



# Southern University and A&M College EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
SECTION I:	* (1(5\$/ «	1
	A. Introduction	
	B. Purpose	
	C. Authority	
	' /HYHOV RIL3)~gÂg ¤ DE™ŽiHg ¤™ÉP° « « «	



*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

SECTION XIV: PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF EMERGENCIES 20

- \$ )LUH RU ([SORVLRQ « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « « 21
  - 1. Fire Emergency Activities
  - 2. Salvage and Restoration
  
- % 6HYHUH :HDWKHU 6WRUPV « « « « « « « « « « « « « « 22
  - 1. Thunderstorms / Tornadoes
  - 2. Tropical Storms and Hurricanes
  - 3. Pre- +XUULFDQH 6WRUP « « « « « « « « « « « « « « 23
  - 4. 'XULQJ +XUULFDQH 7URSLFDO 6WFI 24
  - 5. 3RVW +XUULFDQH 7URSLFDO 6WRI 25
  - 6. 'DPDJH \$VVHVPHQWV )RUPV « « « « « 25
  
- & )ORRGLQJ « 25
  - 1. Flooding caused by pipe leaking, sink overflow, or the plumbing problem
  - 2. )ORRGLQJ FDXVHG E\ KHDY\ UDLQ « 26
  - 3. Protect property and equipment
  - 4. Evacuate personnel and report additional problems
  
- ' %RPE 7KUHDWV « 26
  - 1. Individual Actions
  - 2.

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

SECTION XV: POST-',6\$67(5 5(&29(5< 23(5\$7,216 « « « « 38

SECTION XVI: '2&80(17 35(3\$5\$7,21 )25 )(0\$ &/\$,06 « « « 39

1.

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

SECTION I. GENERAL

A. Introduction

This Emergency Response Plan is a basic guide for providing a response system, by Southern University at Baton Rouge, to major crises or emergencies occurring on the University campus. All personnel designated to carry out specific responsibilities are expected to know and understand the policies and procedures outlined in this plan.

B. Purpose

This Emergency Response Plan is designed to effectively coordinate the use of University resources to protect life and property during and immediately following a major crisis or emergency on the University campus. It is placed into operation whenever an emergency affecting the campus cannot be controlled through routine, daily and normal channels and procedures.

At Southern University at Baton Rouge, planning ahead for a major crisis or emergency is part of our normal business planning and campus life. All members of the University community share a responsibility for preparedness. An emergency crisis all

## *EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

Examples of a level I minor emergency include, but are not limited to:

- o Small fire
- o Small hazardous material incident
- o Limited power outage
- o National terrorist incident

LEVEL II (Major Emergency ± Depending on Circumstances) -- A serious emergency that completely disrupts one or more operations of University and may affect mission-critical functions or life safety. Outside emergency services, as well as major efforts from campus support services, would be required. Major policy considerations and decisions would usually be required.

Examples of a level II major emergency include, but are not limited to:

- o Civil disturbance
- o Widespread power outage
- o Laboratory explosion
- o Suicide
- o Death of a student, faculty, or staff member (depending on circumstances)
- o Rape (depending on circumstances)

LEVEL III (Major Emergency) -- A community-wide emergency that seriously impairs or halts the operation of the University. Outside emergency services would be needed. Major policy considerations and decisions would always be required.

Examples of a level III emergencies include, but are not limited to:

- o Mass casualties
- o Natural disaster such as a hurricane or tornado
- o Large-scale hazardous material spill
- o Health epidemics
- o Major weather emergency
- o Bomb threat
- o Active Shooter
- o Hostage
- o Major Fire
- o Shooting or stabbing

