

FORCE PROTECTION (FP) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

N34
FY25

1. Purpose: This contract addendum will provide a summary of required items that the contractor should be receiving, requesting or ordering to support FP requirements while under Military Sealift Command (MSC) Operational Control (OPCON). The contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of COMSCINST 5530.3 (Series).
2. Signage. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of COMSCINST 5530.3 (series).
 - 2.1. Signage. Must be in accordance with UFC 3-120-01 [SIGN DESIGN]
 - 2.2. Visibility requirements: As a guide, use letters 1 inch (25 mm) high per 25 feet (7.62 meters) of viewing distance and establish an installation standard based on the average door size and the average viewing distance.
 - 2.3. All vessels must use 3-inch lettering to make the sign visible from 75 feet. Signs must be illuminated at night.
 - 2.4. Standard sign size should be 3' high by 5' wide using the below font.

WARNING
RESTRICTED AREA
KEEP OUT

Authorized personnel only

Repeated as above in local language.

- 2.5. FONT STANDARDS per UFC 3-120-01 [SIGN DESIGN].
3. Vessel Security Plan (VSP). All Contractor Owned/Contractor Operated (CO/CO) vessels must maintain a VSP while under MSC OPCON/TACON.
 - 3.1. The below listed items must be maintained to support the US Navy Inport Security Plan (ISP):
 - 3.2. Shipboard Security System. The contractor shall deliver the vessel outfitted with the following AT/FP equipment:

3.3. Hull Perimeter Lighting. Sufficient fixed or portable Hull Perimeter Lighting (HPL) such that, pier side or at anchor, the entire hull is lit at the waterline. There shall be no unlit areas. The lighting shall provide, at minimum, light of 5 foot-candles, measured from the hull's waterline horizontally outwards to a 30-foot distance. The HPL shall be capable of being turned on either entirely, lighting the entire hull waterline, or separately, lighting either the port or starboard hull waterline. Cost of HPL shall be included within the fixed per diem rate.

3.4. Closed Circuit TV. A Closed-Circuit TV (CCTV) system consisting of cameras that cover all entrance/egress points and restricted areas identified in the ship's Vessel Security Plan (VSP), and monitors. At a minimum, cameras shall monitor fantail, foc'sle, and the main deck, access to the main engine space, master's cabin, small arms locker, radio room and any other restricted area identified in the ship's VSP. The CCTV will be capable of being monitored from the gangway when in port and the bridge when underway. Cost of CCTV system shall be included within the fixed per diem rate.

3.5. Intrusion Detection System. An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) consisting of motion sensors to detect movement in the areas covered by the CCTV system, and an audible alarm. When activated, the IDS will sound an audible alarm where the CCTV system is monitored. The motion sensors will be integrated within the CCTV system so that when a motion sensor alarms, the CCTV system automatically displays the area causing the alarm. Cost of IDS shall be included within the fixed per diem rate.

3.6. Access Control. The Contractor must ensure only crewmembers, US government employees, technical representatives, and authorized visitors (as authorized by the vessel Master) are allowed access to the vessel. Some may be granted limited access to only work on specific gear or work inside a classified space with an escort.

3.7. Security Watch Requirements. Below lists the minimum requirements by MSC required to stand security watches on vessel under MSC Operational Control (OPCON) or Tactical Control (TACON).

3.7.1. Force Protection Officer (FPO). The Master must assign a licensed officer as the Vessel's FPO. The FPO must attend an MSC approved Anti-Terrorism Level II training course through coordination with the MSC Training Center Hampton Roads and approved N12 commercial vendors.

3.7.1.1. FPO will provide Level I Awareness Training to the vessel's crew.

3.7.1.2. Per OPNAV F3300.53 (Series) and DODI 2000.16 Volume I, the Force Protection Officer (FPO) must obtain and maintain a SECRET clearance to access classified intelligence information, provide Area of Responsibility (AOR) specific briefs and to maintain currency in Anti-Terrorism (AT) Program updates. A vessel must have the ability to receive classified documents and lock them in an approved GSA container. Port Assessment (PA) must be reviewed prior to entry into port and must follow the approved Directed Inport Security Plan (DISP) or Inport Security Plan (ISP).

