



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

DAFMAN 10-246_DAFGM2023_01

28 December 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION C
MAJCOMs/FLDCOMs/FOAs/DRUs

FROM: HQ USAF/SG3/4
7700 Arlington Blvd
Falls Church, VA 22042

SUBJECT: Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum (DAFGM) to Department of the Air Force Manual 10-246, *Food and Water Protection Program*.

By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force, this Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum immediately redesignates AFMAN 10-246, *Food and Water Protection Program*, as a Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) and implements changes to reflect updated policy. Compliance with this Memorandum is mandatory. To the extent its directions are inconsistent with other Department of the Air Force publications, the information herein prevails, in accordance with Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 90-160, *Publications and Forms Management* and Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*. This guidance is applicable to civilian employees and uniformed members of the Regular Air Force, United States Space Force, Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard. Specific changes are listed in the attachment; the paragraphs listed replace or update the corresponding paragraphs within DAFMAN 10-246.

Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Management System.

The Memorandum becomes void after one-year has elapsed from the date of this Memorandum, or upon incorporation of an Interim Change to, or rewrite of DAFMAN 10-246, whichever is earlier.

JOHN J. DEGOES
Major General, USAF, MC, FS
Deputy Surgeon General

Attachment:
Guidance Changes

Attachment
Guidance Changes

The below changes to DAFMAN 10-246, dated 18 May 2020, are effective immediately.

2.3. (Change) Air Force Medical Agency will:

2.3.2. **(Change)** Establish drinking water standards and assessment criteria as defined in DAFI 48-144, *Drinking Water Surveillance Program*. **(T-1)**.

2.5.1. **(Change)** Provide the Air Staff, MAJCOMs and installations with emergency management technical expertise and reach back support, and incorporate base populace food and water protection tactics, techniques, and procedures within the appropriate training courses in DAFI 10-2501, *Emergency Management Program*. **(T-1)**.

2.5.2. **(Change)** Ensure drinking water systems and plumbing systems are appropriately designed and constructed in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, *Water Storage and Distribution*; UFC 3-230-03, *Water Treatment*; UFC 3-420-01, *Plumbing Systems*, UFC 4-020-01, *DoD Security Engineering Facilities Planning Manual*; UFC 4-020-02FA, *Security Engineering: Concept Design*; and UFC 4-020-03FA, *Security Engineering: Final Design*, and DAFMAN 32-1067, *Water and Fuel Systems*.

2.6.5. **(Change)** Ensure a local FVA is conducted/reviewed at least annually. A HHQ FVA may be used in lieu of a local annual assessment. Ensure the local WVA is updated, at a minimum, every five years.

2.7.3. **(Change)** Establish FPCONs for food and water protection in accordance with DoDI O2000.16V2. **(T-0)**. Protect DoD personnel, reduce the vulnerability to enemy attack or terrorist use of CBRN agents against food and water assets. **(T-1)**.

2.7.4. **(Change)** Ensure WVAs are updated, at a minimum, every five years. **(T-1)**. For WVAs, consider using USAFSAM/OEC's WVA Technical Guide located at the Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Service Center website: <https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/>.

2.7.5. **(Change)** Ensure that HHQ FVA are conducted at least every three years for RegAF installations, once every six years for Air National Guard and AFR installations, and local food assessments are conducted/reviewed annually in accordance with DoDI O2000.16V1. **(T-1)**. The Air Component Theater Public Health Manager or Public Health Officer will conduct the HHQ FVA for U.S. Air Forces Central Command (AFCENT), U.S. Air Forces in Europe and Air Forces Africa (USAFE-AFRICA), and Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) at least every 3 years. For additional Food Protection Program information, consider using the USAFSAM/PHR's tools at <https://www.milsuite.mil/book/community/spaces/usafphamilymatters/pages/community-health>.

2.7.10. **(Change)** Ensure the installation conducts water and food contingency exercises and planning IAW with DAFI 10-2501, Section 5.8.6.2, and DoDI O-2000.16V1. **(T-0)**.

2.7.11. **(Change)** Ensure the installation Antiterrorism Officer documents food and water vulnerability information into the appropriate vulnerability programs (i.e., Enterprise Protection Risk Management (EPRM) or current program of record). **(T-2)**. For enduring and deployed locations, ensure food and water vulnerability assessments and reviews are a top priority.

2.7.11.1. **(Change)** For deployed locations, ensure food vulnerability assessments are reviewed or created within the first four weeks of Public Health personnel arriving, and updated when significant mission changes occur. **(T-2)**.

2.7.11.2. **(Change)** For deployed locations, ensure water vulnerability assessments are accomplished in accordance with timelines set by the MAJCOM or Air Component Command, and updated when significant mission changes occur. **(T-2)**.

2.8.1. **(Change)** Perform all responsibilities defined in DAFI 48-144 and DAFMAN 32-1067 and is the OPR for the physical plant on the DAF installation or a deployed location, as it relates to antiterrorism/force protection, as well as emergency management and CBRN defense operations. **(T-0)**.

2.8.2. **(Delete)**

2.8.23. **(Add)** Drinking Water Operation and Maintenance: Operate and maintain drinking water systems in accordance with DAFMAN 32-1067 to ensure the provision of sufficient supplies of safe drinking water to DAF personnel. **(T-1)**.

2.8.24. **(Add)** Ensure an effective backflow prevention and cross-connection control program is in place per DAFMAN 32-1067. **(T-1)**.

2.12.1. **(Change)** Serve as the OPR for providing medical support to the base community or to U.S. military forces, to include implementation of Safe Drinking Water Act surveillance/monitoring requirements and field water surveillance/monitoring in accordance with DoDM 4715.05, Volume 3, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document: Water* and DAFI 48-144. **(T-0)**.

2.12.5.1. **(Change)** Ensure required food and water vulnerability assessments are completed, reviewed, and validated using the criteria approved by Air Force Medical Agency. **(T-1)**

2.12.5.2. **(Change)** Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering implements the WVA program when appropriate for DoD- owned/operated and privatized water systems in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, DoDI O-2000.16V1 & V2, DAFI 48-144, and this publication. **(T-0)**.

2.12.5.4. **(Change)** Conduct food vulnerability assessments every year. **(T-1)**. Update the water vulnerability assessment, at a minimum, every five years. **(T-1)**. Coordinate these assessments with the installation Antiterrorism Officer and with any local and/or external HHQ team vulnerability assessment schedules.

2.12.5.4.3. **(Change)** Following the annual assessment, Public Health will forward a secure copy of the annual installation FVA to the MAJCOM or Air Component Command and USAFSAM/PHR using the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network for review and recommendations to usaf.wrightpatt.afmc.mbx.usafsamphr-vulnerability-assessment@mail.smil.mil. **(T-2)**.

