

**BY ORDER OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 90-8

23 DECEMBER 2019



Special Management

**ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY &
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
MANAGEMENT AND RISK
MANAGEMENT**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-publishing website at <http://www.e-publishing.af.mil>.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: SAF/IEE

Certified by: SAF/IE
(Hon. John W. Henderson)

Supersedes: AFPD90-8, 14 March 2017

Pages: 11

This Air Force Policy Directive implements Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 4715.1E, *Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health*, Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI), 4715.17, *Environmental Management Systems*, DoDI 4715.18, *Emerging Contaminants (ECS) of Environmental Concern*, DoDI 6055.01, *Department of Defense Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Program*, and is in accordance with Headquarters Air Force Mission Directive (HAF MD) 1-18, *Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations, Environment, and Energy)*. This Air Force Policy Directive applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of the Regular Air Force, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard. This Air Force Policy Directive may not be supplemented, but must be implemented with Air Force Instructions. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Recommended changes and conflicts between this and other publications shall be referred to SAF/IEE, 1665 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1665, safiee.workflow@pentagon.af.mil, on Air Force Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been edited to reduce acronyms and jargon and to improve readability.

1. Overview. This Air Force Policy Directive defines and establishes policy for environment, safety, and occupational health and risk management programs. It directs the environmental, safety, and occupational health functional offices to implement guidance across the enterprise. Additionally, this Air Force Policy Directive directs the development of management systems as related to environmental, safety, and occupational health mission and personal risk activities. The management process provides leaders with a method to ensure proper program oversight and to achieve goals and objectives related to all environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements. It also helps Airmen make good risk management decisions in their daily activities, both on and off duty.

2. It is Air Force policy to:

- 2.1. Ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, local, and Department of Defense environmental, safety, and occupational health statutes, policies, and regulations.
- 2.2. Provide adequate funding of programs critical to environmental, safety, and occupational health compliance.
- 2.3. Provide safe and healthy workplaces and conduct training and real world operations in a manner that enhances mission effectiveness, preserves resources, prevents pollution, and minimizes environmental, safety, and occupational health risks to Air Force personnel and the public both on and off the installation.
- 2.4. Prevent, mitigate, or control pollution in the air, water, and soil that may cause undue exposure to hazardous chemical, physical, and biological agents.
- 2.5. Integrate risk management into mission and activity planning processes, ensuring decisions are based upon risk assessments.
- 2.6. Promote safety, health, and environmental stewardship by creating a cultural mindset where every leader and Airman is trained and motivated to manage risk by using the 5-step Air Force Risk Management Process as defined in Air Force Instruction 90-802, *Risk Management* during both on- and off-duty activities.
- 2.7. Use the 5-step Air Force Risk Management Process when preparing, developing, testing, planning, organizing, training, equipping, sustaining, and employing forces to accomplish all Air Force missions.
- 2.8. Ensure that environmental, safety, and occupational health programs focus on mission accomplishment, enable employee involvement, and foster a culture of continuous improvement.
- 2.9. Use and implement approved Air Force management systems to support all environmental, safety, and occupational health programs, with a focus on automation of these management systems in order to share data streams.
- 2.10. Conduct cross-functional analysis in order to develop interdisciplinary hazard abatement actions.
- 2.11. Establish and implement communication procedures that achieve prompt employee reporting of work related injuries, illnesses, incidents (including environmental), hazards, and risks. Encourage and provide a way for employees to make recommendations regarding

possible hazard control and reporting procedures; and the identification and removal of barriers to reporting.

2.12. The Risk Assessment Code process shall be used to support command decisions in prioritizing corrective actions to identified environmental, safety, and occupational health risks.

2.13. Establish Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Councils at Headquarters Air Force, Major Commands (MAJCOMs) and installations to effectively manage and oversee environmental, safety, and occupational health programs. Headquarters Air Force, MAJCOM and installation Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Councils shall establish goals, measures, objectives, and targets. Additionally, each Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Council shall identify environmental, safety, and occupational health aspects carrying the greatest risk and formulate an action plan to reduce the risk. Councils shall employ and support cross-functional teams, as appropriate, to work issues, develop procedures, and provide recommendations to senior leadership necessary to meet Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Council goals.

3. Roles and Responsibilities .

3.1. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy (SAF/IE) will:

3.1.1. Provide oversight for all environmental, safety, and occupational health program performance in accordance with (HAF MD) 1-18. Assign policy and program domains, provide guidance and oversight related to the formulation and execution of plans, policies, programs, budgets, and Air Force positions regarding federal and state legislation and regulations.

