#### UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS



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MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE 814 RADFORD BLVD SUITE 20302 ALBANY GA 31704-0302

> 6260 CO

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#### MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE ALBANY ORDER 6260.1M

From: Commanding Officer To: Distribution List

Subj: HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

(b) MCLBAO 3500.1A Risk Management

(c) MCLBAO 5100.10A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

(d) NEHC-TM-OEM 6260.6A Prevention and Treatment of Heat And Cold Stress Injuries

(a) MCO 5100.29C Marine Corps Safety Management System

Encl: (1) Heat Illness Prevention Program Procedural Guidance

- 1. <u>Situation</u>. This order revises the requirements established for preventing heat illnesses aboard Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) Albany. The order incorporates the requirements in Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) and integrates the Georgia Environmental Monitoring Network (GAEMN) for monitoring the Wet-Bulb Global Temperature Index (WBGTI). The GAEMN receives data from a weather station located aboard the installation and provide the WBGTI and corresponding color-coded flag warning over the Internet.
- 2. <u>Cancellation</u>. Base Order 6260.1L.
- 3.  $\underline{\text{Mission}}$ . Leaders at all levels are responsible for implementing the requirements and procedures within this order to prevent heat illnesses during heat stress conditions.

#### 4. Execution.

- a. <u>Commander's Intent</u>. The intent of this Order is to eliminate or minimize the risk to personnel who have an occupational exposure or reasonably anticipate having an occupational exposure to heat stress conditions. Conducting JHA and applying RM, in accordance with references (b and c), and integrating controls and countermeasures into operations and processes can prevent heat illnesses and comply with the requirements and standards contained in this Order. The desired endstate is mission continuity while preventing heat illnesses caused by exposure to heat stress conditions.
- b. <u>Concept of Operations</u>. The Heat Illness Prevention Program Manager (HIPPM) centrally-manages and locally executes the Heat Illness Prevention Program primarily in organizations and divisions with determined heat illness occupational exposures. Enclosure (1) details program procedural guidance and standards of the Order. The HIPPM assesses program compliance through program reviews during facility safety inspections, stakeholder feedback, external inspections, and an annual program review.

#### c. Tasks

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

## (1) Installation Safety Manager (ISM) will:

- (a) Administer this Order and ensure it remains current and accurate.
- (b) Appoint in writing one safety professional to serve as the Command HIPPM.
  - (c) Provide staff supervision over the HIPPM.
- (d) Provide training to ensure the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HIPPM}}$  is qualified to perform his or her duties.
- (e) Provide the necessary resources to allow for the effectively management of the program by the HIPPM.
- (f) Budget for and fund the local weather station annual maintenance contract, calibration of instruments, supplies and training related to the Heat Illness Prevention Program.

# (2) Heat Illness Prevention Program Manager will:

- (a) Ensure maintenance and calibration of the local weather station to ensure it is established and accessible through the GAEMN 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, during heat stress conditions.
- (b) Manually monitor and record the WBGTI, using an alternate WBGTI meter, during periods when the GAEMN access is inoperable or inaccessible via the Internet. Provide the WBGTI to individuals upon request.
- (c) Provide heat illness prevention training during "101 Critical Days of Summer" for MCLB Albany Headquarter & Support Company.
- (d) Provide heat illness prevention training resources and support to subordinate and tenant organizations. Reference (d) is a very good heat stress management technical reference for training.
- (e) Document heat illness mishaps in Risk Management InformationStreamlined Incident Reporting (RMI-SIR).

### (3) MCLB Albany Command Duty Officer will:

- (a) Monitor the WBGTI via the GAEMN website on weekends and holidays during heat stress conditions.
- (b) Upon request, provide the WBGTI to leaders of military organizations training or holding events aboard the base that may not have access to the GAEMN website.

## (4) Unit Safety Officers will:

- (a) Review this Order and Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a).
- (b) Assist supervisors within their organization in coordinating heat illness prevention training.

#### d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) <u>Division Directors; Special Staff Officers; Commanding Officer,</u>

  <u>Headquarters Company; and Commanders/Officers in Charge of Tenant Activities</u>

  will:
- (a) Ensure their organization's leaders and supervisors implement heat casualty prevention controls and countermeasures into job hazard analysis and risk management process with documentation on worksheets.
- (b) Monitor the status of training, and implement the requirement of this Order within their respective organizations.
- (c) Provide engineering and administrative controls to exposed workers during heat stress conditions. Examples include fans, open windows, and cool break areas, with potable water, in which workers can rest and rehydrate.
  - (d) Ensure personnel know how to access the WBGTI.
- (e) Develop a method or system of disseminating the current WBGTI to personnel who may not have access to the WBGTI displayed on the GAEMN website. Ensure the method used to notify relays the current WBGTI displayed on the GAEMN website.
- (f) Investigate and report heat illness to senior leadership and to Risk Management Office for RMI-SIR.
- (g) Contact Risk Management to obtain the current WBGTI during periods when the GAEMN access is inoperable or inaccessible via the Internet.
- (2) <u>Director</u>, <u>Marine Corps Community Services</u>. Provide the current Heat Flag Condition to patrons of Thomason Gymnasium and Fitness Center during periods of heat stress conditions by displaying the current Heat Flag Condition at the entrance or lobby of these facilities.
- 5. <u>Administration and Logistics</u>. Submit recommendations pertaining to the contents of this order through the Division, Special Staff, or Headquarter Company Unit Safety Officer to the Installation Safety Manager.

