

# **27th and San Pedro Incident June 30, 2021**



## **AFTER ACTION REPORT**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On the morning of Wednesday, June 30, 2021, the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Communications Division received a call of a large quantity of fireworks being sold from a residence located at 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Los Angeles, 90011. The LAPD Newton Division dispatched an officer to the call. The officer observed a large quantity of illegal fireworks to the rear of the location. Additional units, including a supervisor, responded to the location.

The Twenty-Eight Street Elementary School, located at 2807 Stanford Avenue, Los Angeles, California, and the primary location of 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street share a common east/west alley located to the north of the Elementary School and to the south of the 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. The illegal fireworks were clearly visible from the alley between the two locations.

Officers contacted Emergency Services Division (ESD) Explosives Unit (Bomb Squad) due to the large number of illegal fireworks at the location.

The initial Command Post (CP) was established in front of 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street as a perimeter was set up and officers requested the adjacent residences to be evacuated. A media viewing area was established at East 27<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro. A representative from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) arrived at the scene.

Officers were able to identify subject (Arturo Ceja III), a resident of 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, who admitted to purchasing the illegal fireworks. The subject was arrested by LAPD for possession of explosive devices.

Approximately 32,000 pounds of consumer grade fireworks were identified and safely removed and transported from the location. Bomb Squad personnel also identified numerous homemade explosive devices. Through further investigation and identification, it was determined the homemade explosives were too dangerous and unstable to safely transport from the location. The decision was made to Render Safe the homemade explosives by use of the Total Containment Vessel (TCV). The homemade explosives and an explosive counter charge were placed into the TCV for detonation and disposal. Prior to the detonation, the Los Angeles Fire Department responded to the scene and was briefed on the process. During the controlled detonation, a failure of the TCV occurred as a result of miscalculations by Bomb Squad personnel regarding the Net Explosive Weight (this miscalculation occurred as a result of visual estimates based upon observed energetic material versus an actual, physical weight). Due to this, several people, including Department personnel, were injured and damage was caused to both private and City property.

In the immediate aftermath of the blast, the on-scene fire and police personnel rendered medical aid to both civilian and Department personnel who were injured in the blast. A systematic door to door grid search for additional victims was initiated. On-scene medical personnel triaged and treated numerous injuries as well as transporting 16 victims to local hospitals.

To strengthen preparedness for future incidents that require a city-wide multi-disciplinary response, this report will detail the Department's planning, response, lessons learned and best practices and will conclude with a critique that addresses factors that influenced the overall planning, response, and management of this incident.

The following is an abbreviated summary of Lessons Learned and Recommendations. The body of the AAR contains a more detailed review and critique.

Pre-Blast Critique:

- Training
  - Bomb Squad
    - Training specific to the use and capabilities of the TCV was deficient
    - There is a need to identify and implement a more comprehensive Training Program for the TCV
  - Incident Command System Training
    - Training and use of ICS assisted in establishing a Unified Command
    - The Department should continue to emphasize the training and use of ICS
- Incident Command
  - The use of ICS Forms (201 and 208) were beneficial, but not comprehensive
  - Develop and implement the use of a more comprehensive ICS Form 208 (Safety Plan)
- Evacuations
  - Better documentation and brief back is required to ensure the Unified Command has a complete understanding of remaining hazards and potential rescues
  - Police and Fire should engage civic partners early on in the evacuation process to allow for proper planning and leverage of City resources
- TCV Procedures
  - LAPD Bomb Squad TCV procedures were insufficient regarding the calculations of total energetic materials and their relation to the capacity limits of the TCV
  - There should be a moratorium on the use of the TCV, until clearly established protocols addressing identified deficiencies can be developed
- Notification Protocols
  - Affected Council Districts should be notified when significant evacuations occur and/or at scene Render Safe Procedures are proposed.

Post-Blast Critique:

- Incident Command
  - Investigative Branch
    - The Department was challenged in identifying and establishing an Investigative Branch that could effectively meet the needs of the post-blast incident
    - The Department needs more flexibility in leveraging investigative resources based upon capabilities versus traditionally defined roles.
  - Command Post Location and Size
    - The Incident Command Post (ICP) was unable to meet the needs of the Incident
    - Incident Commanders should deploy appropriate resources (i.e. – Divisional Command Post Vehicle) to meet the needs of the incident.
  - Recovery, Restoration, and Repopulation
    - Early staffing of EMD personnel to the CP would have better prepared the Unified Command for the Planning, Coordination, and Deployment of necessary City resources.
  - Employee Welfare
    - The Department should have leveraged available support services (BSS, Peer Support, Wellness Coordinator) to assist employees in the aftermath of a critical incident
- Scene Stabilization/Evacuation
  - There were delays in relocation caused by a misunderstanding of roles and a lack of coordination
  - Multi-Agency Training that engages all aspects of City Governments recommended response agencies, both traditional emergency services and non-tradition responders.

- Community Outreach
  - Newton Division and OCB Resources were leveraged to facilitate City resources to assist with relocation, restoration, and repopulation.
  - The Department should continue these efforts in any large-scale police incident.

#### Actions Taken:

In response to this incident, the Department has taken the following actions to initiate changes to the Bomb Squad's notifications, required responses to incidents, procedures, training, equipment, and explosive ranges (Note: for further details on the status of the above listed actions taken, see the matrix in Appendix No. 1):

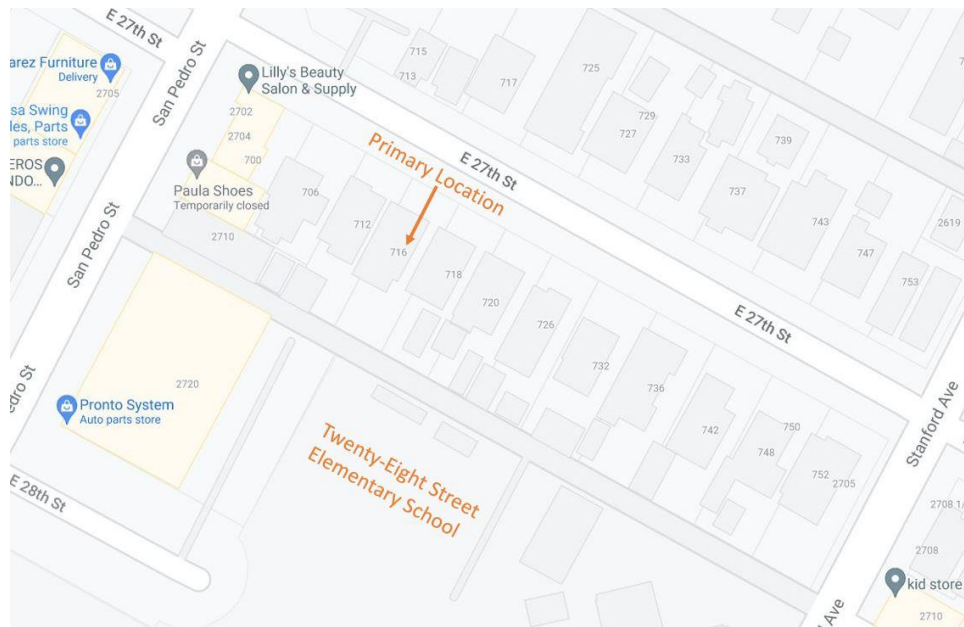
1. Notifications
  - a. Revised the notification process to the Officer in Charge as well as the Emergency Services Division, Commanding Officer.
  - b. Revised the notification process up the chain of command to include Office of Operations notifications to the relevant Council District.
2. Required Responses to Incidents
  - a. The Officer in Charge and the Commanding Officer, Emergency Services Division, are now required to respond to incidents based on criteria of the call and/or the resolution proposed to render the device/item safe to provide command oversight.
3. Procedures
  - a. Re-write of the SOP to include clarity and specificity on the usage of the TCV for transportation, including its operating limits and inspections.
  - b. Implementation of a system that requires Bomb Technicians to document and verify all calculations with a Supervisor's review and approval for all Render Safe Procedures (ICS 208HDM).
  - c. Formal request to the TCV manufacturer to provide a revised manual to remove inconsistencies and provide clear capacity guidelines.
4. Training
  - a. Scheduled training with the TCV manufacturer to provide training to all Bomb Squad members in its use within the manufacture's guidelines.
  - b. Scheduled training with the TCV manufacturer for training on the inspections and maintenance of the TCV.
  - c. Created a TCV Cadre to include a Bomb Squad Supervisor, Bomb Squad Technicians, and a Logistics Officer to provide continuous training to members of the Bomb Squad as well as to continuously research best practices for TCV use.
  - d. Formal request that ATF NCETR (National Center for Explosives Training and Research) develop a curriculum on high density urban disposal options, to include the use of a TCV.
5. Equipment
  - a. Certify the trailer mounted TCV to safely transport explosives to a safe location/range for disposal.
6. Explosive Range
  - a. Re-introduce a working group to research potential sites for an Explosive Disposal Range for acquisition and development.
  - b. Developed a working group to pre-designate sites in the city/region that will allow the Bomb Squad the option to transport items that are unsafe to store, to a safe location to render them safe.

## INCIDENT TIMELINE

The following chronology represents events, actions, and decisions made during the immediate and ongoing response.

### Wednesday June 30, 2021

At approximately 0754 hours, Newton Division unit 13XL3-W2 received a call of a large quantity of fireworks being sold from a residence located at 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street (Incident Number 21063000000980).



The officer arrived and observed a large quantity of illegal fireworks to the rear of the location and requested an additional unit. Unit 13A41-W2 and 13L40-W2 (Supervisor) responded to the location and observed numerous stacked boxes marked with an explosive symbol and the words “FIRECRACKER”, and “SUPERNOVA ROCKETS”.



Due to the large quantity of illegal fireworks at the location. The supervisor requested additional units to set up a perimeter.

At approximately 0930 hours, ESD, Bomb Squad personnel, and the LAPD Department Operations Center were notified of the incident. The responding Bomb Squad technicians and Bomb Squad supervisor arrived at the location and assessed the situation. Additional Bomb Squad and ESD personnel were called to the location to assist as well as a representative from the ATF.



The Command Post was initially established in front of the location, 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. At approximately 1030 hours, the ESD Commanding Officer arrived at the location and advised ESD Emergency Management Section OIC that he should also respond. Noting the large quantity of fireworks at the location, The ESD Commanding Officer requested that the Mobile Command Response Unit and the Major Incident Response Team respond to the location. The two smaller back houses and the front (main) house were evacuated. While going through the product, the bomb technicians also located homemade explosives. For safety, they separated the homemade product from the commercial product.

The 28<sup>th</sup> Street Elementary School had a large field located just south of the east/west alley to the south of 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. Officers contacted the school and advised administrators of the situation. They advised to keep students and faculty away from the field and alley. The alley was closed to any pedestrian or vehicular traffic. 27<sup>th</sup> Street was also closed to all vehicular traffic and pedestrian traffic was controlled.

In addition to personnel, specialized equipment was also requested for safety, identification, and transport of the illegal fireworks. This included the ESD Bomb Squad Total Containment Vessel, the Bomb Assessment Truck, a fork lift, (4) cargo trucks, and the Los Angeles Fire Departments' (LAFD) large, enclosed tractor trailer. Pallets and shrink wrap were also brought to the scene so that the material could be organized and transported from the location.

The TCV is designed and purpose built to dispose of explosives by use of a counter-charge and containing the detonation within the TCV. The TCV reduces the threat of danger the public would be exposed to if the device were to detonate uncontained, such as, the danger from fragmentation and over-pressurization that results from the detonation of an explosive device.



A Department photographer from Technical Investigations Division was requested to respond to the location to take photos of the scene and evidence (DR: 21 13 12016 D# 0800587).

Realizing that this would be a significant media event due to the large number of fireworks at the location, a Public Information Officer was requested to respond to the location at 1300 hours.

At approximately 1400 hours, the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer had arrived at the location. There was a transfer of command, and the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer became the Incident Commander. At approximately 1500 hours, the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer sent officers door to door to explain we would be evacuating in a few hours and they would be required to be out of their residences for just over an hour.

Detectives from the LAPD Major Crimes Division responded to the scene to assist with the investigation. They identified and arrested the suspect, Arturo Ceja III, for possession of explosive devices 18715(a)1 PC. At 1558 hours, the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer double checked the school which should have already released students was now empty. At approximately 1600 hours, the Major Crimes Commanding Officer arrived at scene. At 1730 hours, an evacuation of the south side of the street was conducted.

Bomb Squad personnel identified and documented each box of fireworks before they were palatized and removed from the location. By 1800 hours, approximately 32,000 pounds of illegal consumer grade fireworks were removed and transported from the location.



