

Local Hazards Briefing

*** We Are The Army's Home ***

HEFE

U.S. Army Garrison Fort Novosel



Controlled by: USAG Fort Novosel GSO Controlled by: AMIM-NOG-SO POC: usarmy.novosel.usag.list.gso@army.mil / 334.255.1027



Munitions Are Dangerous



Follow the 3Rs of Explosives Safety

- etreat do not approach, touch, move or disturb it, but carefully leave the area.
 - call (334) 255-4303 or 911 and advise what you saw and where you saw it.



🔀 U.S. ARMY

3Rs - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)



BOMB LOOKS LIKE A BOMB

If you see anything that looks strange on the ground, be sure to **stay away**. Tell a grownup to **call Range Operations at 334-255-4303** and report it.



- UXO can be found anywhere, most likely in areas currently or formerly used for military training or testing
- In the event people encounter suspected UXO, they should back away, note the location, and ...
- Call Range Operations at 334-255-4303 to report.

For more 3Rs and UXO awareness information please visit: https://3Rs.mil







3Rs - What Are Munitions?



Munitions include:

Grenades







3Rs - What are UXO?

What are <u>Unexploded</u> <u>Ordnance</u>?

- Munitions (ammo) that failed to function properly;
- Can be of any type;
- May just be a component of a munition (e.g., fuze or exposed explosive fill).











LIS. ARMY 3Rs - Munitions Vary In Appearance



Munitions are dangerous regardless of appearance:

- Munition type, shape, size, age, or condition doesn't matter.
- Flares, simulators, and blasting caps are all dangerous.















3Rs - Munitions Vary In Appearance

Souvenir munitions can be dangerous:





RECOGNIZE: The danger that a souvenir munition poses to yourself, your family and your neighbor

RETREAT: Do not disturb, touch or move it Do not give or throw it away

REPORT: Call local authorities





SOUL







TENIR MUNITIONS CAN KILLI







https://3Rs.mil









U.S. ARMY 3Rs - Examples Of Warning Signs



- Is hazardous and prohibited by law.
- May result in substantial fines.
- May result in injury or death.















Magnet Fishing Prohibited



Magnet Fishers Pull Trash, and Treasure, From the Depths Below

Magnet fishers who found 86 rockets at Fort Stewart appear in court







Magnet Fishing and Metal Detecting are strictly prohibited on Fort Novosel



U.S. ARMY What to Do if You Encounter Munitions



Recognize that munitions are dangerous.

Munitions:

- Might not look like a bullet or bomb.
- May look harmless, but they **are** dangerous.
- Might be shiny or rusty.
- Might be clean or dirty.

Regardless of whether a munition has been moved, it may still explode. In fact, used munitions can be more dangerous than new.





Retreat

- Do not approach, touch, move, or disturb, but carefully leave area the same way you entered.
- In remote surroundings,
 - Mark the general area where you encountered a munition, so local authorities can locate the area.
 - DO NOT get closer to the munition when marking the area.



U.S. ARMY What to Do if You Encounter Munitions



horities

- Report what you saw and where you saw it.
 - Call authorities!
 - Range Operations at (334) 255-4303
 - Or dial 911
 - Authorities will clear the area
 - Trained Explosives
 - Ordnance Disposal (EOD) personnel will dispose of items.







Fort Novosel Amnesty Program



The Installation holds an annual Amnesty Day

• Anonymously drop off unused, unwanted, or unauthorized military ammunition to the ASP with no questions asked.

Amnesty Boxes on Post

There are Amnesty Boxes located:

- Outside the entrance to the ASP
- Outside the Fortenberry-Colton PFC on Sky Chi
- These Amnesty Boxes are limited to .50 Caliber or less
 ammunition.



To turn in ammunition greater than .50-caliber, call: (334) 255-4224 or (334) 255-4898.







U.S. ARMY Training Areas = No Unauthorized Access



RANGES, TRAINING AREAS AND IMPACT AREAS ARE OFF-LIMITS!