3.7.2. Mate-On-Watch (MOW). When the vessel is at berth or anchor, the MOW must assist the Master and FPO in the performance of FP tasks:

3.7.2.1. Ensure "Restricted Area/Authorized Entry" signs with the appropriate language(s) are properly posted at all points of entry to the vessel and interior secure spaces as appropriate. Ensure restricted areas are listed in the ship security journal.

3.7.2.2. Check FP standards in effect to ensure proper access control procedures are accomplished.

3.7.2.3. Maintain contact with Gangway Watch and be familiar with shipboard and shore side communications procedures to address security concerns.

3.7.2.4. In conjunction with the Gangway Watch, verify all visitors are off the vessel in accordance with the visitor policy promulgated by the Master.

3.7.2.5. Monitor vessel's lighting to include hull perimeter lighting to ensure it is operational. Ensure lighting coverage provides for best possible visibility for watch standers.

3.7.2.6. Keep security journal updated with all required entries.

3.7.3. Gangway Watch. A Watch stander must be established at all active access points. The Gangway watch must be equipped with a handheld communications device that maintains clear and reliable communications with the Deck Watch Officer/Mate-On-Watch. Watch standers must perform the following duties:

3.7.3.1. Maintain a gangway/visitor's log that lists the date, visitor's name, reason for visit, Company/Firm represented, time of arrival, time of departure, and ID badge number.

3.7.3.2. Issue a color-coded ID badge to each visitor that indicates by color whether an escort is required.

3.7.3.3. Arrange an escort for visitors when required.

3.7.3.4. As directed, inspect visitors and their property upon their boarding and departure

3.7.3.5. Deny entry to visitors refusing full and complete personal identification or explanation of the intended purpose of their visit, or if visitor refuses to undergo a inspection.

3.7.4. Top Side/Roving Patrol. When required by cognizant FLT CDR, FPCON, ISP/DISP/FPP directed measures, or as deemed necessary by the Master, roving patrols must be posted. At a minimum, the Roving Patrol must:

3.7.4.1. Be thoroughly familiar with the vessel's security plan, the FPCON in effect, special alerts, and other information to produce the necessary level of alertness.

3.7.4.2. Conduct random patrols of the weather decks, upper decks, and cargo decks to detect unauthorized attempts to board or possible sabotage activities. Be especially alert for small craft or swimmers in the immediate vicinity of the vessel.

3.7.4.3. Focus on the seaward side of the vessel to report any incidents to the Gangway watch and MOW.

3.7.4.4. Check-in with the Gangway Watch in person, at intervals not to exceed 1 hour.

3.7.4.5. Report to the Gangway Watch and MOW of any suspicious activities on or near the vessel, pier, or waterside.

3.7.4.6. Vary the patrol routes and timing as much as possible to reduce predictability.

3.7.5. Security Reaction Force (SRF). The SRF provides an immediate response capability to internal and external threats to the ship and is used to augment watch standing personnel posted on the ship when the need arises. The Contractor shall ensure vessel maintains at least five (5) mariners assigned to the SRF, each member must have successfully completed SRF training conducted by MSC certified instructors within the last three (3) years in accordance with COMSCINST 5530.3 (series).

3.7.5.1. SRF prerequisites:

3.7.5.1.1. Each member must be qualified on small arms per COMSCINST 5530.3 (Series).

3.7.5.1.2. Each member must complete the SRF course (Triennial)

3.7.5.1.3. Each member must complete the SWS-A course (Annually).

3.7.5.1.4. Each member must have documented RUF (The Use of the Rules of Force) and Deadly force training in the security journal (Quarterly).