In addition to the approximately 32,000 pounds of consumer grade fireworks, Bomb Squad personnel discovered and isolated numerous homemade explosive making material mixed in and around the consumer grade fireworks. Many of the homemade explosives were similar in size and shape as a small soup can, wrapped in a brown paper-like material with a fuse sticking out of one and a yellow cap on the fuse. There were no visible markings for identification on the homemade explosives. X-rays and samples of the different homemade explosives were examined to determine the type of explosive material. It was further concluded that given the condition of the homemade explosives and the type of explosive material they contained, it was too dangerous to transport from the location. They would need to be disposed of at scene by utilizing the TCV.

During the incident, numerous briefings were conducted to ensure that personnel knew what procedures were being followed and next steps. Some of the procedures included ensuring that people were not directly walking around the area while the homemade explosives were being examined.

Note: Interviewed personnel consistently spoke of numerous Safety Briefs, Incident Updates, and/or Brief Backs. Not all these discussions were logged. Personnel included in the briefings varied (based upon time of arrival and job function), but included: The Newton Patrol Supervisor, the ESD Bomb Squad Supervisor, the ESD Commanding Officer, the ESD/Emergency Management Section OIC, the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer, the LAFD Battalion Chief, MCD Detectives, Newton Patrol Officers, LAFD personnel, ESD personnel, ATF Special Agent, and a TID photographer.

Officers notified houses adjacent to and across the street from 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street that they needed to evacuate the area. Three houses east and west of the location both to the north and south side of the street were notified to evacuate. Some of the residents did not want to leave their homes and were therefore advised to shelter in place by staying away from the front of their homes and any windows. At this point, all pedestrian traffic around the location was stopped.

As part of best practices, the LAFD was notified and requested to respond to the scene prior to any use of the TCV. The LAFD responded to the location with resources including fire engine, ambulance, and supervision. They met with the LAPD where they were briefed on the intended actions and tasked to be ready to respond, if they were needed, before/after any Render Safe actions were initiated. At 1835 hours, a safety brief was conducted with the LAFD and a final evacuation was requested by the bomb squad personnel.

Throughout the day, several briefings were provided to the media. A Department PIO was assigned, and the Major Crimes Commanding Officer (MCD) was identified as the Department Spokesperson. At approximately 1800 hours, the ESD Commanding Officer provided a briefing to



the media regarding the process of disposal of the product. Many of the news media personnel wanted to remain at the location during the Render Safe Procedure. The media was currently located on the north east corner of 27<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro (the laundromat parking lot).

The bomb technicians advised the ESD Commanding Officer that they were uncomfortable with how close the media and others were to the location of the TCV. The media personnel were moved back to the westside of San Pedro. Also, many of the people patronizing the laundromat on the north east corner of 27<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro did not want to leave. They were advised to vacate the parking lot, and if they were going to stay at the location, they would need to move to the rear of the establishment, away from the large glass pane windows. Additionally, the ESD Commanding Officer observed a media helicopter over the incident. The ESD Commanding Officer notified Air Support Division and asked that the media helicopter be directed to a higher altitude and further away from the incident. This was confirmed telephonically and visually. At 1915 hours, the evacuation line was moved back further, placing media on the west side of San Pedro and on the east sidewalk behind the laundromat.

The TCV was parked in the middle of the roadway directly in front of 712 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. It was orientated so the front of the truck was facing west bound and the door for the containment vessel was facing east bound on 27<sup>th</sup> Street. After Bomb Squad personnel placed the homemade explosives and a counter explosive charge into the TCV, they gathered at the east end of the Bomb Assessment Truck and utilized that location to conduct the detonation procedure. The TCV has a remote activated system that closes the door with hydraulics and secures it by a handle turning to lock the door into place. Once the latching mechanism is in place and the door is closed, a lighting system indicates that the door is secure. An observer with binoculars verifies that the door is shut.



At approximately 1930 hours, notifications to Communications Division and public announcements were made prior to the initiation of the Render Safe operation. The detonation was initiated after making notifications and announcing, “Fire in the Hole.”

### **Post-Blast**

At approximately 1937 hours, ESD Bomb technicians attempted to Render Safe numerous homemade explosives that involved a controlled detonation of the items inside of the TCV. The expectation was a low muffled sound as the explosion is contained within the TCV chamber.

Upon initiation, the TCV was unable to contain the detonation, causing a catastrophic failure of the TCV. This resulted in a mass casualty incident with injuries to community members and responders, some of which required hospitalization. The blast also caused significant property damage to homes and businesses in the area.

Immediately following the blast, the LAFD and LAPD deployed their on-scene resources to render medical aid to the victims, while both requested additional resources to immediately respond. The

LAFD treated, triaged, transported, and tracked the victims, while the LAPD initiated a search for any additional victims. Additional resources were also requested for a perimeter 2 blocks west of San Pedro and 2 blocks east. The perimeter also extended 2 blocks south of 27<sup>th</sup> Street and 2 blocks north.

Following the blast, the ESD Commanding Officer identified several people with minor injuries (“peppered” with broken glass). The ESD Commanding Officer observed LAFD initiating rescues on 27<sup>th</sup> Street and directed a patrol officer to establish a casualty collection point at the northeast corner of San Pedro and 27<sup>th</sup> Street.

At approximately 1945 hours, the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer met with a patrol sergeant and requested that she immediately check on the welfare of the officers that were at scene. The Newton Patrol Commanding Officer also requested that the ESD Commanding Officer check on the welfare of the ESD personnel. The Newton Patrol Commanding Officer also requested that LAFD personnel be accounted for and the status of their welfare be identified. The Newton Patrol Commanding Officer then requested additional units to go door to door and check on the welfare of community members.

Following the initial response post-blast, a Unified Command Post was established at 28<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro, between the LAPD and the LAFD with the Unified Commanders as the Newton Patrol Commanding Officer and an LAFD Battalion Chief. The perimeter was expanded to search for any additional victims as well as to preserve the scene for the follow-on investigation.

The ESD Commanding Officer contacted Force Investigation Division via the Department Operations Center and requested resources to respond to the scene for witness identification, initial statements, and evidence identification/preservation, as the ESD Commanding Officer deemed the explosion to be a possible Law Enforcement Related Injury incident. He was advised that Force Investigation Division would not be responding, as the explosion was an accident, not a Use of Force incident.

As additional LAFD and LAPD resources arrived on-scene, and due to the blast effects, the ESD Commanding Officer conducted a “Transfer of Command” briefing. Present were a LAPD OCB Commander and a LAFD Battalion Chief.

The Unified Command Post coordinated with the City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department (EMD), Department on Disability (DOD), Mayor’s Crisis Response Team, Technical Investigations Division and the American Red Cross to provide assistance to those affected.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation sent members of their bomb squad to assist if any explosive material were to be found. Representatives from the Gas Company and the Department of Water and Power shut off the utilities to the area and damaged homes.

The Unified Command Post was advised that two people, located at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, had chosen to shelter in place and not evacuate, prior to the blast due to a disability, access or functional need. The LAFD UC Battalion Chief advised that he was aware that they were in the residence but at that time it was best for them to continue to shelter in place until a suitable location could be identified that was able to accommodate their disabilities. He indicated that once a new location was identified the LAFD was prepared to assist in moving them from the residence.

The American Red Cross, EMD, DOD, and Mayor’s Crisis Response Team were able to work together and established a shelter at the Trinity Recreation Center. Major Crimes Division established and staffed a public facing phone number so those that were affected or impacted could call in and receive information on how to get assistance.

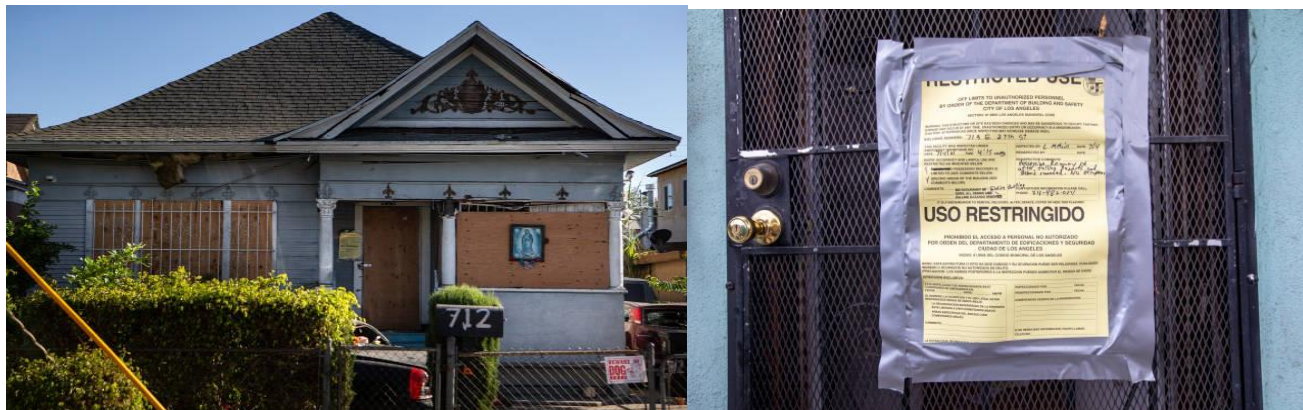
The LAFD advised that 6 civilians, 8 LAPD officers, 1 ATF agent, and 1 Technical Investigations Division photographer were transported to local hospitals.

At approximately 2200 hours, the EMD Duty Officer was notified of the two remaining residents at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street and LAFD concerns. A LAPD Deputy Chief conducted a transfer of command and was the LAPD Unified Commander. The Chief of Police, Fire Chief, and Council Member had responded and were briefed by the UC's on the status of the incident. The COP and Fire Chief both gave clear agency expectations to both UCs. The ATF Assistant Special Agent In-Charge responded to the scene, was briefed, and announced they were in charge of all post blast investigatory responsibilities for the incident. He advised the ATF National Response Team was responding and could conduct the post blast investigation.

A LAPD unit advised the CP they had located what they thought to be the door of the TCV at 912 East Adams Boulevard.

Over the next 6 hours, an LAPD Deputy Chief directed efforts to identify and map, via windshield survey, every address that had sustained damage due to the blast on 27<sup>th</sup> Street between San Pedro Street and Stanford Street. This information was to assist in identifying any areas that could be repopulated. As the ATF was in charge of the investigation, they were presented with the areas that might be repopulated immediately. The ATF reviewed the areas and determined the evacuation and perimeter needed to remain in place until they could survey the area in daylight. The area included; San Pedro Street between Adams Boulevard and 28<sup>th</sup> Street, Stanford Street between Adams Boulevard and 28<sup>th</sup> Street, 27<sup>th</sup> Street between San Pedro Street and Stanford Street, as well as the east/west alleys directly north and south of 27<sup>th</sup> Street between San Pedro Street and Stanford Street. The reasoning for their determination was due to safety concerns of possible outstanding energetic material that could have been expelled from the blast and was still dangerous.

Animal Control was requested and responded to assist with the transport, boarding, and care of pets that were located within the evacuated and impacted area.



#### **Thursday July 1, 2021 (A- Watch 0600-1800)**

A transfer of command was completed from the outgoing Deputy Incident Commander (IC) to the incoming IC and Lieutenant as the Operations Section Chief. The LAFD left the Unified Command starting on this operational period as their objectives requiring them to be in unified command had been met. They now were responding as an assisting agency. The primary mission for the LAPD was identified as holding the perimeter for the ATF.

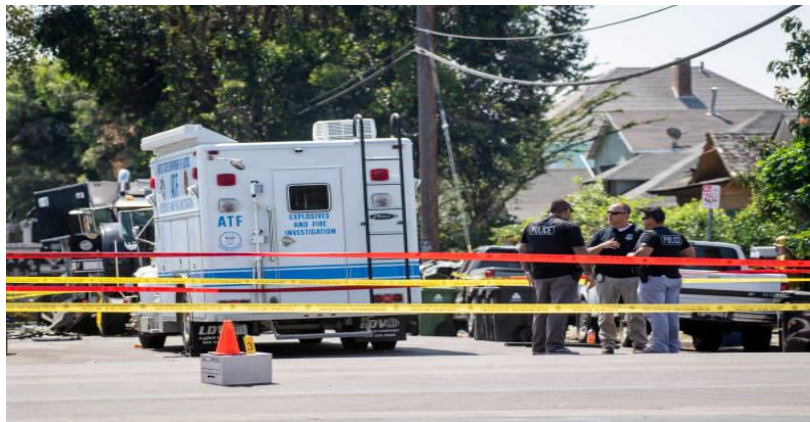
The ATF and LAPD conducted a joint morning briefing at 0755 hours where they discussed work assignments, the status of the two residents who were still located with 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, and the status of the American Red Cross shelters. The primary objective for the LAPD was to maintain traffic control points on the perimeter and maintain the integrity of the perimeter and evacuated areas.

