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Safety

EIGHTH ARMY SAFETY PROGRAM

***This regulation supersedes AK Regulation 385-10, dated 15 August 2008.**

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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Summary. This regulation establishes the Eighth Army Safety and Occupational Health Program. It assigns responsibilities and prescribes policies and procedures for implementing safety programs throughout Eighth Army. It establishes composite risk management (CRM) as the Army's principal risk reduction methodology and assures regulatory and statutory compliance.

Summary of Change. This document has been substantially changed. A full review of its contents is required.

- Included Direct Support units in applicability.
- Added safety record keeping requirements (para 1-7).
- Update ADSO qualification guidelines (para 2-2b).
- Defined guidelines for selection of CP-12 safety professionals (para 2-2c).

- Established requirement to complete the 8th Army Safety Self-Assessment Checklist annually (para 2-3).
- Defines requirement to maintain an organization hazard tracking and management system, (para 2-4).
- Accident Investigation, Reporting, and Recordkeeping updated to address changes in DA publications (para 3).
- Accident recordkeeping requirements added (para 3-9).
- Added High Risk / High Energy Sporting Events and Extreme Sports policy (para 6-4).
- Added seasonal safety provisions (para 6-6).
- Updated radiation safety program responsibilities (para 7-3).
- Added training requirements for RSOs, LSOs, and RFOSOs (para 7-8).
- Added driver training requirements outlined in DODI 6055.4 (para 9-3e).
- Added CP12 Intern development requirements (para 9-3g).
- Updated safety training record keeping requirements (para 9-4).
- Added provisions for the Army Safety Excellence Streamer (para 9-6c).
- Update Occupational Safety and Health program SOP requirements (para 14-3).
- Added requirement for use of protective eyewear when conducting maintenance operations and at ranges (para 14-3a(14)).
- Added requirement to develop Seasonal Destructive Weather Response Plans (para 16-3b).

Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all military commands and activities assigned, attached, under operational control (OPCON), or Direct Support to Eighth Army. This regulation also applies to all Army personnel on temporary duty within the Korean Theater of Operations (KTO) who are conducting training operations. All other Army personnel within the KTO must comply with the guidance of this regulation IAW other command agreements.

Records Management. Records created as a result of processes prescribed by this regulation must be identified, maintained, and disposed of according to AR 25-400-2. Record titles and descriptions are available on the Army Records Information Management System website at <https://www.arims.army.mil>.

Deviations. Deviations from mandatory provisions of this regulation require a waiver, with full justification, and will be submitted to the Command Safety Office, Eighth Army, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Assistant Adjutant General, Eighth Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless superseded or rescinded.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Eighth Army Command Safety Office. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Command Safety Office (EASF), Eighth Army, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5326.

Restrictions. Approved for public release; distribution unlimited. Local reproduction is authorized.

Internal Control Provisions. This regulation does not contain management control checklists.

Disclaimer. This regulation is not an all-inclusive document. It is a supplement to the policies and procedures established in the manual listed in the References section contained in this document, as they pertain to Eighth Army.

Distribution. Electronic Media Only (EMO).

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation establishes the Eighth Army Safety and Occupational Health Program. It assigns responsibilities and prescribes policies and procedures for implementing safety programs throughout Eighth Army. It establishes composite risk management (CRM) as the Army's principal risk reduction methodology and assures regulatory and statutory compliance.

1-2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Responsibilities/Duties

a. The Eighth Army Commanding General is responsible for the safety of all personnel, equipment, and property under his/her command.

b. The Eighth Army Chief of Staff (CofS) is responsible for providing overall staff supervision of the Eighth Army Safety Program and will:

(1) Evaluate the supervision of the Eighth Army Safety Office.

(2) Provide direction and implementation of the Eighth Army Safety Program across the command and staff.

c. Eighth Army Command Safety Director will:

(1) Act as principal advisor to the Eighth Army Commanding General and staff elements on all safety matters affecting the command.

(2) Develop and maintain policies, plans, procedures, and objectives for accident prevention for all Eighth Army Safety and Occupational Health programs and requirements.

(3) Provide composite risk management information and safety risk management guidelines, as needed, to ensure Eighth Army assets are prepared to conduct safe operations.

(4) Provide direct safety support to Eighth Army Headquarter staff elements.

(5) Provide safety support to Eighth Army and organizational elements consistent with the mission and functional responsibilities.

(6) Collect, analyze, disseminate, and maintain accident information on Eighth Army assets. Develop and distribute accident prevention countermeasures to reduce adverse trends.

(7) Publish an annual report that encompasses all the requirements of the Annual Occupational Safety and Health Report to the Secretary of Labor. Additionally, the report should include any additional trend analysis that identifies accident causation trends.

(8) Develop safety procedures and guidance for training exercises. Provide on-site support during training and/or contingency operations.

(9) Review and evaluate programs for approved safety and occupational health policies and procedures. Monitor the effectiveness of Eighth Army safety programs in protecting the force.

(10) Establish an Eighth Army Command Safety Council which meets semi-annually, or more often as needs dictate, to discuss accidents and/or accident prevention information.

(11) Develop and publish a quarterly statistical analysis of accident data and system defects.

(12) Monitor and supervise the conduct of local accident investigation boards to ensure all accidents occurring within Eighth Army are investigated and reported promptly and accurately.

(13) Establish and maintain a Hazard and Recommendation Tracking System (HAZLOG) to monitor the status of actions taken at all levels regarding recommendations made as a result of Class A and B accident reports. The HAZLOG should also include tracking of theater systemic deficiencies that affect on the safety and health of the force.

(14) Conduct and/or monitor annual safety and occupational health compliance/assistance inspections of all Eighth Army organizations. Inspections may be either announced or unannounced.

(15) Conduct annual safety compliance inspections of all Class 1.1 and 1.2 ammunition and explosive storage facilities under the control of Eighth Army or its Major Subordinate Command (MSC)s.

(16) Conduct annual radiation safety audit.

(17) Conduct annual assessment of hazardous material and hazardous waste storage programs and facilities.

(18) Ensure the Eighth Army Accident Prevention Awards Program is effectively administered, including necessary budget requirements to procure award items.

(19) Host an annual safety managers' conference. This conference will address both ground and aviation safety topics. Date, time, and location will be announced by letter.

d. Eighth Army Staff Officers will:

(1) Analyze functional areas and apply composite risk management during the military decision-making process.

(2) Implement/integrate risk controls into the appropriate paragraphs of Operational Orders (OPORDs), Fragmentary Orders (FRAGOs), Operational Plans (OPLANs), and doctrinal guidance products such as Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

(3) Establish clear, practical procedures and standards affecting personnel safety. Supervise, evaluate, and assess the integration of composite risk management during an operation.

e. Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS), G-1 will:

(1) Work with the Command Safety Office (CSO) on personnel staffing issues that affect the safety and occupational health of operations and personnel within Eighth Army.

(2) Aid the CSO in efforts to obtain essential professional military staff authorizations to meet the basic requirements of a functional CSO.

f. Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS), G-3 will:

(1) Provide the CSO with information concerning training exercises and other contingency operations that require on-site participation.

(2) Ensure the CSO is included early in the planning stages of training exercises and that time is scheduled for safety briefings to participants.

(3) Ensure the Eighth Army Operations Center notifies the CSO of any accident involving Eighth Army personnel (via email or telephone) as soon as possible after learning of an accident or incident. A CSO notification roster will be kept on file in the Eighth Army Operations Center.

g. Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS), G-4 will:

(1) Establish and maintain procedures for managing, responding to, and disseminating material-related safety of use messages (SOUM), safety of flight messages (SOF), and correspondence concerning safety issues involving Eighth Army equipment.

(2) Provide the CSO with information concerning actions taken on SOUMs and SOF messages on request.

(3) Assign system and/or equipment technical specialists to assist in accident investigations.

h. Operational Protection Directorate Director will:

(1) Coordinate with CSO to ensure safety is integrated into the Protection Mission.

(2) Provide the CSO with information concerning protection issues that require on-site participation.

i. Provost Marshal will:

(1) Establish policy ensuring the Eighth Army CSO, MSC Safety Office, and each U.S. Army Garrison Safety Office is provided with a daily summary of accident information collected through the military police blotters and DA Forms 3946 (Military Police Traffic Accident Report) affecting their area of responsibility.

(2) Coordinate with the USFK Provost Marshals Office to ensure annual traffic analysis reports are submitted on time to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installation and Environment as required in DODI 6055.4, DOD Traffic Safety Program, Appendix 2 of Enclosure 3 and Enclosure 4. Provide copies of the reports to the CSO.

(3) Coordinate with the USFK Provost Marshals Office to provide semi-annual report to the CSO with metrics representing number of registered vehicles, registered motorcycles, POV driver's license issued and motorcycle driver's license issued.

j. U.S. Army Garrison Commanders will provide safety support to tenant organizations as outline in applicable Army publications, Common Levels Service agreements, and Host / Tenant Agreements.

k. Commanders and directors of battalion level organizations and above will:

(1) Establish and maintain a comprehensive and aggressive accident prevention program.

(2) Implement the standards outlined in the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHAct) as implemented in EO 12196; 29 CFR 1960; and applicable DOD Instructions, Army Regulations, and DA Pamphlets to provide a safe and healthful environment. Eighth Army shall comply with the requirements in all nonmilitary DOD operations and workplaces, regardless of whether work is performed by military or Army civilian personnel. If a commander determines these requirements are incompatible with achieving the mission, a waiver of specific requirements may be requested from Commander, Eighth Army, ATTN: Command Safety Office.

(3) Take appropriate action to expeditiously correct discrepancies with statutory requirements.

(4) Establish a formal, written safety regulation/Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) to reduce and eliminate occupational accidents, injuries, and illnesses that is compatible with the mission and functions of the organization.

(a) The SOP will be prepared through battalion/squadron level and company/troop level when unit specifics change from battalion level.

(b) The SOP will be reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary or whenever a change occurs in mission, organization, equipment, or procedures.

(c) The unit commander will review the SOP and concur by endorsement with his/her signature and ensure compliance.

(d) The SOP will include the following program elements as applicable:

**Table 1-1
Safety Program Requirements**

Requirement	Program Element
Required	Introduction: General Safety Requirements
Required	Strategic Planning, Army Safety Program Structure, Safety Program Evaluation, Councils, and Committees
Required	Accident Investigation and Reporting
Required	Contracting Safety
Mission Dictated	Explosives Safety Management
Required	Public, Family, Off-Duty Recreation and Seasonal Safety
Required	Radiation Safety Management
Required	Safety Awards Program
Required	Training Requirements
Required	Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention
Mission Dictated	Tactical Safety
Required	Safe Cargo Operations
Mission Dictated	Aviation Safety Management
Required	Occupational Safety and Health Program (Workplace Safety)
Required	Workplace Inspection
Required	Industrial Operational Safety
Required	Emergency Planning and Response
Mission Dictated	Medical Safety
Mission Dictated	Facility Reuse and Closure

(5) Ensure safety managers are selected in accordance with (IAW) AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, and execute an aggressive and proactive safety program.

(a) Appoint an additional duty safety manager, in writing, to accomplish assigned safety duties and responsibilities in units where a full time safety professional is not assigned.

(b) Ensure additional duty safety manager completes training requirements as outlined in paragraph 9-3g(3) of this regulation.

(6) Resource and support safety representatives to perform assigned duties efficiently (e.g., automation, Protective Clothing and Equipment (PCE), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), funding, and training).

(7) Establish a command climate that promotes safety and networks safety through all levels of leadership.

(8) Schedule and conduct quarterly unit safety training and annotate training events on short and long range training calendar.

(9) Develop a make-up training program and ensure all unit personnel receive required training.

(10) Develop a newcomer safety briefing and ensure all seasonal training information is adequately covered for the period. Newcomers will be trained on the hazards associated with the time of year in which they arrive. Ensure hazardous communication training requirements are addressed as part of this process.

(11) Develop current safety goals, objectives, and priorities and include them in quarterly training guidance.

(12) Ensure accidents are investigated and reported IAW AR 385-10, DA Pam 385-40, and this regulation and develop countermeasures for mitigation and abatement processes to prevent recurrence of previous incidents and accidents.

(13) Ensure composite risk management is integrated into all operations. Ensure that the Composite Risk Management (CRM) process is incorporated in regulations, directives, SOPs, special orders, training plans, and operational plans to minimize accident risk.

(14) After Action Reviews (AAR) are a significant part of the Army's process for documenting and sharing lessons learned. Commanders will review AARs as part of their accident prevention and pre-operational planning processes.

I. Safety Managers will:

(1) Implement a proactive safety program IAW AR 385-10, OSHA regulations, command policy/guidance, and other applicable safety regulations affecting the unit.

(2) Inform the commander of all accidents/safety violations and recommend risk reduction/control measures.

(3) Eighth Army MSCs will route official copies of completed accident reports through the Eighth Army Command Safety Office. Direct Support and General Support organizations shall provide information copies of accident reports. Reports shall be formatted and completed IAW procedures outlined in Chapter 3 of this regulation. Both official and information only copies of accident reports shall be sent electronically to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office at accidentreporting@korea.army.mil.

m. Leaders/Supervisors at all levels will:

(1) Conduct periodic safety checks to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment in all tasking and activities are well maintained.

(2) Provide safety leadership by following established rules, regulations, procedures, training, and the execution of standards.

(3) Integrate composite risk management into operations during the planning, preparation, and execution phases of all missions.

(4) Establish accountability for safety and occupational health through the performance evaluation system and performance counseling sessions.

(5) Train all newly assigned personnel on the hazards inherent in their job and work environment (to include hazardous communications training) within 30 days of arrival and maintain

a signed record of training. Training records will be signed by the supervisor conducting the training and the individual receiving the training.

n. Soldiers/individuals will:

(1) Follow established regulations, rules, procedures, and guidelines.

(2) Correct and/or report unsafe conditions, report all accidents, and warn others of known hazards or of their failure to observe safety rules and regulations.

1-5. Accident Prevention Policies and Priorities

The following principles will be effectively integrated into all Eighth Army plans, programs, decision processes, operations, and activities:

a. Enhance readiness by reducing the accidental loss of personnel and equipment. Prevent injury and occupational illness by managing effective accident prevention programs.

b. Ensure that the Army Risk Reduction Program and Army Safety Program operate as mutually reinforcing programs.

c. Control damage to Army material, non-Army material, and facilities because of Army operations by detecting and eliminating the causes of property damage accidents.

d. Encourage employees to report workplace hazards and to ensure that no employee is subject to restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination, or reprisal for exercising his/her rights to report unsafe or unhealthful conditions.

e. Ensure mission readiness and capability through the composite risk management processes to reduce or mitigate risks associated with Doctrine, Training, Leadership, Operations, Material, Personnel, and Facilities (DTLOMPF).

f. Implement the standards promulgated by the OSHA Act of 1970 as implemented in EO 12196; 29 CFR 1960; DODI 6055.1, Safety and Occupational Health Program; DODI 6055.4; and DODI 6055.7, DOD Accident Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping, to provide a safe and healthful environment. The Army shall comply with the requirements in all nonmilitary DOD operations and workplaces, regardless of whether work is performed by military or Army civilian personnel. Apply the more protective or stringent standard where a conflict exists between the standards.

g. Protect all personnel, to include non-Army personnel, from work-related deaths, injuries, and occupational illnesses as a result of Army operations.

h. Commanders must provide the staffing and budgetary resources necessary to carry out all mandatory requirements based on statutory mandates, DOD directives, Army Regulations, and Eighth Army Regulations. Occasions will arise, however when resources are temporarily inadequate to carry out all requirements. In these cases, MSC Commanders, based on consultation with their safety managers, may request deviation from specific requirements. Applicable regulations provide deviation guidance, and assistance may be requested from Eighth Army Command Safety Office.

1-6. Risk Acceptance Authority

Safety leadership requires personal involvement by leaders to integrate CRM into every operation. CRM allows us to operate successfully in environments of increased risk. CRM ensures that no unnecessary risks will be accepted. All available resources must be applied against hazards on a priority basis to mitigate hazards. When controls and abatements affect the success of a mission, then the importance of the mission may dictate the need to accept risks. FM 5-19 provides specific guidance for determining level of risk.

a. Risk decisions must be made at the appropriate level. The level of authority accepting the consequences of a given hazard is determined by the level of risk associated with that hazard. The greater the risk, the higher that decision must be elevated. Table 1-2 below defines the risk acceptance authority based on duration of risk. In organizations led by civilian leaders, equivalent civilian grades may be substituted for military ranks (see table 1-3, below).

b. The length that the mission, personnel, equipment, property, or environment will be exposed to significant risk is defined as the duration of risk. When determining the duration of risk for table 1-2, consideration must be given to whether the mission is recurring or nonrecurring.

c. Recurring missions. Recurring missions are those missions, which are anticipated to occur again in the near future, such as night-training flights, rifle-range training, and so on. For recurring missions, the duration should be based on anticipated total period to accomplish all recurring missions, for example, if the mission will be conducted for one week every month for three years, then the duration used would be three years, not one week or one month.

d. Nonrecurring missions. Nonrecurring missions are missions that are not anticipated to occur again in the near future. Normally, these types of operations occur during contingency, wartime conditions, or unique training situations.

**Table 1-2
Risk Acceptance Authority**

Category of risk	Duration of risk				
	24-hours or less	1 month or less	1 year or less	More than 1 year, less than 5 years	Permanent or greater than 5 years
Extremely high risk	General officer	CG Eighth Army ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹	As directed in AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-30
High risk	Brigade CO	Brigade CO	CG Eighth Army ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹
Medium risk	Battalion CO	Battalion CO	Brigade CO ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹
Low risk	Company CO ²	Company CO ²	Battalion CO ²	Brigade CO ¹	CG Eighth Army ¹

Legend for Table 1-2: In organizations led by civilian leaders, equivalent civilian grades may be substituted for military ranks, see table 1-3.

- Notes:**
 1. May delegate in writing to accept at the next lower level.
 2. May delegate in writing to accept risk at lower levels to include senior noncommissioned officers.

**Table 1-3
Military - Civilian Equivalent Grades**

Military rank	O-7 though O-10	O-6	O-5	O-4	O-3
Civilian grade	SES-1 through SES-6	GM-15/GS-15	GS-13 and GS-14	GS-12	GS-10 and GS-11
		Supervisor/manager Pay band 3	Supervisor/manager Pay band 2		Varies

1-7. Safety Recordkeeping Requirements

Safety and occupational health records shall be maintained using the Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS) IAW AR 25-400-2. The following additional guidelines also apply:

- a. Safety records may be kept in electronic format using the ARIMS or the Eighth Army Portal. However, paper copies of all Class A and Class B accidents must be kept on file for five years.
- b. By nature, many of files contain information covered under the Privacy Act. Care must be taken to ensure personal information is protected. Proper security procedures must be implemented to ensure security of digital and paper copies these type documents.
- c. Safety offices shall also comply with record keeping requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1904.

1-8. Safety Bulletin Boards

All organization, company (or equivalent) and higher shall have a safety bulletin board. All information posted to a safety bulletin board shall emphasize accident prevention and or lessons learned, with the following information posted as a minimum:

- a. Name of the Commander, USAG Safety Manager, and Unit Safety Manager.
- b. Safety Events Calendar (e.g. Yearly Training Calendar).
- c. Minutes of Safety Councils meetings.
- d. Commanders Safety Philosophy (Memorandum).
- e. DD Form 2272 (Department of Defense Safety and Occupational Health Protection Program).
- f. A reasonable supply of the following blank forms shall be made readily available:
 - (1) DA Form 285-AB-R (U.S. Army Abbreviated Ground Accident Report (AGAR)).
 - (2) DA Form 2397-AB-R (Abbreviated Aviation Accident Report (AAAR)), Aviation units.
 - (3) DA Form 2696 (Operational Hazard Report (OHR)), Aviation units.
 - (4) DA Form 4755 (Employee Report of Alleged Unsafe or Unhealthy Working Conditions).
 - (5) SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report (QDR)).
- g. Safety bulletin boards may be electronic in format and hosted on the Eighth Army Portal System. Electronic safety bulletin boards must be readily accessible by all employees in the workplace. If this is not possible, then traditional format bulletin boards are required.
- h. Each MSC shall post the OSHA Form 300A on the organization safety bulletin board from 1 February through 30 April of each year. See Chapter 3 of this regulation for directions on the use of the OSHA Form 300 and 300A.

