Summary. This publication provides policy and procedures on the selection, training, testing, and licensing of tactical, non-tactical motor vehicles, and other equipment.

Applicability. This publication is applicable to:

a. Commanders of Active Component units that are on approved lists to deploy to OCONUS training, Reserve or National Guard training missions, JTX, Foreign Military training on Fort Sill and classified missions.

b. This supplement applies to TRADOC units/activities and FORSCOM units not covered by paragraph a above.

c. Any reference to "unit" applies equally to activity.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the G4 Office. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the G4.

Distribution. This supplement is distributed solely through DHR, ASD Homepage at: http://sill-www.army.mil/dhr/Admin_Svcs_Div/Index.html.

2-1. PURPOSE.

To establish Fort Sill standards, policies and procedures for testing and licensing of operators of Army wheeled, tactical, and non-tactical vehicles. To furnish military and civilian personnel assigned to Fort Sill units and activities guidance on how to obtain a U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's License (OF 346 or DA Form 5984E), to operate Government-owned commercial vehicles at Fort Sill using the computer-assisted, Army Commercial Driver's License (ACDL) Program. This program has three main purposes:

a. To help you qualify for a Fort Sill U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's License
b. To improve driver training and licensing standards

c. To enhance driver skills and increase safety awareness

3-1. RESPONSIBILITIES.

The contract motor transport officer for DOL, USAFCOEFs, is responsible for the following.


b. Waivers as approved by the USAFCOE Command Team.

4-1. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.

All military personnel (branch immaterial) and civilian personnel (excluding contract personnel) assigned as a wheeled motor vehicle operator at Fort Sill are required to study the computer assisted instruction (CAI) Army Commercial Driver's License (ACDL) Program as a guide for safe and efficient operation of military vehicles. This program is intended to aid the operator in maintaining a high degree of driving efficiency. The computer assisted instructions do not restrict the program's contents to any particular vehicle; it is a guide to normal every day operations as well as to driving under difficult conditions. It is the driver's responsibility to learn the local driving rules and safety procedures and then following them.

4-2. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE.

To obtain a Fort Sill U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's License, all Active military, ARNG, U.S. Army Reserve (USAR), and civilian personnel to include foreign nationals whose positions require operation of wheeled vehicles will be required to take the Army Commercial Driver's License (ACDL) tests (indicated in parenthesis behind each category of vehicles) applicable to the class of license they are obtaining as follows.

a. Class A. Any Government-owned tactical or non-tactical combination of vehicles with a Gross Combinations Weight Rating (GCWR) of 26,001 or more pounds provided the Gross Vehicle weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle or vehicles being towed exceeds 10,000 pounds (i.e., semitractor with trailer), (Study ACDL CAI modules: (1-5)-Introduction, Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, Driving Conditions and Cargo, (7)-Air Brakes, (8)-Combination Vehicles, (9)-Hazardous Material if applicable).

b. Class B. Any Government-owned tactical or non-tactical single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR (i.e., dump truck, wrecker, tanker, and truck towing a trailer).
c. Class C. Any Government-owned tactical or non-tactical single vehicle, or combination of vehicles that are designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or is used to transport hazardous materials which require the vehicle to be placarded under Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR part 172).

(1) Personnel carriers such as large buses or smaller vehicles transporting 16 or more passengers including the driver. (Study ACDL CAI modules: (1-5)-Introduction, Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, Driving Conditions and Cargo, (6)-Transporting Passengers and (7)-Air Brakes).

(2) Vehicle(s) used to transport any type of hazardous material. (Study ACDL CAI modules: (1-5)-Introduction, Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, Driving Conditions and Cargo, (7)-Air Brakes, (9)-Hazardous Material).

d. Class D. Any Government-owned tactical or non-tactical vehicle which is outside of the current CDL classification system (all others).

(1) Any vehicle with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of 10,000 pounds but less than 26,000 pounds (GVWR) (i.e., 1-5 ton trucks-stake-bed, box van, water truck (tanker), and refrigeration van, etc.). Study ACDL modules: (1-5)-Introduction, Vehicle Inspection, Basic Control Skills, Driving Conditions and Cargo, and (7)-Air Brakes (if applicable).

(2) Any emergency-type vehicles regardless of the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) (i.e., Military Police, patrol vehicles, ambulances and fire fighting vehicles). (Study ACDL modules: (1)-Introduction, (3)-Basic Control Skills, (4)-Driving Conditions and (7)-Air Brakes (if applicable)).

(3) Any GSA vehicle used by the DPCA, Youth Activities or child Development Branches to transport children. (Study ACDL modules: (1)-Introduction, (2)-Basic Control Skills, (3)-Driving Conditions).

