DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
U.S. NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY, NAPLES, ITALY
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NAVSUPPACTNAPLESINST 3440.8
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NAVSUPPACT NAPLES INSTRUCTION 3440.8

From: Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Support Activity, Naples, Italy

Subj: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT WEATHER PLAN

Ref: (a) NAVSUPPACTNAPLES EM PLAN HSA-1
(b) NWSPD 10-507
(c) MODELLO N.60 ALLEGATO 1 DEPT PROT CIV
(d) OPNAVINST 3140.24 (Series)

Encl: (1) NAVSUPPACT Naples Weather Classification Table
(2) NAVSUPPACT Naples Weather Plan (Inclement)
(3) NAVSUPPACT Naples Weather Plan (Hazardous)
(4) NAVSUPPACT Naples Weather Plan (Destructive)
(5) NAVSUPPACT Naples Pre-Approved AtHoc Messages
(6) Appendix A, NAVSUPPACT Naples Weather

1. Purpose. To standardize AtHoc messages concerning weather distributed by U.S. Naval Support Activity (NAVSUPPACT) Naples, Italy, Local Dispatch Center (LDC).

2. Discussion. Enclosures (2) through (4) are designed to assist the Command Duty Officer (CDO) in the weather decision process.

3. Actions and Responsibilities

a. Commanding Officer (CO) will:

(1) Use all available weather information to minimize potential loss of life and damage to property associated with destructive weather.

(2) Ensure that tenant commands are aware of established weather policy and responsibilities

(3) When notified by the CDO regarding potentially hazardous or destructive weather conditions, oversee the implementation of the appropriate immediate action checklist. Though the checklist may automatically recommend closures or reduction of staff to essential personnel, the CO maintains the final approval for the execution of those policies and must concur prior to the release of message traffic which will generate a reduction in capabilities. If possible, determination of school cancellation should be made by 2100 the night prior to ensure that the community has ample time to receive the cancellation notice via Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) and AtHoc; if a determination is not possible or conditions unexpectedly create the need for cancellation, then the command will attempt to provide notification of cancellation prior to the commencement of DoDEA staff preparation (approximately 0400L).

(4) Within two hours of an after-hours event which prompts Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, a situational report will be provided in the EOC for the CO, Executive Officer (XO), or designee. For events occurring during the course of a normal work day, the situational report should be delivered within the hour.

b. Operations Officer (OPSO) will:

(1) Participate in weather working groups and ensure that local plans are established and include appropriate actionable items which represent the CO's intent.

(2) Collaborate with department heads and the CO/XO to evaluate the process and effectiveness of weather plan execution as it pertains to NAVSUPPACT Naples; identify trends; provide recommendations based on principles of Emergency Management (EM); and educate the community on issues of preparedness.

c. Emergency Management Officer will:

(1) Participate in weather working groups and ensure that local plans are established and keeping in the best practices of EM.

(2) Identify and de-conflict mission priorities and emergency preparedness

(3) In the absence of the OPSO, collaborate with department heads and the CO/XO to evaluate the process and effectiveness of weather plan execution as it pertains to NAVSUPPACT Naples; identify trends; provide recommendations based on principles of EM; and educate the community on issues of preparedness.

d. Emergency Dispatch Supervisor will:

(1) Participate in weather working groups, provide data relating to program performance/capabilities, and ensure that plans and expectations are realistic.

(2) Receive information from working groups, compile reference material, and draft weather plan documents.

(3) Deliver weather plan to dispatchers, provide and document appropriate training.

e. Emergency Response Dispatcher will:

(1) Provide radio communication and support for first responders and/or incident command, maintain contacts for notification or activation of process during an emergency, provide emergency medical support, and to liaise between host nation emergency services - NAVSUPPACT Naples - and members assigned to the Naples area.

(2) Receive classify, monitor and relay actionable information based off of specific criteria identified in the NAVSUPPACT Naples weather table.

f. CDO will check the local weather report during turn-over and receive notification from the LDC regarding weather conditions reported which are either inclement, hazardous, or destructive (classified by the NAVSUPPACT Naples weather table) and collaborate with the CO/XO in accordance with the immediate action checklist or CO's intent.

g. EOC will establish communication with the Regional Operations Center, compile a situational report, and begin identifying / implementing mitigations, upon activation establish an Activation Level II (AL2) activation.

h. DoDEA Principal. Upon determination for school cancellation, DoDEA Principal will fulfill their internal school responsibilities. If possible, determination of school cancellation should be made by 2100 the night prior to ensure that the community has ample time to receive the cancellation notice via DoDEA notification process and AtHoc.

i. DoDEA Transportation Officer. Upon determination for school cancellation or Delay in Reporting (DIR), DoDEA Transportation Officer should be informed prior to 0400 in order to prevent the first bus driver from leaving their domicile in route for the Gaeta pick-up.

j. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Director. Upon determination of school cancellation or DIR, MWR Director should be informed prior to 0400 in order to prevent Child Development Center and School Age Care personnel from departing their domicile.

4. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, must be managed per SECNAV-M 5210.1.

5. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, NAVSUPPACT Naples will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its effective date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will automatically expire 10 years after effective date unless reissued or canceled prior to the 10-year anniversary date, or an extension has been granted.

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NAVSUPPACT NAPLES WEATHER CLASSIFICATION TABLE

Classification	Condition Description	Authorized Source Designation
Inclement	• storms with associated lightning and thunder • sustained winds from 25-38 mph (22-34 knots) • typical flash flooding in low lying areas as a result of heavy rainfall • "other than normal" conditions are not expected to restrict personnel movement or impact normal operations	**Protezione Civile:** • Yellow **21st OWS:** • T1 Thunderstorm Warning **NOAA:** • Not Defined **Local News or First Party Reporting***
Hazardous	• thunderstorms • sustained surface wind or gusts from 39-54 mph (34-47 knots) • small hail less than 3/4" • flooding and flash flooding resulting from heavy rainfall • below freezing temperatures or frost warnings • other conditions which create an elevated risk during personnel movement and/or temporarily impact normal operations	**Protezione Civile:** • Orange** **21st OWS:** • Severe Thunderstorm Warning Condition I • Gale Warning **NOAA:** • Severe Thunderstorm Warning **Local News or First Party Reporting***
Destructive	• severe thunderstorms • damaging winds exceeding 60 mph (50 knots) • large hail exceeding 3/4" • torrential rainfall (unusually strong or significant reduction in visibility) • tornado activity • destructive or flash flooding • freezing rain, sleet, or snow in any capacity • other conditions which pose a danger to personnel movement and significantly impact normal operations	**Protezione Civile:** • Orange** or Red*** **21st OWS:** • Tornado, Tropical Storm, Hurricane, or Typhon – advisory/watch/warnings • All Freezing or Winter - advisory/watch/warnings **NOAA:** • Blizzard, Winter, Snow, Freezing, or Ice - advisory/watch/warnings • Tornado Watch / Warning **Local News – First Party Reporting****

* Local News or First Party Reporting will be analyzed according to content and correlation to the conditions outline in the above NAVSUPPACT Naples weather classification table.

** Events designated as "Orange" by the Protezione Civile will be at a minimum classified as "Hazardous".

***Events designated as "Red" by the Protezione Civile will be classified as destructive regardless of content.

NAVSUPPACT NAPLES WEATHER PLAN
(INCLEMENT)

TIMELINE	AGENT	ACTION
Immediate	LDC	Receives notification from authorized source, identifies classification IAW NAVSUPPACT Naples weather classification table
Immediate	LDC	Use appropriate checklist if classification is elevated
Within 15 minutes	LDC	Provides notification to Command Duty Officer
Within 15 minutes	LDC	Provide active monitoring until warning period has expired or conditions are elevated
N/A	CDO	No action required

Times are automatically captured and signed by Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) Console and AtHoc Interface. Names, dates, and times are available upon request. It is not necessary to populate the checklist for inclement weather.

NAVSUPPACT NAPLES WEATHER PLAN
(HAZARDOUS)

TIMELINE	AGENT	ACTION	TIME	INIT
Zero Hour	LDC	Receives notification from authorized source, identifies classification IAW NAVSUPPACT Naples weather classification table	CAD*	CAD*
Within 10 Minutes	LDC	Provides notification to the CDO	CAD*	CAD*
Within 10 Minutes	LDC	Initiate active monitoring until warning period has expired or conditions are elevated.	N/A	N/A
Within 15 Minutes	CDO	Provides notification to the CO/XO		
Within 20 Minutes	LDC	Releases AtHoc command wide notification message	CAD*	AtHoc*
Within 30 Minutes	CO/XO	Provide specific guidance to the CDO or tenant activities if necessary.		
Within 40 Minutes	CDO	Carry out CO/XO guidance if provided		
IMMEDIATE	LDC	Shunt to appropriate checklist if classification is elevated.	N/A	N/A

*Times are automatically captured and signed by Computer Aided Dispatch CAD Console or AtHoc Interface. Names, dates, and times are available upon request.

NOTE (1): Extensions need not generate the requirement for a new process or further messaging unless extending beyond 24 hours of initial receipt or elevated from its current classification.

NOTE (2): If multiple sources report different conditions, select the most severe conditions when executing the weather plan.