Chapter 2

Strategic Planning, Safety Program Structure, Safety Program Evaluation, Safety Councils

2-1. Strategic Goals and Strategic Planning

a. Each MSC safety office will develop strategic goals, a strategic plan and a business plan to execute the strategic plan IAW Chapter 2 of DA Pam 385-10, Army Safety Program. Strategic planning will include planning for accidents and incidents.

b. As a minimum, the strategic plan should encompass goals and objectives for 5 years, with a section that specifically addresses the focus of each year.

c. Strategic planning will be conducted at least annually and should be conducted in time to identify the organizational goals to be achieved over the coming fiscal year, resources needed to achieve those goals, and funding required.

d. Additionally, each MSC safety office will integrate these goals into their staff METLs and assess performance during quarterly and semi-annual training briefs.

2-2. Safety Program Structure

a. Safety office organizational structure for battalion level and above organizations:

(1) The safety office or organization will be structured and staffed to administer an Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) program through the chain of command based upon the organization's mission, goals, and objectives as well as statutory requirements.

(2) The safety office or organization will be funded and fully resourced to execute all responsibilities and functions designated in this regulation to assure safety program effectiveness.

(3) The designated safety manager will exercise staff supervision over an organization's safety program, mishap risk management component of CRM, and accident prevention activities. Duties performed by the safety manager will include the full range of program management responsibilities. The safety manager is a member of the commander's special staff and reports directly to the commander.

b. Additional Duty / Collateral Duty Safety Officers.

(1) Responsibilities and requirements for Additional Duty and Collateral Duty Safety Officers (ADSO) (CDSO) are identical in Eighth Army and the acronym ADSO shall be used synonymously for both. Safety organizations will be augmented by an ADSO to perform required safety and accident prevention functions in Army units and industrial and administrative activities.

(2) The ADSO will:

(a) Be appointed by commander on written orders.

(b) Be in the rank of staff sergeant or higher.

(c) Have met or will meet the training requirements of chapter 9 of this Regulation.

(d) Have 6 months or more retainability in the unit upon duty appointment.

- (e) Give their safety duties proper priority.
- (f) Report directly to their unit commander on safety-related matters.
- (g) Coordinate activities with their garrison safety office.

c. USFK Command Safety Director serves as the Army CP-12 Career Program Manager and provides primary technical leadership for Safety Career Administration IAW AR 690-950. In this capacity, the USFK Command Safety Director is responsible for the following:

(1) Assisting commanders in determining personnel best suited to fill vacant safety position within the command. Selecting officials will consult with the CP-12 Career Program Manager before selecting and/or re-assigning civilian GS-11 and above safety professionals within the command. No tentative job offers or commitments will be extended until consultation with the USFK Safety Director/Career Program Manager has occurred.

(2) Ensuring CP-12 key positions are filled with qualified individuals. This shall be completed using the following criteria:

(a) Key positions exist in each of the Safety career tracks. The primary purpose for key positions is to allow CP-12 officials to manage the positions critical to the Army's mission closely and to ensure that the best qualified careerists encumber these positions. Key positions in Korea include all GS-13 and above Safety and Occupational Health Director positions.

(b) All CP-12 key positions will be filled competitively using a Subject Matter Experts Panel (SMEP) to assist the selecting official by determining best qualified candidates. The USFK Command Safety Director will appoint the SMEP for all key positions in Korea. ACOM/ASCC/DRU safety directors for units DS/GS to Eighth Army may also appoint the SMEP in lieu of the USFK Command Safety Director.

2-3. Safety Program Evaluation

a. To be effective, a safety program needs to measure the performance and the effectiveness of controls developed and implemented using the Composite Risk Management process. Accurately measuring these performance factors is fundamental to the accident prevention process. Performance indicators will be developed by each safety organization based on their strategic goals, strategic plan, mission, and regulatory guidance.

b. Metrics. Metrics will include both quantitative and qualitative measures that provide the proponent of the program, as well as outside agencies, a means of evaluating the program. Metrics will be developed for each safety program to determine Measures of Performance and Measures of Effectiveness.

(1) Measures of Performance. Measures of performance are direct measurements of an organization's accident prevention activities. Examples include measurements of safety training attendance, percent of required personnel in respiratory protection program, performance on safety surveys, etc.

(2) Measures of Effectiveness. Measures of effectiveness are more difficult to quantify. These measurements represent a quantification of how effective a particular control or program is at preventing accidents. For example, measuring the number of motor vehicle accidents that

resulted in injuries prior to implementing a mandatory seatbelt rule and after implementation would represent a measure of effectiveness.

(3) Data for each metric must be recorded and reviewed with the commander as part of the commander's regular oversight process.

c. Self Assessments

(1) Each MSC safety office shall conduct a comprehensive self-assessment of their safety programs annually using the Eighth Army Safety Self-Assessment Checklist.

(2) The CSO shall provide the Eighth Army Safety Self-Assessment Checklist in an electronic format to each command. The checklist shall be updated and re-distributed annually.

d. Program audit

(1) Each safety office will be audited for its execution and integration of the Eighth Army Safety Program IAW AK Pam 1-201, Eighth Army Command Inspection Program Checklist. The audit is a measure of the organization's implementation of the DA and Eighth Safety Programs; it is not a compliance inspection.

(2) Similarly, each level of command will conduct an audit using the Safety Annex of AK Pam 1-201, Eighth Army Command Inspection Program Checklist (or other command approved checklist as applicable) of each subordinate command at least every 12 to 18 months.

(3) MSCs shall complete the annual self-assessment described above no earlier than 90 days prior to a Command Inspection. Completed self-assessments will be forwarded electronically to the CSO no later than 60 days prior to a Command Inspection.

(4) Commands may request an assistance visit from the Eighth Army Command Safety Office to facilitate program compliance. Assistance visits shall not be conducted within 90 days of a scheduled Command Inspection.

2-4. Hazard Reporting and Tracking Management

a. Reports of workplace and operational hazards will be handled at the lowest operating level to assure prompt, efficient processing. Commanders, managers, and supervisors will ensure personnel who report hazardous conditions or practices are protected from adverse actions or reprisals. All personnel will be advised of their rights and responsibility to report unsafe or unhealthy conditions.

b. Safety managers at all levels are responsible for maintaining a hazard tracking and management system. These systems, known as a Hazards Log (HAZLOG), may be in paper or electronic format and should encompass the following requirements:

(1) Prioritize hazards based on the level of risk (e.g. higher risk = higher priority). Hazard abatement activities shall focus first on hazards having a higher risk.

(2) Safety managers shall validate the effectiveness of abatements and controls through analysis of after action reviews, command inspection results, and similar fact-finding programs.

(3) Hazards that have implemented abatements and controls that are found to be ineffective shall be re-entered on the hazards log so addition corrective actions can be applied.

2-5. Safety Councils

a. The Eighth Army Commanders' Safety Council will convene at least semi-annually or at the call of the chairperson. The Council reviews Eighth Army accident experience, discusses reports of fatal and other serious accidents, and recommends appropriate countermeasures. The Council will discuss and recommend measures to control or eliminate hazards, formulate changes in accident prevention policies, and oversee accident prevention programs.

(1) The Council is chaired by the Eighth Army Commander. The Chair is responsible for the effectiveness of the council. The Eighth Army Commander, or their designated representative, will approve the meeting agenda and council minutes.

(2) The Eighth Army Command Safety Director will be the Council recorder and has the following responsibilities:

(a) Prepare meeting agenda.

(b) Maintain records of approved recommendations and monitor implementation of recommendations.

(c) Ensure council issues get entered into the Eighth Army Theater Hazards Log.

(3) The positions below are designated as members of the Eighth Army Commanders' Safety Council:

(a) Commander, Eighth Army (Chair)

(b) Chief of Staff, Eighth Army (Vice Chair)

(c) Commander, 2nd Infantry Division

(d) Commander, 19th Expeditionary Sustainment Command

(e) Commander, Installation Management Command-Korea Region (IMCOM-K)

(f) Commander, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade

(g) Commander, 35th Air Defense Artillery

(h) Commander, 65th Medical Brigade

(i) Commander, 175th Finance Command

(j) Commander, U.S. Army CSCT #1

(k) Commander, U.S. Army CSCT #2

(l) Commander, U.S. Army CSCT #3

- (m) Commander, 1st Signal Brigade
- (n) Commander, 19th MP Battalion (CID)
- (o) Commander, 501st MI Brigade
- (p) Commander, Army Contracting Command
- (q) Commander, UN Command Security Battalion
- (r) Commander, USATC-Korea
- (s) Commander, Korean Service Corp
- (t) Eighth Army Safety Director, (Recorder)

(4) Council members will:

- (a) Attend meetings and perform special assignments as directed by the chairperson.
- (b) Identify and report to the Council, safety program deficiencies with recommendations found in their area of responsibility.
- (c) Ensure approved recommendations are fully implemented within the organization represented.

b. Eighth Army MSCs and Army Garrisons will convene a command level Safety Council at least semi-annually or at the call of the chairperson.

(1) The MSC/ Commander will chair the Safety Council. The Safety Council Chairperson will:

- (a) Ensure members are designated in writing and membership is appropriate for the command.
- (b) Ensure discussion at the council meetings include, as appropriate:
 - Review of changes in safety program guidelines.
 - Analysis of hazard reports.
 - Analysis of accident experience.
 - Summary of safety inspections and evaluations.
 - The installation master hazard abatement program, including all unabated safety, fire, and health hazards.
 - Review of construction projects as it relates to safety monitoring and compliance.
 - Occupational Health Medical Examination Program.

- Status of HAZCOM activities.
- Review of the annual accident prevention goals and objectives.

(2) Formal minutes of the meetings, designating action officers and suspense for items requiring action, will be written. A copy of the minutes will be forwarded to the commander for review and approval. All council members will receive copies of the minutes. Minutes of the safety council meeting will be posted on unit safety bulletin boards.

c. Commanders of separate detachments, companies and above will establish a Soldier and Army Civilian Employee Safety Committee. The committee will be representative of the workforce within the organization. The number of committee members shall be based on the size, safety needs and diversity of the operations performed by the organization. Committee members shall receive appropriate training to perform duties, and may be assigned responsibilities for operational safety matters. The safety committee members shall:

- (1) Review safety suggestions.
- (2) Review accident reports and recommend corrective measures to prevent recurrence.
- (3) Review suspected unsafe or unhealthful working conditions and corrective measures.
- (4) Promote safety education within the organization.
- (5) Conduct periodic self-assessments in their areas of responsibility and coordinate with the organization's safety office.

Chapter 3 Accident Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping

3-1. Introduction

This chapter provides policies and procedures for initial notification, investigation, and reporting of Army accidents and incidents occurring in the Korea Theater of Operations.

3-2. Policy

Eighth Army policy is to investigate and report Army accidents to prevent like occurrences. MSCs shall investigate and report accidents based on the following guidance:

- a. All Army mishaps meeting the definitions outlined in AR 385-10, paragraph 3-3 shall be investigated.
- b. All Army mishaps meeting the criteria outlined in AR 385-10, paragraph 3-5 and/or Appendix I of DA Pam 385-40, Army Accident Investigation and Reporting, will be reported and analyzed IAW the requirements of this regulation, Chapter 3 of AR 385-10, and DA Pam 385-40.

3-3. Accident Reporting and Initial Accident Notification

a. The commander who first becomes aware of any Class A or B Army accident or Class C Army aviation accident will notify the Commander, U.S. Army Combat Readiness / Safety Center (USACR/SC), the Eighth Army Command Safety Office, and the Eighth Army Watch Team (accident Classifications are defined in AR 385-10, paragraph 3-4).

**Table 3-1
Accident Notification Phone Listing**

Organization	Phone Number
U.S. Army Combat Readiness / Safety Center	DSN (312) 558-2260/3410 COMM (334) 255-2660/3410
Eighth Army Command Safety Office	DSN 723-8373 COMM 010-8978-4694
Eighth Army Operations Center	DSN 723-6876/2118 COMM 02-7913-6876/2118

b. The MSC involved will prepare and forward via e-mail, or facsimile the DA Form 7306-R (Worksheet for Telephonic Notification of Ground Accident/Incident) or DA Form 7305-R (Worksheet for Telephonic Notification of Aviation Accident/Incident) as appropriate to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office within 4 hours of the accident.

c. All notification and reporting requirements shall be completed IAW table 3-2 for aviation mishaps and table 3-3 for ground mishaps.

**Table 3-2
Aviation Accident Notification and Reporting Requirements and Suspenses**

Accident Class	Telephonic Notification Worksheet	Reporting Form Requirements
A&B	Immediately*	DA Form 2397 Within 45 days (Aircraft Ground and UAS Accidents use AAAR)
C	Immediately*	AAAR Within 45 Days
D,E,F	Not Required	AAAR Within 20 days
Notes:	* USACR/SC must be notified IMMEDIATELY by phone at DSN 315-558-2660/2539/3410 or Commercial (334)255-2660/2539/3410 or notify safety rep forward (during combat). After USACR/SC has been notified, immediately notify the Eighth Army Command Safety Office at DSN 723-8373 / Commercial 010-8978-4694.	

**Table 3-3
Ground Accident Notification and Reporting Requirements and Suspenses**

Accident Class	Telephonic Notification Worksheet	Reporting Form Requirements
ON DUTY		
A&B	Immediately*	DA Form 285 Within 45 Days
C	Not Required	AGAR Within 45 Days
D	Not Required	AGAR Within 20 Days
OFF DUTY		
A&B	Immediately*	AGAR Within 20 Days
C&D	Not Required	AGAR Within 20 Days
Notes:	* USACR/SC must be notified IMMEDIATELY by phone at DSN 315-558-2660/2539/3410 or Commercial (334)255-2660/2539/3410 or notify safety rep forward (during combat). After USACR/SC has been notified, immediately notify the Eighth Army Command Safety Office at DSN 723-8373 / Commercial 010-8978-4694.	

3-4. Responsibilities

a. Commanders will:

(1) Ensure all accidents are reported IAW requirements outlined in AR 385-10 and investigated IAW requirements outlined in DA Pamphlet 385-40.

(2) Review Army accident investigation reports for correctness and accuracy of information.

(3) Develop a command accident review process for Class A through C accidents. The intent is for leaders to "AAR" the accidents and develop or reinforce procedures from the lessons learned within 30 days of the safety accident investigation board's initial briefing of findings and recommendations. For accidents involving fatalities, the chain of command from the organization that experienced the fatality (Company Commander through MSC Commander) will brief the CG, Eighth Army on preventative measures and initiatives being undertaken by the command. The briefing shall occur within 72 hours of the safety accident investigation board's initial briefing of findings and recommendations.

(4) Secure the accident site and take actions as required by AR 385-10 to preserve the accident scene.

(5) Ensure all accident sites have a risk assessment completed by a safety professional; all risk management guidelines will be applied to prevent further injury and or damage.

(6) Provide TDY funding and life support for accident investigation team members, except for those funded by USACR/SC, when the MSC is responsible for the accident.

(7) Request Korean Service Corps to provide labor sources beyond the capabilities and scope of the accident organization.

(8) Ensure ground transportation is available to support the transportation requirements of the board and their equipment at the initial assembly area at the time requested. Transportation of board members remains an MSC responsibility until the board president determines it is no longer required.

b. U.S. Army Garrisons will:

(1) Coordinate for funding from responsible agencies for all environmental costs and repairs as agreed necessary and prudent between local Korean and US authorities.

(2) Assist in coordinating with local Korean authorities as required for access to all accident sites.

(3) Prepare for and determine which Korean authorities are authorized access to accident sites for the purpose of developing environmental cleanup plans.

(4) Provide and coordinate site engineer support with local DPW assets.

c. 65th Medical Brigade and 21D Medical Units. Commanders will:

(1) Provide a Medical Officer, Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Health Specialist, and Environmental assistance upon request.

(2) Provide units with information when an individual was treated for injuries sustained from an accident.

(3) Ensure medical information is tracked until entered into the accident report.

3-5. Accident Investigation Boards

Accident investigation boards are required for all Class A and B on duty accidents, and Class C aviation (flight, flight related or aircraft ground) accidents, as well as other accidents selected by the Director Eighth Army Command Safety. The Commander, United States Army Combat Readiness / Safety Center, will determine whether a Centralized Accident Investigation (CAI) or a local command level accident investigation will be conducted. Local command level accident investigations will be conducted IAW procedures outlined in AR 385-10, Chapter 3, and DA Pam 385-40. The following guidance is provided to standardize accident investigation board procedures within command.

a. The accident type and classification is used to determine the accident board appointing authority. Table 3-4 shall be used to determine aviation accident board appointing authority and table 3-5 shall be used to determine ground accident board appointing authority. Each accident investigation board will be appointed on orders by the appropriate appointing authority. Boards will be composed of members required by AR 385-10; board members will be selected from units other than the unit experiencing the accident (that is, same company/battery/troop or detachment) to ensure no conflict of interest in the outcome of the investigation. The Eighth Army Commander reserves the right to appoint the accident investigation board for all local command level accident investigations in Korea. Other deviations from this requirement will be approved by the Command Safety Office.

**Table 3-4
Aviation Accident Appointment Authority**

Command	Class A	Class B	Class C
2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV
501st MI BDE	CG Eighth Army	CG Eighth Army	CG Eighth Army

**Table 3-5
Ground Accident Appointment Authority**

Command	Class A	Class B	Class C
2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV	CG 2d INF DIV
19th ESC	CG 19th ESC	CG 19th ESC	CG 19th ESC
All Other MSCs	CG Eighth Army	CG Eighth Army	CG Eighth Army

b. Commanders having general court martial jurisdiction will establish procedures for initial accident notification, accident site security, selection of investigation board members, and installation safety office responsibilities. As a minimum, these procedures must include notification to Eighth Army Headquarters and the USACR/SC, security of the accident site, and who has control of the site following the accident (i.e., accident investigation board president) or CID. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office staff will have access to all accident sites.

c. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office will coordinate directly with the MSC safety staff for the appointment of board members for those accidents where the CG, Eighth Army, is the appointing authority. In order to carry out its assigned mission as coordinating authority, the Commander, Eighth Army, designates to the Command Safety Director the authority to task Eighth Army organizations in the conduct of accident investigations. Commanders tasked to provide support for accident investigations will:

(1) Provide personnel to serve as board president, maintenance technician, safety specialist, instructor pilot, security guards, branch qualified officers, medical officers, and board advisors.

(2) Expedite the identification and notification of board members.

d. Coordinating Instructions for convening an accident board.

(1) Commanders who receive a tasking to submit nominations for boards with regards to this regulation shall provide the following information: Full Name, Rank, SSN, and full unit mailing address, for each nominee to the Command Safety Office and Eighth Army Operations Center.

(2) Personnel selected to participate as board members will arrive at the initial assembly point with equipment and personal items necessary for ten days.

(3) The MSC experiencing the accident will provide the name, rank, duty phone number, cell phone number, fax number and email of the MSC POC assigned to assist the accident board to the Command Safety Office and Eighth Army Operations Center.

(4) Eighth Army Operations Center will forward the information about the board members to the Command Safety Office.

e. The accident investigation board president is responsible for supervising all activities connected with the accident investigation (e.g., witness interviews, photographic evidence, operations orders, collection, and analysis of factual data, etc.). Accident investigation board members will have access to all evidence collected by other legal investigations (e.g., CID, line of duty, MP report).

f. Accident investigation board members may not serve as accident legal investigation (formerly known as a collateral investigation) board members to the same accident. Officers or enlisted members currently performing safety duties may not serve as accident legal investigation board members.

g. Initial accident reports will be completed NLT 45 days after the accident. The reviewing officials will concur or non-concur with each finding and note any actions taken or recommendations for action required from higher headquarters. The original and one duplicate copy of the report will be hand carried to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office NLT 45 days after an accident. Following Eighth Army review, one copy will be forwarded to USACR/SC for recording in the Army Safety Management Information System. The other one copy will be retained at Eighth Army Command Safety Office. A file copy should be maintained at the MSC safety office for future accident prevention, evaluation, and education programs. Release of accident information is limited to accident prevention purposes only and will be released IAW instructions outlined in AR 385-10.

h. All Class A and B (and selected Class C) accidents will be out briefed to the Commander, Eighth Army. Scheduling and read-ahead information for out briefings will be coordinated through the Command Safety Office.

