



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 428th FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL
FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA 73503-5000



ATSF-B

12 September 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR All 428th Field Artillery Brigade Personnel

SUBJECT: Brigade Policy 003, Safety and Accident Prevention

1. References.

- a. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, 24 August 2007.
- b. USAFACFS Reg. No. 385-10, Safety Regulation, 16 May 2006.
- c. FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management, July 2006.
- d. USAFACFS CG Policy Memo 07-2, Commander's Policy on Safety and Accident Prevention.

2. I am the Brigade Safety Officer; Safety is a command responsibility. Nothing that we do justifies risk of life, limb, or property. We must train our Soldiers and civilian workforce that safety is first and foremost. All leaders must be thoroughly familiar with the composite risk management process.

3. It is the failure to recognize changes in conditions which injures or kills Soldiers; therefore, force protection and accident prevention are a direct result of involved leadership, effective planning, disciplined training and professional execution.

4. Leaders must use the composite risk management process in order to identify and assess hazards, reduce risk, and to implement controls. The risk assessment matrix will be used during all safety briefings to increase the awareness of the process. It is a continuous process!

5. Procedures. Risk acceptance authorities are established as follows:
- a. Extremely High Risk – Commanding General, USAFCOEFS.
 - b. High Risk – General Officers, Brigade Commanders.
 - c. Moderate Risk – Battalion Commanders and NCOA Commandant.
 - d. Low Risk – Battery/Company Commanders.


JOHN S. FANT
COL, FA
Commanding