



Safety Indoctrination and Local Hazards Brief

Safety Office 624-5630

Safety and Occupational Health Points of Contact

NAS Sigonella Safety Office

Safety Director

Explosive Safety Officer

Hazmat/Plan Reviewer

Mishap Prevention/ESAMS

624-5630 624-6261

DSN

624-5825

624-2581

624-6265

DON Policy

 Accountability by all personnel is absolutely essential to the operation of an effective and successful Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Program.

NASSIG CO Safety Policy

NAS SIGONELI

Occupational Safety and Health Policy Statement



People are our most valuable resource and U.S. Naval Air Station Sigonella is dedicated to providing a safe working environment to all military, DoD civilian employees, local national employees, contractors, and contract employees. Safety and health of personnel is the prerequisite to maintaining operational mission readiness.

Therefore, a comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health Program is mandatory, targeting education efforts to ensure safety rules and procedures are known and complied with by all personnel. Our program is designed to raise situational awareness of all personnel in order to prevent accidents both on and off the job. All safety concerns, mishaps, and failure to comply with rules and regulations shall be reported to supervisory personnel.

All managers, supervisors, and employees will conduct Operational Risk Management for each assigned duty/task, complete required safety training, and use appropriate personal protective equipment prior to the start of work. Each manager, supervisor, and employee will take ownership of their responsibilities and will be held accountable for their actions.

Naval Air Station Sigonella military and civilian personnel shall not be subject to restraint, coercion, interference, discrimination, or reprisal for exercising their rights under the Occupational Safety and Health Program.

Supervisor Responsibility

- Maintenance of safe and healthful working conditions is a line management responsibility
- Mitigate/eliminate/communicate hazards with all personnel.
- Read SOPs and instructions ahead of time in case someone has questions.
- Ask questions!

Individual Responsibility

- It is everyone's responsibility to maintain a safe work environment.
- Report all hazards to supervisors
- Report all injuries to supervisors
- Read and follow SOPs and Instructions <u>BEFORE</u> you do anything.
- Ask questions!

Mishap Reporting

• Minor injuries

-Notify supervisor

- Major injuries
 - Call 911 from a base land line...
 - From a cell phone dial:+39 095-86-1911
- Keep the injured calm and movement to a minimum
- Notify your supervisor

European Emergency Number

- The European Emergency Number is 112
- You can dial free of charge from fixed and mobile phones everywhere in the EU. They will have English speakers available. It will get you straight through to the emergency services – police, ambulance, fire brigade.
- If you use this number first, you must still contact your command/supervisors for accountability and assistance.

NAVY EMPLOYEE REPORT OF UNSAFE OR UNHEALTHFUL WORKING CONDITIONS

- OPNAV Form 5100/11
- Not intended to be the only means of reporting
- Posted in English and Italian on Safety Bulletin Boards
- Form is also accessible via ESAMS
- Can also call Safety office and report it

Hazard Communications - HAZCOM

- Only approved HAZMAT in the workplace
- Ensure you review SDS prior to use of chemicals
- Ensure you have a copy of the SDS in English and Italian
- All secondary containers must be labeled (HAZMIN Center)
- Process of adding chemicals to AUL through the HAZMAT application online

UXO AWARENESS



- During the Second World War a large number of bombs were dropped on the island of Sicily as part of the allied invasion, otherwise known as Operation Husky, which began in 1943 on 9th July and ended August 17th. It was seen as a pivotal offensive during the war and opened the way for the invasion of Italy.
- It is difficult to estimate how many unexploded WWII era bombs are still lying under Italian soil, but every year notable examples turn up in gardens and on beaches across the country as a deadly reminder of the war. During the Second World War, Anglo - American forces dropped some 370,000 tons of bombs on Italy and incidents of fuse failure were much more common. Experts estimate they could have been as high as 30 percent.
- 3Rs RECOGNIZE, REPORT, RETREAT Call Dispatch 095-86-1911

Safety Training

• ESAMS

- All Navy Personnel must be recorded on ESAMS
 - Commands <u>NOT</u> Covered by NASSIG Safety Department: DLA, PWD, Navy Hospital, VP, MARINES, 324th, 7ERS, NATO
- ALL USN Must Complete Assigned Duty and Tasks

• Traffic Safety Brief

M/W/F @ 0930 By Appointment Only

Motorcycle Training

- BRC (Beginner)
 - After 60 Days/within 1 Year MUST schedule BRC-II
- BRC-II (Advanced)
 - Refresher training required every 2 years

Ways to get involved in Safety

• Collateral Duty Safety Officer (CDSO)

- Become proficient with ESAMS
- Must attend Monthly CDSO Meetings
- Track Safety Compliance within your Command
- Requires Letter of Designation
- Fire Marshall (FMR)
 - Work with CDSO to mitigate deficiencies
- Motorcycle Safety Representative (MSR)
 - Track all motorcycle riders in your Command





Traffic Safety Indoctrination Brief

Safety Office 624-5630

Objectives

References **Traffic Safety** Local Signs Local Area Hazards Pedestrians and Bikes

REFERENCES

OPNAVISNT 5100.23H

- CHAPTER 36: TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
- NASSIGINST 5514.3
 - REGULATIONS CONCERNING REGISTRATION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES
- NASSIGINST 5114.11
 - MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM MANUAL
- NASSIGINST 1020.2
 - UNIFORM POLICY AND REGULATIONS

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER IX - MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

1) General. <u>Possession of an AFI Driver's</u> <u>License</u> issued per this instruction is a <u>privilege granted by the CO</u>. The License may be revoked when any person subject to this instruction fails to display the proper degree of responsibility or exercise due diligence while operating a motor vehicle.

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER I - GENERAL

a. U.S. military, DoD civilians, DoD contractors, sponsored dependents, and any visitor granted access to the base are subject to Italian Law, including Italian traffic laws and regulations.

b. The **privilege** to drive in Italy is based on safe driving and observance of traffic laws and regulations.

e. In addition to points accumulation, further administrative action(s) may result in suspension of driving privileges for up to one year, **gas coupon revocation, impoundment of Privately Owned Vehicle (POV), mandatory attendance in the Driver Improvement Program, or other administrative action(s) deemed appropriate.

