DoD Threat Level/THREATCON Summary

Highest

Lowest

DoD Threat Levels

Warning Report
- Terrorist groups are operationally active
- US interests specifically targeted

High
- Anti-US terrorists are operationally active
- Potential for large casualty attacks
- Operating environment favors the terrorist

Significant
- Presence of threat
- Limited operational activity
- Threat capable of large casualty attacks
- Environment is neutral

Moderate
- Presence of threat
- No indications of anti-US activity
- Environment favors US/host nation

Low
- No indications of threat presence
- Group activity is non-threatening

Threat Factors
- **Operational capability**
- **Intentions**
- **Activity**
- **Operating environment**

DoD Threat Conditions

THREATCON DELTA
- Terrorist attack has occurred, or intelligence indicates likely terrorist action against a specific location
- Normally declared as a localized warning
- Requires implementation of mandatory security measures
- Commanders are authorized and encouraged to supplement these measures

THREATCON CHARLIE
- Incident occurs or when intelligence is received indicating imminent terrorist action
- Implementation for longer than a short period of time will probably create hardship and affect peacetime activities of a unit and its personnel

THREATCON BRAVO
- Increased and more predictable terrorist threat activity exists
- Measures must be capable of being maintained for weeks without hardship affecting operational capability or aggravating relations with local authorities

THREATCON ALPHA
- THREATCON ALPHA must be capable of being maintained indefinitely
- General threat of possible terrorist activity against installations and personnel
- Exact nature and extent are unpredictable
- Circumstances do not justify full THREATCON BRAVO
- May implement selected THREATCON BRAVO measures as a deterrent

THREATCON NORMAL
- No known threat

As of: 13 Oct 00

Force Protection Condition Definitions

(SECDEF Msg 071522Z Sep 01)

FPCON Normal applies when a general global threat of possible terrorist activity exists and warrants a routine security posture.

FPCON Alpha applies when there is an increased general threat of possible terrorist activity against personnel or facilities, the nature and extent of which are unpredictable. Alpha measures must be capable of being maintained indefinitely.

FPCON Bravo applies when an increased or more predictable threat of terrorist activity exists. Sustaining Bravo measures for a prolonged period may affect operational capability and impact relations with local authorities.

FPCON Charlie applies when an incident occurs or intelligence is received indicating that some form of terrorist action or targeting against personnel or facilities is likely. Implementation of Charlie measures will create hardship and affect the activities of the unit and its personnel.

FPCON Delta applies in the immediate area where a terrorist attack has occurred or when intelligence has been received that terrorist action against a specific location or person is imminent. Normally, this FPCON is declared as a localized condition. FPCON Delta measures are not intended to be sustained for substantial periods.

Basic Measures

(DOD2000.12-H, Oct '00)

FPCON Alpha Measures

1. At regular intervals, remind all personnel and dependents to be suspicious and inquisitive about strangers, particularly those carrying suitcases or other containers. Watch for unidentified on or in the vicinity of U.S. installations. Watch for abandoned parcels or suitcases and any unusual activity.
2. The duty officer or personnel with access to building plans as well as the plans for area evacuations must be available at all times. Key personnel should be able to seal off an area immediately. Key personnel required to implement security plans should be on call and readily available.
3. Secure buildings, rooms, & storage areas not in regular use.
4. Increase security spot checks of vehicles and persons entering the installation and unclassified areas under the jurisdiction of the United States.
5. Limit access points for vehicles and personnel commensurate with a reasonable flow of traffic.
6. As a deterrent apply measures 14, 15, 17, or 18 from FPCON Bravo, either individually or in combination with each other.
7. Review all plans, orders, personnel details, and logistic requirements related to the introduction of higher FPCONs.
8. Review and implement security measures for high-risk personnel as appropriate.

