



**HAZARD SPECIFIC APPENDIX 2
GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS
(SEISMIC & VOLCANIC ACTIVITY)**

Coordination Lead: Emergency Management Office (N37)

Supporting Departments/Agencies: All NSA Naples Departments & Supported Commands

Table of Contents

Record of Changes 3

References 4

Record of Review & Validation. 4

1. Scope/ Mission Area..... 5

2. Situation 5

3. Assumptions..... 5

4. Exemption..... 6

5. Limitations..... 6

6. Personnel Accountability..... 6

7. Recovery Operations & Identifying Priorities 6

8. Supporting Resources..... 6

9. Concept of Operations..... 6

10. Execution..... 17

11. Notification Phase 17

12. Initial Emergency Phase. 20

13. Sustained Emergency Phase. 21

14. Recovery Phase..... 23

15. Definitions 26

Tab A: Earthquakes..... 27

Tab B: Volcanos 30

Tab B-1: Mount Vesuvius & Phlegrean Fields Smart Sheet 32

Tab C: Sample Seismic Protection Survey..... 36

Tab D: EOC Activation Levels..... 37

Tab E: Landslides 39

Tab F: Corresponding Functional Area Annexes (FAA) & Support Annexes (SA)..... 42

Tab G: CDO Seismic Activity Checklist 44

HSA-2 Checklists:

 HSA-2 Checklist 1, Commander’s/Leader’s Organizational Emergency Preparedness Assessment Checklist..... 10

 HSA-2 Checklist 2, Individual & Family’s Emergency Preparedness Self-Assessment Checklist. 13

 HSA-2 Checklist 3, Seismic/Earthquake Activity Preparations. 18

 HSA-2 Checklist 4, Notification Natural Disaster Actions. 19

 HSA-2 Checklist 5, Initial Emergency (Natural Disaster) Actions..... 21

 HSA-2 Checklist 6, Sustained Emergency (Natural Disaster) Actions..... 22

 HSA-2 Checklist 7, Recovery (Natural Disaster) Actions..... 23

RECORD OF CHANGES

Recommendations for changes to this Appendix have been submitted to the Emergency Management Officer (EMO) for consideration because of stakeholder review, and/or lessons learned for exercise evolutions.

EVENT DRIVING THE CHANGE (DIRECTIVE, L2, ETC.)	CHANGED CONTENT (PARAGRAPH, CHECKLIST, ETC.)	DATE ENTERED	SIGNATURE
RASS	THROUGHOUT	26 MAR 2024	

REFERENCES

Applicable References	
(a)	Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA)
(b)	CNIC-M 3440.17(series) Navy Installation Emergency Management EM Program
(c)	NAVSUPPACTNAPLESINST 3440.17 (series) Emergency Management Program
(d)	OPNAVINST 3140.24 (series), Warning and Conditions of Readiness Concerning Hazardous of Destructive Weather Phenomena

RECORD OF ANNUAL/PERIODIC REVIEW & VALIDATION

Date of Review / Validation	Reviewer / Validator	Signature
23 MAY 2024	Sean M. Quinn, EMO/N37	

1. **SCOPE/MISSION AREA:** The NSA Naples Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA), dated 8 Feb 2024 identified seismic/earthquake and volcano as high-risk. For planning and preparation purposes, the impact of seismic and volcanic activity is based upon a worst-case scenario, and effect on the Category 2-4 protected population with the NSA Naples area of responsibility (AOR). It is important to note seismic activity has historically preceded by volcanic activity. As such, the primary focus of this Appendix is on seismic activities, while including volcanic activity throughout this Appendix, and defines the responsibility of NSA Naples and Supported organizations in the preparation for, response to, and recovery from seismic activity.

2. **SITUATION:** An earthquake may occur within the NSA Naples area of responsibility (AOR), resulting in initial damage from the physical shaking associated with the seismic event. Damage from a volcanic eruption could result from shaking, with ash-fall and possibly lava flow, and accompanying pyroclastic flow. The Naples greater metropolitan area, and Campania Region have experienced many seismic/earthquake events throughout history. On 27 Sep 2023, an earthquake with a magnitude measuring 4.2 on the Richter scale occurred in the Campi Flegrei, within the Naples metropolitan area. This earthquake was felt in the surrounding municipalities in proximity to Campi Flegrei, with some structure having been damaged. Seismic activity and potential tsunamis are very likely adversely affect the NSA Naples operations and personnel, depending upon location of the activity and its magnitude.

3. **ASSUMPTIONS:** The potential destruction resulting from Seismic/earthquake activities presents safety concerns that will affect infrastructure, security posture, and Continuity of Business for installation functions and facilities. Seismic/earthquake activity can occur at any time. Specific measures to respond to the threat of seismic activity & volcanos are addressed in Tabs A, B & E, the HSA-2 Checklists and additional planning documents listed in Tab F. These contain measures to aid in preparing for and recovering from the consequences of seismic/earthquake activities, which pose a hazard and significant danger to personnel, facilities and infrastructure (buildings, roadways, utilities, etc.), both on and off the installation. The results of a seismic event(s) will very likely generate additional consequences may include, but are not limited to the following:
 - 1) Fires may start from ruptured gas lines or electrical shorts.
 - 2) Tsunamis may be generated.
 - 3) Electrical power lines can fall blocking roads and limiting access and vehicle traffic.
 - 4) Roads and bridges can be damaged, hindering response and recovery efforts.
 - 5) Water dams, levees or other barriers may fail.
 - 6) HAZMAT may be spilled or ~~released~~
 - 7) Landslides may result.
 - 8) Mass casualties & potential fatalities.

9) Ground liquefaction may result from the initial shaking, causing the soil to behave as liquid. This may damage the foundations of structures by shifting or eliminating the earth support. Liquefaction can also damage buried utility lines.

4. EXEMPTIONS:

- There is sufficient warning time to implement a planned evacuation for people identified as being at risk.
- Spontaneous evacuation (not recognized as a planned coordinated effort) will occur when there is insufficient warning of the threat. A small percentage of the people at risk will evacuate before being directed to do so.
- Some people will refuse to evacuate, regardless of the threat.
- For some Natural hazards, such as a hurricane and tsunami, standard designated evacuation routes will be used to evacuate people. Evacuation routes will likely be utilized by local civilian populace as well and could be crowded.
- The full extent, nature, and course of an evacuation event will be governed by factors unknown in advance.
- The emotional impact of an evacuation event may strain individual and community coping skills and may result in the need for stress management support for responders, providers, and the public.
- An evacuation event may render some facilities uninhabitable for days, weeks, or even months.

5. LIMITATIONS: None.

6. PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY: Refer to SA-7, Personnel Accountability.

7. RECOVERY OPERATIONS AND IDENTIFYING PRIORITIES: Refer to HSA-8, Infrastructure or Utility Loss and Interruption

8. SUPPORTING RESOURCES; resource availability and procedures for obtaining resources is addressed in FAA-U Supply- Logistics, SA-15 Inventory Management and FAA-A, Emergency Operations Center describes process for requesting additional materials and support through the CNEURAFCENT ROC.

9. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS: The incident management process will initiate notification of the chain of command, implement the actions on the Seismic Activity Checklists and prepare the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for activation. Damage from seismic/earthquake activity primarily results in an adverse impact to structures, infrastructure, utilities, and could/will cause the protected population to be exposed to a myriad of dangers, to include HAZMAT

- Critical Mission Facility (CMF): The Commanding Officer (CO) or Officer in-Charge

(OIC) of a critical mission facility (CMF) will coordinate an annual COOP plan review. All organizations identified within the CMF's COOP plan will participate in the review. The CMF will review hazards associated with seismic/earthquake activity and the appropriate organization providing functional area support will identify areas in need of improvement.

- Facility, utility and infrastructure response and possible service restoration priorities are based on CMF, Mission Essential Function (MEF), Critical Infrastructure (CI) identified in HSA-8, Infrastructure or Utility Loss or Interruption
- Priority will always be directed towards lifesaving operations (search and rescue), firefighting response, incident stabilization and hazardous materials concerns, in that order.
- Initial Damage Assessments are collected as a collateral function of all Security personnel. In addition to assessing the security status of the Installation, they will report any damage to infrastructure through established reporting channel to the IC or EOC.
- Building Emergency Coordinators also will provide Initial Damage Assessments to the EOC.
- The initial notification for emergency response will be made by the Emergency Dispatch Center to the appropriate Fire Station, based on information received via telephone, automatic alarm systems or word of mouth.
- Based on information received, the Duty Fire & Emergency Services Chief will establish a priority list using life safety as the primary criteria, and direct assets to the incident scenes in order of that list.
- Responders will begin assessing the nature of the incident, determining the parameters of the incident site and provide Command and Control of the immediate incident.
- The Incident Commander will recommend to the EOC to initiate warning, evacuation or shelter-in-place procedures of personnel in the affected area rather than risk further danger. See Support Annex 7 (SA-7) for Personnel Accountability, Functional Area Annexes (FAA) V, Evacuation Management and Y, Shelter-In-Place.

a. **Command and Control:**

b. NSA Naples will activate their EOC when necessary, and provide status reports of operation and mitigation actions as directed by the Regional Operation Center (ROC). The intent is to continue with Command and Control by the Commanding Officer unless determined to be impractical. Refer to Functional Area Annex (FAA)-B Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and NSA Naples EOC's SOP for activation and operational procedures.

- 1) The NSA Naples Fire Department (N30) will assume incident command (IC) supporting all emergency response activities and requests. In response to EOC's request for additional Fire & Emergency Services support, (via EOC submission of a Request for Support (RFS) through available delivery process)t, CNREURAFCENT Fire & Emergency Services will assist NSA Naples in sourcing additional assets from other support agencies within EURAFCENT as

necessary. The Incident Commander (IC) will use the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) when assessing situations and assigning assets. The IC will provide timely status reports to the EOC.