**Gas Coupons are now Forex Gas Cards

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER I - GENERAL (cont.)

g. <u>Implied Consent</u>. Any person granted driving privileges on a military installation shall be deemed to have given his/her consent to evidential tests for alcohol or other drug content of their blood, breath, and/or urine if lawfully stopped, apprehended, or cited for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Use of implied consent rule to obtain blood, breath, or urine samples does not preclude the government from pursuing other avenues to support evidence collection. Any person that refuses or is uncooperative in providing their blood, breath, and/or urine sample will have their driver's permit suspended for at least one year.

h. <u>Implied Consent to Impoundment</u>. Any person granted motor vehicle operating privileges on a military installation shall be deemed to have given his/her consent for removal and temporary impoundment of POV including, but not limited to, the following circumstances:

- (1) Illegally parked for a period exceeding 72 hours.
- (2) Interfering with operations or creating a safety hazard.
- (3) Disabled by accident onboard the installation.
- (4) Left unattended in a restricted/controlled area.

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER III - EXAMINING AND LICENSING REGULATIONS

2. <u>AFI Driver's License</u>. Personnel who desire to operate a POV will obtain an AFI Driver's License within 30 days of reporting for duty at NASSIG. Expiration date on AFI Driver's License will be five years from issue date. The applicant must:

- a. Be at least 18 years of age at time of application.
- b. Possess one of the following:
 - (1) A valid state or U.S. territories license.
 - (2) A valid license from any nation other than U.S.

c. Successfully complete Driving Safety Course and pass a written examination. Personnel assigned to NASSIG are required to attend Driving Safety Course during NASSIG Indoctrination Course. A specialized Driving Safety Course is available from NASSIG Safety Department for long-term detachment personnel (e.g., deployed Patrol Squadron, Seabee Detachment, etc.). <u>Applicants who fail the exam</u> <u>must wait one week before re-examination. Individuals who fail three times will not be re-examined</u> <u>without written permission from their command.</u>

d. Personnel who are Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD) for <u>60 days or less</u> may obtain a temporary **AFI Driver's License** <u>without formal training</u>. They must present a valid driver's license and TAD orders. The AFI Driver's License will be issued for the duration of TAD period, not to exceed 60 days. TAD personnel will be given copies of road signs and driving in Sigonella pamphlets and are accountable for reading them.

e. Personnel **TAD** for <u>30 days or less</u> are <u>not required</u> to have a AFI Driver's License <u>(a copy of TAD</u> <u>orders must be available)</u>.

YOU MUST BE 18 YEARS OF AGE AND HAVE A VALID STATE SIDE DRIVERS LICENSE OR A LICENSE FROM ANY OTHER COUNTRY



YOU CANNOT DRIVE IN SICILY IF:

YOUR LICENSE HAS BEEN SUSPENDED/REVOKED FOR ANY REASON OR YOU HAVE NEVER ATTAINED A STATE SIDE LICENSE. *or* IF YOU ONLY POSSESS A DRIVERS PERMIT

Driver's License Renewal



- Visit your individual state DMV or DMV Website for Driver's License renewal guidance.
- Look for Military Specific policies!
 - Some states have policies which may allow you to drive on an expired license.
 - The burden of evidence is on you! If your state <u>allows</u> for an expired License, you must provide proof to MVRO.
- Online Driver's License renewals are becoming more common and accessible.
- Without a License your AFI is **not** valid.

Authority-The government Employees training Act (1953) Purpose of this form is to document the completion of training. It will be used to give you recognition the completing the training. Effect of Nondisclosure-Personnel information provided on this form is on a voluntary basis. Failure to provide this information, however, may result in getting or not getting recognition for completing the training. (PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT)



SIGNATURE OF MILITARY MEMBER

LEGIBLY!

ORDERS!

ALL



CONTACT MVRO

- Scan to PDF and Email the following to MVRO:
 - Front and back of SAFETY MVRO FORM
 - Front and back copy of Driver License
 - Full copy of Orders
- MVRO will **NOT** accept photo/.jpg/.png files
- Email: <u>NASSIGMVRO@EU.NAVY.MIL</u>
- Phone
 - Cell: +39-095-86-5275/6171
 - DSN: 624-5275/6171
- MVRO OFFICE: Building 724, NAS-II

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER II – VEHICLE REGISTRATION

(1) AFI Vehicles.

b. **Proof of Insurance**. All vehicles requiring access to the installation are required to maintain proof of valid insurance. Any vehicles traveling off the installation must have a full copy of insurance document in possession while operating on public roadways. POV owners are responsible for maintaining required minimum insurance coverage for the duration of vehicle's presence in Italy. Cancellation of insurance or failure to maintain specified coverage of insurance will be sufficient grounds for immediate termination of registration and driving privileges and impoundment of POV.

c. **Base Pass / Vehicle Registration Document**. The base pass will be displayed on left corner of dashboard while vehicle is parked on NAS I, NAS II, Marinai Government Housing, and/or Niscemi.

d. **Driver's license**. All individuals operating a motor vehicle must have a state driver's license, AFI driver's license, or a foreign issued driver's license.

e. Vehicle License Plates. As required by Italian law, license plates must be physically secured to front and rear of four-wheeled vehicles. Motorcycles will bear only one plate, which must be secured on rear.

f. **Mechanical and Safety Inspections**. All personnel subject to this instruction will ensure their POVs are maintained in a safe operating condition. All AFI-plated vehicles will undergo a mechanical and safety inspection by the Navy Exchange (NEX) Autoport located on NAS II.