2.12.5.5. **(Change)** For deployed locations, perform sampling and evaluation of bottled water in accordance with MAJCOM or Air Component Command guidance. **(T-2)**

2.12.5.6. **(Change)** Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering accomplishes responsibilities defined in DAFI 48-144. **(T-2)**.

3.1.1. **(Change)** Contingency training and exercise requirements for Base Civil Engineering and medical personnel are addressed in DAFI 10-2501 and AFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Program Management*.

3.2. (Change) Contingency Response Plans. Response procedures will be integrated into appropriate annexes of the Base Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan and Medical Contingency Response Plan in accordance with DAFI 10-2501 and AFI 41-106. **(T-1)**.

3.2.1.3. **(Add)** Account for energy resilience and water systems risk and resilience assessments IAW DAFI 90-1701, *Installation Energy and Water Management*, and DAFI 10-2501. **(T-1)**. Results of these assessments will be addressed in risk-reduction planning.

3.2.4. **(Add)** MAJCOMs and installations can access standards and criteria for facilities and infrastructure needed to meet water contingency needs (e.g., water storage reservoirs, water tanks, water treatment facilities) in DAFMAN 32-1084, *Standard Facility Requirements*, and the Whole Building Design Guide available at <https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/af-afcec/manuaks-afm/afman-32-1084>.

(Change Reference) DAFI 10-2501_DAFGM2023-01, *Emergency Management Program*, 6 June 2023

(Change Reference) DAFMAN 32-1067_DAFGM2023-01, *Water and Fuel Systems*, 29 August 2023

(Change Reference) DAFI 48-144, *Drinking Water Surveillance Program*, 21 June 2023

(Add Reference) DAFI 90-1701, *Installation Energy and Water Management*, 17 December 2020

(Add Reference) DAFMAN 32-1084_DAFGM2022-01, *Standard Facility Requirements*, 4 November 2022

(Change Reference) DoDM 4715.05, Vol. 3, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document: Water*, 29 June 2020

(Add Reference) UFC 3-230-01, *Water Storage and Distribution*, 1 September 2018

(Add Reference) UFC 3-230-03, *Water Treatment*, 1 May 2020

(Add Reference) UFC 3-420-01, *Plumbing Systems*, 4 April 2021

(Add Reference) UFC 4-020-01, *DoD Security Engineering Facilities Planning Manual*, 11 September 2008

(Add Reference) UFC 4-020-02FA, *Security Engineering: Concept Design*, 1 March 2005

(Add Reference) UFC 4-020-03FA, *Security Engineering: Final Design*, 1 March 2005.

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE MANUAL 10-246

18 MAY 2020



Operations

**FOOD AND WATER
PROTECTION PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This manual implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-25, *Emergency Management*, and DoDI O-2000.16V1_AFI10-245-O, *Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation*. It establishes responsibilities and guidance for the food and water protection program within the Air Force antiterrorism program, which is implemented by Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) O-2000.16V1, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation DoD AT Standards*, and DoDI O-2000.16V2, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation, DoD Force Protection Conditions (FPCON) System*. This manual also integrates security precautions and defensive measures. This manual applies to military and civilian members of the Regular Air Force (RegAF), Air Force Reserve (AFR), and Air National Guard and other individuals or organizations as required by binding agreement of obligation with the Department of the Air Force. **Note:** At stand-alone Air Force Reserve installations, all base operating support related health service responsibilities are conferred to the Mission Support Group. Specifically, the full-time Bioenvironmental Engineering and/or Public Health personnel are the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health responsibilities in this publication. At collocated installations (e.g., host RegAF installation with tenant AF Reserve units), the host military treatment facility personnel (RegAF Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health personnel) are the OPRs for responsibilities in this publication. This Manual may be supplemented at any level, but all direct supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the OPR using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. The authorities

to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, and T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternatively, to the requestor’s commander for non-tiered compliance items. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFI33-322, *Records Management And Information Governance Program*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule located in the Air Force Records Information Management System”.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. Major changes include updated roles and responsibilities, updated references, and changes to compliance statements and tiering as recommended by the Headquarters Air Force Information Management compliance statement review.

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Chapter 1

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. Overview of Food and Water Protection. The actions outlined in this publication reflect the minimum requirements to promote food and water protection for each stage of the food and drinking water production process. These actions prevent or mitigate intentional introduction of contaminants into the food or water supply at an installation.

1.1.1. Vision: To safeguard food and water assets through application of risk management by incorporating deliberate planning and developing enhanced security measures in accordance with AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense (ID)*.

1.1.2. Threat: Multiple sources (e.g., international terrorist groups, hate groups, cults) can attack United States Air Force (USAF) food and water supplies with low cost and easily acquired materials. Individuals and organizations responsible for food and water protection must be aware of the potential for covert and overt attacks on food and water supplies. Water supplies are critical for response to and recovery from terrorist incidents not directly involving the water system. For more detailed, location-specific information, consult with the Threat Information Fusion Cell, Threat Working Group or base level intelligence organizations for location specific threat information. **Note:** The Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) is part of the Threat Information Fusion Cell.

1.1.3. Strategy: Prevent and reduce vulnerabilities and mitigate the impact of attacks using the Antiterrorism Risk Management process in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1. This publication applies risk management principles to assist military forces in planning and implementing force protection measures to prevent or mitigate potential food and water attacks in garrison and deployed locations. Food and water protection and survivability must be ensured during contingency operations and at fixed permanent AF installations.

1.2. All installation organizations and personnel responsible for food and/or water programs will:

1.2.1. Identify hazards at each step of the food and water distribution systems. **(T-0)**. Assess and manage the risk for effective food and water protection. **(T-0)**. The goal is optimal security in a cost-effective manner (not complete security at any cost). Although complete security is rarely feasible, proper implementation of the process can reduce risk to an acceptable level.

1.2.2. Restrict access to food and water assets. **(T-0)**.

1.2.2.1. Deter unwanted entry with physical barriers, circulation control measures for detection (electronic sensors, etc.) and interception of unauthorized persons. **(T-0)**.

1.2.2.2. Implement physical security and access control procedures limiting access to mission essential personnel only (e.g., card entry to sensitive areas, cypher locks). **(T-1)**

1.2.3. Use restricted entry security procedures and detection systems to mitigate the potential for insider threats. **(T-0)**.

1.2.3.1. Ensure all personnel have an approved form of identification readily available in accordance with AFMAN 31-113, *Installation Perimeter Access Control (For Official Use Only (FOUO))* for identification standards and approved types of identification. **(T-0)**.