9. As appropriate, consult local authorities on the threat and mutual antiterrorism measures.
10. To be determined.

FPCON Bravo Measures

11. Repeat measure 1 and warn personnel of any other potential form of terrorist attack.
12. Keep all personnel involved in implementing antiterrorist contingency plans on call.
13. Check plans for implementation of the next FPCON.
14. Move cars and objects (e.g., crates, trash containers) at least 25 meters from buildings, particularly buildings of a sensitive or prestigious nature. Consider centralized parking.
15. Secure and regularly inspect all buildings, rooms, and storage areas not in regular use.
16. At the beginning and end of each workday, as well as at other regular and frequent intervals, inspect the interior and exterior of buildings in regular use for suspicious packages.
17. Examine mail (above the regular examination process) for letter or parcel bombs.
18. Check all deliveries to messes, clubs, etc. Advise dependents to check home deliveries.
19. Increase surveillance of domestic accommodations, schools, messes, clubs, and other soft targets to improve deterrence and defense and to build confidence among staff and dependents.
20. Make staff and dependents aware of the general situation in order to stop rumors and prevent unnecessary alarm.
21. At an early stage, inform members of local security committees of actions being taken. Explain reasons for actions.
22. Physically inspect visitors and randomly inspect their suitcases, parcels, and other containers. Ensure that proper dignity is maintained and, if possible, ensure that female visitors are inspected only by a female qualified to conduct physical inspections.
23. Operate random patrols to check vehicles, people, and buildings.
24. Protect off-base military personnel and military vehicles in accordance with prepared plans. Remind drivers to lock vehicles and check vehicles before entering or exiting the vehicle.
25. Implement additional security measures for high-risk personnel as appropriate.
26. Brief personnel who may augment guard forces on the use of deadly force. Ensure that there is no misunderstanding of these instructions.
27. As appropriate, consult local authorities on the threat and mutual antiterrorism measures.

28-29. To be determined.

FPCON Charlie Measures

30. Continue, or introduce, all measures listed in FPCON Bravo.
31. Keep all personnel responsible for implementing antiterrorist plans at their places of duty.
32. Limit access points to the absolute minimum.
33. Strictly enforce control of entry. Randomly search vehicles.

34. Enforce centralized parking of vehicles away from sensitive buildings.
35. Issue weapons to guards. Local orders should include specific orders on issue of ammunition.
36. Increase patrolling of the installation.
37. Protect all designated vulnerable points. Give special attention to vulnerable points outside the military establishment.
38. Erect barriers and obstacles to control traffic flow.
39. Consult local authorities about closing public (and military) roads & facilities that might make sites more vulnerable to attacks.
40. To be determined.

FPCON Delta Measures

41. Continue, or introduce, all measures listed for FPCONs Bravo and Charlie.
42. Augment guards as necessary.
43. Identify all vehicles in operational or mission-support areas.
44. Search all vehicles and their contents before allowing entrance to the installation.
45. Control access and implement positive identification of all personnel--no exceptions.
46. Search all suitcases, briefcases, packages, etc., brought into the installation.
47. Control access to all areas under the jurisdiction of the United States.
48. Make frequent checks of the exterior of buildings and of parking areas.
49. Minimize all administrative journeys and visits.
50. Coordinate the possible closing of public and military roads and facilities with local authorities.
51. To be determined.

Shipboard Measures

(DOD2000.12-H, Oct '00)

Shipboard FPCON Alpha Measures

1. Brief crew on port specific threat, security/force protection plan, & security precautions to be taken while ashore. Ensure all hands are knowledgeable of various FPCON requirements & that they understand their role in implementation of measures.
2. Muster and brief security personnel on the threat and rules of engagement.
3. Review security plans and keep them available. Keep key personnel who may be needed to implement security measures on call.
4. Secure and periodically inspect spaces not in use.
5. Remind all personnel to be suspicious & inquisitive of strangers, be alert for abandoned parcels or suitcases and for unattended vehicles in the vicinity. Report unusual activities to the OOD.
6. Review pier and shipboard access control procedures.
7. Ensure sentries, roving patrols and the quarterdeck watch have the ability to communicate.
8. Coordinate pier/fleet landing security requirements with Senior Officer Present Afloat, collocated forces, and/or local authorities. Identify anticipated needs for mutual