Restricted Area, Off Limits, and Training Area signs may be posted along the border of certain training areas. Do not enter these areas. Entry into these areas places personnel at risk of serious injury. Fort Novosel limits running, jogging, biking, swimming and walking to authorized areas for your safety! Training areas, including those adjacent to the cantonment area are OFF-LIMITS! Be safe and stay in areas designated for recreational use, like Parcours fitness trail behind the IHG Army Hotel or the Beaver Lake jogging and hiking trail.

For questions about accessible areas, contact:

- DFMWR Sports & Fitness at 334-255-2296 or
- DFMWR Outdoor Recreation at 334-255-4305



U.S. ARMY Training Areas = No Unauthorized Access



All Training Areas (TA) are restricted access.

For your safety, the installation limits:

- Running, Jogging, Biking, Swimming and Walking to authorized areas.
- TA's, including those adjacent to the cantonment area, are OFF-LIMITS!
 - For example, TA's that border housing areas...
 - Residents are not authorized to walk their pets, hike, bike, or run within these areas.
- When TA's are not being used for Soldier training, they may be open for hunting.
 - Hunters MUST check into areas following the directions on iSportsman at <u>https://novosel.isportsman.net/</u>



U.S. ARMY Training Areas = No Unauthorized Access



All Training Areas (TA) are restricted access.

Even if you don't see signs prohibiting it, you are NOT allowed to be inside the TA's without proper access granted.

- Be safe and stay in areas designated for recreational fitness activities.
 - for more information visit <u>https://home.army.mil/novosel/about/garrison/dptms/training/range/firingdesk</u>







Heat Safety

Local Weather

- Even during springtime, heat with or without humidity, can take a toll on the body
 - Make the time to acclimate.
 - Know the signs of heat illness.
 - Types of heat illnesses include heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke.
 - Reschedule outdoor work and strenuous activities for another day or until the coolest time of day
 - Stay hydrated by drinking plenty of water
- Methods USAACE incorporate for Soldier safety are shown on the following slide...
 - For more on local weather conditions visit
 - <u>https://26ows.us.af.mil/</u> (CAC required)
 - Then "change location" to KOZR







Heat Safety

USAACE Heat Injury Prevention Methods Include:



Ice Water Coolers on Buses

Arm Immersion Training

Cooler & Ice Sheets located at all Flight Operations



U.S. ARMY Arm Immersion Cooling System (AICS)

An Arm Immersion Cooling System (AICS) can be any reservoir of cold water used to immerse the hands and forearms during rest periods or at the conclusion of strenuous physical work in warm environments. AICS serves as a preventive measure and can reduce core temperature by ~0.10°F per minute, so about 5 minutes of immersion yields 0.5°F reduction of core temperature.

Water Temperature (Degrees)	Cooling Time* (Minutes)
> 80°F	Replace Water
71–80°F	12-15
55-70°F	8-12
45-54°F	5-8
35-44°F	3-5

AICS COMPONENTS

While cooling systems are available commercially, they might not be available in every training scenario. Try other solutions instead.

- Large cooler
- Large water trough
- Locally fabricated solutions

*Times are calculated to achieve ~**0.5°F reduction** in body temperature. Failure to maintain proper water temperature or

water temperature or immerse the arms for enough time will diminish the effectiveness of the device.

AICS SETUP

- Choose any insulated container that can hold at least 20 gallons of ice water with enough space for immersion of forearms or arms.
- 2. Fill the container with 20 gallons of ice water.
- Insert thermometer into ice water to monitor its temperature.



HOW TO USE AICS

- Submerge hands and forearms (up to biceps) in ice water.
- Keep hands and forearms submerged for the approximate amount of time and temperature range to accelerate body cooling.
- Raise arms above head to allow water to drip down to core.







LIS. ARMY Army Traffic Safety Training Program

Local Hazards Briefing

In FY22, the Army lost 58 Soldiers to off-duty private motor vehicle mishaps.

