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OF THE AIR FORCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
MANUAL 10-246**



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Operations

**FOOD AND WATER
DEFENSE PROGRAM**

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the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This manual has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. Major changes include formal incorporation of the Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum (DAFGM) to Department of the Air Force Manual 10-246, *Food and Water Protection Program*, clarification of Major Command (MAJCOM) responsibilities associated with the Food Vulnerability Assessment (FVA), and various updates to roles and responsibilities.

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Chapter 1

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. Overview of Food and Water Defense. Multiple threats (e.g., international terrorist groups, hate groups, cults, etc.) can attack DAF food and water supplies with low cost and easily acquired materials. Similarly, cyberattacks on food and water assets can have damaging consequences as infrastructure grows increasingly reliant on interconnected technologies and automated processes. Therefore, the actions outlined in this publication provide the framework necessary to safeguard food and water assets through the application of risk management principles by incorporating deliberate planning and development of enhanced security measures. Vulnerability assessments represent an integral part of the larger Mission Assurance Assessment Program, and while complete security is rarely achieved, nor feasible, sound risk management principles can greatly reduce risk to DAF food and water assets. Further guidance is provided in DAFMAN 31-101 V1, *Base Defense Planning (ID) Planning* and DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145.

1.2. All Installation Organizations and Personnel Responsible for Food and/or Water Programs will:

1.2.1. Identify and limit hazards (to the greatest extent practical) throughout the food and water distribution systems via the following all-hazards/threat effects categories which includes natural, technological, human-caused unintentional, and human-caused intentional attacks; however, an emphasis is placed on human-caused intentional attacks given the intent of this publication. **(T-0)**

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

1.2.2.1. Deter unwanted entry through physical barriers, restricted access control points (e.g., card entry, cypher locks, etc.), administrative controls, circulation detection systems (electronic sensors, motion detectors, etc.), interception of unauthorized personnel, or other similar restriction methods. **(T-0)**

1.2.2.2. Ensure all personnel have an approved form of identification readily available. **(T-0)** Additional access control/identification information can be found in Department of Defense Manual (DoDM) 5200.08 V3_AFMAN 31-101 V3 *Installation Perimeter Access Control*.

1.2.2.3. Unauthorized personnel must show a reason for being in the facility and comply with the escort/non-escort policy of that facility. **(T-1)**

1.2.2.4. Implement cybersecurity procedures and maintain software to deter and detect malicious cyber activity (as directed by the Communications Squadron or equivalent). **(T-0)**

1.2.3. Ensure personal items and chemicals/potentially toxic materials used in support of daily operations are stored in the appropriate designated areas within the facility and prohibit personal items in food preparation and storage areas. **(T-1)** The Requiring Activity will establish local policy to enter personal lockers and inspect storage devices/containers (when indicated due to Force Protection Conditions (FPCON), safety checks, etc.) and coordinate with the Contracting Squadron to ensure these provisions are inserted into contracts.

1.2.4. Establish proportional security procedures for food and water suppliers commensurate with local FPCON threat levels. **(T-0)**

1.2.4.1. The Requiring Activity will work to mitigate identified vulnerabilities as directed by the Base Defense Council (or equivalent) through coordination with key stakeholders (e.g., Contracting Squadron, Mission Support Group (or Air Base Wing and/or USSF equivalent), Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA), and Army and Air Force Exchange Service). **(T-1)**

1.2.4.2. Coordinate with off-base distributors to encourage onsite security program enhancements through restriction controls, administrative controls, securing bulk storage containers, motion detection/notification sensors, mounting video surveillance cameras at key internal processing hubs, and applying cybersecurity countermeasures to deter and detect malicious cyber activity. **(T-1)** Consider state, local, and/or host nation laws during this process.

1.2.5. Ensure compliance with civilian and contract employee vetting and probationary periods. **(T-1)**

1.2.5.1. Obtain work references and investigate prospective hires. **(T-1)**

1.2.5.2. Perform criminal background checks on all personnel being vetted. **(T-1)**

1.2.5.3. Place new employees on shifts with supervisory oversight during the probationary period. **(T-1)**

1.2.5.4. Obtain authorization (when indicated) to conduct random drug testing during the hiring process. **(T-1)**

1.2.6. Integrate food safety procedures to mitigate unintentional contamination. **(T-1) NOTE:** Food protection includes measures preventing both unintentional contamination (food safety) and intentional contamination (food defense); however, food defense is the primary focus of this manual. Please see DAFI 48-116, *Food Protection Program*, for additional information.

1.2.7. Owners/Users (e.g., the Mission Support Group Commander (or equivalent)) will ensure all water access points (including off-base water access points in the United States (U.S.)) are routinely checked and will immediately report all suspicious activity to Security Forces personnel. **(T-1) NOTE:** Owner/User determines the individual who is ultimately responsible for the water system.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Food and Water Defense Policy. Commanders are responsible for the implementation of food and water defense policies within their organizations.

