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Pamphlet 190-51

Military Police

Risk Analysis for Army Property

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SUMMARY of CHANGE

DA PAM 190-51

Risk Analysis for Army Property

This revision--

- o Clarifies and simplifies procedural aspects of the risk analysis procedure (para 2-3).
- o Adds new asset types--industrial and utility equipment sometimes targeted by terrorist and extremist protest groups and controlled cryptographic items (table 3-1).
- o Clarifies terminology concerning asset types (table 3-1).
- o Adds reference tables to enable users to determine quickly which value rating and likelihood rating tables should be used for a given asset (chaps 3 and 4).
- o Removes reference to specific terrorist groups to clarify the reason for the difference between two categories of outside continental United States terrorists (table 4-1).
- o Changes the quantities of aircraft and vehicles so minimum numbers correspond to the number assigned a company (table 4-11).
- o Changes petroleum, oil, and lubricant quantities to reflect designated storage quantities for various sizes of support units (table 4-12).
- o Authorizes exact replication of any DA or DD forms prescribed in this pamphlet generated by the automated Military Police Management Information System in place of the official printed version of the form (app A, sec III).

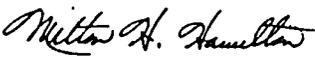
Military Police

Risk Analysis for Army Property

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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History. This UPDATE printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because the structure of the entire revised text has been reorganized, no attempt has been made to highlight changes from the earlier pamphlet dated 31 March 1986.

Summary. This pamphlet presents a risk analysis method designed to assist commanders in meeting local needs and enhancing security using available resources, by use of the new DA Form 7278-R, Risk Level Worksheet. The results of the risk analysis

can be used to determine the minimum level of protection needed to safeguard resources adequately and economically. The level of security adopted will be based upon physical security measures and procedures contained in AR 190-11, AR 190-16, and AR 190-51.

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to elements of the Active Army, the Army National Guard, the U.S. Army Reserve, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and U.S. Army contractors that control, store, maintain, or secure Army material, equipment, and personal property unless these organizations are exempted by other regulations. This publication applies during partial and full mobilization.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this pamphlet is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans may delegate this authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. The approval authority will coordinate all

questions regarding the scope of authority to approve exceptions with HQ DA (DAJA-AL), Washington, DC 20310-2200.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this pamphlet are not official unless authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the HQ DA (DAMO-ODL-S), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA Form 12-09E, block 2568, intended for all command levels A, B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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*This pamphlet supersedes DA Pamphlet 190-51, 31 March 1986.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This pamphlet provides guidance for conducting risk analyses for Army assets except for sensitive or classified information and nuclear and chemical materials. The risk analysis procedure supports the local commander in meeting the responsibility of protecting assets against criminal and terrorist threats in a cost effective manner. It is designed to help security specialists carry out their responsibilities in support of the local commander. It also provides a basis for developing the information required by engineers to provide comprehensive protection for assets based on security engineering principles.

1-2. References

Required and related publications and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

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

1-4. How to use this pamphlet

a. Establish risk levels for each asset being considered for protection and for each asset associated with a mission-essential or vulnerable area (MEVA). Refer to the instructions in chapter 2 and the risk factor evaluation tables in chapters 3 and 4 to evaluate risk levels.

b. Refer to AR 190-11 for arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E) and to AR 190-51 for other assets to determine the appropriate minimum levels of security to implement for the asset to be protected based on the risk level for that asset.

c. Provide the information derived from the risk analysis to the supporting facilities engineering organization for them to design and program construction or equipment installation for comprehensive security of the asset in new or existing facilities.

Chapter 2 Risk analysis

2-1. Purpose of risk analysis

Not all Army assets at all locations require the same degree of protection. Protection of assets must be based on a realistic assessment of the risks associated with the criminal and terrorist threats likely to be directed at the assets in their actual locations. Performing risk analyses for assets allows commanders to establish asset protection appropriate for their value and the likelihood of an attempt to compromise them. The risk analysis allows the commander to prioritize assets so that physical security resources can be applied in the most efficient and cost effective manner possible. The commander should ensure insider threat is included in the threat analysis. Risk analysis also provides the supporting facilities engineering organization with the information required to develop design criteria for construction or equipment installation to provide comprehensive security for an asset.

2-2. Risk

Risk indicates both the impact of the compromise of an asset and the potential for it being compromised. Risk is associated with individual assets and with different types of aggressors.

a. Assets. Risk concerns assets rather than facilities. Facilities are not normally the targets of aggressors, and they should not be the focus of security. Security should be based upon protecting the assets in the facilities. The risk analysis procedure in this pamphlet applies to all of the asset types included in AR 190-11 and AR 190-51 and to other asset types not included in those regulations but which may warrant protection.

b. Components of risk. Risk is composed of the two factors of asset value and likelihood of aggressor activity.

(1) *Asset value.* This risk factor indicates the value or importance of the asset to its user and to the Army. The risk level increases with increasing asset value in this risk analysis model. Chapter 3 addresses asset value in more detail.

(2) *Likelihood.* This factor indicates the attractiveness of the asset to the aggressor and the likelihood that an aggressor will attempt to compromise the asset based on its attractiveness. Risk increases with increasing likelihood of aggression. Chapter 4 addresses likelihood in more detail.

c. Aggressors. The risk analysis procedure in this pamphlet considers criminals, protesters, and terrorists as potential aggressors against Army assets. A risk analysis must consider each potential aggressor category likely to be interested in an asset separately. The different aggressor categories and the different groups of aggressors within each category are necessary for developing the threat definition used by security specialists and engineers to compensate for or design for comprehensive security for assets. In the threat analysis developed from elements of this risk analysis, different tactics, weapons, tools, and explosives are assigned to each aggressor type. Risk levels are established only for the broad categories of criminals and terrorists in this risk analysis. For this analysis, protesters are divided into vandals/activists and extremist protesters which are incorporated into the categories of criminals and terrorists defined below.

(1) *Criminals.* Criminals are divided into unsophisticated criminals, sophisticated criminals, and organized criminal groups for this analysis. Vandals/activists are also included under the category of criminals.

(2) *Terrorists.* Terrorists are divided into continental United States (CONUS), outside continental United States (OCONUS), and paramilitary OCONUS terrorists for this analysis. The paramilitary OCONUS terrorists are separated from other OCONUS terrorists based on the severity of their attacks and their demonstrated state-sponsored, transitional, and paramilitary character. Paramilitary OCONUS terrorist groups have historically included Middle Eastern and Northern Irish terrorists. Extremist protesters are also included under the category of terrorists.