3.1.2. Implement and direct an environmental, safety, and occupational health program and management system(s) to maintain readiness and support the mission, pursuant to DoDD 4715.1E.

3.1.2.1. Identify enterprise-wide environmental, safety, and occupational health program shortfalls and advocate for resources through the Air Force corporate structure.

3.1.2.2. Report Air Force environmental, safety, and occupational health program performance to the Secretary of the Air Force; Chief of Staff, United States Air Force; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness; and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

3.1.3. Serve as the Air Force Designated Agency Safety and Health Official and establish safety and occupational health programs designed to apply risk management principles and eliminate accidents, deaths, and occupational illnesses, pursuant to DoDI 6055.01.

3.2. Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (SAF/AQ) will:

3.2.1. Integrate environmental, safety, and occupational health considerations into acquisition policies, instructions, program reviews, and training, as appropriate.

3.2.2. Ensure acquisition program managers employ the system safety risk management standard practices identified in paragraph 2.6 to identify, assess, and mitigate environmental, safety, and occupational health risks and to lower total ownership costs when developing new systems or modifying existing systems.

3.2.3. Include environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements as a mandatory element for all applicable acquisition program reviews. Each program review must address the following topics whenever possible: (1) status of identified system high and serious environmental, safety, and occupational health risks; (2) the National Environmental Policy Act /Executive Order 12114 compliance schedule; and (3) system mishap trends and mitigation measures since the last program review.

3.2.4. Develop guidance for contract requiring activities to seek local environmental, safety, and occupational health office assistance when developing performance-based requirements, source selection criteria, and contract incentives when appropriate.

3.3. Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower, Personnel, and Services (AF/A1) will:

3.3.1. Develop and maintain guidance to ensure that environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements are integrated within professional training, military member evaluations, and the appropriate civilian employee performance plans to include environmental, safety, and occupational health related responsibilities, accountability, and performance.

3.3.2. Develop, implement, oversee, and maintain effective programs aimed at reducing Title 5, United States Code, Chapter 81, *Compensation for Work Injuries*, otherwise known as the *Federal Employee Compensation Act* claim rates and costs.

3.4. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (AF/A3) will: Ensure the airspace and range natural infrastructure needed to meet current and future mission requirements are assessed and managed.

3.5. Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4) will:

3.5.1. Develop and maintain environmental program guidance within AF/A4 publications series.

3.5.2. Implement and maintain an Environmental Management System. Reference consensus standards as guides to assist in establishing an effective management system, (e.g., International Standards Organization (ISO) 14001, *Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems*) at all appropriate organizational levels.

3.5.3. Develop and maintain a list of appropriate facilities as defined by DoDI 4715.17 and ensure formal Environmental Management Systems declaration and/or re-declaration guidance is established for all appropriate facilities. Installations may pursue third party Environmental Management Systems registration if a benefit to the mission can be documented.

3.5.4. Ensure environmental subject matter experts review Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents to provide inputs on needed environmental or natural infrastructure capabilities.

3.6. Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategy, Integration, and Requirements (AF/A5) will:

3.6.1. Ensure operational capabilities and Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents address environmental, safety, and occupational health related tasks and requirements, where applicable. Establish procedures to ensure any significant environmental, safety, and occupational health issues are identified and, if necessary, elevated to the appropriate level for resolution.

3.6.2. Integrate environmental, safety, and occupational health requirements into the Air Force strategic and fiscal guidance.

3.7. Air Force Surgeon General (AF/SG) will:

3.7.1. Develop and maintain occupational and environmental health program policy and guidance within AF/SG publications series pursuant to authorities established in HAF MD 1-48, *The Air Force Surgeon General*.

3.7.2. Implement and maintain an Occupational Health Management System. Reference consensus standards as guides to assist in establishing an effective management system (e.g., American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z10 *Occupational Health and Management Systems*) at all appropriate organizational levels.

3.7.3. Provide SAF/IE an annual review of programming, budgeting, and performance of the Occupational and Environmental Health program, to include the Defense Health Program.

3.7.4. Ensure occupational health subject matter experts review Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents to provide inputs on needed weapon system capabilities.

3.8. Chief of Safety (AF/SE) will:

3.8.1. Develop and maintain safety program policy and guidance within AF/SE publications series pursuant to authorities established in HAF MD 1-46, *Chief of Safety*.