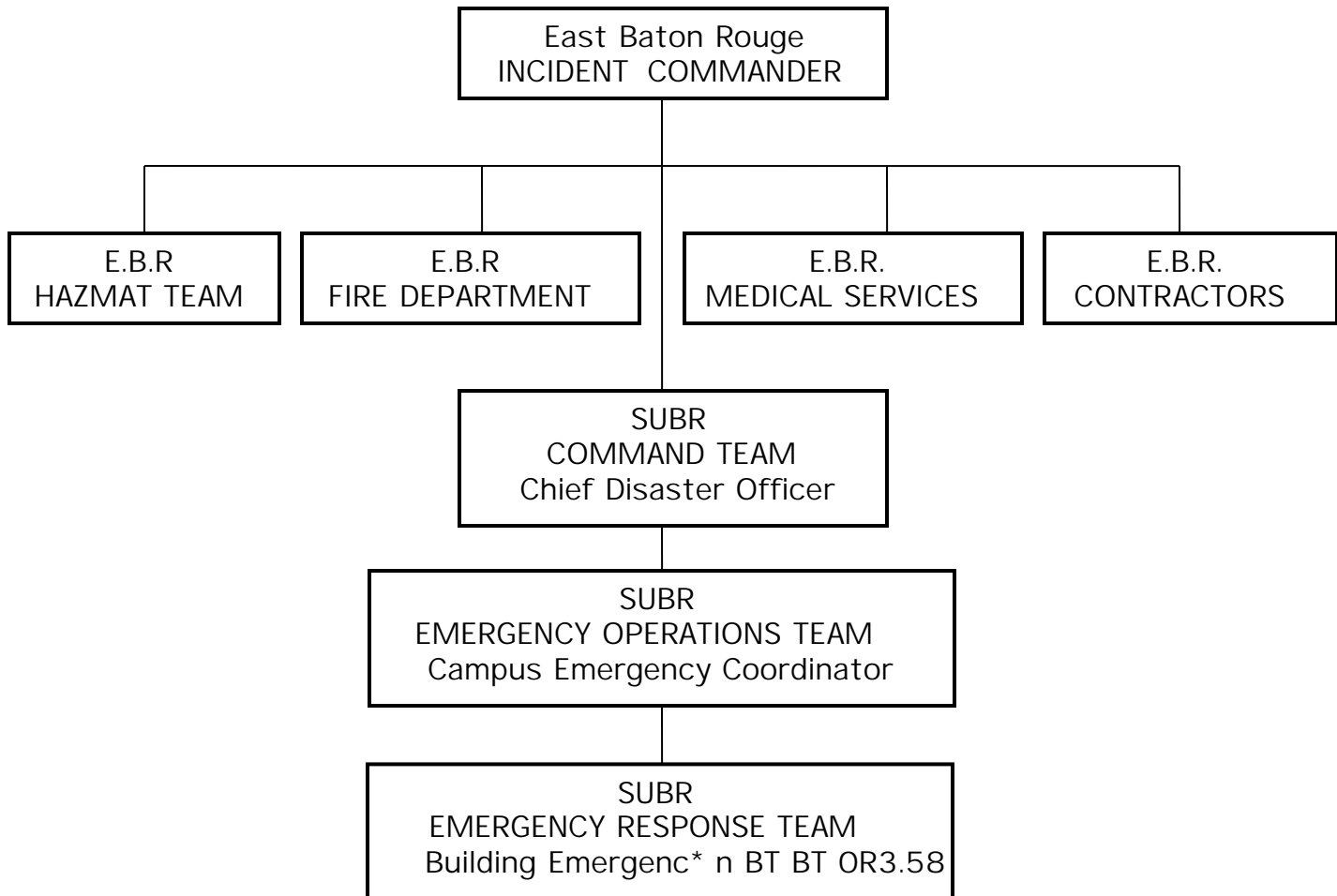
## SECTION II: ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organization and the specific responsibilities for preparing for an emergency are described below. However, it is the responsibility of all faculty and staff to become familiar





## INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM STRUCTURE







*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

9. Ensuring the preservation of essential records, or other materials deemed essential.
10. Request emergency response support from outside agencies or any other University department as necessary.

