

Safety Program

12-1. Overview: Army Safety Program prescribes Department of the Army (DA) policy, responsibilities, and procedures to safeguard and preserve Army resources worldwide, to include Soldiers, army civilians, and Army property against accidental loss. It establishes composite risk management (CRM) as the Army's principal risk reduction methodology and assures regulatory and statutory compliance. It provides for public safety incident to Army operations and activities. **The following areas of concern are all located in NTC & Ft Irwin Regulation 385-10 Safety Program:**

12-2. AMMUNITION and EXPLOSIVE SAFETY PROGRAM (NTC REG 385-64) Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards

1. Purpose

To develop, implement, and manage an Ammunition and Explosive Safety Program as an element of the overall Safety and Occupational Health Program at the National Training Center and Fort Irwin. This regulation is to be utilized in accordance with (IAW) Appendix J, Explosives Safety Program Management, outlined in DA Pam 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards. Army policy and procedures for ammunition and explosive safety are prescribed in AR 385-64, DA Pam 385-64, and FORSCOM Regulation 385-1.

12-3. ACCIDENT REPORT PROGRAM NTC REG 385-10 Outlined in Chapter 2

Accident Reporting Program

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes the procedures for the reporting and investigation of Class A thru Class D on/off-duty accidents, including Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) accidents, and other accidents of significance to the Army Safety Program. This includes accidents that may occur at Fort Irwin or a training location at which the element of Fort Irwin has assigned equipment, troops, or responsibility. Its purpose is to provide basic information on the investigation and reporting of accidents for military, DoD civilians, and contractor personnel.

12-4. MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT PREVENTION Outlined in Chapter 3

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes policies that are intended to complement existing regulations and laws dealing with motor vehicle accident prevention.

2. References

- a. DODI 6055.4
- b. AR 190-5
- c. AR 385-55
- d. AR 600-55
- e. NTC REG 190-5

3. Responsibility

Each commander, director, contractor, manager, supervisor, or tenant unit who operates Army Motor Vehicles (AMVs) shall ensure that uniformed, quality training is provided for all assigned drivers. Additionally, they are responsible to ensure that the unit's vehicles are maintained in a safe operating condition, with all applicable safety equipment available and properly dispatched prior to departure from the motor pool or field site.

12-5. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL SAFETY Outlined in Chapter 4

1. Purpose

This chapter outlines requirements that must be complied with prior to conducting sports and recreational activities on and off the NTC installation.

2. Required/Related References

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- a. DODI 6055.4
- b. DA PAM 385-5
- c. AR 40-501
- d. AR 190-5
- e. AR 215-1
- f. NTC Reg 215-1
- g. AR 385-10
- h. AR 385-40
- i. FM 21-10

a. **Community Sports Director shall ensure:**

- (1) All outdoor and indoor athletic facilities are safe and free from hazards prior to scheduled activities.
- (2) All equipment and playing implements are visually inspected for serviceability prior to completion.
- (3) Qualified officials are present at sporting events to ensure that events are conducted in a safe manner and playing surfaces are certified for competition.
- (4) Supervisors, coaches, umpires, and officials adhere to DA PAM 385-5 and sports governing body's specific to the sport.
- (5) Participants are matched based on physical needs, abilities or size requirements in sports such as boxing and wrestling competitions.
- (6) Civilian personnel and family members do not participate with military personnel in contact sports such as boxing, wrestling, team handball and football (touch, flag, or tackle) IAW AR 215-1.
- (7) Fitness/sports staff are trained annually in CPR and first aid.
- (8) Accident reports are processed.
- (9) Risk assessments performed and forwarded to NTC Post Safety Office.

b. **Commanders shall ensure:**

- (1) Personnel who may be physically unsuited for a sport activity are medically evaluated. Medical doctors or specialists will make a determination of an individual's capabilities on a case-by-case basis and place personnel on profile when necessary.
- (2) Personnel know and adhere to safety rules and established practices, policies, and unit SOPs.
- (3) All activities are properly supervised.
- (4) Facilities and equipment are clean and maintained.
- (5) Required PPE is available, training provided and used when required, including reflective vest during runs.
- (6) Accidents are investigated and reported when they do occur.

12-6. SAFETY AWARDS PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 5

1. Purpose

To establish an awards program that will recognize constant, outstanding effort and achievement in accident prevention and to establish a program that will, through the medium of tangible awards, publicize an awareness of safe practices.

