



**UNCLASSIFIED**

## **ATTENTION—SURFACE TRANSPORTATION STAKEHOLDERS**

(U) March 11, 2018 was the fourteenth anniversary of the Madrid transit bombings in which over 190 people died and more than 1,800 were injured. The attack involved improvised explosive devices (IEDs) in backpacks and other small bags that exploded on four commuter trains. One IED malfunctioned and was rendered safe, while Spanish authorities disrupted three other IEDs.

(U) The bombing near the Port Authority Bus Terminal in Manhattan in December 2017 and the subway bombings in London and St. Petersburg, Russia earlier in the year illustrate the danger to surface transportation systems posed by persons inspired by violent extremist ideology. In light of the prevalence of IEDs as a terrorist tactic, TSA encourages our industry partners to review the attached Counter-IED Resources Guide from the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Bombing Prevention (OBP) for tools and training to counter this threat. OBP's [TRIPwire](#) provides additional information on IED incidents, techniques, and procedures, as well as corresponding IED prevention and protective measures.

(U) The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is providing this Security Awareness Message to our industry partners to encourage a heightened sense of security awareness within the surface modes of transportation, not in response to a specific threat to the Nation's transportation systems. The current [National Terrorism Advisory System \(NTAS\)](#) Bulletin issued on November 9, 2017 describes the threat posed by homegrown terrorists who use readily available tactics and weapons. At present, the TSA Office of Intelligence and Analysis is not aware of information to suggest any imminent plots against surface transportation in the United States. However, the potential remains for individuals inside the United States, who are radicalized or otherwise motivated to violence, to attack surface transportation systems.

(U) TSA recommends that employees be encouraged to be aware of their surroundings and to report suspicious activities in accordance with their employer's security plan. Persons whose behavior does not fit their circumstances or surroundings should be brought to the attention of law enforcement— "If You See Something, Say Something.™"

(U) For mass transit and passenger rail operators, Operation RAILS SAFE is scheduled for March 16, 2018. Law enforcement agencies are encouraged to increase security at transit stations, railroad stations, and rights-of-way. Additional information is available on Amtrak's [Operation RAILS SAFE](#) website. If eligible under program guidance, transit and passenger rail systems that have received funding through the Transit Security Grant Program may reprogram funds to cover costs associated with implementing the actions recommended in this message, including operational overtime expenses, between March 12 and March 17, 2018.

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Department of Homeland Security





# Office for Bombing Prevention

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## *Counter-IED Resources Guide*

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*March 2017*



## OVERVIEW —

### ❖ **Vision and Mission**

The Office for Bombing Prevention was born of terrorism events, such as the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 (1988), the Oklahoma City bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building (1995), September 11<sup>th</sup> (2001), Madrid train bombings (2004), and the London transit bombings (2005). Our service is rooted in the belief that bombings continue to threaten the security of our communities, critical infrastructure, and Nation. We believe that Americans and people everywhere should live free from fear of malicious use of explosives and believe that realization of this vision depends upon well-coordinated, all-of-Nation effort.

The mission of the Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) is *to protect life and critical infrastructure by building capabilities within the general public and across the public and private sectors to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate bombing incidents.*

OBP accomplishes its mission through a focused portfolio of complementary counter improvised explosive device (counter-IED) capability development programs, supporting four core initiatives:

- Coordination of National and Intergovernmental Counter-IED Efforts
- Capabilities Analysis and Planning Support
- Information Sharing and Decision Support
- Counter-IED Training and Awareness

## COORDINATION OF NATIONAL and INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNTER-IED EFFORTS —

OBP has a leading role in implementation of the national counter-IED policy, articulated through Presidential Policy Directive 17 (PPD-17), *Countering IEDs*; serving as the Deputy Administrator of the Federal interagency Joint Program Office for Countering Improvised Explosive Devices (JPO C-IED); and working in close collaboration with the White House National Security Council. The JPO C-IED coordinates and tracks Federal government progress in building national counter-IED capabilities. OBP also leads the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in implementation of the national counter-IED policy, serving as the DHS Counter-IED Program Management Office (PMO) and chairing the DHS IED Working Group.

