



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
WASHINGTON DC 20314-1000

CESO/CECW

15 SEP 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDERS, MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMANDS AND  
DISTRICT COMMANDS

SUBJECT: Visitor Recreation Safety

1. I am strongly committed to reducing recreation related public accidents and fatalities at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects and have shared that commitment with the Chief of Staff of the Army.
2. Over the past 20 years, you have done a commendable job in protecting our visitors by providing visitor safety education, guidance, and physical hazard mitigation. This has led to a significant reduction in recreation related public accidents. When considering the notable reductions in fatalities coupled with the significant increase in visitation, I have no doubt that your diligent efforts have saved the lives of countless numbers of our recreating visitors and I thank you.
3. An examination of our recent accidents (past four years) shows we experience an average of 168 fatalities per year. To counter this trend and reach another plateau of success, we must work as one team, supporting each other to achieve even greater reductions. Therefore, I am establishing a new objective – reduce the recreation related public fatality rate by 40% from the baseline rate by the end of FY08. See enclosures 1 through 3 for reporting, recording, and metric details.
4. This is a challenging objective and its accomplishment will require your concerted effort to include strengthen command and leader emphasis, resources, and support for visitor safety education and outreach. Since the vast majority of our public fatalities are water-related, the preponderance of countermeasures should be focused on reducing those fatalities. Suggested actions to facilitate accomplishment of the objective and points of contact are included in enclosure 4.
5. Together we can make this happen. Be Safe – SHARE the Ways and Own the Edge.

ESSAYONS!

Encls

CARL A. STROCK  
Lieutenant General, US Army  
Commanding

## Enclosure 1 (Revised)

### Metric

Reduce the visitor recreation fatality rate at Corps projects by 40% from the established baseline of 0.80 (FY 02-FY 05 average rate) by end of FY08 with interim target for FY 07. The metric will be tracked in the Command Management Review.

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Reduction</u>	
0.80	FY 07	28%	Green = 0.58 or less Amber = 0.59 - 0.61 Red = 0.62 or greater
0.80	FY 08	40%	Green = 0.48 or less Amber = 0.49 – 0.51 Red = 0.52 or greater

(Amber is 1 standard deviation above the target and red is at 2 standard deviations above target.)

Due to the recalculation of public visitor days and including all recreation-related fatalities, the target for FY 07 remains constant with the target used for FY 06.

### Reporting and Recording Procedures

Use the Revised Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping Procedures for Public Visitors to Civil Works Projects, issued jointly on 11 July 2005 by CESO and CECW. (Enclosure 2) It established a means to assure thorough and consistent public accident reporting and recordkeeping throughout the Corps. It is critical to document recreation-related fatalities occurring in all areas where we have Title 36 jurisdiction. This will enable us to identify accident trends and target audiences to develop and execute countermeasures.

### Visitor Recreation Fatality Rate Formula

$$\text{Fatality Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Recreation-related Fatalities} \times 1,000,000 \text{ Visitor Days}}{\text{Total Number of Visitor Days}^*}$$

\* Visitor Days = Total Project Visitor Hours (From OMBIL) divided by 12

### Criteria

- USACE Baseline Fatality Rate:  
Numerator: Average number of public recreation fatalities USACE-wide over the past 4 years (FY02 – FY05) as reported by local commands.  
  
Denominator: Visitor days data extracted from the Civil Works Operations management system, OMBIL's Visitation by Project Report
- For credible accident recordkeeping, it is imperative that all fatalities, which occur to recreation visitor in Title 36 areas, as well as all public visitation in Title 36 areas be reported within the time constraints contained in the policy guidance for reporting accidents and visitation to include fatalities and visitation in Title 36 outgranted areas.

Enclosure 2

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:  
CESO/CECW (385)

JUL 11 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR: USACE Safety and Occupational Health and Operations  
Division Offices

SUBJECT: Revised Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping Procedures For Public  
Visitors to Civil Works Projects

1. As part of USACE 2012 business process improvements the accident reporting and recordkeeping procedures for public visitors are being revised. The revised procedures are significantly different from what has been used in the past. A public visitor accident reporting sub-CoP comprised of Safety and CW Operations personnel have finalized the updated criteria. In addition, the revised procedures will be incorporated into the USACE Safety and Occupational Health Office automated data collection system (Accident Experience and Analysis System – AEAS that is scheduled for fielding beginning CY 06.
2. Effective immediately, the following guidance shall be implemented for reporting and recording public accidents.

a. Geographic Areas for reporting/recording. USACE owned or operated areas where CFR Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327, Parks, Forests, and Public Property is applicable. This includes the water areas of any water resources development project administered by the Chief of Engineers and authorized under CFR Title 36 without regard to ownership of underlying land, to all lands owned in fee by the Federal Government and administered by USACE and to all facilities therein of any such water resources project to include state parks, marinas, etc. With the broader inclusion of areas defined above, it is critical that the geographic limits boundaries of each project be identified.