Preparing to Drive

- Prepare yourself mentally. Fatigued driving has similar statistics to drunk driving. Make sure you rest before you drive or take breaks during long drives.
- Your primary task in the car is to DRIVE, not to text or chat, drink coffee, comb your hair or brush your teeth!
- Get familiar with your car features, especially if it is new.
- Check your horn, headlights, taillights, break lights and turn signals.
- Adjust your sideview and rearview mirrors after you have adjusted your seat.
- Make all adjustments **<u>BEFORE</u>** you drive.
- Make sure mirrors and windows are clean. Dirty surfaces increase glare and reduce visibility.
- Check your Emergency break. There are many hills to park on in Sicily.
- Wear your seatbelt and check to see if everyone else is also wearing theirs.
- PUT YOUR PHONE AWAY!



- AS THE DRIVER IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE EVERYONE IS WEARING THEIR SEATBELT
- IT IS BOTH ITALIAN & AMERICAN LAW
- WEAR AS LOW AS POSSIBLE ON THE ABDOMEN.
- 75% OF THE FATALITIES ARE DUE TO NOT WEARING A SEATBELT.

Vehicle Emergency Kits



- REFLECTIVE HAZARD TRIANGLES AND REFLECTIVE VESTS ARE REQUIRED BY ITALIAN LAW TO BE IN EVERY VEHICLE ON THE ROAD.
- ITALIAN LAW REQUIRES A REFLECTIVE VEST IN YOUR VEHICLE FOR SAFETY WHEN PUTTING HAZARD TRIANGLES OUT, CHANGING TIRES, ETC.
- HAZARD TRIANGLES/LIGHTS ARE TO BE PLACED 200 TO <u>300</u> FT BEHIND YOUR VEHICLE IN CASE OF MECHANICAL FAILURE OR TRAFFIC ACCIDENT.
- OTHER RECOMMENDED ITEMS:
 - FIRST AID KIT
 - JUMPER CABLES
 - A FIRE EXTINGUISHER
 - BLINKING WARNING LIGHT
 - A FUNCTIONAL CAR JACK AND WRENCH FOR TIRE REMOVAL
 - A SPARE TIRE (CHECK TIRE PRESSURE BEFORE MAJOR TRIPS) OR TIRE REPAIR KIT



Driving in Sicily

- Animals on the road
- Potholes
- Limited Traffic Lights
- <u>Volcanic ash</u>
- <u>Blind corners</u>
- Dark tunnels
- Poor street lighting



- Distracted Drivers
- Motorcyclists/Cyclists
- <u>Tractors</u>
- <u>Slick roads</u>
- Flash Flooding
- Driving habits
- **Tailgating**

As you can see, there are a lot of hazards when it comes to driving in Sicily. However, all you need to do to be successful here is to be **patient**, **passive**, and an **attentive** driver. "Road Rage" in Sicily is uncommon and generally fleeting, and as guests here we should not emulate or express these behaviors. The only thing you can control on the road is yourself and your vehicle, not the actions or behaviors of others.

Notice: Some vehicles will have a letter "**P**" on their rear window, which means "Principiante". They are beginner drivers who just received their license... so be cautious and patient around these drivers.

LOCAL NRFASTRUCTURE -



NARROW ROADS

STREET LIGHTING

ROAD CONDITIONS

DRIVING WITH YOUR LIGHTS ON

 ITALIAN LAW REQUIRES ALL VEHICLES DRIVING ON AUTOSTRADA AND "SS" ROADS HAVE THEIR LIGHTS ON AT ALL TIMES OF THE DAY.
MOTORCYCLES ARE REQUIRED TO DRIVE WITH THEIR LIGHTS ON 24/7.

NIGHTTIME DRIVING

- USE HIGH BEAMS WHEN NO VEHICLES ARE APPROACHING. ALLOWS YOU TO SEE TWICE AS FAR.
- USE ON UNFAMILIAR ROADS, CONSTRUCTION AREAS, AND WHEN PEOPLE MIGHT BE ON THE SIDES OF THE ROADS.
- USE LOW BEAMS WITHIN 500 FT/1 CITY BLOCK OF APPROACHING VEHICLES. LOW BEAMS ARE ALSO USED WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER CAR, AND IN FOG, SNOW, AND HEAVY RAIN.

GLARE RECOVERY

- WHEN A VEHICLE IS COMING TOWARDS YOU WITH THE HIGH BEAMS ON...
- FOCUS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROAD TO AVOID BEING BLINDED.
- DON'T TRY TO GET BACK AT THE OTHER DRIVER. IT'S ALWAYS BETTER IF AT LEAST ONE PERSON CAN SEE.

GLARE RECOVERY TIME INCREASES WITH AGE



- HORN-USE TO HELP PREVENT AN ACCIDENT, HOWEVER IN SOME SMALL TOWNS IT'S ILLEGAL TO USE DURING CERTAIN HOURS OF DARKNESS.
- ALWAYS HAVE YOUR LEFT TURN SIGNAL ON WHEN PASSING ANOTHER VEHICLE.
- ANOTHER COMMON FORM OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN DRIVERS IS FLASHING HEADLIGHTS. THIS CAN INDICATE THAT:
 - THE DRIVER INTENDS ON PASSING YOU ON THE LEFT
 - WARNING YOU TO MOVE OR STAY IN THE RIGHT HAND LANE ON THE AUTOSTRADA
 - THAT THEY ARE APPROACHING OR CROSSING AN INTERSECTION AND YOU SHOULD REMAIN WHERE YOU ARE
250 meters until you reach the Roundabout...





Yield now to traffic within the circle. Most roundabouts here don't have lanes, so be especially careful

WHAT DOES GROUND VIEWING TELL YOU ABOUT THE OTHER VEHICLES?