In its leadership role, OBP is instrumental in aligning DHS and other national counter-IED efforts through effective, centralized, programmatic coordination with national policy and strategy goals, resulting in better resource allocation within OBP and across DHS and our Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial, and private sector partners.

## CAPABILITIES ANALYSIS and PLANNING SUPPORT —

OBP systematically identifies and assesses the Nation's capabilities to counter IED threats and drives capability improvement through enhanced strategy, investment, and planning-based resource optimization.

### ❖ **National Counter-IED Capabilities Analysis Database (NCCAD)**

The National Counter-IED Capabilities Analysis Database (NCCAD) is an assessment program that uses a consistent and repeatable analytical methodology to assess and analyze the capabilities of bomb squads, explosives detection canine teams, public safety dive teams, and special weapons and tactics (SWAT) teams throughout the United States. NCCAD assessments measure the capability elements of personnel, equipment, and training required for effective prevention, protection, and response to IED threats. This integrated information provides a snapshot of unit, State, regional, and national counter-IED preparedness that informs decision-makers on policy decisions, resource allocation for capability enhancement, and crisis management.



NCCAD analyzes data on multiple levels—including geographic area, type of unit, incident-specific resources, or any combination thereof—to determine unit, State, regional, and national counter-IED response capabilities. NCCAD provides readiness information for use in planning, as well as steady-state and crisis decision support during threats or incidents. This detailed level of data supports critical decision-making for Federal, State, local, tribal, territorial (FSLTT), and private sector security partners that have a role in the counter-IED mission.

OBP subject matter experts facilitate NCCAD assessments with State, local, tribal, and territorial agencies with IED prevention and response units to:

- Determine current operational capabilities;
- Identify specific personnel, planning, training and equipment gaps; and
- Provide recommendations for capability enhancements.

NCCAD assessment reports assist operational decision-makers and resource providers in developing investment justifications that support state homeland security strategies and national priorities in accordance with DHS grant program guidance. The NCCAD capability data increases knowledge of counter-IED capabilities at the unit, State, regional, and national levels in relation to relevant national preparedness goals.

*For more information on the NCCAD Program, visit [www.dhs.gov/nccad](http://www.dhs.gov/nccad). To request access to the NCCAD Program, send an email to [NCCAD@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:NCCAD@hq.dhs.gov).*

### ❖ **Multi-Jurisdiction Improvised Explosive Device Security Planning (MJIEDSP) Program**

The Multi-Jurisdiction Improvised Explosive Device Security Planning (MJIEDSP) Program is a systematic process that fuses counter-IED capability analysis, training, and planning to enhance urban area IED prevention, protection, mitigation, and response capabilities. The MJIEDSP assists with collectively identifying roles, responsibilities, capability gaps, and optimizing limited resources within a multi-jurisdictional planning area. OBP works closely with communities to provide expertise on planning and operational requirements for IED incident preparedness in alignment with the National Preparedness Goal and Core Capabilities, and emphasizes National Incident Management System compliant Mutual Aid Agreements.

The MJIEDSP process includes coordination with stakeholders from the planning area to conduct familiarization briefs and training, data collection activities, and facilitated scenario-based workshops. MJIEDSP workshops engage stakeholders in a discussion of cross-discipline, multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional response to multiple IED attacks within the planning area. The MJIEDSP tabletop exercises facilitate the identification of key threats and vulnerabilities, practices to integrate and maximize available resources, and steady-state and threat-initiated actions to reduce the risk of IED attacks. OBP offers three types of MJIEDSP workshops:

- **First Responders Workshop** – Assists the first responder community, including the private sector, in understanding and identifying the unique operational aspects of responding to multiple, coordinated IED incidents
- **Bomb Squad-SWAT Interoperability Workshop** – Focuses on tactical coordination of bomb squads and SWAT teams in responding to IED incidents involving active shooters
- **Executive Level Briefing** – Provides high level decision makers with a greater understanding of the unique challenges associated with responding to large scale IED incidents specific to their jurisdiction

The MJIEDSP After Action Report and Improvement Plan provide a list of counter-IED capability gaps and vulnerabilities within the planning area and recommended courses of action. These courses of action aid in grant request justifications, provide a framework for resource allocation, and assist communities with the development of an IED specific response annex for their emergency operations plan.