support and define methods of activation and communication.
9. When in a non-U.S. navy controlled port, deploy barriers to keep vehicles away from the ship if possible (100 feet in U.S. ports and 400 feet outside U.S. are minimum stand-off distances).
10. Randomly inspect vehicles entering pier.
11. Randomly inspect hand carried items and packages before they are brought aboard.
12. Regulate shipboard lighting to best meet the threat environment.
13. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, rig hawsepipe covers and rat guards on lines, cables and hoses. Consider using an anchor collar.
14. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, raise accommodation ladders, stern gates, ladders, etc. when not in use.
15. Increase frequency of security drills.
16. Review individual actions in FPCON Bravo for possible implementation.

Shipboard FPCON Bravo Measures

17. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha measures.
18. Set Material Condition YOKE, main deck and below.
19. Consistent with local rules, regulations, and/or the status of forces agreement, post pier sentries (armed at CO discretion), as necessary.
20. Restrict vehicle access to the pier. Discontinue parking on the pier. Consistent with local rules, regulations, and/or the status of forces agreement, establish unloading zone(s) and move all containers as far away from the ship as possible (recommend 100 feet in the U.S., 400 feet outside the U.S. as minimum stand-off distances).
21. Consistent with local rules, regulations, and/or the status of forces agreement, post additional watches (armed at CO discretion), as necessary. If armed, local threat, environment and fields of fire should be considered when selecting weapons.
22. Post signs in local language that clearly defines visiting and loitering restrictions.
23. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, identify and inspect workboats, ferries and commercially rented liberty craft at least daily on a random basis.
24. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, direct liberty boats to make a security tour around the ship upon departing from and arriving at the ship with particular focus on the waterline, and under pilings when berthed at a pier.
25. Inspect all hand carried items, and packages before allowing them aboard. Where available, use baggage scanners and walk through or hand held metal detectors to screen packages and personnel prior to boarding the ship.
26. Implement measures to keep unauthorized craft away from the ship. Authorized craft should be carefully controlled. Coordinate with host nation/local port authority as necessary, and request their assistance in controlling unauthorized craft.

27. Raise accommodation ladders, etc., when not in use. Clear ship of all unnecessary states, camels, barges, oil donuts, and lines.
28. Review liberty policy in light of the threat and revise it, as necessary, to maintain safety and security of ship and crew.
29. Conduct divisional quarters at foul weather parade.
30. Ensure an up-to-date list of bilingual personnel for area of operations. Maintain warning tape in pilot house/quarterdeck, for use on the ship's announcing system, that warns small craft to remain clear in both the local language and English.
31. If not already armed, arm the quarterdeck watch.
32. If not already armed, arm the sounding and security patrol.
33. Review procedures for expedient issue of firearms and ammunition to the shipboard self-defense force (SSDF) and other members of the crew, as deemed necessary by the CO.
34. Test internal and external communications. Include connectivity checks with local agencies/authorities that will be expected to provide support, if required.
35. Instruct watches to conduct frequent, random searches of pier to include pilings and access points.
36. Conduct visual inspections of the ship's hull and ships boats at intermittent intervals and immediately before it's put to sea.
37. Hoist ships boats aboard when not in use.
38. Terminate all public visits. In U.S. navy controlled ports hosted visits (family, friends, small groups sponsored by the ship) may continue at the CO's discretion.
39. After working hours, reduce entry points to ship's interior by securing infrequently used entrances. Safety requirements must be considered.
40. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, remove one brow if two are rigged.
41. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, maintain capability to get underway on short notice or as specified by SOPA.
42. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, consider layout of fire hoses. Brief designated personnel on procedures for repelling boarders, small boats, and ultra-light aircraft.
43. Where applicable, obstruct possible helicopter landing areas.
44. Where possible, monitor local communications (ship to ship, TV, radio, police scanners, etc.).
45. Inform local authorities of actions being taken as FPCON increases.
46. Review individual actions in FPCON Charlie for possible implementation.