CTAL HER





Always make sure to check your surrounds for mopeds or any motorcycles

Lane splitting is very common so be cautious











NASSIGINST 1020.2 UNIFORM POLICY AND REGULATIONS FOR THE U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION AND ACTIVITIES

4. Information

a. Per reference (e), the wearing of military uniforms, Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC), off U.S. or host nation installations <u>is</u> authorized. <u>However</u>, the only authorized places for wear off base are:

(1) Transit in uniform is only allowed between NAS 1 and NAS 2 in the "Triangle" as defined as the various roads connecting NAS 1 and NAS 2, to include NMC compound, Marinai, and 205 Housing. Wearing of any service uniform off base, to include Physical Training Uniform (PTU) for all services, while using a motorcycle or bicycle or as a pedestrian is not authorized. Unless emergency situations exist, there are no authorized stops (long term or short term) while in uniform.

b. Personnel residing off base (outside the "Triangle") are not authorized to wear their uniform while transiting to and from work. This includes "half-masting" of uniforms.

Chances of Being a Statistic

- U.S. 1 out of 15 drivers are involved in a collision annually
- Sicily 1 out 5 drivers are involved in a collision (AVERAGE OF 250 PER YEAR)
- It takes approximately 5 years for a new driver to reach the performance level of the general driving public
- 37% of drivers will take no action to avoid the collision
- Only 10% of drivers realize the dangers of driving
- Most accidents happen roughly about 5-10 miles from your home, or in high density populated areas (i.e. cities like Catania)

REPORTED ACCIDENTS? 1st Qtr = Gold ※ 2nd Qtr = Green ※ 3rd Qtr = Blue ※







NO PASSING ZONE

A BROKEN LINE ON YOUR SIDE MEANS IT IS A RECOMMENDED PASSING ZONE.

A SOLID LINE ON YOUR SIDE MEANS NO PASSING.

BY ITALIAN LAW PASSING ON A SOLID LINE ON A HIGHWAY WILL RESULT IN AN "ON THE SPOT" SUSPENSION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES FOR 6 MONTHS.

U-TURNING AT AN OFFICIAL VEHICLE AREA ON THE AUTOSTRADA WILL RESULT IN AN "ON THE SPOT" SUSPENSION FOR 1 YEAR, 500 EURO FINE, AND IS CONSIDERED A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

PASSING VEHICLES

Passing is illegal when:

- The center line is a solid line or there is a solid line on your side.
- There is a DO NOT PASS sign on the roadway.
- A vehicle that is already going close to, or above the road's speed limit; this is because when you pass that vehicle that speed, you must go at least 10-15 miles per hour over the speed limit, which is illegal.
- You do not have enough time to pass the vehicle in front of you and safely return to your lane before reaching a solid line.
- You do not have enough time to pass the vehicle in front of you and safely return to your lane before confronting oncoming traffic within 200 feet of your vehicle.
- You are approaching a curve or top of the hill and are unable to see oncoming traffic from enough distance to assess if they may reach you during the passing maneuver, and/or you are also not able to see around the vehicle that you are passing.
- You are within 100 feet of a bridge or railroad crossing.
- You are behind a school bus that is loading or unloading children.

NASSIG Specific:

- Passing on base and within the "Triangle" (between NAS-I, Marinai and NAS-II) is NOT AUTHORIZED.
- Passing a stopped bus on NASSIG is **NOT AUTHORIZED**.

PASSING VEHICLES

Passing on a two-lane roadway can be dangerous. You must be fully capable of making several critical decisions in a few seconds that are safe and successful. When you are ready to pass another vehicle on a two-lane roadway, you must consider these questions:

- Based on the road marking and sign(s), is it legal to pass?
- Based on the current traffic situation and/or road and weather condition, is it safe to pass the other vehicles?
- Is there oncoming traffic? If yes, how fast is it approaching you, and how soon will it reach your vehicle.
- Do you have enough time to safely get around the vehicle in front of you without the risk of a head-on collision with oncoming traffic?
- How fast do you need to go? Is it possible and safe to go that fast in order to pass the vehicle in front of you safely?
- Not every road is designed or safe to pass other vehicles. Road conditions, lighting conditions, driving habits and environmental conditions cannot always be anticipated.
- Understand that passing another vehicle is a WANT and is very rarely ever a NEED.



PASSING VEHICLES

It is also extremely dangerous to pass when:

- You would need to pass a long line of vehicles.
- The vehicle ahead of you is going to stop or turn.
- Traffic is too close for you to pass safely.
- You are nearing a No Passing Zone.
- The vehicle you wish to pass is already driving at or over the speed limit.
- You would be passing a vehicle on grades (hills).

When passing other vehicles in a two-lane roadway:

- 1. Make sure that there are not any of the above situations, which will limit your ability to pass.
- 2. Make sure that the passing lane is clear and there is no oncoming traffic that makes your turn unsafe. It is hard to judge the speed and distance of oncoming vehicles, especially the large vehicles, so proceed carefully.
- 3. Check your mirrors and look over your left shoulder to make sure that there are no cars trying to pass you.
- 4. Turn on your left signal.
- 5. Move to the left lane for passing.
- 6. Speed up by about 10-15 mph over the speed of the vehicle that you are passing.
- 7. After you pass the vehicle in front of you, look over your right shoulder and make sure that you are clear and you have enough space to return to your lane and then safely return to your lane.

What should I do if another vehicle is passing me?

- If another vehicle is passing you, slow down a bit and let the other vehicle pass you safely.
- Never speed up when a vehicle is trying to pass you; this is not a friendly and thoughtful way of sharing the road and, most importantly, it is very dangerous in a two-lane road to speed up when another vehicle is passing you.



Unsafe passing maneuvers are one of the most common practices executed in Sicily, along with speeding and tailgating. Stay calm and respond to the situation, create an opportunity for them to return to their lane or get out of your way.

1110055



These mirrors are more effective at nighttime than they are during the daytime as the headlights of cars will reflect off of them.

- If the mirror is not there to help you anticipate traffic approaching around blind corners or intersections, a good practice is to roll your windows down and listen for oncoming traffic (you'll hear it before you see it).
- Honk your horn to let people know you are exiting a blind spot, if you hear a horn honk or see high-beams flashing, STAY WHERE YOU ARE! Flashing high beams is ALWAYS a cautionary signal telling you that the other driver is taking priority on the road or doing something beyond your control. It is never telling you that you have the right of way.