It should be noted that although unrelated to the incident, the LAPD Bomb Squad responded to another anonymous tip of Illegal Fireworks Sales/Storage in Newton Division within a 24-hour period. Bomb Squad personnel responded to 771 Kohler Street, where they safely recovered and transported from scene 4,900 pounds of Consumer Fireworks (weight derived from truck scale

measurement).

Throughout the morning, the LAPD coordinated with the ATF, EMD, and Recreation and Parks Department. At 1200 hours, a meeting occurred between LAPD Commander, LAFD Captain, ATF Agent, the City Attorney's Office, and the American Red Cross.

At 1600 hours, a briefing was conducted with ATF, LAPD, LAFD, American Red Cross, and City Council Member CD 9. Council Member CD 9 expressed his concerns for those residents who were evacuated and or displaced due to the incident. The American Red Cross advised that Trinity Park had reached capacity for evacuees at 22 and was no longer able to accept additional evacuees. In coordination with the Recreation and Parks Department, they had a plan in place to transition all 22 individuals from Trinity Park to Fred Roberts Park, 4700 South Honduras Street. The Fred Roberts Park had a larger capacity for housing evacuees than Trinity Park. The American Red Cross was coordinating with the DOT to locate and provide transportation between the two parks. Further discussions were had regarding the two residents who were still located at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street.



The ATF scheduled an in-briefing for 1700 hours between the ATF and LAPD staff. The DOD took the lead on coordinating the movement and housing of the 2 occupants. At approximately 1700 hours, a convalescent home was identified that would house the two residents and the LAFD was standing by with an ambulance to assist with the transportation. The two residents were presented that option and refused to leave the location. The residents requested a hotel room that provided some privacy, had easy access from a parking lot, and a television. As all utilities had been turned off in the area, there was not water, power, or gas in the home. Upon learning of their refusal to leave, the LAPD supplied the two residents with a battery generator, so they could have lights, charge their phones, and charge the medical equipment they needed; a cooler with ice, water, and food was also provided to them.

At approximately 2200 hours, the DOD advised the LAPD the residents at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street agreed to relocate to a hotel room and one had been located in the MacArthur Park area that was suitable to handle their needs. The LAFD had an ambulance respond to the scene to prepare to transport the occupants of 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street to an ADA compliant hotel in the area. After approximately one hour, DOD advised that they were told to standby on the hotel as a representative from CD9 had advised that they were working on obtaining and paying for the occupants to go to a hotel within CD9. After approximately another hour, DOD advised that CD9 had not been able to obtain a hotel and that DOD should go ahead with the hotel that they had located. When DOD contacted the hotel that had previously had an ADA accommodating hotel room available, they were advised that the room had already been rented and was no longer available. Shortly thereafter, the fire department personnel and the ambulance cleared from the scene and the 2 occupants remained in their house.



**Thursday July 1, 2021 (B - Watch 1800- 0600)**

A transfer of command was completed at 1800 hours by outgoing IC Commander to incoming IC Captain and Lieutenant, Operations Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

The EMD advised they activated their Emergency Operations Center to a Level III Activation. At 1815 hours, the Emergency Operations Center held an activation call with personnel from EMD, American Red Cross, DOD, LAPD, LAFD, Recreation and Parks Department, Council District 9 Representative, Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management, and the Unified Homeless Resource Center-Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (UHRC-LAHSa). The priority of the call was to identify the services and accommodations necessary to evacuate the two residents from 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, as the hotel room that was located at 1700 hours did not work out. The LAFD discussed the needs of the two residents and the conditions in which they were staying in. Numerous City Departments, the American Red Cross, and the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management were tasked to find shelter and accommodations for the two residents. An Emergency Medical Technician with ATF was escorted to 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street and provided a primary assessment of the occupants.

**Friday July 2, 2021 (A - Watch 0600 - 1800)**

A transfer of command was completed at 0600 hours by outgoing B Watch IC Captain and Lieutenant, OPS to the incoming IC Commander and Lieutenant, Operations Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained perimeter control and supporting the ATF. The Special Agent in Charge from the ATF authorized limited escorts of evacuated residents to their homes to retrieve medications, clothing, and other necessary items, on a case by case basis with ATF approval for each location. The LAPD facilitated the movement of community members in the outer perimeter, so that the impact and disruption to their lives was reduced. Escorts were provided where necessary in an attempt to minimize the impact of the incident on the community. It was discussed that the residents at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street were still inside the location and had been provided food, water, and a generator for their use. The IC expressed that her top priority for the day was to secure the necessary and reasonable accommodations for the two residents.

At 0700, per the IC, the CP contacted the DOD to get an update on the status of the efforts to identify reasonable accommodations for the two residents. The DOD advised they were already working on it since 0600 hours and employing all available tools and resources but were yet to identify anything. The IC was briefed on the status of DOD's efforts.

The IC met with the American Red Cross representative at the CP and reported two incidents from the night before that occurred at the shelters and requested extra patrol at both locations. The American Red Cross activated shelter services for the incident, but advised that due to the low number of evacuees from the incident, it did not meet the minimum criteria to activate the level of services required to support and accommodate the two residents. This caused the City to have to try and locate services that could accommodate the two residents, such as an ADA approved hotel room or other applicable accommodations.

At 0800 hours, ATF held a briefing with the IC and members of the National Response Team to discuss the status of the scene and missions and priorities for processing the scene. The IC discussed the two residents were still in the location and efforts were underway to get them the appropriate accommodations.

With the approval and support of both the IC and the ATF, the EMD and American Red Cross representatives were escorted to 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street to have an in-person discussion regarding the needs and accommodations the residents needed.



The Emergency Operations Center held a meeting at 0930 hours with the IC, LAFD, LA County Health Department, Adult Protective Services, American Red Cross, and other City partners. They discussed the issues with finding accommodations for the two residents. The EMD Duty Officer was designated as the Point of Contact for all matters related to the two residents. The objective was set that by 1100 hours reasonable accommodations would be identified and secured and transportation would be arranged via ACCESS.

The CP received a phone call from the DOD at approximately 1130 hours advising accommodations and transportation had both been secured for the two residents. A representative from Adult Protective Services also arrived and requested to speak to the residents in their home. The CP obtained approval from the IC and ATF to escort the EMD, American Red Cross, and Adult Protective Services representatives to 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street to discuss the plan for their move. The ACCESS transportation arrived at approximately 1325 hours and met with the IC, American Red Cross, EMD, Adult Protective Services, and County Health representatives to discuss the plan. Through discussions with the residents, it was agreed that County Health and American Red Cross would assist them with packing the items they needed to leave the location, and the LAFD would provide personnel to assist loading the necessary durable medical equipment and the residents into the ACCESS transportation van. By 1630 hours, the residents were transported to the location secured for them, with the belongings they requested and their pet dog.

#### **Friday July 2, 2021 (B - Watch 1800 - 0600)**

A transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Commander and the incoming IC Lieutenant. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

The CP began discussions with the EMD representative, on-scene, regarding the need to engage in repopulation planning to be ready when the ATF National Response Team was able to release the scene. The CP requested to have representatives from Sanitation, Street Services, and any other department EMD would deem necessary, respond to the scene as soon as immediately to begin assessing and figuring out what work they would have to do to make the area safe for public re-entry and repopulation. Recognizing that it was a holiday weekend, the CP stressed that allowing hours and days to go by without doing any planning was not in the best interest of the impacted community, regardless of the holiday weekend. It was also requested that members of the Mayor's Crisis Response Team respond the next day to be available to the community members who get escorted into their homes. This request was to ensure that services were also available at the CP for the community members.

Based on the request for repopulation planning, a Street Services supervisor responded to the CP at approximately 1930 hours. He was asked to assess the streets and develop a workload list and time frame to complete the work. He stated that he would forward his assessment to his supervisor and coordinate with the Emergency Operations Center for further details.

#### **Saturday July 3, 2021 (A - Watch 0600 - 1800)**

A transfer of command was completed between the out-going IC Lieutenant and the incoming IC Captain, with a Lieutenant as Operations Section Chief. The briefing included the ATF request to assist with vehicle removal / movement and an overview of the repopulation planning regarding Sanitation and Street Services. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

Representatives from both Sanitation and Street Services responded to the scene. They met with the CP and were escorted into the authorized areas to assess the work that would be necessary. They also identified issues that required other City departments. They both agreed to notify the other departments of their observations and to work through the Emergency Operations Center for coordination.

The Emergency Operations Center held a coordination call at 1100 hours with representatives from the IC, Emergency Management Department, the City Attorney's Office and other City and County partners. They discussed the priority to start recovery planning with city and county partners to be ready to expeditiously reopen streets and provide services to the impacted public as they return. It was recommended that representatives of those departments involved to come to the scene today to start gathering situational awareness to build the plan.

At 1300 hours, the ATF advised the LAPD they would be ready to remove the containment vessel from the TCV July 4, 2021, at 0800 hours. They requested the Department assist with this removal. The LAPD ESD Captain agreed to assist the ATF and worked with them on the plan and necessary equipment.

The ATF advised they had arrested the suspect on a federal violation related to the incident at 1400 hours. They also anticipated the family of the suspect was going to try and gain access to the CP to discuss the arrest. The family did respond to the intersection of 28<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro Street and requested to speak with the arresting officers. An ATF Special Agent spoke with the family, and they left the location.

The Newton Patrol Commanding Officer called the CP at approximately 1600 hours to discuss a flyer that was going to be handed out by the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers to the surrounding community. They were going to conduct a door to door outreach to assist with any questions or concerns the residents might have had. The CP advised the Emergency Operations Center that Council District 9 (CD-9) was working on a similar flyer that also advised of the opening of the Local Assistance Center on July 4, 2021.

The flyer was able to be reviewed, completed, and approved in time for the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers to distribute them, door to door, starting at 1700 hours.

#### **Saturday July 3, 2021 (B - Watch 1800 - 0600)**

A transfer of command was completed at 1800 hours between the outgoing IC Captain and the incoming IC Captain with a Sergeant as Operations Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

By 2100 hours, the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers returned to the CP with a list of the locations they distributed the flyers to and reported that the community members they spoke with were grateful for them taking the time to speak with them.

#### **Sunday July 4, 2021 (A - Watch 0600-1800)**

A transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Captain and the incoming IC Captain with a Lieutenant as Planning Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF. The IC advised that the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers were going to continue the community outreach with the door to door notifications and discussions.

A tip was received regarding a location within the inner perimeter of the ATF investigation that a large quantity of illegal fireworks were being stored at 706 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. This tip was treated as an "Incident Within the Incident." LAPD Bomb Squad responded and safely recovered from the basement and transported away from the scene approximately 300 pounds of Consumer fireworks. A separate ICS 201 and ICS 208 were completed. The response was closely coordinated with the ATF. The investigation revealed that it was separate and completely unrelated to the ATF scene.

The ATF conducted their 0800 hours briefing with the IC and advised of their plan for the day which included removing the containment vessel and transporting it to a secure location. The LAPD ESD CO advised they would have a qualified LAFD Urban Search and Rescue Safety Officer oversee the lifting and securing of the containment vessel to ensure it a safe transport.

The Mayor's Crisis Response Team arrived at the CP at 0815 hours. They advised that they would have members at the CP, members at the Local Assistance Center and members with the Senior Lead

Officers conducting door to door notifications.

The ATF conducted their end of day briefing at 1630 hours with the IC and advised of the possibility of being able to release San Pedro Avenue back to the City by the end of the day on July 5, 2021. After the briefing, the IC had a meeting with the CP and LAPD ESD CO. The CP advised of the efforts that had been made to start the repopulation and recovery planning process started and that only Street Services, Sanitation, and Urban Forestry had responded to the CP.

**Sunday July 4, 2021 (B - Watch 1800 - 0600)**

A transfer of command was completed between the out-going IC Captain and the incoming IC Captain, with a Lieutenant as Operations Section Chief and a Sergeant as Planning Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF. There were no incidents or significant occurrences this operational period.

**Monday July 5, 2021 (A - Watch 0600 - 1800)**

A transfer of command was completed by the outgoing IC Captain and the incoming IC Deputy Chief, with a Lieutenant as the Planning Section Chief.

The ATF conducted their 0800 hours brief with the IC to discuss their plan for the day. The IC was advised the ATF scheduled the National Response Team "Out Briefing" for Thursday, July 8, 2021 as that was the date they projected to be able to release the entire scene back to the City. They also advised Stafford Street could be reopened for pedestrian and vehicle traffic to residents only. Immediately following the briefing, the IC authorized the re-entry onto Stafford Street.

The IC directed the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers to conduct a walk-thru on San Pedro Street from Adams Boulevard to 28<sup>th</sup> Street to identify businesses and document contact information to assist with damage assessment and clean up. The Senior Lead Officers advised owners of the services available through the Local Assistance Center.

