



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. ARMY MANEUVER SUPPORT CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD  
FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI 65473-5000**

FLW Regulation  
No 190-11

8 August 2008

**Military Police  
PHYSICAL SECURITY OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES**

---

**History.** This is a new Fort Leonard Wood (FLW) regulation.

**Summary.** This regulation includes additional physical security requirements for arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E) at unit through installation level within the boundaries of FLW.

**Applicability.** This regulation is applicable to all persons who involved directly or indirectly with the security and transportation of AA&E.

**Proponent and exception authority.** The proponent agency for this regulation is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).

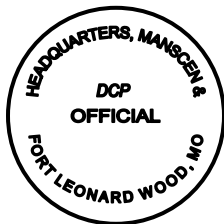
**Supplementation.** Supplementation of this regulation by subordinate commanders is prohibited unless specifically approved by the Headquarters, U.S. Army Maneuver Support Center and Fort Leonard Wood (MANSCEN&FLW).

**Suggested Improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Forms) to Commander, MANSCEN&FLW, ATTN: INM-LWE-ESPH, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5600.

**Distribution:** Electronic medium only and posted on the FLW Web site.

---

FOR THE COMMANDER



THOMAS W. KULA  
COL, GS  
Chief of Staff

JESSE J. FRENCH  
Director, Human Resources

	<u>Contents</u>	Para	Page
<b>Chapter 1:</b>	INTRODUCTION		
	Purpose .....	1-1	1
	References and forms .....	1-2	1
	Explanation of abbreviations and terms .....	1-3	1
	Responsibilities .....	1-4	1
<b>Chapter 2:</b>	POLICY		
	Construction and modifications .....	2-1	1
	Inspections .....	2-2	1
	Personnel .....	2-3	1
<b>Chapter 3:</b>	PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND PROCEDURES		
	Intrusion Detection System (IDS) .....	3-1	2
	Lock and key control .....	3-2	2
	Supplemental controls .....	3-3	3
	Exceptions to policy and waivers .....	3-4	3
	Storage and supplemental controls .....	3-5	4
<b>Chapter 4:</b>	SECURITY OF ARMS DURING TRAINING		
	Minimum criteria for security of AA&E during initial entry training (IET) .....	4-1	4
	Inventory and physical counts .....	4-2	5
	Armed guard requirements .....	4-3	5
<b>Appendix A</b>	REFERENCES AND FORMS .....		5
<b>Glossary</b>	.....		6

## **Chapter 1**

### **Introduction**

#### **1-1. Purpose**

This regulation provides additional policy, format, guidance, and standard procedures for the protection and accountability of AA&E not clarified or included in other publications. This regulation does not eliminate the requirements of other publications for the protection and accountability of AA&E.

#### **1-2. References and forms**

All required and related references and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A. AA&E security-related publications and physical security checklists related to this regulation are posted on the Physical Security Web site at <<http://www.wood.army.mil/DES>>.

#### **1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms**

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

#### **1-4. Responsibilities**

a. Unit commanders, directorates, and custodians of AA&E will comply with this regulation. They will ensure that necessary measures, as prescribed in AR 190-11 and this regulation, are established to safeguard AA&E. Within 1 week of assuming responsibility for AA&E, the commander or director will conduct an interview with unit or organizational personnel involved in the control/safeguard of AA&E (see paragraph 2-3). Then either initiate a DA Form 7281 (Command Oriented Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives [AA&E] Security Screening and Evaluation Record) or line through the information of the current DA Form 728, section VI, and annotate the current information.

b. AA&E lock and key control custodians will have appointment orders specifying their responsibilities to issue, receive, and maintain AA&E keys. Alternate AA&E lock and key control custodians and individuals authorized to issue and receive keys will clearly understand their responsibilities for maintaining AA&E keys. Armorers will not be appointed as an AA&E primary or alternate lock and key custodian.

c. Armorers will comply with AR 190-11 and this regulation. Maintain all required documents and files and report any inventory or operational discrepancies to the commander or director immediately.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Policy**

#### **2-1. Construction and modifications**

Any construction changes, improvements, or security equipment enhancements/upgrades will be coordinated through the Installation Physical Security Office prior to being done or equipment being procured.