• Those 58 deaths accounted for 84% of all the off-duty fatalities during that time frame.

Off-Duty Safety Awareness Presentation, USACRC, 11 Apr 2023



Click on the picture for a video from USACRC



Alabama had 986 traffic fatalities in 2021.

https://drivesafealabama.org/serious-stats/





Motorcycle Rider Training

MSF certification courses offered

Basic Rider Course (BRC)

- 2 Days of academic and hands-on learning
- Required PRIOR to Soldiers riding per AR 385-10
 - * No Experience Required!
 - Motorcycle and Helmet Provided

Advanced Rider Course (ARC)

- 8 Hours, advanced riding skills
- Replaced BRC2, ERC and MSRC

Sustainment Training

- Every 5-years
- Complete ARC

Motorcycle Refresher Training (MRT)

- Soldiers deployed more than 180 days.
 - Mandatory prior to operating motorcycle, with the exception of riding to the training site.
- Provided at the Unit level
 - Contact your Unit Motorcycle Mentor

Register using AIRS: https://airs.safety.army.mil/









Motorcycle Rider Training

MSF certification courses offered

Army BRC Requirement

- Required **PRIOR** to **Soldiers** riding per AR 385-10
 - (Refer to 11-9b(1))
- Other Military Personnel follow their Department guidance



International Military Students

Register through your Liaison Office

Certification Cards

- MSF Certification from other training locations are accepted
 - Local Commander has discretionary authority to require retraining

Register using AIRS: https://airs.safety.army.mil/







DoD Civilian Motorcycle Rider Training

MSF certification courses offered

DoD Civilian Operators (APF/NAF)

- May attend MSF certification courses offered on a Space-Available basis only
 - This does NOT apply to Family Members, Retirees, or any "other" civilians
 - BRC is not a prerequisite to attend the ARC



- 2 Days of academic and hands-on learning
 - No Experience Required!
 - * Motorcycle and Helmet Provided

Advanced Rider Course (ARC)

- 8 Hours, advanced riding skills
- Replaced BRC2, ERC and MSRC
- Must be Licensed, Insured, have Proper PPE, and be able to pass the Motorcycle Inspection (T-CLOCS) <u>https://safety.army.mil/OFF-</u> <u>DUTY/PMV-2-Motorcycles/Training</u>.

Register using AIRS: https://airs.safety.army.mil/

- DoD Civilians will be placed in a "Stand-By" (Space-A) status only
- Arrive at least 15-minutes early on day of class as a Stand-By







Motorcycle Statement of Responsibility

Statement of Motorcycle Operator Responsibilities

Required for Military Personnel

- ✓ Soldier
- ✓ Service member from another service
- ✓ Service member from another country
 - Known or potential motorcycle rider will
 - o Be provided a copy
 - o Review the requirements
 - o Complete the Statement
- Documentation maintained by supervisory personnel
 - Commander or First Sergeant signature
 - Contact your Unit Motorcycle Mentor

USAACE & Fort Novosel Statement of Military Motorcycle Operator Responsibilities

 I am a Soldier in the U.S. Army or a military service member from another service or country assigned to the US Army Aviation Center of Excellence (USAACE) or Fort Novosel. I have identified myself as a potential motorcycle rider (current or future). I understand my responsibility as an operator of a motorcycle is to ride in a safe manner and in accordance with the provisions of local laws, DOD and Army regulations, directives, and local policies.

2. I understand that before I operate a motorcycle (either street or off-road) on or off a DOD installation and on or off duty, I will be appropriately licensed, will successfully complete a Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) (or a MSF based state approved) course prior to operating a motorcycle, comply with the "Progressive Motorcycle Program," in accordance with AR 385-10, Chapter 13, and comply with the PPE requirements "Motorcycle and all-terrain vehicle rider protection," in accordance with AR 385-10.