NSA NAPLES WEATHER PLAN
(DESTRUCTIVE)
IMMEDIATE ACTION CHECKLIST FOR WEATHER EVENTS DEFINED AS DESTRUCTIVE

TIMELINE	AGENT	ACTION	TIME	INIT
Zero Hour	LDC	Receives notification from authorized source, identifies classification IAW NSA Naples weather classification table	CAD*	CAD*
Within 5 Minutes	LDC	Releases AtHoc msg to population	CAD*	AtHoc*
Within 5 Minutes	LDC	Provides notification to the CDO	CAD*	CAD*
Within 5 Minutes	LDC	Provide active monitoring until warning period has expired and condition has stabalized	N/A	N/A
Within 10 Minutes	CDO	Provide Notification to the CO / XO		
Within 15 Minutes	LDC	Activate the EOC	CAD*	AtHoc*
Within 30 Minutes	CDO	Report to EOC		
Within 1 Hour	EOC	Manned to level II		
Within 1 Hour and 5 Minutes	EOC	Communications established with ROC		
Within 1 Hour and 15 Minutes	EOC	Transmit CCIR (if applicable)		
Within 2 Hours	EOC	Initial Situational Report Complete		
TBD	CO/XO	Determine Closure or Delay in Reporting (DIR) requirements		
TBD	CO/XO	Provide specific guidance to the CDO or tenant activities		
NLT 2100L	CO/XO	Request or Retract Closures or DIR msg		
NLT 0400L	CDO	Notify DoDEA Principals, MWR Director and Transportation Officer of Closure/DIR** (as appropriate)		
NLT 0400L	LDC	Transmit essential personnel only msg via AtHoc	AtHoc*	AtHoc*
NLT 0400L	LDC	Transmit School / CDC / USNH Cancellation or DIR message	AtHoc*	AtHoc*
NLT 0500	LDC	Transmit extension or cancellation of DIR message	AtHoc*	AtHoc*

*Times are automatically captured and signed by Computer Aided Dispatch Console or AtHoc Interface. Names, dates, and times are available upon request. ** Refer to CDO binder for DoDEA Superintendent, MWR Director, and Transportation Officer contact information. The Super should notify their staff of the closure or DIR.
** Refer to CDO binder for DoDEA Principals, MWR Director, and Transportation Officer Contact information. The Principal should notify their staff and the Superintendent of the closure or DIR.

NAVSUPPACT NAPLES PRE-APPROVED ATHOC MESSAGES

PRE-CANNED WEATHER ATHOC

Pre-can messages can be quickly sent via the Local Dispatch Center (LDC) and do not require modification prior to release. Pre-can message are pertinent and generalized to the extent that they cover most likely scenarios that require notification and encourage personnel to check with official sources for detailed information. For Destructive conditions, the LDC will release the information "Destructive Weather Warning" immediately via AtHoc and await guidance for further communications i.e. closure, DIR, or other custom traffic.

1. Title: Hazardous Weather Advisory

A hazardous weather alert has been issued for the Campania area indicating the possibility for sustained heavy winds, thunderstorms, small hail, and/or flash flooding within the next 24 hours. Exercise extreme caution whenever you are outside of buildings and monitor local media outlets or apps for detailed weather updates. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

2. Title: Hazardous Winter Weather Advisory

A hazardous winter weather advisory has been issued for the Campania area indicating the possibility for below freezing temperatures and/or frost within the next 24 hours. Personnel are advised to exercise caution and monitor local media outlets or apps for detailed weather updates. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

3. Title: Destructive Weather Warning

A destructive weather warning has been issued for the Campania area indicating the possibility for damaging winds, severe thunderstorms, large hail, flooding, torrential rainfall, and/or tornadic activity within the next 24 hours. Exercise extreme caution if you must travel and monitor local media outlets or apps for detailed weather updates. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

4. Title: Destructive Winter Weather Warning

A winter weather warning has been issued for the Campania area indicating the possibility for sustained below freezing temperatures, freezing rain, sleet, and/or snowfall within the next 24 hours. Exercise extreme caution while driving and monitor local media outlets or apps for detailed weather updates. If a delay-in-reporting or cancellation order is issued for NSA Naples, it will be sent in a subsequent message and posted on the NSA Naples Facebook page. Tenant and NATO personnel should check with your chain of command for specific guidance. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

PRE-CANNED OPERATIONAL ATHOC

5. Title: No Change to Base Operations

NSA Naples has been monitoring the weather conditions in the local and would like to clarify that all installation operations will continue as normal; no closures on base are planned at this time. Please continue to monitor AtHoc and the NSA Naples Facebook page for further updates on installation operations. Economy residents and families with children in non-DoD schools should also monitor announcements from local authorities.