The EOT will meet at least annually to review the Emergency Response Plan and provide recommendations for improvements. Members of the EOT also have an ongoing responsibility to assist with emergency preparedness activities related to their individual areas of administrative responsibility and expertise. The members of the EOT along with contact information can be found at Appendix B.

D. Emergency Response Team (ERT)

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) is the immediate response group for all on-site crises or emergencies. In the event of an emergency the ERT will provide information and recommendations to the EOT as needed and deemed necessary and appropriate to the situation. The Emergency Response Team is under the direction of the Building Emergency Coordinator for the affected building or area. See paragraph below for role and function of the Building Emergency Coordinator. The ERT may elect, in consult with the EOT and the Command Team, to.994(r)5( )-69.006(r)-5.994(o)5(l)-16.004(e)6.004( )TJET@tion.





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

o



*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

5. Send ambulatory students in need of first aid to the designated First Aid Station. Injured personnel who are not ambulatory should not be moved until cleared by authorized personnel, unless required to protect them from further injury.
6. Faculty members with specialized training, such as nursing and physical education instructors, may be requested to assist in providing first aid and identifying students with specialized training for a given area.
7. Faculty members are expected to provide and/or delegate assistance to students with disabilities in the event of an emergency.
8. If class is not in session at the time of an emergency, the faculty member should report at once to the designated assembly area for the building in which their office is located.
9. Contact the Emergency Operations Center to determine if your help is needed on emergency response teams. Keep the Emergency Operations Center informed of your whereabouts during any emergency.

B. Responsibilities of Staff Members

Many staff members will be expected to assist with emergency responses



*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

[www.subr.edu](http://www.subr.edu) website under events. All faculty, staff and students are encouraged to

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

All efforts will be made to maintain or restore phone communications. However, in the event of a power outage the University telephone system will not operate. Three independent phones are installed to facilitate communications with the university administration and external agencies. These phones are at the following locations:

- o Physical Plant, (one phone)
- o University Police at Williams Lee Pass Station, (two phones)

In the event phone (including cell phone) communication is not possible, hand held radios will be used to communicate between the Emergency Operations Center and personnel in the field. All radios will be signed out through the University Police Dispatcher. In some cases, it may be necessary to use messengers to deliver information.

SECTION VII: COMMUNICATIONS/MEDIA RELATIONS PRINCIPLES

In a crisis or emergency, the University must respond immediately and be open and candid in disseminating accurate and complete information to the public. The communications portion of the Emergency Response Plan presumes that it is in the University's best interest to take a pre-emptive approach to public relations in an emergency situation and our preferred strategy will be one of forthcoming disclosure of as much confirmed information as possible. The goal is to minimize speculation, inaccurate reporting, and negative publicity. By acting in this manner, the institution has more influence on what the media reports.

The Assistant to the Chancellor, Media Relations (or designee) will serve by default as the University's **Media Relations**. Media Relations will assist in developing strategy and appropriate messages, in preparing **key talking points** and fact sheets, and in providing text for fliers/posters, e-mail distributions, and postings to the University website. It shall also prepare and distribute all news releases to on-campus and off-campus media.

Where major incidents are concerned, or where especially sensitive issues are involved, an appropriate informed high-level administrator (Vice Chancellor, Associate, DO(As)-11.y(, )-150(As)-11.0

### *EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

Coordinator and Health Center Nurse Manager to keep the list of individuals current and to identify other University personnel who might assist with first aid during an emergency. During an emergency, the Health Center Nurse Manager or her designee will determine how each individual should assist in the administration of first aid.

Students should be aware that Health Center appointments for routine health care that is not of a life threatening nature might have to be cancelled and rescheduled during an emergency.

The Nurse Manager of the University Health Center and her staff will assist in triage of the injured and other health related activities as needed. In the absence of a physician, the Nurse Manager will direct all personnel assisting in providing emergency first aid.