2-3. Risk analysis procedure

The following procedure will be applied to all Army assets being considered for protection, including those in existing facilities and those in facilities yet to be constructed or under major renovation. The risk analysis for assets to be located in new or renovated facilities will be performed during the planning stages of the projects. Including required security features during initial facility planning will result in long-term cost savings and improved security system integration. Consult with operations and intelligence personnel, operation security personnel (OPSEC), the provost marshal, the facility engineer, and the users of the assets being analyzed as necessary in performing this analysis.

a. STEP 1: Identify the unit or organization to which the asset belongs and the inspectable area in which the asset is located. Enter this information in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278-R (Risk Level Worksheet). A blank copy of DA Form 7278-R is located at the back of this handbook for reproduction purposes.

b. STEP 2: Identify the asset for which the analysis is being performed. Enter the category of the asset from table 2-1 and enter a brief description to further identify it. If the identified asset does not fall within one of the categories listed in table 2-1 or if it falls within more than one category, select the category which most closely describes the asset and note the difference in the asset description. Enter each asset category and its description in the space provided on DA Form 7278-R. Analyze each asset separately.

Table 2-1
Asset Categories

Category	Description
A	Aircraft and components at Army aviation facilities.

Table 2-1
Asset Categories—Continued

Category	Description
B	Vehicles and carriage-mounted or towed weapon systems and components at Army motor pools.
C	Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.
D	Arms, ammunition, and explosives.
E	Controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items.
F	Communications/electronics; test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment; night vision devices; and other high-value precision equipment and tool kits.
G	Organizational clothing and individual equipment stored at central issue facilities.
H	Subsistence items at commissaries, commissary warehouses, and troop issue subsistence facilities.
I	Repair parts at installation level supply activities and direct support units with authorized stockage lists.
J	Facilities engineering supplies and construction material.
K	Audiovisual equipment, training devices, and subcaliber devices.
L	Miscellaneous pilferable assets.
M	Mission-critical or high-risk personnel.
N	General military/civilian population.
O	Industrial and utility equipment.
P	Controlled cryptographic items.

c. *STEP 3*: Determine asset value. Evaluate the appropriate asset

value rating factors and determine the asset value rating for each asset as described in chapter 3.

d. *STEP 4*: Determine likelihood of aggression. For each applicable aggressor type and for each asset, evaluate the appropriate likelihood rating factors as described in chapter 4. Determine the highest likelihood ratings for criminals and terrorists as described in chapter 4.

e. *STEP 5*: Determine the risk levels for assets. Use table 2-2 to determine risk levels for each asset based on its value rating and the likelihood ratings for criminals and terrorists as determined in chapters 3 and 4. Read the matrix (table 2-2) across from the applicable value rating and down from the applicable likelihood rating. The risk level is at the intersection of the two ratings. Enter the risk levels for criminals and terrorists in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278-R. Figure 2-1 is an example of a completed analysis.

f. *STEP 6*: Refer to AR 190-11 or AR 190-51 as appropriate, using the risk levels to determine required protective measures.

Table 2-2
Risk Level Matrix

Value Rating	Low	Low	Very Medium	High	High
Very Low	I	I	I	II	II
Low	I	I	II	II	II
Medium	I	II	II	II	III
High	II	II	II	III	III
Very High	II	II	III	III	III

UNIT OR ORGANIZATION <i>B Co, 3/47 Inf.</i>		DATE <i>09/01/91</i>																
INSPECTABLE AREA <i>Motor Pool</i>		ANALYST <i>SFC Smith</i>																
ASSET CATEGORY	VALUE RATING FACTORS					AGGRESSORS	LIKELIHOOD RATING FACTORS										RISK LEVELS (TABLE 2-2)	
	ARMY MISSION CRITICALITY (TABLE 3-2)	USER MISSION CRITICALITY (TABLE 3-3)	REPLACEABILITY (TABLE 3-4)	RELATIVE VALUE (TABLE 3-5)	SUM OF VALUE RATING FACTORS (TABLE 3-13)		POTENTIAL (✓)	ASSET PROFILE (TABLE 4-3)	USEFULNESS (TABLE 4-4 - 4-6)	ASSET AVAILABILITY (TABLE 4-7)	LOCAL INCIDENTS (PAST) (TABLE 4-8)	NEARBY INCIDENTS (PAST) (TABLE 4-9)	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS (TABLE 4-10)	ACCESSIBILITY (TABLE 4-11)	LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFECTIVENESS (TABLE 4-12)	DEFERRENCE (TABLE 4-13)	SUM OF LIKELIHOOD RATING FACTORS (TABLE 4-14)	LIKELIHOOD RATING (TABLE 4-15)
<i>B</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>12M</i>	✓ UNSOPHISTICATED CRIMINALS	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>30M</i>		
DESCRIPTION:						✓ SOPHISTICATED CRIMINALS	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>32M</i>		
<i>Tactical vehicles including HMMWV's and 2 1/2-ton trucks.</i>						✓ ORGANIZED CRIMINAL GROUPS												
<i>Combat vehicles including Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicles.</i>						✓ VANDALS/ACTIVISTS	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>29L</i>		
																HIGHEST LIKELIHOOD	<i>M</i>	<i>II</i>
						✓ EXTREMIST PROTEST GROUPS	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>28L</i>		
						✓ CONUS TERRORISTS	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>28L</i>		
						OCONUS TERRORISTS												
						PARAMILITARY OCONUS TERRORISTS												
																HIGHEST LIKELIHOOD	<i>L</i>	<i>II</i>

DA FORM 7278-R, AUG 93

RISK LEVEL WORKSHEET

For use of this form, see DA Pam 190-51; proponent agency is ODCSOPS

Figure 2-1. Example of a completed analysis, DA Form 7278-R

**Chapter 3
Asset value determination**

3-1. Measurement of asset value

Asset value is evaluated based on value rating factors which include mission criticality to both the Army and the asset's user, the replaceability of the asset, and a measure of the asset's relative

value to its user. Evaluate each value rating factor as described below using the applicable value rating tables.

3-2. Evaluation procedure

a. *Select applicable value rating tables.* Refer to table 3-1 to determine which value rating tables apply for each asset category.

b. *Evaluate value rating factors.* Select the entry from each value rating table which most closely applies to the asset. Record the numerical values for the value rating factors in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278-R.

c. *Establish value rating.* Refer to guidance in paragraph 3-4.

**Table 3-1
Asset Value Rating Factor Table Applicability**

Asset Category	Applicable Table Numbers			
A. Aircraft and components at Army aviation facilities	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-5
B. Vehicles and carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems and components at Army motor pools	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-6
C. Petroleum, oils, and lubricants	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-7
D. Arms, ammunition, and explosives	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-8
E. Controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-9
F. Communications/electronics; test measurement, and diagnostic equipment; night vision devices; and other high-value precision equipment and tool kits	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
G. Organizational clothing and individual equipment stored at central issue facilities	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
H. Subsistence items at commissaries, commissary warehouses, and troop issue subsistence facilities	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10

Table 3-1
Asset Value Rating Factor Table Applicability—Continued

Asset Category	Applicable Table Numbers			
I. Repair parts at installation level supply activities and direct support units with authorized stock-age lists	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
J. Facilities engineering supplies and construction material	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
K. Audiovisual equipment, training devices, and subcaliber devices	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
L. Miscellaneous pilferable assets	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
M. Mission-critical or high-risk personnel	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-11
N. General civilian/military population	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-11
O. Industrial/utility equipment	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-10
P. Controlled cryptographic items	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-12

3-3. Value rating factors

a. Criticality to Army's mission. This factor addresses the criticality of the asset in its support of the Army's capability to mobilize and fight a war. Considering this factor ensures that assets which are critical to Army readiness receive highest priority. Evaluate this factor using table 3-2.