2. Required Reference

AR 672-74

3. Incentive Awards Program

The program covers five areas:

- a. Unit Safety Performance Award. Authorizes an award to be presented to the units for accident-free operations. The procedures are outlined in paragraph 5-4 of this regulation.
- b. Individual Safe Performance Award. Designed to motivate individuals toward acceptance of their responsibilities for accident prevention and safe operation. The procedures are covered in paragraph 5-5 of this regulation.
- c. Safe Driver Award Program. Designed to recognize drivers for the safe operation of military vehicles. The procedure is covered in paragraph 5-7 of this regulation.

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d. No DUI (Driving Under the Influence) Award Program. Designed to recognize military units that have experienced no DUI offenses. The procedure is covered in paragraph 5-8 of this regulation.

e. Flight Safety Award Program. Designed to recognize aviation accident prevention. This procedure is covered in paragraph 5-8 of this regulation.

12-7. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 6

1. Purpose

This chapter describes policies that are intended to complement existing regulations and laws dealing with all aspects of construction and self-help projects.

2. Required/Related References

- a. 29 CFR 1910.
- b. 29 CFR 1926.
- c. AR 385-10.
- d. AR 385-16.
- e. AR 420-90
- f. FORSCOM 385-1
- g. NFPA 101.
- h. NTC REG 420-1.
- i. NTC REG 420-2.
- j. EM 385-1-1

3. Responsibilities

a. All Commanders, Directors, Managers, and Supervisors shall ensure coordination is made between DPW, Fire Department, NTC Safety Office and Preventive Medicine/IH as necessary, prior to, during, and after initiating modifications to existing facilities and properties. Ensure appropriate PPE, tools, and equipment is available and used.

b. DPW will provide blue stake information, site inspection, technical drawing support, work order approval, electrical certification, etc., on all modifications made to government facilities through contract and self-help.

c. Fire Department shall provide a review of proposed plans, evaluate completed projects, and ensure appropriate fire codes are met.

d. Preventive Medicine will provide OH, industrial hygiene, and other services as requested.

e. NTC Safety shall review all blue prints, attend pre-construction meetings, provide technical expertise, and inspections of facilities and properties.

12-8. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 7

1. Purpose

This chapter provides information and criteria for the use of PPE. PPE is designed to reduce or eliminates personnel from exposure to hazards when engineering controls are not feasible or available.

2. Authority for Purchase and Issue

a. Title 5-U.S.C. 7903 authorizes the purchase and maintenance of special clothing and equipment for the protection of personnel in their assigned task.

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b. Section 19 or OSHA of 1970 (PL 91-596) states that the head of each agency shall acquire, maintain, and require the use of safety equipment, personal protective equipment, and other devices necessary to protect the employee.

c. AR 385-10, paragraph 2-2j authorizes procurement of PPE.

d. Common Table of Allowance (CTA) 8-100, CTA 50-900, CTA 50-970 and DA Pam 385-3 provides authorization and guidance for the issuance of PPE.

3. Policy

AR 385-10, paragraph 2-2j establishes the requirement for leaders and managers to ensure required protective clothing and equipment for personnel are provided, used, and maintained. Appropriate portions of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 1910, General Industry and 29 CFR Part 1926, Construction Industry have been incorporated into this chapter. Additional guidance for the use of military PPE for cold weather is provided in Field Manual (FM) 31-70, Chapter 2, Section 1.

4. Responsibilities

a. Commanders and Managers. Procure PPE appropriate to each unit's/directorate's needs, based on Job Hazard Assessments and Industrial Hygiene surveys.

b. Leaders and Supervisors. Ensure all personnel who are required to use PPE are properly trained; use the PPE on all occasions where it is required, and their training is documented for future reference.

c. Soldiers and Employees. Properly use and maintain all PPE issued for use.

d. Contract personnel shall comply with employer's program.

12-9. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 8

1. Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide guidance for identification and documentation of workplace job hazards to facilitate identifying Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and to specify the requirements for individuals to report unsafe or unhealthful working conditions.

2. Job Hazard Assessment

a. Commanders and Directors:

(1) Prepare Job Hazard Assessments for their organizational job tasks to identify hazardous job tasks performed by soldiers/employees that could result in injury to any part of the worker's body, or hearing loss. Use Job Hazard Assessments as a guide to select the appropriate PPE.