6. Title: Delay in Reporting

NSA Naples has been monitoring the weather conditions in the local area and have issued a three-hour delay in reporting for all non-essential personnel including services, educational activities, and child care. If conditions are extended, they will be communicated in subsequent AtHoc message traffic and posted to the NSA Naples Facebook page upon receipt. Tenant and NATO personnel should check with your Chain of Command for specific guidance. Economy residents and families with children in non-DoD schools should also monitor announcements from local authorities. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

7. Title: Base-Wide Closure / Cancellation

NSA Naples has been monitoring the weather conditions in the local area and have issued a base closure and cancellation for all non-essential personnel including all services, facilities, educational activities, and child care. If conditions are extended, they will be communicated in subsequent AtHoc message traffic and posted to the NSA Naples Facebook page upon receipt. Tenant and NATO personnel should check with their Chain of Command for specific guidance. Economy residents and families with children in non-DoD schools should also monitor announcements from local authorities. Monitor local media outlets or apps for detailed weather updates. If you experience an emergency, please contact the NSA Naples Local Dispatch Center at 081-568-4911.

8. Title: Restoration of Base Operations

NSA Naples has been monitoring the weather conditions in the local and would like to notify all personnel that all installation operations will continue as normal; no further closures on base are planned at this time. Please continue to monitor AtHoc and the NSA Naples Facebook page for further updates on installation operations. Economy residents and families with children in non-DoD schools should also monitor announcements from local authorities.

APPENDIX A
NAVSUPPACT NAPLES WEATHER

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1. Intent

The NAVSUPPACT Naples Local Dispatch Center (LDC), in an effort to mitigate the risks associated with unusual or adverse weather conditions, has established this policy to define a contingency role of monitoring and/or reporting in the absence of an official agency.

This installment describes the immediate coordinating actions taken by Emergency Management (EM) through the Emergency Dispatch Center upon the receipt of notice through an authorized source as prescribed in this document. Additional definitions and details beyond the scope of this document can be found in Hazard Specific Appendix (HSA) 1 of the U.S. Naval Support Activity (NAVSUPPACT), Naples, Italy, EM Plan.

2. Background and Overview

Though the weather events in Naples are usually quite mild, there are few unique exceptions that can create a hazardous condition which would warrant alerting the community. Unfortunately, weather reporting received from official sources including the U.S. 21st AF Weather Squadron in Germany, local news, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA), and the Civil Protection agency (Protezione Civile) tend to be quite vague and inaccurate.

In the past, the NAVSUPPACT Naples community relied on on-line weather reports or apps to help determine the likelihood of severe weather, however, in 2012 the EM was added to the weather distribution from the 21st Weather Squadron and began using the AtHoc public alerting system to provide advance notice and public service to the community. The constant nature of weather alerts received, which were often inaccurate, created frustration amongst community members; especially when traffic was received in the night or early morning. Because of this, the criteria for AtHoc release was restricted to Condition I thunderstorm warnings and eventually cancelled altogether. The unfortunate outcome was that when a weather alert was substantiated, the community was ill-prepared to deal with the emergency. In the last six years since EM has been relaying AtHoc weather alerts, the policy has flip-flopped according with public opinion. Although EM lacks the ability to provide official weather forecasting for agencies and families throughout the community for the purpose of planning trips or activities, it is within the interest of EM that, in the absence of an official weather agency, critical information received from vetted - outside sources be relayed to the command and community so as to help mitigate potential risks and increase preparedness.

3. Climate

The climate of Naples is **Mediterranean**, with mild, rainy winters and hot, sunny summers. The daily average temperature ranges from about 9 °C (48 °F) in January and February to about 24 °C (75 °F) in July and August.

> **Rainfall** is quite abundant, in fact it amounts to about 1,000 millimeters (40 inches) per year; the wettest season is autumn, especially the months of October and November, followed by the winter months. Therefore, Naples is not always the "Sunshine City". The city is exposed to the south-west wind ("*libeccio*"), which leads to mild and rainy

days, but also to the north wind ("*tramontana*"), which brings a bit of cold, clouds and some rain. On summer afternoons, the breeze blows from the sea.

Winter, from December to February, is mild and rainy. The rains occur in periods of bad weather that last a few days, sometimes in the form of night thunderstorm, and are accompanied by the wind. There are also some pleasant and sunny days, with a bit of cold at night. In other cases, there can be cold days, due to the north wind, when some rain can fall, which becomes snow in the mountains, so that it is possible to admire the snow-covered Mount Vesuvius. In the coldest nights, the temperature can drop below freezing (0 °C or 32 °F), usually not by much (2/3 degrees Celsius).

Spring, from March to May, is mild; the rains gradually become rarer, and fine weather gradually more frequent. However, cold and windy days are still quite frequent in March, and sometimes also in April. At Easter, the good weather is not always guaranteed. May is usually a good month, nice and sunny, although there may still be some cool and rainy days, especially in the first part of the month.