Table 3-2
Criticality to Army's Mission

Criticality	Value Rating Factor
Asset's loss would have negligible impact on Army's mission.	0
Asset's loss would have minor impact on Army's mission	1
Asset's loss would have moderate impact on Army's mission	2
Asset's loss would have significant impact on Army's mission.	3
Asset is mission-critical to the Army. Loss would have serious impact on the Army's mission.	4
Asset is mission-essential to the Army. Loss cannot be tolerated.	5

b. Criticality to user's mission. This factor addresses the criticality of the asset in its support of its user's mission. It accounts for the fact that some assets may be critical to their user's mission, but not to the overall Army mission. An example of such an asset would be kitchen equipment in an officers' club. The equipment may be critical to the club's mission, but is unlikely to be critical to the war fighting mission of the installation's tenant units. Evaluate this factor using table 3-3.

Table 3-3
Criticality to User's Mission

Criticality	Value Rating Factor
Asset's loss would have negligible impact on user's mission.	0
Asset's loss would have minor impact on user's mission.	1
Asset's loss would have moderate impact on user's mission.	2
Asset's loss would have significant impact on user's mission.	3
Asset is mission-critical to the user. Loss would have serious impact on user's mission.	4
Asset is mission-essential to the user. User could not carry out mission without it.	5

c. Asset replaceability. This factor addresses the time required to replace assets which have been compromised. Replacement can be either in-kind or with a reasonable substitute and can be either temporary or permanent. This factor accounts for the impact of delay in replacement of assets on the user's mission. Evaluate this factor using table 3-4.

Table 3-4
Asset Replaceability

Replaceability	Value Rating Factor
Asset can be replaced within 0 to 5 days.	0
Asset can be replaced within 6 to 30 days.	1
Asset can be replaced within 31 to 90 days.	2
Asset can be replaced within 91 to 180 days.	3
Asset replacement will require more than 180 days.	4
Asset replacement is inapplicable. Possession by other than user would harm U.S. interests far beyond immediate user or asset cannot be replaced.	5

d. Relative asset value. This factor provides a measure of the relative value of an asset based on the cost of the asset or other measures of value appropriate for particular asset categories. Different tables are used to evaluate the relative values of different asset categories in the most appropriate ways of measuring value for the various asset categories. The applicable tables are indicated in table 3-1. Write the number of the table chosen in the space provided on DA Form 7278-R

(1) *Relative value of aircraft.* The relative value of aircraft and components at Army aviation facilities is measured based on the number of aircraft and the presence of attack aircraft. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-5.

Table 3-5
Relative Value of Aircraft

Asset Characteristics	Value Rating Factor
Fewer than 10 aircraft are assigned to the aviation facility. No attack aircraft are assigned.	1
Fewer than 10 aircraft are assigned to the aviation facility. Aircraft include attack aircraft.	2
Ten or more aircraft are assigned to the aviation facility. No attack aircraft are assigned.	4
Ten or more aircraft are assigned to the aviation facility. Aircraft include attack aircraft.	5

(2) *Relative value of vehicles.* The relative value of vehicles and

carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems and components at Army motor pools is based on the number of vehicles and the presence of tactical vehicles and vehicles with carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-6.

**Table 3-6
Relative Value of Vehicles**

Asset Characteristics	Value Rating Factor
Fewer than 20 vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles do not include tactical vehicles or carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	1
Fewer than 20 vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles include tactical vehicles but do not include carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	2
Fewer than 20 vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles include carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	3
Twenty or more vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles do not include tactical vehicles or carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	3
Twenty or more vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles include tactical vehicles but do not include carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	4
Twenty or more vehicles are parked in the motor pool. Vehicles include carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems.	5

(3) *Relative value of petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL)*. The relative value of POL is based on the quantity being stored. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-7.

**Table 3-7
Relative Value of Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL)**

Asset Characteristics	Value Rating Factor
Quantity of POL stored at facility is less than 50,000 gallons.	1
Quantity of POL stored at facility is greater than or equal to 50,000 gallons and less than 150,000 gallons.	2
Quantity of POL stored at facility is greater than or equal to 150,000 gallons and less than 500,000 gallons.	3
Quantity of POL stored at facility is greater than or equal to 500,000 gallons and less than 1 million gallons.	4
Quantity of POL stored at facility is greater than or equal to 1 million gallons.	5

(4) *Relative value of arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E)*. The relative value of AA&E in bulk or unit level storage is based on the risk category of the AA&E as identified in AR 190-11. Quantity is accounted for in considering the mission criticality of the asset to the Army and the user. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-8.

**Table 3-8
Relative Value of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)**

Asset Category	Value Rating Factor
Uncategorized	1
Category IV	2
Category III	3
Category II	4

**Table 3-8
Relative Value of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)—Continued**

Asset Category	Value Rating Factor
Category I	5

(5) *Relative value of controlled substances*. Relative value of controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items is measured by their Drug Enforcement Agency designations, their designation as sensitive items, and whether they are stored in a pharmacy, ward, or clinic; research, development, testing, and engineering (RDT&E) facility; or in bulk storage. Contact the appropriate medical personnel to determine their sensitivities. Quantity is accounted for in considering the mission criticality of the asset to the Army and the user. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-9.

**Table 3-9
Relative Value of Controlled Medical Substances and Other Medical Sensitive Items**

Asset Description	Value Rating Factor
Non-sensitive pharmaceuticals and medical items.	1
Medically sensitive items in pharmacy, ward, clinic, or RDT&E facilities.	2
Medically sensitive items in bulk storage facilities.	3
Note R controlled substances (includes Schedule I drugs) or note Q controlled substances in pharmacy, ward, clinic, or RDT&E facilities.	4
Note R controlled substances (includes Schedule I drugs) or note Q controlled substances in bulk storage facilities.	5

(6) *Relative value of other assets*. Relative value of assets not included in the tables above (except people as assets) is evaluated based upon the monetary value of the asset. The monetary value may be determined for an inventory of assets or for individual assets, whichever is most appropriate for the quantity of the assets present in the inspectable area being analyzed. Actual quantity of the assets is accounted for in considering the mission criticality of the assets to the Army and the user. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-10.

**Table 3-10
Relative Value of Other Assets**

Asset Characteristics	Value Rating Factor
Value of asset inventory is less than \$50,000 or value of individual asset is less than \$5,000.	0
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$50,000 and less than \$100,000 or value of individual asset is greater than or equal to \$5,000 and less than \$10,000.	1
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$100,000 and less than \$250,000 or value of individual asset is greater than or equal to \$10,000 and less than \$25,000.	2
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$250,000 and less than \$500,000 or value of individual asset is greater than or equal to \$25,000 and less than \$50,000.	3
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000 or value of individual asset is greater than or equal to \$50,000 and less than \$100,000.	4

Table 3-10
Relative Value of Other Assets—Continued

Asset Characteristics	Value Rating Factor
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 or value of individual asset is greater than or equal to \$100,000.	5

(7) *Relative value of people as assets.* Relative value of people as assets is evaluated based on the number of people present in the area being analyzed because establishing a monetary value for human lives is impractical. Separate scales are provided for mission-critical and high-risk personnel and the general military and civilian population to account for basic differences in their relative value. Further consideration of relative importance of people is accounted for in their mission criticality to the Army and the user. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-11 and using the most appropriate scale for the asset being analyzed.