3. As an operator of a government and/or privately owned motorcycle (either street or off-road versions), I understand that all motorcycle safety equipment will be fully operational and the headlight turned on at all times (when equipped). While riding a motorcycle, I will always wear appropriate PPE to include a U.S. Department of Transportation approved helmet properly fastened under the chin; eye protection, to include goggles, wraparound glasses, or a full-face shield (properly attached to the helmet); sturdy over-the-ankle footwear to afford protection for the feet and ankles; a long-sleeved shirt or jacket (with sleeves down), long trousers, and full-fingered gloves made from leather or other abrasion-resistant material.

4. I understand the local and installation motorcycle requirements include carrying the Army approved MSF course completion card, proof of insurance, and registration during operation. If carrying a passenger, the passenger will wear the same PPE as detailed in AR 385-10, regardless of their military or civilian status; the motorcycle will be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests. My motorcycle will have two mirrors (one on each side) while in operation. I will submit proof of licensing, insurance, and training to my command leadership prior to initial operation of my motorcycle.

5. I fully understand my responsibility to comply with all the requirements for motorcycle operation and that these requirements apply to me whether on and off duty, on and off post. I will never ride while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. I will avoid riding at an excessive speed. I will be extra cautious while riding over difficult terrain.

6. USAACE and Fort Novosel's goal is to ensure that I am fully aware of the hazards and risks associated with motorcycle operation and that I fully and freely accept the responsibility for operating IAW the laws, regulations, and policies listed above. I acknowledge that I have been briefed on and understand the information provided.

Printed Name of Soldier Signature Date

Printed Name of Commander/ISG/Supervisor Signature of Commander/ISG/Supervisor



Date



ALL the Gear – ALL the Time (ATGATT)

- ✓ Helmet DOT Approved
- ✓ Eye Protection
 - Meet or exceed ANSI Z87.1, reference
 (z) for impact and shatter resistance
 - Includes goggles, wraparound glasses, or a full-face shield (properly attached to a helmet)
 - A windshield or fairing does not constitute eye protection
- ✓ Sturdy Over the Ankle Footwear
- ✓ Long-Sleeved Shirt or Jacket
- ✓ Full Fingered Gloves or Mittens
 - Made from leather or other abrasionresistant material
- ✓ Long Trousers



- Jackets and pants constructed of abrasion-resistant materials (such as leather, Kevlar®, or Cordura®) and containing impact-absorbing padding are strongly encouraged
- Riders are encouraged to select PPE that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material



U.S. ARMY Intermediate Driver Training Course (IDC)



The IDC is required by AR 385-10:

- ✓ ALL newly assigned Soldiers 25 years old and younger!
- Others may attend as deemed necessary by their commander

DoD Civilian Drivers should attend when:

- ✓ 25 years old and younger
- Duties include operating a government owned vehicle (GOV)

IDC reinforces

- Initial traffic safety training provided during AIT, BOLC, etc.
- A positive attitude toward driving,
- Individual responsibility, and
- Correct response to routine and emergency driving situations.

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Register using AIRS: https://airs.safety.army.mil/



Dealing with Aggressive Drivers

Local Hazards Briefing

- Avoid eye contact
 - Keep calm and stay relaxed
- Ignore harassing gestures and name calling
 - Do not return harassment
 - Put your pride in the back seat
- Make every attempt to get out of the way safely
 - Do not escalate the situation
- Report aggressive drivers to the appropriate law enforcement authorities provide:
 - Vehicle description
 - Location of altercation
 - License plate number (if possible to safely obtain)
 - Direction of travel







Remedial Driver Training (RDT)

RDT is an eight-hour, instructor led, classroom taught course designed to address the root causes of aggressive driving.



