chief Edwin Grugan of the Philadelphia Fire Department told WPVI-TV.

"Chefs Vs. City," a Food Network cooking show, had taped a segment for its show earlier in the day at Independence Mall, though officials say that no cooking took place and do not know if anyone associated with the show dropped the balloon inadvertently ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** BYU Holds Bioterror Simulation

**Date:** May 27, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Brigham Young University's LaVell Edwards Stadium on Tuesday played host to emergency management responders instead of football fans.

**Those in attendance received training that would help them respond to a bioterrorism attack when the stadium is at capacity, according to the Desert News.**

The Utah County Health Department coordinated the drill, which involved volunteers acting as victims of a biological weapons attack.

The newspaper reported that emergency workers were left to determine by way of the victims' symptoms what had happened to each. Lance Madigan, a Utah County Health Department spokesman, told the newspaper that, since officials were unaware of what caused the simulated attack, victims were treated for all possible causes.

Officials donned hazmat suits and decontaminated the victims outside of the stadium before transporting them to local hospitals for further treatment, according to the newspaper. About 100 people volunteered as victims.

"As much as we can, we want to preplan so our response can be better and faster next time," Madigan told the newspaper.

The county health department participated in the exercise with officials from agencies including the Utah Transit Authority, Provo police and fire departments, the National Guard and the Red Cross, according to the newspaper ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Bioattack Drill Held In N.C.

**Date:** June 7, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Safety officials in North Carolina participated last week in a drill meant to simulate the opening of an powder-laced package at the Rocky Mount Water Treatment Plant, according to the Rocky Mount Telegram.

"The exercise was based on experiences and actual calls we've had in the past in Rocky Mount and in the county, which prompted us to develop this plan," Nash County Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator Brent Fisher told the newspaper. "Now that plan is in place, if something happened, we'd have something universal that all responding agencies can use as a guide. We know how to get the ball rolling and even have a checklist to make sure everything is done."

The drill was funded through a \$35,000 federal grant, the newspaper states.

In the drill, Fisher told the newspaper, fire cadets from a local community college acting as employees at the treatment plant opened a package laced with an unknown powdery substance. Safety officials from local fire departments, health departments and elsewhere in the region participated in the exercise.

"These types of exercises allow the responding agencies to build reputations among other agencies so when an incident takes place, responders are not meeting other responders for the first time," Fisher told the Rocky Mount Telegram. "It allowed us to know what each agencies' roles and responsibilities are and how when we work together we can accomplish the task that needs to be completed to mitigate the

situation and to provide help to those who need it" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Brooklyn-Based National Guard Unit Holds Validation Exercise

**Date:** June 8, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A New York National Guard unit able to detect weapons of mass destruction underwent its final pre-certification evaluation during a special exercise and ceremony held Tuesday, according to National Guard officials.

Officials said there are now two civil support teams assigned to its force. The first, the 2nd CST based near Albany, was already in operation. The second, the 24th CST, based out of Fort Hamilton, in Brooklyn, was the team dedicated yesterday.

A National Guard spokesman said the civil support teams are specialized units made up of 22 full time Army and National Guardsman. These team members are specifically trained to respond to terrorist attacks where chemical, biological, radiological or explosive agents may have been used. These teams are able to rapidly mobilize and deploy to work with individual communities and civil authorities, officials said.

The civil support team program began in 1998 in response to federal legislation designed to help prepare the nation for terrorist attacks that could involve the use of weapons of mass destruction.

New York was among the ten charter states that held a unit validated for emergency response in 2000. New York's 2nd CST was the first to respond to an actual terrorist attack when it was deployed to the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

The civil support team program has grown rapidly in the years following the September 11, 2001 attacks. Every state now has a civil support team. The teams routinely hold joint exercises with civilian fire departments and emergency response agencies as a way to streamline deployment and response ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** CET, LLC, [Drill] Demonstrates Anthrax Spore Destruction System

**Date:** June 8, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** CET, LLC, recently took part in a bioterrorism exercise at Joint Base Louis-McChord. Officials said the exercise was held to help beef up U.S. preparedness to respond and recover from a bioterrorist attack.

Part of the exercise included CET's demonstration of the Peridox with Electrostatic Decontamination System to destroy anthrax spores in an urban backdrop. Peridox with EDS is the only EPA-registered decontaminant available for use destroying anthrax spores on surfaces. It must be applied by military and/or professional handlers.

Officials used a Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain site to hold the exercise, which gave the biological defense agencies the opportunity to see decontamination in a realistic context. The military has a number of MOUT sites, which contain buildings and streets to practice operations within the constraints of dense populations and valuable assets.

Urban areas are selected as targets by terrorists because they hold a society's transportation, political and cultural centers.

The military has numerous MOUT sites to practice operations within the constraints of dense populations and valuable assets. The MOUT Site used in the exercise is an artificial village complete with office buildings, a school, a church with a cemetery, a post office, small shops, streets and alleys.

The exercise, part of a \$35 million program organized by the Department of Homeland Security and the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, has been ongoing since 2007 ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Emergency Drills May Close Chicago-Area Roads

**Date:** June 9, 2010

**Source:** [Chicago Breaking News Center](#)

**Abstract:** A massive emergency response exercise is scheduled for the Chicago area beginning Sunday.

The practice events spread over five days will include a simulated commercial airplane crash, a simulated rail-car evacuation and a simulated terrorist attack.