A Deputy City Attorney advised the CP to contact Motor Transport Division to have the unsafe vehicles that were damaged on 27<sup>th</sup> Street, removed and stored in the litigation lot, pending contact from the registered owner.

At 1400 hours, the IC met with numerous City departments and representatives to discuss the work that needed to be completed to make the area safe for repopulation. The priority for work and repopulation was San Pedro Street and then 27<sup>th</sup> Street. Street Services was advised they were authorized to start work on July 6, 2021. Building and Safety advised that all the homes on 27<sup>th</sup> Street have been inspected and tagged as necessary, with two homes considered uninhabitable. The Department of Water and Power advised that all power to the damaged homes is to remain off until the residents return, at which time the power is available to be turned back on. Water is charged and available to every location. The Southern California Gas Company restored the natural gas to area, but each location is required to contact them to turn the gas back on. The businesses located at 2616 South San Pedro Street and 2711 South San Pedro Street will be allowed to begin clean-up efforts starting at 1800 hours on July 5, 2021. All other businesses located on San Pedro Street between Adams Boulevard and 28<sup>th</sup> Street were to begin their clean-up starting at 0800 hours on July 6, 2021.

**Monday July 5, 2021 (B Watch 1800 - 0600)**

A transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Deputy Chief and the incoming IC Captain, with a Lieutenant as the Planning Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

Four businesses on San Pedro Street between Adams Boulevard and 28<sup>th</sup> Street were contacted and advised they were authorized to start clean-up of the location at 0800 hours on July 6, 2021. Three businesses were not able to be contacted, and officers were not able to leave a message for them on the phone numbers listed.

**Tuesday July 6, 2021 (A Watch 0600 - 1800)**

A transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Captain and the incoming IC Deputy Chief, with a Sergeant as the Planning Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

The IC attended numerous meetings to discuss the repopulation process and the status of the City departments that were working on cleaning the area to make it safe for residents to return, including the Emergency Operations Center coordination meeting and the City Family Only meeting.

The Newton Area CO inspected the scene and met with community members, business owners and involved City departments. He also met the Newton Area Senior Lead Officers and attended the CPAB meeting to address the assistance for displaced residents.

**Tuesday July 6, 2021 (B Watch 1800-0600)**

A transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Deputy Chief, and the incoming IC Lieutenant, with a Sergeant as Operations Section Chief.

The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF.

Officers attempted to identify and contact the registered owners of damaged vehicles on 27<sup>th</sup> Street to notify them where their vehicles would be moved, so the street could be safely reopened.

**Wednesday July 7, 2021 (A Watch 0600 - 1800)**

At 0600 hours a transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Lieutenant and the incoming IC Lieutenant with a Sergeant as Operations Section Chief.

The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter for the ATF. However, the IC was also leading the coordination of the clean-up efforts to ensure they remained on task and on schedule, as well as attending numerous coordination meetings.

Throughout the operational period, Sanitation, Street Services, Department of Water and Power, Southern California Gas, and other departments continued work in the area. The IC and ATF authorized clean-up and work to be conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> Street between San Pedro Street and Stanford Street. Gas and power lines were checked and secured as required. The streets and sidewalks were cleared of debris, cleaned, and swept in preparation of a potential repopulation of July 8, 2021.

**Wednesday July 7, 2021 (B Watch 1800 - 0600)**

At 1800 hours a transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Lieutenant and the incoming IC Lieutenant, with a Sergeant as Planning Section Chief.

The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter as well as liaising with other City departments and addressing resident concerns.

**Thursday July 8, 2021 (A Watch 0600-1800)**

At 0600 hours, a transfer of command was completed between the outgoing IC Lieutenant and the incoming IC Lieutenant, with a Detective as the Planning Section Chief. The primary mission for the LAPD remained holding the perimeter as well as liaison with other City departments and address resident concerns.

At 0900 hours, ATF National Response Team “Out Brief” was conducted at Police Headquarters Facility COMPSTAT Room with LAPD and LAFD Staff. The Acting Chief of Police, an Assistant Chief, and the Counter Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau chain of command were present. The ATF provided LAPD Counter Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau with an external hard drive of preliminary investigative content.

Clean-up work continued on San Pedro Street and 27<sup>th</sup> Street in preparation for the community members to return to their homes at approximately 1200 hours. Cooling stations, water, chairs, etc.

were set up for the residents. Team Rubicon and other non-governmental organizations were on site ready to assist the returning residents with tasks including clean-ups and board-ups.

A meeting was scheduled at 1200 hours, at a local church, for those impacted by the blast and evacuations. From the church, the residents could drive, walk, or were offered transportation to scene so they could return to their homes.

The residents began to arrive at the scene at approximately 1230 hours. They were met by senior staff and representatives from CD-9, LAFD, LAPD, ATF, Sanitation, American Red Cross Department of Water and Power, Los Angeles Building and Safety, and EMD who were there to answer questions from the residents.

### **July 9 –11, 2021**

The LAPD continued to provide security to East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Trinity Park and Fred Roberts Park on a 24 hours basis. The incident was turned over to the Newton Area Captains to manage, with staffing coming from Central Bureau resources.

### **July 12, 2021**

LAPD continues to provide security at East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, Trinity Park and Fred Roberts Park.

Operations-Central Bureau personnel and Counter-Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau personnel attended a community forum sponsored by the South-Central Neighborhood Council and Councilmember CD 9.

### **July 13, 2021**

The LAPD discontinued resources at Fred Roberts Park due to housing being supplied to residents.

### **July 14, 2021**

The LAPD provided security to support the residents as the Senior Lead Officers continue their outreach efforts and presence at the Trinity Park and the YMCA.

### **July 15-September 13, 2021 (Ongoing)**

As of September 12<sup>th</sup>, the Department is still providing a physical presence on 27<sup>th</sup> Street. Two officers are assigned A and B watch to provide a visible presence to safe guard property, deter criminal activity and provide information to residents in the area.

In addition, since the 27<sup>th</sup> Street Incident occurred in Newton Area, the command has been instrumental in driving the recovery effort and re-establishing trust with the community.

Captain Baez, Newton Area Commanding Officer (CO), and Captain Bratcher, Newton Patrol CO, received daily updates on Department efforts to assist the impacted residents. Newton Area Senior Lead Officers (SLO's) conducted daily outreach efforts where they offered services to the impacted residents as follows:

- SLO's established lines of communication with the impacted residence by arranging and staffing the first meeting between LAPD and the community at Walker Temple.
- The SLO's were the Departments representative as well as security for the Local Assistance Center (LAC), the Fred Roberts Park Red Cross shelter and the YMCA LAC.
- Newton provided 24 hour a day police presence for the 27<sup>th</sup> Street area. In addition to providing security, some officers assisted residents with carrying groceries, moving trash cans and cleaning debris.
- The Newton Area leadership team met to evaluate the security provided by officers for homes and impacted businesses. From this discussion, Newton had pole cameras installed to more effectively monitor both of the alleys in the impacted area. In conjunction, an additional



request was made of CD 9 to provide the properties with motion activated security lights as well as alarms for the vacant homes.

- Newton established a relationship with the City Attorney's Claims Office. Many claims were ready to be paid and the CA was unable to contact the person. SLO's as well as officers assigned to the detail on 27<sup>th</sup> Street facilitated notification to the claimants.
- At the request of the Chief of Police, Newton Area spoke with each resident to verify services they had requested and received. The Emergency Management Department began a long-term recovery team meeting where the City partners meet regularly to provide updates.
- Newton Area worked to expand the "Angeleno card" (stipend) by Council District 9.
- August 4, 2021, Deputy Chief Labrada accompanied Police Commissioner Calanche on a walkthrough of the site to inform the Board of Police Commission of the damage first hand. Police Commissioner Calanche suggested outreach to the 28<sup>th</sup> Street Elementary School. A resource guide for the school staff and parents was provided. Deputy Chief Labrada provided information to the Mayors representative.
- On August 14, 2021, Newton Area Senior Lead Officers conducted an annual back to school back pack give away for children. 75 of the backpacks were reserved for the children in the impacted area.
- The City of Los Angeles established a Long-Term Recovery group to support and coordinate recovery efforts for the 27<sup>th</sup> Street community. The group consists of multiple City and County Departments, and non-governmental organizations. The group will monitor long term recovery goals and objectives.
- Ongoing-weekly meetings are held with the Long Term Recovery group to discuss the progress of the recovery efforts for the 27<sup>th</sup> Street community.
- Week of August 17-22, 2021, Newton SLO's went door to door to engage with each residents. A list of services rendered and services needed for each resident was obtained for those residents Newton made contact with.
- SLOs worked with CD9 to broaden the "Angeleno" card availability for additional residents.
- Newton Area continue to provide 24 hours police presence on 27<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro, A review of personnel deployed to YMCA determined that daily periodic checks of the location provides adequate security to staff and constituents assigned there.
- Newton area SLO's will continue their outreach efforts during the week of Monday August 23 through Saturday August 28, 2021.
- Newton currently has a list of all residents of 27<sup>th</sup> Street. Newton will continue to speak with each resident to determine damage, claim submission process understanding. They will also see if there are any specific issues we might be able to help the residents with their needs.
- Newton Area SLO's met with 27<sup>th</sup> Street area families and completed a list of who has/hasn't filed for a Claims for Damage (CFD). This list was compared to City Attorney's CFD list. On August 23, 2021. SLO's conducted outreach to those who did not respond to the initial inquiry.
- Newton area SLO's will continue their outreach efforts to the community of the 27<sup>th</sup> Street incident.

## CRITIQUE

This report has been compiled with a Critique that focuses on two areas Pre- & Post- Blast Response.

- Pre-Blast Response
- Post-Blast Response

### **PRE – BLAST RESPONSE (June 30, 2021, 0830-1937 hours)**

Due to the COVID - 19 global pandemic many cities quietly cancelled the planned fireworks displays and many other activities that would typically draw large crowds. Throughout 2020, most cities had experienced a drastic increase of illegal firework activity, and this trend continued into 2021. On March 16, 2021, a large cache of illegal fireworks stored at a residence in Ontario, California exploded causing two deaths and a large amount of property damage. In the City of Los Angeles, the City Attorney began ramping up efforts to curb the 72% increase in calls for illegal fireworks, and efforts were made to stop the illegal sales of fireworks in the City. The City also scheduled its first-ever fireworks buyback program to reduce the number of illegal fireworks. That Buyback program successfully yielded approximately 500 pounds of surrendered fireworks in CD 7. A Los Angeles County official requested federal help in combating the influx of illegal fireworks coming from outside the state of California.

Officers had received information that illegal fireworks are EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, and the Bomb Squad should be contacted for any questions or concerns relating to the seizure, transportation and storage of fireworks.

On Wednesday June 30, 2021 at approximately 0830 hours, a Newton Area unit, 13XL3 responded to the call of “LARGE QUANTITY OF ILLEGAL FIREWORKS BEING SOLD.” Upon arrival in alley to rear of 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street, the officer observed a large number of illegal fireworks stacked in the back yard of the location. Due to the large number of illegal fireworks and the risk to public safety, the officer requested an additional unit and a supervisor to the location.

Additional officers, a supervisor, and an airship responded to the location to assist in the investigation. Based on the supervisor’s initial priorities of life safety, scene-incident stabilization, and evidence preservation, they requested additional units.

LAPD located and arrested Subject Arturo Ceja III, for the possession of explosive devices.

A Command Post (CP) was established at 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. ESD Bomb technicians utilized the Bomb Assessment Truck and TCV at the same location.

The Bomb Squad developed a plan for the removal of the bulk of illegal fireworks, and destruction of the loose and improvised explosives.

### **PRE - BLAST CRITIQUE**

The Pre-Blast Critique portion of this after-action report is based on information provided by a variety of sources, including the Command and General Staff assigned to the management of this incident, chronological information logs, videos, pictures, communication recordings, and subject matter experts.

This critique has been organized into the following categories:

- Training
- Incident Command
- Evacuations
- TCV Procedures

The critique will focus on recommendations for areas of improvement that support enhanced preparedness for, response to, and recovery from future incidents, regardless of the cause.

## **Training**

The LAPD personnel receive ongoing training from when they are first employed by the Department through the last day of their career, regardless of rank. This dedication to on-going training is directly related to the Departments' Core Values of Commitment to Leadership and Quality Through Continuous Improvement. Training is delivered in accordance with California Peace Officer Standards and Training requirements and the Department policies and procedures.