#### **2-2. Inspections**

AA&E facilities receiving an unsatisfactory or nonadequate rating on a DA Form 2806-1-R (Physical Security Inspection Report) will be reinspected in not less than 2 months and not more than 6 months. Reinspections will continue until security standards are met. A corrective action report (in memorandum format) will be completed for each physical security inspection (PSI), which has deficiencies listed. The report will address at least the following:

a. Restate each deficiency listed on the DA Form 2806-1-R.

b. List the corrective action for each deficiency. Explaining any work orders (WO) submitted, command policy letters, appointed orders, standing operating procedures (SOPs), or other actions taken to correct or compensate for the security shortfalls.

c. The corrective action report will be forwarded through the unit's (brigade or equivalent) chain of command to the Garrison Commander, ATTN: INM-LWE-ESPH.

d. Inspection checklists are posted at the following Web site <<http://www.wood.army.mil/DES>>. Checklists are not an exclusive means of determining adequacy of security requirements; it is only used as a guide. See FLW Reg 1-201, paragraph 2-2b for further explanation of checklist syndrome. Checklists are updated periodically.

#### **2-3. Personnel**

a. All personnel that have unaccompanied access to AA&E or authorized to issue/receive or control AA&E locks and keys will have a DA Form 7281 completed prior to assuming duty. The DA 7281 must be available (kept in unit) upon request by any official inspector(s) or person(s) authorized by the Installation Commander or his authority and appropriate regulations. This form is valid for 3 years.

b. At a minimum, the command oriented security screening will include:

(1) Personal interview of the individual conducted by his or her immediate commander or supervisor.

(2) Request for medical file check.

(3) Personnel records check.

(4) Local records check with the DES.

(5) Records check with the local law enforcement agency.

## **Chapter 3**

### **Protective Measures and Procedures**

#### **3-1. Intrusion Detection System (IDS)**

Unit personnel will not at any time attempt to perform maintenance on the Advantor alarm system or any other installed IDS. Only qualified/certified Directorate of Logistics (DOL) maintenance personnel are authorized to perform maintenance. Specific instruction for the Advantor IDS is outlined in MANSCEN IDS SOP.

a. The user (armorer) is responsible for conducting monthly alarm system testing. Notify the Military Police (MP) Desk at 596-6141/0229 prior to conducting an operational test. For instructions on how to properly test IDS refer to FLW IDS SOP, chapters 5 and 6, or visit the Installation Physical Security Office in Bldg 1000.

b. The test will be recorded on DA Form 4930 (Alarm/Intrusion Detection Record). In Column B, annotate a "4" or "test", and in column I, annotate the rank and last name of the person contacted at the MP Desk. The rest of this form is self-explanatory. This form will be kept on file for 1 year.

c. If malfunctions or other related problems are noted, contact DOL Alarm Maintenance for repair. If the system fails or can't be repaired immediately, the unit is responsible for establishing armed guards within 2 hours for the AA&E facilities until IDS is operational.

d. Access rosters authorizing personnel to obtain a personal identification number (PIN) from the Installation Physical Security Office to operate the IDS will be updated at least annually. It must be updated immediately when authorized personnel are relieved of duty. When personnel are involved in a permanent change of station (PCS), expiration term

of service (ETS), or no longer require access it must be updated within 3 duty days. The updated roster will be brought to the Installation Physical Security Office. An example of the roster (memorandum) is posted on the Physical Security Web site or in the FLW IDS SOP.

e. A PIN issued by the Installation Physical Security Office to arm or disarm the Advantor alarm system or other IDS is exclusively for that person's use. Issued PINs will not be used by any other person other than the person it is issued to, even if that person is allowed access. Personnel violating this policy will have their access terminated. It is the command's responsibility to take the appropriate administrative/judicial actions deemed necessary depending on upon the circumstances and personnel involved.