Road closures and detours are possible in the Chicago area.

"It is a full-scale exercise, so residents can expect to see emergency responders looking and acting as if this was a real homeland security/domestic response mission," the Illinois Army and Air National Guard said in a press release.

The exercise will begin Sunday with a simulated jetliner crash in southwest suburban Oak Lawn, "with debris and mass casualties scattered throughout the area," said Maj. Gen. William Enyart of the Illinois National Guard.

Toyota Park in [Bridgeview](#) will be the staging area for the Guard starting Monday. Also, Chicago's Office of Emergency Management will practice setting up a remote command center at Soldier Field to handle a large-scale disaster.

On Tuesday, a simulated meth lab will be raided on Green and York Streets in Bensenville.

On Wednesday, Bensenville area also will be the site of numerous simulated terrorist attacks "including takedowns of suspected terrorists," simulated building collapses with trapped victims and mass decontamination and medical care by the National Guard.

At the same time, Rush University Medical Center in Chicago will receive "suspected biological agent patients to decontaminate and medically evaluate."

On Wednesday evening, the CTA will stage a rail-car evacuation SWAT incident at 15th and Clark streets. Chicago police K-9 units will detect "simulated explosives manufactured by a terrorist group on a CTA train." A simulated explosion will occur from 10 p.m. Wednesday to 4 a.m. Thursday. There will be road closings in the area.

On Thursday there will be another takedown situation in the Bensenville area and a simulated chemical explosion at the Nalco Co. plant at 6233 W. 66th St. in Chicago.

The Illinois National Guard says more than 50 local, state, federal and private agencies will participate in the drill to learn how to respond to disasters.

The five-day training exercise will run from Sunday through Thursday, June 17 ([Chicago Breaking News Center, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Massive Emergency Drills Planned In Chicago, Oak Lawn, Bridgeview, Elk Grove Village And Bensenville

**Date:** June 9, 2010

**Source:** [Fox News](#)

**Abstract:** Imagine a bomb blast, a plane crash, a hazardous materials spill and a CTA derailment, all in the same week. That's the set-up for a massive joint training exercise that's set to start Sunday. The drill is designed to stretch first responders to the breaking point. Dozens of local, state and federal agencies will respond, and seven hospitals will be ready for casualties. Anyone who sees the drill might think it's the real thing; Oak Lawn Police Lt. Arthur Clark says it will be very realistic.

"People who live in buildings across the street when they look out their window will see over 300 first responders and over 50 pieces of fire and emergency equipment," he said. "They're going to see people who will be simulated injured." And that's just for starters. At least seven different scenarios will play through Thursday in Oak Lawn, Bridgeview, Elk Grove Village, Bensenville and in Chicago. One event will be at Soldier Field, another will take place on a stretch of CTA track at 15th Street.

There are bound to be traffic tie-ups, and frightening scenes of survivors and victims. So if you see one, remember this story before you call 911. About 1500 people will be part of this. The folks putting this together say it's one of the biggest exercises ever coordinated in our area. Volunteers from Great Lakes Naval base will play the injured. Mannequins will play the fatalities, and they're being dressed for the occasion by the Salvation Army stores ([Fox News, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Chicago Tests CBRN Response Teams

**Date:** June 15, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Emergency response teams in Chicago are testing their skills this week to see how well they respond to different types of disasters, according to a myfoxchicago.com news report.

As part of the weeklong program, a mock terrorist attack will be held requiring emergency response teams to neutralize a terrorist during a chemical weapons release. Additionally, the emergency workers will have to attend to contaminated victims that must be rushed to nearby medical facilities.

The tests started on Sunday when firefighters responded to a mock plane crash. According to officials, fires were set and nearly 200 dummies and actors were scattered about as firefighters and rescue workers responded to the scene.

"It gives you a sense of realism. It gives you a sense of chaos the burning would give you," Illinois National Guardsman Captain Greg Hertz told MyFoxChicago.com. "So the smoke does come out and while we realize the fire on a plane would be much larger than that, it gives a sense of realism to the responders."

Hertz was among those who helped plan the series of training exercises.

Hertz also told myfoxchicago.com that on Thursday there will be a simulated explosion at the Nalco plant on Chicago's west side.

The drills, he said, are designed to test the ability of participating agencies.

"All responses are local and we understand that and the locals handle the responses in the way they deem necessary," Hertz said. "But what everybody needs is resources. And what becomes complicated in all this is how do I apportion resources to the appropriate venues" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** South Korea Prepares For Bioattack

**Date:** June 16, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Tensions continued to mount Tuesday between North and South Korea when a nationwide civil defense drill was held in South Korea.

The defense drill was the first nationwide drill since 1989 aimed at handling possible chemical, biological and radiological attacks, officials with the National Emergency Management Agency told the Associated Press.

Both North and South Korea have exchanged hostile words since the recent sinking of a South Korean warship. However, Seoul officials told the AP they do not believe the renewed hostilities will lead to all-out war.

"Now, North Korea is maintaining a considerably strengthened vigilance posture and as you know it's been issuing many threats and statements through various channels," South Korean Defense Minister Kim Tae-young told the National Assembly on Tuesday, the AP reports. "But there have been no serious military activities at the border and in rear areas."