2.2. Headquarters Air Force will:

2.2.1. Secretary of the Air Force Public Affairs (SAF/PA) will enhance public awareness of food and water defense, inform the public at the first indication of an incident, and develop risk communication strategies during and after any incidents involving food and water defense.

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

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

2.2.3.1. Serve as the OPR for force health protection.

2.2.3.2. Participate in the DAF Mission Assurance Forum and provide subject matter expertise (as requested) in accordance with Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-24, *Mission Assurance*.

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

2.2.3.4. Develop and advocate DAF policy for protecting the public's health.

2.2.4. Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services (AF/A1), through the Air Force Director of Services (AF/A1S) will:

2.2.4.1. Serve as the DAF OPR for food and water defense processes concerning food handling and distribution in coordination with the Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support.

2.2.4.2. Ensure the Force Support Squadron is included in all current and newly developed food and water defense policies.

2.2.4.3. Incorporate risk management and force protection measures into the entire food and bottled water life cycle from origination through consumption (e.g., approved sources, procurement, contracting, shipment, receipt, storage, and food handling procedures) in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16 V1, *Department of Defense (DoD) Antiterrorism Program Implementation: DoD Antiterrorism Standards*, and DoDI O-2000.16 V2, *DoD Antiterrorism Program Implementation: DoD Force Protection Condition (FPCON) System*.

2.2.5. Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Cyber Effects Operations (AF/A2/6) will provide support as directed in DAFMAN 14-401, *Intelligence Analysis and Targeting Tradecraft/Data Standards*. This includes establishing duty-to-warn procedures and coordinating processes with the Air Force Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI) in their role as the DAF analytics center for counterintelligence and international terrorist threats to DAF equities.

2.2.6. Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration (AF/A10) will lead the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction enterprise in accordance with policy directed in DAFPD 10-26, *Countering Weapons of Mass Destructions*, in conjunction with Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Operations, Cyber, and Nuclear (SF/COO), when needed.

2.2.7. Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering, and Force Protection (AF/A4) will:

2.2.7.1. Provide physical security expertise to support food and water defense.

2.2.7.2. Address physical security and food/water defense issues in operational plans and publications, where appropriate.

2.2.7.3. Conduct antiterrorism vulnerability assessments of DAF sites as outlined in DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145.

2.2.7.4. Monitor Program Element Codes (PEC) 28047 and C8047S (for USSF installations) and coordinates funding for antiterrorism initiatives with Air Staff functional experts for approval.

2.2.7.5. Through Air Force Civil Engineer (AF/A4C) will:

2.2.7.5.1. Coordinate and implement the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) defense aspects of food and water defense as outlined in DAFPD 10-25.

2.2.7.5.2. Provide MAJCOMs, Field Commands (FLDCOMs), and installations with standards and criteria for facilities and infrastructures to meet food and water defense requirements.

2.2.8. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (AF/A3) will:

2.2.8.1. Coordinate on food and water defense policy and guidance with the Mission Assurance Forum and appropriate functional experts.

2.2.8.2. Serve as the OPR for the DAF Mission Assurance Assessment Teams.

2.2.9. Secretary of the Air Force Inspector General (SAF/IG), through the AFOSI will:

2.2.9.1. Provide warning to local installation leadership and key antiterrorism stakeholders regarding potential terrorist indicators, unconventional warfare activities, or threats of targeted violence to include workplace violence or school violence that are threats to DAF personnel, property, or assets (including food and water) worldwide.

2.2.9.2. Assist local Security Forces personnel and/or host nation security/law enforcement efforts to detect and deter compromise of internal and external systems.

2.2.9.3. Coordinate with local Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel and provide intelligence to support the FVA and WVA.

2.2.10. Air Force Services Center Operations Division Food and Beverage Branch (AFSVC/VMF) will:

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

2.2.10.2. Be responsible for all appropriated food service support and combat rations in their respective Area of Responsibility.

2.2.10.3. Ensure personnel hiring practices, installation security recommendations, and FVA/WVA recommendations are implemented (as directed).

2.2.10.4. Serve as the DAF liaison with the Defense Logistics Agency and Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support for issues related to food and water defense.

2.3. Air Force Medical Command (AFMEDCOM) will:

2.3.1. Establish and implement DAF food defense standards in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 48-147, *Tri-Service Food Code* and DAFI 48-116.

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

2.3.3. Provide food defense oversight throughout the DAF.

2.3.4. Provide safe drinking water oversight throughout the DAF.

2.3.5. Coordinate with the Defense Centers for Public Health-Dayton (DCPH-D) to:

2.3.5.1. Execute the higher headquarters (HHQ) FVA mission.

2.3.5.1.1. Vulnerability assessments must follow the requirements set forth in DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145-O.

2.3.5.1.2. The HHQ FVA assessment should be completed every three years for RegAF installations and every six years for AFR and ANG installations; however, the volume of installations assessed combined with manning and/or travel issues may result in HHQ FVAs being conducted past their respective timelines. Therefore, a local FVA may be used in lieu of the HHQ FVA if delays occur.