NOTE: Previous geographic areas for reporting/recording were much more limited. See the excerpt from USACE Supplement 1 to AR 385-40 (Enclosure 1).

b. Reportability. A reportable accident is one that is investigated for the gathering of information, analyzing trends and the sharing of lessons learned but is not “charged” against the organization having the accident. Until AEAS is fielded, reportable but not recordable accidents, are not required to be forwarded beyond the district. When AEAS is implemented, all reportable accidents will be entered into the AEAS system. The reportability of accidents to recreation and non-recreation visitors is as follows:

- (1) *Fatality* - must be reported.
- (2) *Serious injury*. An injury that has resulted or may result in permanent total or permanent partial disability or other serious injury such as fractures, amputations, dislocation of joint, concussion, laceration/cut requiring stitches, traumatic respiratory

CESO/CECW

SUBJECT: Interim Guidance for Member of the Public Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping

illness (carbon monoxide), and other injuries of similar severity – must be reported. Specific information on reporting serious injuries is included in enclosure 3.

- (3) *Any accident, caused by USACE operations resulting in injury* (examples below)
- USACE employee, when operating a motor vehicle or other equipment strikes and injures a visitor - must be reported.
  - a member of the public is injured as a result of on-going project maintenance or construction - must be reported.
  - a member of the public is injured because project personnel failed to reset a buoy which had moved off station – must be reported.

(4) *Accidents resulting in other than fatal or serious injury* (e.g., cyclist injured on bike path) – may be reported (at the discretion of the FOA commander if such reporting would be of benefit in accident trend analysis, defense of tort claims, or result in improvements to the facility's design safety).

(5) Incidents of criminal acts or suspicious activity (e.g. murder, suicide, assault, vandalism, terrorist activity) not involving a Government employee will be reported through security and law enforcement, not safety and occupational health channels.

c. Recordability. *Only accidents which result in fatal injury*. For fatalities, a preliminary accident notification (PAN) shall be initiated in ENGLink by project personnel as soon as reasonably possible, followed by an accident investigation with documentation on an ENG Form 3394 to be completed and forwarded in a timely manner but no later than 30 days through the chain of command to the HQUSACE Safety and Occupational Health Office. Decision trees for reportable and recordable public accidents are at enclosure 2 for reference.

d. *Examples of reportable but not recordable accidents* are:

- Accidents resulting in fatal injuries to non recreational visitors at USACE owned or operated property or facilities (e.g., driver of vehicle proceeding through Corps property on a public road is fatally injured when vehicle ran off road and into ditch during heavy rainstorm) are not recordable but may be reported
- Fatalities resulting from acts of god such as lightning strikes are reportable but not recordable.
- Deaths resulting from natural causes such as heart attacks are reportable but not recordable. (If the heart attack causes the person to fall into the lake and they drown, then the accident is recordable.)

e. *A recreation visitor* is a member of the public present at a USACE project engaged in or intending to engage in any recreation activity commonly pursued at the USACE

CESO/CECW

SUBJECT: Interim Guidance for Member of the Public Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping

area such as swimming, boating, picnicking, camping, sightseeing, hunting, fishing, hiking, etcetera.

f. *Public Visitation.* The source of the public visitation data is the Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link (OMBIL);  
<https://ombil.usace.army.mil/MainFrames/BusinessFrame.htm>

g. *Public fatality rate.* The public fatality rate is the number of public fatalities for each 1,000,000 visitor-days of exposure during a specified period. Only visitation to areas covered under Title 36 jurisdiction shall be considered visitation exposure. Any deaths occurring to members of the recreating public at USACE water resource development projects as defined by Title 36, Chapter III Part 327 shall be counted.

$$\text{Fatality Rate} = \frac{\# \text{ of public fatalities} \times 1,000,000}{\# \text{ of visitor-days}}$$

### 3. Responsibilities.

a. The responsible manager of the USACE project where a reportable or recordable public accident occurs shall:

(1) Reportable Accident (Serious Injury as described above)

Report the accident by completing and submitting a preliminary accident notification (PAN) in ENGLink as soon as reasonably possible after personnel become aware of the accident.