Driver improvement and remedial training for:

- ✓ Military personnel
- ✓ DoD Civilians while operating a government vehicle (GOV)
 - Determined to be at fault for a traffic mishap
 - Convicted of a moving traffic violation

✓ Commanders may refer "high-risk" personnel; examples of high-risk include:

- Five or more traffic points over a 12-month period (AR 190–5)
- Warning traffic citation(s) for moving and nonmoving infraction(s)
- Letter(s) of counseling or reprimand for driving
- Confirmed witness statements of driving infraction(s)
- Note: State-approved driver improvement programs may be used to fulfill the requirement where an Army standardized course is not provided.







Ruf Ave Closed for PT

mforts Bakery

Carel St

United States Postal Service

Fort Rucker Physical

ort Rucker

AFES PX Fort

put Ave

Fort Rucker Commissary

5th St

(85)

6th St

7th St

Burger King

Local Hazards Briefing

Ruf Ave is CLOSED for PT 0530 to 0715, Monday through Friday

Resident Management

Passing Troop Formations:

- Vehicles approaching from the rear are prohibited from passing any troop formations.
- Vehicles approaching from the front will not exceed 10 MPH.





Watch for Wildlife while Driving

If you see wildlife on or near the road:

- Brake but do not swerve into oncoming traffic or onto the shoulder of the road.
- If you hit an animal, move your vehicle to a safe place and call 9-1-1 or (334) 255-2222 when on post.
- Do not approach the animal; wild animals can be dangerous when injured or frightened.







GATE ENTRANCES

- MAIN CANTONMENT GATES:
 - Daleville (24/7)
 - Enterprise (24/7)
 - Ozark (24/7)



When approaching Gates

- ADDITIONAL CANTONMENT GATES:
 - Subject to change
 - o Faulkner Gate (Mon-Fri 0430-2030)
 - o Newton Gate (Mon-Fri 0430-0630 and 1300-1500)
 - Hours are Monday through Friday
 - Gates are closed weekends, DONSAs and federal holidays.

For more information, visit:

https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php/visit





Hands Free Devices

Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

- ✓ Vehicle operators on Installation, and operators of GOVs
 - \checkmark Will not use cell phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or
 - ✓ They are using a hands-free device
- ✓ A hands-free device means
 - Operated without the use of either hand.
 - Even if either hand is necessary to activate, deactivate, or initiate a function of such a device, including dialing phone numbers.
- ✓ Other than the headset for hands-free cell phone use
 - This definition specifically does not include:
 - Headphones, earphones, or other listening devices that are prohibited for use on DOD installations while driving.







Regulations & Policies

Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

•Bicycles -

For more information, visit: https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php/about/garrison/dps

- Must obey traffic laws.
- Must wear approved bicycle helmet, brightly colored outer garment during day & reflective material at night.
- When riding at night, bicycles and non-motorized scooters must
 - have reflectors visible from all directions and
 - an operable headlamp emitting white light visible from a distance of at least 500 ft.
- Skateboards, non-motorized scooters, skates, rollerblades, etc. -
 - Must wear Helmet, elbow pads, and knee pads
- Parking on Grass is prohibited
 - Parking on a seeded area (on grass, soil, or area not surfaced and marked for parking) could result in loss of points from on-post driving privilege





Wiregrass Driving Challenges

Unless otherwise posted, maximum speed limits are:

30 MPH

- In towns and cities:
- On roads and highways outside of towns;
 On separated multi lane highway: 65 MPH
 On State or Federal highway: 65 MPH
 On County road or highway: 45 MPH
- School Zones: As Posted.
- All Parking Lots, Barracks Areas:
- Specially marked speed zones;
 Whenever passing troops: 10 MPH
 Tank Trails Improved: 30 MPH
 Tank Trails Unimproved: 20 MPH
 Off Road Travel: 10 MPH
 Construction zones: As Posted

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65 MPH 45 MPH 10 MPH 30 MPH





Wiregrass Driving Challenges

Local Hazards Briefing

- Many of the highways in Alabama have:
 - Driveway access right on the highway with
 - $\circ\,$ No acceleration ramp, and/or
 - o Blind curves
 - HWY 27 North
 - HWY 84 West
 - HWY 167 North
 - HWY 167 South/FL 79
 - HWY 231 North
 - Ross Clark Circle-Dothan





When to STOP for the Bus

Failure to Stop for School Bus = Loss of Points (whether on post or in town)






When to STOP for the Bus

Four-lane roadway without a median separation:

U.S. ARMY

When school bus stops for passengers, all traffic from both directions must stop!