2.3.5.1.3. Consider conducting the HHQ FVA in conjunction with Air Force Mission Assurance Assessment Teams when possible.

2.3.5.1.4. HHQ FVAs will evaluate a representative sample of installation food facilities, programs, and procedures to provide an overview of the installation's food defense posture.

2.3.5.2. Plan, program, and budget annual requirements through the Defense Health Program.

2.3.5.3. Develop technical guidance and tools to support food and water vulnerability assessments and develop tools to support food and water risk assessments through coordination with U.S. Army Veterinary Services personnel.

2.3.5.4. Provide FVA training and food defense benchmarks to Public Health personnel during HHQ visits. Incorporate food and water vulnerability training into curriculum, as appropriate.

2.3.5.5. Provide technical FVA consultations and specialized support to MAJCOMs, DRUs, FLDCOMs, Medical Readiness Commands (MRCs), and installations.

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

2.3.5.7. Provide guidance to installations on collection, packing, chain of custody, and shipping of food and water samples, as well as sampling equipment, methods, and interpretation of analytical results to include best practices.

2.3.5.8. Conduct evaluations of commercially available off-the-shelf assays and equipment for utility, efficiency, and use by Public Health personnel.

2.4. The Air Force Materiel Command through the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) will:

2.4.1. Provide the Air Staff, MAJCOMs, FLDCOMs, and installations with emergency management technical expertise and reach-back support, and incorporate base populace food and water defense tactics, techniques, and procedures within the appropriate training courses in DAFI 10-2501, *Emergency Management Program*.

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

2.4.3. Ensure compliance with applicable drinking water regulatory requirements or standards in coordination with Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel.

2.4.4. Provide engineering studies, design of water distribution systems and treatment plants, and associated system components.

2.4.5. Ensure an effective backflow prevention and cross-connection control program is in place per DAFMAN 32-1067.

2.5. MAJCOM/FLDCOM/MRC (Medical personnel) will:

2.5.1. Ensure a local FVA is conducted at least annually and coordinate/consult with respective installations as needed. A HHQ FVA may be used in lieu of a local annual assessment. Ensure the local WVA is updated, at a minimum, every five years.

2.5.2. The respective Air Component Theater Public Health Manager and/or Public Health Officer will conduct the HHQ FVA for U.S. Air Forces Central (AFCENT) and U. S. Air Forces Africa (AFAFRICA) locations every three years. Additional FVA assistance will be coordinated with the DCPH-D Operations Support Branch (DCPH-D/PHRO) as needed.

2.5.3. Assist in coordination of HHQ FVA scheduling as the functional liaison between DCPH-D/PHRO and respective MAJCOM/FLDCOM Inspector General (or equivalent). Cancellation of a scheduled HHQ FVA should be limited to HHQ scheduling conflicts and/or manning constraints.

2.5.4. Coordinate funding for food and water defense initiatives with Air Staff functional experts in the Logistics, Installations, and Mission Support Directorate for approval (as needed). **NOTE:** In the AFR and ANG, programming is accomplished using the Program Objective Memorandum process in accordance with DAFI 65-601, V1 *Budget Guidance and Procedures*.

2.6. Installation Commanders (or Directors) will:

2.6.1. Serve as the OPR for complying with DAF and MAJCOM/FLDCOM guidance to meet force protection minimum standards, including food and water defense, and prioritizing programmatic requirements for food and water defense in accordance with DoDI 2000.12, *DoD Antiterrorism Program*, DoDI O-2000.16 V1, and DoDI O-2000.16 V2.

2.6.2. Establish an Antiterrorism Work Group (or equivalent) to serve as the commander's primary advisory body on antiterrorism policy and program management (including food and water) in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145_DAFGM2024-01.

2.6.3. Establish FPCONs (as identified in paragraphs **2.11.6.4** and **2.11.7.5**) for food and water defense in accordance with DoDI O-2000.16 V2.

2.6.4. Ensure WVAs are updated, at a minimum, every five years. For WVAs, consider using the Occupational and Environmental Health WVA Technical Guide located at the Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health Service Center website: <https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/>.

2.6.5. Ensure local FVAs are conducted annually. A HHQ FVA may be used in lieu of a local FVA.

2.6.6. Ensure the development of food and water defense procedures and, when appropriate, coordinate with federal, state, and local regulatory agencies, public and private purveyors of water, and the surrounding community.

2.6.7. Ensure food and water defense from contamination and properly dispose of contaminated waste following attacks with CBRN in accordance with DoDI 2000.12. **NOTE:** Food and water sources are potential targets for unintentional and intentional contamination with chemical or biological agents.

2.6.8. Ensure approval of secure and reliable sources of subsistence in accordance with Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 6400.04E, *DoD Veterinary Public and Animal Health Services*. Monitor the safety and security of the food and water procurement, delivery, preparation, and service processes.

