

EXPLOSIVE DEVICE RESPONSE OPERATIONS

Capability Definition

Explosive Device Response Operations is the capability to coordinate, direct, and conduct improvised explosive device (IED) response after initial alert and notification. Coordinate intelligence fusion and analysis, information collection, and threat recognition, assess the situation and conduct appropriate Render Safe Procedures (RSP). Conduct searches for additional devices and coordinate overall efforts to mitigate chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) threat to the incident site.

Outcome

Threat assessments are conducted, the explosive and/or hazardous devices are rendered safe, and the area is cleared of hazards. Measures are implemented in the following priority order: public safety; safeguard the officers on the scene (including the bomb technician), protect and preserve public and private property, collect and preserve evidence, and accommodate the public/restore services.

Relationship to National Response Plan Emergency Support Function (ESF)/Annex

This capability supports the following Emergency Support Functions (ESFs):

Terrorism Incident Law Enforcement and Investigation Annex

ESF #10: Oil and Hazardous Materials Response

ESF #13: Public Safety and Security

Preparedness Tasks and Measures/Metrics

Activity: Develop and Maintain Plans, Procedures, Programs and Systems	
Critical Tasks	
Res.B2c 1	Develop procedures and standardized training to deal with terrorist events, including WMD, suicide bombers, vehicle and radio controlled improvised devices.
Res.B2c 1.1	Ensure all squads remain accredited and technicians certified
Res.B2c 1.2	Assist squads in achieving a Type I rating
Preparedness Measures	Metrics
Bomb squad is accredited by the FBI to standards set by the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board	Yes/No
Procedures exist for dealing with suicide bombers	Yes/No
Procedures exist for dealing with vehicle borne improvised explosive devices	Yes/No

Activity: Develop and Maintain Plans, Procedures, Programs and Systems

Procedures exist for dealing with radio controlled improvised explosive devices	Yes/No
Procedures exist for dealing with improvised devices that contain chemical, biological, and radiological features (Weapons of Mass Destruction)	Yes/No
Current mutual aid agreement in place that permits sharing of personnel and/or equipment	As needed
Squads obtain the equipment and training to receive a Type I rating	Yes/No

Activity: Develop and Maintain Training and Exercise Programs

Critical Tasks	
Res.B2c 2.1	Develop and implement explosive device response training program
Res.B2c 2.2	Develop and implement explosive device response exercise program
Res.B2c 2.3	Train uniformed public safety personnel in explosive device awareness
Res.B2c 2.4	Provide information and training to citizens in bomb threat awareness
Res.B2c 2.3.1	Train to minimum recommendations set in the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians
Res.B2c 2.3.2	Train and certify bomb technicians with a standardized curriculum set by the FBI Hazardous Devices School (HDS) and the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board
Preparedness Measures	
Metrics	
Percent of uniformed public safety personnel trained in explosive device awareness	100 %
Squad meets the minimum training set in the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians	Yes/No
Citizens are provided with bomb threat awareness training	As needed
Bomb squad training is standardized and the curriculum approved by the FBI Hazardous Devices School (HDS)	Yes/No

Performance Measures and Metrics and Critical Tasks

Activity: Direct Explosive Device Response Operations

Definition: In response to notification of a potential exploding device, provide management and coordination of Explosive Device Response Operations capability, through demobilization.

Critical Tasks	
Res.B2c 3.1	Establish on-site command, control, communications and intelligence (C3I) operations for explosive device response operations
Res.B2c 3.2	Coordinate with Incident Command (IC) to establish perimeter control (hot, warm, cold zones) commensurate with hazard magnitude
Res.B2c 3.3	Coordinate with appropriate unit and develop a plan of action

Res.B2c 3.4.1	Provide overall supervision of a consolidated unexploded ordnance demolition area if the device can be moved	
Performance Measures		Metrics
On-site command and control communications (C3) is established and real time tactical information shared <i>Note: If C3 and info-share are established, bomb squad will demonstrate ability to “join” rather than establish the network</i>		15 minutes from arrival on-site

Activity: Activate Public Safety Bomb Squad

Definition: In response to activation, mobilize and arrive at the incident scene to begin operations.