#### **3-2. Lock and key control**

AA&E locks and key custodians will comply with the requirements in AR 190-11 and this regulation. Armorers and other personnel that issue, receive, or are responsible for control/movement of AA&E will not be appointed as an AA&E primary or alternate lock and key custodians.

a. AA&E keys will be signed in/out to the armorer using a DA Form 5513 (Key Control Register and Inventory), labeled as "Temporary Issue" or "Operational Issue". When signing in AA&E keys ensure that the requirements in DA Pam 710-2-1, paragraph 9-10a(3) are met. A separate DA Form 5513, labeled as "Reserve", will be maintained for the alternate AA&E/arms room keys, which will be stored at the next higher headquarters or comparable unit. U.S. Army Reserve Centers may store alternate AA&E keys within the Center; however, the keys must be kept separate from the primary set in a different container. The total amount of keys/locks listed on the "Reserve" and "Temporary" will be placed on a DA Form 5513 labeled as "Master".

b. There will be at a minimum of two keys for each lock device used for storage or protection of AA&E. If a key/lock breaks or becomes unusable the lock will be replaced immediately. The key custodian will update the DA Form 5513 and report to the Installation Physical Security Office to have the seal removed/replaced and place the new keys on the AA&E key ring.

c. When a key/lock(s) is changed, it will be annotated on the DA Form 5513 (for example, lined through old serial number and the correct serial number written in). A memorandum for record (MFR) showing this change will be completed and

kept on file until the DA Form 5513 is destroyed (at least 1 year) or a new DA Form 5513 will be completed to show the change.

d. Temporary issued AA&E keys will be inventoried not less than monthly. The inventory will be recorded on the DA Form 5513, signed and dated by the person(s) conducting the inventory. For reserve/alternate keys, only the seal on the container needs checked monthly. A complete inventory of the reserve/alternate keys will be completed semi-annually. Inventories will be maintained on file for 1 year.

e. When a new AA&E primary lock and key control custodian is appointed a joint inventory will be conducted by the incoming and outgoing custodians. An MFR will be completed, any related problems listed and signed by both personnel. This MFR will be kept on file until the next change of custodians or 2 years, whichever is shorter.

f. Combinations will be changed annually or when personnel with knowledge of the combination change or are relieved of duty. An SF 700 (Security Container Information) will be used to record the change and completed as outlined in AR 380-5. Completed SF 700s for security containers/safes that store AA&E keys will be secured in a container that is protected by a General Services Administration (GSA)-approved, three-position changeable combination lock (to include X-07, X-08, or X-09) or a secondary high-security padlock.

### **3-3. Supplemental controls**

a. An SF 702 (Security Container Check List) will be maintained at all arms room doors/vaults and security containers/safes used to store AA&E keys or AA&E. Complete the heading and all necessary information. The SF 702 will be maintained on file for 1 year.

b. Locally fabricated weapons racks, metal wall lockers, or metal cabinets may be used if protection is equivalent to standard approved racks. Ensure that standards outlined in AR 190-11, paragraph 4-2b are met when used. A Directorate of Public Works (DPW) engineer will certify and complete a DA Form 4604 (Security Construction Statement) for each rack or container used. All containers/racks will be given a number, which will be identified on the DA Form 4604. The DA Form 4604 will be posted in the AA&E facility.

c. Only predesignated DOL amnesty boxes will be utilized by personnel. Locations of the amnesty boxes are at training battalion's dining facilities (DFAC), Range Control, and Ammunition Supply

Point (ASP). Commanders will ensure that personnel know the locations of these points and their command policy on amnesty. Unit/activity commanders will not have amnesty boxes in the unit's area solely under their control. Refer to FLW Reg 210-14, chapter 7, and FLW Reg 700-2, chapter 6, for more details on amnesty boxes.

d. During monthly sensitive items inventories, unit seals that are on mission load ammunition or other sensitive items will be removed. Once the inventory is completed a new seal may be applied and necessary paperwork annotated.

e. A FLW Form 1693 (Weapon Receipt Register) will be used as a log or control sheet, to meet the requirement DA Pam 710-2-1, paragraph 5-6d(3), when weapons are signed out for more than 24 hours. A DA Form 3749 (Equipment Receipt) or a DA Form 2062 (Hand Receipt/Annex Number) is still needed to account for the weapon.

f. Unit personnel annual AA&E safeguard and control responsibility briefing will be annotated on FLW Form 97-R (Physical Security Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives [AA&E] Briefing) to meet the requirement of AR 190-11, paragraph 2-10b.

g. Weapons or other sensitive items that are hand-receipted from another unit or the DOL Weapons Pool, by anyone other than the armorer, will be subhand-receipted to armorer to be stored in the arms room. These weapons will be inventoried monthly with the other sensitive items. Use either a copy of the hand receipt and attach or write in the inventory document.