2.6.9. Ensure that food and water purchased from unapproved sources (which can only be directed by installation leadership in accordance with DAFI 48-116 as it potentially introduces unnecessary operational risk), is inspected by U. S Army Veterinary Services personnel, Public Health personnel (for food), Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel (for water), or by a trained Independent Duty Medical Technician in the absence of Public Health and/or Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel, and understands/assumes all liabilities associated with procurement and consumption of products from these sources.

2.6.10. Installation Commanders (or Directors) at host nation or deployed locations will:

2.6.10.1. Ensure that when food and water sources are not owned/operated by U.S. forces and/or are not physically located on a U.S. controlled installation, additional considerations are implemented for safeguarding the source such as detailed security guards, detection equipment, barriers, illumination, and/or restricted access.

2.6.10.2. Will work with the Contracting Squadron to ensure provisions are inserted in contracts to ensure the physical security of food and water from the point of purchase to point of receipt (on the DAF installation).

2.6.10.3. Ensure compliance with [paragraph 2.6.9](#).

2.6.10.4. Ensure the FVA and WVA are a priority as they are both community sustainment lifelines. FVAs will be accomplished annually, reviewed within four weeks of arrival, and updated when significant mission changes occur. WVAs will be conducted and reviewed at a frequency determined by the MAJCOM/FLDCOM and/or Air Component Bioenvironmental Engineering deployment guidance.

2.6.11. Ensure the installation conducts emergency management, antiterrorism exercises, and contingency planning in accordance with DAFI 10-2501 and DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145.

2.6.12. Ensure the installation Antiterrorism Officer documents food and water vulnerability information into the appropriate vulnerability programs (e.g., Enterprise Protection Risk Management (EPRM) or current program of record).

2.6.13. In accordance with Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support Handbook 4155.2, *Inspection of Composite Operational Rations*, ensures the owning agencies implement increased food and water defense actions commensurate with FPCON. **NOTE:** Owing agency is defined as Defense Logistics Agency and/or Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support while in transit. Upon receipt, the responsibility for the securing of rations/water shifts to the receiving organization.

2.6.13.1. Ensure timely and accurate inventory of rations and other finished products are maintained.

2.6.13.2. Ensure missing stock, or other irregularities, are investigated and reported to the AFOSI.

2.7. Base Civil Engineer will:

2.7.1. Perform all responsibilities defined in DAFI 48-144 and DAFMAN 32-1067 and is the OPR for the physical plant on DAF installations (including deployed locations), as it relates to antiterrorism/force protection, emergency management, and CBRN defense operations.

- 2.7.2. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health personnel, correct and mitigate water treatment, water distribution system, and food facility security deficiencies that cause vulnerabilities through internal assessment, monitoring, or inspection by regulatory agencies, and maintain records of corrective actions.
- 2.7.3. Will work with the Contracting Squadron to ensure contracts for private sector water providers include cooperation in vulnerability assessments and assurance planning.
- 2.7.4. Ensure all unregulated or exempt water sources (e.g., bulk water) are approved by Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel or trained Public Health personnel and/or Independent Duty Medical Technician in the absence of Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel.
- 2.7.5. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel, ensure an alternative water source that is safe, reliable, and in adequate quantity is available. Ensure equipment and trained personnel necessary for use of the alternative water sources is available.
- 2.7.6. Ensure a Source Water Assessment to determine safety and reliability of source water has been conducted for all wells and surface water sources. Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel may provide support upon request.
- 2.7.7. Ensure wellheads located inside the installation perimeter (fence line) are hardened and sealed; controls should be secured. Installations with potable wells shall prepare wellhead protection plans in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local laws.
- 2.7.8. Ensure wells and the line(s) supplying water are equipped with proper equipment to allow sampling, flushing, and to prevent backflow.
- 2.7.9. Ensure water treatment backup systems are available.
- 2.7.10. Ensure water treatment systems are equipped to alert operators in the event of failure or malfunction.
- 2.7.11. Conduct adequate treatment and system monitoring to establish baseline water characteristics and identify significant changes in water quality parameters.
- 2.7.12. Ensure potable water storage tanks are inspected as specified in UFC 3-230-02, *Operation and Maintenance: Water Supply Systems*.
- 2.7.13. Ensure water storage tanks are equipped with sampling taps to facilitate testing and isolation.
- 2.7.14. Ensure all vents, overflow discharge ports, and all other openings are properly locked, sealed, or screened to prevent introduction of contaminants.
- 2.7.15. Ensure access points (e.g., ladders, gates, etc.) always remain secured.
- 2.7.16. Identify and annually exercise critical isolation valves and ensure appropriate precautions are implemented to prevent unauthorized access to valves.
- 2.7.17. Ensure utility operators furnish up to 24-hour duty coverage for water utility operations conducted inside the installation perimeter (fence line) as warranted by current FPCON.
- 2.7.18. Ensure utility operators make, at a minimum, daily visits to all water access points and critical components, as warranted by current FPCON.

2.7.19. Ensure a current map of the entire water system, including all operable isolation valves and backflow prevention devices is maintained.

2.7.20. In conjunction with Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel, verify the integrity of potable water supply and distribution systems following CBRN attacks.