(2) Recordable Accident (Fatality)

(a) Record accident by completing and submitting a PAN in ENGLink as soon as reasonably possible but no later than 24 hours after personnel become aware of the accident .

(b) Thoroughly investigate the accident and document the investigation on ENG Form 3394, USACE Accident Investigation Report.

(c) Submit the ENG Form 3394 through the chain of command to the Local Command Safety and Occupational Health Office. The ENG Form 3394 will be completed and routed through the chain of command in an expeditious manner and forwarded to HQUSACE within thirty days of the occurrence of the accident.

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SUBJECT: Interim Guidance for Member of the Public Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping

(3) Report public visitation at USACE owned or operated areas where CFR Title 36, Chapter III, Part 327, Parks, Forests, and Public Property is applicable. The reporting process is established in OMBIL. The data should be updated no later than the 10<sup>th</sup> day following the end of each month.

b. The Local Command Safety and Occupational Health Office shall:

(1) Conduct a review of all reportable and recordable public accidents, determine trends, and implement countermeasures to reduce accident experience.

(2) Ensure all recordable accidents are thoroughly investigated, documented on ENG Form 3394, and assure the reports are staffed and signed in accordance with USACE Supplement 1 to AR 385-40. Upon completion, provide a copy of the reports to the assigned HQ Forward Safety and Occupational Health Manager and the HQUSACE CESO Loss Control Manager.

(3) For each calendar quarter, compile a quarterly summary report and submit their quarterly summary report to their RBC (respective HQ Forward Safety and Occupational Health Manager) and the HQUSACE CESO Loss Control Manager no later than COB the 15<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the calendar year quarter.

c. The HQ Forward SOH Manager shall

(1) Review local command submitted quarterly summary reports and prepare required RBC briefing charts for dissemination RBC-wide and for command CMRs.

(2) Review public accident reports and conduct RBC-wide trend analyses. Share the analyses RBC-wide and with the HQUSACE CESO Loss Control Manager.

5. Decision trees for public accident reporting and a sample incident report format for documenting accident report data from witnesses, law enforcement agencies, or other parties reporting public accidents are included as enclosures 2 and 3 respectively, for clarification and use.


6. Questions concerning public accident reporting requirements should be addressed to the HQUSACE CESO Loss Control Manager at 202-761-8600 or [Brenda.A.Warren@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brenda.A.Warren@usace.army.mil).

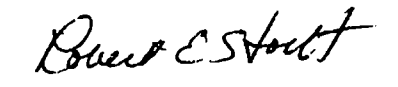
CESO/CECW

SUBJECT: Interim Guidance for Member of the Public Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping

7. Questions concerning reporting public visitation should be addressed to the HQUSACE Senior Policy Advisor For Recreation Programs at 202-761-5541 or [Judith.V.Rice@usace.army.mil](mailto:Judith.V.Rice@usace.army.mil).

Encl  
as

  
MICHAEL B. WHITE  
Chief, Operations

  
ROBERT E. STOUT  
Chief, Safety and Occupational  
Health Office

Excerpt from USACE Supplement 1 to AR 385-40 dated 30 March 1990

1.e. Geographical limits for reporting:

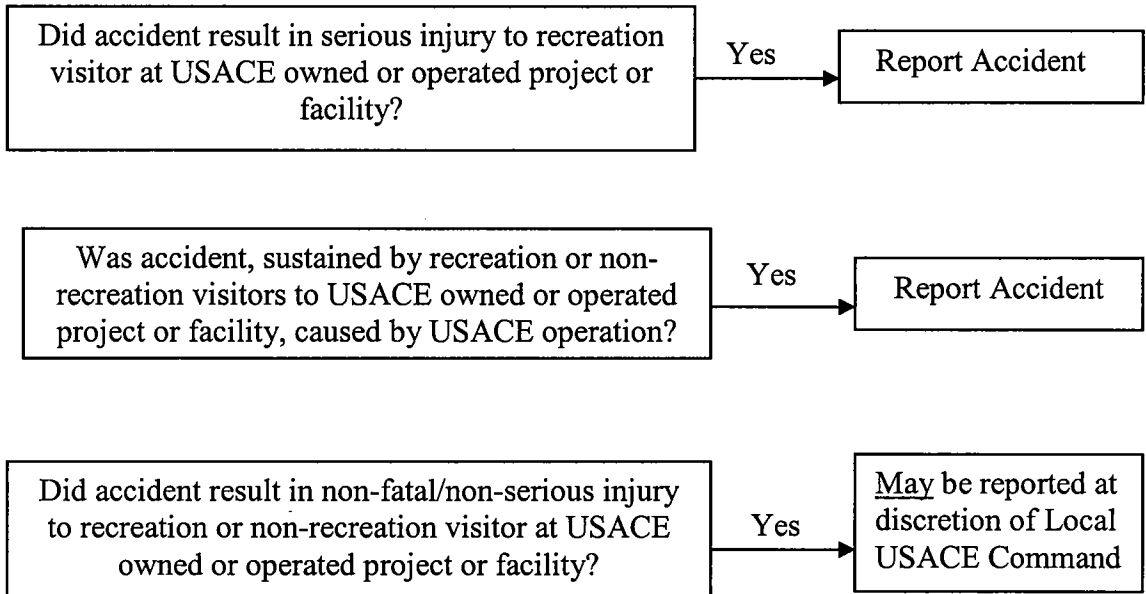
- (1) Within lake project boundaries.
- (2) On run-of-the-river projects where person(s) was/were using or attempting to use a Corps facility (e.g., boat ramp, picnic facility).
- (3) Below dams to the point where the maximum discharge reaches maximum elevation (typically 300 — 1,000 feet below the structure) or at any distance when the discharge is a direct cause of the accident.
- (4) Upstream of hydraulic structures to the point where warning devices are placed (typically 1,000 feet).