## INFORMATION SHARING and DECISION SUPPORT —

### ❖ **TRIPwire (Technical Resource for Incident Prevention)**

TRIPwire is the Department of Homeland Security's secure, online, collaborative information-sharing and resource portal for the Nation's security and emergency services professionals across the Federal, State, local, and tribal sectors. Information and resources on TRIPwire increase awareness of evolving IED tactics, techniques, and procedures, as well as incident lessons learned and counter-IED preparedness. Developed and maintained by OBP, TRIPwire combines expert analyses and reports with relevant documents, images, and videos gathered directly from terrorist sources to help users anticipate, identify, and prevent IED incidents. TRIPwire is available at no cost to registered subscribers and features a publicly accessible home page with valuable preparedness information for the whole community at <https://tripwire.dhs.gov>.

### IED Threat Information Sharing: Bombing Prevention at Your Fingertips

- Use the "What's New" feature for coverage and analysis of the latest domestic and international IED-specific events and incidents.
- Leverage the wealth of explosives-related information and analysis to identify explosive hazards, including IED components, and potential terrorist tactics in high-risk operations.
- Access critical counter-IED information, such as common site vulnerabilities; potential threat indicators; protective measures; and bombing prevention training, planning, and policy guidance, to enhance domestic preparedness.
- Review expert-validated profiles and cutting-edge terrorist IED videos to recognize operational tactics and to prioritize and improve protective measures or training scenarios.
- Use the Domestic IED Incident Map and Reports to understand risks in your community.



## COUNTER-IED TRAINING and AWARENESS —

To reduce risk to the Nation's critical infrastructure, OBP develops and delivers a diverse portfolio of counter-IED awareness solutions and training courses to build nationwide counter-IED capabilities and enhance awareness of IED threats.

For more information on any DHS Office for Bombing Prevention course offerings, please visit us at [www.dhs.gov/obp](http://www.dhs.gov/obp).

### ❖ **Counter-IED and Risk Mitigation Training**

OBP offers training through multiple platforms to meet partners' needs. Courses are taught around the United States through direct delivery in a traditional classroom setting or in-residence at FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness, online through a virtual instructor-led training (VILT) platform, and through computer-based training (CBT).

#### Direct Delivery In-Person Training

Coordinated through DHS Protective Security Advisors (PSAs), State Homeland Security Officials, and training offices, OBP courses educate Federal, State, local, tribal, and territorial participants—such as municipal officials and emergency managers, state and local law enforcement and other emergency services, critical infrastructure



owners and operators, and security staff—on strategies to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate bombing incidents. Unless otherwise indicated, all courses are instructor-led and designed for small group instruction of 25 participants.

A FEMA Student ID (FEMA SID) is required to participate in all OBP course offerings. To obtain a FEMA SID, visit <https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid/register> to apply.

To request training, please contact your local Protective Security Advisor (PSA) or email [OBP@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:OBP@hq.dhs.gov) for additional information.

### ***Bombing Prevention Awareness Course (AWR-348)***

This one-day awareness course provides participants with general knowledge of common bombing prevention topics. Course topics include IED and Homemade Explosive (HME) awareness, explosive effects mitigation, protective measures awareness, suspicious behaviors and items, and an introduction to the terrorist attack cycle for bombing events. This course is designed for public and private sector critical infrastructure owners and operators interested in or required to have a basic awareness of bombing prevention measures. Public safety personnel, emergency managers, law enforcement, and special event security personnel can also benefit from the course.

### ***IED Search Procedures Course (PER-339)***

This one-day, performance-based course introduces participants to basic, low-risk search protocols and allows participants to practice an IED search of a facility, an area, and a route in order to reduce vulnerability and mitigate the effects of IED attacks. This course is designed for public and private facility owners and operators and security staff that may be tasked with search duties during a bomb threat incident.