Shipboard FPCON Charlie Measures

47. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha and Bravo measures.
48. Consider setting Material Condition Zebra, second deck and below.
49. Cancel liberty. Execute emergency recall.
50. Be prepared to get underway on short notice. If conditions

warrant, request permission to sortie.
51. Block all vehicle access to the pier.
52. If the threat situation warrants, deploy picket boats to conduct patrols in the immediate vicinity of the ship. Brief boat crews and arm with appropriate weapons considering the threat, the local environment, and fields of fire.
53. Coordinate with host nation/local port authority to a establish small boat exclusion zone.
54. Deploy the SSDF to protect command structure and augment posted watches. Station the SSDF in positions that provide 360-degree coverage of the ship.
55. Energize radar and/or sonar, rotate screws and cycle rudder(s) at frequent and irregular intervals, as needed to assist in deterring, detecting or thwarting an attack.
56. Consider manning repair locker(s). Be prepared to man one repair locker on short notice. Ensure adequate lines of communication are established with damage control central.
57. If available and feasible, consider use of airborne assets as an observation/force protection platform.
58. If a threat of swimmer attack exists, activate an anti-swimmer watch.
59. In non-U.S. government controlled ports and if unable to get underway, consider requesting augmentation by the FLTCINC.
60. Review individual actions in FPCON Delta for implementation.

Shipboard FPCON Delta Measures

61. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie measures.
62. Permit only necessary personnel topside.
63. If possible, cancel port visit and get underway.
64. Employ all necessary weaponry to defend against attack.

Noncombatant Shipboard Measures

(DOD2000.12-H, Oct '00)

Noncombatant Shipboard FPCON Alpha Measures

1. Brief crew on the port specific threat, the security/ force protection plan, and security precautions to be taken while ashore, ensure all hands are knowledgeable of various FPCON requirements and that they understand their role in implementation of measures.
2. Muster and brief security personnel on the threat and rules of engagement.
3. Review security plans and keep them available. Whenever possible retain key personnel who may be needed to implement security measures on call.
4. Secure and periodically inspect spaces not in use.
5. Remind all personnel to be suspicious and inquisitive of strangers, be alert for abandoned parcels or suitcases and for unattended vehicles in the vicinity. Report unusual activities to the master or mate on watch.

6. Review pier and shipboard access control procedures.
7. Ensure mate on watch, roving patrols and the gangway watch have the ability to communicate with one another.
8. Coordinate pier/fleet landing security requirements with SOPA, collocated forces, and/or husbanding agent. Identify anticipated needs for mutual support and define methods of implementation and communication.
9. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, request husbanding agent arrange and deploy barriers to keep vehicles away from ship, if possible (100 feet in U.S. and 400 feet outside U.S. are minimum stand-off distances).
10. Randomly inspect hand carried items and packages before they are brought aboard.
11. Regulate shipboard lighting to best meet the threat environment.
12. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, rig hawsepipe covers and rat guards on lines, cables and hoses. Consider using an anchor collar.
13. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, raise accommodation ladders, stern ramp ladders, etc. when no watchstander is posted.
14. Increase frequency of security drills while in port.
15. Review individual actions in FPCON Bravo for possible implementation.

Noncombatant Shipboard FPCON Bravo Measures

16. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha measures.
17. Secure all watertight doors & hatches main deck & below.
18. Post pier sentries (armed at master's discretion), as necessary.
19. Restrict vehicle access to the pier. Discontinue parking on the pier. Consistent with local rules, regulations, and/or the status of forces agreement, establish unloading zone(s) and move all containers as far away from the ship as possible (recommend 100 feet in the U.S. and 400 feet outside U.S. as minimum stand-off distances).
20. Post additional watches (armed at master's discretion), as necessary.
21. Post signs in local language that clearly defines visiting and loitering restrictions.
22. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, identify and randomly inspect authorized watercraft daily, (i.e., workboats, ferries and liberty launches).
23. When in a non-U.S. government controlled port, direct liberty launches to make a security tour around the ship upon departing from and arriving at the ship with particular focus on the waterline.
24. Inspect all hand carried items and packages before allowing them on board. Where available, use baggage scanners and walk through or hand held metal detectors to screen packages and personnel prior to boarding the ship.
25. Implement measures to keep unauthorized craft away from ship. Coordinate with husbanding agent and port authority, as necessary.
26. Clear ship of all unnecessary stages, camels, barges, oil donuts, and lines.