If no personnel is present to direct traffic, yield to oncoming vehicles to the left.



- ON A DAILY BASIS YOU WILL CONTEND WITH MANY DIFFERENT ANIMALS ON THE ROADWAYS: SHEEP/GEEP, CATTLE, DOGS, CATS AND BIRDS.
- SHEEP/GEEP HERDS ARE ALWAYS ON THE ROADWAYS, SO EXPECT DELAYS COMING INTO WORK AND GOING HOME FROM WORK.
- IF YOU INJURE OR KILL A WORKING ANIMAL, THERE WILL BE A FINE. IF IT IS PREGNANT, THE FINE WILL BE MORE BASED ON THAT FACT.
- THERE ALSO A LOT OF STRAY ANIMALS IN SICILY. WHEN IT COMES TO THE STRAYS ON BASE, THE CO HAS PROHIBITTED FEEDING THEM AS IT MAKES THEM RELIANT ON US. ITALIAN LAW STATES THAT BY FEEDING STRAYS YOU ARE TAKING OWNERSHIP OF THAT ANIMAL, AND IF YOU DO NOT TAKE CARE OF IT, YOU CAN BE FINED.



What's the Command Doing?

- CO/XO/SECO/ASECO AND SECURITY PERSONNEL ARE AUTORIZED WRITE TRAFFIC CITATIONS TO INDIVIDUALS DRIVING RECKLESSLY OR WITHOUT DUE REGUARD FOR PUBLIC SAFETY ON BASE AND OFF BASE.
- IF YOU WITNESS ANYONE DRIVING RECKLESSLY, YOU SHOULD COLLECT AS MUCH INFORMATION AS YOU CAN (PLATE NUMBER, CAR COLOR AND MODEL, LOCATION, TIME OF DAY, INFRACTION) AND **REPORT IT TO SECURITY** WHEN YOU ARE IN A SAFE LOCATION.



NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER IX - MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

3. <u>Traffic Point System</u>. Traffic Point System is designed to identify individuals who display erratic driving habits while operating either a POV or GOV, or who demonstrate an irresponsible attitude regarding vehicle operation or ownership. Points will be assessed by the Traffic Court Judge when the violator:

- a. Has been found guilty of one or more of the charge(s) listed in enclosure (9).
- b. Has been convicted of a traffic violation by another military or Italian civilian court.
- c. Has received non-judicial punishment (NJP) for a traffic offense.

NASSIGINST 5114.11 CHAPTER I - GENERAL

(2) Reinstatement of driving privileges requires a special request chit and must be submitted via member's chain of command. Once approval is granted through member's chain of command, it will be forwarded to the SECO and approved by the NASSIG CO.

PLEASE ADJUST YOUR SPEED

SPEEDING IS ONE OF THE LEADING CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS HERE IN SIGONELLA AND THE WORLD

SPEED LIMIT IN NAS I: 20 KILOMETERS PER HOUR

SPEED LIMIT IN NAS II: <u>30</u> KILOMETERS PER HOUR

- 1 kilometer= .62/mph, so 20 kilometers is roughly 13/mph 30 kilometers is about 18/mph.
- On the Highways you may see 80km and 100km speed limits. So just keep in mind it only converts to 50mph and 60mph. If you have an American spec vehicle.



IT'S ILLEGAL IN ITALY, BUT EXPECT TO BE TAILGATED!!!!

THE WAY TO GET A TAILGATOR OFF YOUR BACK IS SIMPLY MOVE TO THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE ROAD AND EASE OFF THE ACCELERATOR. THE DRIVER IS SIMPLY TELLING YOU HE WANTS TO PASS...

SAFE FOLLOWING DISTANCES

THE 3-SECOND RULE

Think of following distance in terms of time, not space. Determining the three-second gap is relatively easy. When following a vehicle, pick an overhead road sign, a tree or other roadside marker. Note when the vehicle ahead passes that marker, then see how many seconds it takes (count 1-1,000; 2-1,000; 3-1,000) for you to pass the same spot. If it is not at least three seconds, leave more space and increase your following distance.

Sometimes Three Seconds Is Not Enough

The three-second rule is recommended for passenger vehicles during ideal road and weather conditions. Slow down and increase your following distance even more during adverse weather conditions or when visibility is reduced. Also increase your following distance if you are driving a larger vehicle or towing a trailer.

Distractions, such as texting, reaching for a drink or glancing at a navigation device, also play a role in rear-end collisions. Even if you use the three-second rule, you may not have time to react to a hazard if you are distracted. It is another reason why you should avoid distractions while driving.



THE MATH ADDS UP! 1 Mile = 5,280 feet Speed = X, 55MPH for this equation Distance traveled = 5280*55 = 290,400 feet per hour

1 Hour = 60 Min 290,400/60 = 4,840 feet per min

1 min = 60 sec 4,840/60 = 80.66 (Round to 81) feet per second

Safe Distance at 55MPH = 55*81 = 243 feet

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

- IF YOU ARE INVOLVED IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT, <u>YOUR FIRST RESPONSIBILITY IS TO ENSURE INJURED</u> <u>PERSONNEL RECEIVE MEDICAL ATTENTION</u>
- <u>ALL</u> TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS <u>MUST BE REPORTED TO</u> <u>EMERGENCY DISPATCH IMMEDIATELY</u>
- <u>NEVER</u> LEAVE AN ACCIDENT SCENE WITHOUT BEING RELEASED BY POLIZIA, CARABINIERI, OR SIGONELLA SECURITY
- IF OUT IN TOWN, LET SECURITY KNOW YOUR LOCATION BY <u>LANDMARKS</u>
- AFTER THE ACCIDENT HAS BEEN RESOLVED REPORT THE ACCIDENT TO SECURITY (BLDG 606, NAS 2) DSN: 624-

Emergency Info

- NASSIG NON-EMERGENCY
 - OFF BASE: **095-86-5225**
 - ON BASE: 624-5225
- NASSIG EMERGENCY
 - OFF BASE: 095-86-1911
 - ON BASE: 911
- EUROPEAN EMERGENCY
 - General 112
 - Carabinieri 112
 - Police 113
 - Ambulance 118
 - Fire 115



NASSIG DUTY OFFICER

- CDO: +39-335-130-5136
 - ACDO: +39-335-130-5139

FATIGUED DRIVING

There are several warning signs of fatigue; however, individuals often don't understand them or worse, choose to ignore them. Make sure you're rested and ready before you drive.