- 1.2.3.1.1. Contractors must show a reason for being in the facility (e.g., work order) and comply with the escort/non-escort policy of the facility. **(T-1)**.
- 1.2.3.1.2. Non-facility personnel will utilize sign-in and sign-out logs. **(T-1)**.
- 1.2.3.2. Limit personal items allowed in facility. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.3.2.1. Prohibit personal items in preparation and storage areas (e.g. lunch containers, purses, gym bags, thermoses, drink containers, etc.). **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.3.2.2. Provide locker areas for all employees. Establish authority (during hiring process, etc.) and have policy to enter lockers and inspect storage devices/containers for periodic safety checks and during Force Protection Condition (FPCON) changes. **(T-1)**. **Note:** Metal mesh lockers provide additional security because contents are visible.
- 1.2.4. Establish proportional security procedures for food and water suppliers commensurate with local FPCON threat levels. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.4.1. The contracting office will work with the requiring activity (e.g., Mission Support Group (MSG), Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA), Army and Air Force Exchange Service (Exchange)) to mitigate identified vulnerabilities. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.4.2. Work with distributors to improve onsite security programs, by limiting entry and exit, implementing sign-in and sign-out logs, securing bulk storage containers, motion detection/notification sensors, and mounting video surveillance cameras at key internal processing hubs. **(T-1)**. Consider state, local, and/or host nation laws during process development.
- 1.2.5. Ensure compliance with civilian and contract employee vetting and probationary periods. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.5.1. Obtain work references and investigate prospective hires. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.5.2. Perform criminal background checks on all personnel. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.5.3. Place new employees on shifts with supervisory oversight during the probationary period. **(T-1)**.
 - 1.2.5.4. Obtain authorization to conduct random drug testing during the hiring process. **(T-1)**.
- 1.2.6. Integrate food safety procedures in accordance with AFI 48-116, *Food Safety Program*, to mitigate unintentional contamination. **(T-1)**. **Note:** Food protection includes measures preventing both unintentional or accidental contamination (food safety) and intentional or deliberate contamination (food defense).
- 1.2.7. Owner/User (i.e. Mission Support Group Commander) will ensure all water access points (including off-base water access points in the U.S.) are patrolled. Immediately report all suspicious activity to security forces. **(T-1)**. **Note:** Owner/User determines the individual who is responsible for the water system.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Food and Water Protection Policy. Commanders are responsible for implementation of food and water protection policies within their organizations.

2.2. Headquarters Air Force

2.2.1. Secretary of the Air Force Public Affairs (SAF/PA) will enhance public awareness of food and water protection and inform the public at the first indication of a terrorist incident. Also, develops risk communication strategies during and after any incident involving food and water protection.

2.2.2. Air Force Office of the Judge Advocate General (AF/JA) will provide legal advice on operational law issues affecting food and water protection through Air Force Operations and International Law Directorate (AF/JAO) and on environmental law issues affecting food and water protection through Air Force Civil Law and Litigation Directorate (AF/JAC).

2.2.3. Air Force Surgeon General (AF/SG) will:

2.2.3.1. Serve as the OPR for force health protection.

2.2.3.2. Ensure food and water protection requirements and considerations are incorporated into Air Force Medical Service planning and programming.

2.2.3.3. Develop and advocate AF policy for protecting public health.

2.2.3.4. Establish a planning, programming, and budgeting mechanism to advocate for and receive funds (e.g., Defense Health Program funding) to conduct the Food and Water Risk Assessment, Food Vulnerability Assessment (FVA), and Water Vulnerability Assessment (WVA).

2.2.4. Assistant Surgeon General for Healthcare Operations (AF/SG3) will:

2.2.4.1. Develop AF policy for food and drinking water surveillance.

2.2.4.2. Participate in the AF Mission Assurance Forum and provide personnel to attend the Insider Threat Working Group.

2.2.4.3. Provide subject matter expert consult for the Air Force Mission Assurance Assessment Teams.

2.2.5. Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services (AF/A1) will:

2.2.5.1. Coordinate through the Air Force Director of Services (AF/A1S):

2.2.5.1.1. Serve as the AF OPR for food and water protection processes concerning food handling and distribution in coordination with the Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support.

2.2.5.1.2. Ensure Force Support Squadrons are included in all current and newly developed food and water protection policies and issues.

- 2.2.5.1.3. Incorporate risk management and force protection measures into the entire food and bottled water life cycle from origination to consumption (e.g., approved sources, procurement, contracting, shipment, receipt, storage, and food handling procedures) in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16 V1 and V2.
- 2.2.6. Air Force Director of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (AF/A2) responsibilities are defined in DoDI O-2000.16V1.
- 2.2.7. Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Deterrence & Nuclear Integration (AF/A10) will provide oversight for incorporating food and water protection related countering weapons of mass destruction (WMD) operational concepts and standards into AF-level concepts of operations, plans, programs, requirements, and budgets.
 - 2.2.7.1. Chief, Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Division (AF/A10S) will: serve as the OPR for Counter-Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) operations.
 - 2.2.7.1.1. Assist in the development of and approve countering WMD doctrine and policy related to food and water protection.
 - 2.2.7.1.2. Serve as the AF point of contact for all countering WMD operational initiatives and issues regarding food and water protection within the Joint, DoD, or Interagency communities.
- 2.2.8. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering, and Force Protection (AF/A4) will:
 - 2.2.8.1. Provide physical security expertise to support protection of food and water.
 - 2.2.8.2. Address physical security and food and water protection issues in operations plans and publications, where appropriate.
 - 2.2.8.3. Conduct antiterrorism vulnerability assessments of USAF sites as outlined in DoDI O-2000.16V1. **(T-0)**.
 - 2.2.8.4. Assess overall completeness of installations food and water portion of risk and vulnerability assessments.
 - 2.2.8.5. Monitor Program Element Code (PEC) 28047 and coordinates funding for antiterrorism initiatives with Air Staff functional experts for AF/A3 approval.
 - 2.2.8.6. Coordinate through the Air Force Civil Engineer (AF/A4C):
 - 2.2.8.6.1. Implement the non-medical CBRN defense aspects of food and water protection as part of the Emergency Management Program, outlined in AFRPD 10-25, *Emergency Management*.
 - 2.2.8.6.2. Provide Major Commands (MAJCOMs) and installations with standards and criteria for facilities and infrastructures to meet food and water protection requirements.
- 2.2.9. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (AF/A3) will:
 - 2.2.9.1. Coordinate on food and water protection policy and guidance with the MA Forum and appropriate functional experts.
 - 2.2.9.2. Serve as the OPR for the Air Force Mission Assurance Assessment Teams.

2.2.10. Secretary of the Air Force Inspector General (SAF/IG) will:

2.2.10.1. Through AFOSI:

2.2.10.1.1. Provide warning of potential terrorist or unconventional warfare activities that are threats to Department of the AF personnel, property, and food and water assets worldwide.

2.2.10.1.2. Deter, detect, and work with Security Forces and/or host nation security law enforcement to prevent internal and external systems compromise and failure through operational law enforcement/counterintelligence operations.