### **Bomb Squad Training/TCV Training**

Bomb Squad personnel receive federally mandated training prior to certification as a Public Safety Bomb Technician (PSBT). Requisite training includes completion of a one-week Hazardous Materials Technicians Course prior to selection and appointment to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's six-week Hazardous Devices School Certification Course. Upon successful completion of these courses, civilian law enforcement personnel are certified as PSBT's. LAPD Bomb Squad requires a successful demonstration of a technician's practical application of training, prior to agency certification. The FBI's National Guidelines for Bomb Squads/Technicians requires minimum annual training hours (currently set at 288 hours annually of practical exercise/training at a unit level, and an additional 40 hours of external explosive-related training). PSBT's are required to attend a one-week HDS recertification every three years. Some of the applicable external explosive-related training includes the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (commonly, ATF) one-week Homemade Explosives Course (HME) and one-week Advanced Explosives Disposal Techniques (AEDT) course.

All training related to the use of the TCV was passed down within the LAPD's Bomb Squad via on the job training versus a formalized school or training format.

### **Lesson Learned**

Although the PSBT certification process provides for an extensive amount of foundational training, the core, federal agency classes do not provide instruction specific to TCV Disposal. The federal classes tend to be "range-centric," addressing counter-charge and disposal techniques to be utilized at explosive disposal ranges. For instance, the ATF's AEDT course teaches technicians how to do calculations to derive a total Net Explosive Weight (a measure of energetic material). AEDT also teaches how to apply those calculations for range disposal. AEDT does not teach TCV Disposal, per NCETR, Special Agent in Charge, John Underwood.

It does not appear that the LAPD fully adapted the AEDT's disposal process to the LAPD's TCV Deployment. The lack of a formalized training process may have contributed to the failure of the TCV.

### **Recommendation**

The LAPD Bomb Squad will continue to be challenged by the need to address unstable explosive materials within a dense urban environment. It is recommended that the Bomb Squad seek out TCV Training from the TCV's manufacturer and seek guidance/recommendations from approved federal partners outside the LAPD Bomb Squad. The LAPD Bomb Squad should identify and implement a credible and comprehensive TCV Training Format that addresses issues identified by this incident.

### **ICS Training**

The Department has a long history of all hazard's emergency preparedness, planning and training. The Department's Emergency Operations Guide details organizational structure and procedural response. The Department seeks best practices and lessons learned from incidents around the world to maintain an operational readiness to respond to incidents, including the incident at East 27<sup>th</sup> and San Pedro.

All Department personnel, with the rank of supervisor and above, receive additional training in aspects of Department policy and procedures. Department supervisors, and personnel who will be promoted to supervisor, attend four weeks of Basic Supervisor School which includes how to effectively respond to and manage a major incident or event. This training provides Incident Command System (ICS) training in supervisor level duties that are utilized during spontaneous incidents and preplanned events.

Watch Commander School provides training to supervisors in Critical Incident Management. This includes how to maintain situational awareness, while utilizing Department References and Policies in order to successfully respond to and manage a major incident or event and receive an overview on how to achieve and maintain situational awareness. This training provides ICS training in Watch Commander level duties that are utilized during spontaneous incidents and preplanned events.

Command Officer Development training provides training in a wide variety of topics including a review and working knowledge of Critical Incident Management with a focus on Command, Control and Coordination. This training provides ICS training in Command level duties that are utilized during spontaneous incidents and preplanned events. This training also includes awareness to community engagement and community feedback, and also a review of Department References and Policies.

Over the past several years, the Department has delivered and participated in a multitude of different multi-agency / multi jurisdiction exercises, including private sector entities, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), faith-based organizations, and home owner associations. Working with these different disciplines and jurisdictions, and community groups has helped to build and strengthen the relationships the Department continues to keep with them.

## **Lesson Learned**

The preparation through training and exercises assisted in how the Unified Command (law enforcement and fire) was able to quickly interact and effectively manage the incident. Law and fire were able to make unified decisions and quickly stabilize the incident.

## **Recommendation**

Continue to train and exercise Department personnel in the implementation and use of ICS in an all-hazards environment with City, county, state, federal, and NGO partners.

## **Incident Command**

### **Use of ICS Forms/Procedures**

The ICS system is utilized to facilitate effective communication, delegation of assignments, common terminology, and to document the decision-making process with the information known at the time the decision was made. Ensuring the correct documentation is used and reviewed during an incident assists in making informed operational decisions. After assuming command of Emergency Services Division, the ESD Commanding Officer discovered that there were no explicit unit guidelines mandating the use of the ICS-208 Hazardous Material Safety Plan or the ICS-201 Incident Briefing Form for Hazardous Material incidents or Hazardous Device (Bomb/Explosive) incidents. However, knowing the importance of these documents and command structure, the ESD Commanding Officer immediately established guidelines for the required use of both the ICS-201 and the ICS-208 on all Hazardous Materials or Bomb call-outs. These forms were utilized during this incident both pre- and post-blast at the direction of ESD personnel.

## **Lesson Learned**

Utilizing the ICS forms and NIMS procedures assisted in this complex incident that had cascading effects. Both the ICS 201 and ICS 208 were utilized during the pre-blast response and planning for this incident. Using an ICS does not mean things cannot go wrong, however, it does allow for a review of what was known at the time of the decision, so improvements can be made. Also, the ICS 201 has information on resources at scene so that during a dynamic incident, personnel can be quickly be accounted for. The ICS 208 (Safety Plan) utilized in this incident provided a foundation for the Safety Plan; however, it lacked detail and was not comprehensive enough to adequately address the scope of the Incident Hazards.

## **Recommendations**

It is recommended that the ICS-201 and ICS-208 continue to be required documentation and utilized on all Hazardous Materials and Bomb call-outs. Furthermore, it is recommended that the LAPD expound upon the FEMA approved ICS 208HM (Hazardous Materials) and develop an ICS 208 HDM (Hazardous Devices/Materials) that provides for proper identification and scope of hazards posed by incidents such as this.

## **Command Post Location**

The CP for the incident was directly in front of the target location. Best practice has shown the CP should be set away from the operational area so as not to be impacted by the incident. As the ESD Bomb Assessment Truck and TCV arrived on-scene, they were placed on either side of the CP, both with direct line of sight to the target location. The weather was hot and sunny, and the Bomb Assessment Truck was parked in the shade on the east side of CP. Prior to the initiation of the counter-charge, the CP had to be cleared or evacuated, and many CP personnel relocated to the east side of the Bomb Assessment Truck. This location was also in-line with the direction the door of the containment vessel was facing.

## **Lesson Learned**

While the Bomb Assessment Truck absorbed and/or deflected much of the blast, the CP and Bomb Assessment Truck should not have been at that particular location. If a CP has to be evacuated to conduct a tactical operation, it is located in the wrong place and too close. It should not be in line of sight of the tactical operation.

In the event the Bomb Assessment Truck needs to be deployed in a forward operating position to support the Bomb Squad, consideration should be given to its placement relative to the TCV. Had the Bomb Assessment Truck been placed on the west side of the TCV (away from the vessel door) and the CP just around corner, it may have mitigated the number of injured personnel and the amount of property damage.

## **Recommendations**

It is recommended that the CP not be within line of sight of such an operation. While there is no right answer as to exactly where the CP should be located, it should be reasonably far enough that it is not directly impacted by the incident.

## **Evacuations**

### **Evacuation Documentation**

There are many factors that go into identifying what should be evacuated and what should not be. Volume Two and Volume Three of the Department's Emergency Operations Guide (Supervisor's Field Operations Guide and First Responders FOG, respectively) and the Department Note Book Dividers are two relevant documents to review or reference when the decision to evacuate has been



made. It is critical to document who ordered an evacuation, what the defined evacuation area is, and why they ordered the evacuation. When officers are tasked with evacuating an area, if time permits, officers should make a record of each contact, refusal, or no-answer on a Field Interview Report (FI) (Form 15.43.00). Ask neighbors about any people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs, including children and older adults who may not have responded to a door knock in order to ascertain if there are people who require assistance to evacuate. This information is then given to whoever is in charge of the evacuations.

The initial evacuation for the incident was conducted after the Bomb Squad arrived at the location and was limited to the property located at 716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street. This included the main house and the two rear locations who were directed to remain in the front yard of the location. The Twenty-Eight Street Elementary School was directed to shelter in place and not allow anyone onto the playground while the east/west alley was closed, separating the primary location and the school. The limited, initial evacuations were based on the assessment that the Consumer Fireworks were safe for trained personnel to handle, inventory, and transport.

After the homemade explosives were located, areas of 27<sup>th</sup> Street were evacuated, but the businesses near the intersection of 27<sup>th</sup> Street and San Pedro Street were allowed to remain open. The Bomb Squad advised the IC that prior to any processing or movement of the handmade explosives, the evacuations should be expanded. An assessment was conducted of the evacuated areas before the Render Safe operation was initiated, and it was determined to further expand the evacuated area to the west side of San Pedro and north of the laundry mat. The residents' three houses to the right and left on the same side of the street as the location where the homemade explosives were located were contacted by officers and advised to evacuate. This was also done for the houses on the north side of the street across from the location as well. Some of the residents refused to evacuate the area and were advised to stay away from the front of their homes and away from the windows. Prior to the Render Safe procedure, the news media, who were located on the eastside of the San Pedro at 27<sup>th</sup> Street, were advised to move to the west side of San Pedro and on the east sidewalk n/o the laundromat. Patrons of the laundromat, located on the northeast corner of San Pedro and 27<sup>th</sup> Street, were advised to move to the back of the location, farther away from the TCV, and away from the glass windows.

### **Lesson Learned**

The evacuation of an area does not completely remove the risk to the public if they choose to not heed the order and remain in their residences. However, documentation of each address that was notified of the evacuation and by what officer was not completed, nor the time of the notifications. Additionally, this information was not thoroughly conveyed to the IMT/UC for consideration of contingency rescues.

### **Recommendations**

It is recommended that evacuations be better documented to include the date, time, and location of each notification or no response. For incidents such as this or hazardous materials, the Safety Officer should review the evacuated area prior to any tactical operations to ensure the public and responders are removed from the area. Those who refuse to evacuate, or choose to remain in their homes, should be warned of the danger in remaining.

Emergency Preparedness Bulletin Volume 10, Number 7, updated August 28, 2014, titled "CONSIDERATIONS DURING AN EMERGENCY RESPONSE FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND OTHERS WITH ACCESS AND FUNCTIONAL NEEDS", should be reviewed annually by Department personnel to provide guidance during evacuations.

It is recommended the Department review and standardize its Evacuation procedures and documentation. The Department may want to consider documentation that distinguishes the difference between *Evacuation, Refusal, and No Answer*.

## **Evacuation Notifications**

For any incident involving significant (scale) or protracted (time) evacuations, the Incident Commander should engage civic partners early on to provide situational awareness and assist in the initial planning process, in the event the incident extends into additional operational periods.

Significant Evacuations should include the following:

- Council District Office
  - Notification to the appropriate CD Office, via established Chain of Command (Typically, Office of Operations via Area CO)
- Department Operations Center
  - Emergency Management Department (EMD) Duty Officer
    - Recreation and Parks
      - Shelter Site Planning
      - ADA Compliance
    - Department of Transportation
      - Evac Transportation Plan
      - ADA Compliance
- Public Notifications
  - IC's should consider using an emergency notification system
    - Department PIO
    - Wireless Emergency Alerts

## **TCV Procedures**

The Los Angeles Police Department Bomb Squad Standard Operating Procedures was current as of May 2019. The LAPD Bomb Squad was in possession of two Total Containment Vessels. A trailer-mounted NABCO Model 64 SCS GT had been with the unit since 2005. A truck-mounted NABCO Model 64 SCS had been with the unit since 2009. The truck-mounted TCV (LAPD Shop #80000) was deployed to the scene as an optional Render Safe Procedure for any Homemade Explosives. Despite the use of Shop #80000 for 40 prior at scene disposals, there was only one, two-sentence paragraph addressing its use in the Bomb Squad SOP. That paragraph did not address safety parameters or maximum disposal loads (Net Explosive Weight).

The following information was adapted from the ATF's National Response Team (NRT) Origin and Cause Determination Report.

The bomb technicians identified approximately 280 M-80 devices (similar to a quarter sized coin envelope with a fuse) and 40 larger devices (the size of a soda can with a fuse). One bomb technician calculated the net explosive weight (NEW) for these materials and concluded this amount to be approximately 10 pounds of TNT equivalent. This estimation was based on appearance and a scale was not used. The ATF investigation concluded the NEW of these devices was 28.08 pounds TNT equivalent.

A second bomb technician who constructed the counter charge, estimated a counter charge weight of 6.5 pounds NEW. Based on their findings, the ATF calculated this counter charge to be 11.77 pounds NEW.

The combined total weight as estimated by the bomb technicians would have been approximately 16.5 pounds NEW. As a result of their findings, the ATF concluded that the total NEW in the TCV when the detonation occurred was approximately 39.85 pounds TNT equivalent (28.08 + 11.77 = 39.85).