The responsibilities of the Nurse Manager and staff during an emergency include:

- o Coordinating all emergency first-aid activities.
- o Establishing first aid station(s).
- o Establishing a triage area(s) to administer first aid as needed.
- o Assisting in the evacuation of injured or disabled faculty, staff, students, and visitors.
- o Supervising continuing first aid treatment until outside medical assistance arrives.

Medical activities to be performed by the Nurse Manager and her staff at the time of a disaster include:

- o Setting up first aid station(s) and gathering appropriate supplies.
- o Posting large sign(s) designating the site as a first aid station.
- o Identifying persons who require skilled medical care. Administer first aid to the injured, helping the critically injured first.
- o Verifying, if possible, the conditions and needs of those

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

housing may not be habitable, especially in the case of severe weather or a serious fire in an individual residence hall. Therefore, plans must be in place for emergency shelter. The first priority for emergency shelter will be to utilize vacant rooms in residence halls that are deemed suitable for occupancy with particular emphasis on the usage of Jones and Boley Halls as the primary sites.

Decisions regarding which building areas are suitable for emergency shelters and temporary housing will be made jointly by the Director of Residential Housing and the Executive Director for Facilities Services.

SECTION XI: MAINTAINING COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Prior to an emergency, it is important that essential University records be safeguarded. Since most records are now computerized, this will require the leadership of the Director of Technology and Network Services, working in collaboration with the Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration and Director for Information Systems. A detailed Computer and Information Systems Contingency Plan will be developed by each office maintaining vital computer databases and included in their departmental emergency plans.

SECTION

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

should be avoided until emergency personnel arrive unless imminent life-threatening conditions exist in close proximity.

Faculty members are expected to provide and/or delegate assistance to students and others on campus with disabilities in the event of an emergency in accordance with the following procedures.

D. Procedures for Non-Ambulatory Persons (in wheelchairs)

Most ambulatory persons will be able to exit from the ground floor safely without assistance. However, assistance may be necessary in the event that elevators have stopped working from upper and lower floors or in the case of fires, when elevators should never be used.

If assistance is needed and not life threatening to the carriers, allow the person to instruct the carrier(s) as to the safest method of lifting and/or carrying the person. This may include removing the person from the chair or carrying the person in the chair. (Battery operated chairs are extremely heavy.)

As conditions allow, ask the person's preference with regard to:

- x Method(s) of being removed from the chair.
- x The number of persons necessary for assistance (in the event the person must be carried more than three flights of stairs, a relay team concept may be necessary.)
- x Whether it is necessary to bring along a seat cushion or pad for the person to rest upon.
- x Whether the person should be carried forward or backward.
- x Whether after care is necessary if the person is removed from the chair, and whether a stretcher, chair with cushion or pad, car seat, or medical/ambulance assistance is necessary.
- x Some persons have no upper body strength. If a seat belt is available on the wheelchair, secure the person in the chair.
- x

E. Evacuation Routes

Maps showing evacuation routes have been posted in all University buildings, classrooms and laboratories. Faculty members will provide specific directions to students regarding evacuation routes and assembly areas and will lead the students to the designated assembly areas.

The University Police will determine the evacuation route for all individuals using personally owned vehicles. Instructions will be given over public address systems relative to the emergency.

Individuals without personal vehicles will be provided for through organized transportation. Instructions will be given to gather at a particular location for an immediate and orderly pickup and evacuation from the campus.

Evacuation routes for departing the campus will most likely be as follows:

Primary Route is Harding Boulevard. It is the widest street and it offers access to Scenic (North and South) Highway, Interstate 110 (total access to the city and other highways, Plank Road (North and South), and all other streets and communities to the East. The





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

In preparation for such a disaster as a fire, the following measures should be taken:

- o Maintain all fire extinguishers in a fully charged condition and have them inspected annually.
- o Update evacuation diagram and post it; include an outside assembly area for faculty and staff.
- o Maintain back-up computer data and copies of difficult-to-replace information in fireproof safe or other secure location.
- o Maintain employee phone and address list.
- o Conduct a supervised fire drill as appropriate.
- o Discuss any special arrangements for handicapped evacuation.