### **3-4. Exceptions to policy and waivers**

Exceptions and waivers to the physical security requirements of this regulation will be forwarded through the unit's chain of command (brigade or equivalent) to the Garrison Commander, ATTN: IMWE-LNW-ZA. Guidelines outlined in AR 190-11, paragraph 2-4h will be used to submit a request. Exception and waiver requests must include compensatory measures in effect or recommended. Exceptions and waivers will not be granted solely for operational convenience.

a. Waivers are granted for a period up to 1 year and may be renewed after a review of the circumstances of why the deficiency was not corrected. Justification is needed for each waiver and will state all previous waivers granted for the same deficiency/shortfall. Waivers are not needed for deficiencies that can be corrected within 90 days of an inspection.

b. Exceptions will be approved only when a correction of a deficiency is not practicable or when security afforded is equivalent to or better than the requirement(s). Exceptions are normally considered permanent; however, the approving authority will review them every 2 years to determine if it needs to be continued.

c. If a waiver or exception is approved it must be kept within the facility for inspection purposes.

### **3-5. Storage and supplemental controls**

a. New facilities built for storage of Category II arms will meet the facility criteria in AR 190-11, appendix G.

b. An existing facility in which Category II, III, and IV arms are stored together will meet the criteria for facilities storing Category II arms in AR 190-11, appendix G.

c. Category II arms stored in arms storage buildings or rooms that do not meet or exceed the criteria for Category II arms may be stored in GSA-approved Class 5 security containers not containing classified documents or materials, or in a safe-type steel file container not containing classified documents or materials, having a 3-position, dial-type, combination lock providing forced entry protection as approved by GSA (Federal [Fed] Specification [Spec] AA-F-363D as amended) or in approved modular vaults not containing classified documents or materials with GSA-approved Class 5 vault doors or GSA-approved Class 5 armory doors. Modular vaults meeting Fed Spec AA-V-2737 may be used to meet this requirement. Vaults, safes, and containers, will be under 24-hour armed-guard surveillance or protected by an approved IDS, and the facility will be checked by unit personnel at least once every 8 hours. Modular vaults are not approved for exterior use unless specifically designed for exterior applications. Modular vaults used in exterior applications are subject to the same additional controls as for the portable armories.

## **Chapter 4**

### **Security of AA&E during training**

#### **4-1. Minimum criteria for security of AA&E during initial entry training (IET)**

The following policy prescribes the minimum criteria for the security of arms and blank ammunition in the custody of Soldiers in IET.

a. Individuals issued or in possession of arms and blank ammunition are responsible for the security of this property while it is entrusted to their care.

(1) Each weapon issued will be carried, at all times, on the person of the individual to whom issued or it will be properly safeguarded and secured as designated below.

(2) Except during emergencies, weapons will not be entrusted to the custody of any other person except those responsible for the security of operational weapons. These persons will comply with issue and turn-in procedures.

b. IET commanders will—

(1) Ensure that a permanent party cadre member is selected for each training location to be in charge of AA&E. The designated cadre member will ensure that there are weapon rack(s) with 5200 series locks, DA Form 2062, and a weapon sign-in roster. A Soldier departing a training site for an appointment where the weapon can not be carried will do the following:

(a) Turn in their weapon to a permanent party cadre and receive a DA Form 2062 signed by the cadre.

(b) The cadre will annotate on the FLW Form 1693 the return date. Upon returning to the training site the Soldier will turn in the DA Form 2062, sign the FLW Form 1693, and reclaim their weapon.

(c) Should the Soldier not return from their appointment prior to the end of training, the cadre will transport the weapons rack back to the arms room where the weapon(s) will be secured until the Soldier(s) return to duty/training.

(2) Designate barracks facilities used in the weapons immersion training program as restricted areas.

(3) Ensure access to barracks facilities and platoon bays by unauthorized personnel is strictly enforced.

(4) Establish and enforce procedures for temporary (not to exceed 2 hours) security of Soldier's weapons for situations where a Soldier may be separated from his or her weapon.