Summer, from June to August, is hot and sunny. Typically, the air is humid, but sea breezes blow, tempering the heat. However, within the city, in the most densely populated neighborhoods, the heat is felt more. Under the influence of the *scirocco*, the south wind from Africa, there can be hot days, with highs about 36/38 °C (97/100 °F). The rains are very rare, but we cannot exclude some thunderstorms every so often.

Autumn, from September to November, is initially warm, and sometimes even hot, with many sunny days, especially in September and the first half of October; but this season is also rainy, with possible waves of bad weather, accompanied by rains and thunderstorms, sometimes strong, especially from mid-October. In November, there can be the first cold days, especially in the second half of the month.

Naples - Average Temperatures

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Min (°C)	4	4	6	8	12	16	18	18	15	12	8	5
Max (°C)	13	13	15	18	23	26	29	30	26	22	17	14
Min (°F)	39	39	43	46	54	61	64	64	59	54	46	41
Max (°F)	55	55	59	64	73	79	84	86	79	72	63	57

Naples - Average Precipitation

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Prec.(mm)	105	100	85	75	50	35	25	40	80	130	160	120	1005
Prec.(in)	4.1	3.9	3.3	3	2	1.4	1	1.6	3.1	5.1	6.3	4.7	39.6
Days	10	10	10	9	6	4	2	4	6	8	11	11	91

Naples - Sea Temperature

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp (°C)	15	14	14	15	18	22	25	27	25	22	19	16
Temp (°F)	59	57	57	59	64	72	77	81	77	72	66	61

a. Winter Weather

Due to the generally mild nature of winters in Naples, it is very common for vehicles to be equipped with summer or sport tires. For this reason, winter weather which may result in any amount of snow accumulation creates a significant hazard for personnel either directly or indirectly. The same is true regarding hail, freezing rain, sleet, or freezing temperatures which may cause icy surfaces on wet roads associated with the rainy season. Certain personnel who reside in the higher elevations of Benevento and Avellino are subject to harsher winter conditions than those who reside in the immediate areas and should be appropriately equipped, however, they may experience delays that do not affect the majority of the population. Except in specific circumstances, as long as the area which makes up the critical loop page A-15 are clear, then it is reasonable to presume that routine operation should not be adversely affected.

In the event of snowfall with accumulation, the autostrada network and the critical loop is cleared by Anas Gruppo FS Italiane. Anas snow-removal equipment is staged at exit 10 on the Tangenziale in Fuorigrotta *(example in fig. 1)*. In the Napoli area, since snowfall with accumulation and ice is rare. Sand is used as the traction medium to be spread along the highways (most likely not in the communes), however, in the higher altitudes of Avellino and Benevento, traditional ice-melt is used.

Fig. 1 Anas groupe snow removal equipment staged in the foothills.

Priority of snow-removal by Anas groupe is identified on the below map *fig 2*. The Tangenziale A56 and the A1 from Capodichino to Pascarola are not shown, but Anas confirms that these roads are part of their priority responsibility; the SS7 from the Tangenziale to Nola is covered; and the SS162, though it is not indicated, is covered by Anas as a lower priority.

Fig. 2 Anas priority coverage map for snow removal
https://www.stradeanas.it/it/appalti/rilevanza_comunitaria

b. Flash Flooding

Meteorological, geographic, engineering, and sociocultural, factors play a significant role in how the Naples area is affected by rain storms. Meteorologically, the Campania region experiences significant rainfall between the autumn and spring seasons which frequently produce significant quantities of precipitation in short bursts which quickly overwhelm the drainage systems, especially in lower areas which not only must provide relief to the direct rainfall, but also the accumulation which has drained from higher elevations. Geographically the Naples area has a dramatic landscape which consists of hills, cliffs, and valleys; since the drainage from elevated areas is usually channeled towards the sea, the lower areas exceed the drainage capacity resulting in flash flooding. Engineering factors also play a large role in flash flooding within the ancient Naples area. Although modern practices are currently in use and the original infrastructure has been improved, the graded streets lined with elevated sidewalks and interconnected structures can transform into raging rivers within minutes of a significant rainfall. One additional note regarding engineering practices is that many roadways are not designed with dewatering and drainage features i.e. sloped surface and drainage ditch. Finally, sociocultural practices also create drainage issues which stem back to two a long history of environmental crisis involving waste removal. Heavy rainfall washes large quantities of debris into drains which then fail to provide relief thus causing a chain event which can occasionally become quite dangerous and destructive.

"Typical flash flooding" is anticipated flash flooding which occurs during, or immediately after a significant rainfall which is expected to drain or absorb within a number of hours. The largest risks associated with this type of temporary condition is hydroplaning of vehicles or minor property damage.

"Hazardous flash flooding" is defined as unusual accumulations which cause roadways which poses a significant safety risk, a standard automobile may not safely pass (especially on the critical highway loop), or significant damage has occurred to public utility/infrastructure.