1. Fire Emergency Activities

- o Protect the safety of students, faculty and staff. Make sure handicapped individuals









*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

- o Focus resources on minimizing the spread of water into other areas of the building.
  - o Do not enter a flooded area until staff electricians have deactivated all electrical circuits.
3. Protect property and equipment:
- o Protect property and records by removing items from floors and / or covering with water resistant coverings.
  - o Unplug electrical equipment such as computers and printers, etc.
  - o After business hours, the department head or responsible individual(s) for the area affected should be notified.
  - o The department head or other responsible party should make necessary arrangements to salvage damaged movable equipment, supplies and other materials.
4. Evacuate personnel and report additional problems:
- o Evacuate personnel as needed. Notify University Police or utilize the fire alarm system if an immediate evacuation is required.
  - o Post a staff member at the entrance to the flooded area to keep out unauthorized personnel.
  - o Complete Damage Assessment Forms as required.

D. Bomb Threats

Most bomb threats are hoaxes and are primarily made to disrupt business operations. However, the possibility that a threat may be authentic requires action on the part of the University for the safety of personnel and property.004 (0) of 15e

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

The Director of Physical Plant or his designee will determine if gas or fuel lines should be shut off.

2. Supervisor Actions

Immediately report the incident to University Police. They will contact other units (i.e., bomb squad, emergency services, etc.). Start building evacuation, and be sure each person is out of building. Arrange to have members of staff or qualified personnel available to accompany emergency services on inspection.

3. Conducting the Search

The search for and dismantling of a bomb or explosive device should be in accordance with the University Police Manual, Chapter 9.96 ch





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

In addition, several underground petroleum pipelines traverse the campus, particularly in the vicinity of the Laboratory School. Administrators should remain cognizant of this in planning for emergency assembly areas.

1. Off-Campus Release

A major off-campus release could require sheltering or evacuation of all or part of the campus. The implementation of this protective action on the campus will be closely coordinated with the Parish EOC to ensure the timely integration of the traffic flow from the University campus into the routing designated by the Parish.

2. On-Campus Incident

If you create or discover a spill or release and are unable to control or clean up the spill, someone is injured or ill, or there is fire or an explosion this is an emergency and you should:

- o Close off area to prevent further contamination, and restrict access to the area.
- o Activate fire alarm 502.008(f2 497.83 TdS998(e)6.0-3.0029-9.006(enBT/TT4 9.96 Tf90.024 49





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

contingency; however, the following are considered reasonable steps to reduce the opportunities for a terrorist.

- o Enhance awareness of daily environments, i.e., normal activities, mail, packages, persons, YHKLFOHV HWF \$Q\WKLQJ XQXVXDO RU ³RXW RI WKH considered in the context of a potential terrorist event and promptly reported to the University Police.
- o Monitor activities and groups that m668.022(e)5hiu d pfTe(e)6.004(d)-3a302)5td90(r)5.997/

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

What individuals should do in case of a known or potential terrorist attack:

- o Notify the University Police if you notice any suspicious activityg/TT1 0 612 794(tg/TT1 e)-17.0096(

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

x Protruding wires or tinfoil

x

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

- x University Police will notify the appropriate agencies and University departments, depending on the situation.
- x Individuals that may have been exposed will be contacted as soon as any test results are known.







*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

accurately and properly complete the necessary documentation. The University could lose considerable FEMA funding if claims cannot be fully justified.

