AELCode	Title	Description	Grant Notes
14CI-00-COOP	System, Information Technology Contingency Operations	Back-up computer hardware, operating systems, data storage, and application software necessary to provide a working environment for contingency operations. May be a purchased remote service or a dedicated alternate operating site.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14EX-00-BCAN	Receptacles, Trash, Blast-Resistant	Blast-resistant trash receptacles.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. No standard currently exists for these products. Grantees are advised to carefully review vendor specifications and test results prior to purchase.
14EX-00-BSIR	Systems, Building, Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant	Systems to mitigate damage from blasts, shocks, or impacts, such as column and surface wraps, wall coverings, breakage/shatter resistant glass, window wraps, and deflection shields.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-ALRM	Systems/Sensors, Alarm	temperature sensors for critical areas. for data integration and analysis. Such networks can be "tuned" to one or more ranges of frequencies to	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-ASTN	Network, Acoustic Sensor Triangulation	detect sounds such as gunshots, heavy weapons discharge, explosions, MANPAD launches, vehicle noises, etc., and utilize acoustic triangulation to provide accruate location data. Such networks can be wired, wireless, or hybrid, and are capable of operation near critical infrastructure assets or in wide	$\label{thm:continuity} Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.$
14SW-01-DOOR	Doors and Gates, Impact Resistant	Reinforced doors and gates with increased resistance to external impact for increased physical security.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-EXTM	System, Fire Extinguisher Monitoring	System for monitoring the presence and pressure of fixed-location fire extinguishers to ensure that they are usable and are not stolen for possible misuse.  Treated glass, films, or laminates that can be used to enhance building security by providing laser eye	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-LASR	Protection, Laser Eye, Structural	protection for personnel.  Fixed high-intensity lighting systems for improved visibility in areas such as building perimeters and	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at
14SW-01-LITE	Lighting, Area, Fixed	surveillance zones.  Long range halling and warning device capable of producing highly directional sound beams, allowing users to project warning tones and intelligible voice commands at great distances. LRHW may be interconnected to other surveillance, warning, access or intrusion control devices into an integrated	privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.  Purchase and installation of LRHW with grant funds is subject to FEMA Environmental and Historic Preservation.
14SW-01-LRHW	Long Range Hailing and Warning Device	system.	(EHP) review and compliance with applicable Federal, state, and local environmental requirements.
14SW-01-PACS	System, Physical Access Control	Locking devices and entry systems for control of physical access to facilities.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SIDP	Systems, Personnel Identification	Systems for positive identification of personnel as a prerequisite for entering restricted areas or accessing information systems.	Should be compliant with FIPS Publication 201-1. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SIDV	Systems, Vehicle Identification	Systems for identification of vehicles, ranging from decals to radio frequency identification (RFID) or other transponder devices.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-01-SNSR	Sensors/Alarms, System and Infrastructure Monitoring, Standalone	Standalone sensors/alarms for use on critical systems or infrastructure items (security systems, power supplies, etc.) to provide warning when these systems fail or are near failure.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
145W-01-VIDA 145W-01-WALL	Systems, Video Assessment, Security  Barriers: Fences; Jersey Walls	Camera-based security systems utilizing standard, low light, or infrared technology.  Obstacles designed to channel or halt pedestrian or vehicle-borne traffic in order to protect a physical asset or facility.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-02-HSCN	Equipment, Hull Scanning	Devices or systems used to scan ship hulls for attached devices.	crantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
14SW-02-RADR	Systems, Radar	Scanning systems for detection of objects such as vessels, personnel, and other objects.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
		Includes several different types of underwater sound vave imaging. Imaging Sonar: A high-frequency sonar that produces video-like imagery using a narrow field of view. The sonar system can be polemounted over the side of a craft or hand-carried by a diver. Scanning Sonar: Consists of smaller sonar systems that can be mounted on tripods and lowered to the bottom of the waterway. Scanning sonar produces a panoramic view of the surrounding area and can cover up to 9 50 degrees. Side Scan Sonar: Placed inside of a shell and towed behind a vessel. Side scan sonar produces strip-like images from both sides of the device. 3-Dimensional Singery of objects using an array	Certain sonar devices that will not damage the environment or require special permitting under the National Environmental Policy Act are eligible for funding. These devices are intended to support the detection of underwater improvised explosive devices (ED) The eligible types of sonar, and short descriptions of their capabilities, are provided in the description of this item. Grantees should leverage private assets where
14SW-02-SONR 14SW-02-VBAR	Systems, Sonar  Barriers, Vessel	receiver.	appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at
14SW-UZ-VBAR 15IN-00-PLSN	System, Pulsed Neutron Activation, Non-Invasive	Deployable, modular systems for restricting the movement of vessels.  Screening system utilizing pulsed neutrons. Non-destructive detection of CWAs in sealed containers.	privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15IN-00-RADR	Radar, Ground/Wall Penetrating	Radar systems designed to penetrate walls or ground to allow detection of hidden objects.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15IN-00-XRAY	System, Mobile Search & Inspection; X-Ray	Portable X-Ray systems for use in search and screening operations.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.
15SC-00-PMON	Monitors, Portal	Systems to scan vehicles/cargo for radioactive content. Various sizes for vehicles, packages (large and small) and pedestrians. Does not identify radionuclide. Note: For explosive detection portal, see Item 07ED-03-PORT. DIQCode: [D,Q]	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. See ODP Bulletin 133 for special guidance on these items.
15SC-00-PMSP	Monitor, Portal, Spectroscopic	Systems to scan vehicles/cargo for radioactive content and identify source radionuclide. Variants include vehicle, rail, and seaport container configurations. $DIQCode:[DJ,Q]$	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities. See ODP Bulletin 133 for special guidance on these items.
15SC-00-PPSS	Systems, Personnel/Package Screening	Hand-held or fixed systems such as walk-through magnetometers and conveyor-belt x-ray systems used to screen personnel and packages for hazardous materials/devices.	Grantees should leverage private assets where appropriate when implementing security enhancements at privately-owned critical infrastructure facilities.