### ***Protective Measures Course (PER-336)***

This one-day, performance-based course provides participants with a basic understanding of how to identify risks and vulnerabilities to a facility, determine additional security needs for a special event or public gathering, and identify and apply physical and procedural protective measures to mitigate the threat of an improvised explosive device (IED) or vehicle-borne IED. This course is designed for public and private sector security personnel at the executive, management, and operations level. Public safety workers, emergency managers, law enforcement, and special event security personnel can also benefit from the course.

### ***Surveillance Detection Course for Law Enforcement and Security Professionals (PER-346)***

This three-day, performance-based course provides instruction on how to detect hostile surveillance by exploring surveillance techniques, tactics, and procedures from an adversary's perspective. These skills enhance counter-IED capabilities of law enforcement and security professionals to detect, prevent, protect against, and respond to IED threats. This course incorporates multiple hands-on exercises and culminates in a field exercise that includes role players. This course is designed for law enforcement and public and private sector security staff.

### ***Vehicle-Borne IED (VBIED) Detection Course (PER-312)***

This one-day, performance-based provides participants with the knowledge and skills to recognize the VBIED threat and identify VBIED components and devices, methods for reacting to improvised explosive devices, and procedures for inspecting vehicles to detect VBIEDs. This course is designed for first responders, public safety officers, security officers, and law enforcement officers tasked with inspecting vehicles for explosive threats, hazards, or prohibited items.

### ***Bomb Threat Management Planning Course (MGT-451)***

This one-day, management-level course introduces participants to the DHS risk management process and the development of a BTM plan. During the course, participants will learn how to apply specific portions of the risk management process and BTM procedures against mock BTM plans. This course is designed for public and private sector emergency management representatives, critical infrastructure owners and operators, and law enforcement officials.

### **Virtual Instructor Led Training (VILT)**

These web-based courses provide general awareness-level, counter-IED information to a broad audience via an online virtual training experience with a live instructor, using Adobe Connect through the Homeland Security Information Network (HSIN). These courses are designed for small group instruction of 15 to 25 participants.

*A FEMA Student ID (FEMA SID) is required to participate in all VILT OBP course offerings. To obtain a FEMA SID, visit <https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid/register> to apply. To view the VILT training schedule and register for a course, please visit <https://cdp.dhs.gov/obp>.*

### ***Homemade Explosives (HME) and Precursor Awareness Course (AWR-338)***

This one-hour awareness course provides a basic understanding on HMEs and common precursor materials. Participants will define HMEs, explain the considerations perpetrators have when evaluating whether or not to use HMEs as the explosive for an attack, and identify common precursor chemicals and materials used to make HMEs. This course is designed for public and private sector individuals who are interested in or required to have a basic awareness of homemade explosives and precursor chemicals.

### ***Introduction to the Terrorist Attack Cycle Course (AWR-334)***

This one-hour awareness course introduces a conceptual model of common steps that terrorists take in planning and executing terrorist attacks. It enhances participants' awareness and capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate attacks that use IEDs against people, critical infrastructure, and other soft targets. This course is designed for public and private sector individuals who have responsibility for critical infrastructure protection as well as those who are interested in or required to have a basic awareness of terrorist operations and bomb prevention. .

### ***Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Construction and Classification Course (AWR-333)***

This one-hour awareness course provides participants with a basic understanding of the function, components, construction, and classification of IEDs. It is designed for public and private sector individuals who are interested in or required to have a basic awareness of IED construction and classification. .

### ***Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Explosive Effects Mitigation Course (AWR-337)***

This one-hour awareness course introduces participants to the effects of detonations and details the difference between blast, thermal/incendiary, and fragmentation effects and the destructive consequences of each on various targets. It also describes security measures and best practices that can help prevent or mitigate explosive effects. This course is designed for public and private sector individuals who are interested in or required to have a basic awareness of how to mitigate the explosive effects of IEDs.