"Destructive flooding / flash flooding" is defined as either flooding, or flash flooding which poses an immediate risk to life safety and requires the activation of personal / organizational emergency plans, accountability assessment, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation, and operational reduction to essential personnel.

4. Authorized Sources of Weather Information

a. The Campania Region Civil Protection Agency

The Protezione Civile's primary focus is the task of protecting the public from potential weather, seismic, and volcanic threats - and is currently the most effective agency providing early warning. Much like Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the United States, the Protezione Civile is divided into areas of responsibility and maintain equipment and supplies necessary for providing immediate assistance.

Translated from the webpage: https://www.protezionecivile.gov.it

"The Department of Civil Protection is a structure of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

It was founded in 1982 to provide the country with a body capable of mobilizing and coordinating all the national resources needed to provide assistance to the population in the event of a major emergency. The dramatic delay in the rescue and the lack of coordination that had characterized the management of the earthquake in Irpinia in 1980 had, in fact, highlighted the need to establish a structure that would deal with permanent civil protection.

With the law n. 225 of 1992, the Department becomes the point of connection of the National Civil Protection Service, with tasks of addressing, promoting and coordinating the entire system.

The National Service, from January 2, 2018, is governed by the Civil Protection Code (Legislative Decree No. 1 of January 2, 2018), with which all relevant legislation has been reformed, and has as its components all levels of government: the State, the Regions, the Autonomous Provinces, and the Local Authorities.

The Department, working in close contact with the components, takes care of all activities aimed at forecasting, preventing and mitigating risks, aiding and assisting populations affected by disasters, contrasting and overcoming the emergency"

The NAVSUPPACT Naples EM / LDC maintain a strong partnership with the Civil Protection agency of the Campania Region and receive alerts via email and push notifications via an app.

The Civil Protection Agency in Campania has organized their alerts into four different categories which do not apply only to weather, however, this guide will apply strictly to meteorological concerns.

- Green: Normal Conditions
- Yellow / Significant Phenomenon: Exercise caution and stay alert
  -NAVSUPPACT Naples Designation = Inclement
- Orange / Intense Phenomenon: Remember the rules of self-protection and be prepared to use them.
  -NAVSUPPACT Naples Designation = Hazardous
- Red / Very Intense Phenomenon: Initiate all behaviors of self-protection.
  -NAVSUPPACT Naples Designation = Destructive

b. <u>The Airforce 21st Operational Weather Squadron (OWS) in Germany</u>

The 21st Operational Weather Squadron provides highly accurate, timely and relevant environmental situational awareness to Air Force, Navy, and Army Commanders operating in US European Command in partnership with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). The 21st OWS is responsible for producing and disseminating mission planning and execution weather analyses, terminal aerodrome forecasts, and briefings for Air Force, Army, SHAPE, EUCOM, AFRICOM, USAFE, USAREUR, SOCEUR, and NAVEUR forces operating at 491 Department of Defense (DoD) installations/sites encompassing 92 countries and 23M square miles within the Atlantic Ocean, Europe, Russia, Africa and the Middle East.

The 21st OWS is an official source used by the armed forces in Europe, however, due to the nature of their location and satellite forecasting, forecasts for NAVSUPPACT Naples tend to be somewhat inaccurate and do not define the individual provinces that make up the Naples AOR which often have extreme variables; nonetheless, the information received will be processed and disseminated accordingly.

The following are common definitions used by the 21st for weather events in the Campania region. Those events which are not defined by this policy can be referenced in OPNAVINST 3140.24F *Adverse and Severe Weather Warnings and Conditions of Readiness*, categorized IAW the NAVSUPPACT Naples classifications included in this instruction and processed accordingly.

(1) Winter Storm

Advisory - When the risk of a hazardous weather event is possible within 12 hours. The winter storm warning includes events consisting of blizzards, snow, freezing rain, or drizzle, and sleet.

Watch - When the risk of a hazardous weather event significantly increases. The winter storm warning includes events consisting of blizzards, snow, freezing rain, or drizzle, and sleet.

Warning - When the risk of a hazardous weather event is imminent or occurring. The winter storm warning includes events consisting of blizzards, snow, freezing rain, or drizzle, and sleet.

(2) Thunderstorm

Category I - Destructive wind and accompanying thunderstorms are within 10 nautical miles (NM), or expected within 1 hour. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and shelter.

Category II - Severe thunderstorms are defined as having gusts of wind greater than 50 knots, hail with a diameter greater than ¾" and/or tornadoes. Destructive wind accompanying severe thunderstorms are within 25 NM, or expected within 6 hours. Associated lightning/thunder, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, sudden wind shifts and tornadic activity are possible. Take precautions that will permit establishment of an appropriate sense of readiness on short notice.

(3) Wind Warning

Small Craft - Sustained wind of 18-33 knots are forecast for harbors and inland waters.