## Lessons Learned

Prior TCV deployments did not require an emphasis for total Net Explosive Weights to be calculated and logged. Bomb Techs conducted visual assessments and made estimated calculations of illicit explosive materials/devices, but did not physically weigh material or record their estimates. Bomb Techs and Bomb Squad Logistics officers documented the amount of known High Explosives (HE) used for building the counter-charge, but they had not been in the habit of documenting the combined amount of counter-charge and disposal (illicit/unknown) energetic material. This meant that a total N.E.W. was never properly calculated or compared against the manufacturer's recommended and maximum load limits.

The lack of a LAPD dedicated explosive range created a situation where the Bomb Squad had fewer options for disposal. This in turn created a reliance on the TCV.

There was inconsistency in the understanding amongst the Bomb Technicians regarding the capacity of the TCV. This was exacerbated by the fact that available reference materials provided conflicting information regarding the TCV's capacity. The manufacturer's manual, the manufacturer's testing publication, and industry testing publications placed TCV limits between 19.2 NEW and 40 NEW.

## Recommendations

The LAPD should cease TCV disposals and limit its use to transportation only, as directed by the COP (the CO ESD implemented this protocol immediately following the incident).

It is recommended that the Department seek a credible and comprehensive TCV deployment format through approved federal agencies, military EOD teams, and other Public Safety Bomb Squads that can be identified and validated. This should include an updated manufacturer's manual that deconflicts published testing data and provides evidence-based (actual testing data) limits on the TCV's capacity and recommended use.

It is recommended that the LAPD Bomb Squad SOP be revised to include a more detailed, TCV specific Render Safe Procedure, with particular emphasis on total Net Explosive Weight, verification of calculations, and documentation of the Disposal Operation Plan to ensure that future RSP's are in conformance with the manufacturer's safety recommendations for use of the TCV. The LAPD Bomb Squad should continue to utilize the ICS 208HDM to document their calculations and Incident Safety Plan.

Every incident and every device is unique. There will be times where Bomb Technicians encounter a device that is unsafe to move and needs to be addressed in place. There are other items that are safe to move, but due to their condition are unsafe to store and must be prepared for immediate disposal.

The LAPD and the City of Los Angeles should consider securing a dedicated explosive disposal range for those situations where devices are safe for transport, but unsafe for storage and require immediate disposal. The updated LAPD Bomb Squad SOP TCV Procedures should include the following:

- Identify and Require proper levels of on-scene management
- Clearly defined Notifications
  - LAPD Chain of Command
  - LAFD
  - Appropriate Civic Partners (Council District)
- Safe to move – Consider TCV
  - Safe for Transport to Range Disposal
    - Transport to Range for RSP
  - Safe to Load in TCV, but not safe for Removal from TCV
    - Consider other RSP options, with Chain of Command approval

**Notifications**

At the initial stages of the incident, Chain of Command Notifications were made by ESD personnel and Newton Patrol personnel. These notifications included incident awareness, but were largely resource driven to include: sufficient personnel, logistical support, and investigative support. As the incident assessment evolved, additional notifications were made to include the Department PIO and the LAFD.

**Lessons Learned**

The incident resulted in prolonged and expanding evacuations and the tactical decision for an at-scene Render Safe Procedure (RSP). Although DOC email notifications were sent via established distribution protocols, the impacted Council District office was not given direct notification. The lack of a Council District notification pre-blast affected the office's awareness level and opportunity to respond and/or engage in the incident.

**Recommendations**

Department personnel should ensure timely and appropriate verbal notifications to impacted Council District offices (Council Members, their Chief of Staff, or Field Deputies) for incidents involving newsworthy events, significant evacuations, or significant police action (to include at scene RSP).

## **POST – BLAST RESPONSE (June 30, 2021, 1937 hours - Ongoing)**

On Wednesday June 30, 2021, at approximately 1937 hours, ESD Bomb technicians detonated a counter charge in attempt to render safe numerous homemade explosives that were determined to be unsafe to transport.

The TCV did not contain the pressure from the blast, causing the TCV access door to disengage and be launched eastbound over the Bomb Assessment Truck, striking trees and landing in the rear yard of 912 East Adams Blvd.

The blast caused major damage and injury to those who were in the area of the blast zone.



The Unified Command immediately requested additional law and fire resources to respond. Decisions were made to ensure the safety of the residents in the impacted area. The priority focused on providing medical care to those injured, conducting door to door and grid search for injured, and to expand the perimeter to ensure evidence preservation.

Two residential occupants at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street that chose not to evacuate were contacted but refused to be removed from their residence. The occupants both had disabilities and functional needs. The Command Post contacted the City of Los Angeles Emergency Management Department (EMD), Department on Disability (DOD), and the Mayor's Crisis Response Team for assistance.

The American Red Cross, EMD, DOD, and Mayor's Crisis Response Team, were able to work together and quickly established a plan and provided a shelter and Local Assistance Center for those effected. The two occupants at 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street remained at their residence while suitable housing was located.

There were challenges getting advanced planning for recovery and repopulation initiated during the early phase of the post-blast response.

### **POST-BLAST CRITIQUE**

The Post-Blast Critique portion of this after-action report is based on information provided by a variety of sources, including the Command and General Staff assigned to the management of this incident, chronological information logs, videos, pictures, communication recordings, and subject matter experts.

This critique has been organized into the following categories:

- Incident Command
- Scene Stabilization/Evacuation

The critique will focus on recommendations for areas of improvement that support enhanced preparedness for, response to, and recovery from future incidents, regardless of the cause.



## **Incident Command**

Prior to the blast, the incident was organized with the LAPD in Incident Command and the LAFD was an assisting agency. Immediately following the blast, there was an immediate move into a unified command structure between the LAPD and the LAFD. Transitioning into the Unified Command was seamless and assisted in the quick mobilization of resources to mitigate the post-blast operational issues. Both agencies have been conducting multi-agency command and control training for a number of years which facilitated the timely and meaningful unified decisions to mitigate this mass casualty incident.

The Unified Command organization expanded to incorporate the additional command and general staff positions that were critically needed. This included a Medical Branch, Staging Manager, Resource Unit leader, public information officer, and a liaison to the other assisting agencies. When the ATF Assistant Special Agent in Charge arrived at the scene, they entered into the Unified Command as they would be conducting the post-blast investigation.

### **Critical Incident Investigative Branch**

This incident posed a series of management complexities that were not normally faced including the detonation of a device in the City of Los Angeles involving police personnel attempting a Render Safe Procedure and the response of the NRT to conduct the post-blast investigation. The delineation of roles and responsibilities between the LAPD, LAFD, and ATF was clear, accepted, and adhered to as the investigation evolved. However, there was one significant command challenge in the immediate post-blast response. That was the establishment of a Post-Blast Investigative Branch.

Although the Counter Terrorism and Special Operations Bureau chain of command immediately understood the long-term importance of an independent investigation, the delay in leveraging initial investigative resources made witness and victim identification problematic.

### **Best Practice**

Timely notification and response of specialized detective resources to a critical incident with a proven ability to define crime scenes, identify substantially involved persons, obtain initial statements, and remain impartial to the facts, is essential to the successful outcome of any critical incident investigation.

### **Lessons Learned**

The on-scene command recognized the need for the immediate establishment of an Investigative Branch that had the training, experience, and deployment capability to quickly establish investigative parameters. The DOC was notified; however, due to the unusual nature of the incident, it didn't fall under any standard notification protocol, or investigative responsibility. Thus, the initial response was delayed, and potentially critical information may have been lost, or more difficult to verify later.

### **Recommendations**

The Department needs to identify whether an appropriate investigative entity within the Department should provide an initial response to an Unusual Occurrence of this magnitude to support the Unified Command in establishing an Investigative Branch.

### **Unified Command Post Location**

Having the Unified Command and a Unified Command Post established at location that can sustain the incident objectives, and where agencies and officials are able to be provided with information and to provide their assistance in the recovery efforts.

## **Best Practice**

Establishing, co-locating, and staffing the unified command post near the scene assisted in many matters being handled before they became issues. This was assisted by coordinated and timely briefings along with the decision makers being accessible at the scene throughout the day.

## **Lessons Learned**

The initial Command Post was positioned in the immediate area of operation, co-located with the Bomb Squad Forward Operating Position, and had to be abandoned Post-Blast and reconstituted a block away. Due to the location of the initial CP in the area of operation, it was unable to meet the needs of the incident once the explosion occurred. This created immediate Command and Control issues, due to the IMT being adversely affected by the blast. Once the CP was reconstituted, it consisted of a LAFD Battalion Chief Command Vehicle (Pickup truck) and police vehicles (Ford Explorers) parked in the middle of San Pedro and 28<sup>th</sup> Street.

## **Recommendations**

Incidents of this size, with the possibility of cascading effects, should have an Incident Command Post that consists of an Area Mobile Command Post vehicle (commonly referred to as a “Bread Truck”), which is in a tactically advantageous position. Proper positioning of the CP and utilization of an appropriate Mobile Command Post vehicle will assist command with establishing/maintaining communications and provide a location for tactical coordination, in the event the incident escalates, or expands.

## **Recovery, Restoration, and Repopulation**

The end of an incident is not defined by the completion of objectives related to life safety or investigative efforts at the field level. As those objective are met, new objectives need to be developed that transition the incident from an on-scene tactical response to restoration and recovery efforts and coordination. Though recovery and restoration are generally handled by and at the Emergency Operations Center, the implementation of the recovery and restoration effort is concurrent to and in coordination with the on-scene response efforts. The property damage from the blast required many City departments to remove hazards from the impacted area that were beyond the scope of the LAFD and LAPD. This included broken glass hanging from second story windows, live power lines, broken tree limbs dangling from trees, etc.

During the recovery and repopulation planning there were issues and concerns that required the input and advice of the City Attorney or others prior to mitigating them. Examples of this included:

- Who is responsible for clearing broken glass from second story windows, of a private location, that continued to fall onto the side walk? How does the City authorize an employee entry into the location?
- During the ATF investigation, under what authority can a vehicle be towed from the scene that has been processed and needs to be moved so as to continue the investigation? Who pays for the tow and how are they paid?
- While damage to the home occurred pursuant to the blast, if the home was yellow or red tagged by the building inspectors, how is pre-existing damage vs blast damage separated? Who does the public contact for that information?
- The American Red Cross is responsible for mass care and shelter of evacuees including people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. If the number of evacuees does not meet their threshold to activate all of their available services, who becomes the responsible party to provide the services that would have been provided by the American Red Cross had the number of evacuees been larger?

## **Lesson Learned**

Early identification and coordination of City departments required to make the area safe for repopulation is key to minimizing the negative impact of an incident on the residents and community.

## **Recommendations**

A representative from EMD should be assigned to the CP to start the coordination and advanced planning of the next phase of the incident.

## **Employee Wellness**

This incident placed physical and mental pressure on several Department personnel. Personnel had to respond and perform under a very stressful situation. First responders can become psychological casualties from overwhelming incidents that they respond to.

## **Lesson Learned**

During this dynamic incident where Department personnel were subject to a traumatic occurrence, support services at scene can often assist with the critical stress debrief. The primary emphasis in a Critical Incident Stress Debriefing is to inform and empower a group after an overwhelming traumatic situation. A Critical Incident Stress Debrief attempts to build resiliency or the ability to bounce back from a traumatic event.

## **Recommendations**

The LAPD should continue to support the capacity of Behavioral Science Services, the Peer Support Team, and other aligned groups to assist Department personnel and their families, address trauma, build resiliency, and support physical and mental health. It is recommended, in situations that involve a traumatic occurrence, Behavioral Science Services personnel are advised of the situation and/or respond to the scene to assist with the Critical Incident Stress Debrief.

## **Scene Stabilization/Evacuations**

As police officers reported to the incident, they were quickly provided with assignments to ensure the continued safety and security of the scene. This was particularly necessary when the electricity and gas were shut off during the evacuations and rescues.



Officers provided safety and security during this process and continued to maintain it over the following days while the area was made safe and residents permitted back in. Throughout the incident many officers including Senior Lead Officers were removed from their regular duties to assist in the effort to provide security and assistance to those affected at the incident scene and at the shelters.

The American Red Cross deployed to the emergency shelters to support operations. The Trinity Park shelter, and the Fred Roberts Park shelter was opened, and a Local Assistance Center was opened so those affected could seek information on services. While many people were directed to evacuate, many either went to the homes of friends and family outside of the area or were provided hotels.

A collective coordination with City agencies, departments and the private sector worked together to support clean up, restoration, and recovery efforts. The impacted residents have been given access to various programs and resources to assist with their immediate and long-term needs.

The timeframe for the restoration is unknown and temporary housing remains in effect for some community members whose residences remain uninhabitable.

### **Lessons Learned**

Two residents from 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street that chose not to evacuate pre-blast and post – blast refused certain housing services offered on June 30<sup>th</sup> and stayed in their residence till July 2<sup>nd</sup>.