- 2) The EOC will utilize the core functions of ICS as applicable. The intent is to prioritize requirements and resources for support to the IC. The EOC will also coordinate the non-emergency or non-life threatening recovery efforts.

c. **Damage Assessment Teams (DAT):** NAVFAC EURAFCENT maintains designated Damage Assessment Teams (DAT) and Construction Support Teams (CST) across the region. These teams are made up of interdisciplinary facility professionals capable of assisting in assessment and recovery operations. If DAT support is required for response and recovery support, the EOC will prepare and submit a Request for Support (SFS) to the ROC via the available delivery procedure. The following NAVFAC teams are maintained:

- DAT 4 man team - Rota
- DAT 4 man team - Sigonella
- CST 3 man team - Naples
- CST 3 man team - Region Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC) offices.

- 1) The primary mission of a DAT is to assess damage to facilities and report to the Emergency Operations Center at the installation level. The primary mission of the CST is to supervise and direct recovery operations such as debris removal or emergency structural stabilization of facilities.
- 2) Initial Damage Assessments are collected as a collateral function of all Security personnel. In addition to the performance of their assigned duties they will report damaged areas or areas hardest hit while assessing the security status of the Installations. Building Emergency Coordinators will also provide Initial Damage Assessments to the Command Duty Officer (CDO) or EOC.
- 3) Damage Assessment Teams, in most cases, will be put on stand-by but may not be required unless damage is determined to be extensive.
- 4) Construction Support Teams have technical backgrounds that are utilized to make detailed assessments of damage to utilities, roads or structures. They may also have skills in heavy equipment use, in underwater salvage or harbor clearance. They will develop detailed plans and lists of required resources that will be employed to begin work and restoration. CNEURAFCENT Regional Operations Center will prioritize these efforts.

d. **Fleet and Family Support Center (FFSC):**

- 1) Trains Ombudsman in seismic/earthquake activity plans and preparations.
- 2) Coordinates with PAO to establish a Crisis Center to receive questions from all Navy families.
- 3) Coordinates all actions and planned activities with the EOC, and Recovery Working Group (RWG) in

determining the need to establish a Family Assistance Center (FAC), or Emergency Family Assistance Center (EFAC). The FAC/EFAC should concentrate on the provision of basic mass care as described in Annex S of this Plan. N9 may be tasked to provide a representative to the ROC and EOC.

e. Command & Building Emergency Coordination:

- 1) Building Emergency Coordination, is essential during a crisis, in coordinating the protection of personnel working and residing in the building or facility. This is a collaborative effort supported by the command/organization's Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC), Fire Warden and Facility Operation Specialist (FOS) – The Building Emergency Coordination Team. They ensure that emergency notifications are performed and evacuations or shelter-in-place procedures are enacted prior to the arrival of the first responders. The better trained and exercised the Building Coordination Team is, and the personnel in that facility are, the lower the risk to life and safety when it matters most. Seismic/earthquake activity preparedness is an "All Hands" function that should be emphasized by leadership at all levels.
- 2) The Building Emergency Coordination Team will be cognizant of all hazards associated with their building or facility. If HAZMAT is stored, on the building premises the Building Emergency Coordination Team will be trained to recognize signs and symptoms of possible contamination or HAZMAT release. The Building Emergency Coordination Team will also know how to secure power and gas lines to the building if electrical or gas line damage is suspected. If the Building Emergency Coordination Team secures the power or gas, they will not turn the utilities back on without first consulting with NAVFAC.

f. Command/Organization Preparations: The Building & Command Emergency Coordination Teams are responsible to ensure all of the below actions are completed by all employees prior to the building being evacuated. This includes relocation of valuable equipment such as computers, radios, important files and expensive production equipment. These items then will be relocated to an area that is not likely to be impacted by the threat or the COOP site (as long as it fits the construction prerequisite). HSA-1 checklists provided in this Appendix must also be reviewed and included in individual building and command preparations, and in coordination with the Recovery Working Group (RWG) during recovery operations.

- 1) Ensure the availability of emergency equipment - flashlights, plastic sheeting, plastic bags, duct tape, etc.
- 2) Ensure that all windows are protected. Installation Commanders and Supported Commanding Officers must make the determination to either board up or tape windows to protect property.
- 3) Ensure that all loose equipment (trashcans, golf carts, etc.) on the premises is secured and/or brought inside. Building Emergency Coordinators are tasked to have this item completed.
- 4) Clear all small loose objects from the tops of desks and cases in preparation for storage, etc., if necessary.
- 5) Disconnect or turn off the power to all non-critical equipment. The main breaker boxes must be shut off if any sign of water is in the building during or after the storm passes.
- 6) Unplug all electrical appliances.

- 7) Ensure important articles are wrapped in plastic bags and labeled.
- 8) All computer files will be backed up and the disks will be stored in sealed plastic bags.
- 9) All computers are to be removed from service and stored as high as possible in plastic bags (Consider moving computers to an upper floor and protected as described). All computer removable drives should be placed in plastic bags and stored in a designated area where they will not be destroyed by floodwater.
- 10) Cover office machines, copying machines, file cabinets, etc., with plastic sheeting and secure with tape. If any of these items are located on the floor (it does not matter whether or not the office location is on upper floors of the building), the items will be placed on desks whenever possible.
- 11) Place all telephone equipment in a top drawer.
- 12) Command & Personal Preparation On the internet, access any of the following websites:
 - NSA Naples Emergency Management CNIC Website:
<https://cnreurafcnt.cnic.navy.mil/Installations/NSA-Naples/Operations-and-Management/Emergency-Management/>
 - NSA Naples Emergency Management Facebook page:
<https://www.facebook.com/NSANaplesEmergencyManagement>
 - www.ready.gov/america/_downloads/checklist.pdf
 - [https://ows.sembach.af.mil/Tailored Met/](https://ows.sembach.af.mil/Tailored_Met/)
 - Commander's/Leader's Organizational Emergency Preparedness Assessment Checklist:

HSA-2 CHECKLIST 1

COMMAND/ORGANIZATION MISSION CONTINUITY		YES	NO	UNK
1	Has a Primary & Alternate Command/Organization Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) been identified by designation, and has the designation letter been provided to NSA Naples Emergency Management (EM), N37? (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.17 (series))			
2	Is the designated Primary & Alternate EMC clear on their responsibilities, and grasp the scope of their responsibility to assist Command/Organization leadership in the processes included in, but not limited to this checklist?			
3	Is my command/organization identified as a Mission Essential Function (MEF)? (Reference: OPNAVINST 3440.17 series)			
4	If my command/organization is identified as a MEF, have we completed the following?			
	- Established a continuity of operation plan (COOP)? (Reference: OPNAVINST 3440.17 series)			

	- Has the COOP been validated bi-annually?			
	- Has a copy of the Command's/Organization's COOP been provided to NSA Naples EM, N37? If the document is classified, has the Command/Organization provided notification to NSA Naples EM stating such?			
	- Has the Command /Organization's COOP location been identified and included in the COOP document?			
	- Have all necessary resources been identified & sourced to support established COOP?			
	- Have BINs/positions required for MEF & COOP been identified as emergency/mission essential, Personnel Categorization (CAT) 1? (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.17 (series) & 3440.2 (series))			
	- Have BINs/positions NOT identified for MEF & COOP been identified as Personnel Categorization 2 through 4? (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.17 (series) & 3440.2 (series))			
	- Has the command /organization's personnel categorization listing been validated/updated quarterly? (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.17 (series) & 3440.2 (series))			
5	If my command/organization IS NOT identified as a MEF, have we completed the following?			
	- Established an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) (which may be included in the COOP)?			
	- Has the EAP been validated annually?			
	- Has a copy of the Command /Organization's EAP been provided to NSA Naples EM, N37?			
6	Has the Command/Organization established an EM education & awareness program for assigned personnel, family members, and command visitors on emergency preparedness and response actions using training materials provided by NSA Naples EM, and the Commander, Navy Installations Command's (CNIC) Ready Navy program?			
COMMUNICATIONS			YES	NO
1	Are all Command/Organization points of contact, phone numbers & email address current, and have they been shared with NSA Naples Command Duty Officer (CDO) & EM?			
2	Does the Command/Organization have a communications plan established (as part of the EAP)?			
3	Has the communications plan been shared with assigned personnel?			
4	Does the Command/Organization have an emergency notification and communication procedure established?			

	- Does the Command/Organization has an internal notification system established within the EAP to be used in the event of a wide-area notification system failure (Giant Voice or other load speaker delivery)?			
	- Has a communications outage plan been established, including Command/Organization expectation(s) of assigned personnel in the event there is a communications outage during off-duty hours affecting communication between assigned personnel and the Command/Organization?			
PERSONNEL			YES	NO
1	Is the Command/Organization prepared to perform personnel accountability as directed by NSA Naples Operations Officer, NSA Naples CO, and/or CNEURAFCENT via the Navy Family Accountability and Assessment System (NFAAS), or system/process specified by supported command's procedures, and reported to NSA Naples Emergency Operations Center (EOC), or as directed?			
2	Are ALL assigned personnel registered in ATHOC (phone, text & email) notification system?			
3	Personnel Categorization (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.2A)			
	- Have personnel filling the MEF & COOP BINs/Position identified as Personnel Categorization (CAT) 1? (Reference: NAVSUPPACTNAPLES INST 3440.17 (SERIES) & 3440.2 (SERIES))			
	- Have all personnel identified as Category (CAT) 1 been briefed on their specific responsibilities and Command/Organization expectations of them prior to, during & following an emergency event?			
	- Have all personnel identified as Category (CAT) 2 through 4 been briefed on their specific responsibilities and Command/Organization expectations of them prior to, during & following an emergency event?			
	- Have all Command/Organization family members (other the LN) been identified & listed as Personnel Category 2 on the Command's/Organization's Personnel Categorization listing?			
4	Does the Command/Organization have the residential address/ GPS location for all assigned personnel?			
5	Does the Command/Organization know if any assigned personnel reside in the Italian Civil Protection Agency (Protezione Civile) higher risk areas?			
	- Who resides in the defined Red Zone for Campi Flegrei, and are they identified as being essential to mission essential function(s) (MEF), Category 1?			
	- Has the Command/Organization verified all assigned personnel have			

	an individual & family emergency plan available, particularly for those who reside in a defined Red Zone?			
	- Has the Command/Organization established an internal relocation process for those who reside in the Red Zone, particularly for those who reside in a defined Red Zone?			