3.8.2. Implement and maintain a Safety Management System. Reference consensus standards as guides to assist in establishing an effective management system (e.g., ANSI) at all appropriate organizational levels.

3.8.3. Provide SAF/IE an annual review of programming, budgeting, and performance of the safety programs, to include the activities of the Air Force Safety Center.

3.8.4. Ensure safety subject matter experts review Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System documents to provide inputs on needed weapon system capabilities.

3.8.5. Serve as Headquarters Air Force designated authority and lead agent for the overall cross-functional integration and sustainment effort of risk management into the Headquarters Air Force staff and all subordinate MAJCOMs, units, and agencies.

3.8.6. Ensure risk management curriculum integration is tailored to meet the unique mission of the school or program in consideration of the goals outlined in this policy directive.

3.9. The General Counsel of the Air Force (SAF/GC):

3.9.1. Serves as the principal legal adviser to SAF/IE on environmental, safety, and occupational health policy in coordination with Air Force Legal Operations Agency,

Environmental Law Litigation Division (AFLOA/JACE) legal advice on litigation prevention and litigation risks.

3.9.2. Serves as the principal legal representative on all environmental, safety, and occupational health compliance-related issues involving the Department of Defense Office of the General Counsel or the general counsel offices of other federal agencies.

3.10. Public Affairs (SAF/PA) will advise and assist SAF/IE in the development of communication options for the environmental, safety, and occupational health program to internal and external audiences.

3.11. Major Commands shall conduct internal management system reviews of their installations environmental, safety, and occupational health management systems and report on its effectiveness annually to Headquarters Air Force.

3.12. Environmental, safety, and occupational health functionals shall ensure a self-assessment process and integrate external Management System reviews into the inspector general Air Force Inspection System Continual Evaluation Process, including the Unit Effectiveness Inspection. In addition, the environmental, safety, and occupational health functional Air Force Instructions (AFIs) shall ensure corrective and preventive action procedures for findings identified under external regulatory inspections and AF Inspection System.

BARBARA BARRETT
Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoDD 4715.1E, *Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)*, 19 March 2005

DoDI 4715.17, *Environmental Management Systems*, 15 April 2009

DoDI 4715.18, *Emerging Contaminants (ECS) of Environmental Concern*, 4 September 2019

DoDI 6055.01, *DoD Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Program*, 14 October 2014

HAF MD 1-18, *Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations, Environment, and Energy)*, 10 July 2014

Air Force Instruction 90-802, *Risk Management*, 1 April 2019

Air Force Manual 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

Public Law 91-90, *National Environmental Policy Act* 1 January 1970 Executive Order 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, 4 January 1979

Title 5 United States Code Chapter 81, *Compensation for Work Injuries*, 7 September 1916

ISO 14001:2015, *Environmental Management Systems – Requirements with Guidance for Use*, 15 September 2015

HAF MD 1-48, *The Air Force Surgeon General*, 7 May 2015

HAF MD 1-46, *Chief of Safety*, 10 December 2013

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

Air Force Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 September 2009

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ANSI—American National Standards Institute

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

HAF—Headquarters Air Force

ISO—International Organization for Standardization

MAJCOM—Major Command

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

OSD—Office of the Secretary of Defense

Terms

Acquisition Program—A directed, funded effort that is designed to provide a new, improved, or continuing material, weapons system, information system, or service capability in response to a validated operational need.

Air Force Corporate Structure—The Air Force Corporate Structure is the corporate review process for the Headquarters United States Air Force. Membership consists of civilian and military personnel assigned to the Air Staff or Secretariat, Core Function Lead representatives, and the Major Commands. The corporate structure provides the forum for considering and deciding Air Force resource allocation issues.

Biological Agent—A microorganism (or a toxin derived from it) that causes disease in personnel, plants, or animals or causes the deterioration of materiel.

Combatant Command—A unified or specified command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense and with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Core Mission Areas—For the purposes of this Air Force Policy Directive and Air Force Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH) programs, the term “Core Mission Areas” refers to the following organizations at every level of command (where they exist): Operations, Maintenance, Mission Support, Medical, and Acquisition.

Environmental Health—The discipline and program concerned with identifying and preventing illness and injury due to exposure to hazardous chemical, physical, and biological agents that may be encountered in the ambient environment – air, water, or soil.

Environmental Management System—A systemic approach to handling environmental issues within an organization. The Air Force Environmental Management System is based on the ISO 14001 standard. It provides a continual cycle of planning, implementing, reviewing, and improving the process and actions that an organization undertakes to identify and correct deficiencies and improve environmental (and overall) performance.