(2) Combine all Job Hazard Assessments forms and all other resource data used to identify PPE requirements and attach them to a cover letter signed by the commander or director, as the "Certification of Hazard Assessment" for the unit or organization.

(3) Upon identification of tasks or materials that require the use of PPE, identify the specific soldiers/employees who perform those tasks or work with those materials and target them for training, medical evaluation/surveillance, and issuance of PPE, as appropriate.

(4) Ensure all deficiencies that may cause or contribute to job hazards are expeditiously corrected.

b. Preventive Medicine, IH will conduct Health Hazard Surveys to identify hazards and determine the appropriate level/type or degree of protective equipment required for the occupational hazards.

3. Procedure

The Job Hazard Assessment form, APPENDIX N is the basic tool for conducting Job Hazard Assessments. Conduct Job Hazard Assessment, following the directions on the reverse side of the form. Target the analysis specifically at those tasks that involve hazardous materials or processes. Information from all available resources should be considered when completing the form.

12-10. ROTATIONAL UNIT SAFETY SUPPORT PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 9

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes policies that are intended to compliment existing regulations during rotational unit training or preparing for training at the NTC.

2. Scope

Rotational units will comply with all Army, FORSCOM, and NTC regulations and policies.

3. Required/Related References

- a. AR 385-10
- b. AR 11-9
- c. AR 385-40
- d. AR 385-55
- e. AR 385-63
- f. AR 385-64
- g. AR 385-95
- h. DA PAM 385-5
- i. FORSCOM 385-1
- j. FORSCOM 350-50-1
- k. NTC Operation Group-EXOP

4. Responsibilities

- a. FORSCOM 350-50-1 provides specific guidance and information to commanders for appointing RSO, brigade, or regiment size units. The Brigade/Regiment Safety Officer will contact the Installation Safety Office in person, during duty hours immediately upon arrival at the NTC and just prior to departure for home station.
- b. For smaller size units or elements, commanders will designate an individual to act as the RSO. Individuals assigned as the elements RSO should be an officer or senior NCO and shall ensure accident investigations are completed and properly documented IAW AR 385-40. Any unit having an accident/incident, including Reserve and National Guard units, shall provide the NTC Safety Office a copy of the preliminary report(s) prior to their departure from the NTC. Reserve and National Guard units documentation may be left with EOC, extension 3750, 24 hours a day or with reserve component personnel assigned to the NTC. During normal operations (M-F, 0700-1600) reports can be brought to the Installation Safety Office, building 287, extension (760)-(380) 5564/5074.
- c. The RSO shall ensure that all accidents occurring at the NTC utilizing pre-positioned equipment obtain assistance from the Logistic Assistance Office (LAO), extension 3755 (M-F), or EOC when necessary. EOC's will be required along with a determination on what caused the specific problem, (i.e., electrical fire in the engine compartment). Vehicle bumper numbers and types of equipment involved will be shown on accident/incident reports for tracking purposes.
- d. All RSOs shall provide the NTC Safety Office an inventory of radioactive items by serial number being brought to the NTC for use with the unit with a name and phone number for a POC. This list must be provided a minimum of 60 days prior to the unit's arrival so coordination between the Installation Radiation Protection Officer (RPO) and the unit can be made. Units having radioactive items damaged or lost shall immediately report these incidents to the installation EOC. EOC will contact the Safety Office or on call safety specialist for instructions.

12-11. HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 10

1. Purpose

To prescribe policies and procedures for the control of noise hazards and the prevention of noise induced hearing loss from occupational exposure among soldiers and civilian personnel.

2. Scope

All eligible military, DA Civilian and Contract employees assigned, attached, or employed on Fort Irwin.

NOTE: Contractor personnel are required to comply with their employers hearing conservation program.

3. Policy

The prevention of hearing loss from exposure to noise involves the coordination application of noise hazard identification and evaluation, posting of noise hazard areas and equipment with appropriate caution signs, engineering control measures, the use of hearing protective devices and periodic audiometric testing of personnel working in noise hazards areas, supplemented by health education, supervision and discipline of personnel (soldiers who deliberately or carelessly violate regulations regarding the wearing of hearing protective devices will be subject to disciplinary actions under CPR 700, Chapter 751, Appendix A, Table 1, and the UCMJ). When hazardous noise cannot be reduced by engineering controls, a comprehensive hearing conservation program will be initiated IAW standing hearing conservation regulations.