- Individual & Family’s Emergency Preparedness Self-Assessment Checklist:

HSA-2 CHECKLIST 2

Being Informed		YES	NO	UNK
1	Does my command/organization have all of my current contact information, and that of my family members?			
2	Have I provided my physical residential address, and GPS coordinates to my command/organization?			
3	Have I registered for the ATHOC email, phone & text message notification system, and are all of the contact numbers current? (see enclosed CDNS Registration Sheet)			
4	Is my personnel and family accountability information current in the accountability system used by my command/organization (Navy-NFAAS, Army-ADPAAS, Air Force-AFPAAS, Marines-MOL, Coast Guard-CGPAAS)			
5	Has my command/organization identified me as emergency essential (EE), and assigned me to a personnel Category 1 or 5 designation? (If the command has been tasked with being a mission essential function (MEF), select individuals are identified as Category 1. If assigned as an emergency responder (Fire, Security, Medical and/or a member of a crisis action team (CAT), the Regional Operations Center (ROC) or Installation Emergency Operations Center (EOC), you are/should be designated as Category 5)			
6	Have I provided my command/organization with the name(s) of my family member(s) for identification as personnel Category 2 for non-combatant evacuation operations (NEO) & and shelter planning (Safe Haven)?			
7	If my command/organization is identified as a MEF, have I been provided with the following?			
	- Specific expectation/instructions regarding my responsibility to remain in-place during, and following an emergency?			
	- Specifically what my reporting instructions are during an emergency, to include situations where normal communications systems are not operational?			
8	Do I have the means to receive emergency notifications & instructions through the media (AFN radio (97.3 FM), AFN TV (Emergency Channel 48 & NSA Naples Channel 47), AFN 360 Internet Radio (AFNEUROPE.net), AFN Smartphone Application (AFNEUROPE)?			
9	In addition to communicating with my command/organization, do I know if & where fellow command/organization personnel reside near me, and			

	have we established a communication plan to stay in contact with one another during an emergency?			
10	Have I provided information to my family members on how they are to receive and provide information to my command/organization, in my absence?			
11	If I am not able to contact my command/organization, have I been instructed what to do, and who to report to in the event of an emergency?			
12	Have I posted all necessary emergency contact numbers somewhere for my family to have immediate access to?			
My/Our Emergency Plan		YES	NO	UNK
1	Do I have a plan for where my family and I would go in the event of an emergency, including:			
	- A fire evacuation plan for my family and me to evacuate our residence in the event of a fire? Where would we meet/gather to make sure we have accounted for everyone?			
	- If we are directed by NSA Naples Command to evacuate our residence and relocate to the Support Site for sheltering/Safe Haven, have I/we established at least two routes from our residence to the Support Site?			
	- If local Italian authorities to evacuate our residence and report to the evacuation meeting point direct us, do we know how to get to the one closest to our residence, and have we identified an alternate point? Please use this link to determine the closest evacuation meeting point: https://rischi.protezionecivile.it/en/			
2	Have I/we planned for our children's safety and care while they are in school when an emergency occurs? Consider the following:			
	- If you have children attending the Naples Elementary and/or Middle High School, and the staff is directed to dismiss the students in the event of an emergency, do you know the process for picking them up if you are directed to relocate to the Support Site for shelter/Safe Haven?			
	- If you are not available to pick-up your child/children immediately, do you have a designated emergency contact person identified to the school and who lives near the Support Site that can pick them up?			
	- If neither you nor your designated emergency contact person are able to immediately pick up your child/children, have you discussed the school's plan to safeguard and care for them until you can be reunited?			
	- Do you have a child or children who attend school in the local community? If so, please go through steps 2 through 4 above.			
3	Have I considered and planned for our family's pet(s) in the event of an emergency?			
4	If I have family members who require specific medical or other support needs, have I included them in our plan?			
5	Does our plan include how to, and who will turn off utilities, such as gas for the residence?			
6	Have I/we included how we will communicate with one another if our family is physically separated in an emergency?			
7	Have we created a sheet or card that each family member has with all the			

	phone numbers and information each of us need to have with us, and have we included this in our plan?			
8	Do all of us know how to text message one another if cell phone service is not working as it normally would?			
9	Do we have a cellphone, coins or prepaid phone cards in order to communicate with each other?			
10	Do we know how to use an Italian, and other European pay phones?			
11	Have I/we provided our emergency contact information with our command's/organization's Ombudsman, and the command/organization?			
12	Do we have a schedule or create opportunities to practice our emergency plan?			
13	Do each of us know what to do, and where to go in the event of an emergency?			
14	Do we update our plan as things change in our lives, and when we PCS?			
15	Does everyone know where our family's emergency kit is?			
16	What is our schedule for checking our residence's smoke alarms, and carbon monoxide alarms?			
17	Have we had discussions, as a family to make sure everyone knows what to do, and how each of us has a responsibility to make our family's emergency plan great?			
18	How can I/we include and involve our child/children in our family's emergency preparedness? Please consider the following:			
	- Have I/we talked our child/children about what types of emergencies that may might happen where we live?			
	- Have I/we made sure our child/children know exactly where our family's meeting place is			
	- Have I/we talked about what to do if they are at school and there is an emergency?			
	- Do our children know exactly whom we specified as the person(s) to pick them up from school if there is an emergency, and we are not able to?			
19	Does the Command/Organization have an emergency notification and communication procedure established?			
	- Does the Command/Organization has an internal notification system established within the EAP to be used in the event of a wide-area notification system failure (Giant Voice or other load speaker delivery)?			
	- Has a communications outage plan been established, including Command/Organization expectation(s) of assigned personnel in the event there is a communications outage during off-duty hours affecting communication between assigned personnel and the Command/Organization?			
My/Our Family Emergency Kit		YES	NO	UNK
1	Do I/we know what to have on-hand for our kit & have we built it?			
2	Is there sufficient supplies in our kit to sustain me/us for at least 3 days, and do we have a plan to expand our kit to cover us for up to 14 days? (Because of the unique features and potential hazards in this region of Italy, it is recommended you plan for 14 days of consumables (food, water,			

	batteries, etc.), in addition to the other (non-consumables) items in the kit.)			
2	Is my/our kit stored in a place where it is easily accessible if needed & do I/we have a plan to take it with us if I/we must leave my/our residence?			
3	Have I/we established a schedule to inventory my/our kit routinely to ensure everything we need is available, and that items with a shelf-life have not expired (food, batteries, medications, etc.)?			
4	Do I/we have a kit to accompany us when we travel by car, and does it have items I/we may have an immediate need for? (should contain at a minimum: food, water, flashlights and extra batteries, first aid kit and necessary medications, signal flares, repair tools, portable AM/FM radio, seasonal items (coat, rain gear, engine fluids, shovel, ice scraper, warm clothes, and gloves), comfortable/sturdy shoes, and blankets or sleeping bags. Also consider: cell phone and phone charger, reflective triangle, and baby formula and diapers if you have a small child/children)			
5	Do I/we have kits built to have at work if needed to sustain me/us for 24-hours (kit should include, at a minimum, food, water, and a first-aid kit)?			
6	<p>Have I/we included our pet(s) in our plan & in my/our emergency kit? Do I/we have these on-hand for each pet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Rigid (not soft) airline carrier large enough for them to stand up, turn around and lay down in. Pets cannot be combined into one carrier. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Copies of valid rabies certificate DD2208 (rabies needs to be boosted annually while you are stationed in Italy) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Prefilled out Veterinary Health Certificates DD2209 (see enclosure. Leave veterinary signature and date blocks blank. Any pet leaving Italy will require a veterinarian to sign and date the health certificates before departure.) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Copies of prefilled out Pet Evacuation Registration Cards. <input type="checkbox"/> At least 14 days of food supply and medications in waterproof containers or Ziploc bags. <input type="checkbox"/> Well-fitting collar/harness with ID tag and a good leash <input type="checkbox"/> A front and profile pictures of individual pet with owner <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient medications for 2 weeks with dosing instructions. <input type="checkbox"/> Spill resistant food and water bowls that can be placed in kennel (label with pet and sponsor's name) <input type="checkbox"/> Small plastic bags for feces disposal (dogs) and litter scoop (cats). Cat owners need a 10-day supply of litter and a small compact container with lid for litter storage that can fit in the cat kennel to prevent spillage when not in use by the pet in the carrier <input type="checkbox"/> Muzzle (if needed) <input type="checkbox"/> EU Pet Passport if owned; FAVN for non-US travel if required (contact the Veterinary Clinic at 081-811-7913/629-7913 for additional information regarding registration of your pet(s) with the Italian authority) 			
7	<p>Do I/we have all of my/our important documents together & available if I/we need to access them, and do I/we have a plan to gather/store them for immediate access if I/we must leave my/our residence? The documents I/we should have on-hand and ready are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ID Card <input type="checkbox"/> US Passports 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Records (birth certificate, medical and immunization records, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> For my/our pets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary Health Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Rabies Vaccination Certificate <input type="checkbox"/> Sojourner's Permits <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Documents (inventory, housing contract, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Copy of Vehicle Registration (Replaced vehicle control form) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Legal Documents (insurance policies, powers-of-attorneys, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Traveler's Checks or Other Forms of Currency 			
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g. Vehicle Preparation (as time & conditions permits):

- 1) Fill all vehicles with gas. Prior to the onset of the expected storm, top off all tanks.
- 2) Park vehicles very close to each other to avoid tipping over, if they cannot be relocated to safer grounds.
- 3) Have a duplicate set of vehicle keys locked in the unit vault.
- 4) Have maps outlining the possible evacuation routes for vehicles to travel.
- 5) Develop alternate location to move vehicles to prevent damage.
- 6) After the seismic/earthquake activity has subsided and employees return to work, Departments will:
 - a) Make sure all vehicles start.
 - b) Determine if arrangements should be made for air circulation, as the air conditioners may be inoperable.
 - c) Monitor news sources for updated and current weather conditions, alerts, warnings, and advisories.
 - d) Request employees to bring personal emergency needs as required

10. EXECUTION: Natural disaster response consists of four phases: Notification, Initial Emergency, Sustained Emergency, and Recovery. The following paragraphs contain a basic overview and general response checklists/procedures. Specific actions for each type of natural disaster addressed in this Appendix are noted in the appropriate Tabs. Corresponding general Seismic/earthquake activity specific checklists are provided for each of these phases as follows, and will likely be supplemented as necessary during the preparation, response and recovery phases by all NSA Naples assigned stakeholders.