3-6. Other Accident Investigations

a. Each Eighth Army MSC will develop internal procedures for reporting and analyzing accident trends. A DA Form 285-AB-R (AGAR) will be completed for all off-duty Class A and B,

and all Class C and D ground accidents. A DA Form 2397-AB-R (AAAR) will be completed for all Class D, E, and F aviation accidents. The AGAR and the AAAR will be submitted to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office NLT 20 working days after the occurrence of an accident.

b. MSC safety offices will review all accident reports prior to sending them to higher headquarters. Corrections in format and content shall be made as required by DA Pam 385-40. MSCs will make the necessary coordination with the Commanders of units experiencing the accident to ensure the accuracy of necessary corrections.

c. MSCs will forward AGARs and AAARs to the CSO within 20 days of the accident. Direct Support and General Support organizations will provide information copies of AGARS and AAARs to the CSO within 30 days of the accident. Send completed AGARS and AAARs to HQ Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF, UNIT #15236, APO AP 96205-0009.

d. Army Fire and Emergency Services organizations will report all fire department responses as required by DODI 6055.6, DOD Fire and Emergency Services Program and AR 420-1, Fire Prevention and Protection Program. Fire accidents involving Army-owned or -leased fixed facilities will be reported IAW AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-40. Installation fire departments will provide information copies of the fire report to the Eighth Army MSC or assigned unit safety office that sustained the facility fire and to HQ, Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-0009.

3-7. Accident Record Keeping

In addition to standard record keeping requirements outlined in AR 25-400-2, accident records shall also comply with following standards:

a. Accident record keeping shall be used for accident prevention purposes only. Necessary precautions will be implemented to ensure accident documents are secured from unauthorized access.

b. Accident records shall also be maintained IAW requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1904, AR 385-10, and DA Pam 385-40.

c. Safety Managers shall maintain an OSHA 300 log for all reportable injuries involving civilian employees as outlined in Appendix I of DA Pam 385-40 and 29 CFR 1904.

d. The OSHA Form 300A shall be posted in a prominent location accessible to the entire workforce from 1 February through 30 April of each year.

Note: Accidents are recorded on the OSHA Form 300 and 300A for the calendar year not the fiscal year.

3-8. Release of Information from Safety Accident Investigation Reports

a. Safety accident investigation reports are official documents. They will be used solely for accident prevention purposes. These reports and their attachments, or copies and extracts, will not be enclosed in any other report or document unless the sole purpose of the other report or document is accident prevention. Common-source documents, photographs, and those documents (other than witness statements) containing purely factual information that are available to other Army authorized investigations are an exception to this rule. See paragraphs 3-28 and 3-29 of AR 385-10 for details.

b. Safety accident reports and the privileged documents contained therein, may not be used as evidence or to obtain evidence in any disciplinary, administrative, or legal action as outlined in paragraph 3-28b of AR 385-10.

c. All requests under the provisions of the FOIA for information from, or copies of, Class A, B, or C safety accident investigation reports will be referred through command channels to the Commander, USACRC, ATTN: CSSC-ZS, Fort Rucker, AL 36362-5363. The USACR/SC is the repository for Class A, B, C, and D accident reports and Class E and F incident reports. The USACR/SC Commander has been delegated authority to act as the Initial Denial Authority on requests for information from Army safety accident reports.

d. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office is authorized to release Class D and E general use safety accident reports in their entirety in response to FOIA requests after consulting with their SJA or legal advisor to ensure that complete disclosure would not be in violation of the FOIA. MSC and lower commands shall refer FOIA requests for Class D and E general use safety accident reports to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office.

e. Requests for access to accident reports from other staff sections and DOD organizations and commands are governed by the restrictions in paragraph 3-29e of AR 385-10. All procedures outlined in paragraph 3-29e will be followed in response to these requests. MSC and lower commands shall refer requests from other staff sections and DOD Organizations to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office.

f. In addition to OSHA reporting forms, a copy of the non-privileged portions of safety accident investigation reports in which an Army civilian employee is injured or property is damaged in an Army civilian employee work area may be provided to the exclusive representative of the employee involved and to the appropriate safety and health committee, if requested. This information is provided for purposes of safety/accident prevention only. MSC and lower commands shall refer these requests to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office.

g. Violations of paragraph 3-9 may be punitive in nature and may be separately punishable as a violation of a lawful general regulation under UCMJ, Art. 92. Refer to Chapter 3 of AR 385-10 for specific requirements and restrictions.

3-9. Product Quality Deficiency Reports and Equipment Improvement Reports

When material failure or equipment design causes or contributes to an accident, an SF 368 Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) or an Equipment Improvement Report (EIR) will be prepared IAW DA PAM 738-750 or DA PAM 738-751. All aviation and aviation ground systems shall report PQDRs using the Joint Deficiency Reporting System at <http://www.jdrs.mil/index.html>. A copy of the PQDR or EIR will be attached to the accident report.

Chapter 4 Contracting Safety

4-1. Introduction

This chapter sets forth Eighth Army policy for integrating safety into the contracting process. Safety and occupational health must be a critical consideration in the pre-solicitation phase of each contract awarded to determine safety and occupational health requirements. The capability of a contractor to define and achieve system safety requirements will be evaluated during source selection process when required by the solicitation package.

4-2. General Contract Requirements

Chapter 4 of AR 385-10 and Chapter 4 of DA Pam 385-10 outline in detail the responsibilities and requirements for integrating safety into all Army contracts. Contracting officials shall ensure compliance with all applicable guidance outlined in these manuals.

a. The contracting officer shall insert FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention or the clause with its Alternate I in solicitations and contracts when a contract for services to be performed at Government facilities (see 48 CFR 37) is contemplated, and when technical representatives advise that special precautions are appropriate.

b. The requirements of DOD 4145.26-M apply to the contractors performing work or services on DOD contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, or other methods for ammunition and explosives.

c. Additional contract requirements shall be added when necessary to protect the contractor from adjacent work activities or processes and prevent contractor activities from presenting a hazard to the public or Army personnel, property, or mission execution.

d. Construction projects will comply with all provisions of the latest version of EM 385-1-1 that was in effect on the day of the solicitation. Construction projects shall comply with UFGS 01 35 29 Safety and Occupational Health Requirements where applicable.

e. Provisions and clauses. Provisions and clauses prescribed elsewhere in the FAR will be used in relevant solicitations and contracts when the conditions specified in the prescriptions for the provisions and clauses are applicable.

f. Additional requirements and changes. Contractors shall insert the complete FAR clause and any additional contract requirements as applicable with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in all subcontracts.

g. The Contracting Office, USAG Safety office, and the supported organization safety office shall meet with contractors prior to the start of contract work to discuss and develop a mutual understanding about the administration of the project safety program.

4-3. Contractor Responsibilities

a. The following responsibilities should be included in the contract:

(1) All contractors are responsible for complying with applicable OSHA standards, DOD, Army, Korean, and local safety and health requirements.

Note: The more stringent standard shall be used when there is a difference between US and Korean safety standards.

(2) A system to report unsafe or hazardous conditions caused by elements out of their control (e.g., public or Army personnel, adjacent process or work activity, etc.) to the contracting officer or authorized representative.

(3) A system to report all accidents, injuries and illnesses occurring on the project to the contracting officer IAW the contract accident-reporting procedures (consider requirements to report accidents to the Department of the Army IAW Chapter 3 of AR 385-10).

b. Contractors shall provide a written site-specific safety and health plan for implementing applicable safety and health standards.

4-4. Safety Compliance - Army Versus Contractor Responsibilities

The contracting officer is responsible, with input from the Director of Safety for the command/activity, for evaluating and assuring contractor compliance with the occupational safety and health requirements in the contract.

4-5. Evaluation of Safety Ability

a. Each bidder shall be evaluated during the selection process to ensure compliance with the solicitation safety requirements.

b. Safety as demonstrated during previous contracts may be used, at the discretion of the selecting officials, in the evaluation and selection of a contractor to build, design, construct, develop, field or operate a system, building or facility.

4-6. Commercial Off-The-Shelf Local Purchases

a. Commercial off-the-shelf local purchases can pose potential problems concerning operational support and maintenance. These problems result from the fact that the item was built to commercial standards. Additionally, local national standards may not be as strict as U.S. standards. As a result, the product may introduce hazards into the workplace or military unique environments. The purchaser must compare the commercial application with the workplace requirements or the tactical battlefield requirement.

b. Prior to purchasing, consider the following:

- (1) Has the system been designed and built to meet applicable / any safety standards?
- (2) Have hazard analysis been performed?
- (3) What is the accident history for the system?
- (4) Is protective equipment or special procedures needed during operation, maintenance, storage, or transport of the system?
- (5) Does the system contain or use any hazardous materials? Is an MSDS available in English?
- (6) Are special licenses or certificates required to own, store or use the system?
- (7) If onsite electrical modifications are required, will the modifications meet NFPA 70E specifications?

c. Refer to Chapter 9 of AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-16 for more details and specific guidance.

Chapter 5 Explosives Safety Program

5-1. Introduction

a. This chapter establishes the Eighth Army explosives safety program, IAW Chapter 5 of AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-64. It provides minimum explosives safety policy for commanders with an ammunition and/or explosives mission to protect personnel. Ammunition storage and related operations in Republic of Korea Army Depots, Ammunition Supply Points, and Pre-positioned Supply Points are not addressed in this regulation. Requirements for these facilities are governed by the Single Ammunition Logistics System - Korea.

b. All operations involving ammunition and explosives will be reviewed to identify and manage the risk associated with the operation. Operations must be conducted in a manner which exposes the minimum number of people to the smallest quantity of explosives for the shortest period of time consistent with conducting the operation.

5-2. Responsibility

a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army will:

(1) Approve / endorse Certificates of Risk Acceptance and Certificates of Compelling Reason.

(2) Ensure Eighth Army units and activities comply with Host nation explosive storage laws and regulations.

b. Eighth Army Command Safety Office will:

(1) Serve as the proponent for the Eighth Army Explosive Safety Program.

(2) Develop and manage the Eighth Army Explosive Safety Program.

(3) Perform Executive Agent duties as the proponent for the USFK Explosive Safety Program.

(4) Ensure explosive safety training needs are resourced and adequately supported.

(5) Develop, implement, and disseminate explosive safety policy guidance for units and activities assigned to Eighth Army.

(6) Conduct annual audits of all ammunition storage facilities housing Hazard Class / Division (HC/D) 1.1 and HC/D 1.2 ammunition to ensure compliance with Federal/DOD regulations, DA Regulations, and host nation requirements.

(7) Provide a common access repository on the Eighth Army Portal to catalog and manage Command ammunition storage facilities.

c. The Garrison Safety Office will:

(1) Issue explosive storage license for facilities storing ammunition and explosives.

(2) Review explosive storage licenses annually for compliance and encroachment. This review will include an on-site inspection of the area and a recomputation of the license.

d. Commanders with an ammunition or explosives mission will:

(1) Establish a written explosives safety program that identifies the responsibilities of all organizations (including tenants) with an explosive mission.

(2) Appoint a Safety Manager IAW AR 385-10, Chapter 5 as the single point of contact for the management of the explosives safety program.

(3) Ensure competent and qualified personnel initiate and review site plans, safety submissions, and facility designs and that installation master plans consider explosives safety requirements.

(4) Ensure competent and qualified personnel initiate and review explosive safety Certificates of Risk Acceptance requests for facilities and equipment and provide the commander with essential risk assessment data regarding the deficient situation.

(5) Ensure operating, training, and construction plans and budgets provide resources adequate to comply with explosives safety requirements and to abate explosives safety hazards IAW AR 385-10 and Appendix J of DA PAM 385-64.

(6) Update information on the Eighth Army Explosive Safety Portal as required. The Eighth Army Explosive Safety Portal provides single point records management of explosive storage facilities and can be accessed at <https://8army.korea.army.mil/specialstaff/Safety/SPM/explosive/Lists/Explosive%20Storage%20Management/AllItems.aspx>. Safety Managers may request access to the portal by contacting the Eighth Army Command Safety Office via e-mail at safetyinfo@korea.army.mil. Garrison safety managers will be granted access to the Eighth Army Explosive Safety Portal to assist in the management of explosive storage facilities.

5-3. Storage Licenses

Only licensed facilities will be used to store ammunition and explosives on U.S. Army installations. Licenses (EA Form 296-R-E) will be obtained through the supporting Garrison Safety Office, IAW the procedures established by the Garrison Commander.

a. Ammunition storage facilities that do not meet Department of the Army explosives safety standards will not be licensed unless they have an approved Certificate of Risk Acceptance (known in the past as a waiver or exemption). Procedures for obtaining a Certificate of Risk Acceptance or Certificate of Compelling Reason are defined in paragraph 5-6 below.

b. The storage license will indicate the Net Explosives Weight (NEW) by Hazard Class and Division (HD) authorized for storage in the facility. The total amount of stored ammunition and explosives will not exceed the limits of the license at any given time.

c. Risk management will be applied to all operations in and around the storage area IAW DA Pam 385-30 and DA Pam 385-64.

d. Licensees will coordinate with the Garrison Safety Office on conditions that require license modification and Certificates of Risk Acceptance.

5-4. Management of Storage Facilities

a. Each single user facility used to store ammunition will be licensed to the using unit.

b. Each multi-user ammunition storage facility will be licensed to a custodian. The custodian shall be an activity, agency, or unit on the installation where the facility is located and that is hand received for the facility by the U.S. Army Garrison, Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Real Property Branch. The custodian will act as the landlord and enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with individual activities, agencies, or units (the Tenant or Tenants) allowing them to store ammunition in the facility.

(1) Each MOA will specify the NEW by HC/D the Tenant is allowed to store in the facility.

(2) Each MOA will identify the facility access and key control procedure.

(3) Tenants will provide Point of Contact (POC) and access information to the custodian.

c. Tenants storing ammunition and explosives on U.S. Army installations in either single or multi-user facilities will:

(1) Ensure ammunition is stored IAW license and applicable explosives safety requirements.

(2) Maintain inventories of the items stored that include the NEW by HC/D of the stored items.

(3) Maintain current NEW calculations in the organization's Ammunition Continuity Book and copies will be provided to facility custodians, the local Garrison Safety Office, and unit chain of command as required by MOAs, regulation/SOPs, and local policies and procedures.

(4) Tenants in multi-user facilities will coordinate with the custodian prior to any storage actions that will increase the NEW or HC/D reported on their last inventory report.

(5) Facility custodians will provide consolidated NEW & HC/D reports per locally established procedures.

d. Facility custodians and single users will process Facility Engineer Work Requests (FEWR) for explosives safety deficiencies through the Army Garrison Safety Office for the assignment of Risk Assessment Codes (RAC) prior to submitting them to the DPW for corrective actions.

5-5. Storage of Operational, Training, and Ceremonial Ammunition in Unit Arms Rooms

a. Ammunition holding areas or ammunition supply points will be used unless such use would adversely affect mission readiness requirements or result in an unnecessary commitment of resources (e.g., requires unit personnel to provide 24-hour security or necessitates extended travel). For purposes of this Regulation, extended travel is considered 25 miles (one way) from an established ammunition storage facility and the training facility where the ammunition is to be expended.

b. Authorized munitions for storage in arms rooms are limited to military typed classified HC/D 1.2.2, HC/D 1.3, and HC/D 1.4. The term "limited quantities" is defined, as the minimum amount of ammunition required to support operational missions (quick reaction force, security guard forces,

military police, etc.) or to support the immediate training requirements of the unit owning the facility. Time periods for storing training ammunition are as stated in AK Reg 700-3.

c. When storage in an arms room is necessary, the following time limitations on such storage apply:

(1) Units that meet the requirements in paragraph 5-6a, may, when required and under the conditions stated in this policy, store limited quantities of HC/D 1.2.2, HC/D 1.3, and HC/D 1.4 munitions inside an arms room for a limited period not to exceed seven (7) days to meet training requirements.

(2) Units that do not meet the requirements in paragraph 5-6a, may, when required and under the conditions stated in this policy, store limited quantities of HD 1.4 munitions inside an arms room overnight and, when absolutely necessary, over a weekend, but not in excess of 72 hours.

(3) Units that have Quick Reaction Force type missions may store limited quantities of HC/D 1.2.2, HC/D 1.3, and HC/D 1.4 munitions inside an arms room for the period required to meet mission requirements as specified in the mission statement.

(4) Units with missions requiring HC/D 1.2.2, HC/D 1.3, and HC/D 1.4 munitions as stated in this policy may request to extend storage times to coincide with mission requirements. Requests will be through the supporting Garrison Safety Office to the Commander, Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF.

(5) Garrison Commanders will approve the storage requests based on operational necessity and safety considerations. The approval authority will consider the need to expose the minimum number of personnel to the minimum amount of explosives for the minimum amount of time possible. The requesting unit or activity will prepare a risk assessment and coordinate their ammunition storage license with the supporting Garrison safety, logistics, security, fire protection, and ammunition surveillance personnel prior to submission. The approved risk assessment will be posted at the arms room and all arms room personnel will be briefed, at least quarterly, on its contents. Approved risk assessments will be reviewed quarterly and during heightened security postures by the requesting organization to evaluate risk potential and control measures.

(6) Commanders will ensure that physical security requirements are implemented commensurate with ammunition physical security classification.

d. Garrison Requirements:

(1) The facility used must be properly licensed for storage of explosives. The license will specify the location approved for storage, the quantity of ammunition by Department of Defense Identification Code, time restrictions on storage, and safety, security, and fire protection inspection requirements. The supporting Garrison Safety Office and quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS) will review site licenses and storage locations.

(2) The appropriate fire and/or chemical hazard symbols will be properly posted, and each storage location will have a minimum of one serviceable 10 BC fire extinguisher readily available.

e. Storage Requirements:

(1) Storage will be consistent with the safety requirements of DA Pam 385-64 and the security requirements of AR 190-11, paragraph 5-8c(1)(a). The use of metal storage containers or cabinets is required and ammunition will be stored under the same criteria as it would in an approved ammunition storage facility. Arms rooms without sufficient space for metal storage containers will store ammunition in original sealed outer packs. Considerations in determining the amount of munitions will be based on specific mission requirements, composition of the unit, and adequacy of storage space.

(2) Ammunition will be stored in approved Department of Transportation packaging. Ammunition containers and packaging are considerations in determining a munitions' HC/D. Where practical, munitions are to be stored in their original container with original packaging (otherwise, an explosives safety site plan is required).

(3) Munitions will be stored IAW storage compatibility requirements as outlined in DA Pam 385-64, chapter 4.

(4) No combustibles, solvents, petroleum products, or radioactive materials will be stored near the ammunition. Ammunition will be separated to the greatest extent possible (within the arms room) from dissimilar hazardous materials. Where practicable, units will remove dissimilar hazardous materials while ammunition is stored in the arms room.

(5) When HC/D 1.2.2 is stored in an arms room, fragment barriers will be provided. Minimum acceptable fragment barriers are 1/4 inch of mild steel plate, or one layer of sandbags, or 12 inches of loose sand or dirt. Fragment protection will be three dimensional (including the bottom of the explosive packages) to reduce fragments associated with explosive spall. At no time will fragmentation barriers be omitted where warranted by hazard class and division.

f. Net Explosive Weight (NEW) Limitations:

(1) The NEW may not exceed 50 pounds for HC/D 1.2.2, 100 pounds NEW for HC/D 1.3 and limited quantities (operationally necessary) for HC/D 1.4. Guidance for calculating NEW when HC/Ds are mixed is contained in DA Pam 385-64, paragraph 5-2.

(2) Storage of ceremonial ammunition is not considered an operational necessity. However, a limited quantity of HC/D 1.3 ceremonial ammunition (e.g., 75 mm blank, 105 mm blank) may be stored in an arms room provided no other practical alternative exists. The amount of HC/D 1.3 stored will not exceed 100 pounds NEW or one full outer pack of ammunition.

(3) Requests for a Certificate of Risk Acceptance to exceed NEW limitations will be submitted through command channels for approval to Commander, Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF. Requests will contain supporting documentation, to include a risk assessment identifying appropriate control measures to reduce or eliminate hazards to the lowest reasonable level. Waivers will be forwarded to Eighth Army Command Safety Office 90 days prior to the requesting units required approval date.