Table 3-11
Relative Value of People as Assets

Probable Level of Occupancy	Value Rating Factor
Number of mission-critical or high-risk personnel in facility is likely to be fewer than three or general population in facility is likely to be fewer than 10.	1
Number of mission-critical or high-risk personnel in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 3 and fewer than 10 or general population in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 10 and fewer than 30.	2
Number of mission-critical or high-risk personnel in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 10 and fewer than 20 or general population in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 30 and fewer than 60.	3
Number of mission-critical or high-risk personnel in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 20 and fewer than 30 or general population in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 60 and fewer than 100.	4
Number of mission-critical or high-risk personnel in facility is likely to be greater than or equal to 30 or general population in facility is likely to be greater than 100.	5

(8) *Relative value of controlled cryptographic items.* The relative value of controlled cryptographic items is determined based on the degree of sensitivity of the information processed with the equipment. Evaluate relative value of these assets using table 3-12.

Table 3-12
Relative Value of Controlled Cryptographic Items

Information Sensitivity	Value Rating Factor
For Official Use Only	1
Confidential	2
Secret	3
Top Secret	4
Sensitive Compartmented Information	5

3-4. Establishing asset value rating

Establish the value rating for assets using the results of evaluating the individual value rating factors. Sum the numerical values associated with the four applicable factors (Army mission criticality, user mission criticality, replaceability, and relative value) and compare the sum to the ranges of sums in table 3-13. Select a resultant value

rating of very low, low, medium, high, or very high. Enter the applicable sum and value rating in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278-R. Continue this procedure by proceeding to chapter 4.

Table 3-13
Asset Value Rating

Sum of Value Rating Factors	Value Rating
0 to 5	Very Low (VL)
6 to 9	Low (L)
10 to 13	Medium (M)
14 to 17	High (H)
18 to 20	Very High (VH)

Chapter 4

Likelihood determination

4-1. Measurement of likelihood

a. The likelihood that a given aggressor will attempt to compromise an asset is evaluated using the likelihood rating factors below. These factors measure the value of the asset to the aggressor. The first three factors are:

- (1) Asset profile.
- (2) Asset usefulness to aggressor.
- (3) Asset availability.

b. The second three factors measure the history of or potential for incidents. These factors are:

- (1) Local incidents in the past.
- (2) Nearby incidents in the past.
- (3) Potential for future incidents.

c. The last three factors measure the vulnerability of the asset. These factors are weighted to emphasize vulnerability because usually only the vulnerability of an asset can be changed through security measures. The asset's value to an aggressor and the history of or potential for incidents are difficult to control. Weighing the likelihood factors related to vulnerability allows the user of this procedure to decrease the risk level through applying security measures. These vulnerability factors are:

- (1) Asset accessibility.
- (2) Effectiveness of law enforcement.
- (3) Deterrence.

4-2. Evaluation procedure

a. *Select applicable aggressors.* Use table 4-1 to determine the aggressors that have the potential to be a threat to the asset. Eliminate those that are known not to be a threat at the location being analyzed. Enter a check mark for each applicable aggressor in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278-R.

b. *Evaluate likelihood of aggression.* For each potential aggressor, evaluate each of the nine likelihood rating factors using the applicable likelihood rating tables in paragraph 4-3. Use table 4-2 to determine which likelihood rating tables apply for each asset category. Select the entry from each of the applicable likelihood rating tables which most closely applies to the aggressor and the asset. Record the numerical values for the likelihood rating factors for each aggressor in the appropriate spaces on DA Form 7278-R.

c. *Establish likelihood ratings.* Refer to guidance in paragraph 4-4.

**Table 4-1
Potential Aggressors Selection Table**

Asset Category	Aggressor							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Aircraft and components at Army aviation facilities.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B. Vehicles and carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems and components at Army motor pools.	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
C. Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.	X	X			X	X	X	X
D. Arms, ammunition, and explosives.	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
E. Controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items.	X	X	X					
F. Communications or electronics; test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment; night vision devices; and other high value precision equipment; and tool kits.	X	X	X					
G. Organizational clothing and individual equipment stored at central issue facilities.	X	X						
H. Subsistence items at commissaries, commissary warehouses, and troop issue subsistence facilities.	X	X						
I. Repair parts at installation level supply activities and direct support units with authorized stockage units.	X	X						
J. Facilities engineering supplies and construction devices.	X	X						
K. Audiovisual equipment, training devices, and subcaliber devices.	X	X						
L. Miscellaneous pilferable assets.	X	X	X					
M. Mission-critical or high risk personnel.					X	X	X	X
N. General civilian or military population.					X	X	X	X
O. Industrial or utility equipment.				X	X	X	X	X
P. Controlled cryptographic equipment.		X	X					

Key:
8. Paramilitary OCONUS terrorists.

**Table 4-2
Likelihood Rating Factor Table Applicability**

Asset	Applicable Table Numbers				
	1	2	3	4	5
A. Aircraft and components at Army aviation facilities.	4-3 4-10	a* 4-11	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-18	4-9
B. Vehicles and carriage-mounted or towed weapons systems and components at Army motor pools.	4-3 4-10	a* 4-11	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-18	4-9
C. Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.	4-3 4-10	a* 4-12	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-18	4-9
D. Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E).	4-3 4-10	b* c*	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
E. Controlled medical substances and other medically sensitive items.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
F. Communications or electronics; test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment; night vision devices; and other high value precision equipment and tool kits.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
G. Organizational clothing and individual equipment stored at central issue facilities.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
H. Subsistence items at commissaries, commissary warehouses, and troop issue subsistence facilities.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
I. Repair parts at installation level supply activities and direct support units with authorized stockage lists.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
J. Facilities engineering supplies and construction material.	4-3 4-10	4-4 d*	4-7 4-17	4-8 e*	4-9
K. Audiovisual equipment, training devices, and subcaliber devices.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
L. Miscellaneous pilferable assets.	4-3 4-10	4-4 d*	4-7 4-17	4-8 e*	4-9
M. Mission-critical or high-risk personnel.	4-3 4-10	4-6 4-16	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9
N. General civilian or military population.	4-3 4-10	4-6 4-16	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9

**Table 4-2
Likelihood Rating Factor Table Applicability—Continued**

Asset	Applicable Table Numbers				
O. Industrial or utility equipment.	4-3 4-10	4-6 4-16	4-7 4-17	4-8 e*	4-9
P. Controlled cryptographic items.	4-3 4-10	4-4 4-15	4-7 4-17	4-8 4-19	4-9

Notes:

- A* Select table 4-4 for criminals and table 4-6 for terrorists, vandals or activists, and extremist protest groups.
- B* Select table 4-4 if the aggressor's goal is likely to be to sell the AA&E and select table 4-5 if the aggressor's goal is likely to be to use the AA&E in future activities.
- C* Select table 4-13 where the AA&E is in bulk storage and select table 4-14 where the AA&E is in unit level storage.
- D* Select table 4-12 where the asset is stored outside and select table 4-15 where the asset is stored inside.
- E* Select table 4-18 where the asset is stored outside and select table 4-19 where the asset is stored inside.