### ***Protective Measures Awareness Course (AWR-340)***

This one-hour awareness course introduces participants to identifying and filling facility security gaps. It provides a basic understanding on risks, risk management, and the three rings of security: physical protective measures, procedural/technical protective measures, and intelligence protective measures. This course is designed for public and private sector individuals who are required to have information regarding protective measures against IEDs.



### *Response to Suspicious Behaviors and Items Course (AWR-335)*

This one-hour awareness course serves as an overview of appropriate responses to suspicious behaviors and items by differentiating normal and abnormal behaviors and highlighting appropriate responses to potential terrorist or criminal activity. It also discusses the differences between unattended and suspicious items, and the responses for each situation. This course is designed for for managers and employees of stores that sell homemade explosive precursors, facility managers, public and private sector emergency management representatives, security professionals, and law enforcement.

### **Computer Based Training**

#### *IED Awareness and Safety Procedures (AWR-341)*

This one-hour, awareness-level, computer-based course, available on [TRIPwire](#), provides foundational knowledge concerning IEDs and proper safety precautions and procedures for reacting and responding to unattended and suspicious items.

#### *Homemade Explosives and Precursor Chemicals Awareness for Public Safety (AWR-349)*

This one-hour, awareness-level, computer-based course, available through [TRIPwire](#), educates law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and other public safety personnel about homemade explosives—commonly referred to as HME—the precursor chemicals that are used to manufacture HME, and actions to take if HME precursor chemicals or equipment are thought to be present during a routine service call.

#### *Interactive Scenarios for Public Safety Responders Training*

This 90-minute, self-paced course, developed in partnership with the Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office (CTTSO), provides multiple scenarios designed to heighten public safety responders' awareness of IEDs and enhance reaction skills for an initial response to an IED event. This course can be accessed through [TRIPwire](#).

#### **❖ Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP)**

The Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) is a national outreach program, sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security in partnership with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), designed to increase public and private sector awareness of the potential illicit use of HME precursor chemicals, explosive powders, and IED components. Through increased awareness, BMAP builds a network of vigilant and informed private sector partners who serve as the Nation's counter-IED "eyes-and-ears" as the first line of defense in providing early detection of the sale of HME precursor chemicals to suspect individuals.

BMAP provides the training, tools, and resources that help local first responders and other community outreach officers engage a wide range of private sector establishments within their jurisdictions that manufacture, distribute, or sell products that contain HME precursor chemicals or explosive powders. BMAP Outreach Officers reach out to local businesses in their jurisdictions to help employees identify relevant HME precursor chemicals, explosive powders, potential critical IED components, suspicious purchasing behaviors, and proper reporting procedures. The program simultaneously encourages stronger relationships between businesses and local law enforcement, and reinforces the foundation of effective community safety and security. State and local officials are encouraged to develop programs similar to BMAP in their state and local jurisdictions.

#### **Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) Training**

BMAP training courses are conducted as part of the BMAP to build State and local governments' capability and capacity to execute BMAP. It is only available to stakeholders with or building a BMAP program. Courses are taught around the United States through direct delivery in a traditional classroom setting or in-residence at FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness.



A FEMA Student ID (FEMA SID) is required to participate in all of the OBP course offerings. To obtain a FEMA SID, visit <https://cdp.dhs.gov/femasid/register> to apply.

#### ***Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) Administrator Training (MGT-450-1)***

This four-day, management-level training provides participants with the information and skills required to administer BMAP within their respective jurisdictions and to teach the BMAP Outreach Officers course. BMAP Administrator training is restricted to select first responders and officials with community outreach responsibilities who accept the duties of a BMAP Administrator and BMAP Outreach Officer Course Instructor. At the completion of the training, it is intended that the participant will establish and administer an outreach program within their jurisdiction by selecting, training, and providing oversight and guidance to local Outreach Officers.