11. NOTIFICATION PHASE. Actions taken in anticipation of a natural disaster will be accomplished by implementing the actions listed in paragraphs 4 through 7 of this Appendix, and corresponding HSA-1 Checklists.

- a. Refer to Functional Area Annex (FAA) E, Communications Systems and Mass Warning and Notification System for employable systems and processes in support of this plan. Once it is determined, the base is in imminent danger from an immediate weather concern and there is a need to prepare the base for adverse weather conditions, FAA E will be implemented. FAA-O, Public Affairs also provides the planned actions, such as the establishment and/or activation of activities associated with a Joint Information Center (JIC), and the command relationship necessary for local execution with CNEURAFCENT Public Affairs. All other available means will also be used; fixed and portable PA systems, telephones, AFN & commercial radio/television, electronic media (email, Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET), etc.).
- b. The sounding of "All Clear" via the above methods will occur when appropriate to do so.
- c. All commands and organizations are charged with providing for personnel notification/recall/accounting, protecting resources, and reporting injuries and damage. Refer to Support Annex-7, Personnel Accountability.
- d. Protect resources, facilities, equipment, and aircraft by securing, dispersing or evacuating and shutting down nonessential functions and utilities.
- e. When advisable, consideration should be given to personnel evacuation or sheltering in-place.
- f. Monitor the situation and keep people informed.
- g. Establish and maintain liaison with local and host-nation civil authorities.
- h. Document all actions.

HSA-2 Checklist 3

PREDICTION & NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL SEISMIC/EARTHQUAKE ACTIVITY PREPARATIONS		
ITEM #	ACTION/TASK	OPR
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform general house cleaning • Identify and mitigate seismic/earthquake activity hazards • Schedule Safe Haven Manager Training, conduct GMT • Update/Validate Plans associated with seismic/earthquake activity including Checklists • Schedule, prepare and conduct Severe Weather Awareness Command Briefs. • Schedule, prepare and conduct a severe weather exercise to validate the Installation Plans or Navy Activities Checklists. 	ALL Command Levels & Personnel
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification to command personnel, prepare for severe weather • Contact U.S. Counsel General Naples for possible COOP to NSA Naples • Consider activating the EOC • Perform house cleaning efforts • Reschedule meetings and TAD • Operational checks of all emergency backup generators • Prepare re-fueling plan/schedule for critical facilities 	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification to command personnel 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with Higher and Subordinate Commands for pre-planned support for preparedness and recovery • Task NAVFAC to communicate with contractors to clean up work areas • Communicate with contractors to clean up work areas • Identify Watchstanders as “Ride-Out” Team & release to prepare their homes • Consider cancellation of local leave and TAD to maintain work force for recovery and to ensure personnel can protect their homes • Initiate PAO notices to community to prepare themselves and their homes • Expedite PCS transfers • Activate EM Plans, etc. • Consider increasing EOC Activation Level 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification to command personnel • Secure Electrical Power to piers (for Gaeta) • Evacuate non-essential personnel or direct shelter in-place of all personnel • Finalize actions by departments to ensure continuity of business functions will be minimally affected by storm damage. • Follow-up with U.S. Counsel General Naples regarding their intentions to COOP at NSA Naples Capodichino or Support Site • Identify shelter in-place locations for emergency response personnel (Fire, NSF & Medical) • Prepare Installation Entry Access Listing to limit traffic on installations • Ensure all preparation actions & activities are logged • Verify all appropriate notifications have been made • Draft & Present Recovery/Incident Action Plan to the EOC IMT 	

HSA-2 Checklist 4

NOTIFICATION NATURAL DISASTER ACTIONS		
ITEM #	ACTION/TASK	OPR
1	Initiate checklists for Notification Phase; Review checklists for Initial Emergency, Sustained Emergency, and Recovery Phases as appropriate.	ALL
2	Notify the ITAF Base Commander, as appropriate	ICO
3	Issue weather advisories, watches, or warnings to protected population within the NSA Naples AOR.	OSAW & ITAF
4	Disseminate weather advisories, watches, or warnings.	LDC
5	Activate the base warning system when a Tornado is imminent or sighted.	LDC
6	Provide SITREP & OPREP-3 reporting to higher echelon, as necessary	CDO, ICO
7	Consider activation of the EOC	ICO
8	Notify all Supported Commands & Organizations	PAO, ICO
9	Activate or place Support/Recovery teams in standby status.	EOC
10	Review protective measures for people, facilities, and resources.	ALL
11	Secure all loose objects.	All

12	Check condition of emergency equipment (emergency back-up generator systems, response vehicles & other equipment).	All
13	Turn off utilities in threatened/risk areas.	PW
14	Protect C2 resources.	N6, NCTS, ALL
15	Disperse vehicles, equipment, and supplies.	ALL
16	Shut down nonessential functions.	ALL
17	Secure/protect facilities	All
18	If necessary, disperse/consider evacuating aircraft that cannot be sheltered.	AIROPS
19	Notify on-base construction contractors of situation/required actions.	PW
20	Coordinate release of disaster information to supported population through AFN radio & TV, public address system, social media, and to news media outlets and local civil authorities. Consider establishment/activation of the Joint Information Center (JIC).	PAO, ICO, EOC
21	Draft & prepare to transmit requests for support (RFS) to higher echelon, once approved for release by the ICO or designee	EOC
22	Develop Logs of Events and Daily Activity Summaries.	EOC
23	Review NSA Naples EM Plan and its enclosures for potential application during the Initial Emergency & Recovery Phases	EOC, ALL
24	Channel requests for assistance from host-nation civil authorities to the EOC, unless otherwise directed.	ALL

12. INITIAL EMERGENCY PHASE. Actions taken in anticipation of a natural disaster will be accomplished by implementing the actions listed in this paragraph, and corresponding HSA-2 Checklists. Actions include, but not limited to:

- a. Maintaining command and control.
- b. Assessing casualties, damage to facilities, roads, equipment, information systems, utilities and materiel and resulting mission impact.
- c. Clearing routes to aid firefighting, search, and rescue.
- d. Caring for casualties and implementing preventive medical procedures.
- e. Marking and evacuating areas threatened by floods/flashfloods, toxic fumes, uncontrolled fires, hazards created by extensive utility/structural damage, and other hazards. Coordinate with local civil authorities if these hazards affect off-base areas.
- f. Recovering, identifying, transporting, preparing, and disposing of human remains.
- g. Restoring critical facilities, utilities, information systems, and command, control, and communications nodes.
- h. Establishing a facility to register and care for displaced persons, serve as an inquiry point/ disaster information center, and possibly reunite separated family members.

HSA-2 Checklist 5

INITIAL EMERGENCY (NATURAL DISASTER) ACTIONS		
ITEM #	ACTION/TASK	OPR
1	Review actions accomplished in Notification Phase.	All
2	Initiate checklists for Initial Emergency Phase; review Sustained Emergency and Recovery Phases checklists.	All
3	Maintain contact with all supported commands & higher echelon.	EOC
4	Fight fires/reduce immediate hazards.	FES
5	Establish security/cordon for damaged areas to prevent pilfering, injuries, etc.	NSF
6	Conduct initial damage assessment of facilities, utilities, water & waste systems, food supplies, fuels distribution systems, HAZMAT/toxic material storage sites, C2 systems.	PW, NAVFAC DAT, All
7	If possible, maintain communication with local and host nation authorities regarding off-base hazards such as flooding, toxic fumes, uncontrolled fires, and other hazards that threaten NSA Naples installations/AOR.	EOC
8	Provide periodic updates disaster information to supported population through AFN radio & TV, public address system, social media, and to news media outlets and local civil authorities. Consider establishment/activation of the Joint Information Center (JIC).	PAO, EOC
9	Accomplish preliminary debris removal at affected installations within the NSA Naples AOR.	PW
10	Turn off utilities in affected/damaged or potentially dangerous areas at affected installations within the NSA Naples AOR.	PW
11	Report all requests for assistance through the EOC to the ROC, as appropriate.	All
12	Implement and maintain sanitation control.	PW NAVFAC, ALL
13	Through every phase of an incident or event, compile data for lessons learned and after-action reports.	All
14	Monitor environmental hazards.	PW NAVFAC
15	Activate and recall all EOC members	ICO

13. SUSTAINED EMERGENCY PHASE: Initiated after Initial Emergency phase actions are complete and accomplished by implementing the actions listed in this paragraph, and corresponding HSA-1 Checklists. Actions include, but not limited to:

- a. Reestablishing primary mission capability.
- b. Implementing the developed and approved incident action plan, which may evolve in to a more comprehensive overall installation recovery plan.
- c. Informing the base population of the situation (rumor control).

- d. Salvaging, protecting, and distributing food and water. Determine sources of potable water.
- e. Implementing and maintaining sanitation control procedures.
- f. Initiating damage assessment operations.
- g. Compiling data for lessons learned reports/activities.