27. Review liberty policy in light of the threat and revise it as necessary to maintain safety and security of ship and crew.
28. Provide watchstanders daily threat updates.
29. Master maintains a crew listing of all bilingual personnel for the area of operations. Ensure a warning tape or other suitable media is on the bridge that warns small craft to remain clear of ship. Warning should be in the local language & English. Maintain capability to broadcast warning on an announcing system.
30. Arm the gangway or mate on watch (at master's discretion).
31. Review procedures for expedient issue of firearms & ammunition to the reaction force as deemed necessary by the master.
32. Test internal and external communications. Include connectivity checks with local operational commander and authorities that will be expected to provide support, if required.
33. Instruct watches to conduct frequent, random searches of pier to include pilings and access points.
34. Conduct visual inspections of the ship's hull and ships boats at intermittent intervals and immediately before getting underway.
35. Hoist ship's boats aboard when not in use.
36. Terminate all public visits. In U.S. government controlled ports hosted visits (family, friends, small groups sponsored by the ship) may continue at the master's discretion.
37. After working hours, reduce entry to ships interior by securing infrequently used entrances.
38. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, use only one gangway to access ship.
39. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, maintain capability to get underway on short notice or as specified by SOPA.
40. In non-U.S. government controlled ports, consider layout of fire hoses. Brief crew on procedures for repelling boarders, small boats, and ultra-light aircraft.
41. Where applicable, obstruct possible helicopter landing areas.
42. Where possible, monitor local communications (ship to ship, TV, radio, police scanners, etc.).
43. Inform local authorities of actions being taken as FPCON increases.
44. Review individual actions in FPCON Charlie for possible implementation.

Noncombatant Shipboard FPCON Charlie Measures

45. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha and Bravo measures.
46. Consider securing all access doors and hatches main deck and below.
47. Cancel liberty. Execute emergency recall.
48. Prepare to get underway on short notice. If conditions warrant, request permission to get underway.
49. Request armed security augmentation force from FLTCINC.
50. Coordinate with husbanding agent and/or local authorities to establish small boat exclusion zone around ship.
51. Energize radar and/or sonar, rotate screws and cycle rudder(s) at frequent and irregular intervals, as

needed to assist in deterring, detecting or thwarting an attack.

52. Consider manning repair lockers. Be prepared to man one repair locker on short notice. Ensure adequate lines of communication are established with damage control central or equivalent location.

53. If a threat of swimmer attack exists, activate an anti-swimmer watch.

54. Review individual actions in FPCON Delta for implementation.

Noncombatant Shipboard FPCON Delta Measures

55. Maintain appropriate FPCON Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie measures.

56. If possible, cancel port visit and get underway.

57. Employ all necessary weaponry to defend against attack.

Aviation Facility Measures

(DOD2000.12-H, Oct '00)

Aviation Facility FPCONs Alpha and Bravo Measures

1. Brief all personnel on threat, especially pilots, ground support crews, and air traffic controllers.

2. Inform local police of the threat. Coordinate plans to safeguard aircraft flight paths into and out of air stations.

3. Ensure duty officers are always available by telephone.

4. Prepare to activate contingency plans and issue detailed air traffic control procedures if appropriate.

5. Be prepared to receive and direct aircraft from other stations.

6. Perform thorough and regular inspection of areas within the perimeter from which attacks on aircraft can be made.

7. Take action to ensure no extremists armed with surface-to-air missiles can operate against aircraft within the perimeter.

8. Establish checkpoints at all entrances and inspect all passes and permits. Identify documents of individuals entering the area—no exceptions.