(5) Ensure the following physical security measures to mitigate theft of arms and blank ammunition are in place.

(a) Provide weapons racks or other security devices such as cable locks to assist Soldiers in securing their weapons during non-duty hours. If weapons racks are used, they will be locked with approved locks. If cable locks are utilized, the weapon will be secured to the Soldier's bunk.

(b) Install security lighting at all barracks entry points.

(c) Trim or prune vegetation around the barracks to eliminate concealment.

(d) Post guards in barracks areas where Soldiers are sleeping. These guards will maintain visibility of weapons secured in arms racks or other areas and will have a positive means of contacting emergency personnel such as the charge of quarters (CQ) or MP.

(e) Fasten arms racks and containers weighing less than 500 pounds to the structure (or fastened together in groups totaling more than 500 pounds) with bolts or with chains equipped with secondary padlocks. Bolts used to secure racks will be spot welded, brazed, or peened to prevent easy removal. Chains used to secure racks (and containers) will be heavy-duty hardened steel, welded, straight links steel, galvanized of at least 5/16-inch thickness or of equivalent resistance to force required to cut or break a secondary padlock.

(f) Control keys and locks used to secure weapons racks in the barracks in accordance with AR 190-11, paragraph 3-8.

(g) Control keys and locks used to secure cable locks in accordance with AR 190-51, appendix D.

(h) Develop procedures to assist Soldiers in securing issued blank ammunition.

c. Commanders may, after mitigating all security risks, authorize Soldiers to sleep with their weapons.

#### **4-2. Inventory and physical counts**

a. Monthly serial number inventories will be conducted in accordance with DA Pam 710-2-1.

b. A physical count of weapons and blank ammunition will be conducted twice per day and reported through the chain of command to their brigade headquarters. The brigade will maintain copies of these reports until the unit has turned in their weapons into the arms room.

c. Control blank ammunition in accordance with FLW Reg 700-2.

d. Ten percent of all buried AA&E will be unearthed and inventoried monthly during the sensitive item inventory. The remaining AA&E must be located using some type of electronic device, such as a mine detector.

e. The monthly inventory of Category I munitions is conducted by a noncommissioned officer (E-7 or above), warrant officer, commissioned officer, or Department of Defense civilian (GS-09/YA02 or above). The same person will not conduct this inventory in consecutive months. The unit armorer will not conduct this inventory.

#### **4-3. Armed guard requirements**

When a Category III or lower weapon is being used and there is live ammunition in the training area, the unit must provide armed-guard surveillance.

### **Appendix A References**

#### **Section I Required Publications**

##### **AR 190-11**

Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (Cited in paragraphs 1-4a, 1-4c, 3-2, 3-3b, 3-4, 3-5a, 3-5b, and 4-1b(5)(f).)

##### **AR 190-51**

Security of Unclassified Army Property (Cited in paragraph 4-1b(5)(g).)

##### **AR 380-5**

Department of the Army Information Security Program (Cited in paragraph 3-2f.)

##### **DA Pam 710-2-1**

Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures) (Cited in paragraphs 3-2a, 3-3e, and 4-2a.)

##### **FLW Reg 1-201**

Organizational Inspection Program (OIP) (Cited in paragraph 2-2d.)

##### **FLW Reg 210-14**

Ranges and Training Areas (Cited in paragraph 3-3c.)

##### **FLW Reg 700-2**

Ammunition (Cited in paragraphs 3-3c and 4-2c.)

## **Section II**

### **Related Publications**

#### **AR 190–13**

The Army Physical Security Program

#### **AR 190–56**

The Army Civilian Police and Security Guard Program

#### **AR 380–67**

The Department of the Army Personnel Security Program

#### **AR 710–2**

Supply Policy Below the National Level

#### **AR 710–3**

Inventory Management Asset and Transaction Reporting System

#### **AR 735–5**

Policies and Procedures for Property Accountability

#### **DA PAM 190-51**

Risk Analysis for Army Property

#### **DA Pam 385–64**

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

#### **DA Pam 710–2–2**

Supply Support Activity Supply System: Manual Procedures

#### **FM 3-19.30**

Physical Security

#### **FLW Reg 190-13**

Physical Security Program

## **Section III**

### **Prescribed Form**

#### **FLW Form 1693**

Weapon Receipt Register (Cited in paragraphs 3-3e and 4-1b(1)(b).)

