78 ABW Safety Office



Robins AFB Local Conditions & VPP Safety Briefing

78 ABW/SE 2021



Overview

- Driving on Base
- Local Area
- Hazard and Mishap Reporting
- General Safety
- Voluntary Protection Program



Driving on Base

- Varying speed limits (15, 25 & 35 MPH)
- Merging traffic entering gates
 - Rush hours:

(0630-0800 and 1530-1630)

- Mandatory seat belt use on and off base
- It's the Law, ALL persons must wear seatbelts while in a vehicle, front or back seat
- Cell phones prohibited while driving
 - Unless hands free
- Heavy Pedestrian Traffic (Buildings 300 and 301)
 - Crosswalks (eye contact/awareness)
 - Pedestrians have the right-of-way
 - Do not text while walking across the street







Driving on Base

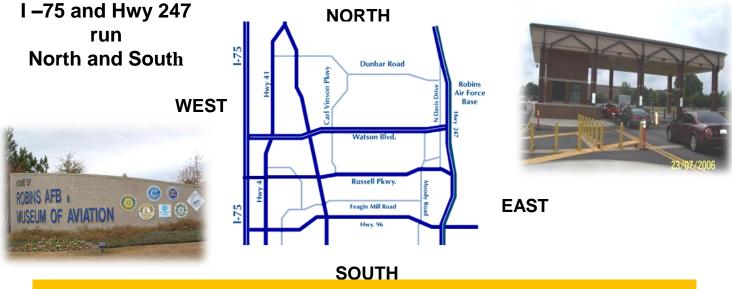
- Hanna Road Located on the East Side of the base in a secluded area
- Wild Life continually crossing the road
- Road runs between a swamp and wooded area
- Speed Limit 35 low to no shoulder, use caution driving
- Cattle Guard Crossing on the North Side coming from Richard Ray Blvd and JSTARS area - Hanna Rd leads to 7th Street near base gym
- When traveling from Richard Ray Blvd going south toward
 7th street make sure you stop watch out for Joggers and Pedestrians







Local Area



Main roadways:

Watson Blvd, Russell Pkwy and Hwy 96 run East and West from the base. Hwy 247 runs North and South parallel to the base.



Georgia Move Over Law



Requires drivers to move-over for emergency vehicles stopped on the side of the highway. Law is meant to keep officers/rescue vehicles and pedestrians safe from crashes with passing cars. Fines can range from \$500 - \$700 plus any surcharges

Move-Over-Law: Georgia Code, Title 40-6-16



Super Speeder Law

Designed to get tough on high-risk drivers

Tacks-on additional \$200 state fee if convicted of driving 75 mph or more on any two-lane road... over 85 mph anywhere in Georgia

Those fees are in addition to local fines already in effect in the jurisdiction where the offense occurred







Local Wildlife

PLEASE DO NOT FEED THE WILDLIFE

Local Wildlife

- Black Bears
- Wild Hogs
- Alligators
- Deer
- Red/Gray Fox
- Raccoons
- Turkeys
- Geese
- Ducks
- Squirrels





Local Reptiles

- Venomous Snakes
 - Cotton Mouth (Water Moccasin)
 - Timber Rattlesnake (Canebrake Rattler)
 - Copper Head







Weather

Weather

- Hot/humid peak summer months (Jul Aug)
- Heat stress (watch for signs in others)
- Hydration/rest
- Always check local forecast

Thunderstorms

- Seek shelter
- Operating Motor Vehicles Turn on headlights when raining
- Hazardous roads after rain
 - Hydroplaning
 - Oil film creates slippery surfaces
 - Water ponding on roadways







Reporting Hazards

IAW AFI 91-202; A hazard is a condition, procedure or practice that creates a potential for producing death, injury, illness, fire, property damage, equipment damage or environmental damage.