When to STOP for the Bus

Two-lane roadway with a center turning lane: When school bus stops for passengers, all traffic from both directions must stop!







U.S. ARMY

When school bus stops for passengers, only traffic following the bus must stop.







Alabama Laws



Emergency Vehicles (Police, Fire, Rescue):

- When an emergency vehicle with flashing red or blue lights and activated siren comes toward you or approaches from behind, you must
 - pull over to the curb or side of the road and
 - come to a complete stop.

<u>"Move Over" Law</u>:

- If an emergency vehicle is pulled off to the side of the road, you must
 - move over one lane.
 - When moving over is unsafe or not possible, you must slow to at least 15 mph below the posted speed limit.
 - If the speed limit is 20 mph or less, you must slow to 10 mph.





Local Roadway Flooding

Local Hazards Briefing

- Be sure to have alternate routes for home, school, and work.
- Designate places to wait out a storm since families can be separated when home is inaccessible.
- Just because your home or workplace is on high ground, doesn't mean it won't be cut off by rising waters.
- Road supports for bridges and overpasses over creeks or rivers may be washed out.





Local Roadway Flooding

Local Hazards Briefing

- Nearly ½ of all flash-flood fatalities are vehicle related.
- Don't drive into flowing water.

Look for flooding at highway dips, bridges, and low areas.

- Six inches of water can make even the largest vehicle uncontrollable as vehicles will float.
- Two feet of water will carry most cars away.
- Road flooding is likely during very heavy and/or extended duration rain events.





Local Roadway Flooding

Local Hazards Briefing

- Installation roads that might flood during major storms include:
 - Andrews Ave and Lowe Field Road both Bridges
 - Farrell Road between Low Field Road and Artillery Road
 - Christian Ave between Whittaker Road and Johnson Road
 - Ruf Ave by Novosel St between the two libraries
 - Andrews Ave and Christian Ave
 - Andrews Ave adj to the S-Curve
 - Andrews Ave Spillway
 - Farrell Road by Parcours Youth Lake
 - Artillery Road between the school and Allen Heights





Tornado Awareness

- Tornado Watch conditions are favorable
- Tornado Warning a tornado has formed
 - However, Tornadoes can occur even without a watch or warning!
- Direction typically from southwest to northeast
- Statisitics: Typically
 - average 5-mile paths (can exceed 100 miles);
 - avg 300 400 yards wide (can be up to 1 mile);
 - travel avg 25-40 mph (can range from 5-60 mph)

Source: <u>FEMA - Safe Rooms</u> for Tornadoes and Hurricanes





Tornado Awareness



For more information, visit:

https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php/weather/weather-training





Tornado Awareness

Birmingham		labama Tornadoes 1950-2023
Source NWS-BMX/HUN/MOB/TAI	Talla	hassee County Warning Area
Southeast Alabama To (5 Counties)	rnado Occurrences	
10 Year Average (2014-2023)	5.3 (53)	Alabama Georgia
20 Year Average (2004-2023)	4.5 (89)	Ala Darma 30 ⁶ Terrel Lee Turner Henry Clay & oun Doughenty Worth Tit
30 Year Average (1994-2023)	4.1 (123)	Coffee Dale Early ver Colquitt Cook Geneva Houston Mile Mile Thomas Cook Lanier
50 Year Average (1974-2023)	3.2 (161)	Jackson Gadsden
2023 Tornadoes	8	Welton Calhoun Leon Wakula Florida
Maximum#of Tornadoes in Any Year	**11 in 2012 & 1998	Gult Fränkin
Minimum# of Tornadoes in Any Year	0 in Several Years	Gulf of Mexico