5-6. Certificates of Risk Acceptance

a. Definitions and procedures for obtaining a Certificate of Risk Acceptance are outlined in AR 385-10, DA Pam 385-30, and DA Pam 385-64.

b. All requests require a risk assessment by safety personnel to determine the hazards involved. Risk assessments will include exposure data, compensatory measures, and actions taken or programmed to mitigate or correct the hazard/exposure.

c. Certificates of Risk Acceptance are an acceptance of risk and do not eliminate or reduce hazards. Therefore, requests will not be processed unless it has significant impact on the unit's mission and all reasonable alternatives have been evaluated and found unsuitable.

d. IAW DA Pam 385-64 existing waivers will not be renewed and will be replaced with Certificates of Risk Acceptance if the hazard has not been rectified. Existing exemptions will be replaced with Certificates of Risk Acceptance at their next scheduled review date if the hazard has not been rectified. Certificates of Risk Acceptance will replace all waivers and exemptions by 1 October 2011.

(1) When a Certificate of Risk Acceptance is approved, every effort shall be made to eliminate the safety deficiency. Certificates of Risk Acceptance will be reviewed annually for validity, changes to conditions, and abatement progress. When circumstances warrant the need to renew the Certificate of Risk Acceptance, a request will be submitted as soon as possible, but not later than 90 days prior to the expiration date. Renewal requests will state reason and desired term of the extension.

(2) Requests for Certificates of Risk Acceptance will be initiated by the user/custodian and endorsed by the Chain of Command (beginning with the first O-5 or equivalent in the Chain of Command) prior to submission through the U.S. Army Garrison Commander and IMCOM-K Commander for concurrence. Certificate of Risk Acceptance will be submitted to the Eighth Army Safety Office 90 days prior to the desired effective date.

5-7. Explosives Safety Site Plans and Certificates of Compelling Reason

a. Definitions and procedures for obtaining site plans and general construction plans requiring Certificates of Compelling Reason are outlined in AR 385-10, DA Pam 385-30, DA Pam 385-64, and DA Pam 385-65.

b. New construction site plans and general construction plans requiring Certificates of Compelling Reason will be submitted through IMCOM-K safety channels to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office for review and submission for Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) approval. Three complete copies of the plans will be provided. Site plans should arrive at the Eighth Army Safety for review at least 90 days prior to the desired construction date. **Contracts will not be let nor construction started prior to DDESB approval of the site plans.**

5-8. Transportation of Ammunition

Ammunition and explosives will be transported IAW AR 385-10, DA PAM 385-64, AK Reg 700-3, and 6th Ordnance Battalion external regulation/SOP.

5-9. Continuity Books

Ammunition Continuity Books are required for all ammunition storage facilities. Ammunition Continuity Books are subject to inspection and will be maintained by facility custodians, tenants, and users IAW reference AK Regulation 742-2.

Chapter 6 Recreation Safety, Family Safety, and Seasonal Safety Programs

6-1. Introduction

Recreational and family safety programs are an essential part of the Eighth Army Safety Program. We must continually heighten accident prevention awareness during all on-duty and off-duty recreational programs for Soldiers, Army civilians, and their families. This chapter provides guidelines and directives to minimize risks associated with these activities.

6-2. Policy

a. Composite Risk Management applies to all recreational activities. Soldiers and Army civilians must be reminded that injuries and fatalities occurring during off-duty time are detrimental to combat effectiveness; therefore, Composite Risk Management will be used by Soldiers when planning their off-duty activities. It is highly recommended that Army civilians do the same.

b. Special emphasis must be placed on the impacts of seasonal hazards associated with these activities. USFK Pam 385-3, A Systems Approach to Seasonal Safety, outlines safety precautions and preventive measures associated with seasonal hazards.

c. Procedures will be developed and implemented at all levels of command to ensure Soldiers have applied Composite Risk Management (CRM) to their leave, pass, TDY, and PCS travel plans that involve driving outside the Korea Theater of Operations. Supervisors will ensure compliance with requirements to use the automated POV risk assessment tool as outlined in AR 385-10, paragraph 6-3.

6-3. Water Safety

IAW USFK Regulation 190-2, each garrison will establish guidelines for safe water recreational activities in their area. Area policies will specifically identify open bodies of water such as lakes and streams that are off-limits to USFK personnel. Army personnel may participate in water recreational activities at any area not designated as off-limits. Personnel may also use hotel swimming pools, ice skating rinks, and other commercial recreational facilities that have safety personnel on duty. However, personnel using any of the facilities listed above must understand that they do so at their own risk.

6-4. High Risk / High Energy Sporting Events and Extreme Sports

Competitive sporting events instill individual pride and unit esprit de corps. In most cases, these events include some level of risk of injury for the participants. Acceptance of risk is a serious matter that must be weighed against operational requirements. The events and programs we host/sponsor on our garrisons involve varying degrees of risk. To mitigate these risks, the following procedures will be implemented for all competitive contact sport events:

a. Family Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (FMWR) Contact Sport Competitive Events.

(1) All FMWR hosted or sponsored contact sport competitive events (e.g. martial arts, wrestling, boxing, etc.) will comply with requirements outlined in AR 215-1, Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities.

(2) For each FMWR hosted or sponsored contact sport competitive event, a CRM worksheet will be initiated by the Garrison Sports Program Director. This requirement also applies to events designated as "Eighth US Army," "Warrior Country," or similar titles that are held on an

IMCOM-K garrison. The completed CRM worksheet will be forwarded to the Garrison Commander for approval.

(3) All FMWR contact sport competitive events will have a minimum overall risk level designation of "HIGH" and require approval by the Garrison Commander. The final approved CRM worksheet will become part of the FMWR Memorandum of Instruction (MOI) for the event.

(4) Chain of Command Approval

(a) Leaders occupy a position of trust and are responsible for the stewardship of our people and assigned resources. Responsibility for the safety of personnel is a leadership function. In addition to the event approval, each participant will be required to obtain chain of command approval IAW paragraph 6-4a(4)(c) below prior to being allowed to participate in the event.

(b) A thorough sports physical will be conducted at the participant's Troop Medical Clinic (TMC) or other suitable location that provides access to medical records within 30 days of the event by a qualified medical practitioner. Additionally, a qualified medical practitioner will conduct a pre-event medical screening just prior to event to ensure no changes in medical condition exist.

(c) The Physical Exam / Commander Approval checklist provided by FMWR will be used for all competitive contact sport events. The checklist requires both physician and commander approval/signature. Event participants must present a completed checklist prior to being allowed to participate in an event.

(5) Events will only take place on facilities that are located within 20 minutes driving distance of hospitals with advanced (level 1) trauma capabilities. Hospitals must be capable of treating traumatic head injuries (does not include Allgood Community Hospital). Requests for exception to this requirement must be submitted through the Chain of Command to the Commander, Eighth Army and must include the following:

(a) Distance to nearest advanced (level 1) trauma center and estimated time travel time to hospital during the proposed time of the event.

(b) Mode of transportation. If Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) use is proposed then the approved hospital landing site must be included in the request. The request must also include an inclement weather plan when MEDEVAC use is requested.

b. Unit Sponsored Combative Competitions

(1) Unit sponsored combative competitions are not hosted or sponsored by IMCOM-K. These events are sponsored by individual commands. Like FMWR competitive contact sport events, combative competitions will also be considered HIGH risk events. Commanders will ensure thorough Composite Risk Management is conducted. The CRM worksheet will become part of the event OORDER / MOI. These events will be approved by Commanders in the chain of command of the unit sponsoring the event in the grade of O-6 or above.

(2) All unit sponsored combative competitive events will comply with requirements outlined in FM 3-25.150, Combatives.

(3) Commanders will comply with all requirements outlined in paragraphs 6-4a(4) through 6-4a(5) above. Units may use locally developed Physical Exam / Commander Approval checklist to comply with the requirements in paragraph 6-4a(4)(c).

c. Training and Awareness

(1) The above requirements do not apply to contact sport training programs conducted as part of physical training, soldier training, or training provided at sport training clinics.

(2) Commanders will use the Composite Risk Management process to determine controls and risk mitigation actions for these events.

(3) Commanders are responsible for ensuring the Composite Risk Management process is completed for all other high risk sporting / training events not included in this policy.

(4) Commanders are responsible for educating their personnel on risks associated with high risk sporting activities, high energy sports, and extreme sports. Commanders will counsel their personnel on the risks associated with these activities and the potential for injury.

6-5. Safety Promotion

The Eighth Army Command Safety Office develops promotional programs and materials to increase awareness of the specific hazards associated with a wide variety of safety topics. Recreational and family safety topics are included in these promotional materials. These programs and procedures emphasize the application of CRM in planning for family outings, parties, and celebrations. Safety promotional materials for Eighth Army are available at the Eighth Army Command Safety Office. Eighth Army MSCs are encouraged to provide suggestions and ideas for safety promotional materials.

6-6. Seasonal Safety

Once properly trained our Soldiers and Civilian employees can work safely in both hot and cold weather environments. The Composite Risk Management process must be applied at all levels to all hot and cold weather operations on and off-duty. Leaders must also ensure Soldiers become acclimated to seasonal conditions in Korea. Although acclimatization strengthens our ability to operate safely under extreme weather conditions, our best protection against hot and cold weather injuries during training is proactive leader supervision and proper risk assessment. Soldiers and civilian employees must look out for one another and must know how to detect and respond to early symptoms of seasonal injuries.

a. Spring and Summer Safety and Heat Injury Prevention

(1) Each MSC will develop a Spring and Summer Safety Accident Prevention Plan by 15 April of each year. The plans will direct implementation of the Eighth Army Summer Safety Accident Prevention Plan. Plans will, as a minimum include the following:

(a) Spring and summer safety training requirements as outlined in Section 9-3d of this regulation.

(b) Severe weather awareness and heat injury prevention promotional initiatives.

(c) Motor vehicle and pedestrian safety accident prevention initiatives.

(d) Recreation and off duty accident prevention initiatives.

(2) Eighth Army and MSCs will develop operational plans to mitigate the impact of destructive weather experienced during summer months in Korea. Plans must address actions to be taken to mitigate risks associated with monsoons, typhoons, and operations in extreme heat and humidity. Plans must be completed no later than 1 June of each year

(3) To provide rapid response to heat injuries, each unit in the Eighth Army will have on hand one "Iced Sheet Kit" which consists of an ice chest filled with ice and water and a plastic bag with a minimum of 8 standard sized bed sheets. A minimum, one kit per company sized group will be on-site at all times while performing training or outdoor activities during days when temperature and humidity is forecast to exceed Wet Bulb Global Temperature category # 1.

b. Fall and Winter Safety and Cold Weather Injury Prevention

(1) Each MSC will develop a Fall and Winter Safety Accident Prevention Plan by 15 October of each year. The plans will direct implementation of the Eighth Army Winter Safety Accident Prevention Plan. Plans will, as a minimum include the following:

(a) Fall and Winter safety training requirements as outlined in Section 9-3d of this regulation.

(b) Severe weather awareness and cold weather injury prevention promotional initiatives.

(c) Motor vehicle and pedestrian safety accident prevention initiatives.

(d) Recreation and off duty accident prevention initiatives.

(2) Eighth Army and MSCs will develop operational plans to mitigate the impact of destructive weather experienced during winter months in Korea. Plans must address actions to be taken to mitigate risks associated with season road conditions, snow and ice removal (to include required support equipment such as snow shovels and salt), and operations in extreme cold. Plans must be completed no later than 15 November of each year.

Chapter 7 Radiation Safety

7-1. Introduction

a. This chapter prescribes Eighth Army safety policy and processes for the Eighth Army Radiation Safety function IAW Chapter 7 of AR 385-10. This chapter applies to all sources of radiation, both ionizing and non-ionizing.

b. In addition, DA Pam 385-24 contains technical requirements for developing management and control processes for operations involving sources of radiation and its implementation is mandatory.

7-2. Policy

a. Eighth Army organizations shall develop management and quality control processes to identify, mitigate, and control hazardous radiation fields and other radiation hazards associated with Army activities and equipment by engineering design, administrative controls, or protective equipment (in that order). Organizations will also ensure that exposure to ionizing radiation is kept as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA).

b. Radiation policies promulgated by Eighth Army MSCs will be at least as restrictive as those contained in this regulation. In case of a conflict, the more restrictive of the two will apply.

c. Use of Risk Management techniques by commanders to conduct operations with radiation sources in no way relieves them of complying with applicable laws, Federal, or Army regulations.

d. Owners of radiation sources and radiation producing devices shall comply with all Army, DOD, Federal, and applicable Korean/SOFA regulations and requirements.

e. Organizations will adopt no practice and conduct no operation involving planned exposure of personnel to radiation in excess of the applicable exposure standards. This does not preclude the use of Operational Exposure Guidance during deployment.

7-3. Responsibilities

a. The Commanding General, Eighth Army will:

(1) Establish and maintain an Eighth Army Radiation Safety Program.

(2) Ensure a qualified individual is appointed as the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Officer (RSO).

(3) Approve new Army Radiation Authorizations (ARA), ARA renewals, and ARA amendments.

(4) Establish, and ensure compliance with, procedure for disposal of unwanted radioactive material.

(5) Ensure Eighth Army units and activities comply with Host nation atomic energy laws and regulations.

b. Eighth Army Command Safety will:

(1) Serve as the proponent for the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Program.

(2) Develop and manage the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Program.

(3) Recruit and maintain a qualified person to serve as the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Officer. The Eighth Army Radiation Safety Officer will also serve as the Eighth Army RF/LASER Safety Officer (LSO)

(4) Ensure radiation safety training needs are resourced and adequately supported.

(5) Develop, implement, and disseminate radiation safety policy guidance for units and activities assigned to Eighth Army.

(6) Conduct annual audits of unit facilities/activities to ensure compliance to NRC licenses/ARA and Federal/DOD regulations at least annually.

(7) Provide a common access repository on the Eighth Army Portal to manage radioactive commodity inventories.

(8) Ensure that captured, purchased, borrowed, or otherwise obtained foreign equipment and materiel are surveyed for RAM and that appropriate actions are taken following discovery of any RAM in those items.

(9) Process applications for new ARAs, ARA renewals, and ARA amendments.

(10) Establish a command Radiation Safety Council:

(a) Membership includes the commander as chair (or a designee who is a senior member of the commander's staff), the RSO (recorder), and MSC RSOs.

(b) The Radiation Safety Council should meet at least semi-annually and at the call of the chair.

c. US Army Garrisons will:

(1) Coordinate with Eighth Army Radiation Safety Officer for resourcing and support of training needs.

(2) Notify appropriate authorities in the event of a radiation accident or incident. Provide CC Seoul an updated after-duty hour notification roster for events that occur after the normal duty day.

(3) Maintain an inventory and document the disposition of all radioactive materials receipted to Eighth Army units and activities. Inventories will be maintained on the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal at <https://8army.korea.army.mil/specialstaff/Safety/SPM/radition/Lists/Radioactive%20Inventory/By%20MSC.aspx>.

(4) Maintain an inventory and document the disposition of all LASERS receipted to Eighth Army units and activities. Inventories will be maintained on the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal at <https://8army.korea.army.mil/specialstaff/Safety/SPM/radition/Lists/Laser%20Inventories/AllItems.aspx>.

d. Eighth Army organizations will:

(1) Appoint a trained RSO and alternate to serve as the unit or activity central point of contact for all radiation issues. Ensure that training needs of the RSO are addressed.

(2) Appoint a trained LSO to serve as the unit or activity central point of contact for all LASER issues. Ensure that training needs of the RSO are addressed. The unit RSO may also serve as the unit LSO.

NOTE: Although a commander or director may assign the radiation safety functions of the RSO or LSO anywhere in their organization, the RSO and LSO shall have direct access to the commander or director for radiation safety purposes.

(3) Manage radiation safety and control programs under Federal law, Army Regulations, DOD directives, and SOFA requirements.

(4) Comply with all NRC licenses and ARA requirements and conditions.

(5) The unit RSO shall maintain an inventory of all radioactive materials within the organization and update it semi-annually and more frequently if required by local procedure.

(6) Establish a radiological accident response plan and maintain trained personnel to handle accident.

(7) Publish and implement written radiation safety programs and forward a copy of their written radiation safety program to Eighth Army RSO.

(8) Notify the Garrison RSO and the Eighth Army RSO within 24 hours of radiation incidents, including the loss, destruction, or leakage of radioactive material. Send a written follow up of the electronic report giving the details of the incidents, the corrective actions taken, and program modifications instituted to prevent a recurrence to the Garrison RSO and the Eighth Army RSO within 15 days of the incident through the unit's normal chain of command.

(9) Audit unit facilities/activities to ensure compliance with NRC licenses/ARAs, Federal/DOD regulations, and host nation requirements at least annually. Record of audit should be maintained and be available upon request to the Garrison RSO, the Eighth Army RSO, or Army radiation safety program auditors.

7-4. Licensing and Control of Ionizing Radiation Sources

a. Eighth Army units and activities will manage and control licensed materials IAW specific license or Army Radiation Authorization (ARA) requirements.

b. Radioactive material inventories will be maintained on the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal. Inventories will be maintained on the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal at <https://8army.korea.army.mil/specialstaff/Safety/SPM/radition/Lists/Radioactive%20Inventory/By%20OMSC.aspx>. Radiation Safety Officers may request access to the portal by contacting the Eighth Army Command Safety Office via e-mail at safetyinfo@korea.army.mil. Garrison RSOs will be granted access to the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal to maintain real time access to radioactive commodity inventories.

c. No ionizing radiation producing device may be brought onto a U.S. Army Garrison facility unless it meets one of the following criteria:

(1) It is incorporated in a standard issue item authorized by MTOE/TDA.

(2) Is covered by a specific license issued by the NRC to an activity on the U.S. Army Garrison facility or covered by a general license.

(3) Is authorized by a DA authorization for Army owned quantities exempt from NRC license.

(4) Is included in a DA radiation permit granted for non-Army agencies.

d. Refer to paragraph 5-4 of DA Pam 385-40 and Chapter 6 of DA Pam 385-24 for accident/incident reporting requirements.

7-5. Radioactive Material Processing Facility (RMPF)

The RMPF is located at Camp Carroll and is operated by TMDE-Region Pacific (TMDE). Unit RSO's will coordinate with the Garrison RSO and the TMDE RSO for disposal of unwanted radioactive material. Eighth Army units will comply with TMDE turn-in procedure.

7-6. Lasers

a. Operations and use of LASERS in Eighth Army will comply with guidance in DA Pam 385-24.

b. Each organization that possesses LASERS shall appoint a LSO in writing.

c. LASER devices shall comply with the provisions of Title 21, CFR Parts 1040.10 and 1040.11. Tactical or outdoor training devices shall comply with 21 CFR to the greatest extent possible.

d. The design of Army LASER safety programs will follow applicable guidelines in ANSI Z136.1, ANSI Z136.3, and ANSI Z136.6. Military-exempt LASER users will comply with LASER safety requirements in applicable technical publications.

e. Eighth Army organizations will comply with LASER range safety guidance is in DA Pam 385-63 and MIL-HDBK 828A. The LSO shall review the range OPLAN and range risk management worksheet prior to conducting operations with lasers.

f. The unit or activity LSO shall maintain an inventory of LASER devices within the organization and update it semi-annually and more frequently if required by local procedure. Inventories will be maintained on the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal at <https://8army.korea.army.mil/specialstaff/Safety/SPM/radition/Lists/Laser%20Inventories/AllItems.aspx>. LASER Safety Officers may request access to the portal by contacting the Eighth Army Command Safety Office via e-mail at safetyinfo@korea.army.mil. Garrison LSOs will be granted access to the Eighth Army Radiation Safety Portal to maintain real time access to radioactive commodity inventories.

g. The unit or activity LSO shall provide a listing of the types of LASERS that will be used on ranges to the ACofS G3, Range Management Division (RMD). Changes in LASER types shall be forwarded to the RMD prior to use on any range.

h. Refer to paragraph 5-4 of DA Pam 385-40 and Chapter 6 of DA Pam 385-24 for accident/incident reporting requirements. Immediately evacuate personnel suspected of experiencing potentially damaging eye exposure from LASER radiation to the nearest medical facility for an eye examination (OTSG Policy, 11 April 1994). LASER eye injuries require immediate specialized ophthalmologic care to minimize long-term visual acuity DA Pam 385-24. Medical personnel should obtain medical guidance for LASER injuries from the Tri-Service LASER Incident Hotline, (800) 473-3549, DSN 240-4784, 210-536-4784 (during non-duty hours call 210-536-3278).

