



22 Jan 2025

Naval Support Activity Naples Safety and Occupational Health Goals and Objectives for FY 25

Safety is a measure of how invested we are in our mission and our shipmates. As a renowned professional warfighting force, we recognize that professionalism is a mindset, and is the cornerstone that exemplifies a fully capable and ready command keenly poised for mission execution. Safety is a byproduct of this professionalism and is not an afterthought or a last minute check-in-the-box. As professionals, Safety begins with you. In concert with this, the Naval Support Activity (NSA) Naples vision is that in everything we do, we will challenge ourselves to be the flagship base in Europe. We will accomplish this through careful planning, professional execution, and intentional communication. The following Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Goals and Objectives are in alignment with our vision, and will assist in the execution of the NSA Naples mission to sustain the fleet, enable the fighter, and support the family.

Goal and Objective 1. 100% annual workplace inspections

The NSA Naples Safety Office will perform supported command annual workplace inspections, or more frequently based on hazards, gained via the Commander Naval Installations Command (CNIC) Base Operating Support Safety Services agreement. Workplace inspections are critical in identifying hazards, and assessing risks to people, facilities, and equipment. The Safety Office will develop an annual inspection schedule and track completions on a quarterly basis to ensure a 100% accomplishment.

To supplement workplace inspections, all department leaders will conduct routine safety inspections of their facilities on a monthly basis. Deficiencies will be reported to the appropriate office or action officer for mitigation and documentation in the Enterprise Safety Application Management System (ESAMS) for tracking through closure.

The NSA Safety Office and departmental leadership will provide their full support to the Zone Inspection Program to ensure 100% of all identified deficiencies and hazards are recorded, and abatement actions are tracked to completion. The Safety Office will disseminate a monthly deficiency delinquent list to assist this effort.

Goal and Objective 2. 100% Mishap and Hazard Reporting

Mishap reduction is an all hands effort. Timely reporting allows for trend analysis and actionable information to be garnered for risk decisions at the appropriate level. All mishaps are to be reported to supervisors and/or the NSA Safety office as soon as possible to meet the CNIC seven (7) day reporting requirement and to close investigations within 30 days of occurrence. When in doubt, contact your Safety officer.

With respect to hazards, if you see something, say something. An unidentified hazard is an unmitigated risk, and the need to intervene cannot be overstated. Intervention is oftentimes the last opportunity for direct and immediate action to halt an ongoing mishap chain of events. Intervention necessitates command support as well as the courage to speak up especially among peers or when it is counter to popular opinion. Safety's Quick Response Code is a simple way to communicate a hazard to personnel who can take immediate action to prevent a potential mishap.

Lastly, always report near-misses. A near-miss is an occurrence that by sheer luck or providence did not result in an injury to personnel or damage to equipment. Near-misses are often warning signs of more serious potentialities on the horizon. This is one area we can always improve upon. The Safety Office will promote reporting at command indoctrination, Collateral Duty Safety Officer training, and stand downs. Reporting tracking and trend analysis will be presented during quarterly Safety Councils to achieve this goal.

Goal and Objective 3. Deficiency Hazard Mitigation – reduce deficiencies by 25%

Risk management reduces or offsets risks by systematically identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards through decision-making and control implementation. This is followed by review and supervision of the controls put in place to mitigate the hazard. The overall goal is to effectively abate, or close, the deficiency thereby eliminating the hazard. NSA Safety is responsible to track abatement of deficiencies where command employees are exposed to hazards, regardless of who is responsible for abatement. Respective supervisors and departments will develop and implement an abatement plan for their deficiencies, with the assistance of the Safety Office if needed, to minimize risk to personnel.

Hazards, deficiencies, and risks identified by host and tenant personnel will be presented at the installation Safety Council via a Risk Registry to provide the Commanding Officer a holistic view of hazards and risks across the installation. The Council and Safety Office will track deficiencies and hazards as well as assist or provide coordination with appropriate stakeholders to facilitate abatement. The Safety Office will also disseminate a monthly deficiency delinquent list to assist this effort.

Goal and Objective 4. 100% Medical Surveillance Readiness

As professionals, we must be at our best when our best is required. This means we approach our mission tasks and requirements with a total mind, body, spirit ethos. Each one of us must be performing at our optimal level and we expect those to the left and right of us to be doing the same – our lives may depend on it. To guarantee this high expectation, fitness is ensured by one's duty tasks and assigned stressors within the Medical Surveillance Program. All personnel enrolled in a Medical Surveillance Program will make sure they are in compliance with the annual exam requirement prior to performing work. This responsibility rests primarily with the individual. Supervisors will track satisfaction of surveillance requirements as well as documentation into ESAMS.

Medical Surveillance programs also focus on employees who are potentially exposed to hazards identified during exposure assessments from Industrial Hygiene surveys, workplace inspections, or due to the physical requirements of the job. Additionally, Medical Surveillance programs address the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of occupational injuries and illnesses. To ensure compliance and assist our supported commands, NSA Safety will provide periodic supervisor and Collateral Duty Safety Officer training on the medical surveillance program. The Safety Office will disseminate a monthly medical surveillance exam delinquent list to assist this effort to attain 100% exam currency.

Goal and Objective 5. 95% Safety Training Compliance

Training is a key component that distinguishes exemplary commands from the pack. Training breeds professionalism which enhances competencies, capabilities, and mission effectiveness. Engaged leadership and personnel ensure a highly motivated, focused, and well-trained command is professionally prepared to execute their mission through adherence to directives, published guidance, and commander's intent. Knowledge and compliance, gained via training, safeguards against complacency and deviant or risky behavior. A command culture which personifies a professional and compliance-based approach to mission execution negates the "Blue Threat". This in turn minimizes risk to both personnel and equipment while bolstering morale, readiness, and our warfighting capability.

Safety training is a key component to this approach. As such, leaders and supervisors will ensure personnel complete their annual ESAMS training requirements as assigned by their duty tasks. Additionally, leaders and supervisors will ensure appropriate documentation of completed training is recorded in ESAMS. NSA Safety will support this effort by tracking Safety training readiness on a monthly basis and providing respective metrics to the staff for appropriate action.

J. L. RANDAZZO