4-3. Likelihood rating factors

a. *Asset profile.* This factor addresses the public's likely awareness of the asset's existence and its visibility to them in terms of their perception of its importance or value. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-3.

**Table 4-3
Asset Profile**

Level of Visibility	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset has very low visibility. Aggressor is probably not aware of its existence.	1
Asset has low visibility. Existence of asset is probably not well known to aggressor.	2
Asset has medium visibility. Existence of asset is probably known to aggressor.	3
Asset has high visibility. Existence of asset is probably well known to aggressor.	4

**Table 4-3
Asset Profile—Continued**

Level of Visibility	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset has very high visibility. Existence of asset is obvious to aggressor.	5

b. *Asset usefulness to aggressor.* This factor assesses the usefulness of the asset to potential aggressors. Usefulness is measured based on the asset's cash value, its direct applicability to the aggressor's goals, or its publicity value. Apply likelihood rating tables 4-4 through 4-6 as indicated in table 4-2 or as appropriate according to the likely goals of each aggressor type toward the asset. Enter the number of the table selected in the space provided on DA Form 7278-R.

(1) *Usefulness for assets with cash value.* Use table 4-4 to evaluate asset usefulness where aggressors are most likely to attempt to compromise the asset because of its potential monetary value to them. Note that the numerical values differ for different aggressor types.

**Table 4-4
Usefulness for Assets With Cash Value**

Asset Characteristics	Likelihood Rating Factor			Terrorists
	Unsophisticated Criminals	Sophisticated Criminals	Organized Criminal Groups	
Value of asset inventory is less than \$50,000 or individual asset value is less than \$5,000.	3	1	0	1
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$50,000 and less than \$100,000 or individual asset value is greater than or equal to \$5,000 and less than \$10,000.	4	2	1	2
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$100,000 and less than \$250,000 or individual asset value is greater than or equal to \$10,000 and less than \$25,000.	5	3	2	3
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$250,000 and less than \$500,000 or individual asset value is greater than or equal to \$25,000 and less than \$50,000.	5	4	3	4
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$500,000 and less than \$1,000,000 or individual asset value is greater than or equal to \$50,000 and less than \$100,000.	4	5	4	5
Value of asset inventory is greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 or individual asset value is greater than or equal to \$100,000.	3	5	5	5

(2) *Usefulness for assets with direct application to aggressor's goals.* Use table 4-5 to evaluate usefulness where aggressors are most likely to attempt to compromise the asset to use it directly in

future activities. An example of this would be stealing arms to use them in a future terrorist act.

**Table 4-5
Usefulness for Assets with Direct Application to Aggressor's Goals**

Level of Usefulness to Aggressor	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset has no usefulness to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	0

**Table 4-5
Usefulness for Assets with Direct Application to Aggressor's Goals—Continued**

Level of Usefulness to Aggressor	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset has minor usefulness to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	1
Asset has moderate usefulness to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	2
Asset has significant usefulness to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	3
Asset is highly useful to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	4
Asset is critical to aggressor's immediate or future goals.	5

(3) *Usefulness for assets with publicity value.* Use table 4-6 to evaluate usefulness where aggressors are most likely to attempt to compromise an asset because of the potential publicity its compromise would generate.

**Table 4-6
Usefulness for Assets with Publicity Value**

Aggressor's Estimation of Asset's Publicity Value	Likelihood Rating Factor
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in insignificant publicity.	0
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in minor publicity.	1
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in moderate publicity.	2
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in significant publicity.	3
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in considerable publicity.	4
Aggressor is likely to believe asset's loss would result in worldwide publicity.	5

c. Asset availability. This factor addresses the availability of the asset or similar assets at places other than in the inspectable area under consideration. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-7.

**Table 4-7
Asset Availability**

Determination of Availability	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset is widely available off the installation.	1
Asset has limited availability off the installation.	2
Asset is widely available on the installation but is not available off the installation.	3
Asset has limited availability on the installation but is not available off the installation.	4
Asset is only available at this location on or off the installation.	5

d. Local incidents in the past. This factor addresses the history of attempts by the applicable aggressor to compromise similar assets at the installation on which the asset is located or in the immediate

vicinity of the installation. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-8.

**Table 4-8
Local Incidents in the Past**

Number of Incidents at the Same Installation in the Past	Likelihood Rating Factor
There were no incidents involving similar assets on this installation or in its immediate vicinity in the past 3 years.	1
There was one incident involving similar assets on this installation or in its immediate vicinity in the past 3 years.	2
There were two or three incidents involving similar assets on this installation or in its immediate vicinity in the past three years.	3
There were four or five incidents involving similar assets on this installation or in its immediate vicinity in the past three years.	4
There were more than five incidents involving similar assets at this installation or in its immediate vicinity in the past 3 years.	5

e. Nearby incidents in the past. This factor addresses the history of attempts by the applicable aggressor to compromise similar assets on or around other installations in the same general geographic area as the installation on which the asset is located. Establish the general geographic area appropriate for the installation. Unless otherwise indicated, use the numbered armies in the continental United States (CONUSA) areas to indicate the geographic areas within CONUS. However, when an installation is located near the boundary of an Army area, include part of the adjacent Army area as the applicable geographic area. Use national boundaries to determine geographic areas OCONUS. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-9.

**Table 4-9
Nearby Incidents in the Past**

Number of Incidents in the Same Geographic Area in the Past	Likelihood Rating Factor
There were no incidents involving similar assets on or around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years.	1
There was one incident involving similar assets on or around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years.	2
There were two or three incidents involving similar assets on or around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years.	3
There were four or five incidents involving similar assets on or around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years.	4
There were more than five incidents involving similar assets on or around installations in the geographic area in the past 3 years.	5

f. Potential for future incidents. This factor addresses the probability that aggressors will attempt to compromise the asset in the future. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-10.

**Table 4-10
Potential for Future Incidents**

Determination of Probability for Future Incidents	Likelihood Rating Factors
It is unlikely there will be any future incidents involving this asset on this installation.	1
There is some possibility there will be a future incident involving this asset at this installation.	2

**Table 4-10
Potential for Future Incidents—Continued**

Determination of Probability for Future Incidents	Likelihood Rating Factors
It is probable there will be a future incident involving this asset at this installation.	3
It is likely there will be a future incident involving this asset at this installation.	4
It is very likely there will be a future incident involving this asset at this installation.	5

g. Asset accessibility. This factor addresses any protective measures which are in place for existing facilities or planned for new facilities. Accessibility is assessed differently depending on the asset category and either how the assets are usually stored or upon the effectiveness of protective layers. Where referenced, installing intrusion detection systems (IDS) to facilitate delay is accomplished by detecting the aggressor outside the barriers that provide delay. Lightweight construction refers to construction other than reinforced concrete or masonry (concrete block or clay brick) such as wood or metal siding. Apply likelihood rating tables 4-11 through 4-16 as indicated in table 4-2. Enter the number of the selected table in the space provided on DA Form 7278-R.