Functional Offices—This is the different environmental, safety, and occupational health offices that establishes policy and guidance.

Hazard—Any real or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death to personnel or damage to or loss of equipment or property, mission degradation.

Information Management—The administration, use, and transmission of information and the application of theories and techniques of information science to create, modify, or improve information handling systems.

Joint Capabilities Integration And Development System—A Joint concepts-centric process that supports the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Requirements Oversight Council in identifying, assessing, and prioritizing joint military capability needs and identifying integrated DOTMLPF solutions (materiel and non-materiel) to fill those needs. Additionally, JCIDS is a key element in the Chairman's effort to realize the initiatives directed in the Transformation Planning Guidance.

Lead Agent—Office or agency that has primary oversight of their Air Force-level program to include oversight and development of policies for Secretary of the Air Force approval and guidance, courseware, tools and/or techniques specific to their area of responsibility.

National Environmental Policy Act and Executive Order (NEPA/E.O.)12114 Compliance Schedule—NEPA/E.O. 12114 *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, require Federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of proposed actions within acquisition programs, before they are executed. The Compliance Schedule includes the following information: proposed actions; anticipated start date for each proposed action; proponent responsible for preparing the NEPA/E.O. 12114 documentation; anticipated or actual type of NEPA/E.O. 12114 document; anticipated or actual start and completion dates for the final NEPA/E.O. 12114 document; specific signature approval authority.

Natural Infrastructure—All natural resources assets (air and airspace, water, and land) that the Air Force operates in or controls. These are a subset of the overall installation assets required to effectively conduct operations at installations or ranges to support operational capability over perpetual useful life. Natural infrastructure assets are distinct and tangible ecological or physical components of natural infrastructure (e.g. forests, grasslands, wetlands, water bodies, aquifers and mineral resources) that can be managed as statutory assets or entitlements to access and use the products and capacities of the natural environment.

Occupational Health—The discipline and program concerned with prevention of illness resulting from work-related factors. It includes the prevention of illness during deployments not resulting from hostile acts to reduce disease and non-battle injury rates.

Program Manager—The designated individual (per DoDD 5000.01 *The Defense Acquisition System*) with responsibility for and authority to accomplish program objectives for development, production, and sustainment to meet the user's operational needs. The Program Manager for programs shall be accountable for credible cost, schedule, performance, and materiel readiness.

Risk Assessment—The process of detecting/prioritizing hazards and their causes, and systematically assessing the associated risks to mission or activity success.

Risk Assessment Code—The assignment of a hazard severity and probability of occurrence indices to a potential hazard. The Risk Assessment Code provides the foundation for comparative analysis among identified hazardous conditions which may impact human health, public health or the environment.

Risk Management—The systematic process of identifying hazards, assessing risk, analyzing risk control options and measures, making control decisions, implementing control decisions, accepting residual risks, and supervising/reviewing the activity for effectiveness.

Safety Program—Those risk management activities designed to, and organizational and cultural values dedicated to, preventing injuries and accidental loss of human and materiel resources.

Source Selection—Formal process employed in procurement of goods and services, consisting of a request for proposal, evaluation of the responses received, short-listing of the most suitable sources, and award of contract or order.

System Safety—The term used to describe the application of the risk management principles and practices to the Systems Engineering environmental, safety, and occupational health risk

management process during the developing, sustaining, modifying, and disposing of a weapon system.

Attachment 2

ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A2.1. Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Management System.

Management Level	Management System Requirements
Headquarters Air Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Policy (Air Force Policy Directives) •Programs (AFIs) •Requirements (laws, Office of the Secretary of Defense(OSD), Air Force, etc. •Air Force-level objectives, targets, metrics •Communication (to lower levels) •Data collection/analysis •Checking (Headquarters Air Force and sampling below) •Management review (Headquarters Air Force)
MAJCOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Programs (MAJCOM Instructions) •Requirements (laws, OSD, Air Force, etc.) •MAJCOM-level objectives, targets, metrics •Communication (to higher and lower levels) •Data collection/analysis •Checking (MAJCOM and sampling below) •Management review (MAJCOM Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health Council)
Installations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Environmental management system shall meet the performance elements of ISO 14001 •Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems shall meet the performance elements of ANSI Z10 or Occupational Safety and Health Administration Voluntary Protection Program •Management review (Installation Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health Council) •Communication (to higher and lower levels)