

EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS RESPONSE PLAN
2023-2025

EXPLOSIVE RESPONSE PLAN

GENERAL INFORMATION

Explosive Devices are usually either manufactured devices used for a variety of legitimate purposes or Improvised Explosive Devices (IED or bombs) which may be built with stolen legal explosives or homemade explosives and they can be constructed to look like almost anything and can be placed or delivered in any number of ways. The probability of finding one that looks like the stereotypical bomb is almost nonexistent. The only common denominator that exists among IED's is that they are designed or intended to explode. Most IED's are homemade and are limited in their design only by the imagination of, and resources available to, the builder. Remember, when searching for an IED, suspect anything. The general rule is that the normal occupants of a building or area will be the ones to identify an IED by noticing suspicious or out of place items.

Only specially trained EOD personnel or bomb technicians should handle explosives or incendiary materials and devices.

This Explosive Device appendix will cover six common scenarios or incident classifications

Incident Classifications

- Explosive Materials
- Bomb Threats
- Unattended Packages
- Suspicious Package or Item
- Confirmed Explosive Device
- Post Blast

Explosive Materials

- An **explosive material** is a substance that contains a great amount of stored energy that can produce an explosion, which is a sudden expansion of the material after initiation, usually accompanied by the production of light, heat, sound, and pressure.
- Have many legitimate purposes including construction projects, avalanche control, etc.
- Explosive materials are considered hazardous materials and the Regional Hazardous Materials Association of Eagle County (RHMAEC) shall be the lead agency in managing incidents involving legal explosive materials.

The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall be the lead agency for all other incident classifications.

Bomb Threats

- A Bomb Threat is any threat received by any employee or person that an Explosive Device has been or may be left in or around one's property.
- Bomb Threat Check List (the attached bomb threat checklist should be shared with anyone who is in a position to receive a bomb threat telephone call).
- Evaluation.
- Search.
- Call for advice from bomb squad if needed.

Unattended Packages

- An Unattended Package is any package which is left in the common areas of a building or grounds which is not suspicious other than the fact that the package has been left behind.
- Attempt to locate owner by interviewing witnesses, examining for identifying markings or labels without touching or moving the item.
- Evaluate.
- Reclassify if necessary.
- Call for advice from bomb squad if needed.

Suspicious Package or Item

- A Suspicious Package or Item is any package for which the owner cannot be located and it or the circumstances around it are suspicious in nature (i.e., visible wires, oil stains, pipes, timers, left in a suspicious way, etc.).
- Do not touch.
- Isolate and evacuate the area.
- Treat the same as a confirmed explosive device.
- Call for assistance from the Bomb Squad.

Confirmed Explosive Device

- A Confirmed Explosive Device is anything which is or appears to be an explosive device; pipe bombs, improvised explosives, etc.
- **DO NOT TOUCH!!**
- Isolate and evacuate the area (see standoff chart).
- Call for assistance from the Bomb Squad.

DISCOVERY AND/OR RESPONDING TO EXPLOSIVE INCIDENTS

Incident assessment

- Gather information en-route to the call
 - What is it?
 - Suspicious Package / Vehicle / Device
 - Pre or Post blast incident
- On scene procedure
 - **DO NOT TOUCH**
 - Gather information
 - Secure the scene
 - Evacuation

Special Considerations

- Do Not use radios or cellular phones within the evacuation area.
- 800 MHz Radios, Cellular phones and pagers often emit affiliation signals to maintain contact with their system.
 - Even though you are not calling or talking on your cellular phone it is emitting RF energy.
 - Cellular phones and radios may activate remote control devices.

Establish Unified Command

- Resources needed for EOD calls
 - Incident Commander –shall be Initial Officer on scene until relieved
 - Additional Patrol Officers for scene security
 - Bomb Squad – The FBI certifies bomb squads and assigns response areas. The assigned Bomb Squad for Eagle County is the Grand Junction Bomb Squad. With the understanding that in many instances the Jefferson County Bomb Squad can respond quicker, for the sake of consistency the request for a Bomb Squad should be made through Grand Junction (970)244-3500 and they will coordinate the appropriate response.
 - Fire /EMS/RHMAEC
 - Activate Eagle County EOC

Size does not matter

- Never underestimate the power of an explosive device by its size.
- Even small explosive devices can cause death or serious injury.

Pipe Bombs

- Never underestimate the lethality of a pipe bomb
- Large fragments of the pipe are projected out at between 2000 to 12,000 fps depending on the explosive used

Unexploded Ordnance

- The areas south of Minturn, predominately the Camp Hale and Homestake areas are known to contain a variety of unexploded military ordnance.
- Responders in that area should complete the “Camp Hale Unexploded Ordnance Hazard Recognition Training” from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Notifications for unexploded ordnance.
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Omaha District)

Evacuation Considerations








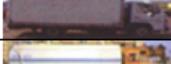





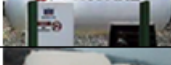

- Evacuation must be above and below as well as around the device.
- Size and location of the suspect device
- Shelter in place –vs.- Evacuation
 - Are we putting people at greater risk by making them evacuate?
 - 75% of all explosive devices at schools are left by exits.