## **Section IV**

### **Referenced Forms**

Forms that have been designated "approved for electronic generation (EG)" must replicate exactly the content (wording), format (layout), and sequence (arrangement) of the official printed form. The form number of the electronically generated form will be shown as –R–E and the date will be the same as the date of the current edition of the printed form.

#### **DA Form 2028**

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

#### **DA Form 2062**

Hand Receipt/Annex Number (Approved for EG).

#### **DA Form 2806-1-R**

Physical Security Inspection Report (Local reproduction authority [LRA])

#### **DA Form 3749**

Equipment Receipt

#### **DA Form 4604**

Security Construction Statement

#### **DA Form 4930**

Alarm/Intrusion Detection Record

#### **DA Form 5513**

Key Control Register and Inventory

#### **DA Form 7281**

Command Oriented Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E) Security Screening and Evaluation Record

#### **Standard Form 700**

Security Container Information.

#### **Standard Form 702**

Security Container Check Sheet.

#### **FLW Form 97-R**

Physical Security Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E) Briefing

## **Glossary**

### **Section I**

#### **Abbreviations**

#### **AA&E**

arms, ammunition, and explosives

#### **AR**

Army regulation

#### **ASP**

Ammunition Supply Point

#### **CQ**

charge of quarters

#### **DA**

Department of the Army



**DES**  
Directorate of Emergency Services

**DOD**  
Department of Defense

**DOL**  
Directorate of Logistics

**DSN**  
Defense switched network

**ETS**  
expiration term of service

**Fed**  
federal

**FLW**  
Fort Leonard Wood

**FM**  
field manual

**GBL**  
Government bill of lading

**GSA**  
General Services Administration

**HQDA**  
Headquarters, Department of the Army

**IDS**  
intrusion detection system

**IET**  
initial entry training

**JCS**  
Joint Chiefs of Staff

**MACOM**  
major command

**MANSCEN&FLW**  
United States Army Maneuver Support Center and  
Fort Leonard Wood

**MFR**  
memorandum for record

**MP**  
military police

**NCO**  
noncommissioned officer

**NSN**  
national stock number

**OPSEC**  
operations security

**Pam**  
pamphlet

**PCS**  
permanent change of station

**PIN**  
personal identification number

**PSI**  
physical security inspection

**Pub**  
publication

**Reg**  
regulation

**SF**  
standard form

**SOP**  
standing operating procedure

**Spec**  
specification

**TNT**  
trinitrotoluene

**U.S.**  
United States

**WO**  
work order

## **Section II** **Terms**

### **Access (when pertaining to a restricted area or CCI)**

Personnel movement within a restricted area that allows the chance for visual observation of, or physical proximity to, either classified or protected materiel. It is also the ability and opportunity to obtain detailed knowledge of CCI through uncontrolled physical possession. External viewing or escorted proximity to CCI does not constitute access.

### **Ammunition**

A device charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, initiating composition, riot control

agents, chemical herbicides, smoke and flame, for use in connection with defense or offense, including demolition. Excluded from this definition are devices charged with chemical agents defined in JCS Pub. 1 and nuclear or biological materiel. Ammunition includes cartridges, projectiles, including missile rounds, grenades, mines, and pyrotechnics together with bullets, shot and their necessary primers, propellants, fuses, and detonators individually or having a unit of issue, container, or package weight of 100 pounds or less. Blank, inert training ammunition and caliber .22 ammunition are excluded.

#### **Armed Guard Surveillance**

A service that provides armed guards to maintain constant and specific surveillance of shipments for which the service is requested. "Armed" is defined as having a firearm and appropriate ammunition readily available for immediate use.

#### **Arms**

A weapon included in AR 190-11, appendix A, that will or is designated to expel a projectile or flame by the action of the explosive, and the frame or receiver of any such weapon.

#### **Asset**

Any resource requiring protection.

#### **Cable Seal Lock**

A seal in which the cable is passed through the locking hardware of a truck trailer or railcar door and the bullet nose is inserted into the barrel and the end of the cable until securely anchored. Once locked any force exerted to separate the lock point from the lock body will strengthen its connection.