### **Recommendations**

Multi-agency training and exercises should be conducted to ensure that partners clearly understand the structure, roles and responsibilities that support recovery. City departments as well as City officials must work together to quickly identify needs and funding to support the incident.

### **Community Outreach Efforts**

Operations-Central Bureau and Newton Area command were instrumental in the recovery efforts and re-establishing public trust with the residences and business owners of the affected area. Daily interaction with the impacted community members were conducted by Newton Area Senior Lead officers.

### **Lessons Learned**

Department outreach efforts provided a uniform police presence on a 24-hour basis, security measures for the vacated and damaged homes and businesses, and police presences at the local area assistance centers and shelters.

The on-going interaction with the community members provided daily feedback to the Newton Area command. This daily information allowed Newton Area command the ability to react to the concerns of the effected community and provide feedback to the community on the incident, the available services and assisted the City Attorney's office in establishing contact with the impacted community members. Newton Area command further spoke with each impacted resident to verify services they had requested and received. This information was shared weekly with Emergency Management Department and Council District 9 as long-term recovery efforts continued.

### **Recommendations**

It is recommended that the Department continue its efforts to coordinate and facilitate the leveraging of resources to assist community members in significant police-driven incidents.

## **INCIDENT COMMAND POST**

### **Unified Command Post (6/30/21 1000-2000 hours)**

716 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street

Equipment used: 1000-2000 LAPD — Bomb Assessment Truck



### **Unified Command Post (6/30/21 2000-0500 hours)**

San Pedro at 28<sup>th</sup> Street

Equipment used: 2200-0500 LAPD — Mobile #3 Command Post 40'



### **Unified Command Post (7/1/21 0500 hours – 7/8/21 1500 hours)**

27<sup>th</sup> and San Pedro

Equipment used: LAPD – Mobile #9 Command Post 30'



ATF – Mobile Command Post 30'



## **CRIME AND ARREST**

Suspect: Arturo Ceja III

### **State Charges (LAPD):**

- 6/30/21 Arrested
  - **PC 18715(a)1- Possession of Destructive Device**
- 06/30/21 Posted Bond/Released on Bail
- 10/27/30 Preliminary Hearing Date
  - Primary Charge:
    - **PC 18715(a)1- Possession of Destructive Device**
  - Potential Additional Charges:
    - PC 273a – Child Endangerment (Vict 10 yrs.)
    - HS 12671-Possess, store, or transport fireworks not registered by the State Fire Marshal.
    - HS 12673-Store fireworks without a permit
    - HS12677-Possess dangerous fireworks without a permit
    - HS 12700(b) (4)- Possession of a gross weight, including packaging, of more than 5000 pounds of unaltered dangerous fireworks

### **Federal Charges (ATF):**

- 7/03/21 Arrested
  - **18 USC 842(a)(3)(A)- Transportation of Explosives Without a License.**
- 08/30/21 Convicted/Plead
  - One Count **18 USC 842(a)(3)(A)- Transportation of Explosives Without a License.**

## **DEATH AND INJURIES**

### **Deaths:**

None

### **Injured transported from the scene to hospitals by LAFD:**

- (8) LAPD Officers
- (1) LAPD Technical Investigative Division photographer
- (1) ATF Agent
- (6) Civilians

## **PROPERTY DAMAGE**

### **Residences and Businesses:**

The Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) assessed the businesses and residences that were affected by the blast. The LADBS “Red-Tagged” residences located at 712 & 713 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street and “Yellow-Tagged” residences located at 717, 725, 727, 716, 718 East 27<sup>th</sup> Street.

In an effort to obtain an accurate assessment of the damage that was incurred by the City and citizens of Los Angeles, Department personnel contacted several private, local, and federal entities. Numerous residences and businesses in the area sustained minimal damage, such as broken windows. The formal investigation conducted by the ATF resulted in their estimation that damage to effected businesses, residences, and privately owned vehicles and property, to be in excess of one million dollars.



**Los Angeles Police vehicles:**

In addition, to private property damage, there was significant damage to City property. A total of 5 police vehicles were damaged during the incident. The TCV was destroyed.

LAPD TCV Shop #80000 – Total Loss

LAPD Bomb Assessment Truck #21150– Minor Damage

LAPD Ford F350 Truck, Shop # 80167 - Major Damage

LAPD Ford Explorer, Shop # 80775 - Minor Damage

LAPD Ford Explorer, Shop # 80380 – Minor Damage

**Civilian vehicles:**

Vehicle Impounds:

On 7/6/21 three vehicles were impounded related to the incident for 22651(b) VC and towed by OPG US.

1989 Ford Van 7PAZ779

1989 Honda Civic 2MQC181

2019 Honda Accord 8SXJ177

Numerous damaged civilian vehicles cared for by owner.

**City Property and Utilities:**

Trees

Power Lines

Gas Lines

Light Poles

**Clean up and removal of debris:**

The Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services, Los Angeles Sanitation Department, and Urban Forestry were tasked with clearing all the debris that was on City property.

**PERSONNEL**

Personnel were documented via Crime Scene Logs and ICS 211/214 forms. Below shows a breakdown of approximations of personnel that were assigned to the incident. Officers assigned to the incident were instructed to check-in and out with Planning Section personnel. The Planning Section then stored the forms for each date. Below are personnel numbers assigned to the incident for each day based on the Crime Scene Logs and 211/214 forms that were completed and returned to the Planning Section for each date.

**June 30, 2021 Pre-Blast:**

Chief of Police-0

Assistant Chief-0

Deputy Chief-0

Commander-0

Captain-2

Lieutenant-1

Sergeant-2

Detective Supervisor-6

Detective-0

Officers-21

Civilian-1

**Total: 34**

**June 30, 2021 Post-Blast:**

Chief of Police-1

Assistant Chief-0

Deputy Chief-2

Commander-1

Captain-2

Lieutenant-2

Sergeant-8

Detective Supervisor-2

Detective-0

Officers-96

Civilian-0

**Total: 113**

On June 30, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 112 regular hours and 49 overtime hours Pre-Blast, and 311 regular hours and 64 overtime hours Post-Blast.

**July 1, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-1  
Captain-2  
Lieutenant-2  
Sergeant-4  
Detective Supervisor-5  
Detective-7  
Officers-87  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 108**

**July 1, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-35  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 39**

On July 1, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 637 regular hours and 7 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 256 regular hours and 17 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 2, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-1  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-2  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-1  
Detective-2  
Officers-35  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 44**

**July 2, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-42  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 45**

On July 2, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 432 regular hours and 33 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 240 regular hours and 25 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 3, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-2  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-1  
Detective Supervisor-1  
Detective-0  
Officers-32  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 37**

**July 3, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-31  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 35**

On July 3, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 384 regular hours and 6 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 200 regular hours and 14 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 4, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-2  
Lieutenant-2  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-1  
Detective-0  
Officers-35  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 42**

**July 4, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-3  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-20  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 25**

On July 4, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 322 regular hours and 43 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 253 regular hours and 23 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 5, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-2  
Commander-0  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-3  
Detective Supervisor-2  
Detective-0  
Officers-29  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 38**

**July 5, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-1  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-29  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 33**

On July 5, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 366 regular hours and 5 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 342 regular hours and 22 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 6, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-2  
Commander-0  
Captain-2  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-3  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-32  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 40**

**July 6, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-28  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 31**

On July 6, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 335 regular hours and 79 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 270 regular hours and 25 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 7, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-2  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-19  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 22**

**July 7, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-1  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-19  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 21**

On July 7, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 192 regular hours and 59 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 218 regular hours and 19 overtime hours for B-Watch.

**July 8, 2021 A-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-1  
Detective Supervisor-1  
Detective-0  
Officers-23  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 26**

**July 8, 2021 B-Watch**

Chief of Police-0  
Assistant Chief-0  
Deputy Chief-0  
Commander-0  
Captain-0  
Lieutenant-1  
Sergeant-1  
Detective Supervisor-0  
Detective-0  
Officers-21  
Civilian-0  
**Total: 23**

On July 8, 2021, the Department had the above listed breakdown of personnel, totaling the use of 216 regular hours and 24 overtime hours for A-Watch, and 262 regular hours and 24 overtime hours for B-Watch.

## APPENDIX – 1

### List of Actions Taken, Entity Responsible and Current Status

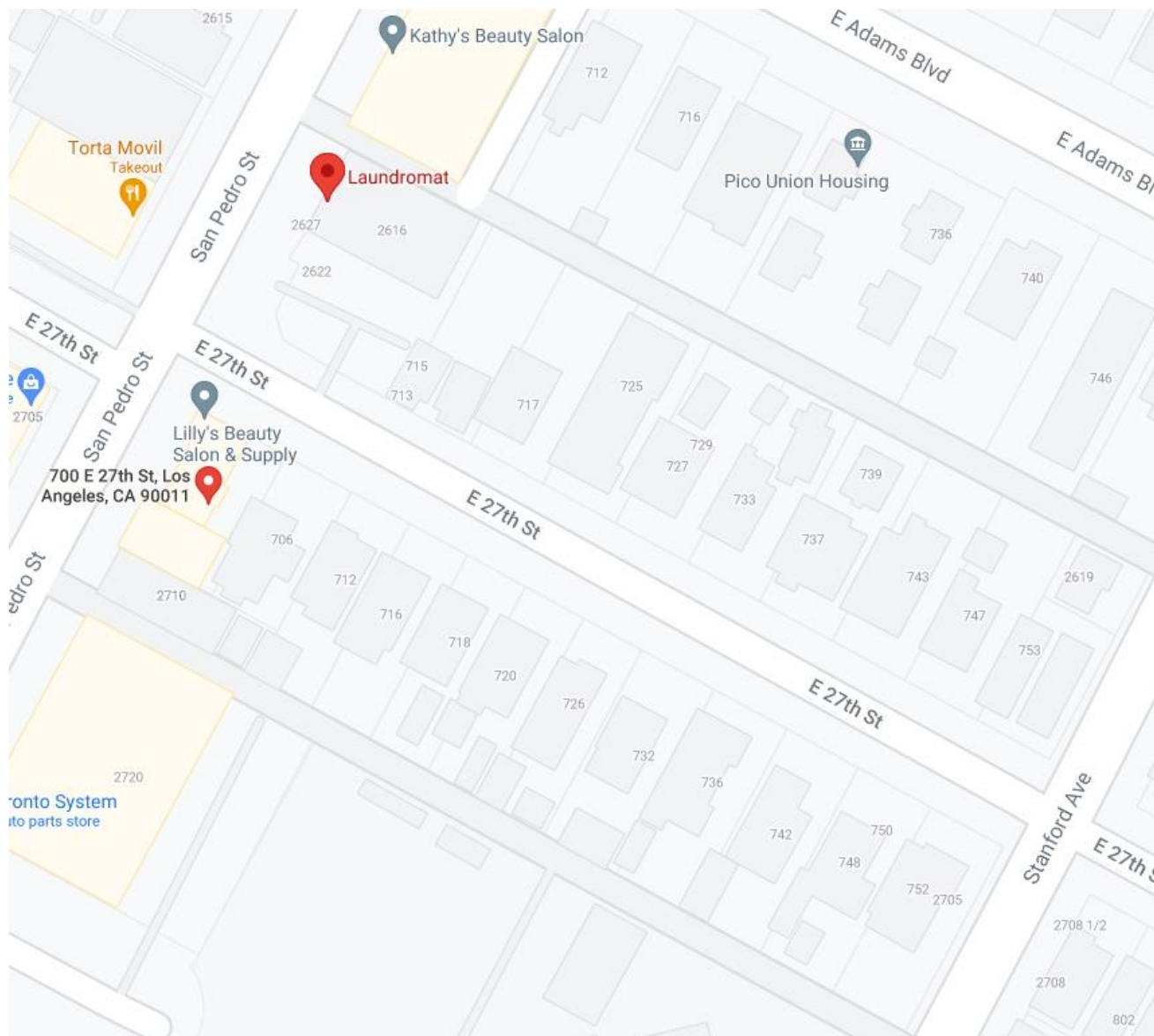
(As referenced on Page 5)

No.	Recommendation	Responsible Entity	Current Status
1a	Revised the notification process to the Officer in Charge as well as the Emergency Services Division, Commanding Officer.	CTSOB/ESD	Completed
1b	Revised the notification process up the chain of command to include Office of Operations notifications to the relevant Council District.	O.O. (will be responsibility of the Geographic Area of occurrence in collaboration with the individual Council Districts)	Clarification of Policy within 30 days.
2a	The Officer in Charge and the Commanding Officer, Emergency Services Division, are now required to respond to incidents based on criteria of the call and/or the resolution proposed to render the device/item safe to provide command oversight.	CTSOB/ESD	Completed
3a	Re-write of the SOP to include clarity and specificity on the usage of the TCV for transportation, including its operating limits and inspections.	CTSOB/ESD	Completed – Pending final approval of revisions.
3b	Implementation of a system that requires Bomb Technicians to document and verify all calculations with a Supervisor's review and approval for all Render Safe Procedures (ICS 208HDM).	CTSOB/ESD	Completed
3c	Formal request to the TCV manufacturer to provide a revised manual to remove inconsistencies and provide clear capacity guidelines.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – To be submitted within 30 day.
4a	Scheduled training with the TCV manufacturer to provide training to all Bomb Squad members in its use within the manufacture's guidelines.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – tentatively scheduled for completion within 60 days.
4b	Scheduled training with the TCV manufacturer for training on the inspections and maintenance of the TCV.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – tentatively scheduled for completion within 60 days.
4c	Create a TCV Cadre to include a Bomb Squad Supervisor, Bomb Squad Technicians, and a Logistics Officer to provide continuous training to members	CTSOB/ESD	Cadre identified – training tentatively scheduled for completion within 60

	of the Bomb Squad as well as to continuously research best practices for TCV use.		days.
4d	Formal request that ATF NCETR (National Center for Explosives Training and Research) develop a curriculum on high density urban disposal options, to include the use of a TCV.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – Informal request submitted. Formal request to be submitted within 30 day.
5a	Certify the trailer mounted TCV to safely transport explosives to a safe location/range for disposal.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – funding identified and repairs tentatively scheduled for completion within 60 days.
6a	Re-introduce a working group to research potential sites for an Explosive Disposal Range for acquisition and development.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – working group identified. Tentative completion date for formal location proposal: 30 days.
6b	Develop a working group to pre-designate sites in the city/region that will allow the Bomb Squad the option to transport items that are unsafe to store, to a safe location to render them safe.	CTSOB/ESD	Pending – working group identified. Tentative completion date for formal location proposal: 30 days.