Meanwhile, the U.N. Security Council on Monday that it was "gravely concerned" about further hostilities and encouraged both sides not to engage in any hostile acts.

South Korea has taken punitive measures against North Korea, including trade restrictions, since the warship Cheonan was sunk in March, killing 46 sailors.

North Korea has denied sinking the warship and has warned that retaliation would trigger war, the AP reports.

"We are just a victim," Pak Tok Hun, North Korea's deputy U.N. ambassador, told reporters "So we'd like to make our position clear."

North and South Korea are still technically at war because the 1950-53 Korean War ended in an armistice, not a peace treaty, according to the AP report ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Pennsylvania Town Simulates Aerosolized Anthrax Attack

**Date:** June 22, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** In an ambitious test of the Strategic National Stockpile's response plan, the city of Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania, simulated the release of aerosolized anthrax this week.

As part of the simulated scenario, a crop-dusting plane spread anthrax over sections of I-95, which led to the creation of a command center at the Delaware County Intermediate Unit.

After the command center was in place, DelCoTimes.com reports, state and federal authorities coordinated to rapidly deploy medication to points of dispensing, including the local high school. This allowed authorities to test the ability of emergency responders to dispense three types of stockpile medications used to combat anthrax infections.

"what we're preparing for is setting up a command, control, communications and coordination system, a logistics transportation system and an actual dispensing system whereby we get medications directly to

the hands of our citizens," Wilbur Wolf, a consultant for the county on emergency preparedness, told DelCoTimes.com. "And all that has to happen within 48 hours.

"The anthrax scenario is an important part for us because it forces us to do all of our response within a very short time period. We have done 14 singular site exercises already in the county. This one, we stand up and operate through the command, control, communication and coordination across at least 23 different sites all at one time, so we thought that would be significantly challenging" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** England Conducts Major Chemical Attack Simulation

**Date:** July 1, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The British Health Protection Agency Emergency Response Department and National Health Services London conducted a major emergency preparedness exercise dubbed Operation Milo this week.

The exercise, according to MedicalNewsToday.com, simulated a chemical incident at a sporting event for disabled athletes. Several organizations participated in Operation Milo, including the London Metropolitan Police, Amputees in Action and the Homerton Hospital. More than 600 participants, including 150 emergency responders, 120 volunteers acting as casualties and a further 150 evaluating and controlling staff and hospital volunteers took part in the event.

"Nothing on this scale has been attempted before, with the rehearsed decontamination of both disabled and able bodied casualties and all of London's emergency services providing their response to the incident," Andy Wapling, head of Emergency Preparedness at NHS London, said, MedicalNewsToday.com reports. "NHS London are looking forward to learning from the day and will be able to share this good practice across the NHS and with other partner agencies to continue to ensure that London is prepared."

In addition to one or more annual field exercises, the HPA Emergency Response Department leads simulations across England that are intended to bolster the NHS response in the face of a variety of events, including chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear emergencies ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Kansas And Nebraska National Guard To Conduct Bioresponse Drills

**Date:** July 9, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Kansas and Nebraska first-responders and units from the National Guard will conduct an eight-day exercise, including response to biological and chemical agents, in Salina, Kansas, beginning July 12.

First responders from the local, state and federal levels will all take part in what has been dubbed Operation Smokey Hill at Crisis City in the Great Plains Joint Training Center, which is part of the Saline County Emergency Operations Center. The simulation is intended to test how the government will react in the face of terrorist attack.

According to KSalLink.com and the National Guard, the event begins with joint "table-top" exercise involving Kansas state and Saline County authorities. Personnel and equipment will deploy on July 13, which will see the beginning of the simulated attacks being conducted in realistic environments. Students from Salina's Brown-Mackie College have volunteered to play the attack's victims.

Nebraskan National Guard units from the newly formed Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield Explosive Enhanced Response Force Package will be called in by the late afternoon of July 13.

By taking part in the operation, the CERF-P hopes fulfill part of its certification training. It will join the first responders in casualty search and extraction, decontamination and triage operations. Though based in Nebraska, the CERF-P could potentially be called to Kansas, Iowa or Missouri in the case of an emergency situation ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Dry Run For Nuclear Terror Medics

**Date:** July 14, 2010

**Source:** [Yorkshire Post](#)

**Abstract:** Fire crews and hospital staff carried out an exercise in Barnsley yesterday to test the emergency response to a terrorist attack in South Yorkshire.

The scenario was that a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear (CBRN) device had exploded in the Meadowhall shopping centre and crowds of people with radiation burns needed to be treated.

Volunteers were showered in "decontamination" tents at Barnsley Hospital before being allowed in the hospital's emergency department.

Mike Lees, head of emergency planning at Barnsley Hospital, said: "Exercises like this are all about gaining experience for the future, for the time when we have to deal with real, large-scale emergencies" ([Yorkshire Post, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Terror Drill In America's Oldest Subway To Test Odourless Gas

**Date:** August 20, 2010

**Source:** [Times of India](#)

**Abstract:** Non-toxic and odourless gases will be released in Boston's subway tunnels beginning today in a move aimed at determining how chemical and biological agents would spread through the metro system in a terror attack.

In order to collect data on the behaviour of airborne contaminants, scientists will release inert, odourless gas and particle tracers into the city's MBTA (Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority) subway system, the oldest subway system in the US.