7-7. Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Radiation

a. The unit or activity RSO shall perform duties as the Radio Frequency Safety Officer (RFSO) and is responsible for safety oversight of all radio frequency electromagnetic radiation sources.

b. Eighth Army will comply with RF Radiation Safety Program elements in DODI 6055.11, Protection Personnel from Electromagnetic Fields. Type-classified RF electromagnetic radiation (EMR) emitting system users will comply with radiation safety requirements in applicable technical publications.

c. Users will adopt no practice and conduct no operation involving planned exposure of personnel to RF levels in excess of the applicable maximum permissible exposures in DODI 6055.11.

d. Refer to paragraph 5-4 of DA Pam 385-40 and Chapter 6 of DA Pam 385-24 for accident/incident reporting requirements.

7-8. Training Requirements

The RSOs, LSOs, and RFSOs shall be trained to a level commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the radiation program for which they are responsible, and IAW applicable NRC regulations and license conditions, ANSI standards, ARAs, and other program documents.

a. Company level RSOs for units that possess only chemical detection equipment, fire control devices or generally licensed equipment may be trained through TRADOC, locally, AMC licensees, or through the use of computer based training modules. This training must be documented and provide an understanding of the hazards of the material, appropriate control measures, and necessary accident/incident response actions and/or notifications.

b. Brigade and Battalion level RSOs shall complete an approved 40 hour radiation safety training program. Acceptable courses for Brigade and Battalion level RSOs are offered by the U.S. Army Chemical School, MEDCOM, NGB, and Army Materiel Command licensees.

c. Division RSOs and the Eighth Army RSO shall complete an approved 120 hour radiation safety training program. Acceptable courses for are offered by the U.S. Army Chemical School and Oakridge National Laboratories Applied Health Physics Course.

d. Any individual who certifies radioactive shipments must complete training required by 49 CFR 173.1(b). An acceptable course is the CECOM Radioactive Commodity Identification and Transportation Course

e. An LSO designated IAW this regulation shall complete a formal course of instruction addressing topics such as LASER fundamentals, terminology, biological effects, hazard analysis, protective and control measures. Acceptable courses are offered by the U.S. Army Chemical School, MEDCOM, Army Materiel Command, and the Laser Institute of America.

f. An RFSO with responsibility for a non-ionizing Radiation Safety Program (other than a LASER program) shall complete a formal course of instruction addressing such topics as RF radiation, terminology, biological effects, and exposure control measures. An acceptable course is offered by the by the U.S. Army Chemical School, MEDCOM, and Army Materiel Command

g. All training requirements shall be completed before the RSO/LSO assumes the Radiation Safety Program responsibility.

h. Refresher training should occur annually. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office will provide annual guidance on refresher training that meet requirements IAW this regulation. Retraining should occur after a significant regulatory change or every 5 years.

Chapter 8 Safety Awards Program

8-1. Introduction

The purpose of this chapter is to establish safety awards for recognizing organizations and individuals for their contributions and enhancements to the Eighth Army Safety Program.

8-2. General

Safety awards enhance Army operations and improve safety awareness through recognition and promotion of individual and organizational accident prevention measures and successes.

a. Awards will be made to individuals and units based on their overall safety achievements. A nomination for an award should be submitted to the appropriate approval authority within two years of the action or period under consideration.

b. Commanders/Safety Managers of MSCs will ensure nominations for DA and Eighth Army, safety awards are properly documented and submitted through the chain of command IAW AR 385-10 and DA Pam 385-10 to: HQ Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF.

c. The Eighth Army Command Safety Director will ensure the Safety and Accident Prevention Awards Program is effectively administered, including necessary budget requirements to procure award items.

d. Records of awards will be maintained IAW AR 25-400-2. The Eighth Army Safety Awards Manager will maintain records for Eighth Army level awards outlined in this regulation.

8-3. Promotion of Prevention Awards Program

Commanders at all levels will promote the Prevention Awards Program using all available means. The Eighth Army Safety office will develop and distribute educational and marketing information on the Eighth Army and the Army's Safety Awards Program. Safety officers will ensure all members of the organization are aware of this program.

8-4. Unit Safety Certification

The Eighth Army Command Safety Office will work with MSC safety offices to promote the Army's unit safety certification program IAW AR 385-10, paragraph 8-6. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office shall provide accident data and assist in evaluation of units nominated for certification.

8-5. Army Accident Prevention Award of Accomplishment

The Army Accident Prevention Award of Accomplishment award is presented to TOE or TDA detachments; company-size units, battalions, or equivalent; brigades or equivalent; and divisions, installations, or activities that have completed 12 consecutive months, or a major training exercise, or an actual deployment of greater than 120 days without experiencing a class A, B, or C accident (see DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 6-4 for details). Award requests will contain the following:

a. Include beginning and ending dates for award request. Accident performance will be verified for the included time periods.

b. Units will receive The Army Accident Prevention Award of Accomplishment certificate signed by the Commander recognizing the number of accident free years. Units experiencing 10 years without experiencing a Class A, B, or C accident will be awarded a plaque to recognize their outstanding safety performance.

c. Submit award requests no later than 31 March of each year to:

HEADQUARTERS, EIGHTH ARMY
ATTN: Command Safety Director, EASF
UNIT #15236
APO AP 96205-0009

8-6. Eighth U.S. Army Level Safety Awards

a. Eighth Army Exceptional Organization Safety Award

(1) Recipients. Organizations below Eighth Army Headquarters level (to battalion level) will be the recipients of the award.

(2) Eligibility requirements. The organization as selected by its higher levels of command (through Eighth Army Headquarters) with the most effective overall safety program. The period for the award is one fiscal year. Demonstrations of merit may be made using both subjective and objective criteria. Criteria that may be used to support the nomination are listed below:

- (a) The organization's mission, location, type, and number of assigned personnel.
- (b) Commander's support of higher Headquarters and DA safety campaigns.
- (c) Accident statistics and experiences.
- (d) Methods used to effect or sustain accident reduction (e.g., safety training or new initiatives).
- (e) Major accomplishments.
- (f) Objectives for the coming year.
- (g) Civilian injury and illness reduction program.
- (h) Workers compensation costs.
- (i) Seatbelt usage rates.
- (j) Strategies, controls, or policies that have contributed to mission and operational success. Include circumstances, hazards, movements, evidence of success, potential for command wide applicability, etc.
- (k) Proactive measures taken to enhance CRM implementation.
- (l) Description of total command involvement and support of safety programs.

(m) Description of initiatives that are not required but will enhance the command safety program, such as purchase of ergonomic equipment or work stations, and partnering with the community or other activities.

(3) Initiator. Unit or facility commander or manager, or installation/unit safety manager can be the initiators.

(4) Nominations. Prepare a thru memorandum with supporting documentation as needed IAW AR 25-50 through your local chain of command (e.g., brigade, division, and individual command as applicable) to the attention of the Commander, Eighth Army, ATTN: EASF, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236. The nomination will have narrative text and may include tables, charts, diagrams, and/or photographs to clarify accomplishments. When printed, the nomination will consist of no more than seven standard-size, single-spaced pages. The nomination will include a concise introduction that describes specific achievements that merit consideration and a summary explanation of what is being done toward continued mishap reduction and details on unique/specific initiatives. Initiator point of contact information will include e-mail address and telephone number. Approved nominations may be electronically sent to 8thArmySafetyInfo@korea.army.mil no later than 30 June of each year. Organizations selected for the Eighth US Army Exceptional Organization Safety Award will automatically be nominated for the Department of the Army Exceptional Organization Safety Award. Nomination packages will be forwarded to Department of the Army IAW DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 6-3b, no later than 15 October.

(5) Judging. The Eighth Army Command Safety Director or a designated representative will convene a panel to make recommendations for recipients of this award. The panel will consist of at least two safety directors or safety managers from different Eighth Army MSCs or installations and two Command Safety Office safety managers.

(6) Presentation. The Eighth Army CG will award at a venue to be determined.

(7) Approval authority. The Eighth Army CG will be the approval authority.

(8) Award. A plaque will be the award.

b. Eighth Army Individual Award for Excellence in Safety.

(1) Recipients. Eighth Army military personnel, DA civilians, and Army contracted employees will be the recipients.

(2) Eligibility requirements. An individual selected by levels of command through Eighth Army Headquarters as having made the most significant contribution to the unit's or activity's accident prevention effort. A plaque may be awarded each fiscal year in any of four categories as follows: Eighth Army military officer, Eighth Army enlisted soldier / NCO, Eighth Army civilian employee, and/or Eighth Army contractor. MSCs will develop policies and procedures that foster the competitive and progressive nature of this award. The period for the award is one fiscal year. Demonstration of merit may be made using both subjective and objective criteria. The following are examples of significant contributions and criteria that may be used:

(a) Through personal emphasis a commander reduces their organization's PMV accident and fatality rate by 25 percent.

(b) A DA civilian supervisor of a Government-owned, contractor-operated ammunition plant reduces on-the-job accident rate by 25 percent one year through personal involvement in the plant's accident prevention program.

(c) Discussions on the organization's mission, location, and number and type of assigned personnel as it relates to the overall safety program.

(d) An enlisted Soldier implements a command level motor pool safety program that results in sustain accident reduction, increased safety awareness, improved Soldier morale, which results in overall equipment readiness.

(e) An individual's achievements relating to safety and methods used to effect or sustain accident reduction.

(3) Initiator. Unit or facility commander or manager, or unit safety manager can be the initiators.

(4) Nominations. Prepare a thru memorandum with supporting documentation as needed IAW AR 25-50 through your local chain of command (brigade, division, and individual command as applicable) to the attention of the Commander, Eighth U.S. Army, ATTN: EASF, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236. The nomination will have narrative text and may include tables, charts, diagrams, and/or photographs to clarify accomplishments. When printed the nomination will consist of no more than seven standard-size, single-spaced pages. The nomination will include a concise introduction that describes specific achievements that merit consideration and a summary explanation of what is being done toward continued mishap reduction and details on unique/specific initiatives. Initiator point of contact information will include e-mail address and telephone number. Approved nominations may be electronically sent to [8th ArmySafetyInfo@korea.army.mil](mailto:8thArmySafetyInfo@korea.army.mil) no later than 30 June of each year. Individuals selected for the Eighth US Army Individual Award for Excellence in Safety will automatically be nominated for the Department of the Army Individual Award for Excellence in Safety. Nomination packages will be forwarded to Department of the Army IAW DA Pam 385-10, paragraph 6-3c, no later than 15 October.

(5) Judging. The Eighth Army Command Safety Director or a designated representative will convene a panel to make recommendations for recipients of this award. The panel will consist of at least two safety directors or safety managers from different Eighth Army MSCs or installations and two Command Safety Office safety managers.

(6) Presentation. The CG, Eighth Army will award at a venue to be determined.

(7) Approval authority. The CG, Eighth Army will be the approval authority.

(8) Award. A plaque will be the award.

c. Eighth Army Aviation Mishap Prevention Award

(1) Recipients. U.S. Army military personnel, DA civilian, and Army contracted employees who perform aerial flights as air crewmembers will be the recipients.

(2) Eligibility requirements. To be eligible, a nominee must complete at least 1,000 flight hours as an air crewmember in a U.S. Army aircraft without having a contributing role in a human-

factor-related class A, B, or C aviation accident (accident classes defined in AR 385-10). Subsequent awards will be in increments of 1,000 hours.

(3) Initiator. Organization commander or representative will be the initiator.

(4) Nomination. Prepare a thru memorandum with supporting documentation through your local chain of command (e.g., brigade, division, and individual command as applicable) to the attention of the Commander, Eighth U.S. Army, ATTN: EASF, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5236. Nominations will include the following information:

(a) A statement that the unit Aviation Safety Officer has verified safety records by checking the nominee's DA Form 759 (Individual Flight Record and Certification).

(b) Air crewmember's full name.

(c) Date graduated from flight school.

(d) Accident free period for award.

(5) Judging. The Eighth Army Command Safety Director or a designated representative will validate and approve the nomination.

(6) Approval authority. The CG, Eighth Army will be the approval authority.

(7) Award. DA Form 1119-1 (Certificate of Achievement in Safety). Air crewmembers that attain 1,000 hour increments of accident free flying at or above 5,000 hours will be presented a Eighth Army flying hour award plaque.

8-7. Organizational Safety Awards

a. Leaders at all levels will recognize safe performance displayed by individuals within their organization. Leaders are encouraged to develop awards that are tailored to recognize the accident prevention accomplishments within their sphere of activity, interest, or operation. Leaders may use the DA Form 1119-1 or are authorized to design and use locally produced certificates or trophies in place of the DA Form 1119-1. Awards will be signed by the organization's leader and will include, at a minimum, the awardees' name and the contribution for which the award is given.

b. Command Impact Safety Awards. Impact awards support the safety strategy of the Eighth Army to further mission readiness through risk reduction and management. Commanders are encouraged to develop and issue policies for Safety Impact Awards to promote safety awareness through on the spot recognition of safety related actions which are beyond what is required of an individual or organization, and which would normally go unnoticed. Impact award items should convey safety information that supports the organization's safety mission, rather than organization logos or general organization slogans.

c. Army Safety Excellence Streamer.

(1) Recipients. Table of organization and equipment or TDA detachments; company-sized units, battalions, or equivalent; installations and divisions are the recipients.

(2) Eligibility Requirements.

(a) Detachments/company-sized units that have completed 12 consecutive months without experiencing a Soldier/unit at fault Class A or B accident and have 100 percent completion of CRM training within the last 24 months at time of submission. (The USACRC Web-based CRM training fulfills this requirement.)

(b) Battalions, or equivalent, that have completed 12 consecutive months without experiencing a Soldier/unit at fault Class A or B accident and have 100 percent completion of CRM training and completion of the Army Readiness Assessment Program within the last 24 months at the time of submission. (The USACRC Web-based training fulfills this requirement.)

(c) Brigades, or equivalent, that have completed 12 consecutive months without a Soldier/unit at fault Class A or B accident.

(d) Divisions and installations that have completed 12 consecutive months without a Soldier/unit at fault Class A or B accident.

(3) Award of the Army Safety Excellence Streamer. Award of the Army Safety Excellence Streamer is effective immediately for organizations meeting eligibility requirements. The streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year after the award of the streamer, at the expiration of which the unit must requalify and resubmit a request for the streamer under the eligibility criteria of paragraph 8-7c(2).

(4) Approval Authority. The O-6 or above level commanders of TOE or TDA organizations award the Army Safety Excellence Streamer to units under their command meeting eligibility criteria. This authority may not be further delegated lower than the O-6 level commander.

(5) Nominations. Nominations will be submitted through the unit's chain of command to the appropriate level of command for screening, verification, and approval.

(6) Judging. Each level of command must endorse the request and verify that the unit is eligible for the streamer.

(7) Award. The Army Safety Excellence Streamer will be the award.

(8) Compliance. Local safety offices are responsible for ensuring compliance with established eligibility and display criteria in conjunction with the conduct of safety and occupational health inspections.

(9) Oversight. The Army Safety Office will verify compliance with eligibility and display criteria during command safety audits.

Chapter 9 Safety Training

9-1. Introduction

The Army goal is to have a well-trained cadre of safety professionals providing leadership in safety and to have Soldiers and civilian employees knowledgeable in the practical application of safety to their job. This chapter establishes the safety training requirements for Eighth Army.

9-2. Safety Training Requirements

a. Commanders/supervisors will conduct a safety briefing for all newly assigned personnel within 30 days of arrival. Material covered will include the individual's safety rights and responsibilities and information on the hazards associated with his/her assignment, seasonal training for the upcoming season, Hazard Communications, and all annual training requirements for the assigned position.

b. Specialized on-the-job safety training of employees will be done by the supervisor. This training will include, but not be limited to, precautions to prevent injuries from hazardous machinery, equipment, dangerous chemicals, hazardous operations and required Protective Clothing and Equipment (PCE).

c. Leaders and managers are responsible for integrating CRM into all Army processes and operations. Safety and occupational health staffs will provide mishap risk management component of CRM training, tools and other related assistance.

9-3. Required Safety Training

All Eighth Army soldiers and civilians will be provided the training and education necessary to meet the safety requirements as outlined in 29 CFR 1960, 29 CFR 1910, this Regulation, and other applicable Army publications. Training records shall be maintained for all safety training IAW paragraph 9-4 below.

a. Safety education and promotional materials such as posters, films, technical publications, pamphlets, incentive items, and related materials are proven cost-effective safety awareness tools and therefore will be budgeted for and used at all levels of the Command to promote safety.

b. Safety and Occupational Health Training. Each agency shall provide appropriate safety and health training for employees including specialized job safety and health training appropriate to the work performed by the employee, for example: clerical; printing; welding; crane operation; chemical analysis, and computer operations. Such training also shall inform employees of the agency's occupational safety and health program, with emphasis on the employees' rights and responsibilities. Appendix C of DA Pam 385-10 contains matrices that identify required / recommended safety training for employees, supervisors, employees working in specific environments, maintenance and facilities employees, and for emergency preparedness and response personnel. In addition to identifying the training required, the matrixes identify the frequency of training required.

c. Right to Know / Hazard Communication Training.

Part I - Employee Overview Right to Know training will be completed for all soldiers and DA civilians within 30 days of arrival to their organization.

Part II - Work Area Specific Right to Know Training must be completed prior to performing aircraft, vehicle, facility, or similar maintenance activities. Training records for both parts of training shall be maintained IAW paragraph 9-4 below.

d. Seasonal Safety Training. Prevention of hot and cold weather injuries depends largely on the education of personnel exposed and especially upon supervision by responsible officers and NCOs. Prior to the onset of extreme weather, every soldier and DA civilian that may be exposed will be trained on the potentially serious results of either heat or cold weather injuries, the general

nature of these conditions, and how they can be prevented. Training will be conducted IAW the following guidelines:

(1) Cold injury classes will be completed no later than 15 November of each year. Personnel arriving into the unit after this training has been conducted, but before March, will be given a briefing as part of the safety in-briefing/orientation.

(2) Hot weather injury prevention classes will be completed no later than 15 May of each year. Personnel arriving into the unit after this training has been conducted, but before September, will be given a briefing as part of the safety in-briefing/orientation.

e. Driver Training. DODI 6055.4 and AR 385-10 outline specific driver training requirements. The following implements these requirements:

(1) All vehicle drivers must complete the online Accident Avoidance Course prior to being issued a military vehicle driving licenses and every four years thereafter. The course is accessible on the USCR/SC Learning Management System at <https://safety.army.mil/training/DISTANCELEARNINGONLINETRAINING/tabid/1210/Default.aspx>.

(2) All military personnel who have a driver's license that are under the age of 26 will receive a minimum of 4 hours of driver education. The training program should be designed to provide and reinforce a positive attitude toward driving, individual responsibility, correct response to routine and emergency driving situations, and sharing the road safely with other road users. Acceptable courses of instruction will be offered in the future by Department of the Army. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office can also approve locally developed courses to meet this requirement. Commanders will identify soldiers that have not yet received training and ensure those soldiers are trained within the first 6 months of their assignment to the Command.

(3) All newly assigned military and civilians vehicle operators shall receive orientation to local driving conditions, laws, and regulations. Training may consist of live instruction or video presentation and will be at least 30 minutes in length. This training is provided by USFK driver licensing offices as part of the licensing process. This training can be credited toward the 4 hour training requirement described above in paragraph 9-3e(2).

(4) All operators of emergency vehicles (e.g. police vehicles, wreckers, ambulances, and fire emergency response vehicles) will receive emergency vehicle operator training requirements as outlined in DoD 6055.06-M. Commands are responsible for providing this training as part of their motor vehicle driver training program.

(5) Operators of Government-owned passenger vans will receive specialized training stressing the unique handling characteristics of these vehicles. All such training shall be at the Government's expense and shall include, at a minimum, training in:

(a) Proper vehicle loading, gross vehicle weight, weight balance, mismatched tires and tire pressures at variance with manufacturers' recommendations, tire blowouts, risk of rollover, tips for preventing rollover, and requirements for passengers to use safety belts at all times.

(b) For vans with a capacity of 15 or more passengers, hands-on familiarization with the handling of fully loaded vans is required.

(6) Operators of civilian and government owned motorcycles shall receive training as outlined in USFK Regulation 190-1. Training shall be requested and coordinated via the Internet at <https://airs.lmi.org/>.