Airfield - Sustained wind of 18-33 knots or frequent gusts to 25 knots or grater are forecast for airfields and installations

Gale - Sustained wind of 34-47 knots are forecast for harbors, in land waters, ocean areas, airfields, and installations.

(4) Tornado

Conditions are likely that a tornado exists. Strong rotation in a thunderstorm is indicated by Doppler radar or a tornado is sighted by Skywarn spotters – or – conditions are favorable for the development of tornadoes in the watch area.

c. Local Media

The Naples EOC and *LDC are equipped with Sky television services for the purpose of monitoring local sources of news media i.e. TG24 Napoli. Though the direct observation of news-worthy weather events via television cannot be immediately guaranteed as they may be

temporarily eclipsed by priority tasking; once acknowledged, they will be translated, analyzed, and correlated to the appropriate NAVSUPPACT Naples classification for processing.

*At the time of publication, the Sky service in the LDC has not yet been activated.

d. National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration (NOAA)

NOAA is an American scientific agency within the United States Department of Commerce that focuses on the conditions of the oceans, major waterways, and the atmosphere.

Although Continental United States based, the NOAA service is available around the globe via internet and official NOAA app. Indirect monitoring of NOAA weather data is recommended and is considered an authorized source for meteorological data at NAVSUPPACT Naples.

(1) Severe Thunderstorm Warning

This is issued by the National Weather Service when conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms in and close to the watch area. A severe thunderstorm by definition is a thunderstorm that produces one-inch hail or larger in diameter and/or winds equal or exceed 58 miles an hour.

(2) Winter Weather Advisories

NOAA, through the NWS, identifies many winter weather advisories e.g. snow, ice, blizzard, freezing rain, etc. All winter weather advisories received for the Naples area will be processed IAW NAVSUPPACT Naples classifications for weather.

e. First-Party Reporting (9-1-1)

One valuable resource of the NAVSUPPACT Naples community which should not be overlooked is the community itself. Certainty is never absolute when receiving first-party reporting, however, in the unlikely event of an inaccurate report, the resulting inconvenience would not outweigh the benefits of early warning. There have been substantiated reports from the community regarding severe flash flooding, winter weather, destructive winds (including tornado and waterspout), and storms which should be immediately processed IAW this weather bill. As of February 5, 2019, the LDC has no record of false weather reporting from any caller.

First Party Reporting is to be considered valid so long as all of the four following conditions are met:

(1) The reporter is a current member (including retirees) of the DoD or NATO forces in Europe -or- an immediately verifiable member of the Italian military, civil protection, or police force.

(2) The reporter provides their name and affiliation without hesitation.

(3) The reporter is perceived to be of sound mind and presents no detectible reason for deception.

(4) The reporter has witnessed the situation first-hand or is privy to official reporting from a host-nation government source i.e. civil protection, military, police, government.

5. Emergency Dispatch Performance, Monitoring, and Notification

a. Performance

In a perfect scenario, an emergency response dispatcher is capable to provide 100% of their full potential directly towards a task, or divided amongst multiple tasks. For each assignment they assume, the percentage of their capability is reduced based on the amount of effort or focus which they dedicate to the execution of the assigned task. Prioritization levels are prescribed to all areas of responsibilities and event (runs) in the center for this reason. This prioritization level, between 1 (highest) and 4 (lowest), defines the percentage of their attention that they should provide towards a task. For each type of anticipated event which occurs, a priority is assigned based on the result of extensive and careful consideration. There is a minimum of two dispatchers on duty at any given time 24/7-365 days a year.

b. Monitoring

The LDC is the central hub where information is received from authorized sources pertaining to weather.

Weather data which is directly sent to the LDC staff and does not involve the immediate necessity of emergency response i.e. ambulance, fire, or technical rescue, will be designated as either Priority 2 for "Destructive," Priority 3 for "Hazardous," and Priority 4 for "Inclement." This does not mean that weather response processing will not be immediately accomplished, only that Priority 1 events involving rescue will be completed first prior to the execution of the alert.

Protezione Civile and the 21st OWS both provide active monitoring and direct contact with the LDC. Non-direct authorized sources such as NOAA weather or TG24 news network receive passive monitoring unless the alert level is elevated. Upon detection of inclement weather conditions, monitoring becomes active and focus is driven by activity.