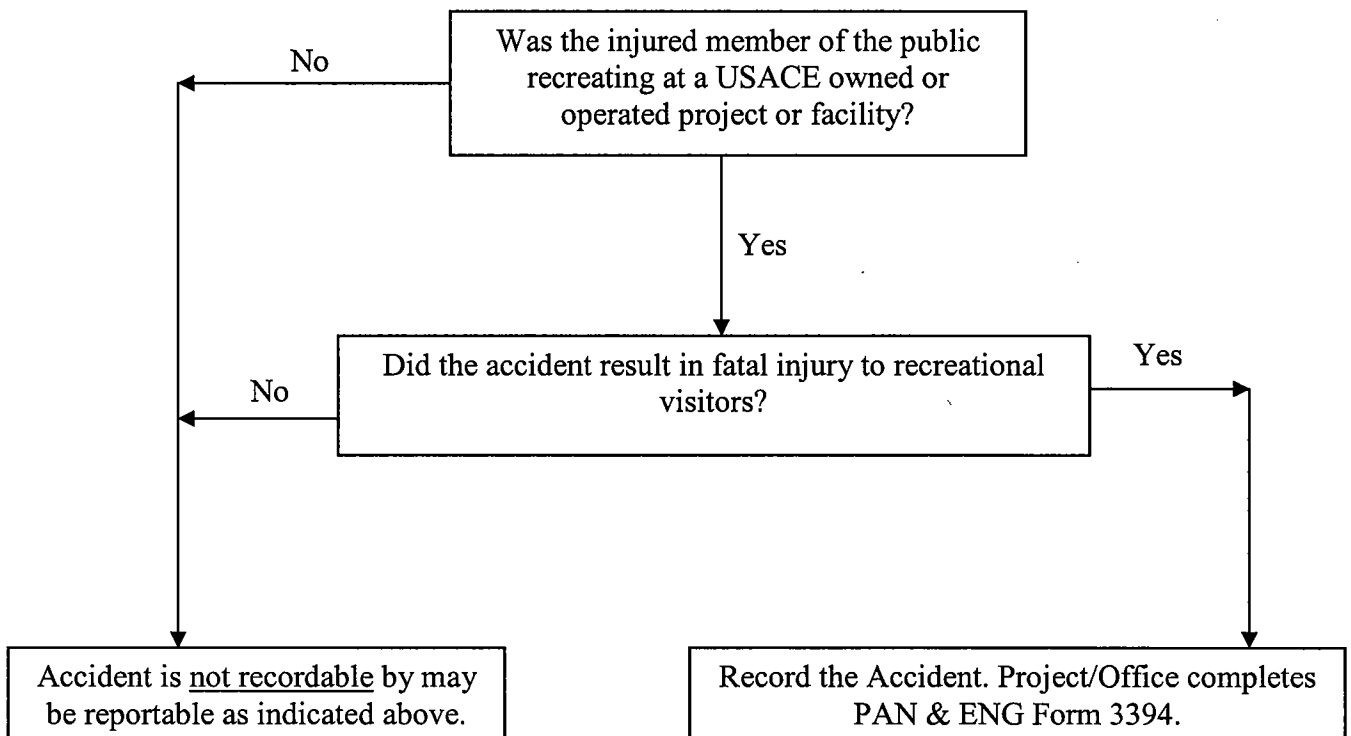
## Public Recreation Accidents

Use the decision trees below.

### Reportable Accidents



### Recordable Accidents



## Initial Notification of Public Recreation Accident Work Sheet

At an accident scene in a response mode, it is difficult to mentally recall the various data necessary to complete an initial notification and initiate an accident report. This worksheet is provided as a field tool to assist personnel to thoroughly document an accident and facilitate the completion of the accident investigation report.

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Accident: \_\_\_\_\_ Time of Accident: \_\_\_\_\_

### Location and Incident Information

Location of Accident: \_\_\_\_\_

Inside Public Use Area: **Yes/No** Fee Area: **Yes/No** Inside a designated Swimming Area: **Yes/No/Unknown** Outgranted Area: **Yes/No**

Body Recovered: **Yes/No** Alcohol Involved: **Yes/No/Unknown** PFD Available: **Yes/No/NA/Unknown** PFD Worn: **Yes/No**

Property Involved: \_\_\_\_\_ Damage Estimate: \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity At Time of Accident

#### **Water Related Recreation**

- Sailing
- Boating-powered
- Boating-unpowered
- Water Skiing
- Fishing from boat
- Fishing from bank/dock/pier
- Fishing while wading
- Swimming/supervised area
- Swimming/designated area
- Swimming/other area
- Underwater activities (scuba)
- Diving into Water
- Wading
- Attempted rescue
- Hunting from boat
- Other water related

#### **Non-Water Related Recreation**

- Hiking and walking
- Climbing
- Camping/picnicing authorized area
- Camping/picnicing unauthorized area
- Guided tour
- Hunting
- Playground equipment
- Sports/summer (baseball/football etc)
- Sports/winter (skiing, sledding, etc)
- Cycling (bicycle, motorcycle, scooter)
- Gliding
- Parachuting
- Other non-water related

#### **Other Activities**

- Unlawful acts (fights, vandalism, riots, etc.)
- Food Preparation/serving
- Food Consumption
- Housekeeping
- Sleeping
- Pedestrian struck by vehicle
- Pedestrian other acts
- Suicide
- "Other" activities

### Subject Information (See reverse side for lists of nature, type, severity, & source of injury & body parts and definitions)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Race: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: **Male/Female**

Nature of Injury: \_\_\_\_\_ Body Part(s) Affected Primary \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Injury \_\_\_\_\_ Source of Injury \_\_\_\_\_

Severity of Injury: (See definitions on reverse side) Fatality: **Yes/No** Permanent Total Disability: **Yes/No**

Permanent Partial Disability: **Yes/No** Other Serious Injury: **Yes/No**

Primary Language Spoken: \_\_\_\_\_ English Literate: **Yes/No**

### Incident Description:

(Use addition sheet if needed)

Person Providing Information: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

USACE Employee Filing Report: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

When worksheet is provided for use by another agency, project personnel should complete the items immediately above: Project, phone and fax numbers. If worksheet is completed by other than Corps of Engineers employees, please forward completed worksheet as soon as possible by fax at number listed above.

