



NAVY & MARINE CORPS SAFETY PLANNER 2005



**The Navy and Marine Corps are committed to protecting
our most valuable asset—Our People.**

A MISHAP REDUCTION MESSAGE



RICHARD E. BROOKS

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Special Assistant to the Chief of Naval
Operations for Safety Matters (CNO NO9F)
Commander, Naval Safety Center

A LETTER FROM THE ADMIRAL

As we enter the second year of the two-year campaign to reduce preventable mishaps by 50 percent, we should feel a sense of accomplishment about some of the achievements of the last year. Thanks to the hard work and dedication of fleet operators and safety professionals, many indicators approached FY 04 goals, including (for the Marine Corps) traffic deaths and civilian lost workdays, and (for the Navy) Class A flight mishaps, afloat Class A mishaps, and Navy operational mishaps.

Many challenges remain, as Navy traffic deaths and civilian lost workdays did not meet the goal; nor did Marine Corps Class A flight mishaps or military operational fatalities. Both services have also had consistently high rates of recreation/off-duty mishaps.

We must continue our work to change the safety mindset of our Sailors and Marines with a goal of optimizing operational efficiency and readiness by supporting and promoting a "24/7" risk-management culture. Leadership is key, but everyone is responsible for using safety best practices, wearing prescribed protective gear, and reporting discrepancies they witness. Safety is an all-hands effort, and those who feel they can rely on someone else to worry about safety simply are not sufficiently engaged.

This planner offers insights into how we can all do our part not just by promoting safety, but by living, eating and breathing it. Mishaps resulting from unsafe practices are tragic and unacceptable. Aside from the human toll they exact, these losses also threaten combat readiness and, as such, our national security.

The 2005 Navy and Marine Corps Safety Planner is a valuable tool in meeting these extremely difficult and rewarding challenges. It details numerous opportunities for improving our safety knowledge, programs, and communication. As we all work to take full advantage of these opportunities in an energetic and creative manner, we will make significant progress on our road to meeting the 50 percent mishap reduction goal, and in the end eliminate all preventable mishaps.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "REB". The signature is stylized and fluid, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Richard E. Brooks
Commander, Naval Safety Center

VISION

“Mission First, Safety Always—All Day, Every Day!” Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Safety)



OUR MISSION

Provide safety, occupational health, and fire protection policy, oversight, advocacy, and strategic plans for Department of the Navy (DON) to produce the following results:

- The DON safety culture is elevated to a level where risk management is an active and intrinsic process in all decisions made on and off duty.
- Safety is universally valued as enhancing operational readiness and successful mission accomplishment.
- Navy and Marine Corps are undisputed global leaders in conducting effective and safe military operations.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

DON core values, Honor, Courage, & Commitment, guide our actions.

- We think corporately for the good of the Department of the Navy, Department of Defense, and the nation.
- We have a passion for safety.
- We create an environment to attract and retain the best people.
- We promote communications to enhance safety.
- We promote integrating safety and risk management into every action taken and every decision made—every day, all day.
- We are a synergistic team built on diverse individual strengths.
- We create coalitions for safety.
- We focus on achieving our goals.
- We are forward looking, innovative, and quick to react.
- Our bottom line is the safety of our Sailors, Marines and civilian employees, as well as the preservation of resources to ensure naval readiness.

IMPORTANT DATES

JANUARY

National Radon Action Month

<http://www.nsc.org/library/facts/radon.htm>

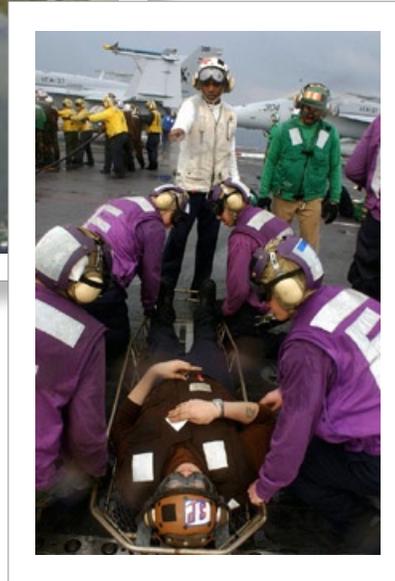
National Glaucoma Awareness Month

<http://www.preventblindness.org/news/observe.html>



PHOTO CREDITS: *Overturned HMMWV in Iraq. Safety and mishap reduction are concerns of the Marine Corps' Executive Safety Board. Official Marine Corps Photo.*

Flight deck personnel lift a patient in a stokes stretcher off the flight deck of the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN-75) during a mass casualty drill. U.S. Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 2nd Class Danny Ewing, Jr.



NAVY & MARINE CORPS MISHAP REDUCTION INITIATIVES

Mishaps threaten the lives of our most important resource; our people. Mishaps also cost time and money, and adversely affect mission readiness. The Navy and Marine Corps have wholeheartedly responded to the Secretary of Defense's call for a 50% reduction in mishaps by the end of FY 2005. A number of Department of the Navy mishap-reduction efforts are underway.

The Secretary of the Navy has chartered a Navy and Marine Corps Safety Council. The Council's four working groups, Shore, Aviation, Ground, and Afloat, are leading coordinated efforts to share best practices and improve current safety programs to prevent mishaps.

The Navy and Marine Corps have endorsed the President's Safety, Health, and Return-to-Employment (SHARE) initiative. This initiative stresses reduction of lost time cases, timely filing of claims, and reduction of lost production days.