There are several ways to report a hazard to include:

- 1. Inform your immediate supervisor
- 2. Inform your **Unit Safety Representative (USR)**
- 3. Contact Facility manager for facility issues
- 4. Call, E-mail or visit your Safety Team
- If you feel that you haven't received support through the above efforts submit your concern via the "Hazard Reporting Tool (HRT)" or by using an AF Form 457 "Hazard Report"







Mishaps

What is it? A mishap is an unplanned occurrence or series of occurrences, not caused by combat.

Example of Mishaps



Injury to onor off-duty DoD active military





Damage to Govt. property



Occupational illness to DoD military or civilian personnel



Reporting Mishaps

- Individual informs supervisor of mishap within 24 hours
- Supervisor ensures the individual seeks appropriate medical treatment
- Supervisor completes AF Form 978, Supervisor's Mishap Report
- Coordinates AFF 978 with USR and commander
- Submits AFF 978 to 78 ABW/SEG within 5 days of notification
- If injury or illness is occupational, individual must process through OMS (Civ) or 78 MDG (AD)



General Safety Tips

- Fitness
 - Jogging/Walking
 - Use designated tracks/trails if possible
 - Wear highly visible clothing and accessories
 - Be aware of your surroundings
- Animals
 - Deer, Boar, Alligators, Bears, etc.
 - More active at night
 - Do not approach or attempt to feed
- Insects, Bugs, etc.
 - Use repellant when outdoors for a significant amount of time



Where can I plug these things?

General Safety Tips



AFMAN91-203 para. 8.4.7. ... <u>appliances such as refrigerators,</u> <u>microwaves, coffeemakers, heaters,</u> <u>etc., shall be plugged directly into a</u> <u>facility outlet.</u>

What is a facility outlet?

If CE has either installed it or maintains it, it's a facility outlet. Note: <u>CE Does not install or maintain</u> <u>cubical furniture</u>





What is the Voluntary Protection Program?

VPP stands for OSHA's

Voluntary Protection Program

- It is designed to recognize and promote effective safety & health management
- VPP Focuses on four tenants
 - Management Leadership, and Employee Involvement
 - Worksite Analysis
 - Hazard Prevention and Control
 - Safety and Health Training
- OSHA performs a series of audits to ensure the program meets the VPP criteria.
 OSHA publicly recognizes the site, and awards VPP Star Status



1ST VPP Element Management Leadership and Employee Involvement

- Managers are visibly involved in the safety of their people and worksites.
- Managers show commitment and enthusiasm when working with employees to identify and correct hazards.
- Employee involvement is essential for success.
- Workers enthusiastically participate in safety meetings, inspections, and near miss investigations.



2nd VPP Element Worksite Analysis

Self inspections – Leadership and Employee "Walk-Arounds" to identify hazards.

Partner with Safety Staff – remember they are there to support you.

Reporting Hazards Hazard Reporting Tool (HRT) Inform Supervision/Workforce AF Form 457



All Employees have the right to report a hazard to OSHA but we Request that you use the resources at the local level first



3rd VPP Element Hazard Prevention and Control

- Know the location of emergency equipment and procedures.
- Know the safety and health controls for your job.
- Use your safety controls. PPE is last line of defense.
- Be certain preventive maintenance is current before operating equipment.
- Dedicate resources for eliminating hazards.





4th VPP Element Safety and Health Training

SAFETY

- Fire Extinguisher Training
- Job Safety Training Outline (JSTO)
- Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
- Risk Management (RM)
- Job Specific as Required

HEALTH

- CHPS Free Health Screening/Personal Health Classes
- AED/CPR Training

Distributed Learning Service (DLS) website: https://golearn.csd.disa.mil/kc/rso/login/adls_login.asp



Aerial View of Robins AFB





Questions

Safety Office (468-6271)

- Director of Safety: Mr. Scott Eck
- Chief, Occupational Safety: Mr. David Decker
- Chief, Weapons Safety: Mr. James Welch
- Flight Safety: Lt Col Robert Fisher

Welcome to Robins Air Force Base BE SAFE

https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/21121/sitepages/home.aspx