#### ***Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Program (BMAP) Outreach Officers Course (MGT-450)***

This one-day, management-level training program designed to help participants develop outreach strategies and to provide guidance and materials for them to conduct outreach to industries and businesses within their jurisdiction to increase public and private sector awareness of homemade explosive (HME) precursor chemicals and improvised explosive device (IED) components. The BMAP Outreach Officers Course is restricted to select first responders and officials with community outreach responsibilities who accept the duties of a BMAP Outreach Officer. At the completion of the training, it is intended that the participant will establish an outreach program and conduct outreach activities within their community.

#### **❖ Federally Sponsored Counter-IED Training Education Resource Catalog**

OBP also maintains catalogs of counter-IED preparedness training and education resources that are provided directly by the Federal government or are federally sponsored but delivered through a partner organization, such as the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.

- [Federally Sponsored Counter-IED Training Education Resource Catalog - SLTT Partners](#)
- [Federally Sponsored Counter-IED Training Education Resource Catalog - Private Sector Partners](#)

Courses listed in each catalog are grouped by course level: awareness, performance, or management. For each course listed, the Catalogs provide a brief description of the course, the mission area and core capabilities of the National Preparedness System to which the course aligns and supports, the intended audience, delivery mechanism, course length, and information about how to request or schedule the course. These resources may also be listed in other catalogs maintained by individual Federal agencies or partner organizations. The Catalogs will be periodically updated to ensure accuracy and applicability.

For access to these catalogs, please go to OBP's website at [www.dhs.gov/bombing-prevention-training](http://www.dhs.gov/bombing-prevention-training).

## **COUNTER-IED AWARENESS PRODUCTS —**

OBP provides a wide array of awareness products—including cards, posters, checklists, brochures, videos, briefings, and applications—designed to share counter-IED awareness information with the general public and across the public and private sectors to prevent, protect against, respond to, and mitigate bombing incidents.

For more information on any of these DHS Office for Bombing Prevention counter-IED products, please visit [www.dhs.gov/obp](http://www.dhs.gov/obp) or email [OBP@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:OBP@hq.dhs.gov).

#### **❖ Awareness Cards and Posters**

- Black Powder, Black Powder Substitutes, and Smokeless Powder



- Hazardous Chemicals
- Peroxide Products
- Suspicious (Purchasing) Behavior
- Suspicious Online Purchases
- Precursor Chemicals Poster for Online Retailers
- Suicide Bomber Awareness/Active Shooter Card
- Suspicious Behavior Poster for Hotel & Lodging Establishments (English & Spanish versions)
- Emergency Services Sector Industry Advisory: Bomb-Making Laboratory Indicators
- Healthcare and Public Health Sector Industry Advisory: Explosive Precursor Chemical Awareness
- Healthcare and Public Health Sector Industry Advisory: Bomb-Making Indicators and Explosive Injuries

**FBI-DHS Private Sector Advisory**  
**Peroxide Products?**

Over-the-counter products can contain hydrogen peroxide in high concentration that may become hazardous and unstable when blended with other chemicals. These mixtures have been used for illicit and terrorist purposes.

**What Are Common Examples?**

- Spa and pool sanitizers
- Hair color developers
- Curing and bonding agents
- Household cleaning solutions

**How Can You Help?**

- Recognize peroxide chemicals in your product inventory
- Know your customers and report suspicious or unusual purchases to authorities
- Check your inventory and report missing or stolen products
- Ask for customer I.D. and maintain a log of large purchases

**Concerned?** Contact local authorities for more information:  
Local Police: \_\_\_\_\_  
Local FBI Office: \_\_\_\_\_

**DOJ DHS Industry Advisory**  
**Black Powder, Black Powder Substitutes, & Smokeless Powder**

These products are commonly used as bomb-making materials. The U.S. Government is asking industry members to familiarize themselves with behaviors that may indicate intent for unlawful use and to report suspicious activity.

**What Are Potential Indicators?**

- Asking questions that do not seem relevant to the lawful use of these products.
- Inability to answer questions regarding the intended lawful use (such as the type of cartridge being reload or for use in antique firearms).
- Expressing interest in bomb-making or engaging in violent activity.
- Displaying injuries consistent with experimentation with explosives such as missing fingers or scarring, discoloration, or burns on skin.
- Insisting on paying cash or using another person's credit card.
- Making large and/or multiple purchases within a short period of time.
- Behaving nervously, shifting gaze, attempting to avoid cameras, or wearing a conspicuous disguise.