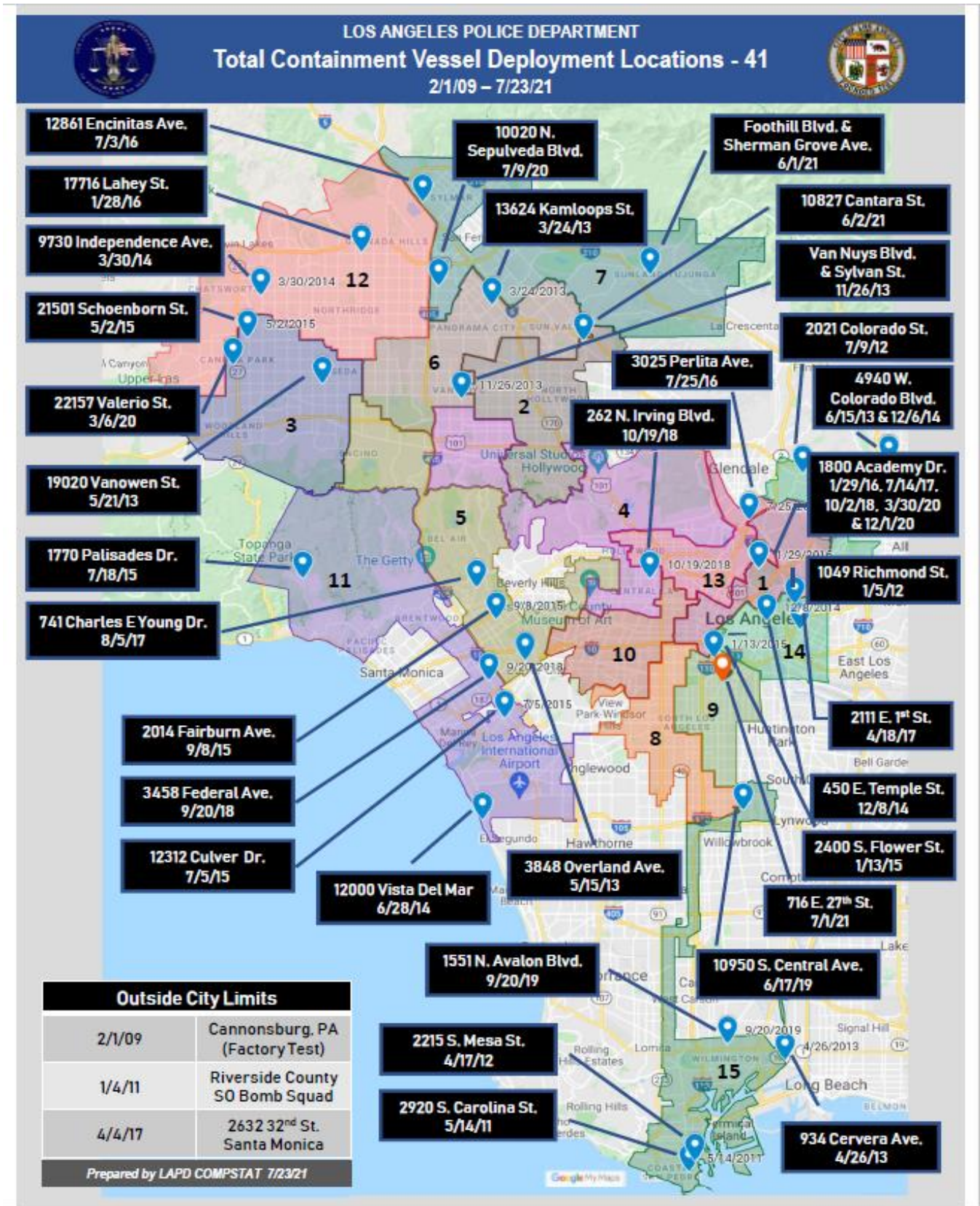


## APPENDIX – 2 Map



## APPENDIX – 3

### TCV Prior Use/Disposal Map



## **APPENDIX – 4**

### **ICS Forms 201, 206, and 208HDM**

The attached LAPD ICS Forms will be utilized by LAPD Bomb Squad supervisors on all future Bomb Squad deployments involving a Render Safe Procedure. Bomb Squad supervisors have been trained in the use of these forms, to include distribution to the Incident Commander, in the event the IC does not have forms readily available.

The attached LAPD ICS Forms 201, 206, and 208HDM have been modified to either include or emphasize information relevant to the recommendations of this report, including Command and Control, Accountability, and Documentation. Upon conclusion of a Bomb Squad response, the original forms will be turned in to the Division of Occurrence. Additionally, the Bomb Squad supervisor will be tasked with submitting a duplicate copy with their log for retention at ESD.





LAPD 14.201

## INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

## 5. Current Organization

5. Current Organization				AGENCY REPS
INCIDENT COMMANDER / UNIFIED COMMAND		<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div>		
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER	LIAISON OFFICER			
INTEL OFFICER	SAFETY OFFICER			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">PLANNING</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">RESTAT</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">SITSTAT</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">STAGING</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> </div> </div> </div>				
OPERATIONS	LOGISTICS			
FINANCE / ADMIN				

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE IS BASED ON THE CURRENT OBJECTIVES (Examples - Perimeter, Traffic, Special Ops, Investigative, Medical/RITF, Security, Evacuation, Interior, Exterior, Victim / Witness, Sound Truck, Videographer...).

Prepared by:	Position/Title:	Signature:
LAPD ICS 201 (7/21) Page 3 of	Date/Time:	



## INCIDENT BRIEFING (ICS 201)

☐

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**MEDICAL PLAN (ICS 206)**

<b>1. Incident Name:</b>		<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: _____ Date To: _____ Time From: _____ Time To: _____					
<b>3. Medical Aid Stations:</b>							
Name	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Paramedics on Site? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
<b>4. Transportation (indicate air or ground):</b>							
Ambulance Service	Location	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Level of Service <input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS				
			<input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS				
			<input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS				
			<input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS				
			<input type="checkbox"/> ALS <input type="checkbox"/> BLS				
<b>5. Hospitals:</b>							
Hospital Name	Address, Latitude & Longitude if Helipad	Contact Number(s)/Frequency	Travel Time		Trauma Center <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	Burn Center <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Helipad <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
			Air	Ground			
					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
					<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Level: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>6. Special Medical Emergency Procedures:</b>							
<input type="checkbox"/> Check box if aviation assets are utilized for rescue. If assets are used, coordinate with Air Operations.							
<b>7. Prepared by (Medical Unit Leader):</b> Name: _____ Signature: _____							
<b>8. Approved by (Safety Officer):</b> Name: _____ Signature: _____							
LAPD ICS 206 (4/15)		IAP Page _____		Date/Time: _____			



<b>SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PLAN</b> ICS 208 HDM	1. Incident Name:		2. Incident Number:		3. Start Date: End Date:		4. Start Time: End Time:					
	Section I. Site Information											
5. Incident Location:												
Section II. Organization												
6. Incident Commander:			7. HDM Group Supervisor:			8. Tech. Specialist - HDM Reference:						
9. Safety Officer:			10. Entry Leader:			11. Site Access Control Leader:						
12. Asst. Safety Officer - HDM:			13. Decontamination Leader:			14. Safe Refuge Area Mgr.:						
15. Environmental Health Rep:			16. Casualty Collection Point Mgr.:			17. Other:						
18. Technician Team: (Buddy System) Name / Name: PPE Level					19. Decontamination Element: Name / Name: PPE Level							
Entry 1 /					Decon 1 /							
Entry 2 /					Decon 2 /							
Entry 3 /					Decon 3 /							
Entry 4 /					Decon 4 /							
Section III. Hazard/Risk Analysis												
20. Hazardous Material:	Container Type	Qty.	Phys. State	pH	IDLH	F.P.	I.T.	V.P.	V.D.	S.G.	LEL	UEL
Comment:												
21. Explosive Material (If unknown, then use Gross Weight and R.E.=1.00)	Relative Equivalency (R.E.)	Gross Weight (Scale Reading)	Net Explosive Weight	Container Type	QTY	Physical State (Intact, Leaking, Residue, etc.)						
<b>TOTAL:</b>												
<b>Calculations: (Name, Serial)</b> <b>Primary Technician:</b> _____ <b>Verifying Technician:</b> _____ <b>Bomb Squad Supervisor:</b> _____ <b>Bomb Squad OIC /HDMS OIC:</b> _____												
												<input type="checkbox"/> See Continuation Page 4

Section IV. Hazard Monitoring			
22. LEL Instrument(s):		23. O <sub>2</sub> Instrument(s):	
24. Toxicity/PPM Instrument(s):		25. Radiological Instrument(s):	
26. X-Ray:	27. Remote Cutter:		28. Scale Reading:
29. Robot:	30. Disrupter:		31. Hydro-Jet:
32. TCV:	33.		34.
Comment:			
Section V. Decontamination Procedures			
30. Standard Decontamination Procedures:			YES: <input type="checkbox"/> NO: <input type="checkbox"/>
Comment:			
Section VI. Site Communications			
31. Command Frequency:	32. Tactical Frequency:	33. Entry Frequency:	
□			
Section VII. Medical Assistance			
34. Medical Monitoring:	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	35. Medical Treatment and Transport In-place:	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> 36. R.A.# and ID's _____
Comment:			
Section VIII. Collection / Storage / Transportation			
36. At Scene Disposal: <input type="checkbox"/>	37. Off Site Disposal: <input type="checkbox"/>	38. Interim Storage: (Location) <input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Transportation:</p> <p>Unsafe to transport? Yes/No: _____ Why: _____</p> <p>Transport to Disposal:</p> <p>Disposal Point:</p> <p>Route:</p> <p>Escort Required: Yes / No: _____ Why: _____</p> <p>Agency Notifications of Transport:</p>			

Section VIII. Isolation Area / Evacuation Zone / Exclusionary Zones		
37. Outer Perimeter:		
38. Inner Perimeter:		
39. Streets Evacuated: (Specify whole street, hundred blocks)		
Total locations evacuated:	Total locations with no contact:	Total locations that refused:
Total people evacuated:		
<i>Note: The HDM supervisor sets the minimum safe distance and evacuation areas. The evacuations are a patrol function and the responsibility of the Incident Commander.</i>		
Location of Casualty Collection Point Pre-Identified:		
CP Location:		
Section X. Entry Objectives		
40. Entry Objectives:		
Section XI. SOP S and Safe Work Practices		
41. Modifications to Documented SOP s or Work Practices:	YES: <input type="checkbox"/>	NO: <input type="checkbox"/>
41. Modifications:		
Section XII. Emergency Procedures		
42. Emergency Procedures:		
Section XIII. Safety Briefing		
Safety Briefing Log		
Time / Location:	Time / Location:	
Time / Location:	Time / Location:	
Time / Location:	Time / Location:	
Time / Location:	Time / Location:	
43. HDM Supervisor Signature:		44. Incident Commander Signature:



Section XII. Hazard Map	
Draw location of HD/M and use dashed lines to indicate the ingress and egress routes.	

[illegible]