Who is Most at Risk?

- Sleep-deprived.
- Driving long distances after working a full shift.
- Driving alone for long distances without rest stops or much change in scenery.
- Drinking alcohol or taking medication.

- Warning Signs!Can't remember the last few miles driven.
- Drifting from lane.
- Yawning repeatedly.
- Difficulty focusing or keeping eyes open.
- Tailgating or missing traffic signs.
- Trouble keeping head up. •







DISTRACTED DRIVING

When you're behind the wheel of a car – whether alone or with passengers – driving safely should always be your top concern. We are more distracted than ever, so it is crucial to know the basics of safe driving and practice them every time you're on the road.



- Put your phone away or on "do not disturb" while driving.
- If your phone is being used as a GPS, use a phone holder to see it clearly, use audio ques instead of picking up your phone or ask your passenger to help you navigate.
- Don't allow children to fight or climb around in your car they should be buckled in their seats at all times. Too much noise can easily distract you from focusing on the road.
- Always use caution when changing lanes. Cutting in front of someone, changing lanes too fast or not using your signals may cause an accident or upset other drivers. CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOT!



- IT IS AGAINST ITALIAN LAW TO USE A CELL PHONE WHILE DRIVING. A HEAVY FINE CAN BE ASSESSED.
- ALL MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS ON NAVY INSTALLATIONS, OPERATORS OF GOVERNMENT OWNED, RENTED, AND LEASED VEHICLES, AND OPERATORS PERFORMING OFFICIAL ASSIGNED DUTIES, ON AND OFF NAVY INSTALLATIONS, WILL NOT USE CELL PHONES OR OTHER HAND-HELD ELECTRONIC DEVICES UNLESS THE VEHICLE IS SAFELY PARKED. ADDITIONALLY, THE WEARING OF ANY PORTABLE HEADSETS, EARBUDS, OR OTHER SIMILAR LISTENING DEVICES WHILE OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE IS PROHIBITED UNLESS HANDS-FREE.

PHONE USE PENALTIES

Cell Phones

Off Base	Fine	License Suspension	Same crime w/in 2 years
Must be hands free	€148 - 594	None	1-3 month License Revocation

On Base	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense
Operating a Motor vehicle while using a cellular phone that is not of the hands free operating type.	Ticket issued. 3 Points Each Citation	2 tickets in a 3 month period will result in loss of base driving privileges for 10 days. Requirement to attend AAA DIP class within 10 days of offense.	Third offense: Suspension of driving privileges for three months.

DUI

BAC	Fine	License Suspension	Penalty		
Under 21: ZERO Tolerance	€527 – €2108	90 – 180 days	Potential confinement		
Above 21 .0508	€527 – €2108	90 – 180 days	Potential confinement		
> .15	€1500 – 6000	1 – 2 years	Detention up to 6 months		
IF THE DRIVER CAUSES AN ACCIDENT, ALL PUNISHMENTS WILL BE DOUBLED AND THE CAR WILL BE SEIZED FOR 90 DAYS UNLESS THE DRIVER IS NOT THE OWNER OF THE CAR.					
If BAC test denied	€1500 – 6000	1 – 2 years	Car seized for 180 days (unless the driver is not the owner)		

DUI: kill people in a car accident

BAC	Fine	License Suspension	Penalty
0.05 to 0.08	€527 – €2108	90 – 180 days	5 to 10 Years of Detention
> 0.10 +	€1500 – 6000	1 – 2 years	8 to 12 Years of Detention

- IF more than one person is killed and / or the driver run away from the accident scene the detention is up to 18 Years.
- IF caught driving under the influence you will be punished under the UCMJ, punished under the host countries laws, and loss of driving privileges.



- **ABSTAIN FROM DRINKING** $\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
- **BUSSES RUN BETWEEN NAS I/NAS II. USE THEM.** \checkmark
- TAKE A TAXI (100 Euro ride is cheaper) \checkmark
 - Rosario: # 349-822-5261 \checkmark
 - ☑ Giuseppe: # 392-934-7321 ON BASE ACCESS/24hrs
 - ☑ Tony: # 339-498-6032
- DESIGNATED DRIVER PROGRAM $\overline{}$
- CALL YOUR COMMAND DUTY DRIVER OR SOMEONE SENIOR. \checkmark
- CALL THE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER. # 335-130-5136 $\overline{}$
- CALL SECURITY FOR A RIDE. \checkmark
CARABINIERI













POLIZIA MUNICIPALE/LOCALE





Getting Around





ALBERGHI	ALBERGHI
A **** Jolly Cavour	T**** Grand Hotel Duchi D'Aosta
Savoia	↑ *** Continentale
Abbazia	1 *** Novo Hotel Inpero
↑ ★★★★ Colombia	↑ * * Al Teatro
↑ * ** Italia	1 altri alberghi pensioni
↑ ★★★ Milano	PENSIONI
↑ *** Roma	Gianni *
1 + + + Alla Posta	
the state of the second s	

White signs are for public service directions (police stations, hospitals, hotels, train stations, park and ride). In this case a little icon accompanies the words to make the meaning clearer.



Blue and sometimes green signs are used for city/town directions. The number next to the city name tells you the road number or how many kilometers you must drive to arrive at your destination.

Motorway signs (Autostrada(A) are green.