Scientists will study the ways to minimise the impact of such an assault. Particle and gas concentrations will be sampled in more than 20 stations and in subway cars covering the entirety of the underground portion of the subway.

"While the deliberate release of chemical or biological agents is of primary concern, the study will also help researchers understand airflow characteristics for smoke or unintentional chemical spills in developing evacuation, ventilation, and other incident response strategies," the MBTA said in a statement.

The information will also help guide the design of next generation chemical and biological agent detection systems. The tests are part of the anti-terror strategies put in place since the September 11, 2001 terror attacks.

Authorities thwarted an al-Qaida-sponsored plot to attack New York City subways last September.

The study would allow the researchers to test the effectiveness of proposed countermeasure and response strategies.

"The purpose of the study is to gather data on the behaviour of airborne contaminants if they were to be released into the subway.

This is part of the Department of Homeland Security's ongoing commitment to preparedness and the shared responsibility of protecting the nation's critical infrastructure," the MBTA added.

Researchers with electronic monitoring devices and other scientific equipment will be conducting these tests through August 20-27, while the Department of Homeland Security continues a scientific study of airflow throughout the underground portion of the subway system ([Times of India, 2010](#)).

**Title:** U.S. Postal Service Tests Bioterror Response

**Date:** August 20, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Postal employees in Lansing, Michigan, conducted decontamination drills on August 18, simulating their response to a bioterror attack using anthrax.

Anthrax, caused by inhaling, digesting or breathing the bacteria or spores of *Bacillus anthracis*, killed five people in a 2001 mail attack in Washington, D.C. Among the dead were two postal workers. Since then, the U.S. Postal Service has taken better measures to protect its employees, including holding such drills, according to the Lansing State Journal.

The exercise, the first since 2007, was held at the Lansing post office and processing center, and included training in the use of an inflatable decontamination station and hazardous materials suits.

The Lansing police and fire departments and members of the Ingham County Health Department also played an active role in the drills, the Lansing State Journal reports. Marcus Cheatum, the assistant deputy health officer at the health department, told the Lansing State Journal that the training helps officials find and fix problems in their responses and teaches the different organizations to work together.

"Before 9/11 and before we started doing these drills, we never partnered with the post office or the Fire Department or the sheriff on things like this, and now we're doing stuff jointly all the time," Cheatum told the Lansing State Journal.

"It just gives us all an opportunity to get together, look at our processes ... and make sure everything works in an orderly fashion," Postal Service spokeswoman Sabrina Todd told the Lansing State Journal ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** India To Stage Chemical Emergency Exercise Event

**Date:** September 9, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A joint team comprised of the National Disaster Response Force and the Indian Army will represent India during an international chemical emergency exercise planned for October in Tunisia.

The exercise is planned by the Organization for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, which is comprised of a group of 15 countries that have signed a treaty to enable a coordinated response to any chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear attack, the Times of India reports.

J. S. Notay, an advisor for the National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention, told the Times of India that he was excited about the upcoming exercise.

"While the upcoming exercise in Tunisia will be the third in the series of such events that is held once every five years, India will be participating for the first time considering that the NDRF came into existence in 2005," Notay said, the Times of India reports.

Participants got a sneak preview of what to expect during a demonstration this week in Talegaon, near Pune.

The demonstration simulated a scenario of a chemical bomb blast at a sports complex and an elaborate response by the Indian team to search out and rescue people trapped under the rubble and in the parking lot.

K.M. Singh, a member of the National Disaster Management Authority who was also on hand for the demonstration, told the Times of India that he believed it was important for all member-countries to know the kind of coordinated response they are supposed to mount in the event of a CBRN attack.

“The NDRF is equipped with some of the best available rescue equipment while the training and infrastructure needs too are being taken care of well,” Singh told the Times of India. “Two more NDRF battalions are to come up soon at Patna in Bihar and Vijaywada in Andhra Pradesh to add to the existing eight battalions. In the last three years, the NDRF teams have been summoned for search and rescue missions on 91 occasions involving calamities such as cyclones, earthquakes, building collapses and post-tsunami relief operation, among others. The force has saved or rescued close to 1.36 people, collectively for these occasions” ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** North And South Dakota To Train For CBRNE Attacks

**Date:** September 13, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Officials with the North Dakota National Guard's 81st Civil Support Team and South Dakota's 82nd Civil Support Team they will participate in an upcoming joint CBRNE training exercise at Camp Grafton Training Center in Devil's Lake, N.D.

The exercise, a multi-agency emergency response exercise with civilian responders, will incorporate a variety of different training scenarios. These training exercises, officials told JamestownSun.com, will test the ability of the agencies involved to respond to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or high-yield explosive incidents.

The officials added that the North Dakota Air National Guard's 119th Emergency Management Flight division and 136th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion will also take part in the exercises. The latter, officials said, will support Roads Acting as Dams operations in one of the emergency response exercises.

The CBRNE and RAAD scenarios will give the National Guard units and civilian responders the opportunity to enhance their response, preparedness and cooperative capabilities.

Civilian agencies that will participate in the exercises include the Devils Lake and Grand Forks fire departments, along with the Devils Lake Police Department, JamestownSun.com reports.