### Nature of Injury

Permanent Disability	Drowning	Traumatic Respiratory
Amputation	Fracture	(Carbon Monoxide)
Concussion	Laceration/Cut requiring	Traumatic Injury
Dislocation of joint	stitches	Other(list)

### Type of Injury

Struck by/against	Caught on/in/between	Stung/bit by	Exposed
Fell/slipped/tripped	Punctured/lacerated	Contact with/by	Inhaled

### Severity of Injury

Fatality  
Permanent Disability  
Other Serious(List)

### Source of Injury

Building or other Area	Fire	Bicycle/Other non-	Human (Violence)
Walking surface	Water	motorized vehicle	Diving Equipment
Electricity	Mechanical Equipment	Carbon Monoxide	Parachute
Temperature Extreme	Motor Vehicle/Cycle	Inanimate Object	
Weather	Boat	Animal Insect	

### Body Parts

Arm or Wrist	Brain	Face	Vertebrae
Breast	Cranial Bones	Scalp	Trunk Bones other
Testicle	Teeth	Knee	Shoulder
Abdomen	Jaw	Leg	Lung
Chest	Throat/Larynx	Hip	Kidney
Lower Back	Mouth	Ankle	Heart
Penis	Nose	Buttock	Liver
Side	Tongue	Hand	Reproductive Organs
Upper Back	Head Other External	Feet	Stomach
Waist	Elbow	Collar Bone	Intestines
Trunk Other	Finger	Shoulder Blade	Trunk/internal
Ear	Thumb	Rib	
Eye	Toe	Sternum	

### Definitions of Serious Injuries

Permanent Total Disability – Any non-fatal injury or illness that, in the opinion of competent medical authority, permanently and totally incapacitates a person to the extent that he or she cannot follow any gainful employment. (The loss of use of both hands, feet, eyes, or any combination thereof s a result of a single accident will be considered as permanent total disability.)

Permanent Partial Disability – Any injury or illness that does not result in death or permanent total disability but, in the opinion of competent medical authority, results in the loss or permanent impairment of any part of the body, with the following exceptions: teeth, finger/toenails, loss of the tip of fingers or toe without bone involvement, inguinal hernia if it is repaired, disfigurement, sprains or strains that do not cause permanent limitation of motion.

Other Serious Injury – Injury that has resulted or may result in an amputation, concussion, dislocation of joint, fracture, laceration/cut serious enough to require stitches, traumatic respiratory impairment (carbon monoxide), near-drowning and other injuries of similar severity.

Enclosure 3 (Revised)