**Table 4-11
Accessibility of Aircraft and Vehicles**

Type of Storage Area	Likelihood Rating Factors
Aircraft or vehicles are stored within locked hangars or garages with IDS or on-site guards, a perimeter fence or wall, and security lighting.	0
Aircraft or vehicles are stored within a fenced or walled area with security lighting and IDS or on-site guards.	2
Aircraft or vehicles are not stored within a fenced or walled area but are guarded by on-site guards.	4
Aircraft or vehicles are stored within a fenced or walled area with security lighting. Roving patrols check the area hourly.	4
Aircraft or vehicles are stored within a fenced or walled area with security lighting.	6
Aircraft or vehicles are stored within a fenced or walled area.	8
Aircraft or vehicles are not stored within a fenced or walled area and have no on-site guards.	10

**Table 4-12
Accessibility of Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) and Assets in Outside Storage Areas**

Type of Storage Area	Likelihood Rating Factor
Storage is within a fenced or walled area with security lighting and IDS or on-site guards.	2
Storage is within a fenced or walled area with security lighting. Roving patrols check the area hourly.	4
Storage is within a fenced or walled area with security lighting.	6
Storage is within a fenced or walled area.	8
Storage area is not fenced or walled.	10

**Table 4-13
Accessibility of Bulk Storage of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)**

Type of Storage	Likelihood Rating Factor
AA&E is stored in standard magazines within a fenced or walled area with security lighting and is monitored by IDS installed to facilitate delay after detection or is under constant surveillance.	2
AA&E is stored in standard magazines within a fenced or walled area and is monitored with IDS installed to facilitate delay after detection or is under constant surveillance.	4
AA&E is stored in standard magazines within a fenced or walled area with security lighting. Roving patrols check the area hourly.	6
AA&E is not stored in standard magazines. The area is fenced or walled with security lighting. AA&E is monitored by IDS or is under constant surveillance.	8
AA&E is not stored in standard magazines. The area is fenced or walled with security lighting. Roving patrols check the area hourly.	10

**Table 4-14
Accessibility of Unit Level Storage of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E)**

Type of Storage	Likelihood Rating Factor
AA&E is stored in a standard magazine or arms room and is monitored by IDS installed to facilitate delay after detection or is under constant surveillance. The facility or magazine is within a fenced or walled area with security lighting or building exterior lighting.	2
AA&E is stored in a standard magazine within a fenced or walled area or in a standard arms room and is monitored with IDS installed to facilitate delay after detection or is under constant surveillance.	4
AA&E is stored in a standard magazine within a fenced or walled area with security lighting or in a standard arms room in a facility with exterior lighting. The area is checked hourly by a roving patrol.	6
AA&E is not stored in a standard magazine or arms room. It is stored within a fenced or walled area with perimeter lighting or in a facility with exterior lighting. The area is checked hourly by a roving patrol.	8
AA&E is not stored in a standard magazine or arms room. The area is checked by a roving patrol.	10

**Table 4-15
Accessibility of Other Assets Stored Inside Facilities**

Type of Storage	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset is located within multiple protective layers capable of providing delay. One of the protective layers is a safe or vault. IDS is installed to facilitate delay after detection or there is an on-site guard.	2
Asset is located within multiple protective layers capable of providing delay. IDS is installed to facilitate delay after detection or there is an on-site guard.	4
Asset is located within only one protective layer capable of providing delay and is monitored by IDS or an on-site guard.	6
Asset is located within only one protective layer capable of providing delay. The facility is checked hourly by a roving patrol.	8

Table 4-15
Accessibility of Other Assets Stored Inside Facilities—Continued

Type of Storage	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset is located within only one protective layer capable of providing delay.	10

Table 4-16
Accessibility of Assets Subject to Destruction, Death, or Injury

Location of Asset	Likelihood Rating Factor
Asset is located within the interior of a reinforced concrete or masonry building within a fenced or walled area with perimeter IDS or on-site guards.	2
Asset is located within the interior of a reinforced concrete or masonry building within a fenced or walled area.	4
Asset is located within a reinforced concrete or masonry building.	6
Asset is located within a building of lightweight construction.	8
Asset is located within a fenced or walled area.	10

h. Effectiveness of law enforcement. This factor addresses the general attitude of the local populace regarding their respect for and cooperation with the law enforcement community and the effectiveness of local law enforcement. Effectiveness of law enforcement includes the quality of law enforcement personnel and the presence of an effective response force. Evaluate this factor for each aggressor using table 4-17.

Table 4-17
Effectiveness of Law Enforcement

Perceived Regard for Law Enforcement	Likelihood Rating Factor
Law enforcement is extremely effective. Local populace has very high respect for law and police.	2
Law enforcement is highly effective. Local populace has high respect for law and police.	4
Law enforcement is moderately effective. Local populace has moderate respect for law and police.	6
Law enforcement is mostly ineffective. Local populace has low respect for law and police.	8
Law enforcement is ineffective. Local populace has very little respect for law and police.	10

i. Deterrence. This factor addresses the aggressors' perception of the possibility that they will successfully compromise the asset and escape based upon obvious protective measures which tend to have a deterrent effect. Use table 4-18 or 4-19 for each aggressor as indicated in table 4-2 or depending upon whether the asset is stored

outside or inside. Enter the number of the table selected in the space provided on DA Form 7278-R.

Table 4-18
Deterrence for Aircraft, Vehicles, POL, and Assets in Outside Storage

Aggressor's Perception of the Possibility of Success	Likelihood Rating Factor
Aggressor would perceive a very low possibility of success and escape. Asset appears to be heavily protected. Asset is stored within a storage structure. Obvious protective measures include fencing or a perimeter wall, security lighting, access control, and either guards or IDS and closed-circuit television (CCTV).	2
Aggressor would perceive a low possibility of success and escape. Asset appears to be well protected. Obvious protective measures include fencing or a perimeter wall, security lighting, access control, and either guards or IDS and CCTV.	4
Aggressor would perceive a medium possibility of success and escape. There are some visible protective measures, including fencing or a perimeter wall, security lighting, and guard patrols at hourly intervals.	6
Aggressor would perceive a high possibility of success and escape. There are few visible protective measures. Storage area is fenced or walled.	8
Aggressor would perceive a very high possibility of success and escape. There are no visible protective measures.	10