The 81st CST, a mobile unit with the ability to respond to an incident within 90 minutes, has 22 members who are on call 24 hours a day in the event or suspicion of a weapons of mass destruction attack.

Officials told JamestownSun.com that the exercises are conducted occasionally to make sure these units are mission-ready.

U.S. Army North validated the 81st CST's mission-ready status during an exercise with the Bismarck Fire Department at the North Dakota State Capitol in October of 2009, officials said ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Missouri National Guard Trains Against Bioterrorism

**Date:** September 16, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Twenty-two men and women of the Missouri National Guard's 7th Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team, based in Jefferson City, Missouri, trained with first-responders and civil authorities in a series of exercises to fight biological terrorism last week.

The team, composed of Missouri Army and Air National Guardsmen, conducts this training approximately once every month, SEMissourian.com reports. Their regular mission is to support civil emergency teams at domestic chemical, biological, radiological and high-yield explosives incident sites with hazardous substances identification, consequence assessment and response assessment, and in assisting in requests for additional aid at the state and national level.

The training began on September 8 and lasted until September 10. It started with an internal hazmat exercise, followed by a joint hazmat exercise with local authorities and ending with a joint hazmat exercise with the Region E Homeland Security Response Team in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. All three events were related.

"My objective for the team was to start working towards the goal of completing a 72-hour exercise," Capt. Theresa Wagner, the team's operations officer and the scenario designer, said, according to SEMissourian.com. "It has been a couple of years since we did successive exercises and it tests our endurance both mentally and physically. It makes the team look at a hazard from all perspectives and figure out all pieces. It also maximizes our training time available during our scheduled temporary duty trips."

In one scenario, a team was called to a livestock auction company where several cows had mysteriously fallen ill and died. Inside the barn, a team member of the 7th's reconnaissance section discovered a lab manufacturing an unknown substance. The rest of the team analyzed the chemicals being made and determined that it was not only dangerous, but had also been used to contaminate the cattle's drinking water.

During the exercise, Sgt. Hugh Mills suffered a simulated broken leg and had to be evacuated while still wearing his hazmat gear. He then had to be removed from the site and decontaminated.

"I think by far, anytime we get a chance to put on the suit and run a complete mission just as new guys, so we can work out the kinks ourselves, is much more beneficial," Mills told SEMissourian.com. "Being able to see from our perspective and learn at our level right there is invaluable" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** India To Take Part In OCPW Response Simulation

**Date:** September 16, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A joint team of the National Disaster Response Force and the Indian Army will represent India at an international chemical emergency exercise in Tunisia this October.

The exercise, dubbed ASSISTEX-3, is planned by the Organization for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Times of India reports. The OPCW is comprised of a group of 15 countries, including the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Denmark, Switzerland and Italy, that have signed a treaty that enables a coordinated response to a CBRN attack on any of the member countries.

J.S. Notay, advisor for the National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention, told the Times of India that this is the first time that India will take part in the exercise, which is held once every five years.

Notay, along with K.M. Singh, a member of National Disaster Management Authority, recently attended and reviewed a search and rescue demonstration by the joint team at the CRPF camp in Talegaon, near Pune, India.

The scenario was a simulation of a chemical bomb blast at a sports complex and featured an elaborate response by the Indian team to find and rescue people trapped under the rubble, the Times of India reports.

“It is crucial for all member-countries to know the kind of coordinated response they are supposed to mount in the event of any member country calling for help to deal with CBRN emergencies,” Singh told the Times of India ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** General Physics Corp. To Provide Army With Bioweapons Training

**Date:** September 29, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** General Physics Corporation announced on September 28 that its Domestic Preparedness Equipment Training Assistance Program was granted an additional delivery order on its existing support contract with the U.S. Army’s Tank-Automotive Command for biological weapons training.

General Physics, a performance solutions provider and the operating subsidiary of GP Strategies Corporation will, under the contract, provide support for TACOM’s Life-Cycle Management Command Tiger Team at the Pine Bluff Arsenal in Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

The team from General Physics will provide TACOM with chemical, biological, nuclear and high-explosive detection, protection and decontamination equipment training and technical assistance. Recipients of the training will include federal medical, fire and law enforcement first-responders on U.S. Army installations across the U.S. and abroad.

TACOM will also receive expertise from General Physics as it assists them in assessing the general condition and deployment of equipment from the Installation Protection Program and Army First-Responder Program.

For much of the last decade, DPETAP has received or conducted similar training. DPETAP was developed together by the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Preparedness Directorate and the Pine Bluff Arsenal.

The General Physics TACOM project began in June 2010 and facilitates first-responders in maintaining and operating their CBRN equipment and facilities. TACOM offers more than 50 exercises and courses that have been attended by over 190 students at 18 military installations around the world. General Physics TACOM team has provided first-responders with over 1,540 instructional hours ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** EU Holds Bioterror Attack Simulation

**Date:** October 4, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Amid reports of an al-Qaeda plot to attack Britain, France and Germany, and Norway’s arrest of three men plotting attacks in Oslo and Copenhagen, the EU recently tested its response coordination capability to a simulated biological attack on a European soccer championship.

The EU exercise, the fifth of its kind, was conducted from September 27 through Sept. 29 and examined the role of first-responders in the fields of health, transport, border control, public order and civil protection in an emergency, according to EUObserver.com.