The Department of the Navy has stepped up efforts to provide safety training at all levels with particular emphasis on Operational Risk Management (ORM)—identifying and assessing hazard risks, minimizing or eliminating risk factors, and supervising hazard control implementation.

SUCCESS STORIES

Prevention of High Voltage Mishap

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0111.pdf>

Electrical Safety Onboard USS Kitty Hawk

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0105.pdf>

Operational Risk Management

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0060.pdf>

RESOURCES

Naval Safety Center 50% Mishap Reduction Information Pages

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/MishapReduction/default.htm>

Marine Corps Plan of Action & Milestones for 50% Mishap Reduction

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/presentations/osh/safetycouncil/council-usmcpoam.htm>

DON Lost Workday Data

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/osh/shore/lostworkday.htm>

DoD Lost Workday Website (military access only)

<http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/ltwi>

JANUARY 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1 New Year's Day (Federal)
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17 Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday (Federal)	18	19	20 Inauguration Day	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

IMPORTANT DATES

FEBRUARY

American Heart Month

<http://www.nsc.org/issues/heartmonth.htm>

<http://www.americanheart.org/presenter.jhtml?identifier=1200000>

Workplace Eye Safety Month

<http://www.aao.org/>

FEBRUARY 12-18

2005 Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC) Courses and Conference

<http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil/Workshop05/Index.htm>

FEBRUARY 13-19

National Child Passenger Safety Week

<http://www.nhtsa.gov/>



PHOTO CREDITS: *The amphibious transport dock ship San Antonio (LPD-17) under construction at Northrop Grumman Ship Systems Avondale in New Orleans. U.S. Navy photo.*

The Los Angeles-class submarine USS San Juan (SSN-751) arrives in Souda Bay for a port visit. U.S. Navy photo by Paul Farley.



ACQUISITION SAFETY

The Navy's Safety Program is dedicated to enhancing readiness while ensuring every Navy and Marine Corps workplace, both ashore and afloat, is as free from hazards as possible. One way to ensure a hazard free work environment is by providing safe equipment and workspaces through the Defense Acquisition Process. Building ship and shore systems safer from the ground up means fewer retrofits, enhanced productivity, and reduced costs. Focusing on acquisition safety also significantly reduces mishap losses.

Preventing mishaps is a goal of the Naval Safety Center's *Acquisition Safety* web pages. The site promotes the incorporation of safety and occupational health factors into all stages of the acquisition process by discussing the challenges, communicating information on Best Practices, and by sharing successful Navy and Marine Corps acquisition safety & health initiatives.

RESOURCES

Acquisition Safety

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/acquisition/default.htm>

Acquisition Community Connection

<http://acc.dau.mil/simplify/ev.php?URL ID=1&URL DO=DO ROOT&URL SECTION=201>

AT&L Knowledge Sharing System

<http://akss.dau.mil/jsp/default.jsp>

Defense Acquisition Guidebook

<http://akss.dau.mil/dag/>

FEBRUARY 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Ash Wednesday	Islamic New Year		Lincoln's Birthday
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Valentine's Day					
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	President's Day (Federal)	Washington's Birthday				
27	28					

IMPORTANT DATES

MARCH

Save Your Vision Month

<http://www.ao.org/>

MARCH 20–26

National Poison Prevention Week

<http://www.cpsc.gov/>

MARCH 28–April 3

National Sleep Awareness Week

<http://sleepfoundation.org/>

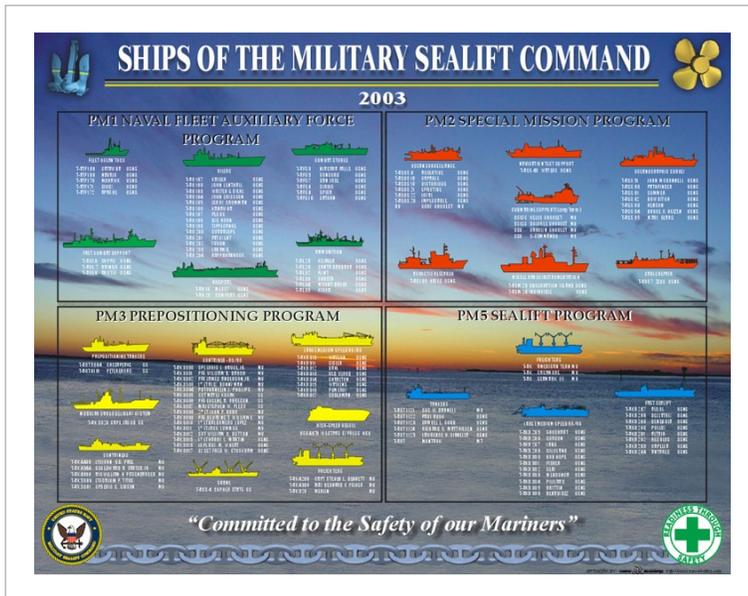


PHOTO CREDITS: This 24" x 31" poster displaying all active ships operating for Military Sealift Command (MSC) bears the Readiness Through Safety seal and can be requested through the Safety Office Safety Manager.

The Military Sealift Command (MSC) underway replenishment oiler USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194) refuels the guided missile cruiser USS Vella Gulf (CG 72) in the Arabian Gulf. United States Navy photo by Photographer's Mate Airman Jason R. Zalasky.