**How Can You Help?**

- Be aware! Your efforts make a difference.
- Talk to customers, ask questions, and observe behavior.
- Report suspicious or unusual purchases to management and authorities.
- Inform authorities of a physical description, a vehicle description, license plates, identification numbers, or credit card information.

**Report Suspicious Activity**  
To report suspicious activity, call 9-1-1 or contact local law enforcement.

❖ **Bomb Threat Guidance Products**

**DHS-DOJ Bomb Threat Stand-Off Card**

Developed in partnership with the FBI, the DHS-Department of Justice (DOJ) Bomb Threat Stand-off Card is a quick reference guide providing recommended evacuation and shelter-in-place distances for various types and sizes of IED.

Threat Description	Explosives Capacity	Mandatory Evacuation Distance	Shelter-in-Place Zone	Preferred Evacuation Distance
Pipe Bomb	5 lbs	70 ft	71-1189 ft	+1200 ft
Suicide Bomber	20 lbs	110 ft	111-1689 ft	+1700 ft
Briefcase/Suitcase	50 lbs	150 ft	151-1849 ft	+1850 ft
Car	500 lbs	320 ft	321-1889 ft	+1950 ft
SUV/Van	1,000 lbs	400 ft	401-2389 ft	+2400 ft
Small Delivery Truck	4,000 lbs	640 ft	641-5789 ft	+3800 ft
Container/Water Truck	10,000 lbs	860 ft	861-9289 ft	+5100 ft
Semi-Trailer	60,000 lbs	1570 ft	1571-9289 ft	+9300 ft

**DHS Bomb Threat Procedures Checklist**

This quick reference guide helps public and private sector partners respond to a bomb threat by providing basic procedural guidelines and a checklist (on the back) to document important information if a bomb threat is received over the phone.

**DHS-DOJ Bomb Threat Guidance**

Developed in partnership with the FBI, the DHS-DOJ Bomb Threat Guidance is a quick reference guide that provides site decision-makers with pre-threat preparation, threat assessment considerations, staff response guidelines, and evacuation and shelter-in-place considerations.

**“What to Do In A Bomb Threat” Video**

Developed in conjunction with University of Central Florida and the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Bomb Threat Training video educates viewers on the best practices and procedures when receiving a bomb threat. The video demonstrates step-by-step how to respond to a bomb threat and use the *DHS Bomb Threat Procedures Checklist*.

For more information, please visit [www.dhs.gov/what-to-do-bomb-threat](http://www.dhs.gov/what-to-do-bomb-threat).

❖ **Explosive Threat and Blast Considerations Videos**

Developed in partnership with the Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Organization (JIDO), OBP has developed two training videos for explosive threat and blast considerations for both person-borne IEDs and vehicle-borne IEDs. This video is available to registered users on [TRIPwire](http://TRIPwire).

## ❖ Protective Measures

Protective measures guidance is provided by OBP to assist public and private sector security partners in establishing secure environments with IED threat preparation and planning to bolster security posture and IED incident mitigation. Information includes pre-event and incident response planning, measures for reducing vulnerabilities, suspicious behavior awareness, and reporting protocols to address various IED threat scenarios.

## ❖ Vehicle-Borne IED Threat Products

### DHS Vehicle Inspection Guide and Video

The Vehicle Inspection Guide (VIG) was developed for use by law enforcement, bomb squads, HAZMAT teams, other emergency and public government service organizations, and professional security personnel involved with inspection of vehicles that may pose a terrorist bomb threat. The Vehicle Inspection Video is designed to complement the VIG by providing demonstrations of vehicle search techniques. An electronic copy of the VIG and video are available to registered users on [TRIPwire](#).

### Vehicle Borne IED Identification Guide: Parked Vehicles

Guidance card designed to assist law enforcement and security professionals to identify indicators of a suspected vehicle-borne IED.