2.2.11. Air Force Services Center Operations Division Food and Beverage Branch (AFSVA/SVOF) will:

2.2.11.1. Implement operational procedures from the food and water protection processes concerning the entire food and water life cycle from origination to consumption (e.g., approved sources, procurement, contracting, shipment, receipt, storage, and food handling procedures).

2.2.11.2. Be responsible for all appropriated food service support and combat rations in the Area of Responsibility.

2.2.11.3. Ensure personnel hiring practices, installation security recommendations, and food and water vulnerability assessment recommendations are implemented.

2.2.11.4. Serve as the Air Force liaison with the Defense Logistics Agency and Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support for issues related to food and water protection.

2.3. Air Force Medical Readiness Agency will:

2.3.1. In conjunction with Army and Navy, establish DoD-specific food standards in accordance with AFMAN 48-147, *Tri-Service Food Code* to protect the health of personnel. **(T-0).**

2.3.2. In conjunction with the AF Civil Engineer, establish drinking water standards and assessment criteria as defined in AFI 48-144, *Drinking Water Surveillance Program*. **(T-0).**

2.3.3. Oversee programming and execution of food surveillance programs throughout the AF. **(T-0).**

2.3.4. Oversee programming and execution of safe drinking water programs throughout the AF. **(T-0).**

2.4. USAF School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM) will:

2.4.1. Execute the higher headquarters (HHQ) FVA program. **(T-1).**

2.4.2. Develop technical guidance and tools to support food and water risk assessments, food and water vulnerability assessments, and food and water security/survivability initiatives. **(T-1).**

2.4.3. Incorporate food and water vulnerability assessment training into curriculum, as appropriate. **(T-1).**

2.4.4. Provide technical consultations and specialized support to MAJCOMs and installations concerning food and water vulnerability assessments. **(T-1)**.

2.4.5. Consider conducting the HHQ FVA in conjunction with the Air Force Mission Assurance Assessment Teams when possible. HHQ FVAs evaluate a representative sample of installation food facilities, programs and procedures to provide an overview of the installation's food defense posture. Vulnerability Assessments must follow the requirements set forth in DoDI O-2000.16 Volume 1, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards*. **(T-0)**.

2.4.6. Provide summary of base support activities to parent MAJCOM following visits. **(T-1)**.

2.4.7. Provide training on Food Defense/FVA to Public Health personnel during HHQ visits. **(T-1)**.

2.4.8. Offer in-house or contract laboratory analytical services to installations. **(T-1)**. The Food Operational Response and Technology laboratory provides rapid operational testing on epidemiologically implicated samples in the event of a foodborne illness outbreak. Ensures analyses are performed by laboratories certified by appropriate authorities for the installation submitting the sample, and reports results in accordance with appropriate requirements. **(T-1)**.

2.4.9. Provide guidance to installations on collection, packing, chain of custody, shipping of food and water samples, as well as sampling equipment, methods, and interpretation of analytical results to include best practices. **(T-1)**. Conduct evaluations of commercially available off-the-shelf assays and equipment for utility, efficiency, and use by Public Health career field. **(T-1)**.

2.5. The Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) will:

2.5.1. Provide the Air Staff, MAJCOMs and installations with emergency management technical expertise and reach back support, and incorporate base populace food and water protection tactics, techniques, and procedures within the appropriate training courses in AFI 10-2501, *Air Force Emergency Management Program*. **(T-1)**.

2.5.2. Ensure AF drinking water systems are properly designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with AFI 32-1067, *Water and Fuel Systems*, to provide adequate supplies of potable drinking water to AF personnel. **(T-1)**.

2.5.3. Ensure compliance with applicable drinking water regulatory requirements or standards in coordination with Bioenvironmental Engineering. **(T-1)**.

2.5.4. Provide engineering studies, design of water distribution systems and treatment plants, and associated system components. **(T-1)**.

2.5.5. Ensure an effective backflow prevention and cross-connection control program is in place per AFI 32-1067. **(T-1)**.

2.6. MAJCOMs will:

2.6.1. Serve as the OPR for organizing, training, and equipping forces and installations to meet all force protections measures and survivability standards including food and water protection.

2.6.2. Establish and maintain an Antiterrorism Executive Committee and Antiterrorism Working Group in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1. **(T-0)**.

2.6.3. Ensure a HHQ FVA is conducted once every three years for RegAF installations and once every six years for Air National Guard and AFR installations.

2.6.4. Assist in coordination of HHQ FVA scheduling as the functional liaison between Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine Epidemiology Consult Division (USAFSAM/PHR) and respective MAJCOM/IG. Cancellation of scheduled HHQ FVA should be limited to higher event schedule conflicts.

2.6.5. Ensure a local FVA and WVA is conducted/reviewed at least annually. A HHQ FVA may be used in lieu of a local annual assessment.

2.6.6. Oversee funds provided in the PEC 28047 and coordinate funding for food and water protection initiatives with Air Staff functional experts for AF/A4/7 approval. **Note:** In the AFR, programming is accomplished using the Program Objective Memorandum process in accordance with AFI 65-601, Volume 3, *The Air Force Budget Corporate Process*.

2.7. Installation Commanders or Directors will:

2.7.1. Serve as the OPR for complying with AF and MAJCOM guidance to meet force protection minimum standards, including food and water protection, and prioritizing programmatic requirements for food and water protection in accordance with DoDI 2000.12, *DoD Antiterrorism Program*, DoDI O-2000.16V1 and DoDI O-2000.16V2. **(T-0)**.

2.7.2. Establish an Antiterrorism Work Group to serve as the commander's primary advisory body on food and water protection program management in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1. **(T-0)**.

2.7.3. Establish FPCONs for food and water protection in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V2. **(T-0)**.

2.7.4. Protect DoD personnel, reduce the vulnerability to enemy attack or terrorist use of CBRN agents against food and water assets. **(T-1)**.

2.7.5. Ensure that HHQ FVA are conducted at least every three years for RegAF installations, once every six years for Air National Guard and AFR installations, and local food and water vulnerability assessments are conducted/reviewed annually in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1. **(T-0)**. For additional Food Protection Program information, consider using the USAFSAM/PHR's tools at <https://kx2.afms.mil/kj/kx7/PublicHealth/Pages/content.aspx#/Comm/Food>. For WVAs, consider using USAFSAM/OEC's WVA Technical Guide located at the Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Service Center website: <https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/>.

2.7.6. Develop food and water protection procedures and, when appropriate, coordinate with federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, public and private purveyors of water, and the surrounding community. **(T-1)**.

2.7.7. Protect food and water from contamination and properly dispose of contaminated waste following attacks with CBRN in accordance with DoDI 2000.12 and AFMAN 10-2503, *Operations in a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Environment*. **(T-0)**. **NOTE:** Food and water sources are potential targets for covert and overt contamination with chemical or biological agents.