Expressways (Strada Provinciale "SP", Strada Statale "SS") are blue.











ALL TRIANGLES INDICATE A WARNING



ALL CIRCLES INDICATE SOMETHING PROHIBITED OR THE SPEED LIMIT

A BLACK CIRCLE WITH A SLASH INDICATES IT CANCELS THE PREVIOUS RED CIRCLE SIGN

RIGHT OF WAY SIGNS TELL US WHEN TO YIELD TO OTHERS











Double Bend:

First to the Left



Double Bend: First to the Right



Road Narrows to the Left

Curve to the

Left

Road Narrows



Road Narrows to the Right

Give priority to vehicles from opposite direction



Two Way

Traffic

Junction with a Road from Left



Junction with a Road from Right



Traffic Merges from Left



Traffic Merges from Right



Steep Hill Downwards



Steep Hill Upwards





Curves

Curve to the Right



Unguarded Railroad Crossing



Unguarded Railroad Crossing



Guarded R.R. Crossing



Unguarded R.R. Crossing w/ more than One Track







No stopping on the side where sign is placed



No parking in front of vehicle access to the side properties



Parking at certain times and not in others



No Parking on

sign is placed

side where

Parking for people with disabilities



Towing Zone



Free Parking



Paid Parking



Handicap/Resident Parking Only

Examples of Parking you "might" encounter



HOW TO PARK ON A HILL

Uphill

Turn your front wheels away from the curb and let your vehicle roll back and gently touch the curb. Set the parking brake.

Downhill Turn your front

wheels into the curb

or toward the side of

the road. Set the

parking brake.

with no curb Turn your front wheels so the vehicle will roll away from the center of the road if the brakes fail.

Uphill or downhill,

Parallel Parking







Local Area Hazards

Burning Vegetation

 Fires during the Spring and Summer months might obscure the visibility of the road. Drive slowly and if you use headlights keep them low or use fog lights. If the fire is out of control move away from it and contact Emergency services).

• Volcanic Eruptions

- Mt. Etna is an active volcano, if you plan on hiking it, go with a tour guide.
- Volcanic ash will collect on your car, DO NOT USE YOUR WINDSHIELD WIPERS! Clean your wiper blades and dust off your car with a brush or rinse it off at a car wash.
- Ash deposits will build up on the road, the further up the mountain you are the more ash there will be.
 SLOW DOWN, the ash will blend in with the road and is much like sand, causing you to skid or slide on the road.

• Flooding

- There are a lot of hills and mountain roads in roads in Sicily, which creates a lot of flood planes where drainage is very poor. SLOW DOWN, don't underestimate the depth of the water and take it slowly.
- If you encounter flooding, DO NOT DRIVE THROUGH IT. Wait for it to lower or turn back.

• Unauthorized Parking Attendants

In city centers, at beaches and frequented tourist locations (especially on the weekends) you might see or be approached by a civilian either trying to help you find a parking in an area with no parking lines or ask you to pay for parking (2-3 euro) in an area with no parking lines. This person has no obligation to look after your vehicle and is not paid by the municipality. If you insist on parking there, it is highly recommended that you pay 2-3 euro and secure all valuables out of site.

• Vehicle Break-ins

Don't make yourself a target! Keep valuable items (cell phones, wallets, cables, bags, purses, jackets, spare change, etc.) out of sight. Put it in the trunk, glove box or take it with you.

DRIVING IN RAIN AND ICY CONDITIONS

- Sicilian roads have volcanic rock residue.
- Roads become extremely slippery just after it starts to rain.
- During the winter months, roads become slippery just at freezing.
- Rain sometimes comes as torrential downpours.

REST AREAS/WEATHER CONDITIONS

RECOMMENDED:

IF YOU MUST STOP DUE TO POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS, USE A PROTECTED AREA OR GAS STATION IF POSSIBLE.

IF WAITING ON ROADSIDE ASSISTANCE, WAIT IN A SAFE AREA AWAY FROM YOUR VEHICLE WITH A REFLECTIVE VEST ON, HAZARD LIGHTS ON AND A WARNING TRIANGLE 200FT BEHIND YOUR VEHICLE.

IF YOU ENCOUNTER FLOODING, DO NOT DRIVE THROUGH IT. WAIT FOR IT TO LOWER OR TURN BACK.

OPNAV 5100.23H CH36 TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM Pedestrian / Cyclist Responsibilities



(3) Listening Devices. Pedestrians and cyclists are prohibited from using any listening device that may impair recognition of emergency signal, alarm, announcement, approaching vehicle, etc., while on Navy owned or controlled roadways...while running, jogging, walking, bicycling, skating, skate boarding, etc. Listening devices may be used on paths and routes where users are protected from nearby motor vehicle traffic or motor vehicle traffic is not allowed. e. <u>Bicyclists</u> will abide by all traffic regulations applicable to motor vehicles and <u>will ride with the flow</u> <u>of traffic.</u> Riders must wear approved bicycle helmet and shall not wear any military uniform while riding outside of any NASSIG installation. Additionally, <u>bicyclists who ride after dark</u> will have a functioning <u>headlight</u>, <u>front</u>, <u>side</u>, and <u>rear reflectors</u>, and will wear a <u>reflective vest</u>.

(b) Individuals **running/jogging** on Navy owned or controlled roadways **will face oncoming traffic, in single file,** and obey traffic rules...

(c) **All military members** will properly wear an approved helmet when riding a bicycle. **Others** will wear an approved helmet **while on a Navy installation**...

PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

- Visit
- See and be seen.
- Use the crosswalk.
- Look left, right and then left again.
- Use all your senses when near an area with moving vehicles.
- Avoid walking when impaired by alcohol.
- Be visible at all times. Wear bright clothing during the day and wear reflective materials or use a flashlight at night.
- Never assume a driver sees you. Make eye contact with drivers as they approach to make sure you are seen.
- Walk on sidewalks whenever they are available. If there is no sidewalk, walk facing traffic and as far from traffic as possible.