HSA-2 Checklist 6

SUSTAINED EMERGENCY (NATURAL DISASTER) ACTIONS		
ITEM #	ACTION/TASK	OPR
1	Review actions accomplished in Notification/Initial Emergency Phases.	All
2	Initiate Sustained Emergency checklists; review Recovery checklists.	All
3	Continue damage assessment of facilities, utilities, water/waste systems, food supplies, fuels distribution systems, HAZMAT/toxic material storage sites, and C2 systems. Gather information on extent of damage to infrastructure and estimated repair times. If additional DAT or other specialized personnel or team support is required, EOC will prepare & submit a Request for Support (RFS).	PW NAVFAC, DAT
4	Establish a media/public information center.	PAO
5	Validate the status of the phone lines and instructions regarding personnel accountability & status, as well as NSA Naples installations status prior to and following a disaster.	EOC
6	Establish an assembly location for volunteers.	PW NAVFAC, NSF
7	Implement the following plans at the direction of the ICC/EOC: PW, Installation Security, and Information Systems Restoration, as applicable.	ALL
8	Assess status of potable water supplies and requirements and distribute water as required.	PW NAVFAC, Medical
9	Assess status of food supplies and requirements and distribute food as required.	EOC, NEX, MWR
11	Restore essential communications.	NCTS, N6
13	Consider mental/emotional health consequences of emergency response personnel (F&ES, NSF, Medical & others as necessary).	EOC, FFSC
14	Consider sanitation, environmental and health (short and long- term) issues.	PW NAVFAC, Medical,
15	Report to areas of greatest spiritual need: Determine religious denomination of casualties/families; consult, assist families, friends & coworkers.	EFAC, CHAPLAI N
16	Monitor environmental hazards.	PW

		NAVFC, Medical
17	Provide periodic updates to base agencies/populace via fixed and portable Public address systems, primary and secondary crash nets, telephones, commercial radio/television, and electronic media (email, SIPRNET, etc.).	PAO, EOC
18	Establish a Joint Information Center (JIC) and media park	PAO

14. RECOVERY PHASE: Actions taken after Notification, Initial Emergency and Sustained Emergency phase actions have been taken transition in to the Recovery Phase. Recovery operations and priorities are discussed in HSA-8, Infrastructure or Utility Loss and Interruption. Supporting resources availability and procedures for obtaining additional resources is addressed in Functional Area Annex (FAA)-U, and Support Annex (SA)-15, Inventory Management. The annual Emergency Management Response Capability Assessment (RCA), revised/validated each year is available to the EOC for planning purposes. However, consider resource availability due to serviceability or current existence. All commands may be involved in base recovery following natural disasters. This may involve dividing the installation(s) into sectors and assigning each unit a sector for cleanup action following any natural disaster affecting the entire NSA Naples AOR. Commands might appoint unit/sector representatives and forward the person’s name, rank and duty phone number to the EOC, or other designated point of contact (POC). The representatives will report to a designated area/location to be briefed on installation recovery actions by the RWG. The briefing will include pertinent information needed to facilitate recovery efforts in their assigned sectors. The following actions will be taken during the recovery phase of a natural disaster by implementing the actions listed in this paragraph, and corresponding HSA-2 Checklists., as well as the installation’s recovery action plan, which may be developed in support of an ongoing incident action plan.

- a. The EOC will direct recovery operations, with operational control residing with the Recovery Working Group (RWG).
- b. All personnel and/or commands will report facility damage to the EOC, or other as directed.
- c. The EOC will post & track reported damage on status boards in the EOC.
- d. All supported commands will forward damage reports for their area(s), if possible. Casualty and damage reports will be forwarded to the EOC.
- e. The EOC will up-channel required reports to higher echelon(s).
- f. JAG (as available) will prepare for the receipt and processing of large numbers of claims.

HSA-2 Checklist 7

RECOVERY (NATURAL DISASTER) ACTIONS		
ITEM #	ACTION/TASK	OPR
1	Review actions completed in Notification, Initial Emergency, and Sustained Emergency phases.	All
2.	Initiate Recovery Phase checklists.	All
3	Develop a detailed recovery plan and brief all units on the plan.	RWG, EOC

4	Assist the RWG and the EOC Director in developing the Recovery Plan.	PW NAVFAC, All
5	Inform the base populace of the base recovery plan.	PA
6	Provide periodic updates to base agencies/populace via fixed and portable Public address systems, telephones, commercial radio/television, and electronic media (email, SIPRNET, etc.).	PAO, EOC
7	Accompany/escort news media reps throughout the disaster areas.	PAO
8	Set up a Recovery Operations Command Post to direct, coordinate and control base recovery operations. Location will be determined prior to or in conjunction with the Sustained Emergency Phase.	PW NAVFAC
9	Request aerial photos if the situation dictates.	ICO, EOC, PAO
10	Survey resources, facilities, personnel for injuries/damage and report findings to designated Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) if available, and/or Recovery Operations Command Post.	All, DAT, SAR
11	Consolidate and forward damage information to the Recovery Operations Command Post & EOC.	RWG, DAT, SAR
12	Perform and analyze initial and detailed damage assessments in addition, recommend/determine restoration priorities and base recovery actions.	RWG
13	Up-channel damage reports to the EOC on the extent of damage using the Installation Facility Priority Listing.	RWG
14	Provide recommendations for base recovery actions to the EOC.	RWG
15	Inform the EOC of recovery action progress.	RWG
16	Contact the EOC for work schedule, changes in hours of operation, and for coordination of information between supported commands and populous.	RWG, PAO
17	Coordinate all recovery operations related communication between the EOC, supported commands & EOC	RWG
18	Provide radios to recovery team chief(s), as required.	N6
19	Provide technical expertise, personnel, and equipment to recover base utilities, repair damages to facilities, remove trees and large debris that require specialized equipment, by priority, as listed in the Installation Facility & Infrastructure Priority Listing (refer to HSA-8)	RWG, PW NAVFAC
20	Provide continuous 24-hour recovery operations immediately following a disaster.	RWG
21	Initiate mutual aid agreements with local communities, as required.	F&ES, NSF
22	Report injuries and/or casualties to the EOC, or designated point of contact.	ALL
23	Consolidate and forward casualty information to the EOC, as required.	ALL
24	Prepare to handle & process personal loss claims.	JAG, Comptroller

25	Establish financial services.	TSC, Comptroller
26	Ensure damage, expenditures, response, and recovery actions are documented.	RWG, EOC, Comptroller
27	Provide critical stress briefings to responders and affected populace.	EFAC, Chaplain
28	Advise ICO & EOCD on legal/jurisdictional issues with local & host nation government or others	JAG
29	Provide liaison between U.S. Government agencies, and local & host nation legal authorities.	OGC, JAG, EOCD
30	Ensure any outside requests and/or actions are documented.	EOC
31	Requests for external support for additional resources (Request for Support (RFS)) are submitted to the EOC for processing & response tracking, as required.	RWG, ICO, EOC
32	Recall vehicles, equipment, personnel required in clean-up operations.	All
33	Work with PW Transportation & BOS Contractor to rent high capacity line haul vehicles for debris movement & disposal	RWG, PW NAVFAC
34	Maintain a listing of personnel qualified to operate high capacity line haul vehicles and specialized equipment (provides qualified operators for heavy equipment and line haul vehicles).	RWG, PW NAVFAC
35	Identify and control distribution of all vehicles.	PW NAVFAC, RWG
36	Provide heavy equipment and operators to support base recovery operations.	ALL
37	Re-service firefighting vehicles.	F&ES
38	Set up pre-designated pick up locations for debris and provide proper disposal of such debris.	RWG
39	Establish/Evaluate waste disposal procedures.	RWG
40	Provide input to ICO & EOC regarding HAZMAT concerns.	PW NAVFAC
41	Advise ICO & EOC on HAZMAT and exposure precautions for workers and the public.	Medical, Safety
42	Maintain special levels of sandbags (4,000 each) and other required items.	PW NAVFAC
43	Ensure contracting agents are available to procure required resources and to support base recovery effort.	PW NAVFAC, RWG
44	Purchase Civil Engineer equipment, services, materials, and supplies that are identified as "essential" to accomplish base recovery.	RWG
45	Prepare lodging for displaced military personnel.	RWG, EFAC
46	Establish work, dining, medical schedules.	RWG,

		EFAC
47	Provide water and ice to Base Recovery Team personnel as required.	RWG
48	House displaced military and dependent personnel and incoming forces supporting clean-up operations.	RWG
49	Coordinate evacuation of casualties.	EOC, Medical
50	Conduct search, recovery, and identification of remains. Coordinate with medical on mass fatality support requirements.	SAR, Medical, EOC
51	Ensure mortuary services are coordinated, and available	EOC, Medical
52	Coordinate with host nation authorities for release and approval to remove & transport remains of U.S. personnel within the NSA Naples installations, as necessary.	OGC, DoS, Medical
53	Assign personnel from their commands to the base recovery detail.	All Commands
54	Ensure the detail has a sufficient number of people to accomplish tasks	RWG
55	Coordinate with the EOC on duty hours and release times.	RWG
56	Ensure detail personnel wear appropriate safety items.	RWG, Safety
57	Report to the Recovery Operations Command Post, or designated location when notified by the EOC.	Supporting Personnel
58	Receive briefing on recovery plan from RWG Lead/Team Chief.	Supporting Personnel
59	Brief unit detail personnel on the recovery plan, duty hours, safety, dining schedules, and emergency medical procedures.	RWG
60	Ensure personnel on details have water canteens, leather work gloves, and safety boots.	RWG
61	Clean & Return vehicle and return to Transportation when recovery effort is complete.	RWG
62	Remove all debris that can be removed by hand from around facilities and place along the curb for pick-up.	Facility Occupants
63	Notify RWG for removal of debris requiring special equipment.	Facility Occupants
64	Think, act and be safe; equipment, reflective gear, vehicle/equipment operations.	All
65	Review/refine plans resulting from lessons learned/after action reports.	All
66	Provide data in the prescribed format, for the After Actions Report to EOC.	ALL
67	Consolidate input & complete an After Actions Report.	EOC