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND (MSC) SHIP SAFETY

The Military Sealift Command (MSC) is the ocean transportation provider for the Department of Defense with the responsibility of providing strategic sealift and ocean transportation for all military forces overseas, including the Navy and Marine Corps. The ships of MSC's Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force provide fuel, food, ammunition, spare parts and other supplies to Navy ships at sea. MSC's Special Mission Program controls ships that provide operating platforms and services for unique U.S. military and federal government missions such as oceanographic and hydrographic surveys, underwater surveillance, missile flight data collection and tracking, acoustic research and submarine support. The MSC Prepositioning Program supports the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps and the Defense Logistics Agency by providing the military equipment and supplies for a contingency forward deployed in key ocean areas before it is needed. The MSC Sealift Program provides ocean transportation to the DoD by meeting its sealift requirements in peace, contingency and war.

The Military Sealift Command is challenged to find ways to promote safety, reduce mishaps, and convey the safety

message to as many people as possible. MSC's poster, Ships of the Military Sealift Command, depicted here, draws attention to the message "Committed to the Safety of our Mariners." The poster's safety message is also conveyed by symbolically and visually linking MSC's commitment to safety and mishap reduction by connecting the MSC seal to the Safety seal with an anchor chain. In addition to promoting safety, the poster serves as a quick ship reference and an educational tool that shows the depth and structure of the MSC fleet with a colored profile silhouette and title of each ship class.

SUCCESS STORIES

MSC Safety Videos

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0044.pdf>

MSC Lockout/Tagout Program

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0021.pdf>

RESOURCES

Military Sealift Command

<http://www.msc.navy.mil>

MARCH 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				St. Patrick's Day		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Palm Sunday First Day of Spring					Good Friday	
27	28	29	30	31		
Easter Sunday						

IMPORTANT DATES

APRIL 3

Check batteries in your smoke detectors and CO₂ detectors

APRIL 7

World Health Day

<http://www.who.int/en/>

APRIL 4-8

13th Annual Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard Safety Professional Development Conference

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/pdc/default.htm>

APRIL 4-10

National Public Health Week

<http://www.apha.org/>

APRIL 25-29

DoD Injury & Unemployment Compensation Conference

<http://www.cpms.osd.mil/icuc/>

APRIL 30-MAY 7

National SAFE Kids Week

<http://www.safekids.org>



PHOTO CREDITS: LCDR Ray Stiff, Forward Deployable Preventive Medicine Unit (FDPMU)-East Industrial Hygienist deployed to Iraq, takes samples of an unknown substance found on a fuel farm to determine if it is hazardous. Photo courtesy of the United States Navy.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Industrial hygiene (IH) is devoted to the anticipation, recognition, evaluation and control of environmental factors arising in or from the workplace that may result in injury or illness. Both civilian industrial hygienists and military industrial hygiene officers (IHOs) provide professional services to the Navy and Marine Corps worldwide, on aircraft, in shipyards and depots, and at other Navy commands. A truly amazing variety of industrial and military operations, exposures, and hazards are examined and documented by Department of the Navy (DON) IH personnel. The industrial hygiene professional is prepared to anticipate, recognize, identify, evaluate, and design controls to protect DON workers from the risks of exposure to physical, chemical or biological hazards, and express those risks to the worker, the supervisor, management, and to professional health care providers. Navy and Marine Corps industrial hygienists work closely with the DON team of safety and health professionals, including safety specialists, occupational health nurses, and occupational medicine physicians. These health care professionals assist the Navy and Marine Corps to reduce their mishap rates and workers' compensation claims, and to prevent illnesses and injuries that can develop from unknown hazards. All DON ship and shore activities are required to have an Industrial Hygiene evaluation. Ships and shore activities can request IH services by contacting the local IH office at the nearest Navy medical treatment facility, clinic, or Navy Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit.

The Department of the Navy is a leader in using and interpreting worldwide workplace health information to protect the health and lives of all Sailors, Marines,

and civilian members of the workforce. The Defense Occupational and Environmental Health Readiness System (DOEHRs) promises to be a state-of-the-art tool to connect all Services' occupational and environmental health exposure and medical data for fast and accurate analysis of workers' worldwide exposures.

SUCCESS STORIES

1,001 Safety Success Stories Website

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/>

RESOURCES

Navy Environmental Health Center

<http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil/>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homepage.html>

Defense Occupational Health Readiness System (DOEHRs)
(Password Required)

<https://dohrswww.apgea.army.mil/occHealthPortal/>

APRIL 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Daylight Savings Time Begins						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
					Earth Day	Passover Begins at Sunset
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

IMPORTANT DATES

MAY

Clean Air Month

<http://www.lungusa.org>

National Electrical Safety Month

<http://www.electrical-safety.org/>

Motorcycle Safety Awareness Month

<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/calendar/pages/2005Calendar.htm>