Public Visitation and Fatalities FY 02 - FY 05																	Target FY 07	Target FY 08		
Command	Total Visitor Days				Fatalities				Command	Rates				Total Visitor Days	Total Fatalities	Total Visitor Days	Total Fatalities	Rate	# Fatalities	# Fatalities
	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05		FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05							
LRB	29,229	20,178	20,568	25,372	0	0	0	0	LRB	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95,347	0	23,837	0	0.00	-	0
LRE	410,642	401,008	385,183	365,542	0	0	0	0	LRDE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,562,375	0	390,594	0	0.00	-	0
LRH	17,828,298	17,149,880	18,082,299	16,736,081	10	3	0	5	LRH	0.56	0.17	0.00	0.30	69,796,558	18	17,449,140	4.5	0.26	3	3
LRL	10,563,357	9,739,276	10,902,391	10,689,288	3	8	4	11	LRL	0.28	0.82	0.37	1.03	41,894,312	26	10,473,578	6.5	0.62	5	4
LRN	23,655,459	23,201,614	23,338,375	23,791,615	12	10	11	8	LRN	0.51	0.43	0.47	0.34	93,987,064	41	23,496,766	10.25	0.44	7	6
LRP	3,121,543	2,752,042	2,947,418	2,867,534	2	3	2	0	LRP	0.64	1.09	0.68	0.00	11,688,537	7	2,922,134	1.75	0.60	1	1
LRD																				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,608,527</b>	<b>53,263,999</b>	<b>55,676,234</b>	<b>54,475,432</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>LRD T</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>219,024,193</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>54,756,048</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>
MVK	5,456,360	5,502,609	5,359,254	5,613,722	11	19	15	8	MVK	2.02	3.45	2.80	1.43	21,931,945	53	5,482,986	13.25	2.42	10	8
MVN	0	113,375	94,469	108,342	0	0	0	0	MVN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	316,186	0	79,046	0	0.00	-	0
MVP	2,633,169	3,282,348	3,367,136	3,588,716	1	1	2	0	MVP	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.00	12,871,370	4	3,217,842	1	0.31	1	1
MVR	6,584,250	6,871,824	6,787,568	7,073,510	1	3	2	3	MVR	0.08	0.21	0.15	0.19	27,317,152	9	6,829,288	2.25	0.33	2	1
MVS	12,906,982	14,239,797	13,393,902	16,152,020	3	5	1	5	MVS	1.14	1.52	0.30	1.39	56,692,700	14	14,173,175	3.5	0.25	3	2
MVD																				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,580,761</b>	<b>30,009,953</b>	<b>29,002,329</b>	<b>32,536,310</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>MVD T</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>119,129,353</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>29,782,338</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>
NAB	1,207,957	1,130,715	1,123,930	1,127,637	0	0	2	3	NAB	0.00	0.00	1.78	2.66	4,590,240	5	1,147,560	1.25	1.09	1	1
NAE	1,892,239	1,709,443	1,842,084	1,895,170	1	1	0	1	NAE	0.53	0.58	0.00	0.53	7,338,937	3	1,834,734	0.75	0.41	1	0
NAP	380,727	110,813	116,189	128,929	0	0	0	0	NAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	736,658	0	184,164	0	0.00	-	0
NAD																				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,480,923</b>	<b>2,950,971</b>	<b>3,082,203</b>	<b>3,151,736</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NAD T</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>12,665,834</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,166,459</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
NWK	8,051,456	7,763,095	7,506,625	8,365,063	12	12	14	13	NWK	1.49	1.55	1.87	1.55	31,686,238	51	7,921,560	12.75	1.61	9	8
NWO	5,934,929	5,614,255	5,337,702	5,378,302	5	1	3	2	NWO	0.84	0.18	0.56	0.37	22,265,187	11	5,566,297	2.75	0.49	2	2
NWP	6,987,413	9,851,306	8,021,048	9,434,919	2	6	5	7	NWP	0.29	0.61	0.62	0.74	34,294,687	20	8,573,672	5	0.58	4	3
NWS	722,496	681,999	573,920	581,372	0	0	0	1	NWS	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	2,559,787	1	639,947	0.25	0.39	0	0
NWW	2,200,206	2,256,016	2,227,693	2,352,513	1	1	2	5	NWW	0.45	0.44	0.90	2.13	9,036,428	9	2,259,107	2.25	1.00	2	1
NWD																				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,896,500</b>	<b>26,166,671</b>	<b>23,666,988</b>	<b>26,112,168</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NWD T</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>99,842,327</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>24,960,582</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>

Public Visitation and Fatalities FY 02 - FY 05															Target FY 07	Target FY 08				
Command	Total Visitor Days				Fatalities				Command	Rates				Total Visitor Days	Total Fatalities	Total Visitor Days	Total Fatalities	Rate	# Fatalities	# Fatalities
	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05		FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05							
POA	0	0	0	44,805	0	0	0	0	POA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,805	0	11,201	0	0.00	-	0
POH	0	391	1024	1,504	0	0	0	0	POH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,920	0	730	0	0.00	-	0
POD TOTAL	0	391	1024	46,309	0	0	0	0	POD T	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47,725	0	11,931	0	0.00	-	0
SAJ	5,338,391	5,451,519	5,135,040	5,143,111	0	2	2	2	SAJ	0.00	0.37	0.39	0.39	21,068,061	6	5,267,015	1.5	0.28	1	1
SAM	25,530,921	25,531,946	25,653,241	24,639,158	20	16	23	18	SAM	0.78	0.63	0.90	0.73	101,355,266	77	25,338,816	19.25	0.76	14	12
SAS	6,876,399	6,937,200	7,053,249	7,073,827	12	6	10	3	SAS	1.75	0.86	1.42	0.42	27,940,675	31	6,985,169	7.75	1.11	6	5
SAW	3,085,810	2,639,502	2,886,758	3,183,971	8	5	8	1	SAW	2.59	1.89	2.77	0.31	11,796,041	22	2,949,010	5.5	1.87	4	3
SAD TOTAL	40,831,521	40,560,167	40,728,288	40,040,067	40	29	43	24	SAD T	0.98	0.71	1.06	0.60	162,160,043	136	40,540,011	34	0.84	24	20
SPA	435,448	462,521	518,725	615,072	1	0	4	2	SPA	2.30	0.00	7.71	3.25	2,031,766	7	507,942	1.75	3.45	1	1
SPL	1,402,465	-	1,629,329	1,964,541	0	0	0	0	SPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,996,335	0	1,249,084	0	0.00	-	0
SPK	1,821,524	1,685,046	1,590,593	1,413,183	8	5	5	3	SPK	4.39	2.97	3.14	2.12	6,510,346	21	1,627,586	5.25	3.23	4	3
SPN	585,016	504,635	495,804	460,167	2	1	1	2	SPN	3.42	1.98	2.02	4.35	2,045,621	6	511,405	1.5	2.93	1	1
SPD TOTAL	4,244,453	2,652,202	4,234,450	4,452,963	11	6	10	7	SPD T	2.59	2.26	2.36	1.57	15,584,068	34	3,896,017	8.5	2.18	6	5
SWF	13,659,031	12,789,585	13,125,980	13,557,956	26	22	24	23	SWF	1.90	1.72	1.83	1.70	53,132,551	95	13,283,138	23.75	1.79	17	14
SWG	710,300	628,292	20,625	1,115,757	0	0	0	1	SWG	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	2,474,974	1	618,743	0.25	0.40	0	0
SWL	11,603,593	12,975,183	13,056,439	12,403,321	18	14	18	17	SWL	1.55	1.08	1.38	1.37	50,038,536	67	12,509,634	16.75	1.34	12	10
SWT	27,021,109	26,511,542	27,448,766	24,510,209	15	21	12	18	SWT	0.56	0.79	0.44	0.73	105,491,626	66	26,372,907	16.5	0.63	12	10
SWD TOTAL	52,994,033	52,904,601	53,651,810	51,587,243	59	57	54	59	SWD T	1.11	1.08	1.01	1.14	211,137,687	229	52,784,422	57.25	1.08	41	34
USACE TOTAL	208,636,718	208,508,956	210,043,326	212,402,229	174	165	170	162	USAC	0.83	0.79	0.81	0.76	839,591,230	671	209,897,807	167.8	0.80	121	101