2.7.21. Incorporate base populace, commander, and functional area food and water defense actions and responsibilities into the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2.

2.7.22. Operate and maintain drinking water systems in accordance with DAFMAN 32-1067 to ensure the provision of sufficient supplies of safe drinking water to DAF personnel.

2.7.23. Ensure compliance with [paragraph 2.4.5](#).

2.8. Force Support Squadron Commander (or Director) will:

2.8.1. Ensure findings identified during the food and water vulnerability assessments are mitigated to the maximum extent practical and fulfills recommendations at the direction of the installation Threat Working Group or equivalent (e.g., Antiterrorism Working Group, Antiterrorism Executive Council).

2.8.2. Ensure an appropriate and incremental level of employee screening and security clearance is conducted proportionate to the food and water defense assessment.

2.8.3. Protect and disperse food and water assets during pre/post CBRN attacks to ensure continuity of operations.

2.8.4. Coordinate the purchase, storage, distribution, and re-supply of approved sources of food and beverage items used for the meals in garrison and at contingency locations, in conjunction with Public Health, Bioenvironmental Engineering, and Base Civil Engineering personnel per AFMAN 48-147 and DoDD 6400.04E.

2.8.5. Incorporate food and water defense actions and responsibilities into the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2. **NOTE:** Detailed guidance for the Installation Emergency Management Plan 10-2 development and coordination is contained in DAFI 10-2501.

2.9. Contracting Squadrons will:

2.9.1. Work with the Requiring Activity to train and appoint Quality Assurance personnel in accordance with DAFI 63-138, *Acquisition of Services*, and local Quality Assurance Program Coordinator procedures.

2.9.2. Work with the Requiring Activity to order food and water requirements from the *Worldwide Directory of Sanitarily Approved Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement*. During operations where approved sources are not available, the Contracting Squadron will consult with Public Health personnel for food procurement, and Bioenvironmental Engineering and/or Public Health personnel (as needed) for bottled water procurement.

2.9.3. Incorporate the appropriate installation access clause in food and water contracts including those required by paragraphs [1.2.6](#), [2.6.10.2](#), [2.7.3](#), and [2.12](#).

2.10. Security Forces Squadron will:

2.10.1. Perform responsibilities defined in DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145 and collaborate with vested stakeholders (e.g., Contracting, Security Forces, Public Health, Bioenvironmental Engineering, Base Civil Engineering, Force Support, and Judge Advocate personnel, etc.) to mitigate risks to food and water assets.

2.10.2. Coordinate with Owner/User personnel or Requiring Activity to perform random inspection of food/water storage facilities, vehicles, containers, and water access points, etc. (to include off-base water access points in the U.S.).

2.10.3. In conjunction with the Requiring Activity, develop installation access procedures for commercial vehicles transporting installation food assets. Outline installation specific processes for driver vetting, verification of shipping seals and papers, as well as vehicle inspection at entry control points in accordance with DAFMAN 31-101 V1.

2.11. Medical Group Commander (or equivalent) will:

2.11.1. Serve as the OPR for providing medical support to the base community or to U.S. military forces, to include implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act surveillance/monitoring requirements and field water surveillance/monitoring in accordance with DoDM 4715.05 V3, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document: Water*, and DAFI 48-144.

2.11.2. Plan, program, and submit budget requests for funds to accomplish food and water defense program surveillance requirements.

2.11.3. Advise the Installation Commander, based on input from Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel, regarding opportunities to increase food and water defense resources and alternative management practices to enhance overall food and water security and survivability.

2.11.4. Ensure Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel perform food and water surveillance by:

2.11.4.1. Providing data and technical support to clinicians and personnel investigating potential food and water related illnesses and maintain surveillance records in accordance with DAF privacy requirements.

2.11.4.2. Consult with DCPH-D/PHRO on food collection procedures and specimen submissions to certified laboratories (as needed).

2.11.5. Through Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel:

2.11.5.1. Ensure the FVA and WVA findings are briefed to the Medical Readiness Committee, Threat Working Group, Emergency Management Working Group (EMWG), and the Antiterrorism Working Group. The FVA findings will be briefed annually and the WVA findings will be briefed every five years; however, WVA updates may be provided

more frequently as directed by local Bioenvironmental Engineering leadership or as directed by installation leadership or the installation Antiterrorism Officer. **NOTE:** Several installation working groups, e.g., Base Defense Working Group, EMWG, and other related working groups, can be combined into the Protection Working Group (or equivalent). Therefore, coordination with the installation Antiterrorism Officer is critical to ensure the correct information is briefed to the correct working group. **Exception:** At a standalone AFR installations the FVA and WVA findings are briefed to the Medical Readiness Committee, but at co-located installations, the AFR is not required to brief the Medical Readiness Committee.

2.11.5.2. Ensure vulnerability information is provided to the installation Antiterrorism Officer for entry and management into the appropriate vulnerability programs (e.g., EPRM or current program of record). **NOTE:** DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145 indicates that Medical Group Commanders (or equivalent) will ensure vulnerabilities and observations are entered in the DoD mission assurance system of record by the installation Antiterrorism Officer or Antiterrorism Program Manager.

