Subject: Security Design for New Civil Works Projects

Applicability: Guidance

1. Background

a. Homeland Security Presidential Directive, HSPD-7, December 17, 2003, addressed critical infrastructure protection. It directs Federal agencies to “identify, prioritize, and coordinate the protection of critical infrastructure and key resources in order to prevent, deter, and mitigate the effects of deliberate efforts to destroy, incapacitate, or exploit them.”

b. The Department of Defense has issued UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, 8 October 2003. This publication sets minimum security requirements for buildings used by DoD personnel. This publication therefore applies to various administrative buildings used for USACE personnel and to various buildings used in conjunction with Civil Works projects. DoD is developing several security engineering publications; these will be available in the near future and may be accessed under the UFC 4-0xx series at http://65.204.17.188/report/doc_ufc.html.

c. HQUSACE issued a memo (CECW-PD, 30 Jun 2003, Subject: National Security Considerations in the Planning, Design, Construction and Operation and Maintenance of Harbor and Inland Harbor Projects) which provided a draft letter as interim guidance. The letter stated: “Security would not be considered a project purpose but a criteria like safety or design criteria and standards. The security measures would be considered to be required for the formulation in both the with-project and without-project condition. The Corps currently plans and designs navigation projects for operational safety. Under this policy operational security would become an additional critical criteria for the planning, design, construction and operation and maintenance of harbor projects.” This memo only addresses certain harbor projects; no guidance has been issued for other types of projects.

d. Since 11 September 2001, USACE has been implementing security improvements at existing Civil Works projects, however, we have not yet published regulations on security requirements for new projects.
2. The memo referenced in paragraph 1.c set a general expectation that security must be an integral part of project planning and design. Until USACE issues more comprehensive regulations on security for new projects, that should be the approach used for all projects. Where the project includes buildings, the DoD requirements referenced in paragraph 1.b provide specific requirements. For other types of project elements, the project delivery team must develop appropriate security measures.

3. Development of security measures requires involvement of a diverse team. Design engineers must work with planners, project operators, and physical security specialists in developing concepts and designs, along with appropriate operating procedures. It will often be necessary to include our security experts at the Protective Design Center (Omaha) and at the Electronic Security Systems Center (Huntsville) as part of the project delivery team.

4. The physical features of any security plan must be able to accommodate potential changes in threat conditions, with temporary increases or decreases in security postures. This will require a combination of permanent features, movable equipment which can be used when necessary, guard services, and procedures describing how these elements should be utilized.

5. USACE has developed emergency action plans for most projects. These have traditionally addressed response to problems caused by natural events or accidents. Since consequences related to security incidents could be similar to dam safety incidents, engineering personnel should expect to support development of emergency plans for response to various security incidents.

6. The HQUSACE point of contact for this bulletin is Joseph Hartman, CECW-CE-H, 202-761-0301.

DONALD L. BASHAM, P.E.
Chief, Engineering and Construction Division
Directorate of Civil Works