c. Notification

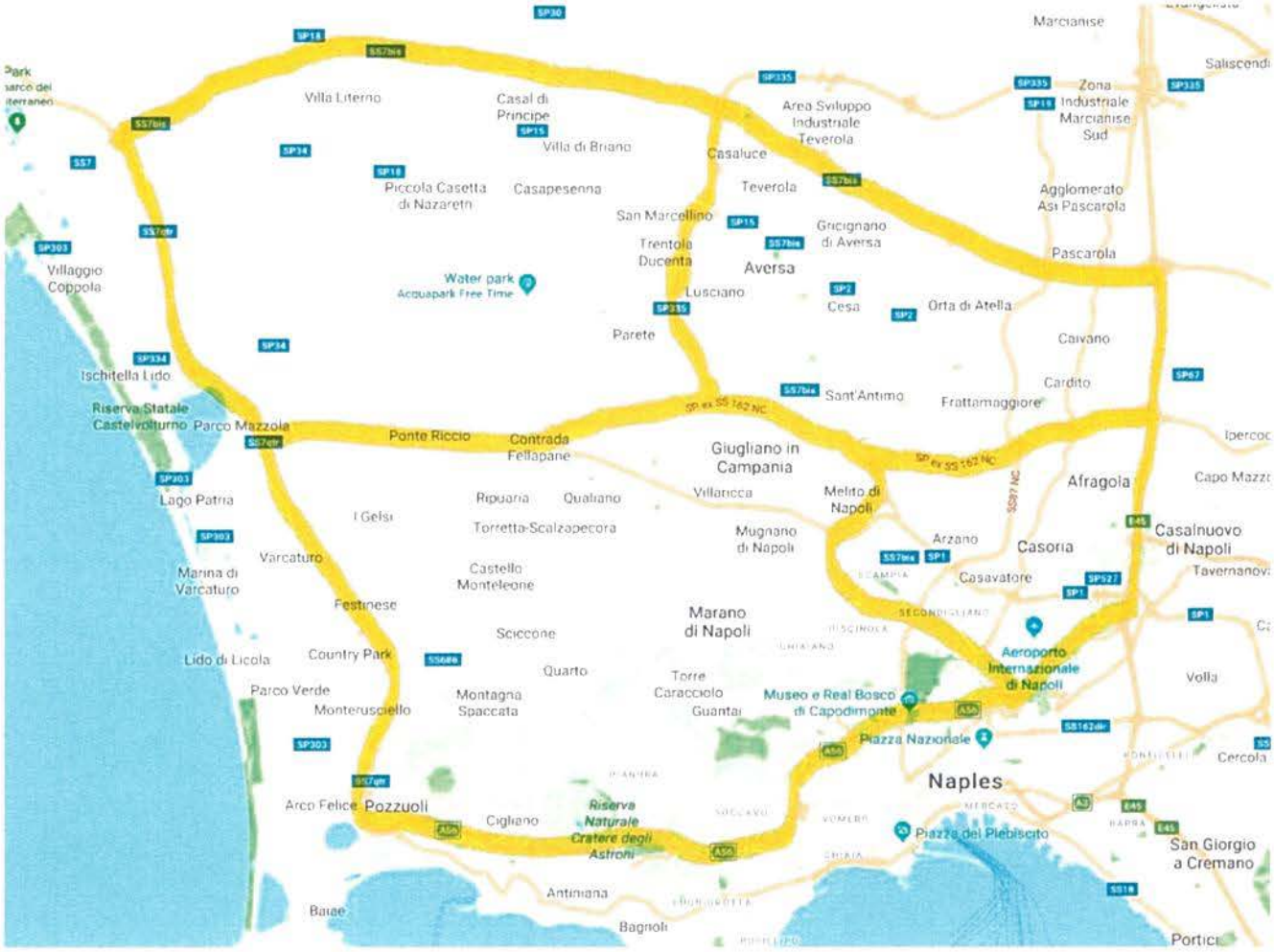
The extent of notification from the LDC will be determined by the level of the alert which is activated IAW the table below:

Inclement	1) Notification to the Command Duty Officer 2) Elevated level of alert in the LDC
Hazardous	1) Immediate Command-Level Notification 2) Alert via MWNS (AtHoc) canned message. 3) Active Monitoring
Destructive	1) Alert via MWNS (AtHoc) 2) Notification to the CDO. 3) Activate EOC level II.

NOTE: This table is used as a guide to understand EM actions through the LDC. The checklist in Appendix 1 describes the timeliness and external processes of weather alert processing and management.

6. The Critical Loop

The critical loop is a specific network of highways in the Naples area that make up the primary arteries for which personnel typically travel between their homes and the installation, or from one installation to another. A disruption in the critical loop, especially in the early morning, tends to create a delay in reporting for a large quantity of personnel. Because of frequent personnel rotation, many members are unfamiliar with alternate routes, and GPS re-routes often lead members on an unusual and confusing journey which only sometimes has a favorable outcome.



Though some off-base residents live outside of the critical loop, the use of these highways are necessary for most personnel, base shuttle service, and school busses. With little exception, if a weather event affects the critical loop, it will affect the installation; additionally, if the identified highways are unsafe due to weather, a delay in reporting or reduction to mission essential personnel is highly encouraged.