(4) Operators of the government-owned vehicles are required to take the prescribed ACDL Operators Knowledge Tests either at their unit or activities designated motor vehicle training facility or at the Fort Sill Driver Testing Facility, Bldg 2951, before being issued a Fort Sill U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's License. These personnel must pass one or more of the knowledge tests, depending on the class, endorsements, and the type of military vehicle(s) they are being required to operate. ACDL Operator Knowledge Tests are given for the purpose of determining an operator’s ability to safely operate and maintain certain categories of motor vehicles. These tests consist of questions taken from the ACDL modules training program. To successfully pass each required Operator Knowledge Test(s) the operator must score a minimum of
80% of the test questions correct. After successful completion of all prescribed ACDL modules, an entry will be made in Section III - performance record of DA Form 348 (Equipment operator's Qualification Record).

(5) Military and civilian applicants required to operate a bus or semitractor with trailer who have a valid state issued CDL Class C, or above driver's license with the appropriate endorsements (if applicable) or military personnel with a DA Form 348 from another installation which lists a 44 passenger or larger bus and/or a commercial semitractor with trailer are exempt from taking the ACDL Operator's Knowledge Test; however, a road test will be administered on the appropriate vehicle(s) and documented on the DA Form 348.

5-1. MILITARY DRIVERS (ACTIVE COMPONENTS USAR, ARNG).

Military Personnel obtaining a non-tactical Operator's License to operate any vehicles above 10,000 GVWR, (trucks, one ton and above) must meet the minimum age requirements established by the State of Oklahoma for the issuance of a Commercial Drivers License. These requirements are as reflected in the Oklahoma Commercial Driver's Manual. The minimum age requirement is 18 years old. Military personnel under the age of 18 will be issued an U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Permit for on-post operations only until they reach 18 years of age.

a. The Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) 92F receives training and certification necessary to handle and dispense POL products (to include dispensing of bulk and retail fuel). A Soldier that holds the primary MOS of 92F is not required to attend any local certification course in order to dispense POL products.

b. Soldiers holding a different MOS detailed to dispense POL products must attend and satisfactorily complete a local certification course.

c. All Soldiers assigned or attached to Fort Sill units that dispense POL products regardless of MOS must attend the installation's local 8 hour HAZMAT/HAZMIN course prior to dispensing POL products.

d. Commanders or supervisors that deem a Soldier or employee requires additional training due to that individual's demonstrated abilities to perform his or her duties, may direct that individual to attend a local certification course in a refresher training capacity.

6-1. DOCUMENTATION AND WAIVERS.

a. Unless otherwise stated, the provisions of this chapter apply to both military and civilian operators of tactical and nontactical vehicles and equipment.

b. All training for vehicles and equipment which require licensing under this supplement will be documented on the manual DA Form 348 prior to issuing an OF 346 or
DA Form 5984E. Training that is annotated on the driver’s training records by way of the SAMS-E will also be maintained on the manual DA Form 348.

c. The original DA Form 348 will be retained for proper record of past completed training. The operator can retain possession of a digital copy for the Command assurance of qualified operators and in event of loss of original by the Soldier. The manual DA Form 348 will be surrendered to the operator prior to being assigned to a new unit.

d. All personnel that require a driver’s permit to operate government equipment on Fort Sill will go through the ACDL modules located at Bldg 2951. Once personnel complete all required module training they will be issued a manual DA Form 348 and an OF 346 with proper documentation. This will include the eye test and reaction test on section IV or the DA Form 348. The hearing test will be completed by the gaining unit. The OF 346 will have the annotation of type of NTV that is authorized to be operated at that time. Personnel that arrive from another installation and possesses a valid DA Form 348 may be given an OF 346 once the Fort Sill Driver Testing Facility (Bldg 2951) reviews all documentation and training is current and correct. However, a test drive will still be required for all class A and B license and any vehicle that transports hazardous material requiring placards or vehicles transporting more than 12 passengers.

e. The ULLS or SAMS-E generated DA Form 348E is “NOT” an authorized replacement for the manual version per DA PAM 750-8, August 2005, paragraph 2-1c. After information is put into SAMSE, there is a requirement for the unit to maintain the original manual DA Form 348s for the soldier's personal records, the 348E will not be sufficient evidence of training due to the computer generated nature and can be easily produced without verification of required training.

f. Installation commanders may waive the training and testing requirements for non-tactical vehicles with a GVWR of less than 10,000 pounds, provided the driver has a valid State driver’s license, however, the requirement to have an OF 346 cannot be waived and the operator is required to complete the accident avoidance course. This waiver does not apply to military or civilian operators of emergency vehicles (police vehicles, ambulances, fire trucks, crash-rescue vehicles), buses designed to transport over 12 passengers, motorcycles, moped, ATVs, tactical vehicles, or whose duties require transporting hazardous materials. The DA Form 348 will have the accident avoidance and civilian valid state license annotated, the state issued license will be reviewed annually to ensure validity of license.