3. Background

When a hurricane (or other disaster) hits, a community may be eligible for federal assistance. The sequences of events, leading up to the award of funds, are as ~~fo~~

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

5. Announcement to Departments

If a disaster is declared, the Office of Finance and Administration will notify all those departments directly involved in the disaster recovery effort: Medical Facilities, Facilities Operations, University Police, Technology and Network Services, etc. These departments will then be instructed at that time what types of costs have been declared eligible for reimbursement. BDC EMC /P 3204(a)

---

## APPENDICES

---

- A. Command Team
- B. Emergency Operations Team
- C. Emergency Operations Center Resources
- D. Evacuation Assembly Areas
- E. Action Steps for Tropical Storm and Hurricanes
- F. Damage Assessment Forms
- G.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX A

COMMMAND TEAM

NAME	TITLE	OFFICE PHONE
5D\ %HOWRQ	3UHVLGHQW Chancellor	771-5020
%HQMDPLQ 3XJK	Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration	771-5021
/XULD <RXQJ	, QWHULP Vice 3UHVLGHQW 3URYRVW Academic Affairs	771-
&DPDFLD 6PLWK 5RV	V, QWHULP 9LHF 3URYRVW Academic Affairs	771- 0
/XULD <RXQJ	, QWHULP Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs & Enrollment Management	771-3922
Michael Stubblefield	Vice Chancellor for Research and Strategic Initiatives	771-3890
*DEULHO )DJEH\LUR	Chief Information Officer	771-3935
+HQU\ 7LOOPDQ	'LUHFWRU RI &RI 3XQZFD	4545
Ronyelle Ricard	6SHFAD Assistant to the ([ 9LFH 3UHVLGHQW 3URYRVW	771-5020
5RPDQ %DQNV	Athletic Director	771-2712
Mary Wells	Facilities Planner	771-3671

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX B      EMERGENCY OPERATIONS TEAM

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX C Emergency Operations Center Resources

The Emergency Operations Center will contain the following:

- x 5 copies of the Emergency Response Plan
- x 5 telephones and 5 cellular phones
- x 6 computer terminals with printers and Internet and University network connections
- x Large campus map
- x Building plans
- x 2 flipcharts
- x Fax machine
- x 3 mobile radio units
- x



*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX D EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREAS

DESIGNATED ASSEMBLY AREAS		
NUMBER	BUILDING	LOCATION
183	A.O.Williams Hall	Lawn area near adjacent to Hunt Street
002	Archives Building	lawnvc(t)-3.002

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

017	Riverside Hall	Hall on lawn
-----	----------------	--------------

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX E ACTION STEPS FOR TROPICAL STORM AND HURRICANES

ACTION STEPS ± TROPICAL STORM	
Alert (Storm Strike 72 ± 36 hours away)	
1.	Command Team meets as needed and monitors the situation (meetings may be conducted by telephone).
Watch (Storm Strike 36 ± 24 hours away)	
1.	Command Team and/or Emergency Operations Team meets as needed and monitors the situation (meetings may be conducted by telephone).
2.	University Information Hotline and the EOC may be activated.
3.	Facilities Services / Physical Plant secures the campus.
Warning (Storm Strike 24 ± 0 hours away)	
1.	Command Team and/or Emergency Operations Team meets as needed and monitors the situation continually.
2.	Individual departments are informed of the situation by meeting, e-mail, fax, or voice.
3.	University Information Hotline is activated.
4.	EOC is activated.
5.	Facilities Services / Physical Plant continues to secure the campus.





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX F

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FORMS

ROOM ASSESSMENT FORM		
Storm/Event:	Assessment Date:	Room Number:
Building Name:	Building Number:	Mark if update to previous form: _____
Name of Assessor:	Control Number:	
CAUSE OF DAMAGE: (Check One)		
IMPACT (Wind or Debris) _____	WIND (hit by tree or limb) _____	
Water Damage (Rain or Leak) _____	Power Surge or Lightning _____	
Water Damage (Flooding) _____	Other (describe) _____: _____	
DAMAGE DETAIL:		
Contents/Items	Description of Damages	
Carpet/Flooring		
Walls		
Ceiling Tile		
Windows		
Furniture		
Built-in Furniture		
Lighting		
HVAC		
(Additional Items)		
Emergency Repairs or Preventive Actions (leave blank if no actions taken)		
Action Taken:		
Name of Person:	Date of Repair:	Labor Time (hrs.):
Photograph: (Please attach)		
Take digital photograph(s) of damages. Include building name and room number on a piece of paper or dry erase board that is visible in photograph.		
Name of Person Submitting:		Date:
Contact Information:		