MAY 1-7

North American Occupational Safety & Health (NAOSH) Week

<http://www.naosh.org/english/>

MAY 21-26

American Industrial Hygiene Conference & Expo 2005

<http://www.aiha.org/aihce05/aihce.htm>

MAY 23-30

Buckle Up America Week

<http://www.buckleupamerica.org>

Click It or Ticket Campaign

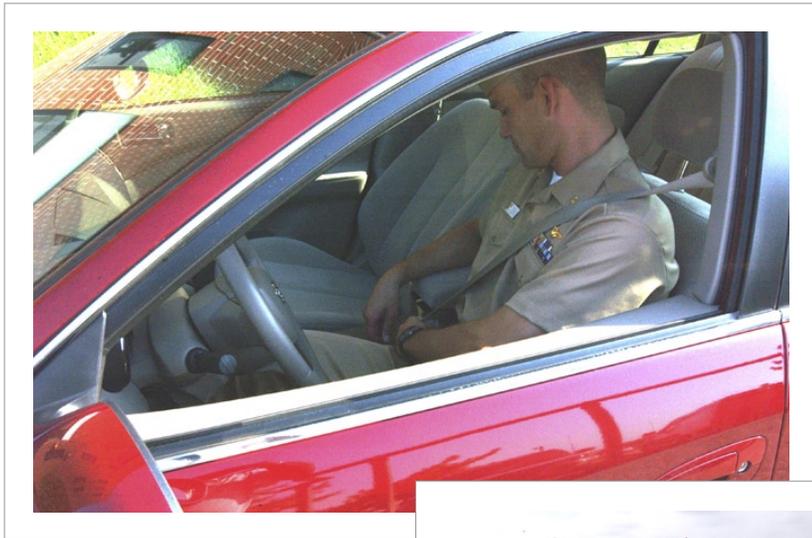
<http://www.nsc.org/airbag.htm>

PHOTO CREDITS: *Naval Safety Center statistics indicate 2/3 of Sailors and Marines who died in crashes were under 25 years of age; bottom line—seat belts save lives. Photo courtesy of Naval Safety Center.*

Motorcycle safety class instructor Chief Aviation Electronics Technician Dan Ganet directs several military students toward the driving course. United States Navy Photo by Deris Jeannette.



TRAFFIC SAFETY

Motor vehicle mishaps result in more Navy and Marine Corps personnel fatalities each year than any other type of mishap. The primary causes of motor vehicle accidents are excess speed, alcohol, fatigue, and night driving. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, “seat belts are the single most effective safety device in preventing serious injuries and reducing fatalities in motor vehicle crashes, having saved 11,889 lives in 2000 alone. Research has shown that lap/shoulder belts, when used properly, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants by 45 percent and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury by 50 percent.”

The Department of the Navy actively supports two initiatives aimed at increasing seat belt usage. *Buckle Up America Week* involves a wide range of efforts to promote seat belt use among all persons in the United States to achieve the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's goal of 90% safety belt use in 2005. During *Click It or Ticket* programs, law enforcement agencies mobilize to focus on seat belt violations and publicize the effort through news and advertising. It's not just about writing tickets; it's about changing behavior so that would be violators think twice before driving without buckling up.

SUCCESS STORIES

NAS Sigonella Promotes Motor Vehicle Safety

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0077.pdf>

Navy Region Hawaii Clicking In

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0116.pdf>

RESOURCES

Naval Safety Center's Motor Vehicle Division

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/ashore/motorvehicle/default.htm>

United States Marine Corps Safety Division

<http://hqinet001.hqmc.usmc.mil/sd/index.htm>

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>

MAY 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mother's Day						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
						Armed Forces Day
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
	Memorial Day (Federal)					

IMPORTANT DATES

JUNE

National Safety Month

<http://www.nsc.org/index.htm>**JUNE 1–5**

Click It or Ticket Campaign (final week)

<http://www.nsc.org/airbag.htm>**JUNE 12–15**

American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) Annual Conference & Expo

<http://www.asse.org>

PHOTO CREDITS: *Pfc. Brandon L. Danielson (Left) and Pfc. Mathew E. Ward of the 9th Engineer Support Battalion, 3rd Force Service Support Group jump to win possession of the ball during a dodgeball game. Photo by Lance Cpl. Joel Abshier.*

RECREATION & OFF-DUTY SAFETY (RODS)

Mishap prevention is a major focus for the Navy and Marine Corps not only when fulfilling the DON mission of operational readiness, but during off-duty hours. The summer months, with an increase in outdoor recreational activities and travel, are especially high-risk mishap months. In the mid 90's, the Naval Safety Center began a summertime safety campaign—the *Critical Days of Summer*—to raise awareness about traffic, recreation, and off-duty safety during the period from Memorial Day weekend through Labor Day. Following traffic accidents, leading causes of deaths and injuries during this time are drowning, falls, outdoor recreation, team and contact sports, and water sports. In 2004, there were 46 Navy and Marine Corps military deaths during the Critical Days of Summer.

The Safety Center's *Critical Days of Summer* Campaign features resources such as fatality tracking and statistics, safety tips, articles, and messages. <http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/seasonal/criticaldays.htm>

RESOURCES

For further information on RODS, visit the Naval Safety Center's Off-Duty/Recreation Division online at:

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/ashore/recreation/default.htm>

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/ashore/recreation/resources.htm>

JUNE 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14 Flag Day	15	16	17	18
19 Father's Day	20	21 First Day of Summer	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

IMPORTANT DATES

JULY

UV Safety Month

<http://www.aao.org/>

Eye Injury Prevention Month

<http://www.aao.org/>



PHOTO CREDITS: Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (MCPON) trains Chief Petty Officer selectees aboard the aircraft carrier USS John F. Kennedy (CV-67). US Navy Photo by Photographer's Mate 3rd class Joshua Karsten.