9. Search all vehicles, briefcases, packages, etc. entering the area.

10. Erect barriers around potential targets if at all possible.

11. Maintain fire fighting equipment and conduct practice drills.

12. Hold practice alerts within the perimeter.

13. Conduct, with local police, regular inspections of the perimeter–especially the area adjacent to the flight paths.

14. Advise the local police of any areas outside the perimeter where attacks could be mounted and which cannot be avoided by aircraft on takeoff or landing.

15. Advise aircrews to report any unusual activity near approach and overshoot areas.

Aviation Facility FPCON Charlie Measures

16. Brief all personnel on the increased threat.

17. Inform local police of increased threat.

18. Coordinate with the local police on any precautionary

measures taken outside the airfield's perimeters.

19. Implement appropriate flying countermeasures specified in SOPs when directed by air traffic controllers.

20. Inspect all vehicles and buildings on a regular basis.

21. Detail additional guard to be on call at short notice and consider augmenting firefighting details.

22. Carry out random patrols within the airfield perimeter and maintain continuous observation of approach and overshoot areas.

23. Reduce flying to essential operational flights only. Cease circuit flying if appropriate.

24. Escort all visitors.

25. Close relief landing grounds where appropriate.

26. Check airfield diversion state.

27. Be prepared to react to requests for assistance.

28. Provide troops to assist local police in searching for terrorists on approaches outside the perimeter of military airfields.

Aviation Facility FPCON Delta Measures

29. Brief all personnel on the very high levels of threat.

30. Inform local police of the increased threat.

31. Cease all flying except for specifically authorized operational sorties.

32. Implement, if necessary, appropriate flying countermeasures.

33. Be prepared to accept aircraft diverted from other stations.

34. Be prepared to deploy light aircraft and helicopters for surveillance tasks or to move internal security forces.

35. Close military roads allowing access to the airbase.

Deployed Unit Measures

(USCINCPAC OPORD 5050-99)

Deployed Unit FPCON Alpha Measures

10a. Brief all deployed personnel on the current threat condition and reason for implementation of higher FPCON. Review those antiterrorism measures enacted to increase security.

10b. Review unit-level terrorism awareness training.

10c. Test radio and telephone communications monthly.

10d. Increase liaison with local agencies via established chains of command to assist in monitoring potential threats. Notify local law enforcement if security measures could impact on their operations.

10e. As a deterrent, randomly use trained explosive ordnance detection dog (EODD) teams, if available.

10f. Advise all personnel of and to avoid high-risk areas and be cautious when mingling with crowds.

Deployed Unit FPCON Bravo Measures

28a. Establish an operations watch/center to handle force protection, including handling security posts, reaction forces and responses to attack.

28b. Ensure all guard posts are manned by at least two personnel and are armed with individual weapon and basic load.

28c. Provide for an armed reaction force.

28d. Notify local law enforcement concerning FPCON Charlie and Delta security measures that could impact on their operations.

28e. Brief command representatives of all units and activities at the deployment site concerning the threat and security measures implemented in response to the threat. Implement procedures to provide periodic updates for these unit and activity representatives.

28f. Periodically exercise antiterrorism contingency plans & drills.

28g. Test radio and telephone communications weekly.

28h. Conduct identity checks of all personnel entering secure areas and other sensitive activities. Increase the frequency of random identity checks of personnel at the deployment site.

28i. Establish concentric zones of security. Assign sectors of responsibility to units to defend during an attack.

28j. Ensure personnel traveling away from the deployment site leave at least one individual to protect and secure vehicles in unsecured areas. Implement a convoy security plan for all vehicles leaving the deployment site.

28k. Implement the buddy rule for all personnel departing the deployment location. Review unit liberty policy and revise it as necessary to enhance force protection.

28l. Implement the buddy rule for all personnel on liberty.

Deployed Unit FPCON Charlie Measures

40a. Units will not deploy/travel into an area at FPCON Charlie or above unless the mission is deemed essential.

40b. Units deploying to an area at FPCON Charlie will deploy with military police or other elements trained in terrorism counteraction.

40c. Implement a two-vehicle rule for all vehicles exiting secured areas.