(7) Commanders will provide remedial driver improvement courses to military or civilian personnel who, while operating a Government Motor Vehicle (GMV), have been convicted of a moving traffic violation or have been determined to have been at fault in a traffic mishap. Commanders will ensure these personnel receive either the 4 hour or the 8 hour remedial driver improvement course. Commanders will determine which remedial driver improvement course is appropriate based on the severity of the driving infraction / accident and the skills of the driver. Acceptable courses of instruction will be offered in the future by Department of the Army. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office can also approve locally developed courses to meet this requirement. Drivers will not be allowed to drive GMVs until the remedial driver improvement course has been completed.

(8) Commanders shall ensure training requirements for all other vehicles as defined in DODI 6055.4, AR 385-10, and other applicable Army and DOD publications are met.

f. Composite Risk Management Training. Commanders will ensure that 100% of assigned personnel of both military and DA civilian employees have completed the CRM Basic Course. Newly assigned personnel must complete the training within 30 days of assignment. Commanders will also ensure that all assigned personnel are briefed on their units' CRM procedures. Commanders will consider similar training for employees who may not be proficient in the English language

g. Safety Manager Training. Full time and additional duty safety managers provide safety guidance and oversight of safety within their area(s) of responsibility. They advise their commander on safety issues and policy and have the staff function of ensuring that policy is implemented within the command. Due to the variety of functions that each safety professional may be required to perform, it is essential that they be knowledgeable in all aspects of safety, including changes in public law, and DOD / Army regulations in hazards and safe operations. Below is a list of training requirements.

(1) Individual safety careerists. Each individual is responsible for his or her own career planning and personal development. Paramount to success is the establishment of individual career goals, ascertaining what training and development is needed to achieve those goals, then actively seeking out and pursuing the training and development required. In addition, individuals are strongly encouraged to obtain as much education as possible, to include advanced degrees and professional certification. Specific training requirements are outlined in AR 690-950.

(2) CP12 Interns. The USFK Command Safety Director is the Functional Career Manager for all CP12 careerists in Korea. In this capacity he is responsible for the development of all CP12 Interns in theater. Army units in Korea that wish to hire a CP12 Intern will coordinate with the Command Safety Office prior to initiating any actions. The following requirements apply to all organizations that have CP12 Interns on their staff:

(a) The Command Safety Office will provide training and intern development guidance to organizations with CP12 Interns.

(b) Safety Directors with CP12 Interns will send a copy of the intern's IDP to the Command Safety Office.

(c) The Command Safety Office will develop a regional CP12 Intern training program with the assistance of the FCR. CP12 Interns will be required to attend regional training before progressing in their career program training.

(3) Additional Duty Safety Personnel. All Eighth Army units (company level and above) that do not have an assigned safety professional must have an Additional Duty Safety Officer (ADSO), NCO, or DA civilian appointed on orders and working for the commander / manager. The ADSO will meet the following training requirements:

(a) Within 30 days after appointment, the individual must complete the online Additional Duty Safety Course. Both courses are available at <https://safety.army.mil/training/DISTANCELEARNINGONLINETRAINING/tabid/1210/Default.aspx>. MSC safety offices and USAG safety offices should provide supplemental, installation specific training where needed.

(b) Within 3 months after appointment, the individual must complete the Eighth Army 24 hour resident Additional Duty Safety Course. The Eighth Army Command Safety Office will coordinate the training of this course at each Garrison as required.

Note: Soldiers that possess a 6Q skill identifier meet all training requirements and should be the first choice as the additional duty safety officer.

h. Aviation Safety Training. Unit safety training meetings will be conducted at least monthly for aviation units and airfield facilities.

(1) Safety training meetings should include training and open dialog on aviation and ground hazards affecting the unit.

(2) Safety meetings should be programmed at least twelve months out and included on the unit training schedule. Commanders will develop a "make-up" system that ensures that personnel not able to attend a safety training meeting will receive the same quality of training as those who attended.

i. Commander's Safety Course. Company commanders must complete the online Commander's Safety Course (<https://safety.army.mil/training/DISTANCELEARNINGONLINETRAINING/tabid/1210/Default.aspx>) prior to assuming command.

j. Explosive Safety Training. Personnel involved in the transportation, handling, or management of explosives and ammunition shall meet training requirements outlined in Table J-1 of DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosive Safety Standards.

9-4. Safety Training Record Keeping

Records for all safety training shall be maintained for each individual Soldier and civilian employee using the following guidelines:

a. Each organization shall maintain records for safety training of soldiers in the Defense Training Management System. Soldier safety training records will be inspected as part of CIP / ARMS inspections.

b. Each organization shall maintain records for safety training of civilian employee using an approved electronic system or using a paper file system. It is recommended that safety training records for civilian employees be maintained in the Civilian Human Resources Training Application System. Civilian safety training records will be inspected as part of CIP / ARMS inspections.

Chapter 10

Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents

10-1. Introduction

a. This chapter establishes requirements for traffic safety and loss prevention to reduce the risk of death or injury to Eighth Army personnel from POV, AMV, and ACV accidents. It also establishes requirements for motor vehicle accident prevention on Army installations and supplements public traffic safety law.

b. This chapter applies to all active duty Army military personnel at any time, on or off a DOD installation and all Army civilian personnel in a duty status, on or off a DOD installation; to all personnel (including contractor personnel) in a DOD owned motor vehicle; and to all persons (including contractor personnel) at any time on an Army installation.

10-2. Responsibilities

a. Commanders will:

(1) Enforce motor vehicle safety standards and guidelines outlined in AR 385-10, Chapter 11, AR 600-55, FM 55-30, USFK 190-1, and AK 350-4, unless it is necessary to deviate from the same to accomplish the mission. Any deviations from established standards will be a conscious decision based on prudent risk management. Specific control measures for any deviations will appear in plans and orders.

(2) Cooperate with Korean authorities on traffic safety matters and are encouraged to include traffic safety on the agenda of Korean-American Friendship Council meetings.

(3) Ensure a bilingual statement of Victim Compensation Procedures is carried in the glove compartment of each US Government vehicle driven by Korean civilian employees.

(4) Ensure all drivers are trained IAW paragraph 9-3e of this regulation.

(5) Ensure drivers of single-vehicle missions are selected carefully IAW AR 600-55, AR 385-10, AK 350-4, and FM 55-30.

(6) Ensure convoy operations are conducted IAW AK 350-4.

(7) Ensure drivers of Army emergency vehicles comply with USFK Regulation 190-1 and all local traffic laws governing operating speeds of such vehicles and traffic control devices on public roads.

(8) Local laws will govern use of sirens and rotating or flashing lights on public roads.

b. Supervisors of Army motor vehicle and Army combat vehicle operations shall:

(1) Ensure tactical vehicles operated by military personnel have a vehicle commander or senior occupant in the rank of corporal or above, in the vehicle during all operations. Exceptions are:

- (a) A vehicle driven by a corporal or above.
- (b) A vehicle driven by a soldier specifically authorized as a single driver.
- (c) A vehicle that is an element of a convoy (vehicle commander must be at least an E4).
- (d) A vehicle that will not be driven off installation.

(2) Ensure vehicle operations are conducted IAW AK 350-4 and Chapter 11 of AR 385-10.

10-3. Use of Safety Equipment

a. Safety chains will be used, as well as tow bars, when towing vehicles on or off Army installations.

b. Delineator plates are required on all Army tactical vehicles before being allowed to dispatch.

c. Slow moving equipment (e.g., front-end loaders, road graders, crawler-type engineer equipment) traveling 25 mph or less will display the Triangular Symbol to alert trailing vehicles as required by the OSHA (29 CFR 1910.145). Contractor equipment in this category will also use the Triangle Symbol.

d. In order to reduce the FMTVs blind spot, "Fisheye Mirrors" must be mounted on the right side of all FMTV vehicles in Korea. FMTVs will not be dispatched without the "fisheye" mirror. The vehicle will be safety deadlined IAW AR 385-55, Section 11, paragraph 2-7. A convex mirror is not an authorized substitute for the "fisheye" mirror on FMTVs.

10-4. Movement of Personnel

a. The senior occupant of a vehicle is responsible for the safe operation of the vehicle, to include:

- (1) Complying with local traffic laws and posted speed limits.
- (2) Not exceeding the authorized seating capacity of the vehicle.
- (3) Ensuring all vehicle occupants wear available restraint devices.
- (4) Assisting the driver in such vehicle operations as backing and alerting the driver to hidden obstacles and hazards.

b. Commanders will use FM 21-305 and TB 9-639, Passenger-Carrying Capacity of Tactical and Administrative Vehicles Commonly Used to Transport Personnel, for guidance on troop carrying capacities of vehicles.

10-5. Ground Guides

a. Ground guides will be properly trained IAW FM 21-60, FM 21-305, and TC 21-306. In addition to requirements outlined in AR 385-10, ground guides will be used for all front-end loader refuse-type vehicles in housing areas. Each vehicle will have an audible backup alarm. Ground guides will not stand between the vehicle being guided and another object where an inadvertent engine surge or momentary loss of vehicle control could cause injury or death.

b. Ground guides involved in railhead, port, or cargo operations will be conspicuous marked by lighting or color that as minimum meets ANSI 107-2010, Class 2 specifications.

10-6. Tactical Vehicle Operations

a. Drivers training, for operators of tactical vehicles will be tailored to teach specific drivers skills needed for vehicle operation in a field environment and shall be trained to the standards outlined in the current Training Circular applicable to the vehicle. Commanders will evaluate the unit's Driver Training Program to include driver and TC responsibilities and FMTV visibility limitations.

b. Night operations

(1) Personnel operating a motor vehicle, while wearing night vision devices (NVDs), will be trained and tested in the use and operation of such devices. This training will be recorded in the individual's drivers training records.

(2) Permanent mounting of cloth or any device over the headlights of tactical vehicles is prohibited. Temporary covers may be used if removed prior to driving on public roads or on military roads frequently accessed by privately owned vehicles.

c. Radio Antennas: Drivers of vehicles equipped with radio antennas will be given special instructions on the hazards of fire or electrocution from antennas contacting overhead electric power lines. Antennas for all vehicles, both tracked and wheeled, will be tied down to a height considered safe for highway or cross-country travel to avoid contact with power lines. Antennas should be no more than 13 feet and no less than eight feet off the ground. The end of antennas will be blunted with an antenna tip assembly and tied down to a level above the heads of pedestrians.

d. Tracked Vehicles: Vehicle hatches will be secured using an approved locking pin or latching device at all times. Track Commanders will inspect safety pins daily for serviceability and security. Vehicles with broken hatch pins or locking devices WILL NOT be operated until proper repairs have been made. Tracked vehicles WILL NOT be operated without ground guides when the vehicle intercom system is inoperative.

e. Vehicle Cargo: No vehicle will be driven when cargo extends beyond the width of the cargo bed; no vehicle will be driven when cargo overhangs the rear more than one-tenth of the total length of the vehicle. **Note:** Exceptions are military-unique vehicles such as heavy equipment, tanks, cargo carriers, etc.). Cargo extending beyond the rear of a vehicle, within the limit cited in 10-6a above, will carry a red light or reflector secured at or near the end of the projection during darkness or whenever atmospheric conditions are such that it is necessary to ensure visibility. At all other times, a red flag not less than 12 inches by 20 inches (30 cm by 50 cm) will be secured at or near the end of the projecting cargo.

f. Senior occupants will:

(1) Be responsible for the safe operation of the vehicle according to AR 600-55, AR 385-10, and AK 350-4.

(2) Ensure that vehicles have load plans and that all items are properly secured to prevent loads from shifting during movement or falling off/out of vehicles.

(3) Assist the driver in recognizing unsafe conditions/situations and ensure correction before resumption of operation.

(4) Brief crews on the potential for rollovers and rear-end convoy collisions during period of limited visibility.

(5) Ensure that vehicle chock blocks are available and used when parking on inclines, loading/unloading cargo, and performing maintenance.

(6) Rehearse crew rollover drills.

(7) Establish and enforce safe speed limits for various road and environmental conditions.

g. Safety equipment

(1) Eye protection (ANSI Safety Code Z87.1 approved safety goggles or spectacles with side shields) will be worn by VCs, drivers, and assistant drivers of combat or tactical vehicles, when exposed to hazards outside the vehicle, except when protected by a windshield.

(2) Head protection will be worn by all personnel operating or riding as a passenger in Army tactical vehicles in the field.

(3) Army motor vehicles, except non-tactical vehicles, will be equipped with properly sized chock blocks for use when parked on sloping terrain, while maintenance is being performed, when a vehicle is parked and a trailer is attached and anytime while loading or unloading personnel and equipment.

(4) All AMVs operating over public roads will be equipped with highway warning triangles. Vehicles carrying flammable or explosive materials will not use or carry flares.

(5) Convoy signs, as well as rotating or flashing amber warning lights, will be used for the first and last vehicle in a convoy. All Army combat vehicles will have a warning light system such as a rotating amber warning light system (RAWLS) or a strobe light warning system.

Chapter 11 Safety in Tactical Operations

11-1. Responsibilities

Commanders will:

a. Appoint a safety officer at all levels through company/separate detachment as outlined in AR 385-10.

b. Integrate composite risk management into published OPORDs and OPLANs to ensure a comprehensive, effective safety measures are programmed for personnel and equipment involved in the operation.

c. Develop a personnel rest policy which supports mission accomplishment, conserves training resources, and reduces fatigue.

d. Ensure pre-deployment safety training has been conducted, addressing the following topics, if applicable:

- (1) Composite Risk Management Procedures.
- (2) Fratricide Prevention.
- (3) Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention.
- (4) Environmental Safety.
- (5) Cold or Hot Weather Injury Prevention.
- (6) Fire Safety.
- (7) Night Operations.
- (8) Munitions Safety.
- (9) Radiation Safety.
- (10) Weapons Safety/Security.
- (11) Heaters Operations.
- (12) Convoy Operations.
- (13) Explosive/Ammunition Handling.
- (14) Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Awareness.
- (15) Hemorrhagic Fever and Malaria Precautions.
- (16) Water survival / non-swimmer training.
- (17) Fatigue.

e. Document hazards encountered and controls used to abate the hazards in the mission AAR. Include how safety planning could have been improved to better serve the mission.

11-2. Environmental Hazards

Environmental injuries and illnesses are preventable. Due to our geographical location, we find ourselves operating in extreme environments. It is imperative that all personnel are adequately trained and prepared to conduct operations in the environment they find themselves in without

injury. While mission requirements will dictate unit policies, commanders must evaluate the effects of environmental hazards on their ability to complete the mission.

a. The following hazards must be assessed using the CRM process and appropriate methods taken to minimize risks:

- (1) Hot and cold temperatures.
- (2) Disease vectors.
- (3) Contaminated food and water.
- (4) Poor air quality.

b. Commanders will also:

(1) Ensure unit personnel receive seasonal training as a part of this Injury Preventive Program.

(2) Ensure bivouac, maintenance, assembly areas, and aircraft or vehicle parking is not located in low areas (river/stream beds) when there is threat of rain, especially during the Monsoon season.

(3) Ensure plans are developed to protect personnel and equipment when severe weather is forecast.

(4) Ensure only authorized heating devices are used and operated by licensed individuals.

11-3. Field Site Surveys

Commanders/Leaders will:

a. Conduct an inspection and prepare a risk assessment of the tactical assembly area, analyze the risks and assign action officers to correct unsafe conditions within the first 24 hours of the operation.

b. Ensure hazards are reduced to the lowest risk level possible and completed actions are forwarded and recorded by the Safety Officer.

c. Maintain results of surveys for AAR purposes.

11-4. Personal Protective Equipment

a. Leaders will ensure personnel are provided proper, serviceable protective equipment for protection of eyes, hands, feet, head, and hearing that is appropriate for the task/operation.

b. Safety glasses or goggles will be worn by personnel, who handle POL products and pyrotechnics, during maintenance of equipment, or when striking metal against metal. Additionally, safety glasses and helmet will be worn during the installation/removal of the OE 254 or similar antennas.

c. Leather protective gloves and Kevlar Helmet (or similar head protection) shall be worn by all personnel during the assembly and erection of camouflage systems and sleeping tents.

11-5. Bivouac Areas

Many accidents occur in bivouac areas (especially at night) and most are due to violation of existing standards and complacency. Commanders must enforce discipline in bivouac areas to minimize accidents and provide procedures for:

- a. Site selection.
- b. Camouflage.
- c. Dismount points
- d. Field sanitation.
- e. Generators.
- f. Field mess operations.
- g. Storage of flammable.
- h. Fire safety.
- i. Grounding of equipment.
- j. Restriction/control of motor vehicles.
- k. Evacuation plans for natural disasters.

11-6. Sleeping Areas

To minimize the hazards associated with soldiers being run over while sleeping, units will implement the following procedures:

- a. Leaders will establish safe sleeping areas that are clearly marked and protected from vehicle movement hazards.
- b. Personnel will not sleep in, around, or under vehicles or equipment.
- c. Drivers will conduct a 360-degree walk around inspection prior to vehicle movement and use ground guides to ensure personnel are not sleeping or lying under or around vehicles.

11-7. Fire Safety

Commanders will:

- a. Ensure fire prevent measures are established for tactical assembly areas.
- b. Ensure personnel are briefed on actions to be taken at the first sign of fire, alert and evacuation procedures of personnel, and fire fighting capabilities and limitations.
- c. Ensure leaders develop and implement a fire protection plan for sleeping areas.

11-8. Explosives, Ammunition, and Simulator Hazards

Commanders must develop strict accountability procedures for units using these devices. Procedures will be consistent with applicable Army regulations for storage and handling of ammunition. Soldiers involved in handling ammunition will be thoroughly trained on the safe handling of ammunition and accountability procedures. Follow these rules for safe handling:

- a. No explosives, ammunition (including blanks), and simulators will be stored in bulk any closer than 400 meters from bivouac areas, command posts, and similar locations occupied by personnel.
- b. Do not disturb any unexploded ordinances (UXOs). Warn others and mark location of all UXOs. Notify chain of command and Range Control of the UXO.
- c. Do not remove explosive powder from pyrotechnics or blank ammunition.
- d. Comply with all directions and safety warnings printed on all pyrotechnics devices and blank ammunition.
- e. Only properly trained soldiers will handle and set up simulators, booby traps, mines, etc.

11-9. Tactical Pre-Accident Planning

All units shall develop a Tactical Pre-Accident Plan specific to the tactical field location. At a minimum, the plan must include the following information:

- a. MEDEVAC/AMBULANCE PROCEDURES.
 - (1) Ground evacuation procedures.
 - (a) Ground evacuation of patients from forward areas will be used whenever possible. Any vehicle may be used for evacuation in the absence of a field ambulance.
 - (b) Medics must have map showing locations of medical facilities.
 - (c) Medics will recon routes from forward units to aid station and rehearse evacuation when tactically feasible.
 - (2) Aero medical evacuation. Aero medical evacuation will be requested only in the following situations:
 - (a) URGENT - evacuation required as soon as possible to save life, limb, or eyesight.
 - (b) PRIORITY - evacuation required within four hours or the patient's medical condition could deteriorate to an urgent category.
- b. All other injured persons will be evacuated by ground transportation.
- c. Request for aero medical evacuation will be relayed to the appropriate Medical Detachment via Range Control FM frequency 38.90.

NOTE: When in doubt on a soldier's condition, err on the side of caution and assume a worst case scenario and request either priority or urgent aero medical evacuation.

11-10. Tactical Water Operations

Commanders of units conducting water operations will develop and implement SOPs and advanced training for vehicle swimming, fording operations, and stream crossings as outlined below:

a. Vehicle Swimming/Fording Operations. Commanders will ensure that all river crossing operations comply with FM 90-13.

b. Personnel Stream Crossings.

(1) The following procedures apply for personnel crossing streams where the current or depth of stream presents a possible drowning hazard:

(a) Identify the weak and the non-swimmers before the training. Weak and non-swimmers should be placed between strong swimmers for the water crossings.

(b) Select a strong swimmer as the lead person to cross the body of water.

(c) Place a cross-stream safety line of buoyant (3/8" or 1/2") material downstream positioned downstream from the crossing site. In addition, the rescue boat shall be anchored it when necessary due to width or current of stream.

(d) Position a rescue boat equipped with life ring safety line and boat hook that is operated by two qualified lifeguards or strong swimmers (capable of saving possible drowning victims).

(e) Limit non-buoyant loads to be carried on the person during crossing to 25 pounds and sling over only one shoulder during the actual crossing. Push or pull heavier loads across on lines and buoyant material.