Riding Off-Base Basics

1. Cyclists must ride in single file whenever traffic conditions require them to do so, and never more than two abreast. When riding outside centers of population, they must always ride in single file except when one of the riders is less than ten years old and is riding on the right of the other.

2. Cyclists must always have their arms and hands free to control the handlebar with at least one hand and must be always able to see in front and to either side of them and able to undertake the necessary maneuvers.

3. Cyclists are prohibited from pulling vehicles, except as permitted by the law. They are also prohibited from leading animals or being pulled by another vehicle.

4. Cyclists must dismount and walk with their bikes whenever they might be an obstacle or a danger to pedestrians. In such cases, they become pedestrians and must act with common sense and care.

5. Cyclists must not transport other people on their bikes except where the bike is suitably designed and equipped. An adult may carry a child of up to eight years of age—suitably secured and using equipment as required by paragraph 5 of article 68.

9. Cyclists must ride on the cycle lanes or cycleways [*piste*] reserved for them where these exist, except where prohibited from doing so by regulations.

9a. Cyclists riding outside of centers of population between a half hour after sunset and half an hour before dawn, or riding in tunnels, must wear a retro-reflective high-visibility gilet or bretelle [literally braces (suspenders)]



Riding Off-Base Things to Consider

- <u>Prepare yourself mentally</u>. On a bike you are more vulnerable than being in a car.
- <u>Wear your helmet</u> that fits you properly and it is secured!
- <u>Build an emergency kit</u> (tire patches, tire pump, first aid kit, spare inner tube and tire levers, headlamp or flashlight, extra batteries, etc.)
- <u>Plan your routes</u>. By taking a drive or using your GPS, familiarize yourself with the road conditions and way points.
- Know how to signal. Learn the hand signs needed while you are on the road.
- <u>Be seen</u>. You must have front and rear lights and reflective clothing while riding.
- <u>Ride in well lit areas</u>. In Sicily this is not something you will find often, so do your best to know your routes.
- <u>Have emergency numbers</u> available and a way to use them. Having a charging pack for your phone can get you (or someone else) out of a bind.
- <u>Hydrate</u>! Bring water and maybe a small snack, you'll want to be fueled up to get back home!

Top 10 Things that save the day for

SAFE RIDING

Remember:

- SEEing is the best way to avoid dangerous situations.
- SEARCH around you for potential hazards.
- EVALUATE any possible hazards such as turning hazard.
- EXECUTE the proper action to avoid the hazard.

What's Required?

- Helmets that are certified to meet DOT standards
- Impact or shatter-resistant goggles, wrap around glasses or full-face shield.
- · Sturdy footwear, leather boots, or over-the-ankle shoes.
- · A long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers and fullfingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle.
- · Riders are highly encouraged to select personal protective equipment (PPE) incorporates that protective padding, fluorescent colors and retroreflective material.
- PPE IT'S WORTH EVERY DIME. EVERY TIME!

Motorcycle Riders



Always better to learn from senior rider experiences than to learn some hard lessons yourself.

Waterproof

Riding Gear

ensible people know, wetness of all kinds

speaks danger. @ Wear waterproof Iliding

Long Pants

is simply put it, only the

Wear Long pants to save

frust us, the shoulder, elbow and back protectors that

come with riding jackets can save you from years of agony

in case of a crash, fie sensible, wear a proper riding jacket.

and some bruises if you end up in gravel.

yourselves from engine heat

roasted chicken legs look fine.

liding

lacket

Riding Boots

they are protective, visible at

supercodi too.

right with their reflective linings,

isual shoes for long rides and yes they look

Gear during rains to keep your

concentration intact.





This, you deseptately need to carry around everywhere with you. Use your brain to make sure you are safe for you yourself and for other road-users too. Be Mahare, Ose Your Braint





think closely, helmets are the best surviscieen, dust repetier, moisturiser, thing on the planet, it is basically all the makeu stuff you need, and yes it saves your life too. WEAR ONE, Spread the word!





Alongwith looking sag Oarth Vader-Ish" cool. riding playes make sure that you hand remains in place should you chose to fail down from your blke and they also save you von the atrocities of the weather.



Good eyes let you look at beautiful thingst wear Eye protection to save your eyes from, strong winds, dust and dirt during your ride.



Armour

Yeahl wear one. feel like a gladiator and survive a crash like a hero. Stop being a show off, its a matter of your own skin and bonest

Motorcycle Safety Training

- 1)<u>Basic Rider Course (BRC)</u> a two-day course required for all active military who ride motorcycles.
- 2) <u>Basic Rider Course II (BRCII)</u> one day class can be used for the 3 year refresher.
- 3) <u>AAA Driving Improvement Program (DIP)</u> a half-day class required by those who have lost their driving privileges.

	LEVEL I TRAINING	LEVEL II TRAINING	REFRESHER TRAINING (LEVEL II/III)
TRAINING PERIODICITY	Before operation on public or Navy owned or controlled roadways	**Within 60 days to 1 year of Level I training completion	At least once every 5 years

NOTE: Level 1 training does not need to be completed for riders that already hold a valid State motorcycle license endorsement or an original or certified copy of a completion card or certificate from a MSF, State-approved, or DoD Component-approved motorcycle course.

(4) Motorcycle Operator Training for Other than Military.

(a) Navy civilian personnel who operate motorcycles in the performance of assigned duties must meet the requirements for Level I, Level II, and refresher training.
(b) All operators of Navy owned, rented, or leased motorcycles must meet the requirement for Level I, Level II, and refresher training.

(c) Civilian operators of personally owned motorcycles, not in the performance of assigned duties, with current state motorcycle operator license, endorsement, or permit are not required to complete training requirements in paragraph (f).

** After 60 days of riding with a mentor and speaking with Motorcycle Safety Representative or the Command Traffic Safety Coordinator to enroll them in Level II Training.



Traffic Safety Test

Passing Score: 85/100%