Evacuation Distances

- Evaluate the area quickly prior to an evacuation
 - Is the device inside?
 - Is the device outside and the people inside?
 - What is the size of the device?
 - Remember:
 - **Time** (is there an identified detonation time?)
 - **Distance** (minimum safe distance for non-EOD personnel)
 - **Shielding** (Deflect or absorb blast and fragments)

Standoff Distance

- The ATF Standoff Distance chart should be used in determining safe evacuation distances based on the type of explosive device.

	Threat Description		Explosives Mass ¹ (TNT equivalent)	Building Evacuation Distance ²	Outdoor Evacuation Distance ³
High Explosives (TNT Equivalent)		Pipe Bomb	5 lbs 2.3 kg	70 ft 21 m	850 ft 259 m
		Suicide Belt	10 lbs 4.5 kg	90 ft 27 m	1,080 ft 330 m
		Suicide Vest	20 lbs 9 kg	110 ft 34 m	1,360 ft 415 m
		Briefcase/Suitcase Bomb	50 lbs 23 kg	150 ft 46 m	1,850 ft 564 m
		Compact Sedan	500 lbs 227 kg	320 ft 98 m	1,500 ft 457 m
		Sedan	1,000 lbs 454 kg	400 ft 122 m	1,750 ft 534 m
		Passenger/Cargo Van	4,000 lbs 1,814 kg	640 ft 195 m	2,750 ft 838 m
		Small Moving Van/ Delivery Truck	10,000 lbs 4,536 kg	860 ft 263 m	3,750 ft 1,143 m
		Moving Van/Water Truck	30,000 lbs 13,608 kg	1,240 ft 375 m	6,500 ft 1,982 m
		Semitrailer	60,000 lbs 27,216 kg	1,570 ft 475 m	7,000 ft 2,134 m
	Threat Description		LPG Mass/Volume ¹	Fireball Diameter ⁴	Safe Distance ⁵
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG - Butane or Propane)		Small LPG Tank	20 lbs/5 gal 9 kg/19 l	40 ft 12 m	160 ft 48 m
		Large LPG Tank	100 lbs/25 gal 45 kg/95 l	69 ft 21 m	276 ft 84 m
		Commercial/Residential LPG Tank	2,000 lbs/500 gal 907 kg/1,893 l	184 ft 56 m	736 ft 224 m
		Small LPG Truck	8,000 lbs/2,000 gal 3,630 kg/7,570 l	292 ft 89 m	1,168 ft 356 m
		Semitanker LPG	40,000 lbs/10,000 gal 18,144 kg/37,850 l	499 ft 152 m	1,996 ft 608 m

Secondary Devices

- A search for secondary or multiple devices is essential in the safety of the responders

- Search the evacuation area
- Search the staging area
- Search the Command post areas
- Search prior to staging or setting up equipment

Targets of Secondary Devices

- The first responders
- Bomb Technicians
- Medical and Fire personnel
- Police Officers
- Bystanders
- Media

Secondary Device Motives

- With some groups the intended target is not the business or location.
 - Their grievance is with the government and/or those responding to the scene to help.
 - If a terrorist group is able to take out a group of responders it does more to cripple those agencies responding.

Secondary Device Warning Signs

- The following are danger signs of possible secondary or multiple devices.
 - Bomb threats called into this location prior.
 - Type of location:
 - Family Planning
 - Furs, Meat packing, Etc.
 - Location in conflict with local group

Traffic Control

- Isolating an incident and setting up the proper perimeter at a scene will require additional resources.
 - Pedestrians / Sidewalks / Hallways / Elevators / Rooms
 - Vehicles / Roads / Parking lots / etc.

Post Blast Actions

- Always check for secondary devices
- Do not assume that the scene is safe just because one device has gone off.
- Scene must be cleared by EOD prior to evidence collection
- Explosive evidence collection will require specialists with explosive knowledge and equipment (ATF, FBI, etc.)

Type of Post Blast Evidence

- Victims may carry evidence of the device from the scene to the hospitals
- Many pieces of the device's hardware will survive the blast.
- Explosive residue will be present.
- Packaging of the device will be present.
- Explosive evidence is like piecing a puzzle together

Bomb Threat Checklist

Date: **Time:**

Time Caller Hung Up: **Phone Number where Call Received:**

ASK CALLER:

- Where is the Bomb Located? (Building, Floor, Room, etc.) _____
- When will it go off? _____
- What does it look like? _____
- What kind of bomb is it? _____
- What will make it explode? _____
- Did you place the bomb? YES NO _____
- Why? _____
- What is your name? _____

Exact Words of the Threat:

Information About Caller:

- Where is the caller located? (Background and level of noise) _____
- Estimated age of Caller? _____
- Is the caller's voice familiar? If so, who does it sound like? _____
- Other points: _____

Caller's Voice	Deep breathing	Male	Stutter	Conversation
Accent	Disguised	Nasal	Background	Music
Angry	Distinct	Normal	Sounds:	Motor
Calm	Excited	Ragged	Animal Noises	Clear
Clearing throat	Female	Rapid	House Noises	Static
Coughing	Laughter	Raspy	Kitchen Noises	Office machinery
Cracking voice	Lisp	Slow	Street Noises	Factory machinery
Crying	Loud	Slurred	Booth	Local
Deep		Soft	PA system	Long distance