## ❖ FiRST Application

The DHS Science and Technology Directorate and OBP worked in collaboration with the private sector to develop the First Responder Support Tools (FiRST) application for first responders' smart phones and laptop computers. The application allows first responders to quickly define safe stand-off distances around a potential bomb location, calculate rough damage and injury contours, suggest appropriate roadblocks, and identify other nearby facilities of concern (e.g., schools, hospitals, and care centers).

DHS bomb stand-off data is considered sensitive and is only made available to those that register the application using a .gov, .mil, or .us email address.



*For additional information on downloading the application, please visit [www.ara.com/products/first](http://www.ara.com/products/first).*

## ❖ Incident Management Preparedness and Coordination Toolkit (IMPACT)

IMPACT, developed as a collaborative effort between DHS and Oak Ridge National Laboratory, provides a laptop planning tool that allows users to evaluate an area impacted by explosive threats. Capabilities include an interactive evacuation program and report generation tool.

*For additional information and to request the software, please visit <http://geo.ornl.gov/impact/>.*

## FEDERAL PARTNERS —

### ❖ DHS Sector Outreach and Programs Division

The Office of Infrastructure Protection's Sector Outreach and Programs Division (SOPD) oversees the Department's support of partnership councils, education, outreach, planning and preparedness exercises, and information-sharing efforts related to critical infrastructure security and resilience. SOPD leads Departmental efforts to unify public-private sector operations and strengthen resilience as the Sector-Specific Agency for 6 of the 16 critical infrastructure sectors: Chemical Sector, Commercial Facilities Sector, Critical Manufacturing Sector, Dams Sector, Emergency Services Sector, and Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector.



❖ **SOPD Training Courses**

**Retail Security Awareness – Understanding the Hidden Hazards**

FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) IS-912

This online course educates individuals involved in commercial retail operations about the actions they can take to identify and report suspicious purchases or thefts of products that actors could use in terrorist or other criminal activities. This course is designed for retail managers, loss prevention specialists, risk management specialists, product managers, sales associates, and others involved in retail operations.

*For more information, please visit <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS912.asp>. This course is a prerequisite for OBP’s BMAP Training.*

**Surveillance Awareness: What You Can Do**

FEMA Emergency Management Institute (EMI) IS-914

This online course enhances the understanding of critical infrastructure employees and service providers of actions they can take to detect and report suspicious activities associated with adversarial surveillance. The course is designed for critical infrastructure owners and operators, employees, and service providers, as well as those with critical infrastructure protection duties and responsibilities at the State, local, tribal, and territorial levels.

*For more information, please visit <http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/IS914.asp>. This course is a prerequisite for OBP’s Surveillance Detection Course for Law Enforcement and Security Professionals.*

❖ **SOPD Products**

**Sports Venue Bag Search Procedure Guide**

A joint effort with the private sector, this document provides suggestions for developing and implementing bag search procedures at public assembly venues hosting major events. The bag search procedures delineated in this guide are for guidance purposes only; they are not a requirement under any regulation or legislation.

*To download this resource, please visit [www.dhs.gov/commercial-facilities-publications](http://www.dhs.gov/commercial-facilities-publications).*

**Bag Search Video: “Check It”**

A joint DHS-Private Sector video designed to raise the level of awareness for front line facility employees by highlighting the indicators of suspicious activity, this video provides information to help employees properly search bags in order to protect venues and patrons across the country from illegal, hazardous, or suspicious items.

*To download this resource, please visit [www.dhs.gov/commercial-facilities-resources](http://www.dhs.gov/commercial-facilities-resources).*

**CONTACT INFORMATION —**

❖ **DHS Office for Bombing Prevention**

Please visit <https://www.dhs.gov/obp> for more information or email the office at [OBP@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:OBP@hq.dhs.gov).

❖ **TRIPwire Help Desk**

Call the TRIPwire Help Desk at 1-866-987-9473 or email at [TRIPwirehelp@dhs.gov](mailto:TRIPwirehelp@dhs.gov).



## Office for Bombing Prevention

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