2.7.8. Ensure secure and reliable sources of subsistence in accordance with DoDD 6400.04E, *DoD Veterinary Public and Animal Health Services*, Interim Change 1, 29 August 2017. (T-0). Monitor the safety and security of the food and water procurement, delivery, preparation, and service processes. (T-0).

2.7.9. Installation Commander or Director for host nation owned or deployed locations will:

2.7.9.1. Ensure every effort is made to purchase only food and bottled water from the Approved Source Listing by United States Army Public Health Command and/or the AF local approved list. (T-0). Food that is purchased from unapproved sources can only be directed by the installation commander during contingency purposes and once contingency is relieved that order is relieved. (T-0). The Approved Listing is available at the following website:

<https://phc.amedd.army.mil/topics/foodwater/ca/Pages/DoDAApprovedFoodSources.aspx>.

2.7.9.2. Ensure when the food and water source is not owned/operated by U.S. forces and/or is not physically located on a U.S. controlled installation, considerations for safeguarding the source include owner/operator or detailed security guards, detection equipment, barriers, illumination, and restricted access. (T-0).

2.7.9.3. Ensure all food and water purchased from a non-approved source is inspected by Army Veterinary personnel, AF Public Health personnel (for food), AF Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel (for water), or by a trained independent duty medical technician in the absence of Public Health and/or Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel. (T-0).

2.7.9.4. Ensure provisions are inserted in contracts to ensure the physical security of food and water from the point of purchase to the point of receipt on the AF installation. (T-0).

2.7.9.5. If none of the above considerations are viable options, and the increased risk warrants it, ensure only U.S. approved/inspected food is used for consumption (e.g., Meal, Ready to Eat). (T-0).

2.7.10. Ensure the base trains and exercises the installation's ability to respond to threats as outlined in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1. (T-0).

2.7.11. Ensure the installation Antiterrorism Officer documents food and water vulnerability information into the appropriate vulnerability programs (i.e. Enterprise Protection Risk Management (EPRM) or current program of record). (T-2).

2.7.11.1. For deployed locations, ensure food and water vulnerability assessments are reviewed or created within the first four weeks of Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health personnel arriving. (T-2).

2.7.11.2. Conduct food and water vulnerability assessments during each rotation and updated when significant mission changes occur. (T-1). **Exception:** When indicated, conduct Food and Water Risk Assessments under specific circumstances. Refer to Food and Water Risk Assessment term in [Attachment 1](#).

2.7.12. In accordance with Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support Handbook 4155.2, *Inspection of Composite Operational Rations*, ensure owning agencies implement increased food and water protection as FPCONs warrant. **(T-1)**. **Note:** Owning agency is defined as Defense Logistics Agency /Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support while in transit. Upon receipt, the responsibility for the securing of rations/water shifts to the gaining organization. **(T-1)**.

2.7.12.1. Ensure timely and accurate inventory of rations and other finished products are kept. **(T-1)**.

2.7.12.2. Ensure missing stock or other irregularities are investigated and any problems are reported to AFOSI. **(T-1)**.

2.8. Base Civil Engineer will:

2.8.1. Perform all responsibilities defined in AFI 48-144 and AFI 32-1067 and is the OPR for the physical plant on the AF installation or a deployed location, as it relates to antiterrorism/force protection, as well as emergency management and CBRN defense operations. **(T-0)**.

2.8.2. Design plumbing systems in accordance with AFI 32-1067 and Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-420-01, *Plumbing Systems*. **(T-0)**.

2.8.3. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health, correct and mitigate water treatment, water distribution system, and food facilities security deficiencies that cause food and water vulnerabilities through internal assessment, monitoring, or inspection by regulatory agencies, and maintain records of corrective actions. **(T-0)**.

2.8.4. Ensure contracts for private sector water providers include a cooperation in vulnerability assessments and assurance planning. **(T-0)**.

2.8.5. Ensure all water sources (e.g., bulk water) are approved by Bioenvironmental Engineering or trained Public Health/Independent Duty Medical Technician in the absence of Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel. **(T-1)**.

2.8.6. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering, ensure an alternative water source that is safe, reliable and in adequate quantity is available. **(T-0)**. Ensure equipment and trained personnel necessary for use of the alternative water sources is available. **(T-0)**.

2.8.7. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering, conduct a Source Water Assessment to determine safety and reliability of source water has been conducted for all wells and surface water sources. **(T-1)**.

2.8.8. Ensure wellheads located inside the installation perimeter (fence line) are hardened and sealed; controls should be secured. **(T-0)**. Installations with potable wells shall prepare wellhead protection plans in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws. **(T-0)**.

2.8.9. Ensure wells and the line(s) supplying water are equipped with proper equipment to allow sampling, flushing, and to prevent backflow. **(T-0)**.

2.8.10. Ensure water treatment backup systems are available. **(T-0)**.

2.8.11. Ensure water treatment systems are equipped to alert operators in the event of failure or malfunction. **(T-0)**.

- 2.8.12. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering, conduct adequate treatment and system monitoring to establish baseline water characteristics and identify significant changes in water quality parameters. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.13. Ensure potable water storage tanks are inspected as specified in UFC 3-230-02, *O & M: Water Supply Systems*. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.14. Ensure water storage tanks are equipped with sampling taps to facilitate testing and isolation. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.15. Ensure all vents, overflow discharge ports and all other openings are properly locked, sealed, or screened to prevent introduction of contaminants. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.16. Ensure access points (e.g., ladders, gates, etc.) remain secured at all times. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.17. Identify and annually exercise critical isolation valves and ensure appropriate precautions are implemented to prevent unauthorized access to valves. **(T-0)**.
- 2.8.18. Ensure utility operators furnish up to 24-hour duty coverage for water utility operations conducted inside the installation perimeter (fence line) as warranted by current FPCON. **(T-2)**.
- 2.8.19. Ensure utility operators make, at a minimum, daily visits to all water access points and critical components, as warranted by current FPCON. **(T-2)**.
- 2.8.20. Ensure a current map of the entire water system, including all operable isolation valves and backflow prevention devices is maintained. **(T-2)**.
- 2.8.21. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering, verify the integrity of potable water supply and distribution systems following CBRN attacks. **(T-2)**.
- 2.8.22. Incorporate base populace, commander and functional area food and water protection actions and responsibilities into the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2. **(T-0)**.

2.9. Force Support Squadron Commander or Director will:

- 2.9.1. Ensure findings identified during the food and water vulnerability assessments are mitigated to the maximum practical extent and fulfills recommendations at the direction of the installation Threat Working Group or equivalent working group (i.e. Antiterrorism Working Group). **(T-0)**.
- 2.9.2. Ensure an appropriate and incremental level of employee screening and security clearance is conducted proportionate to the food and water protection assessment. **(T-0)**.
- 2.9.3. Protect and disperse food and water assets during pre/post CBRN attacks to ensure continuity of operations in accordance with AFMAN 10-2503. **(T-0)**.
- 2.9.4. Coordinate the purchase, storage, distribution, and re-supply of approved sources of food and beverage items used for the meals in garrison and at contingency locations, in conjunction with Public Health, Bioenvironmental Engineering, and Base Civil Engineering in accordance with AFMAN 48-147 and DoDD 6400.04E. **(T-0)**.