3.7.5.1.5. All rifle qualified personnel must complete Warning Shot training (Quarterly).

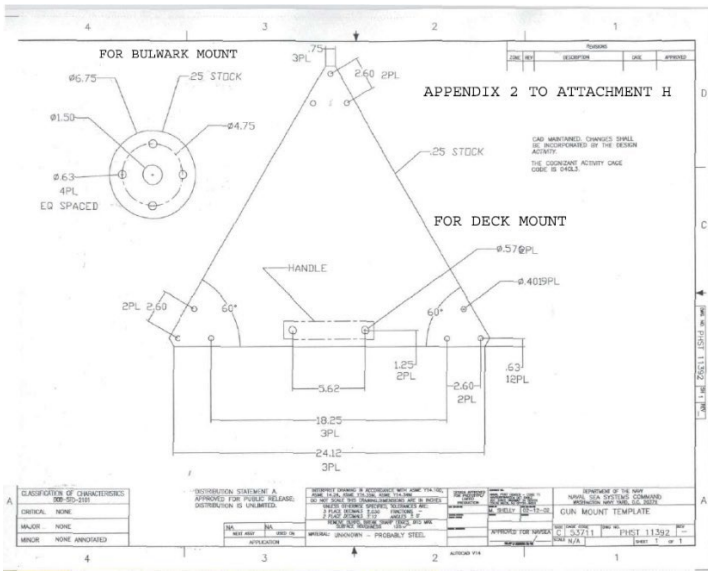
3.7.5.1.6. Each member must complete DD 2760 (Annually).

3.7.5.2. The FPO is responsible for organizing and maintaining the training of the SRF.

3.7.6. Small Arms. The Government must provide Small Arms as Government Furnished Property (GFP) per the ships Small Arms Allowance listing. Weapons and ammunition must be stored in a Class 5 weapon safe or GSA approved equivalent. Weapon container location must be in a generalized location that provides rapid response for the security team. The Master shall be responsible for the custody of all small arms and shall maintain custodial control and accountability, by serial number. Small arms shall only be utilized on board the ship to protect MSC assets, cargo, and crew. The Master or FPO is authorized to issue small arms to crew members that are trained in their use. Per NAVSEAINST 8370.2 (series), MSC N47 will coordinate annual small arms asset verification.

3.7.7. Crew-Served Weapon Gun Mounts. Upon request by the Government the contractor will be prepared to install crew-served weapons gun mounts for the EST. Gun mount locations and placement will be coordinated by the contractor architect and can be reviewed by MSCHQ N7, MSCHQ N34, NSWC Crane, and NAVSEA. The contractor shall designate a separate space for storage. Vessel must provide the classification society seal for installed T-ALTs.

3.7.7.1. Drawing of Bulwark and deck mounts.



3.7.7.2. Mark 16 Mod 9 Deck-mounted Tripod Base Plate



3.7.7.3. Mark 16 Mod 8 Bulwark-mounted Base Plate



3.7.8. Ready Service Locker. The U.S. Government will provide the vessel a high security Ready Service Locker (RSL). The RSL may be installed in an office, or other secure and appropriate space. This RSL will normally contain the ship's security force weapons and ammunition ready for issue.

3.7.8.1. Security and Stowage. The Contractor shall maintain the security and stowage of the weapons and ammunition in accordance with OPNAVINST 5530.13 (series) DON Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosive Physical Security Manual and COMSCINST 5530.3 (series) Afloat Force Protection Manual.

3.7.8.2. High Security Locks. The Government will provide the required number of High Security Locks plus spares as per OPNAVINST 5530.13 (Series) to properly secure arms and ammunition in the provided RSL's and or Magazine's.

3.7.9. Force Protection (FP) Equipment. The Government will provide the vessel FP equipment per applicable AEL issued by N44 (Special Type Desk) and N47 (Ordnance Team). The Contractor shall designate a separate space for stowage and maintenance of this equipment. The equipment shall be considered Government Furnished Property in accordance with FAR clause 52.245-1 Government Property. The contractor shall contact MSCHQ PM Logistic specialist to request replacement FP equipment that has been expended, damaged, exceeded its shelf life or requires calibration. The Master shall submit an inventory of all FP equipment to MSCHQ PML on an annual basis or whenever requested by the Government.