2.11.5.3. Ensure Bioenvironmental Engineering and Public Health personnel collaborates (as needed) with DeCA and Army and Air Force Exchange Service personnel/management regarding institutional food and water defense. **Note:** Measures may include hiring and personnel practices, procurement policies, and recommendations from the Antiterrorism Working Group (or equivalent).

2.11.5.4. Ensure procedures are established to increase food and water monitoring and surveillance schedules based on elevated threats as required by paragraphs [2.11.6.4](#) and [2.11.7.5](#).

2.11.6. Through Public Health personnel:

2.11.6.1. Ensures the FVA is implemented in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, DoDI O-2000.16 V1, DoDI O-2000.16 V2, DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145, and this publication.

2.11.6.2. Ensures the FVA is completed annually. A HHQ FVA may be used in lieu of a local annual assessment. Coordinate these assessments with the installation Antiterrorism Officer and (to the greatest extent practical) with any local and/or external HHQ vulnerability assessment schedules. While the intent of the local FVA is to be comprehensive, if feasibility is hindered due to resource constraints, volume, etc., the assessor(s) must coordinate with their leadership and installation Antiterrorism Officer to prioritize which facilities are included in the local assessment.

2.11.6.3. Ensures that the completed annual FVA is sent to DCPH-D/PHRO for review and recommendations. These are typically sent via Secret Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) network (usaf.wrightpatt.afmc.mbx.usafsamphr-vulnerability-assessment@mail.smil.mil); however, it is recommended the assessor(s) and/or local leadership confer with their installation Antiterrorism Officer to ensure the document is classified correctly and disseminated appropriately.

2.11.6.4. Ensures that after FPCON changes, critical food service infrastructure is investigated as indicated. Recommended food defense countermeasures commensurate to each FPCON can be found in the Food Defense Security Measures Table: <https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx7/PublicHealth/Pages/content.aspx#/Comm/Food>.

2.11.6.5. Ensures RegAF installations will (at a minimum) maintain electronic copies of the past three FVAs (e.g., last HHQ FVA plus the last two local FVAs). ANG and AFR installations should (at a minimum) maintain copies of the last six FVAs (e.g., last HHQ FVA plus the last five local FVAs). Electronic media is the preferred method of completing the FVA; however, hard copy versions (if applicable) will be destroyed in accordance with DoDM5200.01V1_DAFMAN16-1404V1, *Information Security Program: Overview, Classification, and Declassification*.

2.11.6.6. For deployed locations, ensures FVAs are accomplished annually, reviewed within four weeks of arrival, and updated when significant mission changes occur.

2.11.7. Through Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel:

2.11.7.1. Implements the WVA program when appropriate for DoD-owned/operated and privatized water systems in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, including DAFI 48-144 and this publication.

2.11.7.2. Ensures the local WVA is updated, at a minimum, every five years.

2.11.7.3. For deployed locations, performs sampling and evaluation of bottled water in accordance with MAJCOM, FLDCOM, and/or Air Component guidance.

2.11.7.4. Accomplishes responsibilities defined in DAFI 48-144.

2.11.7.5. Ensures that after FPCON changes, the threat to water system integrity is assessed and initiates threat-based monitoring. The DCPH-D Occupational and Environmental Health Department (or equivalent) can be consulted for recommendations.

2.11.7.6. Maintains access to a current map of the entire water system, including all operable isolation valves and backflow prevention devices.

2.12. Requiring Activity will:

2.12.1. In coordination with all vested stakeholders, (e.g., Contracting, Security Forces, Public Health, Bioenvironmental Engineering, Base Civil Engineering, Force Support, and Judge Advocate personnel, etc.) consider the following requirements when warranted:

2.12.1.1. Awarded contracts will have commodity codes with written explanations provided for recalls and other food safety actions.

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

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

2.12.1.4. Ensure contracts require all food and water to be delivered to the installation are not clearly marked with the installation name (e.g., use an invoice or a code to identify the delivery destination).

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

2.12.1.6. Ensure an appropriate and incremental level of screening including security clearances (as indicated) are conducted on contractors (e.g., water system operators and food facility maintenance workers) proportionate to the food and water vulnerability assessment.

2.12.1.7. Ensure food and water contracts are readily available to Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering personnel (as needed).

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

2.12.3. Ensure the traceability of products (as indicated).

2.12.4. Use operating procedures that permit subsequent source identification of products.

2.12.5. Keep timely and accurate inventory of products, investigates missing stock or other irregularities, and reports any problems to the AFOSI.

2.13. Communications Squadron will:

2.13.1. Monitor and maintain the Cybersecurity Program.

2.13.2. In coordination with the Cybersecurity Office(s), maintains, detects, and responds to malicious activity and implements technical controls to counter existing and emerging cyber-based threats, consistent with established protocols to support community lifelines including both food and water infrastructure.