The simulation centered on a hypothetical bioterror attack during the European soccer championship that will occur in 2012 in Ukraine and Poland. The EU claimed that the testing was conducted successfully.

"The lessons learned in particular with regard to information sharing and communication will allow for further improving the crisis coordination arrangements," an EU announcement read, according to EUObserver.com.

News of the simulation broke following an announcement by U.S. and European officials that a Pakistan-based terrorist group with al-Qaeda links had been caught in the planning stages of a Mumbai-style attack in Britain, France and Germany.

"This plot was in its embryonic stages," an unnamed British government official told the Associated Press.

Separate developments in Denmark and Norway saw the arrests of two men who have confessed to planning attacks on a Danish newspaper, the Jyllands Posten, and the Chinese embassy in Oslo. One of the men was a Norwegian citizen of Chinese-Uighur origin. A third man was also charged in connection with the plots ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Israel Prepares For Biological, Chemical Attacks

**Date:** October 29, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Officials with Israel's Home Front Command recently announced that they are preparing for a wide range of scenarios, including the possibility that Hezbollah will one day obtain biological or chemical weapons.

**A recent drill simulated missile attacks in Tel Aviv and on Bloomfield Stadium, in Jaffa, Israel, where hundreds of "spectators" were preparing for a soccer match, the Jerusalem Post reports. During the drills, a chemical attack was also simulated with an actual cloud formed near the impact site.**

Home Front Command officials said that in the state's 62 years of existence, it has never been attacked by a chemical or biological missile. Officials also told the Jerusalem Post that they do not count on that trend to continue.

As a result, senior officials reported that they have begun a wide array of different drills and scenarios including the possibility that Hezbollah will one day obtain chemical weapons.

To prepare for this eventuality, officials said that two years ago they awarded Elbit Systems, Ltd., a contract to build a state-of-the-art simulator to train commanders in dealing with the fallout from chemical or biological attacks.

The training simulator is housed at the Home Front Command headquarters, near Ramle, Israel. It includes 50 different stations. The simulated missile attack drill was the simulator's first large-scale inaugural drill.

Lt. Col. Nir Golkin, head of research and development in the Home Front Command, told the Jerusalem Post the simulator enables commanders to train for threats that are almost impossible to drill in the field.

"It is extremely difficult to simulate a chemical missile attack in Tel Aviv," Golkin told the Jerusalem Post. "On the simulator, we can insert all of the different parameters and make it seem as real as possible. That way, we can test commanders in their ability to deal with the fallout and dispersion of the chemical agent" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** California County To Hold Bioterror Clinic Simulaiton

**Date:** November 3, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** California's Ventura County Public Health Department recently announced plans to hold simultaneous flu clinics at three sites on November 10 as part of its plan to prepare for a possible bioterrorist attack or a major infectious disease outbreak.

Diane Dobbins, manager of the emergency preparedness office at the public health department, told VCStar.com that the clinics that will double as disaster drill sites will be similar to the mass swine flu vaccination events held last year.

"All of those sites were done one at a time," Dobbins said, according to VCStar.com. "If we had a bio-terrorism event, we would have to activate multiple sites at the same time."

The three clinics will be open from noon to 4 p.m. Those who attend will receive a free flu shot. The event's planners are expecting at least 1,000 people to show up at each site throughout the day. Estimates are that 200 to 300 people will be involved in running the drill.

During the drill, public health officials will be working with an internet-based emergency operations program. Clinic site staff will be able to use the system to communicate directly with operations centers located at area colleges, which will then communicate directly to the emergency center at the county health department ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** N.H. Air National Guard Practices Anthrax Vaccination Simulation

**Date:** November 8, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** Nearly 1,000 members of the New Hampshire Air National Guard received flu shots to help prepare for a large a scale outbreak during a four hour simulated drill on November 6.

The drill was intended to represent the role the guard would as first-responders in a real anthrax situation, according to SeaCoastOnline.com.

A Point of Dispensing operations unit was set up on the grounds of the New Hampshire Air National Guard's Pease base and its members were processed through what was described as a mass dispensing scenario. Eight hundred members were actually administered flu shots instead of the anthrax vaccine.

"We plan it out and make it come to life," Lt. Col. Paul Loiselle, commander of the 157th Medical Group, said, according to SeaCoastOnline.com. "Today we're trying to compact the dispensing over a very short time frame. We're trying to get people done quickly because in the event of a disaster, the key ends up being speed. Time is of the essence. You're working against the clock."

In addition to the New Hampshire Air National Guard, the exercise included eight of the state's 15 Public Health Regions. It was designed to test the state's Strategic National Stockpile, Cities Readiness Initiative, Multi-Agency Coordinating Entity and Point of Dispensing plans. Should the drill be considered a success, it could be applied to a national disaster or terrorist attack scenario.

During the weekend drill, the guardsman represented first-responders, SeaCoastOnline.com reports, who would typically receive the anthrax vaccine first, so that they would be protected while helping members of the public.

Evaluators from the New Hampshire Department of Safety & Homeland Security and Emergency Management watched the event and will provide a review and improvement plans within a month's time ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Israel Holds Bioterror Drill

**Date:** November 10, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** "Orange Flame," a detailed simulation of a biological terror attack, will be held this week in Israel, and will affect three participating hospitals in the center of the country.