4. Required/Related References

- a. AR 40-5
- b. AR 385-30
- c. DA PAM 40-501
- d. DA PAM 40-503
- e. 29 CFR 1910.95
- f. Federal Personnel Manual

5. Definitions

a. Hazardous noise: Steady noise with sound of intensities of 85 decibels or greater as measured on an “A” Weighted scale of a sound level meter dB (A) or impulse noise of 140 decibels or greater measured as peak sound pressure dB (P).

b. Hearing Protective Devices and Equipment: Devices designed to attenuate noise by fitting in or over the ears and may include earplugs, ear canal caps, ear muffs, or noise attenuating helmets.

12-12. CONFINED SPACE ENTRY PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 11

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes responsibilities, policies, procedures for confined space entry and operations within confined spaces. It includes safety standards necessary for preventing personnel exposure to dangerous air contamination and/or oxygen deficiencies within such spaces as storage tanks, process vessels, pits, vats, boilers, compartments, ducts, sewers, pipelines, vaults, bins, fuel cells, tunnels, manholes, and excavations.

2. General

Exposure of unprotected personnel to hazardous environments in confined spaces can cause death, serious injury, or acute illness. All entry by personnel into confined spaces will be conducted in compliance with the requirements in 29 CFR 1910.146.

3. Scope

This regulation applies to all NTC and Fort Irwin personnel (military and civilian, NAF, National Guard, Reserve, contractors, and visitors) working on the installation or assigned to off post locations, who work with or supervise personnel who are required to work in hazardous energy (electrical, compressed gas, flammable gas, hydraulic, pneumatic, steam, etc.). Provisions of this program also apply to those tenant organizations on the installation that do not have an established program that meets or exceeds that of the OSHA, DoD, and DA requirements.

4. Required/Related References

- a. 29 CFR 1910.146
- b. 29 CFR 1910.134
- c. 29 CFR 1910.1000
- d. Title 8, California Code of Regulations
- e. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- f. NTC REG 420-2.

12-13. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 12

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes the policy, responsibilities, and procedures for implementing and maintaining the NTC and Fort Irwin Respiratory Protection Program (RPP).

2. Background

Engineering controls are used where feasible to prevent personnel exposure to harmful contaminants in our breathing air. Examples of engineering controls include but are not limited to, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local exhaust ventilation, and substitution of less toxic materials. In many areas we can be exposed to harmful dusts, fogs, fumes, mists, gases, smokes, sprays, and vapors. When effective engineering controls are not feasible or when they are being instituted, appropriate respirators shall be used. Respirators prevent entry of harmful substances into the body during breathing and ensure that the user has an adequate supply of clean air.

3. Policy

- a. The goal of the Army's OSH Program is to eliminate workplace hazards and the need for Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE).
- b. Respirators are considered an acceptable method of protecting the health of DA personnel only under the following circumstances:
 - (1) When the Installation Medical Authority (IMA) is satisfied that engineering or work practice controls are not adequate to control the hazard.
 - (2) During the intermittent, non-routine operations not exceeding 1 hour per week.
 - (3) During the interim periods while engineering controls are being designed, funded, and installed.
 - (4) During emergencies.
 - (5) When required by other Federal regulations or operating license(s).
- c. Military protective field masks designed and issued for protection against field concentrations of chemical, biological, and radiological warfare agents will not be used in industrial applications unless they are also an approved respirator for the particular application.
- d. Respiratory protection will be furnished at no cost to the employee and will be used as a condition of employment where applicable.

12-14. HAZCOM STANDARD Outlined in Chapter 13

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes the policy, responsibilities, and procedures for implementing and maintaining the HAZCOM Standard.

2. Required Reference

29 CFR 1910.1200

3. Background

OSHA promulgated a final OSH Standard entitled "HAZCOM" (29 CFR 1910.1200), dated November 25, 1983. The standard requires chemical manufacturers and importers to assess the hazards of chemicals, which they produce or imported, and to provide this information to employees concerning hazardous chemicals, by means of a HAZCOM Program. Program elements include labels, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), training and access to written records. In addition, distributors of hazardous chemicals are required to ensure that containers they distribute are properly labeled and that a MSDS is provided to their customers. OSHA expanded the HAZCOM Standard to non-manufacturing sectors with a compliance date of May 24, 1988.