3.8. Embarked Security Team (EST). When directed by the appropriate military authority (normally a Fleet Commander), the Government may place onboard the vessel an Embarked Security Team (EST) whose responsibility is to protect the vessel from waterborne threats and provide enhanced protection of the MSC vessel. Under Article 0847 of U.S. Navy Regulations and COMSCINST 5530.5 (series) Afloat Force Protection Manual, the Master is relieved of responsibility for actions taken by the EST.

3.8.1. The Master must maintain the EST's ammunition allowance issued by the Government to the vessel and is authorized to delegate custody of this ammunition to the Officer-In-Charge (OIC) of the EST.

3.8.2. In accordance with COMSCINST 5530.3 (series), current MSC Ordnance Bulletins and MESG process C-008 "EST support to MSC", the EST OIC will be responsible for providing a status of ammunition to the Ships Master including material condition, quantity and other issues that might affect ships mission. Prior to departure, units will inventory all ammunition per inventory requirements, wipe down ammunition, ensure no water is inside ammunition cans and stow ammunition with all lids secured in approved ships ammunition storage. MSC units will ensure ammunition serviceability, inspect regularly for signs of verdigris and salt exposure. Unit must perform procedures to lengthen the life of ammunition through regular rotation, wiping down ammunition (damp rag (water only)), and covering ammunition.

3.8.3. The Master or a designated representative shall notify the Ordnance Accounting Ashore Office via email of any ammo that is missing, expended or degraded.

3.8.4. Contract Security Team (CST). When directed by the appropriate military authority (normally a Fleet Commander), the Government may require the vessel to have a Contract Security Team (CST) whose responsibility is to aid the Master in the protection of the vessel from waterborne threats and provide enhanced protection of the MSC vessel.

3.8.5. The CST must provide their own weapons and ammunition to support defense of the ship. Rules of the Use of Force apply and authorization to fire resides with the Master.

3.8.6. EST Ready Service Locker. The Government will provide the vessel a high security Ready Service Locker (RSL) for the stowage of EST ammunition. The container has a 5-foot by 7-foot footprint and cannot be placed below the weather deck or in the ship's house. The RSL must be secured to the deck and provided an electrical and alarm hook ups in an easily accessible weather deck location without interfering with cargo or ship operations.

3.8.7. Ammunition Allowance. Ammunition will be provided as ships property IAW the ship's classified SHIPFILL ammunition allowance listing. The contractor shall not expend ammunition without receiving an approved "request to expend ammunition", except in an emergency. The Master or their designated representative shall report to MSC N4 OAA Ammunition Accountants any activity that changes the location, condition, or quantity of ammunition on board, via e-mail, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the change (e.g. includes receipt, issue, expenditure, loss, gain, or serviceability of the ammunition). The Master or their designated representative shall conduct an annual physical ammunition and small arms inventory and report completions within 5 days.

3.9. Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (C-UAS). Unless notified by government, all C-UAS operations will be conducted by trained personnel. Upon notification by government, owner shall ensure vessel can comply with C-UAS policies IAW COMSCINST 9470.1 (series) and be prepared to operate and maintain C-UAS systems. C-UAS training is available at MSC Underway Training Center (MUTC) Little Creek.

4. Security Training. The Contractor shall ensure mariners designated to bear small arms in the performance of their duties have successfully completed a U.S. Navy or MSC approved small arms training course in accordance with COMSCINST 3591.1(series) and COMSCINST 5530.3 (series) Afloat Force Protection Manual.

4.1. Small Arms Sustainment Training. The contractor shall ensure all mariners designated to bear arms in the performance of their duties successfully complete semi-annual sustainment training (four months to eighth months).