40d. Put reaction force on 15-minute standby.

40e. Provide ammunition for all armed personnel. Load weapons at the commander's discretion.

40f. Request host nation law enforcement/ security forces to augment/reinforce security forces.

40g. Request host nation law enforcement to provide additional security for vehicles traveling away from the deployment site.

40h. Conduct identity checks of all personnel entering the deployment site. Conduct detailed vehicle inspections (trunk, undercarriage, glove boxes, etc.) of all vehicles and interior inspections of all containers and packages.

40i. Implement centralized parking for all vehicles. Park vehicles at least 100 meters away from sensitive areas. Implement a shuttle service if required.

40j. If available, employ antiterrorism security devices, including ground surveillance radar, bomb detection devices, thermal imaging systems, etc.

40k. Based on the threat, construct blast/defensive bunkers/positions to protect personnel in threatened areas.

40l. Cancel all official social events. Advise all personnel to severely limit social activities. Place all high-risk areas off limits.

40m. Cancel unit liberty.

Deployed Unit FPCON Delta Measures

51a. Move personnel to blast/defensive bunkers.

51b. As feasible, arm all available personnel.

51c. Augment guard forces to ensure positive control and fires over the entire deployment site.

51d. Frequently inspect outlying areas or exteriors of facilities and parking areas.

Traveler Measures

(USCINCPAC OPORD 5050-99)

Traveler FPCON Alpha Measures

10h. Obtain and follow measures the local commander or COM implements to increase security. Review AT awareness procedures.

10i. Maintain regular contact with the embassy RSO or nearest U.S. security agency/element, and/or local HN security elements, as well as the home station.

10j. Review your emergency action plan. Ensure all persons in party are familiar with the plan.

10k. Confirm/identify protected and/or safe areas you can rapidly move to prior/during an incident.

10l. Increase liaison with any available security agency (hotel, residential, etc.). Notify security agencies if security measures could impact their operations.

Traveler FPCON Bravo Measures

28l. Cease wearing U.S. military uniforms in non-secure areas.

28m. Do not travel with easily identifiable military luggage (i.e. duffel bags, B-4 bags) or military tags or organizational identification.

28n. Follow the "buddy rule" for all movement.

28o. Periodically exercise antiterrorism contingency plans & drills.

28p. Routinely check your vehicle(s) for bombs.

28q. Park your vehicle(s) in secure areas, not accessible to uncontrolled personnel.

28r. Vary routines.

28s. Conduct weekly telephone liaison with embassy regional security officer or nearest U.S. security agency/element, and/or local host nation security elements and home station.

28t. Determine and avoid high-risk areas and be cautious of mingling with crowds.

Traveler FPCON Charlie Measures

40n. Determine the nature of the imminent threat.

40o. Individuals will not travel into an area at FPCON Charlie or above unless the mission is deemed essential. If an area is placed at FPCON Charlie, contact your commands to determine if they are

considering withdrawing you or your party.

40p. Security personnel, trained in terrorism counteraction, will accompany large or high-risk groups traveling to an area at FPCON Charlie.

40q. Coordinate with host nation law enforcement/ military to provide security when traveling away from secured areas. Request host nation law enforcement and/or security forces provide and/or reinforce your protection detail.

40r. Conduct daily telephone liaison with embassy regional security officer or nearest U.S. security agency/element, and/or local host nation security elements and home station.

40s. Treat all mail packages as potential bombs. Conduct limited inspections for explosive or incendiary devices, or other dangerous items.

40t. Cancel all official social events. Severely limit social activities. Do not visit high-risk areas.

40u. Liberty and/or passes are cancelled.

40v. Cease wearing U.S. military uniforms.

Traveler FPCON Delta Measures

51f. Move to a protected area.

51g. Treat all unidentified vehicles & containers as potential bombs.

51h. Minimize, cancel or delay all non-essential movement.

51i. Conduct hourly telephone liaison with embassy regional security officer or nearest U.S. security agency/element, and/or local host nation security elements and home station.

51j. Cancel all social activities.