

**EMEX 97-2
Pantex Plant
August 13, 1997**

SECTION VII

**NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF
SCENARIO EVENTS**

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Narrative Summary of Scenario Events**

1. INTRODUCTION

The scenario for EMEX 97-2 involves the crash of an aircraft into a magazine in Zone X with a subsequent release of radiological material.

2. NARRATIVE SUMMARY

August 13, 1997 dawns with a clear sky and a south wind at approximately 8 mph.

The normal complement of day-shift workers are expected or already present at the Pantex Plant. Operations in Zone X are normal. Plant personnel are engaged in their daily activities.

At 0800 a USAF aircraft (B-1B) conducting touch and go landings at Amarillo Airport is on a final approach heading of 220°. As it approaches the Pantex Plant it experiences trouble and veers out of control. All crew members eject and land safely outside of the plant boundary. The aircraft crashes into a Zone X magazine being used for pit storage and explodes.

The magazine is breached. As a result of the crash and fire, plutonium is released in a plume extending north from Zone X. Airborne contamination exceeds 1 rem CEDE from the affected magazine to approximately 6 km north of the crash scene, or approximately 4 km north of the plant boundary at FM 293. Three Pantex employees in Zone 4 are injured and contaminated. A number of people driving on FM 293 north of Pantex are contaminated.

Employees in and around Zone X immediately report the crash and fire to the Security Command Post, Fire Department, and the Operations Center; but cannot immediately determine if a magazine has suffered a direct hit.

3. EXPECTED ACTIONS

The PSS declares an Emergency, activates the Pantex Emergency Response Organization, and performs required initial offsite notifications.

The Pantex Fire Department responds with appropriate vehicles and equipment to extinguish the fire, provide emergency medical treatment for victims, and begin transporting victims to the CHF. The crash scene is recognized as a potential radiological contamination area, potential hazmat contamination area, and as potential biohazard threat.

Pantex Security establishes a perimeter to secure the crash scene and Zone X. The Spill Response Team initially responds an HMEC to the on-scene command to evaluate the situation.

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While the on-scene response teams are conducting their operations, the Emergency Management Team (EMT) and Incident Command Group (ICG) conduct operations to support the response.

The EMT and ICG ensure proper staffing in the EOC and Incident Command Center (ICC), ensure that notifications have been made, establish an open line with offsite agencies, begin assessing the impact of the emergency, and begin actions necessary to effectively respond to the emergency.

The On-Scene Command Group coordinates field response to the emergency by conducting a detailed assessment of the situation, coordinating resources required at the scene, requesting from the ICC any resources not readily available, and making appropriate recommendations for strategic actions by the EMT.

The Joint Information Center is activated to provide coordinated information to, and respond to questions from, the media and the public.

A Recovery Team is assembled and tasked with development of a Recovery Plan.

Efforts are made to "fix" the radiological contamination in place to avoid any potential threat from resuspension.