12-15. RADIATION SAFETY PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 14

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures for implementing and maintaining the NTC and Fort Irwin Energy Control Program (lockout/tagout).

2. Scope

This regulation applies to all NTC and Fort Irwin personnel (military and civilian, NAF, National Guard, Reserve, contractors, and visitors) working on the installation or assigned to off post locations, who work with or supervise personnel who are required to work in hazardous energy (electrical, compressed gas, flammable gas, hydraulic, pneumatic, steam, etc.). Provisions of this program also apply to those tenant organizations on the installation that do not have an established program that meets or exceeds that of the OSHA, DoD, and DA requirements.

12-16. ENERGY CONTROL PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 15

1. Purpose

This chapter prescribes the policies, responsibilities, and procedures for implementing and maintaining the NTC and Fort Irwin Energy Control Program (lockout/tagout).

2. Scope

This regulation applies to all NTC and Fort Irwin personnel (military and civilian, NAF, National Guard, Reserve, contractors, and visitors) working on the installation or assigned to off post locations, who work with or supervise personnel who are required to work in hazardous energy (electrical, compressed gas, flammable gas, hydraulic, pneumatic, steam, etc.). Provisions of this program also apply to those tenant organizations on the installation that do not have an established program that meets or exceeds that of the OSHA, DoD, and DA requirements.

12-17. SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM Outlined in Chapter 17

1. Purpose

This chapter provides the requirements, guidelines, and recommendations for OSH and HAZCOM training necessary for military and civilian personnel to perform their duties in an occupationally safe and healthful manner. Adherence to safe operating practices and procedures cannot be assured, unless there is a clear and defined knowledge of the job, its potential hazards, and of the strategies necessary to perform the job properly and prevent mishaps. To attain this type and level of knowledge, a well-developed and coordinated training effort at all levels and types of occupations is required. OSH training, when properly applied, can change behavior and lead not only to mishap reduction, but also performance improvement.

2. Scope

The NTC OSH training programs shall be designed to instruct military and civilian personnel to perform their duties in a safe and healthful manner, and shall be tailored to the level of responsibility of the individual. At a minimum, the training must provide personnel with sufficient knowledge to participate in the NTC OSH Program. Appendix M (16-A and 16-B) lists the minimum safety training requirements for personnel assigned to the NTC and Fort Irwin.

3. Safety Professionals

Safety professionals shall be trained through course, laboratory experiences, and field study to perform the necessary technical monitoring, counseling, testing, inspecting, and other task that are required of safety professionals. Training and education shall be provided following professional development plans and the needs of the NTC to support an effective Safety Program. Individual Development Plan (IDP) for each safety professional shall be established. These IDPs shall be used as a guide for professional development that will include special reference, seminars, meeting, and other forums that are related to assigned duties if they contribute to the professional development of performance of assigned duties.

4. Commanders and Managers

Commanders and managers shall receive sufficient training to enable them to actively and effectively support the NTC Safety Program in their areas of responsibility. In addition to appropriate standards statutes and applicable Army safety and health regulations, commander and manager level training will include:

- a. An examination of the NTC Safety Program goals and objectives, listed in Chapter 1.
- b. A review of local mishaps, trends, and reduction target areas.
- c. An overview of current Army emphasis programs.
- d. Commanders Safety Course.

12-18. AMMUNITION & EXPLOSIVE SAFETY Outlined in Chapter 18

1. General.

- a. Army policy and procedures for explosives and ammunition safety are prescribed in AR 385-64, DA Pam 385-64, and the chapter within FORSCOM Regulation 385-1 defining the FORSCOM Explosives Safety Program. This chapter provides supplemental guidance and information to assist leaders, supervisors, and personnel at the NTC & Fort Irwin accomplish the ammunition and explosive (A&E) safety mission.
- b. The NTC & Fort Irwin Post Safety Office will coordinate explosive safety efforts for all units and activities assigned to the installation and liaison with units conducting training activities involving ammunition and explosives to promote A&E safety.

12-19. NTC & Fort Irwin Safety Office Explosive Safety Responsibilities.