Critical Tasks		
Res.B2c 4.2	Activate Explosive Device Render Safe Team/Bomb Squad	
Res.B2c 4.3	Assemble properly equipped Explosive Device Render Safe Team/Bomb Squad Team(s) (EDRST/BST) at assembly area	
Res.B2c 4.4	Dispatch Explosive Device Render Safe Team/Bomb Squad to incident site	
Res.B2c 4.5	Transport team (personnel and equipment) to scene	
Performance Measures		Metric
Bomb squad is assembled and dispatched toward the scene		Within 1 hour from initial notification
Determine resources and personnel needed to complete the mission <i>Note: Identification may begin during notification and recall. Safety issues take precedence over time considerations</i>		Within 1 hour from arrival at scene

Activity: Search and Assess Site

Definition: Once on scene and equipped, provide rapid assessment of assigned Bomb Squad work areas, recommend search priorities/tactics to management, and begin search operations utilizing canine, physical and technical (e.g. electronic, robotic) search techniques

Critical Tasks		
Res.B2c 5.1	Conduct an initial reconnaissance of the area	
Res.B2c 5.2	Implement emergency assessment procedures	
Res.B2c 5.3	Conduct improvised explosive device threat analysis	
Res.B2c 5.4	Provide positive ordnance identification and safety guidance	
Performance Measures		Metric
Initial cordon is verified		Within 1 hour upon arrival at incident scene

Operational Threat Assessment is complete	Within 1 hour upon arrival at incident scene
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Activity: *Render Safe Onsite*

Definition: Once on scene, establish site perimeters based on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and threat, conduct IED on-site response and isolate device(s) from potential remote detonation commands, clear the onsite area for render safe operations, and ensure compliance with Radiological Assistance Program, Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan, National Response Plan for radiological IEDs

Critical Tasks:

Res.B2c 6.3	Conduct improvised explosives device (IED) on-site response
Res.B2c 6.1	Isolate device(s) from remote detonation commands
Res.B2c 7.4	Document and preserve evidence
Res.B2c 6.3.1	Ensure compliance with Radiological Assistance Program plan (RAP), Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) and National Response Plan for radiological IEDs
Res.B2c 6	Render explosive devices safe on-site

Performance Measures	Metric
Public Safety Bomb Squad verifies and assesses site perimeters based on standard operating procedures (SOP) and threat <i>Note: If perimeters were previously established Bomb Squad will verify</i>	Within 1 hour from arrival on-site
Diagnostics and render safe procedures are conducted <i>Note: Safety issues take precedence over time considerations</i>	Within 1 hour from arrival on-site

Activity: *Conduct Recovery, Removal, and Transport Operations*

Definition: Collect and transport device and/or components for further processing of hazardous elements.

Critical Tasks

Res.B2c 7.1	Conduct on-site treatment of device to deactivate, disrupt, disable, and containerize for transport
Res.B2c 7.2	Transport and escort device(s) to a secure site
Res.B2c 7.3	Conduct off-site treatment of device
Res.B2c 7.4	Document and preserve evidence
Res.B2c 6.3.1	Ensure compliance with Radiological Assistance Program plan (RAP), Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP) and National Response Plan for radiological IEDs

Performance Measures	Metric
Device and/or components are prepared for transport to a safe and secure site for processing and/or disposal	To be determined by bomb technicians on the scene, in accordance with public safety considerations