#### **Chains**

Chains used to secure racks or containers will be of heavy-duty, hardened steel chain, welded, straight-link steel. The steel will be galvanized of at least 5/16-inch thickness or of equal resistance required to force, to cut, or break an approved low security padlock. An example of such a chain is Type 1, Grade C, Class 4 NSN 4010-0-149-5583, NSN 4010-00-149-5575, or NSN 4010-00-171-4427.

#### **Exception**

An approved permanent exclusion from specific requirements of this regulation. Exceptions will be based on a case-by-case determination and involve unique circumstances which make conformance to security standards impossible or highly impractical. An exception can also be an approved permanent deviation from the provisions of this regulation.

There are two types of exceptions:

*a. Compensatory Measures Exception.* This is a deviation in which the standards are not being met,

but the DOD component (HQDA [DAMO-ODL-S]) concerned determines it is appropriate, because of physical factors and operational requirements. Compensatory measures are normally required.

*b. Equivalent Protect on Exception.* This is a deviation in which nonstandard conditions exist, but the totality of protection afforded is equivalent to or better than that provided under standard criteria.

#### **Explosives**

Any chemical compound, mixture or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. The term includes, but is not limited to, individual land mines, demolition charges, blocks of explosives (dynamite, trinitrotoluene (TNT), C-4, and other high explosives), and other explosives consisting of 10 pounds or more; for example, gunpowder or nitro guanidine.

#### **Intrusion detection system**

The combination of electronic components, including sensors, control units, transmission lines, and monitoring units integrated to be capable of detecting one or more types of intrusion into the area protected by the system and reporting directly to an alarm monitoring station. The IDS will be an approved DOD standardized system, such as the Joint Service Interior Intrusion Detection System or MACOM-approved commercial equipment.

#### **Key and lock control system**

A system of identifying both locks and their locations and personnel in possession of keys and/or combinations.

#### **Keying**

The process of establishing a sequence of random binary digits used to initially set up and periodically change permutations in cryptographic equipment for purpose of encrypting or decrypting electronic signals, for controlling transmission security processes, or for producing other keys.

#### **Locks**

Locks should be considered as delay devices only, not as positive bars to unauthorized entry, since any lock can be defeated by expert manipulation or force.

*a. Padlocks—low security padlocks:*

Commercial Item Description A-A-1927 hardened steel shackle and case, without chain: NSN 5340-00-158-3805; with chain: NSN 5340-00-158-3807. (Any questions regarding the above specifications will be addressed to the DOD Lock Program Technical Manager, Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center, Code C66, 560 Center Drive, Port Hueneme, CA 93043-4328 (DSN 551-1567 or -1212).

b. Certain locks, such as high or medium security padlocks, provide excellent protection when used in conjunction with a high security hasp. Hasps installed for protection of AA&E will provide protection comparable to that given by the lock used. Determination of "comparable protection" will be addressed to the DOD Lock Program Technical Manager, Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Code L56, 560 Center Drive, Port Hueneme, CA 93043-4328 (DSN 551-1567 or -1212). NAPEC high security shrouded hasp (MIL-H-29181A) is approved for use with the high security padlock to secure all categories of AA&E. The hasp has a cover that protects the lock from cutting or hammer tools and inclement weather. It should be used to secure Category I and II AA&E storage facilities. When replacement of a hasp on Category III, IV or uncategorized AA&E is necessary, this hasp should also be used. The Natick high security hasp (MIL-H-43905) is a high security hasp that also is approved for protection of Category III and IV AA&E when used with an approved high security padlock. Hasp, pin-type, locking "T" is a hasp that was authorized previously to secure ammunition storage magazines. Magazines were secured using the installed locking bar in conjunction with a "T" pin and high security padlock. The locking "T" hasp does not provide adequate security for sensitive AA&E. It must be replaced with a high security hasp to enhance security. It will not be used to secure Category I and II ammunition storage facilities.

c. Another lock is the cable seal lock. Once locked, any force exerted to separate the lock point from the lock body strengthens the connection. Such locks are not approved for use in securing storage facilities containing AA&E. The same restriction applies to d below.

d. A complementary device to locks is the No. 5 American Wire Gauge wire twist. This is a U-shaped wire place in the hasp along with the shackle and twisted tightly in place. Another device is a wire cable of a thickness equivalent to or larger than No. 5 wire. This is placed through the hasp, a metal sleeve slipped over it, and crimped into place.

e. Built-in combination locks, meeting Underwriters Laboratories Standard 768, Group 1 (NSN 5340-01-375-7593) are approved for use on GSA-approved Class 5 vault doors and GSA-approved Class 5 weapons containers storing unclassified material and unclassified AA&E.