Table 4-19
Deterrence for Assets Stored Inside Facilities

Aggressor's Perception of the Possibility of Success	Likelihood Rating Factor
Aggressor would perceive a very low possibility of success and escape. Asset appears to be heavily protected. The building housing the asset is constructed of reinforced concrete or masonry, it has window barriers or is windowless, and has heavy steel doors. Obvious protective measures include fencing or a perimeter wall, security lighting, access control, and guards or IDS and CCTV.	2
Aggressor would perceive a low possibility of success and escape. Asset appears to be well protected. The building housing the asset is constructed of reinforced concrete or masonry, it has window barriers or is windowless, and has heavy steel doors. Obvious protective measures include fencing or a perimeter wall, security lighting, and IDS.	4
Aggressor would perceive a moderate possibility of success and escape. The building housing the asset is constructed of reinforced concrete or masonry, it has window barriers or is windowless, and has heavy steel doors. There are some visible protective measures, including exterior lighting and hourly guard patrols.	6
Aggressor would perceive a high possibility of success and escape. The building housing the asset is of lightweight construction and has window barriers or is windowless. There are few visible protective measures. Only building entrances are lit.	8
Aggressors would perceive a very high possibility of success and escape. The building housing the asset is of lightweight construction without window barriers. There are no visible protective measures.	10

4-4. Establishing likelihood rating

Establish the likelihood rating for each aggressor using the results of evaluating the individual likelihood rating factors.

a. *Determine overall likelihood ratings.* Sum the numerical values associated with the nine likelihood factors for each applicable aggressor and compare the sums with the ranges of sums in table 4–20 to determine the overall likelihood ratings. Select a likelihood rating for each aggressor of very low, low, medium, high, or very high. Enter the applicable sums and likelihood ratings in the spaces provided in DA Form 7278–R.

b. *Determine highest likelihood ratings.* Determine the highest likelihood ratings among vandals/activists and the three types of criminals. Also determine the highest likelihood ratings among extremist protesters and the three types of terrorists. Enter the likelihood ratings for criminals and terrorists in the spaces provided on DA Form 7278–R. Return to step 5 as discussed in paragraph 2–3 to complete this procedure.

Table 4–20
Likelihood Rating

Sum of Likelihood Rating Factors	Likelihood Rating
11 to 17	Very Low (VL)
18 to 29	Low (L)
30 to 41	Medium (M)
42 to 53	High (H)
54 to 60	Very High (VH)

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 190-11

Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (Cited in paras 1-4*b*, 2-2*a*, 2-3*f*, and 3-3*d*(4).)

AR 190-51

Security of Unclassified Army Property (Sensitive and Nonsensitive) (Cited in paras 1-4*b*, 2-2*a*, and 2-3*f*.)

Section II Related Publications

AR 190-13

The Army Physical Security Program

AR 190-16

Physical Security

Section III Prescribed Forms

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

Exact replication of any DA or DD forms prescribed in this pamphlet that are generated by the automated Military Police Management Information System may be used in place of the official printed version of the form.

DA Form 7278-R

Risk Level Worksheet (approved for EG)

Section IV Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

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Use, 1-4

PHYSICAL SECURITY INSPECTION REPORT
 For use of this form, see AR 190-13; proponent agency is ODCSOPS

*Requirement Control Symbol
CSGPA-1671*

1. REPORT NUMBER _____ 2. DATE OF INSPECTION _____

3. PREPARING AGENCY _____ 4. UNIT OR ACTIVITY INSPECTED _____

5. NAME AND RANK OF UNIT/ACTIVITY COMMANDER _____ 6. REPORT NUMBER AND DATE OF PREVIOUS INSPECTION _____

7. UNIT OR ACTIVITY MISSION _____

8. TYPE OF AREA INSPECTED _____

9. TYPE INSPECTION _____ ANNOUNCED _____ UNANNOUNCED

10. HAS THE UNIT BEEN PROVIDED THE:

	YES	NO	NA
a. INSTALLATION PHYSICAL SECURITY THREAT STATEMENT?			
b. INSTALLATION PHYSICAL SECURITY PLAN?			

11. FINDINGS/RECOMMENDATIONS _____

12. INSPECTING OFFICIAL'S EVALUATION _____

13. RATING: THE SECURITY OF THIS UNIT/ACTIVITY IS: _____ ADEQUATE _____ NOT ADEQUATE
 TO PROTECT THE ARMY INTERESTS.

14. EXIT INTERVIEW (*Name, Grade or Rank, and Duty Position*) _____

15a. INSPECTOR (*Name and Rank*) _____ b. SIGNATURE _____ c. DATE _____

16a. APPROVING AUTHORITY (*Name, Rank, Title*) _____ b. SIGNATURE _____ c. DATE _____

17. DISTRIBUTION: _____

PHYSICAL SECURITY SURVEY REPORT

For use of this form, see AR 190-13; proponent agency is ODCSOPS

*Requirement Control Symbol
CSGA-1672*

1. REPORT NUMBER 2. DATE(S) OF SURVEY

3. NAME AND LOCATION OF INSTALLATION SURVEYED 4. PREPARING AGENCY

5. NAME AND RANK OF INSTALLATION COMMANDER 6. NAME AND RANK OF PROVOST MARSHAL/SECURITY OFFICER

7. NAME(S) OF SURVEY PERSONNEL (*Grade, Rank, Title, and Organization*) 8. REPORT NUMBER AND DATE OF LAST SURVEY

PART I - INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

9. INSTALLATION ACREAGE 10. NUMBER OF MILITARY ASSIGNED 11. NUMBER OF CIVILIANS EMPLOYED

12. NUMBER OF TENANT ACTIVITIES 13. NUMBER OF BUILDINGS 14. TYPE INSTALLATION (*Check One*)

OPEN
 CLOSED
 LIMITED ACCESS (*Temporary*)

15. INSTALLATION MISSION

16. LIST AREAS CONSIDERED TO BE CRITICAL OR VULNERABLE:

a. CRITICAL OR VULNERABLE AREAS	b. PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	c. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

PART II - PHYSICAL SECURITY PERSONNEL

17. SECTION A - GUARDS				18. SECTION B - PHYSICAL SECURITY INSPECTORS			
TYPE	AUTH	ASGD		TYPE	AUTH	ASGD	
a. MILITARY POLICE				a. MILITARY			
b. MILITARY (NON-MP)				b. CIVILIAN			
c. CONTRACT CIVILIAN GUARDS							
d. DOD CIVILIAN GUARDS							
e. GSA GUARDS							
f. FOREIGN DIRECT HIRE							
g. FOREIGN CONTRACT							
h. OTHER (<i>Specify</i>)							
i. TOTAL							