7-1. THE ARMY WHEELED VEHICLE FLEET CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

a. The Army Wheeled Vehicle Fleet Classification System categorizes Army tactical wheeled vehicles using the Commercial Driver's License (CDL) structure as Classes A, B, or C, with vehicles outside of that system specifically identified as class D. Table C-1of AR 600-55 contains a list of all Army wheeled vehicles by model or type which fall into each of the respective classes discussed below.
b. A DA civilian operating a Class D vehicle normally does not require a CDL. However, when these vehicles are used to haul hazardous materials or to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, they are automatically classified as Class C vehicles and the driver requires a CDL. An M35A2 cargo truck is normally a Class D vehicle, but under some circumstances it is classified as a Class C vehicle and the driver must have a Class C CDL with the required endorsements. Examples of this are:

(1) When it is used to transport passengers.

(2) When it is used to transport ammunition in quantities that require placards.

(3) When a tank and pump unit (TPU) is mounted in the cargo bed.

c. There are four basic classes of wheeled vehicles:

(1) Class A. Any combination of vehicles with a Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) of 26,001 or more pounds provided the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle or vehicles being towed exceeds 10,000 pounds.

(2) Class B. Any single vehicle with a GVWR of 26,001 or more pounds, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle not in excess of 10,000 pounds GVWR.

(3) Class C. Any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, that meets neither the definition of Class A or Class B as defined above, but that is either designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver, or is used to transport hazardous materials which require the vehicle to be placarded under Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR part 172).

(4) Class D. Those vehicles outside of the current CDL classification system (all others). Certain endorsements and restrictions apply, as discussed below.

d. There are three kinds of endorsements that may be required. These depend on the type of equipment being driven or the type of cargo transported.

(1) Tank vehicles. Drivers of vehicles used to haul liquids in bulk must have specialized knowledge and skills to drive safely. Liquids in bulk cause driving control problems because the cargo is heavy, shifts, and has a high center of gravity. These drivers must obtain tanker endorsements to their licenses showing they have passed a written examination and a performance test on the special problems posed by large volume liquid cargo.

(2) Passengers. Any driver operating a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, must have a passenger endorsement. He or she must pass a written examination on special safety considerations when transporting passengers. An applicant for a license to drive a bus in any category must have this endorsement.
(3) Hazardous materials. Any driver hauling hazardous material or waste in amounts requiring placards, regardless of the vehicle class, must have a hazardous material endorsement. He or she must pass a written examination on how to recognize, handle, and transport hazardous materials.

e. There are two restrictions in the classification scheme. These reflect the type of braking and transmission systems on the vehicle being driven.

(1) Air brakes. Most drivers of heavy vehicles will have trucks or buses equipped with air brakes. These drivers must pass a written examination dealing with the operation and critical parts of air brake systems. All Class A vehicles and most Class B vehicles have air brakes. Drivers of vehicles without air brakes (or those who do not pass the air brakes test or test on a vehicle without air brakes) will have a restriction placed on the CDL showing that they are not qualified to operate a vehicle with air brakes.

(2) Manual transmission. Some Class A and B vehicles have manual transmissions. However, most Class A and B vehicles have automatic or semiautomatic transmissions. Driving a heavy motor vehicle with a manual transmission requires more knowledge and skill than driving vehicles with automatic transmissions. Therefore, any applicant who takes the CDL performance test in a vehicle with an automatic transmission will have a restriction placed on the license showing that he or she is not qualified to operate vehicles with manual transmissions.

8-1. CONTROL OF ISSUANCE.

a. The OF 346 is issued by the Fort Sill Driver Testing Facility (Bldg 2951).

b. If the operator possess an OF 346 or DA Form 5984E from another installation or reports one that is lost, the operator’s Unit Master Driver may issue a new OF 346 or DA Form 5984E but only after the DA Form 348 is authenticated and filed in the operator’s training records. However, unless waived (see 6-1f above), all test drives are still mandatory.

9-1. STANDARD PERMITS.

a. The OF 346 standard permit applies to equipment operators. The words “Army Standard” will be stamped, marked or printed on the face of the OF 346 or DA Form 5984E.

(1) All newly assigned or visiting drivers will produce a valid license, OF 346 or DA Form 5984E stamped “Army Standard” and recorded training DA Form 348 with initial 40 hrs block of driver training by Battalion or higher level Master Driver training section. If no valid DA Form 348 can be produced the individual will retake all required training, no exceptions.
(2) A review of training will be conducted IAW AR 600-55 paragraph 4-1b(7); in the case of irregularities paragraph 4-1b(9).

(3) The Unit Commander will conduct a driver interview IAW AR 600-55 paragraph 3-2.

(4) Individuals with a current DA Form 348 and OF 346 is not required to be retested if their re-assignment is internal of Fort Sill and all documentation is valid.

(5) All required refresher training will be conducted IAW AR 600-55 paragraph 8-6 to include but not limited to:

(a) NVG

(b) Winter Driving

(c) Accident avoidance training