SAFETY TRAINING INITIATIVES

Whether operating a forklift, disposing of hazardous materials, painting, welding, changing a battery, or supervising these tasks, performing the job safely is the key to mishap prevention. The safety of Navy and Marine Corps personnel cannot be guaranteed unless each Sailor, Marine, and Navy civilian has a clear understanding of the job, its potential hazards, and the strategies necessary to perform the job safely. To obtain this level of knowledge, a well-developed and coordinated training effort aimed at all levels and types of personnel is required.

DON mandates safety training through OPNAV Instructions 5100.23 series and 5100.19 series, and Marine Corps Manual P5100.8. Safety training is provided to all personnel on the job and via video teletraining, computer-based curricula, and traditional classroom sessions. The Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) is currently reviewing safety training at all levels, and is working to institutionalize Operational Risk Management

(ORM) training for all hands whether they are at work or off-duty. Proper safety training changes behavior and leads to significant mishap reduction while improving performance and operational readiness.

SUCCESS STORY

Safety & Health and Environmental Training Innovations
<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0045.pdf>

RESOURCES

NETC

<https://www.cnet.navy.mil/departments.html>

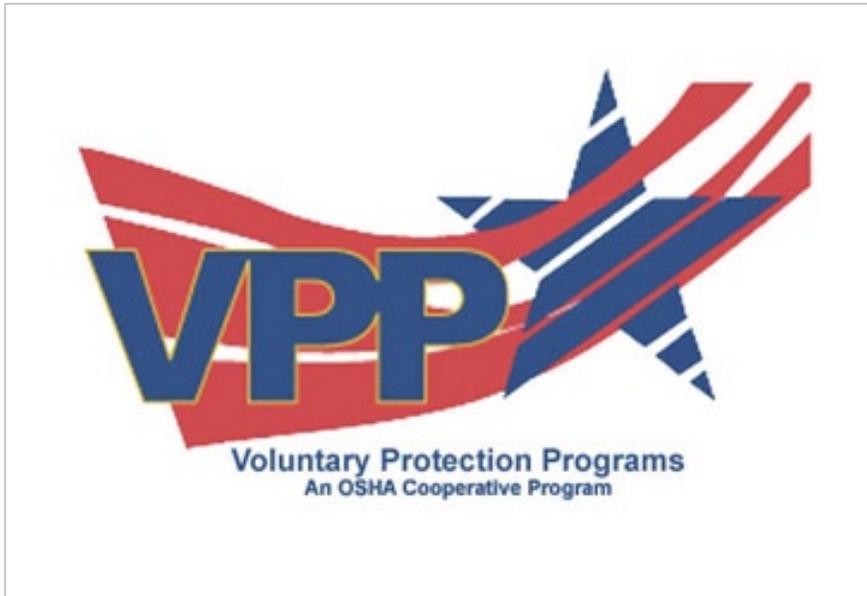
NAVOSHETC

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/default.htm>

JULY 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Independence Day (Federal)					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

IMPORTANT DATES



Official Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) logo courtesy of Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

AUGUST 22–25

21st National Voluntary Protection Program Participants' Association Conference

<http://www.vpppa.org/>

AUGUST 22–26

23rd International System Safety Conference

http://www.system-safety.org/-issc_2005

VOLUNTARY PROTECTION PROGRAM (VPP)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) encourages the private sector and Federal organizations, including the DoD, to voluntarily go above and beyond legal obligations to protect their workers' safety and health. Once accepted into OSHA VPP, member organizations' illness and injury rates drop over 50% on average, lost workday incidence rates are 52% below the average for their industries, there is a 63% total reduction in cases (i.e., 23% reduction in recordable injuries and 40% reduction in lost time cases), and a 50% reduction in compensation cases. These statistics translate into increased productivity, improved morale, and mission readiness. An added benefit is a decrease in costs for workers' compensation, replacement personnel, retraining, etc.

The Department of the Navy has become active in promoting OSHA VPP membership as a means to mishap reduction. Activities that apply for OSHA VPP membership are evaluated against OSHA's performance-based criteria for a managed safety and health system. Sites that are accepted into OSHA VPP must submit annual self-evaluations and undergo triennial reevaluations by OSHA to remain active VPP members.

As part of the Defense Employee Work Safety Demonstration Program (DEWSDP), Naval Air Station (NAS) Kingsville implemented the *Management Commitment and Employee Involvement* component of VPP. As a result, NAS Kingsville supervisors and employees

actively take the lead on safety matters that affect their own and their coworkers' well being. Since 2002, all NAVSEA activities have been using OSHA VPP principles in their safety programs, and the Naval Shipyards (NSY) - Norfolk, Pearl Harbor, Portsmouth, and Puget Sound - are in varying stages of work on their applications for recognition as "exemplary worksites with comprehensive, successful safety and health management systems with injury and illness rates at or below the national average for their industries." Early in FY05, Portsmouth NSY submitted its formal application and became the first Navy VPP Star Site, and Puget Sound NSY & Intermediate Maintenance Facility is in the process of negotiating its application.

In 2005, we look forward to having more Department of the Navy activities recognized as OSHA VPP "Star" or "Merit" sites.