4.1.1. The FPO can conduct approved sustainment training in accordance with COMSCINST 3591.1 (series) Small Arms Training and Qualification and COMSCINST 5530.3 (series) Afloat Force Protection Manual.

5. OCONUS FP Extensions. MSC N00: MSC delegates the authority to extend small arms qualifications to the Master of OCONUS government-operated vessels. MSC also delegates this authority to the operating companies of our OCONUS contract-operated vessels. Additionally, at their discretion, MSC can permit the operating company to delegate that authority to the Master of the ship.

5.1. The Master may determine the suitability for a mariner to receive a small arms qualification extension but, at a minimum, must adhere to the following criteria.

5.1.1. Upon arrival to an OCONUS vessel, the mariner must be current on their small arms qualification to include sustainment training.

5.1.2. Upon extending the small arms qualification beyond 12-months from initial qualification, the mariner must complete an additional sustainment training at the 16-20-months. If sustainment is not conducted, the small arms qualification expires. The qualification cannot be re-instated after the expiration date.

5.1.3. No small arms qualification can exceed 24-months from the mariner's most recent qualification date.

5.1.4. If the mariner departs the ship over 30 days, a live-fire qualification must be conducted.

5.1.5. The ship's Master, as applicable, must annotate the extension in the monthly ATFP report for tracking purposes.

5.1.6. Vessels returning CONUS after a prolonged OCONUS deployment (> 60 days) will have up to 90 days to requalify any personnel granted a small arms qualification extension.

5.2. Force Protection Drills. The Master/FPO must conduct a Shipboard Force Protection Drill monthly IAW COMSCINST 5530.3 (series) Afloat Force Protection Manual. The ship must exercise each PPR at least once during the year. The drill will utilize those personnel assigned by the Physical Security Bill.

5.3. Force Protection Exercise. Annual requirement coordinated with Area Command FPO.

5.4. Anti-Terrorism Program Review (AT-PR). Area Commander FPOs must conduct an AT-PR on any long-term charter. Upon receiving their AT-PR, the vessel must report completion to MSCHQ N34 using the monthly report. Each vessel must coordinate with the MSC Area Command FPO to have their AT-PR conducted annually while onhire. Long-term vessels are additionally required to conduct a Self-assessment per the COMSCINST 5530.3 (series) using the approved AT-PR checklist.

5.5. FP Training Requirements. The below table identifies FP crew training requirements. All training shall be accomplished IAW COMSCINST 5530.3 (series).

The contractor shall meet all AT/FP training requirements. The Contractor shall obtain the required training through an MSC approved commercial vendor. Any costs for the AT/FP training requirements shall be included as part of the Contractor's fixed price.

Figure 5-1

TRAINING	CREWMEMBER	PERIODICITY	RESPONSIBILITY FOR TRAINING
AT LEVEL I	All	Annually	Ship's FPO
AT LEVEL II	FPO	Triennial (Master once during career)	Accomplished by attending the approved MSC course.
AT LEVEL III	Master	Once if active and sailing as a Master. Recommended every three years. If Master has not sailed in the last five years, must renew.	Course in development. See Note 1
Small Arms Qualification	Any mariner assigned to stand an armed security watch	Annually (sustainment at 4 months not to exceed 8 months to maintain qualification)	Any MSC approved small arms course location.
Rules for the Use of Force (RUF)	All small arms qualified personnel	Quarterly	FPO
MSC Security Watch stander Advanced (SWS-A)	All small arms qualified personnel	Annually	MSC certified trainers
FP DRILL	All security personnel	Monthly	Ship's FPO
WARNING SHOT TRAINING	Rifle qualified personnel	Quarterly	FPO
FP EXERCISE	Security Department	Annually	FPO + Area Command FPO
Self-Assessment	SHIP FPO	Annually (six months after an AT-PR).	Ship FPO
AT-PR	Area Command FPO	Annually	Area Command FPO

Note 1: Until an approved course is developed for MSC, completion of AT Level II instructor led course will satisfy the AT Level III requirement.