- a. The NTC & Fort Irwin Safety Director IAW provisions outlined in AR 385-10 will serve as the command point of contact for all safety related ammunition and explosive actions. The Safety Director will coordinate as applicable ammunition and explosive safety efforts with the Chief, QASAS assigned to MMC.
- b. Safety specialists assigned to the NTC & Fort Irwin Safety Office will conduct assistance visits/surveys annually of all ammunition and explosive storage and operational areas and maintain records of surveys noting deficiencies and corrective actions as applicable.
- c. Safety specialists assigned to the Post Safety Office will monitor ammunition and explosive operations to ensure that Army units understand and comply with all safety standards. Observations and advice will be provided to leaders and supervisors as necessary for corrective actions.
- d. The NTC and Fort Irwin Post Safety Office will provide assistance, consultation, and regulatory guidance when requested to installation and tenant elements in relation to ammunition and explosive safety. QASAS personnel are also available to answer questions relating to ammunition and explosive safety and have specific training and mission requirements for A&E safety.
- e. Coordinate with applicable installation elements in the preparation of explosive licenses and explosive site plans and safety submissions.
- f. Coordinate with applicable installation elements the request for waivers and exemptions to ammunition and explosive safety standards.
- g. Review QASAS inspection reports and provide assistance to help ensure corrective actions are taken for observed deficiencies.
- h. Annually review and ensure that appropriate elements to include the G3 and Director of Public Works develop ammunition and explosive location maps. Ensure maps are distributed to critical elements involved

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in A&E operations or emergency response. The installation ammunition and explosive location maps must include the following as a minimum:

- (1) Explosive hazard class and division and the maximum net explosives weight authorized at each site.
- (2) Explosive safety "clear zones" required around each location based on quantity distance criteria.
- (3) Primary and alternate explosive movement routes through the installation.
- (5) Any airfield locations for handling hung ordnance or gun-clearing operations.
- (6) Tactical vehicle upload and download areas (other than at authorized firing ranges).
- (7) Explosive support facilities, such as ammunition holding and distribution sites.

12-20. APPENDICES Listed in NTC & Ft Irwin Regulation 385-10 Safety Program:

- A. Unit Quarterly Safety Checklist
- B. Telephonic Mishap Report
- C. Respiratory Protection Certification Record
- D. Army Motor Vehicle Operations Checklist
- E. POV Inspection Checklist
- F. Motorcycle Inspection Checklist
- G. Holiday and Seasonal Safety Briefings
- H. Sketch of traffic guards during PT
- I. Personal Protective Equipment List
- J. Sample of DD Form 4755
- K. Confined Space Entry Checklist
- L. Recommendation of Safe Entry Checklist
- M. Occupational Safety and Health Training
- N. Sample Job Hazard Assessment Form
- O. Sample Appointment Orders
- P-R. Arms Room Risk Assessment and Ammunition Storage License Forms

12-21 RISK ASSESSMENT, LIGHTNING/TORNADO/HURRICANES/FLASH FLOODS/SEVERE WIND, WEATHER SAFETY

All Commanders should be familiar with **TRADOC Reg 350-29**

a. All NTC & Fort Irwin Units will conduct formal risk assessments and analysis prior to conducting any training or activity at FICA or anywhere involving NTC & Fort Irwin Soldiers, Families, civilian personnel and equipment. Utilizing the guidelines below will significantly decrease personal injury.

b. Heat Injury

(1) The following table (Table 12-1) should be applied as guidance for the prevention of heat injuries in acclimatized individuals. These criteria are based on moderate levels of work. NTC & Ft Irwin has a local phone number to get the actual heat category, that number is **767-HEAT (DSN 870-HEAT)**. **Note that this number is for FICA/Barstow only, not Daggett or China Lake. WBGT may be different at these training areas.**

Army Reg 40-50-1 at Moderate work

HEAT CONDITION WBGT		WATER INTAKE	WORK/REST
(Category* (Degrees F))		(Quarts/Hour)	(Cycle-minutes)
I	78.0 - 81.9	At Least One-Half	Continuous
II	82.0 - 84.9	At least one-half	50/10
III	85.0 - 87.9	At least one	45/15
IV	88.0 - 89.9	At least one	30/30
V	**90.0 & above	More than two	20/40

Table 12-1. Heat Category and Water Intake

Note: Dietary supplements (particularly ephedra, Ma Juang products, energy drinks) and medications.