The exercise is managed by the Home Front Command and the Health Ministry in Ramle, but it will also occur in several other locales. The hospitals affected by the drill will be the Assaf Harofeh Medical Center in Tzifrin, the Kaplan Medical Center in Rehovot, and the Meir Medical Center in Kfar Saba, JPost.com reports.

Several organizations, including the Israel Police, the Defense Ministry, Magen David Adom and the L. Greenberg Center for Forensic Medicine at Abu Kabir, will participate.

The annual Orange Flame exercise, now in its fifth year, has been planned over several months to ready hospitals and other facilities to be able to cope with a biological emergency and to be able to coordinate among several groups of authorities, an IDF spokesman told JPost.com.

The scenario is kept secret for the exercise so that the participants will be surprised like a true emergency. The participating hospitals will need to discover the biological agent and cope with the situation. Hundreds of simulated injured victims will need to be treated after "poisoning" by the biological agents while rescuers will wear special equipment and "decontaminate" the victims ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** New York Holds CBRN Drill

**Date:** November 23, 2011

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A drill to train and prepare for incidents that could include the use of a biological, chemical or radiological agent was held at the Rockland County Fire Training Center in Pomona, New York, on Saturday.

The personnel involved with the drill included approximately 250 military members, fire and hazmat members as well as the Rockland County police. Members of the New York Army and Air National Guard units also participated in the drill, which included security personnel from the 105th Airlift Wing of the New York Air National Guard Base at Stewart Airport at Newburgh and the 104th Military Police Battalion from Kingston, MidHudsonNews.com reports.

Military soldiers and airmen began to move across New York to the Camp Smith Training Site on Friday in preparation for the drill. The scenario required a New York National Guard Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team to be called to the site of a potential terrorist attack and determine the type of weapon deployed, MidHudsonNews.com reports. The New York National Guard CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package then moved onto the site to rescue and decontaminate trapped survivors, the National Guard reports.

“One team is a search and extraction team, they go forward into the simulated contaminated zone,” Lt. Col. David Gagnon of the Kingston unit told MidHudsonNews.com. “They will bring back casualties to be decontaminated by my decontamination element and then they are evaluated by medical personnel all the way through the process and then they are evacuated out.”

The drill is one of several held around the state of New York throughout the year ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Florida National Guard Simulates CBRN Attack

**Date:** December 10, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A National Guard unit based in Fort Blanding, Florida, that is tasked with responding to biological and chemical attacks recently underwent a day-long evaluation by military authorities that consisted of a major simulated exercise.

The 44th Civil Support Team responded to reports of a laboratory producing a weapon of mass destruction in Green Cove Springs, according to Jacksonville.com.

From 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., the team secured the area, set up an operating base and sent search teams to scour the area, including an abandoned auto dealership. Many of the team were equipped with full hazmat gear.

"It's like putting a bag over your head and running on a treadmill," National Guard Sgt. Kyle Powers said, according to Jacksonville.com.

An eight-member team of observers from Northern Command watched the simulation unfold. They had arrived the day before in order to set up the suspected laboratory, plant fake bomb-making equipment and distribute liquids meant to simulate toxic chemicals.

The 44th Civil Support Team is one of two units in the state of Florida and one of 60 nationwide that are chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear first-responders. It was one of the first on scene for the 2001 anthrax attack in Palm Beach County.

"Our job is to go in and figure out where it is and what it is," Lt. Col. Michael Ladd, the unit's commanding officer, said, Jacksonville.com reports. Ladd said that the fact the exercise was only a drill did not take away from its urgency ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** IDF Launches Special CBRN Battalion

**Date:** December 14, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Israeli Defense Force recently inaugurated a battalion dedicated to dealing directly with the effects of a chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear attack.

The unit, known as Yanshuf, or Owl, has been in existence for some time, but it has only just been fully recognized as a battalion in its own right, according to the IDF website.

Becoming a full battalion involves a series of major changes to the unit's operation. The company soldier track for the unit has been lengthened and company commanders are now required to complete the same training course as company commanders in regular units, according to IsraelNationalNews.com.

Yanshuf recently conducted its first battalion-level exercise. Its companies drilled in scenarios involving a simulated CBRN attack in open spaces and urban environments. In the exercise, the new battalion worked with a team from the Engineering Unit for Special Operations.

The IDF's Ground Forces Commander, General Sami Turjeman, welcomed Yanshuf and implied that its recent upgrade could have something to do with fears of an Israeli confrontation with Syria, IsraelNationalNews.com reports.

"We are here in the southern Golan Heights," Turjeman said, according to IsraelNationalNews.com. "Not far away from us, the Syrians are preparing various capabilities that we need to prepare for. Our job is not to prepare for the conventional events but for the extreme scenarios, and Yanshuf Battalion is the spearhead of the [CBRN] defense element. You have a very heavy responsibility on your shoulders. We are building a highly professional unit here with the spirit of an operational fighting unit" ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Arizona Holds CBRN Simulation

**Date:** December 15, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** A significant emergency chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials training drill was conducted in the Phoenix region on December 13.

Twenty-nine firefighters were in attendance from nine different cities at the drill.