--



## BOMB THREAT TELEPHONE PROCEDURES

Upon receipt of a bomb threat remember to:

1. Remain Calm
2. Listen ±do not interrupt the caller
3. Gather as much information as possible
4. Notify supervision by prearranged signal when caller is on the line to contact the police.
5. Inform the caller that detonation could cause injury or death

NAME OF PERSON RECEIVING THE  
CALL: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

& \$ // ( 5 ¶ 6 , ' ( 1 7 , 7 <

SEX: Male \_\_\_\_\_ Female \_\_\_\_\_ Juvenile \_\_\_\_\_ Approximate Age \_\_\_\_\_

ORIGIN OF CALL:

Local \_\_\_\_\_ Long Distance \_\_\_\_\_ Booth \_\_\_\_\_ Internal (From within campus?) \_\_\_\_\_

Internal note the extension \_\_\_\_\_

## BOMB FACTS

PRETEND DIFFICULTY WITH HEARING ±KEEP CALLER TALKING IF CALLER SEEMS AGREEABLE TO FURTHER CONVERSATION, ASK QUESTIONS LIKE:

When will it go off? Certain Hour \_\_\_\_\_

Time Remaining \_\_\_\_\_

Where is it located? Building \_\_\_\_\_

What kind of bomb? \_\_\_\_\_

Where are you now? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know so much about the bomb? \_\_\_\_\_

What is your name and address? \_\_\_\_\_

If building is occupied, inform caller that detonation could cause injury or death.

## BOMB THREAT





*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

APPENDIX H CATEGORIES OF TERRORISTS INCIDENTS

There are five categories of terrorist incidents: biological/

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

mice, water rats, squirrels, rabbits and hares. Naturally acquired human infection occurs through a variety of mechanisms such as: bites of infected arthropods; handling infectious animal tissues or fluids; direct contact or ingestion of contaminated water, food, or soil; and inhalation of infective aerosols. Human to human transmission has not been documented. Aerosol dissemination by a terrorist would be expected to result in the abrupt onset of acute, non-specific febrile illness beginning 3 to 5 days later (incubation range, 1-14 days). Treatment is with antibiotics.

2. Nuclear incidents are expected to take one of two forms: threatened or actual detonation of a nuclear bomb or threatened or actual detonation of a conventional explosive incorporating nuclear materials. It is unlikely that a terrorist could acquire or build a functional nuclear weapon. Dispersal of nuclear materials with a conventional explosive would contaminate the bombsite and raise environmental decontamination and long-term health issues.

Nuclear indicators, short of actual detonation or obvious involvement of radiological materials, include observation for a Department of Transportation placard or decal, and radiation detection devices.

3. Incendiary incidents could be any mechanical, electrical, or chemical device used to cause a fire. Indicators of incendiary devices include multiple fires, remains of incendiary device components, odors of accelerants (e.g., gasoline), and unusually heavy burning or fire volume.

4. Chemical agents fall into five classes: nerve (disrupt nerve impulse transmission), blister (severe burns to eyes, skin, respiratory tract), blood (i, td9(o)5(d)-3do1 Td[()0dg98(, )y9a4.006(t.998(ot-

*EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN*

- x Irritating agents, also known as riot control agents or tear gas are designed to incapacitate. Generally, they are nonlethal; however, they can result in asphyxiation. Clinical symptoms include eye and throat irritation, respiratory distress, and nausea and vomiting.
5. Explosive agents, i.e., bombs, can be 1) readily made from commonly available materials (e.g., ammonium nitrate fertilizer and diesel fuel), 2) obtained from commercial sources (e.g., blasting agents and explosives), or 3) obtained from the military. These devices account for 70 percent of terrorist attacks.