(2) Commanders and leaders at all levels must be knowledgeable and enforce measures for preventing heat injuries. Strict attention should be paid to the application of heat condition categories and the enforcement of individual preventive measures with respect to their specific areas of responsibility. Personnel must be made aware of the individual and unit preventive measures. NTC & Fort Irwin & FS Pam 40-6 is the reference for hot and cold weather protective measures.

NOTES:

(a) Mission Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) gear or body armor adds at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit to the WBGT index.

(b) Suspend physical training and strenuous activity. If operational (non-training) mission requires strenuous activity, enforce water intake to minimize expected heat injuries.

(3) The fundamental imperatives during and after physical activity are to:

(a) Supply adequate water and enforce its intake before, during, and after physical activity.

(b) Adjust the work or training activities to correlate with the environmental heat stress conditions.

(c) Provide adequate rest periods for physically active personnel in a hot environment.

(4) Commanders should be aware of the following concepts to counter heat injuries:

(a) Acclimatization is a critical part of prevention of HEAT and COLD weather injuries. Soldiers need two (2) weeks to physiologically adjust to physical exertion in a hot climate upon arriving from a temperate one. Lighten physical activity during the acclimatization period or your Soldiers will under-perform. In general, acclimatization applies to all new personnel, but it can also apply to new increased levels of activity, such as road marching. For new or increased strenuous activity, Commanders will ensure that all Soldiers are properly acclimated prior to execution. Normally, a well planned out "train-up" for a 20 kilometers (km) road march that includes shorter distances and increased pace and load will minimize risk. There is no approved solution and Commanders must monitor these activities closely to ensure safe conduct of the training event.

(b) A Soldier's physical performance and endurance will be largely based on both rest and food intake prior to a planned training event, therefore, adequate water, rest and food must be included in the overall planning factors and composite risk management process in order to minimize severe injury.

(5) Heat related injuries and casualties requiring hospitalization must be reported to the NTC & Fort Irwin IOC as soon as possible.

c. Cold Injury.

(1) Cold injuries can occur at freezing and at **freezing** temperatures. For additional information refer to NTC & Fort Irwin Pam 40-6.

(2) Table 12-2 provides countermeasures that must be implemented by first line leaders and supervisors at various temperatures. This is merely a guide; leaders must assess mission requirements and plan accordingly.

(3) Commanders and leaders at all levels must be knowledgeable and enforce measures for preventing cold injuries. Strict attention should be paid to the wind-chill factors and the enforcement of individual preventive measures with respect to each Soldier and unit’s specific areas of responsibility. All personnel must be made aware of the individual and unit preventive measures.

(4) The fundamental imperatives in reducing cold weather injuries are to:

- (a) Wear or carry adequate clothing for the weather to be encountered.
- (b) Wear clothing in loose layers.
- (c) Keep hands well protected.
- (d) Remove excess clothing before perspiration begins.

WIND CHILL	COUNTERMEASURES TAKEN
30 F and Below	Alert Personnel to the potential for cold injuries
25 F and Below	Leaders inspect personnel for wear of cold weather clothing Provide warm-up tent/areas/hot beverages
0 F and Below	Leaders inspect for cold weather injuries Increase frequency of guard rotation to warming areas Discourage Smoking
-10 F and Below	Initiate the buddy system - have personnel checking each other for cold weather injuries
-20 F and Below	Modify or curtail all but mission essential field operations

Table 12-2. Wind Chill Countermeasures

d. Lightning/Tornado/Hurricanes/ Flash Floods/Severe Wind/Dust Storms.

(1) Commanders are overall responsible for knowing the current weather conditions and monitoring changes in the weather so that all the necessary pre-cautions can be taken.

(2) The NTC & Fort Irwin IOC monitors current ~~the~~ weather conditions and issues weather advisories and warnings to all units; however, Commanders should not rely on this system. Units conducting training on FICA should periodically contact their supporting higher headquarters (Ex. Division Tactical Operations Center) or the NTC & Fort Irwin IOC periodically for any weather updates.

(3) In the event of severe weather, commanders will take the necessary measures to ensure the safety of all personnel. Commanders are authorized to postpone or move PT or other planned training indoors during severe weather conditions.

(4) Commander's will be familiar with the NTC & Fort Irwin Hurricane, Tornado, Severe Wind and Flash Flood OPOD/SOP and be able to execute assigned responsibilities in those documents

(5) Additional Hazardous weather warning information can be retrieved at:

<http://www.weather.gov/view/states.php?state=CA>



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