At the Tempe Fire Training Center, firefighters responded to a simulated distress call concerning two boys that were playing with a yellowish powder they found. In the scenario, one of the boys had developed a rash and had trouble breathing, according to AZCentral.com. Their mother alerted authorities.

The firefighters were unaware that the children had been playing with a mixture containing the rash-causing pesticide boric acid and were tasked with properly handling and identifying the substance.

To conduct the drill successfully, the firefighters had to set up a decontamination corridor before removing the three powder samples from the floor and desks of a warehouse and then run the samples through two different types of identification kits.

In the simulation, firefighters from Mesa and Peoria, Arizona utilized a Hazcat kit to determine whether the samples were toxic, AZCentral.com reports. They used a flowchart to perform experiments on the subject, lighting it and diluting it in test tubes in order to identify it using a process of elimination.

The Hazcat kit identified the substance correctly as a mixture of boric acid, sugar, whey protein and diatomaceous earth. Tempe Fire Capt. Dan Fonseca appreciated the machine, but noted its shortcomings, including that it cannot identify mixtures well, or any materials not stored in its memory.

Fonseca said that the Phoenix region has some highly trained firefighters in the area of hazardous materials, AZCentral.com reports. Some have even authored training manuals on the subject. The curriculum is highly detailed and regular training occurs weekly ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** South Korea Runs CBRN Drills

**Date:** December 17, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** In Paju, South Korea, dozens of residents recently evacuated to underground parking lots and wore gas masks as part of a mass evacuation drill against chemical, biological and radiological attacks from nearby North Korea.

Rescue workers in Paju also conducted casualty simulation drills, bringing wounded residents pretending to be infected with chemical agents to local hospitals, according to WXYZ.com.

The drills came alongside new diplomatic pressure from the United States and regional powers towards North Korea. New Mexico's Gov. Bill Richardson was scheduled to stop in China on his way to North Korea this week. He has acted as a diplomatic troubleshooter with the rogue nation and has made several visits in the past.

Chinese State Councilor Dai Bingguo, China's lead foreign policy official, recently returned from North Korea and is scheduled to hold talks with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State James Steinberg in Beijing, WXYZ.com reports. China is being pressured by the United States to try to get North Korea to abandon its dangerous behavior.

Meanwhile, evacuation drills are being held across South Korea in the wake of the North Korean shelling of Yeonpyeong Island, a disputed island near the border. In the artillery duel that followed, four South Koreans were killed. Casualties in the north are unknown.

In Seoul, residents stopped their cars and ran to underground shelters in the country's largest ever evacuation drill, ending any previous indifference South Koreans may have had about a potential attack by Pyongyang.

"We will need these evacuation plans and skills sooner or later in case war breaks out, and I think war can happen any time," Han Yoo-jin said, according to WXYZ.com ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Hawaii National Guard Trains To Fight CBRN Attack

**Date:** December 23, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The all-hazard response team of the Hawaii National Guard, known as the CERF, recently participated in a six day chemical, biological, nuclear and high-yield explosive training exercise and received validation from the Joint Interagency Training and Education Center.

The setup and training occurred between December 13 and December 18 and included members of the Air Force and Army. The team responded to a simulation of a dirty bomb detonation containing sarin gas that required a search, extraction, decontamination and medical treatment for the simulated victims, the U.S. Air Force reports.

"The exercise we're going through is evaluation of the team to be sure they meet standards set by the National Guard bureau as far as responding to the disaster and treating the casualties that come out of the disaster," Col. Stanley Sato, the 154th Medical Group commander, said, according to the U.S. Air Force. "The Guard's primary mission is homeland defense; typically, we've responded to earthquakes, floods (and) storm cleanup. We've never had any incidents with weapons of mass destruction in Hawaii like they did in the Oklahoma City bombing, but anything that might happen to the homeland, we would be there."

CERF was founded in 2004 and is evaluated every two years. Hawaii is thought to be a strategic location for the military due to its location in the Pacific. If called upon, CERF members could support Hawaii or another state or territory ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).

**Title:** Fla. National Guard Runs Bioterror Simulation

**Date:** December 30, 2010

**Source:** [Bio Prep Watch](#)

**Abstract:** The Florida National Guard's 48th Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team was evaluated on Thursday, December 16, in a simulation of a domestic security exercise involving chemical, biological, radiological and weapons of mass destruction attacks.

The team members were equipped with orange HAZMAT suits as they began their exercise, which was lead by the U.S. Northern Command at the Army Aviation Support Facility in Brooksville, Florida, Hernando Today reports.

"Unfortunately, the environment we have to deal with today has the threat from al-Qaida and different terrorist organizations that are always looking for a way to hurt Americans, " Lt. Col. Joe DeFee, commander of the Clearwater, Florida based team, said, according to Hernando Today. "This is a response to that."

The team, which was formed in 2009, consists of 22 members certified by the Army, Air Guard or National Guard as hazardous materials technicians. The certification takes over 600 hours of training over the course of two years. CSTs are deployed to help first responders and the federal government to identify WMDs and to keep citizens safe. These teams must pass an exercise-based assessment every 18 months.

"(These teams are) important so that the public is assured of having a rapidly deployable military united to assess and assist civil authorities in the even of a terrorist, chemical, biological or radiological attack," Ronald Jones, the director of Civil Support Readiness Group-East, said, according to Hernando Today ([Bio Prep Watch, 2010](#)).