SUCCESS STORY

NAS Kingsville Institutes VPP

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0111.pdf>

RESOURCES

OSHA VPP

<http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp/>

VPP Association

<http://www.vpppa.org>

AUGUST 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

IMPORTANT DATES

SEPTEMBER

Children's Eye Health & Safety Month

<http://www.ao.org/>

SEPTEMBER 18–22

XVIIth World Congress on Safety and Health at Work

<http://www.safety2005.org>

SEPTEMBER 20

DoD Safety & Health Forum

<http://usachppm.apgea.army.mil/TrainCon/eForm.aspx?Name=DoDSafetyHealthForum>

SEPTEMBER 21-23

93rd National Safety Council/Federal Safety & Health Congress Conference & Expo

<http://www.nsc.org>

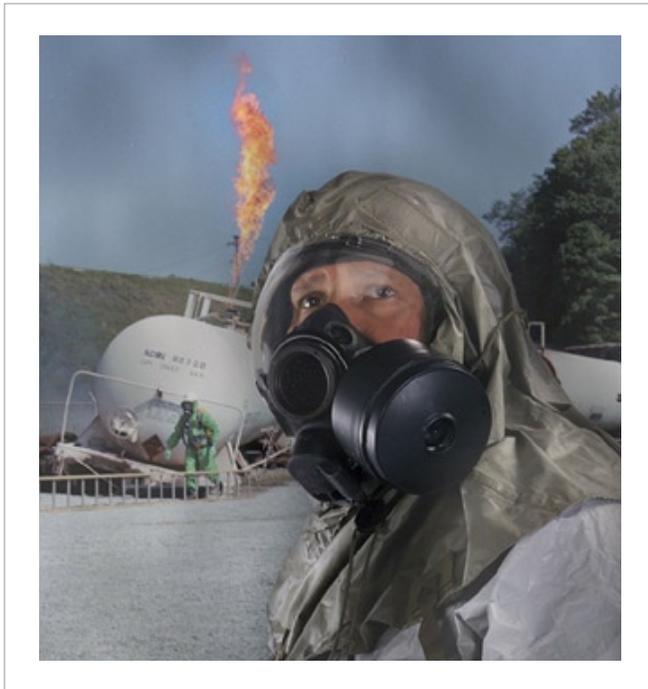


PHOTO CREDITS: *NIOSH CBRN-approved respirator used by DON emergency responders for situations that allow the use of air purifying respirators.*

HOMELAND SECURITY/ EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Navy and Marine Corps Homeland Security Program for shore activities is managed under Antiterrorism Force Protection (AT/FP) and Emergency Management. AT/FP program elements incorporate a multi-disciplinary team involving all military and civilian employees ashore and specialists in fire protection, safety, industrial hygiene (IH), occupational medicine, risk management, emergency preparedness, security, and emergency response.

Safety specialists work as part of the team by: participating in emergency preparedness; developing plans on the selection, maintenance, storage and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and respiratory protection; integrating safety into training plans; preparing hazard and risk communication plans; developing site-specific health and safety plans; and participating in threat assessments and vulnerability analyses.

The IH role involves activities such as: designing and developing respiratory protection programs; evaluating hazards and possible threats due to the presence or transportation of toxic industrial chemicals; evaluating the use of and setting specifications for PPE; reviewing and implementing worker exposure monitoring plans; detecting and measuring hazardous substances; and assisting with the development and interpretation of monitoring data.

Department of the Navy Safety and IH professionals play important roles in protecting emergency responders so

that they can perform their duties with minimum risk from harmful exposures. These professionals ensure that emergency response is completed in a safe manner to minimize the potential for injuries or illnesses.

SUCCESS STORIES

Pentagon Clean-up

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0079.pdf>

Hurricane Isabel Emergency Response

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0112.pdf>

RESOURCES

SECNAVINST 3400.4, DON Installation CBRNE Emergency Response Guidelines

http://www.fas.org/irp/doddir/navy/secnavinst/3400_4.pdf

OSHA Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and Response

<http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/emergencypreparedness/index.html>

OPNAVINST 3440.17, Navy Shore Installation EMP

<http://neds.daps.dla.mil/Directives/table10.html>

OPNAVINST 5100.23 series, NAVOSH Manual, Chapter 34 (CBRNE Incidents)

<http://safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/default.htm>

CDC, Bioterrorism Readiness Plan: A Template for Healthcare Facilities

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/hip/Bio/13apr99APIC-CDCBioterrorism.pdf>

SEPTEMBER 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Labor Day (Federal)					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Patriot Day						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				First Day of Fall		
25	26	27	28	29	30	

IMPORTANT DATES

OCTOBER

Children's Health Month

<http://www.childrenshealth.gov>

OCTOBER 3–7

Drive Safely to Work Week

<http://www.trafficsafety.org>

OCTOBER 9–15

National Fire Prevention Week

<http://www.nfpa.org>
<http://www.firepreventionweek.org/>

OCTOBER 16–22

National School Bus Safety Week

<http://www.napt.org/>

OCTOBER 30

Check batteries in your smoke and CO₂ Detectors



PHOTO CREDITS: *The return on investment of this ergonomic scissors lift table over its projected ten-year life cycle is estimated to be as much as \$149,000.00. Photo courtesy of Naval Medical Center San Diego.*

SAFETY & RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI)

Mishap reduction not only prevents injuries and saves lives, it makes good business sense. In 2001, the Department of the Navy's Worker Compensation costs were the highest within the Federal Government—more than \$247M. That same year, Secretary of Defense approved organization by the National Safety Council of a panel of experts to assist DoD in determining how safety affects Operational Readiness. That Panel conservatively estimated that DoD's annual cost of injuries and illnesses was anywhere from \$10 billion to over \$21 billion, excluding aviation costs.