(2) Due to the complexity of Army watercraft operations, Army marine units should refer to applicable Army and Coast Guard publications for safety criteria.

c. During collective or advanced training, commanders may modify these standards based upon an analysis of potential risk and the importance of the mission. Commanders in the grade of O-6 and above must approve deviations from standards.

Chapter 12

Safe Cargo Operations

12-1. Introduction

This chapter establishes safety requirements for cargo operations by all transport modes for Eighth Army.

12-2. General

a. Cargo preparation operators and cargo loading operators will be trained IAW standards outlined in Chapter 14 of AR 385-10.

b. Personnel assigned to operate vehicles and material handling equipment shall be trained, licensed and experienced.

c. Commanders do not have the authority to assume risks when dealing with statutory requirements concerning vehicle loads, especially concerning hazardous materials. An exemption or competent authority approval must be obtained prior to using alternative procedures. Refer to AR 385-10, paragraph 14-2 for specific requirements in obtaining exemptions or competent authority approvals.

d. A vehicle driver has the authority to refuse a load that he believes violates any safety provision for which he may be held liable for during the journey.

e. Assistance:

(1) The SDDC provides guidance publications supporting cargo loading at <http://www.tea.army.mil/DEP/TRANSPORT/modes/default.htm>.

(2) The Defense Ammunition Center provides certification training and computer-based HAZMAT familiarization training at <https://www3.dac.Army.mil/AS/>.

12-3. Railhead and Port Operations

a. Railhead operations.

(1) A railhead safety officer and safety NCO will be appointed.

(2) Commanders shall implement a railhead certification program for units assigned to rail loading operations, with assistance of local movement control or rail personnel.

b. Port operations.

(1) A port operations safety officer and safety NCO will be appointed.

(2) Personnel involved in port operations shall be trained in their respective duties and the hazards involved in the operating area.

c. Supercargo and escort operations shall be conducted IAW Chapter 14 of AR 385-10.

12-4. Ammunition and Explosives Transport Requirements

a. Vehicles must either be a completely enclosed van type or be equipped with side stakes with the cargo protected by a tarpaulin or canvas top that completely covers the load.

b. Vehicles will be free of any mechanical or electrical defects as stated IAW DD Form 626, Ammunition Transportation Vehicle Inspection Checklist.

c. Cargo must be secured against movement in any direction. Any projecting munitions (e.g. HEAT, missiles, rockets, etc.) will have its warhead pointed away from the driver section.

d. No passengers will ride in the cargo area.

e. Army vehicles transporting ammunition or explosives will be equipped with at least two class 2-A 10BC or equivalent fire extinguishers.

f. Vehicle will be placarded on all four sides.

g. Vehicle engine will be turned off, brakes will be set, and at least one wheel chocked during all loading, unloading, and tie down operations.

Chapter 13 Aviation Accident Prevention Program

13-1. Introduction

This chapter establishes the safety component of protecting the force as an integral part of Army aviation training and operations. It provides responsibilities, policies, and duties for the integration of safety and CRM into existing command processes and IAW FM 5-19 and DA Pam 385-90.

13-2. General

Aviation accident prevention is an integral part of the Eighth Army Safety Program. This program applies to all Eighth Army aviation operations, personnel, contractors, and Department of the Army civilians operating and/or maintaining Eighth Army aircraft.

13-3. Responsibilities

a. The responsibility for aviation safety in Eighth Army rests with the Eighth Army Command Safety Office (CSO). All actions involving aviation safety that have Eighth Army implications, or require Eighth Army input or approval, will be coordinated directly with the CSO.

b. Eighth Army MSCs and Aviation Commanders will assign an Aviation Safety Officer to conduct safety duties IAW Chapter 15, AR 385-10 and Chapter 5 of FM 3-04.300.

13-4. Operational Hazard Reporting

a. Operational Hazard Reports will be completed and submitted IAW Chapter 15 of AR 385-10, DA Pam 385-90, and FM 3-04.300.

b. Operational Hazard Reports (OHR) involving ROK aircraft or aircraft from other services will be forwarded to the Eighth Army Command Safety Office, ATTN: Aviation Safety Manager.

c. Commanders will conduct annual classes on the OHR program as applicable.

13-5. Pre-Accident Plans

a. Commanders with supporting aviation assets will develop an effective pre-accident plan to be used in case of an aircraft or ground accident in garrison and tactical field environments.

b. Airfield/heliport Commanders will maintain a current pre-accident plan, including a plan for accidents reported from a location outside of the airfield confines. This plan will be interfaced with the installation emergency plan.

c. Each aviation unit through company will develop a pre-accident plan for tactical and gunnery exercises. The pre-accident plan will be exercised on the first day of deployment.

d. Pre-Accident plans will be tested monthly and Aviation Safety Officers will maintain a record of exercise performance and AAR comments. Written reports will be sent to appropriate agencies (examples: Fire Department, MPs, EMS) and file copies will be maintained for one year.

13-6. Aviation Resource Management Surveys (ARMS)

- a. The Eighth Army G3 Aviation Safety Office is the responsible agency for all Aviation Safety compliance inspections.
- b. The Eighth Army G3 Aviation Safety Office will develop the Aviation Safety inspection portion of EA Regulation 95-8, Aviation Evaluations and Assistance.
- c. Eighth Army CSO will provide oversight of Aviation Evaluation process and provide assistance as necessary.

13-7. Airfield and Heliport Waiver

Standard visual flight rules helipads/heliports and airfields planning new construction or renovations that do not meet the guidelines set forth in UFC 3-260-01 will require a request for waiver.

- a. Eighth Army or local DPW Engineers will submit request for waiver IAW UFC 3-260-01.
- b. Waivers will be reviewed annually and written results reported to the HQ, Eighth Army, ATTN: Command Safety Office, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205. Negative reports are required.
- c. Waivers will be renewed, at a minimum, every five years or when a change to the operating environment of the existing airspace takes place and submitted through the chain of command, thru the Commander of the installation, to HQ, Eighth Army, ATTN: Command Safety Office, Unit #15236, APO AP 96204-5326 and HQ Eighth Army, ATTN: EAGC-EA, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5326.
- d. The organization having operational control of a fixed facility will initiate a waiver review and renewal request.

13-8. Airfield, Helipad/Heliport Safety Surveys

Airfield and helipad/heliport surveys will be conducted IAW FM 3-04.300 and IMCOM guidance using the IMCOM-K Helipad Inspection Checklist. Other designated helicopter landing areas will be inspected quarterly.

- a. Hazards affecting safe operations require notification to the airfield/heliport air traffic control facility, base operations, aviation units, local Garrison safety office, and to the Command Safety Office (Aviation) as appropriate. An AIRAD is the preferred method of notification.
- b. All items not repaired require documentation on the local Garrison Abatement plan with an appropriate Risk Assessment Coding (RAC).
- c. Eighth Army Air Traffic Services will submit aeronautical information as required and review deficiencies to assess for airfield/heliport waiver submissions.
- d. File copies of all surveys will be maintained IAW AR 95-2.
- e. Elevated and rooftop helipads/heliports will be surveyed by an Aviation Safety Officer using FAA Advisory Circular 150/5390-2 and approved prior to use. Additionally, engineering approval for structural weight requirements must be obtained by Eighth Army Engineers. Submit requests to HQ, Eighth Army, ATTN: Command Safety Office, Unit #15236, APO AP 96204-5326 and HQ, Eighth Army, ATTN: EAGC-EA, Unit #15236, APO AP 96205-5326.

13-9. Aviation Accidents

Commanders will:

a. Conduct immediate actions and initial notification procedures outlined Chapter 3 of this Regulation for Class A, B, and C aviation mishaps.

b. Conduct preliminary actions and reporting procedures outlined in chapter 3 of this Regulation for Class D, E, and FOD mishaps.

c. Ensure aircraft damaged or suspected of damage will not be flown until cleared for flight by qualified maintenance personnel.

d. Conduct an immediate stand down of a unit/organization any time a Class A or B accident, other serious incident, occurs to prevent other serious incidents.

(1) This stand down has no specific period and its purpose is to present to all unit members those known facts about the accident, and provide time for checking all aircraft in the unit for faults, which may be germane to the accident.

(2) During the stand-down, an internal review or procedures will be conducted to preclude further accidents.

e. The Eighth Army unit/command sustaining or having the most involvement with an accident will fund all support costs associated with the accident investigation board, other than those funded by the United States Army Combat Readiness Center (USACRC).

f. MSC commanders will provide a telephonic report of Class A and B accidents to the CG/CofS, Eighth Army within 24 hours. The report should include the circumstances of the accident and immediate actions initiated to avert similar accidents.

g. In addition to the requirements as outlined in AR 385-10, Class A, B, and C, aircraft accidents will be telephonically reported IAW Chapter 3 of this Regulation.

Chapter 14

Occupational Safety and Health Program and Industrial Operations

14-1. Introduction

This chapter prescribes policy and responsibilities for implementation of the OSHA program. This chapter also implements Army Safety Program Industrial Operations requirements. Eighth Army industrial operations comprise activities that contribute to the logistical support of Army equipment and weapon systems.

14-2. Policy

a. OSHA programs and national consensus standards shall be applicable to and integrated into all Eighth Army operations and workplaces.

b. Military and Army civilian officials at each management level shall promote strong safety programs, safe working conditions, and safe performance to prevent accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses.

- c. Eighth Army organizations shall adequately fund their safety program to ensure effective implementation to reduce accidental losses in all workplace operations.
- d. All personnel shall be trained on all aspects of the Eighth Army and the Army Safety and Occupational Health Programs as it applies to their workplace and activities.
- e. Commanders shall post DD Form 2272 (Department of Defense Safety and Occupational Health Protection Program) and/or equivalent posters in all workplaces.
- f. All workplace hazards shall be addressed IAW the hazard control guidance.

14-3. Standing Operating Procedures

a. Each MSC shall develop written SOPs for all hazardous operations IAW the requirements of DA Pam 385-10 and provide supervisors and operators the level of detail necessary to execute the task or operation in an efficient, effective, and safe manner. Written standards (e.g., work plans, internal operating plans, operating manuals, work instructions, FMs, etc.) may be substituted for SOPs when they provide the level of detail necessary to execute the task or operation in an efficient, effective and safe manner. Lower level commands may be directed by their higher command to develop written plans applicable to their operations. Input from task supervisors shall be solicited to ensure applicability and efficiency. The following elements will be addressed in the SOP:

- (1) Ergonomics. Ergonomics programs shall meet the requirements of DA Pam 40-21.
- (2) Hazard Communication Standard. Hazard Communication programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200. Specifically, Hazard Communication programs shall address the following:
 - (a) Classroom training requirements.
 - (b) On-the-job training requirements.
 - (c) MSDS familiarization.
 - (d) Training documentation requirements (sign-in rosters do not meet this requirement).
 - (e) MSDS locations.
 - (f) Hazardous material inventory requirement.
- (3) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
 - (a) A Job Hazard Analysis will be used to identify and document the type of PPE required based on the materials and processes being used.
 - (b) Employees will use PPE IAW 29 CFR 1910.132 through 29 CFR 1910.138, Subpart I, as required.
 - (c) Personal protective equipment and training will be provided at no cost to the employee.

(d) Occupational Noise Exposure [Hearing Conservation] may be included under PPE or as a separate provision in the SOP. Hearing conservation programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.95, AR 40-5, and DA Pam 40-501.

(e) Protection from bloodborne pathogens (as applicable). Bloodborne pathogen programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1030.

(4) Material handling and storage.

(a) Material handling and storage programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.176.

(b) Supervisors will review all operations to identify where mechanical Material Handling Equipment (MHE) can be used to eliminate excessive and repetitive manual material handling.

(c) Operators will inspect all MHE prior to the start of the operations to ensure current certification and that the MHE meets the operation's requirements.

(d) Rigger-in-charge will inspect all rigging equipment prior to the start of operations to ensure current certification and operational requirements are satisfied.

(5) Machine Safeguarding. A Job Hazard Analysis shall be conducted on all equipment to identify point-of-operation hazards and other hazards associated with moving belts and equipment and will provide guards or other means to protect operators and other personnel.

(6) Confined Space Entry Program. A Job Hazard Analysis shall be conducted to identify and classify all confined spaces. When confined spaces are identified in the workplace, Commanders will:

(a) If operations require entry into permit-required confined spaces, then Commanders shall develop policies and procedures that meet the requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1910.146.

(b) For permit-required confined spaces, Commanders will inform personnel exposed by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means, of the existence and location of and the danger posed by the permit spaces.

(c) Commanders will take effective measures to prevent personnel from entering permit-required confined spaces when entry into permit-required confined spaces is not required or authorized by the Command.

(7) Exits and Egress. Exits and egress will meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.33 through 29 CFR 1910.39, Subpart E; fire prevention plans; and The Life Safety Code (NFPA 101).

(8) Fire Protection.

(a) Fire protection programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.155 through 29 CFR 1910.156, Subpart L, and the National Fire Codes.

(b) Fire protection plans shall be reviewed during the pre-operational planning to ensure that they provide the level of protection necessary to address possible fires in the operation.

(9) Respiratory Protection. A Job Hazard Analysis shall be conducted to the need for a respiratory protection program. Particular attention should be focused on personnel that perform welding and vehicle painting duties. Respiratory Protection programs shall be established IAW AR 11-34, The Army Respiratory Protection Program and TB MED 502, Occupational and Environmental Health - Respiratory Protection.

(10) Fall protection. Fall protection programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.66.

(11) Hazardous Energy Control [Lockout/ Tag out]. The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout) shall be developed for each piece of equipment being used and provided to personnel servicing and maintaining that equipment IAW 29 CFR 1910.147.

(12) Construction Safety Program. Army Corps of Engineers Manual, EM 385-1-1, is applicable to all construction projects.

(13) Hazardous Material.

(a) Hazardous material will be stored IAW 29 CFR 1910.101 through 29 CFR 1910.126, Subpart H and NFPA Code 30.

(b) Asbestos /awareness/ removal. No one will attempt to remove, drill, sand, or disrupt any materials, which could or does contain asbestos. Asbestos will only be removed or otherwise handled by personnel authorized by DPW Environmental and only then after appropriate controls such as permits, control access, etc., are in place. Army construction, 29 CFR 1926, and applicable portions of 29 CFR 1910 Standards will be used in the absence of guidance in EM 385-1-1.

(c) Lead Abatement. Lead abatement programs shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1025 and AR 200-1.

(14) Eye Protection.

(a) All personnel conducting vehicle or aircraft maintenance shall wear protective eyewear meeting ANSI Z87.1 specifications or MIL SPEC, MIL-PRF-31013 (ballistic eyewear) specifications.

(b) Ballistic eyewear meeting MIL SPEC, MIL-PRF-31013 specifications shall be worn at all times while conducting live fire range operations.

(c) Personnel requiring protective eyewear, shall be provided with appropriate protective eyewear at no cost to the individual IAW 29 CFR 1910.133h(1).

(d) Organizations shall ensure personnel are trained on the correct care and use of their protective eyewear.

b. Standing operating procedures and revisions will be based on the results of a complete Job Hazard Analysis of all phases of the task or operation and resulting recommended controls.

c. Standing operating procedures will describe all necessary operational and safety and health requirements.

d. Standing operating procedures will be reviewed and concurred with by subject matter experts within the executing organization and supporting organizations. At a minimum, SOPs will be reviewed annually or at change of command.

e. Standing operating procedures will address emergency response procedures, required PPE, and equipment required to execute the operation safely.

f. Supervisors will train, observe, and enforce all requirements of the SOP.

g. Supervisors and employees will read and indicate that they understand all the requirements of the SOP relative to the operation and that the requirements can be executed in an efficient, effective, and safe manner. Organizations shall develop local record keeping procedures to document this requirement.

h. The SOP will be implemented at each work site through the Accident Prevention Plan. Supervisors will develop an accident prevention and response plan for each activity under their direct control and administration. Accident prevention plans shall be:

- (1) Site specific.
- (2) Available to all personnel in a common area accessible at all times and to all shifts.
- (3) Current, reflecting up to date procedures, work instructions, and emergency procedures.
- (4) Trained and practiced with documentary evidence on file identifying trainer, trainee, date trained, date practiced.
- (5) Include detailed emergency procedures including alert and notification, evacuation and response, personnel accountability, and medical response.
- (6) Identify known or suspected hazards associated with each particular work instruction, work practice, and operating activity (e.g., physical, chemical, biological, and ergonomic).
- (7) Identify required administrative, engineering, and PPE controls associated with each particular work practice, work instruction, and operating activity.
- (8) Assign a primary and alternate point of contact for training and provision of documented work instruction, procedure, and/or exposure control equipment.

14-4. Training, Licensing, and Qualification

Supervisors will ensure and make a documented record of review attesting that each employee has sufficient documented training, licensing, qualification, and experience prior to assigning said employee to a particular job or activity. Only licensed, trained personnel are authorized to operate machinery, motor vehicles, watercraft, and material handling equipment.

14-5. Hazard Abatement

Commanders will:

- a. Provide funds to correct safety and occupational health violations IAW DA Pam 385-30, Mishap Risk Management.

b. Ensure safety and occupational health standards violations that can be corrected with funds associated with operation, maintenance, or repair, are processed according to the procedures of AK Regulation 420-2.

c. Maintain copies of abatement plans covering outstanding safety deficiencies of all serviced units.

d. Ensure abatement actions do not become delinquent. All RAC 1 and 2 hazards will be reported to the Eighth Army CSO within one week of discovery.

14-6. Warning Signs and Hazard Markings

Commanders will:

a. Ensure warning signs and hazard markings comply with prescribed color codes and symbols per DOD, OSHA, DA regulations, policies, and guidelines. Color codes and symbols give direction or identify inherent hazards, the purpose of items, and safety limitations.

b. Ensure required warning signs and hazard markings are bilingual when Korean National personnel may be exposed to the hazard or condition.

14-7. OSHA Form 300 Injury Log

a. Each MSC shall maintain an OSHA Form 300 log for all Class A through Class D injuries experienced by DA civilian employees, Korean national employees working for Eighth Army organizations, and volunteers.

b. Each MSC shall post OSHA Form 300A on the organization safety bulletin board from 1 February through 30 April of each year.

NOTE: Both the OSHA Form 300 and 300A list accidents for the calendar year.

Chapter 15 Workplace Inspections

15-1. Introduction

This chapter provides policy on workplace inspections and hazard recognition. It implements the requirements of the OSHAct and prescribes Eighth Army policy to protect and preserve personnel and property against accidental loss, provides for safe and healthful workplaces, and assures regulatory compliance.

15-2. Policy

a. Supervisors are responsible for conducting periodic documented inspections of their work area to identify hazards. Hazards that cannot be corrected on the spot shall be forwarded to the organization safety office.

b. Hazards reported by employees or identified through accident investigations and safety inspections will be evaluated and tracked. Hazards that cannot be corrected on the spot shall be forwarded to the organization safety office.

c. MSCs shall determine the lowest level of command responsible for tracking and managing organizational hazards and deficiencies. Responsible safety offices shall maintain a hazards log to track and manage hazards and deficiencies. Hazards and deficiencies shall be tracked and managed using a locally developed hazard tracking log. Sample hazard tracking logs and additional hazard tracking and management resources are available at the Eighth Army safety website: http://safety.korea.army.mil/Toolbox/index.html?workplace_inspection_resources.htm.

d. All hazards shall be assessed for risk and the appropriate risk assessment code shall be included with the hazard entry on the hazards log. The requirements of DA Pam 385-30 will be applied to the hazard assessment, prioritization, and correction.

e. Hazards and deficiencies that cannot be corrected at the organization level shall be elevated to the next higher safety office for action. MSCs should review hazards that are not corrected within six months of identification or reoccurring hazards for inclusion in their Command Safety Council meetings.