2.14. Management Internal Control Toolset (MICT) Functional Managers:

2.14.1. Conduct continual evaluation to maintain program oversight and identify gaps or deficiencies in existing policy, guidance, training, and resources.

2.14.2. Participate in the continual evaluation process by utilizing the corresponding Self-Assessment Checklist (SAC) to assess program requirements and documents self-identified, non-compliant observations with corrective actions plans in accordance with DAFI 90-302_DAFGM2024, *The Inspection System of the Department of the Air Force*.

Chapter 3

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

3.1. Training and Exercises. In accordance with DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145, the elements of the antiterrorism plan shall be exercised annually to the greatest extent practical (e.g., tabletop, field exercises, etc.). **(T-1) Note:** Exercises involving response to and recovery from food and water system contamination are both encouraged.

3.1.1. Emergency management/contingency training and exercise requirements for Base Civil Engineering and Medical personnel are referenced in DAFI 10-2501 and DAFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Program*.

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

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

3.2. Contingency Response Plans. Response procedures will be integrated into appropriate annexes of the Base Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan and Medical Contingency Response Plan in accordance with DAFI 10-2501 and DAFI 41-106. **(T-1)** The installation EMWG (or equivalent) will incorporate results of the FVA and WVA.

3.2.1. Establish execution checklists for the response team and control center position. **(T-2)**
NOTE: Air Force Pamphlet (AFPAM) 10-219, *Contingency and Disaster Planning V1, Attachment 2*, contains information to assist with the development of execution checklists.

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

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

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

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

3.2.3. Base Civil Engineering personnel will establish and ensure, in conjunction with Security Forces personnel, written procedures for increased safeguarding of the drinking water system during elevated FPCONs are incorporated into the Base Civil Engineering Contingency Response Plan, such as, increased surveillance and monitoring. (T-2)

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

JOHN J. DEGOES
Lieutenant General, USAF, MC, FS
Surgeon General

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

- DoDD 6400.04E, *DoD Veterinary Public and Animal Health Services*, August 2017
- DoDI 2000.12, *DoD Antiterrorism Program*, 8 May 2017
- DoDI O-2000.16 V1, *DoD Antiterrorism Program Implementation: DoD Antiterrorism Standards*, 7 May 2021
- DoDI O-2000.16 V2, *DoD Antiterrorism Program Implementation: DoD Force Protection Condition (FPCON) System*, 8 May 2017
- DoDM 4715.05 V3, *Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document: Water*, 29 June 2020
- AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020
- AFMAN 48-147, *Tri-Service Food Code*, 1 March 2019
- AFPAM 10-219 V1, *Contingency and Disaster Planning*, 9 June 2008
- AFPD 10-24, *Mission Assurance*, 5 November 2019
- DoDI O-2000.16 V1_DAFI 31-145_DAFGM2024-01, *Antiterrorism Program Implementation*, 20 February 2024
- DAFI 63-138, *Acquisition of Services*, 2 January 2024
- DAFI 65-601 V1, *Budget Guidance and Procedures*, 22 June 2022
- DAFI 48-144, *Drinking Water Surveillance Program*, 21 June 2023
- DAFI 10-2501, *Emergency Management Program*, 16 October 2023
- DAFI 48-116, *Food Protection Program*, 10 March 2023
- DAFI 41-106, *Medical Readiness Program*, 29 July 2020
- DAFI90-302_DAFGM2024, *The Inspection System of the Department of the Air Force*, 3 September 2024
- DAFI 90-1701, *Installation Energy and Water Management*, 17 December 2020
- DoDM 5200.01 V1_DAFMAN16-1404 V1, *Information Security Program: Overview, Classification, and Declassification*, 6 April 2022
- DAFMAN 14-401, *Intelligence Analysis and Targeting Tradecraft/Data Standards*, 26 May 2021
- DAFMAN 31-101 V1, *Base Defense Planning*, 17 October 2024
- DoDM 5200.08 V3_AFMAN31-101 V3, *Installation Perimeter Access Control*, 27 February 2020
- DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 18 October 2023

DAFMAN 32-1067, *Water and Fuel Systems*, 11 April 2025
DAFMAN 32-1084_DAFGM2023-01, *Standard Facility Requirements*, 4 November 2023
DAFPD 10-25, *Emergency Management Program*, 6 February 2024
DAFPD 10-26, *Countering Weapons of Mass Destructions*, 20 August 2019
Defense Logistics Agency Troop Support Handbook 4155.2, *Inspection of Composite Operational Rations*, 22 November 2010
UFC 4-020-01, *DoD Security Engineering Facilities Planning Manual*, 11 September 2008
UFC 3-230-02, *Operation and Maintenance: Water Supply Systems*, 10 July 2001
UFC 3-420-01, *Plumbing Systems*, 1 April 2021
UFC 4-020-02FA, *Security Engineering: Concept Design*, 1 March 2005
UFC 4-020-03FA, *Security Engineering: Final Design*, 1 March 2005
UFC 3-230-01, *Water Storage and Distribution*, 1 September 2018
UFC 3-230-03, *Water Treatment*, 1 May 2020