M
TAB

TAB

TAB

PART III - PHYSICAL SECURITY PLANNING

	YES	NO
19. HAS AN INSTALLATION PHYSICAL SECURITY THREAT STATEMENT BEEN PREPARED?		
20. HAVE SUBORDINATE UNITS OR TENANT ACTIVITIES BEEN PROVIDED A COPY?		
21. IS THERE AN INSTALLATION PHYSICAL SECURITY PLAN?		
a. DOES THE PLAN COVER PHYSICAL SECURITY FOR PEACETIME, MOBILIZATION, AND WARTIME?		
b. DOES THE PLAN INCLUDE ANNEXES FOR COUNTERTERRORISM, BOMB THREATS, ADP PLANS, AND WORK STOPPAGE PLANS AND INSTALLATION CLOSURE?		
22. DOES THE INSTALLATION PHYSICAL SECURITY PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS SECURITY AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS?		
23. IS PHYSICAL SECURITY INCLUDED IN INSTALLATION CONTINGENCY AND EXERCISE PLANS?		
24. BRIEFLY EXPLAIN "NO" ANSWERS OF ITEMS 19 THROUGH 23		

25. FINDINGS/RECOMMENDATIONS

26. SURVEYING OFFICIAL'S EVALUATION

27. OVERALL EVALUATION OF PHYSICAL SECURITY PROGRAM

 EXCELLENT GOOD POOR

28a. SURVEY OFFICER (Name, Grade, Organization) b. SIGNATURE c. DATE

29a. APPROVING AUTHORITY (Name, Rank, Title) b. SIGNATURE d. DATE

30. DISTRIBUTION

31. DATE COMMANDER'S REPORT OF
CORRECTIVE ACTION RECEIVED

MILITARY WORKING DOG TRAINING AND UTILIZATION RECORD

For use of this form, see AR 190-12; proponent agency is ODCSOPS

MONTH AND YEAR

NAME/TYPE OF DOG	TATTOO NUMBER	AGE	NAME OF HANDLER	GRADE	ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION
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DAILY RATINGS: S - SATISFACTORY, U - UNSATISFACTORY (Explain deficiency and corrective action on reverse)
(Use reverse side of this form for any remarks or notes)

	DAY OF MONTH																															TOTAL HOURS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
TRAINING																																
1. ON LEASH OBEDIENCE																																
2. OFF LEASH OBEDIENCE																																
3. OBEDIENCE COURSE																																
4. CONTROLLED AGGRESSION (S or U)																																
a. FALSE RUN																																
b. ATTACK																																
c. SEARCH AND ATTACK																																
d. STAND-OFF																																
e. ESCORT																																
5. BUILDING SEARCH																																
6. GUNFIRE - HANDLER																																
7. GUNFIRE - DECOY/AGITATOR																																
8. SCOUTING/PATROLLING (TIME)																																
a. SCENT DETECTION (DISTANCE)																																
b. SIGHT DETECTION (DISTANCE)																																
c. SOUND DETECTION (DISTANCE)																																
9. VEHICLE PATROL																																
10. TRACKING																																
11. DAILY TRAINING RATING (S or U)																																
UTILIZATION																																
1. COMBAT SUPPORT OPERATIONS																																
2. PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT																																
3. PATROL - SECURITY																																
4. DAILY UTILIZATION RATING (S or U)																																
DAILY FEEDING																																
1.																																
2.																																

HOURS PER DAY: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
 TOTAL HOURS: _____
 QUANTITY OF FOOD (BY WEIGHT): _____
 WT OF DOG: _____
 DATE: _____

NARCOTICS OR EXPLOSIVES DETECTOR DOG TRAINING AND UTILIZATION RECORD

For use of this form, see AR 190-12; proponent agency is ODCSOPS

MONTH AND YEAR

NAME/TYPE OF DOG	TATTOO NUMBER	AGE	NAME OF HANDLER	GRADE	ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	DAY OF MONTH																															TOTAL HOURS
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
TRAINING																																					
BUILDINGS	PLANTS/ FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
CONTAINERS	PLANTS/ FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
VEHICLES	PLANTS/ FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
UTILIZATION																																					
BUILDINGS	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
CONTAINERS	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
VEHICLES	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
UTILIZATION																																					
BUILDINGS	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
CONTAINERS	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			
VEHICLES	FINDS	/																																			
	SEARCH TIME	/																																			

EDITION OF 1 DEC 72 IS OBSOLETE.

DA FORM 3992-R, Oct 84

DETECTOR DOG SEARCH DATA

NO.	TIME	DATE	LOCATION	MFR NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY	REMARKS
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
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22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							

DETECTOR DOG PROFICIENCY		DETECTOR DOG PROFICIENCY																															
(Alerts on training aids during training and actual searches)		(Alerts on training aids during training and actual searches)																															
DAY OF MONTH		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
a. TOTAL CORRECT ALERTS																																	
b. TOTAL FALSE/MISSED ALERTS																																	
PROFICIENCY =		$\frac{a}{a+b} \times 100$																															

SECURITY CONSTRUCTION STATEMENT

For use of this form, see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is ODCSOPS

INSTRUCTIONS

This form will be prepared in three copies. The original will be maintained permanently in the files of the individual signing the form. The first copy will be maintained permanently in the using unit/organizational files. The second copy will be filed permanently in the arms/ammunition storage facility. All entries except item 7 will be typewritten.

1. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS FACILITY CONFORMS TO THE CRITERIA OF AR 190-11 WHICH IS IN EFFECT ON THIS DATE EXCEPT AS INDICATED HEREON

2. ROOM AND BUILDING NUMBER, STREET AND INSTALLATION ADDRESS

3. THIS APPLIES TO

- a. AN EXISTING STRUCTURE
- b. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW FACILITY
- c. MODIFICATION OF EXISTING FACILITY (*Explain*)

4. NAME OF OFFICIAL SIGNING IN ITEM 7 BELOW	GRADE	6. ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL
5. ORGANIZATION		
7. SIGNATURE		DATE SIGNED

**COMMAND ORIENTED ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES (AA&E)
SECURITY SCREENING AND EVALUATION RECORD**

For use of this form, see AR 190-11; the proponent agency is ODCSOPS

When completed, this form is considered personal in nature and should be protected by a For Official Use Only Cover Sheet.

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL BEING SCREENED	GRADE	SSN
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SECTION I - IMMEDIATE COMMANDER'S INTERVIEW

The interview required by AR 190-11 has been conducted.

NAME OF COMMANDER	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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SECTION II - PERSONNEL RECORDS SCREENING

Personnel records have been reviewed in accordance with the AR 190-11.
Information is is not attached which may preclude assignment.

NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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SECTION III - MEDICAL RECORDS SCREENING

Medical records have been reviewed in accordance with the AR 190-11.
Information is is not attached which may preclude assignment.

NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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SECTION IV - PROVOST MARSHAL/SECURITY OFFICE RECORDS CHECK

A law enforcement/security records check has been conducted in accordance with AR 190-11.
Information is is not attached which may preclude assignment.

NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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**SECTION V - LOCAL CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY RECORDS CHECK
(If permitted by state, city, or local laws)**

Local civilian law enforcement agencies in the area of the individual's residence have been checked in accordance with AR 190-11.
Information is is not attached which may preclude assignment.

NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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SECTION VI - IMMEDIATE COMMANDER EVALUATION

Individual has been screened in accordance with AR 190-11.
After thorough review of all information provided, I find this individual suitable unsuitable to perform duties which involve responsibility for the control, accountability, and shipment of AA&E.

NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL	GRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
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Unclassified

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