### **Physical security**

That part of the Army security system, based on threat analysis, concerned with procedures and physical measures designed to safeguard personnel, property, and operations; to prevent unauthorized access to equipment, facilities, materiel, and information; and to protect against espionage, terrorism, sabotage, damage, misuse,

and theft. Operations security (OPSEC) and security targeted against traditional criminal activity are included.

a. Physical security procedures include, but are not limited to, the application of physical measures to reduce vulnerability to the threat; integration of physical security into contingency, mobilization, and wartime plans; the testing of physical security procedures and measures during the exercise of these plans; the interface of installation OPSEC, crime prevention and physical security programs to protect against the traditional criminal; training of guards at sensitive or other storage sites in tactical defense against and response to attempted penetrations; and creating physical security awareness.

b. Physical security measures are physical systems, devices, personnel, animals, and procedures employed to protect security interests from possible threats and include, but are not limited to, security guards; military working dogs; lights and physical barriers; explosives and bomb detection equipment; protective vests and similar equipment; badging systems; electronic entry control systems and access control devices; security containers; locking devices; electronic intrusion detection systems; standardized command, control, and display subsystems; radio frequency data links used for physical security; security lighting; delay devices; artificial intelligence (robotics); and assessment and/or surveillance systems to include closed-circuit television. Depending on the circumstances of the particular situation, security specialists may have an interest in other items of equipment such as armored sedans.

### **Restricted area**

Any area to which entry is subject to special restrictions or control for security reasons or to safeguard property or material. This does not include those designated areas over which aircraft flight is restricted. Restricted areas may be of different types. The type depends on the nature and varying degree of importance, from a security standpoint, of the security interest or other matter contained therein.

a. *Exclusion area.* A restricted area containing—

(1) A security interest or other matter of such nature that access to the area constitutes, for all practical purposes, access to such security interests or matter; or—

(2) A security interest or other matter of such vital importance that proximity resulting from access to the area is treated equal to (1) above.

b. *Limited area.* A restricted area containing a security interest or other matter, in which uncontrolled movement will permit access to such security interest or matter; access within limited

areas may be prevented by escort and other internal restrictions and controls.

c. *Controlled area*. That portion of a restricted area usually near or surrounding an exclusion or limited area. Entry to the controlled area is restricted to authorized personnel. However, movement of authorized personnel within this area is not necessarily controlled. Mere entry to the area does not provide access to the security interest or other matter within the exclusion or limited area. The controlled area is provided for administrative control, safety, or as a buffer zone for security in depth for the exclusion or limited area. The proper commander establishes the degree of control of movement.

### **Risk analysis**

Method of examining various risk factors to determine the risk value of likelihood of resource loss. This analysis will be used to decide the level of security warranted for protection of resources.

### **Safe**

A GSA Class 5 Map and Plans Security Container, Class 6 Security Filing Cabinet or refrigerator or freezer, secured with an approved locking device and weighing 500 pounds or more, or secured to the structure to prevent removal.

### **Seal**

A device to show whether the integrity of a shipment has been compromised. Seals are numbered serially, are tamperproof, and shall be safeguarded while in storage. The serial number of a seal shall be shown on Government Bills of Lading (GBL). A cable seal lock provides both a seal and locking device.

### **Security lighting**

The amount of lighting necessary to permit visual surveillance by security police or by supervisory personnel.

### **Sensitive items**

Material requiring a high degree of protection to prevent unauthorized acquisition. This includes arms, ammunition, explosives, drugs, precious metals, or other substances determined by the Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration to be designated Schedule Symbol II, III, IV, or V under the Controlled Substance Act of 1970.

### **Waiver**

Temporary relief from specific standards imposed by this manual (regulation) pending actions accomplishment of actions that will conform to the standards required. Compensatory measures are required.