### 6. Command and Signal.

a. <u>Command</u>. This Order is applicable to this Command and tenant commands and organizations located aboard MCLB Albany. Contractors are responsible for providing their own Heat Illness Prevention Program. Point of contact for this Order is the HIPPM at extension (229) 639-5249.

b. Signal. The Order is effective the date signed.

DISTRIBUTION: A

### HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM PROCEDURAL GUIDANCE

### 1. General Requirements

- a. Supervisors will provide engineering controls, such as, environmental cooling to exposed workers in hot environments. Examples include fans, open windows, and cool break areas with potable water, in which workers can rest and rehydrate.
- b. Organizations are encouraged to implement administrative controls, such as, "tropical hours" or avoiding strenuous task for employees whose duties require them to work outdoors during the hottest part of the day.
- c. Supervisors of occupationally exposed personnel will use guidelines in Figure 13.2 Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) to plan work and rest cycles for individuals under their control.
- d. Supervisors and leaders will consider the degree of acclimatization of employees and Marines when assigning strenuous work during heat stress conditions. Acclimatization is a gradual process that conditions the body to perform effectively at extreme temperatures. A period of approximately two weeks with progressive degrees of heat exposure and allow physical exertion for substantial acclimatization. Leaders at all levels will identify newly assigned and non-acclimated personnel within their organizations to ensure they are not over-exposed to heat stress conditions until they become acclimated.
- e. The MCLB Albany Local Weather Station, located adjacent to Building 5500, is the primary means of measuring and recording data to determine the WBGTI aboard the base. Dissemination of the heat flag condition is via the Georgia Environmental Monitoring Network (GAEMN) website.
- f. Access to the GAEMN WBGTI and corresponding heat flag condition is available through a website link on the MCLB Albany Homepage at <a href="http://www.marines.mil/unit/mclbalbany/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.marines.mil/unit/mclbalbany/Pages/default.aspx</a>. The GAEMN WBGTI and corresponding heat flag condition is also available directly from the GAEMN website at <a href="http://www.griffin.uga.edu/aemn/cgi-bin/AEMN.pl?site=GAAB&report=c">http://www.griffin.uga.edu/aemn/cgi-bin/AEMN.pl?site=GAAB&report=c</a>. The GAEMN is accessible through Smartphones.
- g. If the GAEMN website becomes inaccessible or personnel cannot access the website, contact Risk Management at 639-5249 to obtain the current WBGTI.
- h. Any organization may hoist a fabric or cloth flag during heat stress conditions as a method of notifying their workforce of the current WBGTI. The flag color, however, must be consistent with the GAEMN WBGTI and the color-coded flag displayed on the GAEMN website. This includes removal of the flag warning when a hazardous WBGTI no longer exists and taking down the flag at 1600 hours daily.
- i. The senior leader responsible for an event or operation will monitor the WBGTI before, and during the event or operation including routine operations and processes, in order to evaluate the risk of heat illness and apply corresponding controls, countermeasures, and precautions. Figure 13.6 Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) encloses the WBGTI and Heat Condition Flag Warning System.
- j. The senior leader responsible for any special events and operations where Marines and Civilian Marines may be at risk for heat illness will

ensure potable water is available to all participants and encourage hydration. Ensure water consumption is a continuous process (prior to, during, and after the operation). Figure 13.2 Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) covers fluid replacement guidelines.

- k. Before outdoor physical training, leaders and supervisors will check the current WBGTI to determine the degree of risk and exercise required safety precautions. Leaders will adhere to the Heat Condition Flag Warning System in Figure 13.6 Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) when planning physical fitness programs and other strenuous physical training in hot environments. Personnel should avoid outdoor physical fitness training, to include recreational sports, during the hottest part of the day.
- l. Persons engaging in voluntary physical fitness training have a personal responsibility to check the WBGTI before exercising in order to take adequate precautions to prevent becoming a heat casualty. Persons engaged in voluntary physical fitness training during extreme heat stress conditions accept personal risk of becoming a heat casualty if they fail to assess their level of physical fitness, health, and degree of acclimatization.
- m. Marine leadership will consider other heat illness risk factors such as personnel taking medications that reduce tolerance to heat stress, individuals with a history of heat illness susceptibility, or Marines who are on the weight control program, before directing Marines to participate in physical training during heat stress conditions. Additional precautions or reductions in time and intensity of physical training may be required to prevent heat illness to these personnel.
- n. Group or unit formation will conduct physical training runs during heat stress conditions with a safety vehicle behind the formation. The safety vehicle will contain cool, fresh water adequate for the number of personnel and have communication capabilities to activate the MCLB Albany emergency medical services.

## 2. Training

- a. All marines and occupational exposed civilian marines will receive annual heat illness prevention training prior to 1 June. Supervisors will ensure training of newly assigned or non-acclimated personnel prior to occupational exposures to heat stress conditions. Numerous training resources are available at the Risk Management Office or on the Internet. Reference (d) is a very good heat stress management technical reference. Training also can be performed using expertise within the organization, from Risk Management or from the Naval Medicine Readiness & Training Unit Albany, Georgia.
  - b. Heat illness prevention training curriculum will include:
    - (1) Types of heat illnesses,
    - (2) Causes of heat illnesses,
    - (3) Heat illness prevention,
    - (4) First-aid treatment for heat illnesses,
- (5) Use of the WBGTI and Heat Condition Flag Warning System including how to access the GAEMN website; and

- (6) Use of Figure 13.1 Volume 6, Chapter 13 of reference (a) which contains a summary of heat illness signs and symptoms and first-aid treatment.
- c. Heat illness prevention training attendance rosters and course material will be available for review during periodic safety inspections.