Activity: *Demobilize Explosive Device Removal Operations*

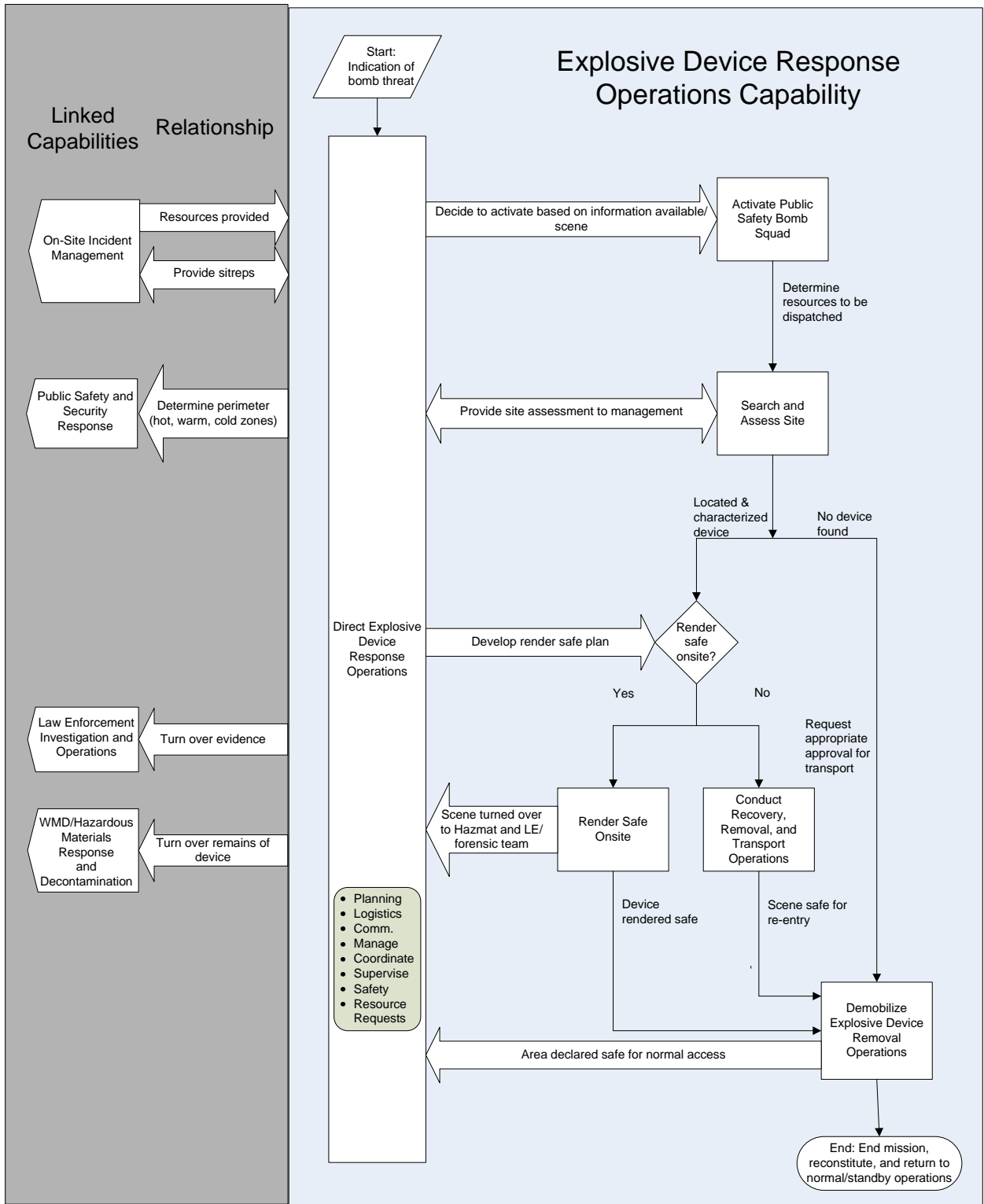
Definition: Upon completion of assigned mission, conduct 100% accountability of personnel and equipment, reconstitute as required and disengage from incident site, and either be placed on standby or redeploy to headquarters and stand-down

Critical Tasks	
Res.B2c 8.1	Maintain accountability of personnel and equipment
Res.B2c 8.2	Coordinate with Incident Command (IC) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to redeploy Explosive Device Render Safe Team/Bomb Squad Team to headquarters or other incident site
Res.B2c 8.3	Conduct debriefing for Explosive Device Render Safe Team/Bomb Squad Team personnel
Performance Measures	Metric
Public Safety Bomb Squad personnel are debriefed after incident	100%

Linked Capabilities

Linked Capability	Relationship
Onsite Incident Management	Public Safety Bomb Squad capability management integrates itself into the local Incident Command/Unified Command system. Public Safety Bomb Squad provides Incident Command/Unified Command with situation status reports and threat/consequence information from which Incident Command determines, coordinates, and controls response actions. Onsite Incident Management also provides additional resources as requested by the Public Safety Bomb Squad Teams.
Public Safety and Security Response	Public Safety Bomb Squad determines and provides Public Safety and Security Response with threat information and safe distance recommendations for establishing a safety perimeter to include hot, warm, and cold zones and any safety corridors that need to be established for movement of explosive devices.
Law Enforcement Investigations and Operations	Public Safety Bomb Squad follows procedures for preservation of evidence and chain of custody of evidence. Public Safety Bomb Squad turns site over to Law Enforcement Investigations and Operations after neutralizing the threat.
WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination	Public Safety Bomb Squad turns over remains of device to WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination for further treatment as necessary.

