

CATEGORIES ASSESSED

A.) Security Plan - *A written document, adopted and implemented, containing the detailed aspects of security policies and procedures applicable to a specific airport, as well as detailing certain critical aspects of aviation security to include types of threats (bomb, air piracy, etc), and the appropriate responses by airport management. A security plan generally includes a map of the airport, and always includes police and agency phone numbers and have implemented airport security policies.*

B.) Notifications - *Phone numbers of security officials and agencies as well as procedural methods for the delineation of threat information.*

C.) Training/Knowledge - *Knowledge of procedures by management and employees for the identification and handling of security threat information, as well as the regular (annual acceptable) training for reacting to, creating a timeline for, and carrying out notifications for severe aviation threats (air piracy, bomb threats, etc.)*

D.) Challenge Policies - *The policies of an airport typically written in a security plan to encourage airport employees to challenge and report unauthorized or suspicious individuals discovered in security controlled areas of the airport or around aircraft.*

E.) Escort Policies – *The policies of an airport typically written in a security plan to encourage escorting of authorized individuals. Escort policies should be specific and include individuals authorized to escort, those authorized to be escorted, appropriate distances for escorts and procedures for responding to and resolving situations involving improper escort procedures.*

F.) Identification Systems - *The systems in place to identify airport employees, contractors, and other authorized individuals from other individuals such as customers or suspicious individuals (ie: shirts, badges, etc.)*

G.) Security Systems - *Examples include Closed Circuit Television (CCTV), proximity card readers, cypher locks, swipe logs, pin readers, motion detectors, active security patrols or guards, etc.*

H.) Access Control - AOA - *An assessment of capability to gain pedestrian or vehicle access to the Aircraft Operating Area (AOA) without the use of tools (ie: ladders, bolt cutters, etc.) or without circumvention of other identifying systems, without using other vehicle or gate access points.*

I.) Signage - *An assessment of signage around security controlled areas of the airport facilities to include the fence line and exterior buildings controlling access to aircraft and the AOA. Signage should be legible, correctly spaced and communicate in legal language to the public that an area is restricted from trespass, airport property, or has controlled access.*

J.) Access Control - Vehicle - *An assessment of capability for unauthorized vehicles to gain access through airport vehicle access gates.*

K.) Access Control - Pedestrian - *An assessment of capability for unauthorized pedestrians to gain access through airport pedestrian access gates or doors.*

L.) Incident Reporting - *Digital or physical systems or trackers for recording security incidents for the purpose of record keeping, review by management and agency officials, and for the development of intelligence or pattern analysis (ie: database, spreadsheet, etc.)*