For more information, visit: https://www.weather.gov/bmx/tornadostats2





Tornado Refuge Criteria

- Unless refuge area is designed as safe room, occupants are still vulnerable to injury or death.
 - The best available refuge areas do not ensure safety or survival.
 - They are simply areas of a building in which survival is most likely.
 - To provide a high reliability of safety, a safe room area must be intentionally designed and constructed as a safe room.
- Below ground space almost always safest
- Interior windowless rooms, that do not depend on the exterior walls of the building, are less likely to be penetrated by windborne debris.

Source: <u>FEMA - Safe Rooms</u> for Tornadoes and Hurricanes







Stay Weather Aware



THUNDERSTORMS



LIGHTNING



TORNADO





HEAT

FLOOD

RIP CURRENTS Break the Grip of the Rip!

BEACH

For more information, visit:

https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php/weather/weather-safety





Snakes of Alabama

Venomous Snakes

Directorate of Public Safety in conjunction with Department of Natural Resources



Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake



Pygmy Rattlesnake



Timber Rattlesnake





Copperhead



Eastern Cottonmouth



Snakes in Alabama

Venomous Snakes

Snakes like hiding places.

- Keep yards clear of places they can hide.
 - Flower beds are ideal habitat for snakes.
 - Use a stick or tool (NOT your hands) to make sure the flower bed is clear.

Do not handle any reptiles venomous or non-venomous.

- Contact the Directorate of Public Safety at 334-255-2222.
 - Take a photo from a safe distance, if possible, to help with identification.
 - Always remain calm and move away from the snake slowly.
 - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CATCH OR TOUCH the snake.

For more information, visit:

https://www.fortnovosel-env.com/programs.aspx?cur=62&program=p

flower bed is clear. enomous.

Directorate of Public Safety

Department of Natural Resources

in conjunction with





Local Animal Control

ALL MEDICAL EMERGENCIES CALL 911

Game Warden's Office 334-255-4213

Military Police Desk 334-355-2222

Daleville, Enterprise, Ozark <u>Critter Getter</u> 334-598-4694

Dothan Animal Control 334-615-4620 Troy Animal Control 334-372-2714





Oceanic Hazards

Rip Current Basics and Safety Information

Rips are channelized currents of water that flow back into the ocean from the shoreline

- Rips typically form at breaks in sandbars, and near structures such as jetties & piers
- Rips are commonly found on along all surf beaches
- Rip current speeds average 1 to 2 ft per second but they have been measured as fast as 8 ft per second – faster than an Olympic swimmer!
- Rips do not pull people under the water, they pull people away from shore
- Rips are sometimes mistakenly called undertow or rip tides, but these terms are not correct

For more information on Rips, visit: <u>https://www.weather.gov/safety/ripcurrent</u>

For help with swimming skills, contact DFMWR for guidance: <u>https://novosel.armymwr.com/programs/aquatics</u>







Oceanic Hazards



Rip currents are powerful currents of water moving away from shore. They can sweep even the strongest swimmer away from shore. If at all possible, swim near a lifeguard.

Image: USLA/Sea Grant/NOAA

For more information, visit: https://www.weather.gov/safety/ripcurrent





Oceanic Hazards

Know What the Warnings Flags Mean

Read the beach safety signs at the beach entrance.

Once on the beach, look for beach warning flags, often posted on or near a lifeguard's stand.

- A green flag means water conditions are safe and other colors mean conditions are not safe.
- These flags are there to protect you.

BEACH FLAG WARNING SYSTEM



For more information on Flags, visit:

https://www.usla.org/page/beach-warning-flags





- Accept no unnecessary risk
 - Risk can only be accepted by the commander or civilian leader with the resources and/or authority necessary to control, eliminate, or correct the hazard in an appropriate timeframe

• Risk = Probability x Severity

• The probability of an undesired event occurring and its potential impacts.