15. DEFINITIONS: None.

TAB A
Earthquakes

General Information. Earthquakes may occur without warning or in connection with volcanic activity. Earthquakes originate in zones of subterranean weakness deep within the earth. Most such earthquakes are small, but a few are large and can cause damage. An increase of one whole number on the Richter scale represents a tenfold increase in the amplitude of the seismograph recording. People near the source area can feel earthquakes measured at greater than a magnitude of 3 usually. Those greater than magnitude 5 are potentially damaging, and any earthquake of magnitude 7 or greater that occurs near populated areas is certain to cause widespread property damage and associated human injury. Around 0300L on 27 Sep 2023, an earthquake with a magnitude of 4.2 on the Richter scale occurred in the Campi Flegrei area, with the Naples metropolitan area. This earthquake was felt in the surrounding municipalities in proximity to Campi Flegrei, with only minor damage reported from this earthquake, such as cracks in walls and plaster falling off building exteriors, including at some schools. Strong earthquakes endanger people and property by shaking structures and by causing ground cracks, ground settling, and landslides. Locally, such damage can be intensified where soft, water-saturated soils amplify earthquake ground motions. On steep slopes, such soils may mobilize during an earthquake, resulting in mudflows or landslides. An indirect hazard produced by some earthquakes is a tsunami, a large sea wave that can be far more damaging than any of the direct seismic hazards. Hazard thresholds for ROC/EOC activation and notification are dependent on the installations. When naval activities recognize the potential for an earthquake, they should follow planned procedures to prevent damage and protect life. It is essential to know what to do before an earthquake: Educating our protected population of the dangers, risks and mitigating actions they should take ahead of time. These actions include storing emergency supplies, establishing secondary communication systems and developing family evacuation or sheltering plans. This is included in HSA-2 Checklist 2.

Applicability. All four Navy installations in Europe are vulnerable to an earthquake. Functional area resources that would likely respond to an earthquake are: Emergency Operations Center, Fire & Emergency Services, Medical Treatment Facilities, Naval Security Forces, Evacuation Management Team, Local Safe Haven & EFAC Team, Recovery Working Group, Supply/Logistics, Public Affairs, and Emergency Response Team.

Initial EOC/Departmental Operation Center(s) Tasks: EOC operations are addressed in FAA-B (Emergency Operations Center (EOC)), the EOC SOP, and the HSA-2 Checklists throughout this Appendix. Actions/tasked will include, and are not limited to:

- Recommend activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
- Perform coordination and prioritization of all NAVSUPPACT Naples assets for hazard specific response and recovery phases of the consequences experienced from the earthquake.
- If necessary, provide initial SITREP/OPREP reporting to the Region.
- Determine need to activate TWG/CAT.
- Ensure that Finance Section Chief accounts for all costs for earthquake response

and recovery.

Emergency Management Officer will:

- Act as direct liaison to the CNEURAFCENT ROC Manager.
- Annually review hazard assessments and ensure that all known associated risks are addressed either in the basic plan or other appendices such as power interruption, and loss of water supply.
- Establish and implement a seismic & volcano emergency preparation-training program to train all CAT 1-5 personnel for preparedness and response.
- Establish and maintain an Emergency Management Web Site on the C41 Portal and other social media venues that provides ready access to seismic & volcano guidance, and provides current situational information and recommendations to prepare for their impact. This is accomplished in collaboration with NSA Naples & EURAFCENT Public Affairs.
- Exercise and evaluate HSA-2 related Checklists and planning guidance
- If necessary, provide initial SITREP / OPREP reporting to the ROC.

Commanding Officer NSA Naples will:

- Establish and initiate Checklists for destructive weather conditions. At a minimum, Installation-wide training and awareness will be provided during indoctrination. Topics should include Overview of Weather Hazard, Review of Installation and individual response plans, and general preparedness information for members and family members.
- Document and capture all costs associated with preparations, mitigation and recovery for destructive weather.
- Provide real time reporting to CNEURAFCENT via the ROC.
- Provide Damage Assessment Teams.
- Assign Building Emergency Coordination Team for all office spaces occupied during normal working hours. Building Emergency Coordination Team will ensure their assigned buildings are prepared for the destructive weather. They will also be an additional source to inspect their buildings after the storm has passed. If there appears to be structural damage the Building Emergency Coordination Team WILL NOT re-enter the building. All damage will be reported to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

- Mass Notification systems will be exercised at least monthly.
- Ensure outlying Navy Activities utilize Mass Notification Systems to keep personnel on station current of the weather situation and any other pertinent information or instructions. These systems will also be exercised during all Destructive Weather Exercises.
- Activate the EOC as necessary.

Supporting Materials:

More information on earthquakes at:

- USGS- <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>
- FEMA- <http://www.fema.gov/hazard/earthquake/index.shtm>
- Phlegraean Fields- <http://www.ov.ingv.it/inglese/Oegrei/flegrei.htm>
- Smithsonian Institute- <http://www.volcano.si.edu/>

Tab B Volcanos

General Information. A volcano is a mountain that opens downward to a reservoir of molten rock below the surface of the earth. Unlike most mountains, which are pushed up from below, volcanoes are built up by an accumulation of their own eruptive products. When pressure from gases within the molten rock becomes too great, an eruption occurs. Eruptions can be quiet or explosive. There may be lava flows, flattened landscapes, poisonous gases, and flying rock and ash. Because of their intense heat, lava flows are great fire hazards. Lava flows destroy everything in their path, but most move slowly enough that people can move out of the way.

Mount Vesuvius is a volcano east of Naples, Italy. It is the only volcano on the European mainland to have erupted within the last hundred years. Vesuvius is best known for its eruption in AD 79 that led to the destruction of the Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. It has erupted many times since and is today regarded as one of the most dangerous volcanoes in the world because of the population of 3,000,000 people now living close to it and its tendency towards explosive eruptions. When naval activities recognize the potential for a volcano eruption, they should follow pre-planned procedures to prevent damage and protect life.

Applicability. NAVSUPPACT Naples is vulnerable to a volcanic eruption. Functional area resources that would likely respond to a volcano eruption are Regional Operations Center, Installation Emergency Operations Center, Fire and Emergency Services, Emergency Medical Services, Naval Security Forces, Evacuation Management Team, Local Safe Haven Management Team, Supply/Logistics, Public Affairs, and Emergency Response Team.

Required Notifications: The Emergency Operations Center Manager will ensure that personnel notification data, which includes a current list of names and phone numbers for personnel notification, are listed in the EOC watch bill and in the EOC SOP.

Applicable Sections of EM Plan and Other Plans.

- JCS Organizational Construct, COMNAVREGEURINST 3440.17.
- COOP Plan for MEFs/CMFs, COMNAVREGEURINST 3440.17.

Initial EOC/Departmental Operation Center(s) Tasks

- Recommend activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
- Perform coordination and prioritization of all NSA Naples assets for hazard specific response and recovery phases of the consequences experienced from the flood.
- If necessary, provide initial SITREP/OPREP reporting.
- Determine need to activate CAT.
- Ensure that Finance Section Chief accounts for all costs for flooding response and recovery.

Emergency Management Officer will:

- Annually review installation hazard assessments and ensure that all known associated risks are addressed either in the basic plan or other appendices such as power interruption, and loss of water supply.

Installation Commanding Officer will:

- Include flood in their Hazard Assessment. As part of the assessment, the Installations will conduct hazard and awareness training for all personnel and operational training for response teams such as Damage Assessment Team s, EOC Response Team, Category 5 personnel etc.
- Establish checklists for recovery from a flood.
- Provide prompt notification to operational commands that may be in the vicinity of the Installation, of any loss of services following a flood.
- Document and capture all costs associated with response and recovery from a flood.
- Provide real time reporting to CNEURAFCENT via the Regional Operations Center.
- Provide Damage Survey Teams to perform damage assessments once the all clear is given.
- Assign Building Emergency Coordinators for all occupied buildings and facilities. Also assign Building Emergency Coordinators for storage buildings that belong to the Installation. If the building stores HAZMAT, the Building Emergency Coordinator must be trained in storage requirements, signs and symptoms of a spill or release. If the HAZMAT stored is considered to be Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
- Concentrations (IDLHs) that requires PPE to enter the building during a spill or release of the HAZMAT, then a HAZMAT team will conduct the inspections.

Functional Area Checklists: Refer to all HSA-1 Checklists.

In addition to the above, the following Tabs will be reviewed:

- Tab B-1: Mt. Vesuvius/ Phlegrean Fields Smart Sheet.
- Tab C: Seismic Protection Survey/Checklist
- Tab D: EOC Activation Levels for Earthquakes

Tab B-1

Mt. Vesuvius Smart Sheet



Phlegrean Fields Smart Sheet



Information:

- Volcano Number: 0101-02=
- Volcano Type: Stratovolcano
- Elevation: 4,200 feet (1,281 m)
- Latitude: 40.821° N
- Longitude: 14.426° E

Geologic Summary: Mount Vesuvius is situated just above the Gulf of Naples in the

Campania region of Italy. The height of the main cone has been constantly changed by eruptions, but presently sits at 1,281 m (4,200 ft). Mount Vesuvius sits inside a huge outer caldera, called Mount Somma, which is 1,149 m (3,770 ft) high, which was separated from the main cone by the valley of Atrio di Cavallo, about 3 miles (5 km) long when Mount Somma collapsed. This type of structure refers to the term "somma volcano," which describes any volcano with a summit caldera that surrounds a newer cone.