2.9.5. Incorporate food and water protection actions and responsibilities into the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2. **(T-2)**. **Note:** Detailed guidance for the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2 development and coordination is contained in AFI 10-2501.

2.10. Contracting Squadrons will:

2.10.1. Work with the requiring activity to define an appropriate quality assessment program. **(T-0)**.

2.10.2. Work with the requiring activity to order food and water requirements from the Approved Source List. **(T-0)**. During operations where approved sources are not available, Contracting will consult with Public Health for food procurement, and Public Health or Bioenvironmental Engineering for bottled water. **(T-1)**.

2.10.3. Incorporate the appropriate base access clause in contracts for food and water. **(T-0)**.

2.10.4. Incorporate additional clauses into food and water contracts as required by [paragraphs 1.2.6, 2.7.9.4, 2.8.4, and 2.13.1](#) **(T-0)**.

2.11. Security Forces Squadrons (SFS) will:

2.11.1. Perform responsibilities defined in DoDI O-2000.16Vol.1AFI110-245O. **(T-0)**.

2.11.2. Coordinate with owner/user personnel to perform random inspection of storage facilities, vehicles, containers, water access points (to include off-base water access points in the U.S.), etc. **(T-2)**.

2.11.3. In conjunction with owning/receiving agencies, develop installation access procedures for commercial vehicles transporting installation assets. **(T-2)**. Outline installation specific processes for driver vetting, verification of shipping seals and papers as well as vehicle inspection at entry control points in accordance with AFMAN 31-101 Volume 3. **(T-2)**.

2.12. Medical Group Commander or Director. For AFR installations, Mission Support Group Commander or equivalent will:

2.12.1. Serve as the OPR for providing medical support to the base community or to U.S. military forces, to include implementation of Safe Drinking Water Act surveillance/monitoring requirements and field water surveillance/monitoring in accordance with DoD 4715.05-G, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document* and AFI 48-144. **(T-0)**.

2.12.2. Plan, program, and submit budget requests for funds to accomplish food and water protection program surveillance requirements. **(T-2)**.

2.12.3. Advise installation commander, based off input from Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering on opportunities to increase protection of food and water resources and alternative management practices to enhance overall food and water security and survivability. **(T-2)**.

2.12.4. Ensure Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering performs food and water surveillance by:

2.12.4.1. Providing data and technical support to physicians and personnel investigating potential food and water related illnesses. **(T-2)**.

2.12.4.2. Maintaining records of food and water surveillance in accordance with AF or privacy requirements. **(T-2)**.

2.12.4.3. Consulting with USAFSAM on collection procedures and specimen submissions to certified laboratories. **(T-2)**.

2.12.5. Through Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering:

2.12.5.1. Ensure required food and water vulnerability assessments are completed, reviewed, and validated using the criteria approved by Air Force Medical Readiness Agency. **(T-1)**.

2.12.5.2. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering implements the WVA program when appropriate for DoD- owned/operated and privatized water systems in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, DoDI O-2000.16V1 & V2, AFI 48-144, and this publication. **(T-0)**.

2.12.5.3. Ensure Public Health implements the FVA program in accordance with federal, state and local regulations, DoDI O-2000.16V1 & V2 and this publication. **(T-0)**. When a 100% assessment of the security of installation food assets is not feasible due to the absence of Public Health assigned to the installation, the responsible medical technician must coordinate with the installation Antiterrorism Officer to prioritize facilities by risk. **(T-0)**.

2.12.5.4. Conduct and review food and water vulnerability assessments every year. **(T-0)**. Coordinate these assessments with the installation Antiterrorism Officer and with any local and/or external HHQ team vulnerability assessment schedules. **(T-1)**.

2.12.5.4.1. Ensure all food and water protection vulnerabilities are briefed to the Medical Readiness Committee, Threat Working Group, Emergency Management Working Group, and the Antiterrorism Working Group. **(T-0)**. **Exception:** AFR does not brief the Medical Readiness Committee.

2.12.5.4.2. Ensure vulnerability information is provided to the Antiterrorism Officer for entry into the appropriate vulnerability programs (e.g., EPRM or current program of record). **(T-2)**. **NOTE:** DoDIO-2000.16V1_AFI10-245-O, paragraph 2.13.7.b. indicates that Medical Group Commanders will ensure vulnerabilities and observations are entered in the DoD MAAP system of record by the Antiterrorism Officer or Antiterrorism Program Manager.

2.12.5.4.3. Following the annual assessment, Public Health will forward a secure copy of the annual installation FVA to USAFSAM/PHR using the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network for review and recommendations to usaf.wright-patt.afmc.mbx.usafsamphr-vulnerability-assessment@mail.smil.mil **(T-2)**.

2.12.5.4.4. RegAF should maintain copies of the past three FVAs (e.g., current plus the last two FVAs; a HHQ FVA must be one of the copies). ANG/AFR should maintain copies of the last three FVAs and the latest HHQ FVA if not done within the past three years. **(T-1)**. Destroy older versions in accordance with AFI 16-1404, *Air Force Information Security Program*. **(T-2)**.

2.12.5.5. Perform sampling and evaluation of bottled water in deployed locations following guidance outlined in AFMAN 48-138_IP, *Sanitary Control and Surveillance of Field Water Supplies*, when no approved source of bottled water is available. **(T-2)**.

2.12.5.6. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering accomplishes responsibilities defined in AFI 48-144. (T-2).

2.12.5.7. Ensure procedures to establish increased food and water monitoring and surveillance schedules based on elevated threat levels are in place. (T-1).

2.12.5.7.1. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering conducts increased monitoring during periods of elevated FPCONs, during conditions of high threat, and following suspected compromises to the water system. (T-1). During periods of elevated FPCONs, the frequency of parameter monitoring shall be increased regardless of whether there are specific threats to the water system. (T-1). Contact USAFSAM regarding parameters. (T-3).

2.12.5.7.2. After FPCON changes, ensure Public Health investigates all critical food service facilities, food preparation, food and water storage facilities and food delivery areas. (T-2). Reference the Food Defense Table for recommended food defense measures:

<https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx7/PublicHealth/Documents/Food%20Protection/FPCON%20Table%20for%20Food%20Defense.pdf#search=food%20defense%20table>.

2.12.5.8. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering maintains access to a current map of the entire water system, including all operable isolation valves and backflow prevention devices. (T-2).

2.12.5.9. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health review the food and water protection measures implemented by DeCA and Army & Air Force Exchange facilities. (T-2). **NOTE:** Measures should include hiring and personnel practices, procurement policies, and recommendations from the Antiterrorism Working Group.