Baseline 0.80  
 28% reduction  
 of baseline 120.8 0.58  
 FY 07 Target  
 40% reduction  
 of baseline 100.7 0.48  
 FY 08 Target

## Enclosure 4

### **Suggested Actions**

- Continue to support or establish Division and District-level focus teams responsible for review of public accidents and fatalities to identify statistical trends. These teams should also develop countermeasures and objectives with executable actions to reduce such experiences – especially addressing key issues and target audiences. Perform regular command evaluations of the results of the public safety program.
- Share lessons learned as well as new or innovative public safety initiatives across Commands by submitting initiatives to the “Good Enough to Share” site, <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/recreation/good.cfm> and lessons learned to the “Lessons Learned” site, <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/recreation/lessons.cfm> of the Gateway. The recent efforts of South Atlanta Division (SAD) to reduce water-related fatalities serve as an outstanding model of a successful division-wide collaboration. These efforts include the “Last Ranger, Next Ranger” report procedure, Spanish-speaking volunteer corps, Groove workspace established for idea sharing, IDIQ consolidated educational giveaway contract, and many others. A link to find the SAD initiatives is: <http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/watersafety/toolbox.cfm?Step=1>
- Continue current outreach efforts and, where necessary, increase water safety initiatives with the recreating public through activities such as safety education programs, safety displays and distribution of safety educational materials, public service announcements and billboards on safety issues relevant to the project, participation in local, regional and national water safety councils, boat and vehicle patrols, face-to-face contacts, USACE and state enforcement, courtesy boat inspections, public safety events, etc. Schedule personnel to achieve adequate staffing during peak visitation hours and particularly on weekends and holidays.
- Initiate or increase use of volunteers and partnerships to enhance our ability to reach the public with key public safety messages.

### **Points of Contact**

- The HQUSACE National Operations Center for Water Safety (NOCWS) and the HQUSACE Safety and Occupational Health Office stand ready to assist you with your efforts. I encourage you to utilize them as you formulate your plan of action for reducing public fatalities. Questions concerning this initiative should be directed to Ms. Lynda Nutt, Manager, NOCWS, at 208-773-8442, [Lynda.g.nutt@usace.army.mil](mailto:Lynda.g.nutt@usace.army.mil) and Ms. Brenda Warren, CSP, the USACE Loss Control Manager at 202-761-8600, [Brenda.A.Warren@usace.army.mil](mailto:Brenda.A.Warren@usace.army.mil).