Successful businesses recognize that preventing injuries and illnesses is a core value that reduces human, social, financial, and productivity costs and improves the bottom line. The Department of the Navy has developed a Navy Business Case for Safety website to maximize the use of Navy resources and to improve productivity while minimizing mishaps.

Many of the Navy and Marine Corps 1,001 Safety Success Stories illustrate how incorporating safety provides significant return on investment.

SUCCESS STORY

Cost/Time Savings Chart

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/CostSavings.pdf>

RESOURCES

Business Case for Safety

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/MishapReduction/businesscase/default.htm>

OCTOBER 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3 Rosh Hashanah Begins at Sunset	4 Ramadan Begins	5	6	7	8
9	10 Columbus Day (Federal)	11	12	13 Yom Kippur	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 Daylight Savings Time Ends	24 Halloween	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

IMPORTANT DATES

NOVEMBER

Winter Safety Awareness

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/winter/>

PHOTO CREDITS: *Aviation Support Equipment Technician Airman wears proper personnel protective equipment (PPE) while disposing of hazardous material (HM) aboard USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63). United States Navy photo by Photographer's Mate 3rd Class Lamel J. Hinton.*

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USER'S GUIDE (HMUG)

Most mishaps involving hazardous materials (HM) are the result of human error—mislabeled materials, failure to wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE), or using the material for the wrong purpose. Many mishap reports related to HM indicate that the majority of the victims had failed to follow guidance information, particularly about PPE. The Hazardous Materials User's Guide (HMUG), OPNAV Instruction 5100.28, was developed as a supplement to Material Safety Data Sheets to provide Department of the Navy personnel, particularly the deckplate Sailor, with general safety information for HM commonly used on ships. The HMUG is a product of the Naval Safety Center working closely with the Naval Sea Systems Command, the Naval Supply Systems Command, the Navy Occupational Safety and Health and Environmental Training Center, and the Navy Environmental Health Center.

The HMUG provides generic risk assessment, compatibility information, control measures, safety precautions, health hazards, spill control, and disposal guidelines for 22 HM designations (e.g. adhesives, acids, greases, paints and solvents) grouped by common uses and properties. The Guide also provides a PPE shopping guide. Using the HMUG will help reduce the risk of injury and adverse health effects for Navy shipboard personnel. It is intended to be readily available and used in every shipboard and submarine work center.

SUCCESS STORIES

Chemical Risk Exposure Assessment

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0101.pdf>

Hazardous Waste Rake Prevents Exposures

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0095.pdf>

HAZWOPER Checklist Protects Site Workers

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/success/stories/0094.pdf>

RESOURCES

OPNAVINST 5100.28, HMUG

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/afloat/default.htm>

MCO P5100.8F

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/default.htm#osh>

NAVSUP Pub 573/MCO4450.12, Storage & Handling of Hazardous Materials

<http://www.dlaps.hq.dla.mil/i414511.pdf>

OPNAVINST 5100.23G, Navy OSH Program Manual

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/osh/510023/default.htm>

OPNAVINST 5100.19D, Navy OSH Program Manual Afloat

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/default.htm#osh>

OPNAVINST 5090.1B, Environmental & Natural Resources Program Manual

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/default.htm#osh>

NOVEMBER 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3 Ramadan Ends	4	5
6	7	8 Election Day	9	10	11 Veteran's Day (Federal)	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24 Thanksgiving Day (Federal)	25	26
27	28	29	30			

IMPORTANT DATES

DECEMBER

3D Month—National Drunk & Drugged Driving Prevention Month

<http://www.nhtsa.gov>



**Web Enabled
Safety System**

WESS



PHOTO CREDITS: USS Theodore Roosevelt's (CVN-71) medical staff conduct medical assistance training on simulated injuries during a casualty drill. United States Navy photo/Photographer's Mate 3rd Class Phillip A Nickerson, Jr.

WEB ENABLED SAFETY SYSTEM (WESS 2)— MISHAP INVESTIGATION REPORTING

In compliance with Federal regulations and as part of its Occupational Safety & Health program, the Department of the Navy requires investigation and reporting of mishaps to help identify causes and preventive actions. Accurate records can be analyzed to discover trends, conduct analyses, and assess the effectiveness of measures put in place to prevent further mishaps.

The DON's Web Enabled Safety System 2 (WESS 2), created at the Naval Safety Center, simplifies field and fleet mishap and hazard-reporting procedures and safety data analysis. WESS 2 captures mishap reports and identifies the who, what, when, where, how, and why of mishaps and hazards. It allows users to enter mishap and hazard notifications, route them through the proper releasing chain for validation, and electronically submit them to the Naval Safety Center. The Safety Center stores the information in a consolidated database available for retrieval. WESS 2 users are able to access a variety of mishap data including

shore, afloat, ground, aviation, work-related illnesses and injuries, home and recreational, motor vehicle, diving, helo rope suspension techniques, cargo air drop, parachuting, combat zone, and aviation/non-aviation explosive mishaps. The answers to questions about Navy and Marine Corps mishaps or recurring hazards are available in real time data, enabling users to compare past safety records for trends. WESS 2 is a powerful tool for safety personnel as they manage their mishaps for prevention.