Probability	Severity
 Possibility of loss or injury 	 Consequences of loss if it occurs
 Presence or potential presence of a hazard 	 Consequences if hazard is not controlled





Risk Management Refresher

 Supervisors will ensure the four principles of risk management have been applied to all work assigned

- 1.Integrate risk management into all phases of missions and operations.
- 2.Make risk decisions at the appropriate level.
- 3.Accept no unnecessary risk.
- 4.Apply risk management cyclically and continuously.







How to Report a Hazard

Employee Hazard Reporting Procedures

- 1. Report any unsafe and unhealthful working conditions and accidents either to their immediate supervisor, USO, or GSO without fear of retaliation.
- 2. DA Form 4755 (Employee Report of Alleged Unsafe or Unhealthful Working Conditions)
 - A copy of the DA Fm 4755 can be obtained through your supervisor or your Safety Bulletin Board
 - Return the completed the form to the Garrison Safety Office either in person or via email





How to Report a Hazard

Employee Hazard Reporting Procedures

3. ASMIS (CAC card required). Utilize the Hazards Management option: https://hazard.safety.army.mil/Home

C A ttps://hazard.safety.army.mil/Home	田 A* ☆ 🖊 🤇 中 😂 🏀
ASMIS User Management and Unit Profile (Bldg/Worksite and POC Information) management resides in the ASMIS SC Reporting: Assessments, Inspections, and Surveys; Hazard Management modules in the left-side navigation panel an USACRC website or <mark>here</mark> .	
Use a Chrome 🌍 or Edge 😍 web browser for the Hazard Management application. Do Not use Internet Explorer (IE) 🧟 - it is N	OT compatible with the application. PRODUCTION
CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (CL	II) and protected by the Privacy Act of 1974
ULS. ARMY ULS. AMMY COMBAT READINESS CENTRAL	AD LOGIN
PRODUC	CTION
U.S. ARMY U.S. ARMY COM Hazard Mar	hagement
Easily create and manage hazar Report Hazard Quickly report conditions that m to personnel or equipment	
Comprehensive Hazard Tracking and Abatement through Practical Innovation	Please visit our ASMIS 2.0 ASMIS 2.0 Deployment Site Deployment site for ASMIS 2.0 Deployment Site training materials, tools and FAQ's. Hazard Management Training Site



How to Report a Hazard

Employee Hazard Reporting Procedures

4. GSO ICE Website:

https://ice.disa.mil/index.cfm?fa=card&sp=110957&s=72&dep=*DoD&sc=29



- 5. Ft Novosel public facing webpage: <u>https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php</u>
- 6. Contact GSO directly:
 - (334) 255-1027 (after hours)
 - (334) 255-3210
 - usarmy.novosel.usag.list.gso@army.mil





QUESTIONS?

Contact your Unit Safety Officer (USO) with any questions.

To find your Unit Point of Contact, visit: https://home.army.mil/novosel/index.php/units-tenants

For more on our local area, check out the Fort Novosel Community Resource Guide <u>https://crg.health.mil/guides/tradoc/novosel/Pages/default.aspx</u>





Sources and Points of Contact

- <u>DOD & US Army</u>
 DODI 6055.4, AR 385-10, AR 190-5, FN 190-5, FM 5-19
- Alabama Department of Transportation:

https://www.dot.state.al.us/index.html

• <u>Alabama Highway Patrol</u>:

https://www.alea.gov/dps/highway-patrol

- Fort Novosel Military Police: (334) 255-2222
- Fort Novosel Home Page:

https://home.army.mil/novosel

- <u>Policies, Forms, Pubs (CAC Required)</u> (scroll down on left side): <u>https://home.army.mil/novosel</u>
- <u>Traffic Safety and Motorcycle Classes (CAC Required)</u>:

https://airs.safety.army.mil/ Unit S-3 is your POC for scheduling personnel.