Capability Activity Process Flow



Capability Element Description Details

Capability Elements	Components and Description
Bomb Squads Type I	Per NIMS, a Type I level accredited bomb squad is capable of handling multiple/simultaneous incidents. Squads must have render safe capabilities including a remote (robotic) vehicle capable of handling a vehicle borne IED. Squads trained and equipped to work in a CBRN environment.
Bomb Squads Type II	Per NIMS, a Type II level accredited bomb squad is capable of handling multiple incidents. Squads must have render safe capabilities including a remote (robotic) vehicle which may not be capable of handling a vehicle borne IED. Squads trained and equipped to work in a CBRN environment.
Bomb Squads Type III	Per NIMS, a Type III level accredited bomb squad is capable of handling a single incident. Squads must have basic render safe capabilities without a remote (robotic) vehicle. Squads may be trained, but not equipped to work in a CBRN environment.

Planning Assumptions

- Although applicable to several of the 15 National Planning Scenarios, the capability factors were developed from an in-depth analysis of the Improvised Explosives Device scenario. Other scenarios were reviewed to identify required adjustments or additions to the planning factors and national targets.
- It is noted that the specific placement of existing bomb squads has been driven by bombing activity levels in the past, and the issue of adding new bomb squads or the rapid expansion of existing bomb squads is currently managed through a “Needs Survey” process by the FBI, based on standards set by the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board (NBSCAB) for the purpose of maintaining the optimum levels of qualified and experienced bomb squad personnel. The Needs Survey is further defined in the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians
- All situations must be assessed by the bomb technician on the scene as to time sensitive considerations. Safety issues take precedence over time considerations. In catastrophic level Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED) situation where full remote capabilities are available, it is desired to have the technological potential for diagnostics and execution of the disruption tools within one hour from time of arrival on the scene.
- Effective response times are directly related to threat identification and communicative chain to dispatch.
- Response timelines are dependent on location of event relative to placement of capability.
- A system is in place to ensure the timely receipt of intelligence or device information to assist those responding to the threat
- Bomb Squad – A bomb response organization, consists of at least one bomb response team (see the definition of a “bomb response team”), accredited by the FBI Hazardous Devices School to standards set by the National Bomb Squad Commanders Advisory Board.
- Bomb Response Team - A sub-unit within a bomb squad, consisting of at least two certified bomb technicians and a full set of equipment meeting minimum standards for bomb squad operations.

- Military EOD units are not currently resource typed within NIMS but are available to respond to incidents in the community either to assist the “accredited” bomb squad, or respond to the incident in an area without State/local bomb squad presence.

Planning Factors from an In-Depth Analysis of a Scenario with Significant Demand for the Capability (Improvised Explosives Device)

Resource Organization	Estimated Capacity
General Guidance	Coverage of high density population and critical infrastructure/key resources (CI/KR) locations by Type I level bomb squad teams is being added as a factor in the “Needs Survey” process, detailed in the National Guidelines for Bomb Technicians Other Locations – Type I, II, or III based on population, population density, critical infrastructure requirements, and additional factors as defined in the “Needs Survey” process
Large Vehicle Bombs	Type I teams minimum
Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED)	Type II team minimum, plus Electronic Countermeasures (ECM) training and equipment meeting standards set by NBSCAB
Suicide Bomber(s)	Type III team minimum

National Targets and Assigned Levels

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	# of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
State/Local	Accredited Bomb Squads (Type I, II, and III)	NIMS Typed Resource Organization	458	Nationally	All activities
Federal Bureau of Investigation	FBI Special Agent Bomb Technician	Personnel	140	Nationally, across 56 Field Offices	All activities
Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco & Firearms	ATF Explosive Enforcement Officers	Personnel	30	Nationally	All activities
Department of Homeland Security	DHS Bombing Prevention Unit	Federal Resource Organization	1	Nationally	All activities
Department of Homeland Security	DHS/TSA Explosives Unit	Federal Resource Organization			All activities
National Guard	National Guard EOD	Federal Resource Organization			All activities
Department of Defense	DoD/Military EOD	Federal Resource Organization			All activities
Department of Homeland	DHS/ICE Explosives	Explosives Detection Dog Teams			

Responsible	Element Resource Unit	Type of Element	# of Units	Unit Measure (number per x)	Capability Activity supported by Element
Security	Division				

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