RESOURCES

WESS 2 Reporting System

<http://simsweb.safetycenter.navy.mil> (military only)

Introduction to WESS 2

<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/wess/default.htm>

DECEMBER 2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			First Day of Winter			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Christmas Day Hanukkah Begins at Sunset	Kwanzaa Begins Christmas (Federal)					New Year's Eve

Websites Related to Safety & Occupational Health

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS SITES

- BUMED (Bureau of Medicine & Surgery)**
<http://navymedicine.med.navy.mil/default.cfm>
- CNI (Commander, Navy Installations)**
<http://www.cni.navy.mil>
- Marine Corps Publications**
<http://www.usmc.mil/directiv.nsf/web+orders>
- NAVFAC (Naval Facilities Engineering Command)**
https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page?_pageid=34,46323,34_121257&_dad=ptd&_schema=PTLP
- NAVOSHENVTRACEN (Naval Occupational Safety & Health, & Environmental Training Center)**
<http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/default.htm>
- NAVSAFECEN (Naval Safety Center)**
<http://safetycenter.navy.mil/>
- NAVSEA (Naval Sea Systems Command)**
<http://www.navsea.navy.mil/>
- Navy Directives**
<http://neds.daps.dla.mil/>
- NEHC (Navy Environmental Health Center)**
<http://www-nehc.med.navy.mil/>
- NETC (Naval Education & Training Command)**
<https://www.cnet.navy.mil/>
- NFESC (Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center)**
<http://enviro.nfesc.navy.mil/esc425/NOSHARBR.htm>
- NOI (Navy Office of Information)**
<http://www.chinfo.navy.mil/>
- USMC (United States Marine Corps)**
<http://hqinet001.hqmc.usmc.mil/sd/index.htm>

OTHER GOVERNMENT SITES

- AFOH (Air Force Institute for Operational Health)**
<http://www.brooks.af.mil/afioh/>
- Air Force Safety Center**
<http://afsafety.af.mil/>
- Army CHPPM (Center for Health Promotion & Preventive Medicine)**
<http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/>
- Army Safety**
<https://safety.army.mil/home.html>
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health & Safety**
<http://www.ccohs.ca/>
- CDC (Centers for Disease Control)**
<http://www.cdc.gov>
- Chemical Safety & Hazard Investigation Board**
<http://www.chemsafety.gov>
- Defense Acquisition Deskbook**
<http://web2.deskbook.osd.mil/default.asp>
- DoD (Department of Defense) Acquisition Safety (Password required)**
<http://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/DOD/Working/System-safety/system-safety.html>
- DoD Acquisition (Systems Engineering)**
<http://www.acq.osd.mil/ds/se/index.html>
- DoD DENIX**
<http://www.denix.osd.mil/>
- DoD Injury & Unemployment Compensation**
<http://www.cpms.osd.mil/icuc/>
- DoD Lost Workday Website (military access only)**
<http://www.dmdc.osd.mil/twtwi/>
- DoD Policies on the Web**
<http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil/>
- DoD Shelf Life Program**
<http://www.shelflife.hq.dla.mil/>
- DOE (Department of Energy)**
<http://www.energy.gov/engine/content.do>
- DOT (Department of Transportation) (Hazardous Materials Safety)**
<http://hazmat.dot.gov/>
- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)**
<http://www.epa.gov>
- Federal Register Online**
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>
- FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency)**
<http://www.fema.gov/>
- GPO (Government Printing Office) Access to Government Documents**
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/databases.html>
- HMIRS (Hazardous Materials Information Resource System) Online**
<http://www.dlis.dla.mil/hmirs/default.asp>
- HTIS (Hazardous Technical Information Services)**
<http://www.dscr.dla.mil/htis/>
- HUD (Housing and Urban Development)**
<http://www.hud.gov/>
- NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)**
<http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/>
- NIEHS WETP (National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Worker Training & Education Program)**
<http://www.wetp.org/wetp/>
- NIH (National Institutes of Health) Library of Medicine**
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/>
- NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health)**
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>
- NIOSH FACE (Fatality Assessment & Control Evaluation) Program**
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/face>
- OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**
<http://www.osha.gov>

OTHER SITES

- AOHN (American Association of Occupational Health Nurses)**
<http://www.aohn.org>
- ABIH (American Board of Industrial Hygiene)**
<http://www.abih.org>
- American Chemical Society**
<http://www.acs.org>
- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)**
<http://www.acgih.org/>
- AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)**
<http://www.aiha.org>
- ANSI (American National Standards Institute)**
<http://www.ansi.org>
- ASSE (American Society of Safety Engineers)**
<http://www.asse.org>
- BCSP (Board of Certified Safety Professionals)**
<http://www.bbsp.org/>
- Center to Protect Workers' Rights**
<http://www.cpwr.com>
- Duke University Occupational Medicine**
<http://gilligan.mc.duke.edu/oem/>
- IEA (International Ergonomics Association)**
<http://www.iea.cc/>
- ILO (International Labor Organization)**
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/cis/>
- ISO (International Organization for Standardization)**
<http://www.iso.ch/iso/en/ISOOnline.openpage>
- NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**
<http://www.nfpa.org/Home/index.asp>
- NSC (National Safety Council)**
<http://www.nsc.org>
- Safety Information on the Internet**
<http://www.siri.org>
- SAFETYLINK**
<http://www.safetylink.com>
- System Safety Society**
<http://www.system-safety.org>
- WHO (World Health Organization)**
<http://www.who.int/home-page/>

2005 CALENDAR

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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JULY

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AUGUST

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SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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2006 CALENDAR

JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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APRIL

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MAY

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JULY

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AUGUST

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SEPTEMBER

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OCTOBER

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NOVEMBER

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DECEMBER

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