2.13. Sponsoring/Receiving Agencies and/or Requiring Activity will:

2.13.1. In coordination with Contracting and Public Health, consider the following requirements when warranted:

2.13.1.1. Include in purchasing contracts a requirement that suppliers will have commodity codes and expiration dates with written explanations provided for recalls and other food safety actions. (T-1).

2.13.1.2. Include as part of the contract statement of work or performance work statement a requirement that contract food and water suppliers, haulers, transportation companies, and warehouses conduct background checks on food and water plant personnel, drivers, and other employees with access to the food products and water (state, local, and/or host nation laws may apply). (T-1).

2.13.1.3. Ensure contracts have specifications for transportation and delivery of food and water assets (e.g., availability of receipt personnel, drop shipment procedures, locks and seals on vehicles/containers, seal numbers to be identified on shipping documents, etc.). (T-1).

2.13.1.4. Ensure contracts require all food and water to be delivered to the installation is NOT clearly marked with the installation name, i.e., use an invoice or a code to identify the delivery destination and not the installation's name. (T-1).

2.13.1.5. When utilizing external food and water sources (e.g., off installation tanked or bottled water suppliers), ensure the contract is written to allow more thorough inspections upon arrival at the U.S. installation. **(T-1)**.

2.13.1.6. Ensure an appropriate and incremental level of screening and security clearance is conducted on contractors (e.g., water system operators and food facility maintenance workers) proportionate to the food and water vulnerability assessment. **(T-0)**.

2.13.1.7. Ensure food and water contracts are readily available to Public Health. **(T-2)**.

2.13.2. Inspect incoming products (e.g., ingredients, compressed gas, packaging, labels) for signs of tampering or counterfeiting at the time of delivery and annotate the inspection on the bill of lading or delivery documents as well as on receipt inspection forms at the receiving facility **(T-1)**.

2.13.3. Ensure the traceability of products. **(T-1)**.

2.13.4. Use operating procedures that permit subsequent identification of source of products. **(T-1)**.

2.13.5. Keep timely and accurate inventory of products, investigates missing stock or other irregularities, and reports any problems to AFOSI. **(T-1)**.

Chapter 3

TRAINING AND RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Training and Exercises. In accordance with DoDI O-2000.16V1 & V2, the elements of the antiterrorism plan shall be exercised annually (i.e., tabletop or field exercises). **(T-0)**. Antiterrorism threat planning scenarios include food contamination and contamination of drinking water systems. **(T-1)**. **Note:** Exercises involving response to and recovery from water system contamination are encouraged.

3.1.1. Contingency training and exercise requirements for Base Civil Engineering and medical personnel are addressed in AFI 10-2501 and AFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Program Management*.

3.1.2. Security Training. Base Civil Engineering will provide staff with training in food and water security procedures and inform them to report all unusual activities. **(T-2)**.

3.1.3. Through coordination with the installation Antiterrorism Officer, perform random antiterrorism measures to counter threat(s), mitigate vulnerabilities, and reduce risk to food and water. **(T-0)**.

3.2. Contingency Response Plans. Response procedures will be integrated into appropriate annexes of the Base Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan and Medical Contingency Response Plan in accordance with AFI 10-2501 and AFI 41-106. **(T-1)**.

3.2.1. Establish execution checklists for the response team and control center position. **(T-2)**. **NOTE:** AF Pamphlet (AFPAM) 10-219, *Contingency and Disaster Planning* Volume 1, **Attachment 2** contains information to assist with the development of execution checklists.

3.2.1.1. Ensure adequate resources are available to store and distribute potable water in a contingency situation. **(T-2)**. This may include water storage containers (bladders/buffaloes/etc.), water distribution trucks, or bottled water supplies. Consider reverse osmosis water purification units if requirements dictate. **(T-2)**.

3.2.1.2. Base Civil Engineering in consultation with Bioenvironmental Engineering will devise a Water Demand Reduction Plan to be maintained in an appropriate annex of the Base Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan (e.g., Annex N) to address emergencies or other situations where restricted water use may be necessary. **(T-1)**.

3.2.2. Bioenvironmental Engineering will ensure adequate quantities of serviceable bacteriological and chemical water test kits are available to conduct monitoring during contingency operations. **(T-1)**. Bioenvironmental Engineering will develop a list of parameters to monitor for basic water quality that will account for local threat scenarios. **(T-1)**. Expired kits may be used for training.

3.2.3. Base Civil Engineering will establish, in conjunction with Security Forces, written procedures for increased safeguarding of the drinking water system during elevated FPCON, such as, increased surveillance and monitoring, and incorporate into the base's Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan. (T-2).

DOROTHY A. HOGG,
Lieutenant General, USAF, NC
Surgeon General

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

Annex 3-10, *Force Protection*, 2 July 2019

AFPD 10-2, *Readiness*, 6 November 2012

AFPD 10-25, *AF Emergency Management Program*, 28 April 2014

AFI 10-2501, *Air Force Emergency Management (EM) Program*, 19 April 2016

AFI 16-1404, *Air Force Information Security Program*, 29 May 2015

AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense (ID)*, AFGM2019-01, 31 December 2019

AFI 32-1067, *Water and Fuel Systems*, 4 February 2015

AFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Program Management*, 09 June 2017

AFI 48-116, *Food Safety Program*, 11 September 2018

AFI 48-144, *Drinking Water Surveillance Program*, 21 October 2014

AFI 65-601, Vol. 3, *The Air Force Budget Corporate Process*, 28 September 2018

AFI 90-201, *The Air Force Inspection System*, 20 November 2018

AFMAN 10-2503, *Operations in a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, (CBRN) Environment*, 14 May 2019

AFMAN 31-113, *Installation Perimeter Access Control (FOUO)*, AFGM2019-02, 3 June 2019

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008, Incorporate Change 3, 30 May 2018

AFMAN 48-138, *Sanitary Control and Surveillance of Field Water Supplies*, 1 May 2010

AFMAN 48-147, *Tri-Service Food Code*, 1 March 2019

AFPAM 10-219, Vol. 1, *Contingency and Disaster Planning*, 9 June 2008, Certified Current as of 17 September 2013

Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support Handbook 4155.2, *Inspection of Composite Operational Rations*, 22 November 2010

DoDD 6400.04E, *DoD Veterinary Public and Animal Health Services*, Incorporating Change 1, 29 August 2017

DoDI 2000.12, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program*, Incorporating Change 3, 8 May 2017

DoDI O-2000.16 Vol. 1, *DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Standards*, Incorporating Change 2, 20 November 2019

DoDI O-2000.16 Vol. 2, *DoD Force Protection Condition (FPCON) System*, Incorporating Change, 8 May 2017

DoDI O-2000.16 Vol. 1_AFI10-245-O, *Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation*, AFGM2019-01, 15 May 2019