15-3. Safety Inspections

a. Formal documented facility inspections (for example, using a checklist) will be done at least semi-annually to ensure a complete and total evaluation of the workplace based upon the type and nature of the work as well as determining the PPE required. Whenever possible, recognized hazards will be corrected on-the-spot. Those not immediately corrected shall be forwarded to the organization safety office to be tracked and managed on the organization hazards log.

b. The local Garrison Safety Office shall ensure annual Standard Army Safety and Occupational Health Inspections (SASOHI) are conducted for all facilities.

c. SASOHIs for tenant activities will be conducted IAW the host installation and tenant activity agreement. SASOHIs shall be completed by qualified safety and occupational health professionals or specially trained personnel competent to conduct the inspection, using the standards and procedures outlined in DA Pam 385-10.

d. Facilities and operations involving special hazards will be inspected more frequently as determined by qualified safety and occupational health personnel.

e. Formal safety inspections are required using checklists provided by the local Garrison Safety Office. Assistance can also be requested from the Garrison Safety Office to develop a checklist for your organization.

f. Follow-up inspections shall be conducted for all RAC 1, 2, and 3 findings to ensure that hazards are corrected.

15-4. Notices of Violations

a. Notices of violations for RAC 1 and 2 hazards detected during facility inspections will be recorded on DA Form 4753 (Notice of Unsafe or Unhealthful Working Condition) or locally developed equivalent form. All posted notices will describe the nature and severity, probability and associated risk of the violation, and interim protective measures.

b. Copies of each notice of unsafe or unhealthful conditions will be given to the appropriate official in charge of the workplace and a copy shall be forwarded to the Garrison Safety Office.

c. The official in charge of the workplace where the condition was discovered will post notices. Where it is not practical to post the notice at or near the hazard, it will be posted in a prominent place where all affected personnel will readily see it.

15-5. Written Reports of Violations

a. Written reports of violations resulting from Army safety inspections as well as occupational health inspections will be provided to the head of the activity or the commander of the unit inspected. These reports will cite hazards and safety management deficiencies and will recommend corrective actions.

b. A copy of the written report shall be forwarded to the organization's next higher command.

Chapter 16 Emergency Planning and Response

16-1. Introduction

This chapter prescribes Eighth Army safety policy for planning emergency response to save lives and protect the health and safety of the public, responders, and recovery workers.

16-2. Policy

a. The CRM will be applied to all emergency response scenarios to identify required appropriate equipment and response procedures to increase efficiency and effectiveness.

b. The requirements of 29 CFR 1910.38 and 1910.39 will be complied with.

16-3. Garrison Emergency Response Plan

Each garrison and MSC shall develop an emergency response plan as applicable to respond to the following:

a. Natural disasters.

(1) USAG Activities and MSCs will develop a detailed, written, pre-emergency plan specifying duties, responsibilities, and immediate actions for personnel involved in accident notification procedures, search and rescue, accident investigation, and equipment recovery.

(2) Emergency response activities may be addressed as part of the organization Destructive Weather Plan.

b. Seasonal Destructive Weather Response Plans.

(1) Eighth Army and MSCs will develop operational plans to mitigate the impact of destructive weather experienced during summer months in Korea. Plans must address actions to be taken to mitigate risks associated with monsoons, typhoons, and operations in extreme heat and humidity. Plans must be completed no later than 1 June of each year.

(2) Eighth Army and MSCs will develop operational plans to mitigate the impact of destructive weather experienced during winter months in Korea. Plans must address actions to be taken to mitigate risks associated with season road conditions, snow and ice removal (to include

required support equipment such as snow shovels and salt), and operations in extreme cold. Plans must be completed no later than 15 November of each year.

c. Unexploded ordinance. Each Garrison shall develop a UXO response plan. UXO emergency response activities will be conducted to protect public and worker safety and health and the environment IAW DA Pam 385-10, AR 385-63, DA Pam 385-64, DA Pam 385-40, and other applicable statutes and implementing regulations.

(1) The commander of an installation or activity first learning of an UXO shall contact the local ECOD activity immediately.

(2) ECOD points of contact shall be included as part of the local plan.

d. Aviation - Emergency Planning.

(1) Commanders of installations with aviation operations will develop a detailed, written, pre-accident / pre-emergency plan specifying duties, responsibilities, and immediate actions for personnel involved in accident notification procedures, search and rescue, accident investigation, and equipment recovery.

(2) The Garrison Safety Office will coordinate with aviation units as per local agreements. Commanders will coordinate the support requirement upon receiving the request for support.

Chapter 17

Range Safety Program

17-1. Introduction

This chapter establishes the Eighth Army Range Safety Program IAW AR 385-63 and DA Pam 385-63.

17-2. Responsibilities

a. Assistant Chief of Staff G3 will:

(1) Establish a range safety program.

(2) Develop a regulation or SOP for all ranges.

(3) Close ranges when warranted by safety considerations.

(4) Ensure that the local Garrison safety office reviews proposed deviations from range safety standards and plans for construction, modification, rehabilitation, or changes in use of range facilities.

(5) Shall ensure compliance with all references.

b. Safety Managers. Within their areas of responsibility, the Eighth Army Explosive Safety Manager and the USAG Activity safety manager shall:

(1) Review and comment on all requests for waiver/ deviation from range safety, within their geographic area of responsibility, provisions prescribed by this regulation prior to forwarding to the appropriate approval authority.

(2) Evaluate annually the range safety program for implementation and compliance with the provisions prescribed in references.

(3) Review and comment on the range regulation or standing operating procedures, and upon all changes, prior to adoption. Ensure applicable range clearance procedures are included in SOPs.

(4) Assist the ACofS, G3, in developing and implementing an on and off-post range safety educational program.

(5) Assist in safety planning for ranges. The ACofS, G3, Range Management Division, initiates this planning.

(6) Recommend suspension of use of ranges when warranted by safety considerations.

(7) Establish procedures to ensure that all range facilities are inspected on a periodic basis. At a minimum, this should be accomplished annually.

c. Range Control Officer. The Range Control Officer is responsible for the overall operation of the range control organization and implementation of the Eighth Army range safety program. Eighth Army organizations will comply with LASER range safety guidance as outlined in DA Pam 385-63 and MIL-HDBK 828.

17-3. Risk Management

a. The composite risk-management will be used to manage risks during all live fire. The risk-management process will be used to identify range hazards and implement appropriate controls in the development of range regulations and SOPs.

b. When application of the risk-management process results in deviation to Surface Danger Zones (SDZs), modifying prescribed firing procedures, or allowing personnel not directly participating in the actual conduct of training within the SDZ must comply with the deviation provisions in paragraph 17.3.

c. Units using ranges will employ risk-management procedures to identify operational hazards and implement appropriate controls to minimize training-mission risk. Formal risk-management documentation is required prior to execution on major training exercises.

d. Live-fire exercise plans with residual risk of high or extremely high will be staffed through the Command Safety Office to the Commander for approval prior to commencing range operations.

e. Ballistic eyewear meeting MIL SPEC, MIL-PRF-31013 specifications shall be worn at all times while conducting live fire range operations.

17-4. Transportation and Field Storage of Ammunition

The transportation and field storage of ammunition will comply with Chapter 5 of this Regulation, along with other applicable range and unit SOPs.

17-5. Waiver/Deviation

a. To allow commanders the flexibility for mission accomplishment, specific safety provisions prescribed by AR 385-63 may be modified when in the best interest of the U.S. Army. Range safety waivers will be approved by the Eighth Army Commander.

b. Waiver deviation authority is limited to:

(1) Reducing SDZ dimensions when terrain, artificial barriers, or other controlling factors make smaller SDZs acceptably safe.

(2) Modifying prescribed firing procedures appropriate to the state of training of participating troops to increase training realism, provided the provisions of risk management are met.

(3) Exempting non-essential personnel from evacuating prescribed SDZs who are not automatically exempt by AR 385-63. The number of exempt personnel will be held to a minimum consistent with mission accomplishment. Maximum safety precautions for exempt personnel will be developed and strictly observed.

c. Requests for waiver/deviation will contain all the data required in AR 385-63.

(1) Requests for waiver of safety criteria for United States and Republic of Korea ranges will be initiated by the user. The request must be forwarded through command channels to the Eighth Army G3 Range Management Division (RMD) for completion. The waiver will be reviewed by the Eighth Army Safety Office and forwarded to the Eighth Army Command Group for appropriate action. Request will be submitted to the Eighth Army G3 Range Management Division 90 days prior to the desired effective date.

(2) A request for waiver will include, at a minimum, a current risk analysis specific to the conditions and needs of the range to be waived, range SOP, terrain profile analysis, and the SDZ for the largest weapons systems authorized on the range. Commands, having a full-time safety staff, will include a signed copy of the safety review. The servicing Garrison Safety Office will provide an endorsement verifying the conditions of the waiver, including comments/recommendations on range suitability.

d. A copy of all waivers approved IAW this chapter will be maintained by the Eighth Army Range Safety Portal. The original waiver will be retained at the RMD for future reference and use. The RMD will provide using units a copy of the waiver that will be kept on the range at all times during conduct of fire.

e. Special event waivers will only be used for a specific event and for units designated in the approving memorandum. They will remain valid until the date specified in the approving memorandum.

17-6. Use of Lasers

a. Use of lasers shall be specifically approved in the range certification / waiver.

b. An organization requiring the use of lasers on a range shall ensure their LSO has reviewed the range SOP and range risk management worksheet prior to conducting operations with lasers.

17-7. Use of Chemical Agents and Smoke

Commanders will establish standards for safety and monitor personnel wearing protective clothing and equipment for signs of heat injury and provide treatment as required.

a. Smoke may be used during training only after a thorough risk analysis has been performed and procedures to control adverse effects have been developed and implemented.

b. Appropriate medical treatment capability must be readily available when training in smoke conditions. Considerations must be given to time and distance to the nearest full service medical treatment facility when determining the level of medical emergency treatment capability required at the training site.

c. Personnel will not enter confined spaces (e.g., tunnels, drainage ditches, etc.), with or without mask, in which smoke has been introduced until the space has been thoroughly ventilated and the atmosphere has been determined to be safe for human occupancy. The servicing preventive medical unit should be contacted for assistance if any questions exist concerning the quality of the atmosphere in confined spaces.

d. When hexachloroethane (HC) smoke is used in training, positive measures (e.g., observers, control points, communications, etc.) will be established to prevent exposure of unprotected personnel.

e. Personnel will carry the protective mask when participating in training activities or exercises which include the production or use of smoke.

f. Personnel with vision problems will have protective mask fitted with prescription lenses.

g. Personnel will mask under the following conditions:

(1) Before exposure to any concentration of HC smoke or metallic powder obscurant.

(2) When passing through or operating in dense smoke (visibility less than 50 meters). Examples include smoke blankets and smoke curtains.

(3) When passing through or operating in smoke haze (visibility greater than 50 meters) and duration of exposure will exceed four hours.

(4) At any time when exposure to smoke produces breathing difficulty, eye irritation, or similar discomfort. Such effects in one individual will serve as a signal for all similarly exposed personnel to mask.

(5) When it is impossible for smoke generator personnel to stay upwind of the smoke.

(6) When smoke is used during military operations in urban terrain training.

(7) White phosphorous grenades will be exploded at least 50 meters downwind from unprotected personnel.

Chapter 18

Facility Reuse and Closing

18-1. Introduction

Due to changing unit missions and ongoing transformation, Eighth Army will be required to close or reutilize several bases, camps, and facilities. This chapter covers the basic policy for safely executing these events.

18-2. Policy

a. Chapter 24 of AR 385-10 and Chapter 13 of DA Pam 385-10 detail the policies and procedures associated with base, camp, and facility closures. Eighth Army shall adhere to all policies and guidelines defined in these references when closing bases, camps, and facilities.

b. Detailed plans shall be developed for each closure. Plans shall specifically address the following:

- (1) Closure requirements.
- (2) Munitions and explosives of concern.
- (3) Recovered chemical warfare material.
- (4) Contaminated structures.

Appendix A References

Section I. Required Publications

AR 11-34 (The Army Respiratory Protection Program)

AR 40-5 (Preventive Medicine)

AR 40-8 (Temporary Flying Restrictions Due to Exogenous Factors Affecting Aircrew Efficiency)

AR 40-10 (Health Hazard Assessment Program in Support of the Army Acquisition Process)

AR 40-13 (Medical Support-Nuclear/Chemical Accidents and Incidents)

AR 40-21 (Medical Aspects of Army Aircraft Accident Investigation)

AR 70-1 (Army Acquisition Policy)

AR 70-62 (Airworthiness Qualification of Aircraft Systems)

AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision)

AR 200-1 (Environmental Protection and Enhancement)

AR 215-1 (Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities)

AR 350-1 (Army Training and Leader Development)

AR 385-10 (The Army Safety Program)

AR 385-63 (Range Safety)

DA PAM 25-40 (Army Publishing: Action Officers Guide)

DA PAM 385-10 (Army Safety Program)

DA PAM 385-16 (System Safety Management Guide)

DA PAM 385-24 (The Army Radiation Safety Program)

DA PAM 385-40 (Army Accident Investigation and Reporting)

DA PAM 385-61 (Toxic Chemical Agent Safety Standards)

DA PAM 385-64 (Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards)

DA PAM 385-65 (Explosives and Chemical Safety Site Plan Development and Submission)

DA PAM 385-69 (Safety Standards For Microbiological And Biomedical Laboratories)

DA PAM 385-80 (Hospital/Medical Facility Safety Management)

DA PAM 385-1 (Small Unit Safety Officer/NCO Guide)

DA PAM 385-63 (Range Safety)

DA PAM 385-90 (Army Aviation Accident Prevention Program)

DA PAM 738-751 (Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System-(TAMMS-A))

10 CFR (Energy)

29 CFR 1910.35 (Compliance with NFPA 101-2000, Life Safety Code)

29 CFR 1910.38 (Emergency Action Plans)

29 CFR 1910.39 (Fire Prevention Plans)

29 CFR 1910.120 (Hazardous waste operations and emergency response)

29 CFR 1910.147 (the Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)-Inspection Procedures and Interpretive Guidance)

29 CFR 1910.165 (Employee alarm systems)

29 CFR 1910, Subpart E (Exit Routes, Emergency Action Plans, and Fire Prevention Plans)

29 CFR 1910, Subpart H (Hazardous Materials)

29 CFR 1910, Subpart I (Personal Protective Equipment)

29 CFR 1910, Subpart L (Fire Protection)

40 CFR (Protection of Environment)

42 CFR (Public Health)

48 CFR (Federal Acquisition Regulations System)

49 CFR (Transportation)

DOD 4145.26-M (DOD Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives)

DOD 4500.36-R (Management Acquisition and Use of Motor Vehicles)

DTR 4500.9.R Part II (Defense Transportation Regulation-Cargo Movement)

DOD 6055.09-M (DOD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards)

DODD 4715.12 (Environmental and Explosive Safety Management on Operational Ranges Outside the United States)

DODD 6055.9E (DOD Explosives Safety Management and the DOD Explosives Safety Board)

DODI 6055.1 (DOD Safety & Occupational Health (SOH) Program)

DODI 6055.04 (DOD Traffic Safety Program)

DODI 6055.7 (Accident Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping)

DODI 6055.11 (Protection Personnel from Electromagnetic Fields)

DOT 218 (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and Regulations)

EM (Engineer Manual) 385-1-1 USACE (Safety-Safety Health Requirements (Army Construction Safety Standards)) (Available at <http://www.usace.Army.mil/publications/>.)

EO (Executive Order) 12196 (Federal Civilian Personnel (Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees)) (Available from <http://www.archives.gov/>.)

EO (Executive Order) 13043 (Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States)

FAR (Federal Acquisition Regulation) 52.236-13 (Accident Prevention) (Available from <http://www.arnet.gov/far/>.)

FECA (Federal Employees Compensation Act) (Available at U.S. Department of Labor, Worker's Compensation <http://www.dol.gov/esa/>.)

FM 5-19 (Composite Risk Management)

MIL-HNBK-828A (Laser Range Safety in Ranges and in Other Outdoor Areas) (Available at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/>.)

MIL-STD-1180B(1) (Chg Notice 1) (Safety Standards for Military Ground Vehicles)

NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) (National Fire Protection Code)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) (Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html>.)

OSHAAct (Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970) Web site (Available at <http://www.osha.gov/>.)

TB 9-639 (Passenger-Carrying Capacity of Tactical and Administrative Vehicles Commonly Used to Transport Personnel)

TB 43-0108 (Handling, Storage and Disposal of Army Aircraft Components Containing Radioactive Materials)

TB 700-2 (Department of Defense Ammunition and Explosives Hazard Classification Procedures)

TB Med 521 (Occupational and Environmental Health Management and Control of Diagnostic, Therapeutic, and Medical Research X-ray Systems and Facilities)

TB Med 524 (Occupational and Environmental Health: Control of Hazards to Health from Laser Radiation)

TC 21-306 (Tracked Combat Vehicle Driver Training)

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Web site (Available at <http://www.icao.int>.)

The Life Safety Code 1910.35 NFPA 101-2000 (Occupational Safety and Health Standards)

UFGS 01525 (Unified Facilities Guide Specifications) (Safety & Occupational Health Requirements) (Available at <http://www.wbdg.org/>.)

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Safety Code N13.30 (Performance Criteria for Radio Bioassay) (May be purchased online <http://www.ansi.org>.)

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Safety Code Z136.1

ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Safety Code Z87.1 (Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection)

Section II. Required Forms

DA Form 2696 (Operational Hazard Report)

DA Form 7305 (Worksheet for Telephonic Notification of Aviation Accident/Incident)

DA Form 7306 (Worksheet for Telephonic Notification of Ground Accident)

DA Form 11-2-R (Management Control Evaluation Certification Statement (LRA))

DA Form 2397- AB (Abbreviated Aviation Accident Report (AAAR) for All Class C,D,E,F Combat A and B and All Aircraft Ground)

DA Form 3946 (Military Police Traffic Accident Report)

DA Form 4753 (Notice of Unsafe or Unhealthful Working Condition)

DA Form 4754 (Violation Inventory Log)

DA Form 4755 (Employee Report of Alleged Unsafe or Unhealthful Working Conditions)

DA Form 7566 (Composite Risk Management Worksheet)

OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses)

OSHA Form 300A (Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses)

SF Form 91 (Motor Vehicle Accident Report)

**Glossary
Abbreviations**

A&E	Ammunition and Explosive
ACV	Army Combat Vehicle
ADSO	Additional Duty Safety Officer
AMV	Army Motor Vehicle
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ARA	Army Radiation Authorization
ASAD	Army Safety Augmentation Detachment
ASAT	Army Safety Action Team
AR	Army Regulation
ASMIS	Army Safety Management Information System
ASO	Aviation Safety Officer
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BRC	Basic Rider Course
CAI	Centralized Accident Investigation
CD	Compact Disk
CDSO	See ADSO
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CG	Commanding General
CID	Criminal Investigation Division
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
CRM	Composite Risk Management
CSA	Chief of Staff, U.S. Army
CSC	Command Safety Council
CSO	Command Safety Office

CVC	Combat Vehicle Crewman
DA	Department of the Army
DA Pam	Department of the Army Pamphlet
DAS	Director, Army Staff
DD	Department of Defense (forms only)
DOD	Department of Defense
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOT	Department of Transportation
EIR	Equipment Improvement Report
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESC	Enlisted Safety Council
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FM	Field Manual
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
GFP	Government Furnished Property
GFM	Government Furnished Material
GS	General Schedule
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HN	Host Nation
HQ	Headquarters
HQDA	Headquarters, Department of the Army
IAI	Installation-level Accident Investigation
IMCOM - K	Installation Management Command - Korea Region
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MEDCOM	U.S. Army Medical Command

MHE	Material Handling Equipment
MIL-STD	Military Standard
Mg	Milligram
mL	Milliliter
MOS	Military Occupational Specialty
MP	Military Police
MSF	Motorcycle Safety Foundation
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility
NARM	Naturally occurring/Accelerator produced Radioactive Material
NCO	Noncommissioned Officer
OF	Optional Form
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSHAct	Occupational Safety and Health Act (of 1970)
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PL	Public Law
PM	Program/Project/Product Manager
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QA	Quality Assurance
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RDT&E	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation
RFP	Request For Proposal
ROTC	Reserve Officers' Training Corps
RSC	Radiation Safety Committee

RSO	Radiation Safety Officer
SDDC	Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SDZ	Surface Danger Zone
SF	Standard Form
SOFA	Status of Forces Agreement
SOP	Standing Operating Procedure
TB	Technical Bulletin
TC	Track Commander
TDA	Tables of Distribution and Allowances
TDY	Temporary Duty
TMDE	Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment
TM	Technical Manual
TOE	Table of Organization and Equipment
UFGS	Unified Facilities Guide Specifications
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USACHPPM	U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
USACR/SC	U.S. Army Combat Readiness / Safety Center