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFAFRICA—U. S. Air Forces Africa
AFCENT—U.S. Air Forces Central
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFPAM—Air Force Pamphlet
AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AFMEDCOM—Air Force Medical Command
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFR—Air Force Reserve
ANG—Air National Guard
CBRN—chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
DAF—Department of the Air Force
DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction
DAFGM—Department of the Air Force Guidance Memorandum

DAFMAN—Department of the Air Force Manual

DAFPD—Department of the Air Force Policy Directive

DCPH-D—Defense Center Public Health - Dayton

DeCA—Defense Commissary Agency

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive
DoDI- Department of Defense Instruction

DoDM—Department of Defense Manual

EMWG—Emergency Management Working Group

EPRM—Enterprise Protection Risk Management

FLDCOM—Field Command

FPCON—Force Protection Condition

FVA—Food Vulnerability Assessment

HHQ—Higher Headquarters

ID—Integrated Defense

MAJCOM—Major Command

MICT—Management Internal Control Toolset

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PEC—Program Element Code

RegAF—Regular Air Force

SAC—Self-Assessment Checklist

UFC—Unified Facilities Criteria

U. S.—United States of America

USSF—United States Space Force

V—Volume

WVA—Water Vulnerability Assessment

Office Symbols

AF/A1—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services

AF/A1S—Air Force Director of Services

AF/A2/6—Air Force Director of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

AF/A3—Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

AF/A4—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering, and Force Protection

AF/A4C—Air Force Civil Engineering

AF/A10—Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration

AF/JA—The Office of the Judge Advocate General

AF/JAC—Air Force Civil Law and Litigation Directorate

AF/JAO—Air Force Operations and International Law Directorate

AF/SG—Air Force Surgeon General

AF/SG4/10—Air Force Surgeon General Logistics and Installation Support Division

AF/SGMED—Air Force Surgeon General Policy and Resources Directorate

AFSVC/VMF—Air Force Services Center Operations Division Food and Beverage Branch

DCPH-D/PHRO—Defense Center Public Health - Dayton Operations Support Branch

SAF/AAIPX—Air Force Departmental Publishing Office Policy Branch

SAF/IG—Secretary of the Air Force Inspector General

SAF/PA—Air Force Public Affairs

Terms

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

Food and Water Risk Assessment — —A program conducted under specific circumstances by U. S. Army Veterinary Services or Public Health personnel to assess food operations, and to identify and mitigate risk from intentional and unintentional contamination. Circumstances under which an assessment is conducted include short term deployments, for deployed forces during initial entry, and exercises and other short-term operations conducted outside the U.S. or its territories.

Food and Water Vulnerability Assessments — —A process to identify, mitigate, and minimize vulnerabilities that increase opportunities for deliberate/intentional contamination of the food supply chain or that can lead to water degradation and/or supply disruptions. The FVA should be conducted on DAF installations populated daily by 300 or more DoD personnel. See DoDI O-2000.16-V1_DAFI 31-145 for additional instructions and applicability.

Force Protection — —Preventive measures taken to mitigate hostile actions against DoD personnel (to include family members), resources, facilities, and critical information.

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

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

Risk Management — —The systematic process of identifying hazards, assessing risk, making control decisions, implementing control decisions, and supervising and reviewing the activity for effectiveness.

Threat Working Group — —A group of cross-functional subject matter experts charged with reviewing threat assessments, intelligence, and information to develop possible courses of action to mitigate or counter those threats. The Threat Working Group is normally chaired by the installation Antiterrorism Officer (or designated representative) and is composed of (at a minimum) the following personnel. Security Forces, AFOSI, Intelligence, Counter Insider Threat, Base Civil Engineering (to include Emergency Management and Explosive Ordinance Disposal), Public Affairs, Cyberspace Operations, Medical (to include Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering (for food and water), Judge Advocate, and the Information Protection Office.

Attachment 2
RESOURCES

Table A2.1. Resources.

SOURCE	LOCATION
Air Force Civil Engineer Center	http://www.afcec.af.mil/
Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center	https://www.afimsc.af.mil/
Air Force Services Installation Support Portal	https://www.afimsc.af.mil/Units/Air-Force-Services-Center/
Air Force Security Forces Center	http://www.afsfc.af.mil/
American Water Works Association	http://www.awwa.org/
Defense Health Agency - Public Health	https://ph.health.mil/Pages/default.aspx
Defense Center Public Health - Dayton (Food Protection)	https://kx.health.mil/kj/kx7/PublicHealth/Pages/content.aspx#/Comm/Food
Defense Center Public Health - Dayton (Occupational and Environmental Health Department)	https://hpws.afrl.af.mil/dhp/OE/ESOHSC/
U.S. Department of Agriculture (Food Safety and Inspection Service)	http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/home
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Water Infrastructure Resilience)	https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response-research/water-infrastructure-resilience
U.S. Food and Drug Administration	http://www.fda.gov/Food/default.htm