DoD Veterinary Service Activity Policy Memorandum B-004, Implementation of Military Standard 3041, *Requirements for Food and Water Risk Assessments*, and Military Handbook 3041, *Guidelines for Conducting Food and Water Risk Assessments*, 11 June 2013

DoD 4715.05-G, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document*, 1 May 2007

JP 4-10, *Operational Contract Support*, 4 March 2019

UFC 3-230-02, *O & M: Water Supply Systems*, 10 July 2001

UFC 3-420-01, *Plumbing Systems*, 26 October 2015

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12, *Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors*

USAFSAM/OEC, *Bioenvironmental Engineering Guide to Water Vulnerability Assessments*, May 2016, located at: <https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/pages/index.cfm?id=461>

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigations

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFR—Air Force Reserve

AFSVC—Air Forces Services Center

CBRN—Counter-chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear

DeCA—Defense Commissary Agency

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

EPRM—Enterprise Protection Risk Management

FOUO—For Official Use Only

FPCON—Force Protection Condition

FVA—Food Vulnerability Assessment

HHQ—Higher Headquarters

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PEC—Program Element Code

RegAF—Regular Air Force

UFC—Unified Facilities Criteria

USAF—United States Air Force

USAFSAM—USAF School of Aerospace Medicine

WVA—Water Vulnerability Assessment

Terms

Food Protection—Overarching term that includes measures to prevent both intentional/deliberate contamination (food defense) and unintentional/accidental contamination (food safety).

Food and Water Risk Assessment—Performed only in locations outside of the continental United States and assesses the food protection risk of caterers, restaurants, forward operating bases local national food facilities; host nation dining facilities (at the request of the installation or senior mission Commander); and other feeding locations supporting military exercises, meetings, conferences, and events. Food and Water Risk Assessments are applicable for short—term (i.e., one-event only or early entry) use, and are valid through the end of the exercise, meeting, etc. For recurring use facilities, Food and Water Risk Assessments are valid for not more than six months. They are not a substitute for a Veterinary Food Protection Audit.

Food and Water Vulnerability Assessment—A process to identify, mitigate, and minimize vulnerabilities that increase opportunities for deliberate/intentional contamination of the food supply chain or that can lead to water degradation and/or supply disruptions.

Force Protection (FP)—Preventive measures taken to mitigate hostile actions against DoD personnel (to include family members), resources, facilities, and critical information (JP 1—02). [As defined by the AF, Force Protection is the process of detecting threats and hazards to the AF and its mission, and applying measures to deter, preempt, negate, or mitigate them based on an acceptable level of risk. (Annex 3-10).]

Insider Threat Working Group—Working group charged with identifying strategic goals, approving program implementation, integrating policy and procedures, and developing prioritized resource recommendations. This group coordinates with DoD and Intelligence Community on insider threat leads to represent Air Force interests.

Program Objective Memorandum (POM)—An annual memorandum submitted to the Secretary of Defense from each Military Department and Defense agency. It proposes total program requirements for the next five years. It includes rationale for planned changes from the approved Future Years Defense Program baseline within the fiscal guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense.

Requiring Activity—A military or other designated supported organization that identifies and receives contracted support during military operations. Identifies a specific requirement and defines the requirement. Responsible for developing a performance work statement. (JP 4- 10).

Risk Management—The process of identifying critical assets; understanding the threat; understanding AF vulnerabilities to the threat; determining risk to personnel, assets, and information; and assuming risk or applying countermeasures to correct or mitigate the risk (**Annex 3-10**). Water and food production processes involve inherent risk. All members of the vulnerability assessment team are responsible for identifying/prioritizing potential risks and offering control solutions.

Threat Information Fusion Cell—Analyzes all-source intelligence information for impact on unit mission and rapidly disseminate terrorist or insider threat information to subordinate and lateral units, higher headquarters and other appropriate agencies. Such dissemination must comply with controlling guidance on dissemination of information concerning US persons.

Threat Working Group—A multi-functional working group established at Air Force installations, self-supported separate facilities, and higher headquarters. This group meets to analyze and counter an emergent threats, develop and refine terrorism threat assessments, and coordinate and disseminate threat warnings, reports, and summaries. The Threat Working Group is chaired by the installation commander (or designated representative) and is composed Security Forces, AFOSI, Intelligence, CE (to include EM, EOD and Fire Emergency Services), Force Support, Command Post, Information Protection, Critical Asset Risk Management Program Manager, Public Affairs, Cyberspace Operations, Contracting, Operations, Medical (to include Public Health, Bioenvironmental Engineering (food and water) and Medical Emergency Manager), Judge Advocate, and Comptroller.

Attachment 2

RESOURCES

Table A2.1. Resources.

Food Information	
<u>USAF School of Aerospace Medicine</u> 2510 5 th Street, Bldg. 840 Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7913 Comm: (937) 938-3207/DSN 798-3207 https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx7/PublicHealth/Pages/content.aspx#/Comm/Food http://www.wpafb.af.mil/afrl/711hpw/usafsam.aspx	<u>U.S. Food and Drug Administration</u> 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Silver Spring, MD 20993 1-888-INFO-FDA (1-888-463-6332) http://www.fda.gov/Food/default.htm
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture Food Safety and Inspection Service</u> U.S. Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, DC 20250-3700 1-800-233-3935 http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/home	<u>Air Force Services Center Operations Division Food and Beverage Branch (HQ AFSVA/SVOF)</u> AFSVA/SVOF Bldg. 1 3515 S. General McMullen Port San Antonio, TX 78226 Comm: (210) 395-7791 / DSN 969-7791
<u>U.S. Army Public Health Command</u> Attention: MCHB-IP-VF 8252 Blackhawk Road Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5403 Comm: (410) 417-3147/ DSN 867-3147 https://phc.amedd.army.mil/Pages/default.aspx	
Water and/or CBRN Information	
<u>Air Force Civil Engineer Center</u> Lackland AFB, TX 1-888-232-3721 Comm: (850) 283-6995/DSN 312-523-6995 http://www.afcec.af.mil/ SIPR: http://www.afcesa.tyndall.af.smil.mil	<u>USAFSAM Service Center</u> 2510 5 th Street, Bldg. 840 Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-7913 Comm: (937)938-3764/DSN 798-3764 Email: ESOH.Service.Center@us.af.mil https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/
<u>American Water Works Association</u> 6666 West Quincy Ave Denver, CO 80235 Commercial: 303-794-7711 or 1300 I St. NW, Suite 701 Washington, DC 20005 Comm: 202-628-8303 http://www.awwa.org/	<u>US Environmental Protection Agency</u> National Homeland Security Research Center Water Infrastructure Protection Division 26 W. Martin Luther King Dr. Cincinnati, OH 45268 Comm: (513) 487-2555

Physical Security

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