The area between Mount Somma and Mount Vesuvius is called Valle del Gigante (Giant's Valley). The 79 AD eruption was followed by numerous eruptions varying in intensity and length, with the last eruption in 1944. Mount Vesuvius is monitored by the Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV) in Catania. For Text Reports and Information in English:

History of eruptions *Smithsonian* page provides text reports at: <http://www.volcano.si.edu/reports/usgs/>

To access, click on Global Volcanism at: <http://www.volcano.si.edu/world/volcano.cfm>

Select Vesuvius

Forward this report for "reportable" activity for situational awareness if required.

Summary of Eruptive History of Mt. Vesuvius

Click on <http://www.ov.ingv.it/inglese/vesuvio/storia/storia.htm>

Mt. Vesuvius Real-Time

Main page: http://www.vesuvioinrete.it/e_index.htm

To access to access real-time (web) images of Mt. Vesuvius, click on
http://www.vcsuvioinrete.it/e_wbca_m.htm

Webcams were installed to constantly look at Mt. Vesuvius for unexpected activity and monitor particular or distinct events.

Recent Earthquakes

Click on http://www.ov.ingv.it/ufmonitoraggio/eventi_recnti/eqviewer_en.htm Select Vesuvius

Real-Time Mt. Vesuvius' Seismogram

Click on http://www.ov.ingv.it/index.htm?ufmonitoraggio/tempreale/segnali_t_r.htm Select Vesuvio Ovo V

Systems for the continuous monitoring of seismicity, ground deformation and gas emissions are installed on Mt. Vesuvius. In addition, discrete measures of particular geophysical and geochemical parameters are performed periodically. The data produced by the instruments in continuous mode and those collected periodically are analyzed by automatic systems and checked by the researchers. The results of the analysis do not evidence significant changes of the state of the volcano.

Current State of Mt. Vesuvius / Phlegrean Fields.

- Alert level at Mt. Vesuvius: BASIC LEVEL
- Phlegrean Fields: ATTENTION LEVEL

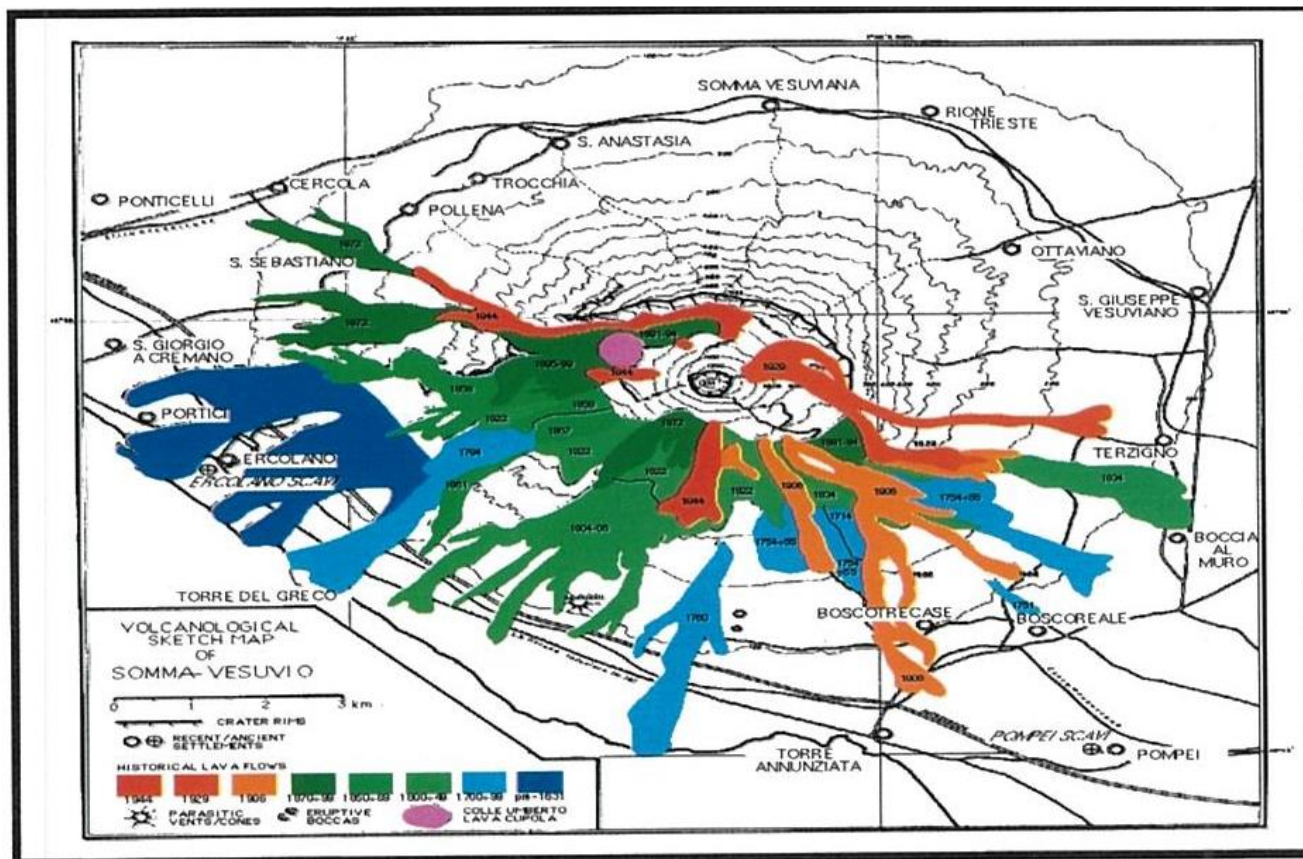
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The results of the analysis do not show evidence of significant changes of the state of the volcano.

Levels of Alert Table

LEVEL OF ALERT	SITUATION OF VULCANO	PROBABILITY OF ERUPTION	EXPECTED TIME LAPSE TO ERUPTION	COURSE OF ACTION	COMMUNICATIONS & ANTICIPATED ACTIONS
Basic	No significant variation in parameters observed	Very low	Indefinite, but no less than several months	Monitoring activity as planned	The Vesuvius Observatory produces reports every six months on the volcano's activity and communicates information to the National Authority, through the Italian Regional Command Center to NSA Naples
Attention	Significant variations in parameters observed	Low	Indefinite, but no less than some months	Technical and scientific state of alert and increased monitoring systems	The Vesuvius Observatory produces a daily report and communicates information on the National Authority, through the Italian Regional Command Center to NSA Naples
Pre-Alarm	Further variations in parameters observed	Medium	Indefinite, but no less than some weeks	Monitoring continues; simulation of possible eruptive phenomena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Vesuvius Observatory produces a daily report and communicates information on the National Authority, through the Italian Regional Command Center to NSA Naples - Italian National Authority may direct a voluntary evacuation of the danger areas in and around Naples - NSA Naples may offer Local Safe Haven to personnel residing in the danger areas
Red Alert	Appearance of phenomena and/or parameters monitored indicating a pre-eruptive dynamic	High	From days to months	Monitoring using remote controlled systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Vesuvius Observatory communicates continuous information on the state of the volcano to the National Authority, through the Italian Regional Command Center to NSA Naples - Italian National Authority may direct a mandatory evacuation of the danger areas in and around Naples - NSA Naples will offer Local Safe Haven to personnel residing in the danger areas, and/or US Authorities may direct an evacuation of non-essential NSA Naples personnel & dependents

Historical Lava Flows of Vesuvius



Recent Volcanic activity:

- 1982-84 - Ground Deformation in Pozzuoli with uplifts of 3.5 meters, this displaced many families.
- 16 Aug 2006 - 26 Nov 2009: 255 earthquakes were recorded in the Campania region, a magnitude 3.2 event at a depth of 10 km on.
- Jul 28, 2008 was the strongest recorded 40 km N of Caserta.
- Apr 16, 2009 at 20:25 the strongest earthquake for Vesuvius was recorded a magnitude 2.4 at a depth of 1.36 km.
- On Feb 19, 2008 at 12:38 the strongest earthquake for Phlegrean Fields was recorded a magnitude 1.6 at a depth of 3.7 km near Soccavo below Mt. Camaldoli.

Tab C
Table 2-1: Sample Seismic Protection Survey

The following actions will be accomplished and documented by the Building Emergency Coordinators at least annually:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure shelves are attached securely to walls.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Large or heavy objects are placed on lower shelves.
<input type="checkbox"/>	If heavy items must be hung on walls ensure they are free and clear from areas which workers must perform most of their daily work such as desks, work benches etc. If it is unavoidable ensure the item is soundly secured to ensure it will not become dislodged during an earthquake.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify that overhead light fixtures have been braced.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure the repair of defective electrical wiring and leaky gas connections. These are potential fire risks.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify that water heaters if present are secured by strapping them to the wall studs and that they are affixed to the floor or foundation.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect for any deep cracks in ceilings or foundations. Submit a trouble call if there are signs of structural defects to NAVFAC.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure all HAZMAT and flammable liquids are properly stored at all times in properly approved storage sites. If local storage flammable and HAZMAT lockers are approved ensure they are secured in a way that during an earthquake the locker will not spill its contents by tipping over or shelves collapsing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review the special needs population of the building and facility and ensure that every employee that is considered a special needs person has a fellow worker assigned to assist them in the event of an emergency that requires evacuation. An alternate should also be assigned in the case that the primary is not available at the time of the Crisis. Do not use elevators during or immediately following an earthquake.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure an evacuation site has been selected free from other buildings, telephone and power line poles or any other obstacle that may become a hazard during an earthquake. This site will be used following an earthquake to ensure that everyone is accounted for and is safe. Since earthquakes cannot be predicted it will not be known if a larger more violent earthquake may follow the initial quake so caution must be taken.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include earthquake evacuation drills in exercise plans.

Tab D
EOC Activation Levels (AL) for Earthquakes

Intensity Level-Mercalli	Mag	Description	EOC AL
I.	1.0-3.0	Not felt except by a very few people under especially favorable circumstances.	Norm.
II.	3.0-3.9	Felt only by a few persons at rest, especially on upper floors of buildings. Delicately suspended objects may swing.	Norm.
III.	3.0-3.9	Felt quite noticeably indoors, especially on upper floors of buildings, but many people do not recognize it as an earthquake. Standing motor cars may rock slightly. Vibration similar to a passing truck.	Norm.
IV.	4.0-4.9	During the day felt indoors by many, outdoors by few. At night some awakened. Dishes, windows, and doors disturbed; walls make creaking sound. A heavy sensation like a truck striking a building. Standing motorcars rock noticeably.	1
V.	4.0-4.9	Felt by nearly everyone; many awakened. Some dishes, windows, etc., broken; a few instances of cracked plaster; unstable objects overturned. Disturbance of trees, poles, and other tall objects sometimes noticed. Pendulum clocks may stop.	1
VI.,	5.0-5.9	Felt by all; many are frightened and run outdoors. Some heavy furniture movement, plaster may crack or fall and damage to chimneys may occur.	2
VII. ¹	5.0-5.9	Damage negligible in buildings of good design and construction; slight to moderate in well-built ordinary structures; considerable in poorly built or badly designed structures.	3
VIII.	6.-07.0+	Damage slight in specially designed structures; considerable in ordinary substantial buildings, with partial collapse; great in poorly built structures. Panel walls thrown out of frame structures. Fall of chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, walls. Heavy furniture overturned. Sand and mud ejected in small amounts. Changes in well water. Persons driving motor cars disturbed.	4

IX.	6.0-7.0+	Damage considerable in specially designed structures; well-designed frame structures thrown out of plumb; great in substantial buildings, with partial collapse. Buildings shifted off foundations. Ground cracked conspicuously. Underground pipes broken.	4
X.	7.0+	Some well-built wooden structures destroyed; most masonry and frame structures destroyed with foundations; ground cracked. Rails bent. Landslides considerable from river banks and steep slopes. Shifted sand and mud. Water splashed over banks.	4
XI.	7.0+	Few, if any (masonry), structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed. Broad fissures in ground. Underground pipelines completely out of service. Earth slumps and land slips in soft ground. Rails bent greatly.	4

Tab E

Landslides

General Information. Landslides are usually a result of heavy rain and flooding in higher elevations, such as mountains, causing massive amounts of earth to move downhill endangering resources, facilities, and people .

Landslide happens when gravity forces land downward often due to too much precipitation, lack of runoff, or ground saturation. The wetting and drying of the uppermost ground material; results in alternate expansion and contraction thus pulling the contracting earth downward with gravity. The term includes mudslides, debris flow, debris avalanches, rock falls, and rock slides. Landslides usually occur with another natural hazard, such as an earthquake or flooding. Landslides can however, occur without prior or noticeable warning signs.

The NAVSUPPACT Naples Hazard and Threat Summary consider landslides as a Low Risk to the operational missions and safety of Navy personnel. Historically minor rock falls and landslides have occurred in a few instances on CNREURAFCENT Installation properties these risks if identified early can be mitigated and prevented.

Situation:

- Damage from landslides may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - Fires can be created from ruptured gas lines or electrical shorts
 - Flooding
 - Power lines can fall blocking roads and limiting access and vehicle traffic.
 - Roads and bridges can be damaged hindering response and recovery efforts
 - Dam failure
 - HAZMAT spills or release
 - Multiple injuries and deaths
 - Collapsed structures
 - Trapped individuals

Landslide Warning Signs:

- Springs, seeps, or saturated ground in areas that have not typically been wet before.
- New cracks or unusual bulges in the ground, street pavements or sidewalks
- Soil moving away from foundations
- Ancillary structures such as decks and patios tilting and/or moving relative to the main house
- Tilting or cracking of concrete floors and foundations
- Broken water lines and other underground utilities
- Leaning telephone poles, trees, retaining walls or fences

- Offset fence lines
- Sunken or down-dropped beds
- Rapid increase in creek water levels, possibly accompanied by increased turbidity.
- Sudden decrease in creek water levels though rain is still falling or just recently stopped
- Sticking doors and windows, and visible open spaces indicating jambs and frames out of plumb
- A faint rumbling sound that increases in volume is noticeable as the landslide nears
- Unusual sounds, such as trees cracking or boulders knocking together, might indicate moving debris

Areas that are generally prone to landslide hazards are:

- On existing old landslides
- On or at the base of slopes
- In or at the base of minor drainage hollows
- At the base or top of an old fill slope
- At the base or top of a steep cut slope
- Developed hillsides where leach field septic systems are used

Areas that are typically considered safe from landslides:

- On hard, non-jointed bedrock that has not moved in the past
- On relatively flat-lying areas away from sudden changes in slope angle
- At the top or along the nose of ridges, set back from the tops of slopes

Expected Impacted Personnel and Emergency Response Functions/Resources. A landslide can occur at any time, with little warning, and as a result cause other hazards. See Tab A for applicable functions/resources that may be required in the event of a landslide.

Required Notifications. The NAVSUPPACT Naples CDO should notify/activate the EOC, notify the ROC and ensure that the Emergency Dispatch Center has been notified. The Dispatch Center must disseminate Emergency Public Information (EPI) to Category 1-5 personnel within 15 minutes of event based on either initial on scene reports or Category 5 personnel assessment of the hazard. Detailed incident notification and reporting requirements are outlined the EOC SOPs. This includes required notifications for the EOC Threat Working Group and Incident Management Team. A current list of names and phone numbers for required notifications is maintained in the EOC and in the CDO folder.

EOC Activations Levels:

I Event I	Description	EOC Activation Level (AL)	ROC Activation Level (AL)
Confirmation of minor landslide	Damage localized to installation with very few effected buildings / roads No MEF/CMF relocation required	AL4	AL2
Confirmation of moderate - severe landslide	MEF/CMF relocation required Damage has effected a significant portion of buildings on an installation	AL4	AL 3 or4

Tab F
Corresponding Hazard Specific, Functional Area & Support Annexes

Applicable Sections of the EM & Other Plans: The plans listed in the following may need to be activated in association with Hazard Specific Appendix (HSA) 2: Seismic/Earthquake activity, depending on the size and extent of the event:

Functional Area Annexes (FAA)		Support Area Annexes (SAA)		Hazard Specific Appendices (HSA)		Other Applicable Plans	
X	A-Regional Operations Center	X	1-Mutual Aid Agreements		1-Destructive Weather	X	Installation AT Plan
X	B-Installation Emergency Operations Center	X	2-Memorandums of Understanding/Agreements		2-Seismic, Tsunami, Landslide	X	F&ES SOPs
	C-Emergency Response Team	X	3-Inter-Service Support Agreements		3-Fire Hazards	X	ROC SOPs
	D-Emergency Dispatch Center	X	4-Support Contracts		4-Pandemic Influenza	X	USNH Naples EM Plan
X	E-Communications System / MWNS		5-Contract Development, execution and management	X	5-HAZMAT Spill/Release		
X	F-Categorization of Personnel	X	6-Planned and Emergency Evacuation Management		6-Transportation Accidents		
X	G-Emergency Management	X	7-Personnel Accountability		7-Structural Failure/Collapse		
X	H-Fire & Emergency Services		8-Safe Haven Operations	X	8-Infrastructure or Utility Loss or Interruption		
X	I-Emergency Medical Services	X	9-Shelter in Place		9-Financial System Interruption		
X	J-Naval Security Forces	X	10-Special Needs Management	X	10-Environmental Pollution		
	K- Explosive Ordnance Disposal	X	11-Animal Care Management		11-Terrorism Incidents		
X	L-Health Services Support	X	12-Volunteer and Donations Management		12-Electromagnetic or Cyber Terrorism		
X	M-Industrial Hygiene Support		13-Sampling and Evidence Collection		13-Civil Disturbance (Riot, Strikes, Protests, or Mass Panic		
	N-Occupational Safety 7 Health		14-Personnel Decontamination		14-Active Shooter Hostile Event (ASHE)		
X	O-Public Affairs	X	15-Inventory Management				
X	P-Mass Care		16-Special Event Management				
X	Q-Finance/ Emergency Accounting		17-Base Support Installation (BSI)				
X	R-Environmental	X	18-NEO and Repatriation Operations				

X	S-METOC Support		19-Ready Navy				
X	T-Mortuary Affairs/Fatality Management		20-Continuity of Operations Program				
X	U-Supply & Logistics		21-Mass Casualty Support				
X	V-Evacuation Management Team		22-Emergency Action Plans (EAPs)				
X	W-Local Safe Haven Management Team		23-Lockdown Procedures				
X	X-Remote Safe Haven Management Team						
X	Y-Shelter In Place Management Team						
	Z-Search & Rescue						

Tab G

CDO CHECKLIST – SEISMIC ACTIVITY		COMPLETED		
ITEM	ACTION	YES	NO	UNK
1	Notify chain of command - Get their status/condition & location(s): 1) Commanding Officer 2) Executive Officer 3) CMC 4) PW NAVFAC Environmental Division 5) Emergency Management Officer 5) Public Affairs Officer			
2	Notify & provide verbal SITREP to CNEURAFCENT ROC: DSN 626-1982, fct.na.cnre_ROC@eu.navy.mil			
3	Have Emergency Dispatch notify USNH Naples to prepare to receive casualties, number TBD			
4	Establish communication with Incident Commander (IC) & get initial situational update			
5	Provide update to the chain of command: 1) Commanding Officer 2) Executive Officer 3) CMC 4) PW NAVFAC Environmental Division 5) Emergency Management Officer 5) Public Affairs Officer			
6	Activate the EOC			
7	When directed, implement the Mass Casualty Checklist			
8	Draft SITREP/OPREP-3 for ICO's approval & transmit to ROC			
9	When directed, order Shelter-in-Place, evacuate buildings of other movement of personnel			
10	Initiate Personnel Accountability/Muster for NSA Naples AOR			
11	Notify Supported Commands & Organizations			

