



SECTOR MIAMI FLORIDA

HURRICANE & Natural Disaster PLAN



HURRICANE & HEAVY WEATHER PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTE: BY CLICKING ON AN ITEM, YOU WILL BE FORWARDED TO THAT ITEM

ANNEXES	2
LETTER OF PROMULGATION.....	4
Heavy Weather Contingency & Business Continuity Plan.....	4
CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION.....	9
CHAPTER 2- HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 5.....	14
CHAPTER 3 – HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 4 & PORT READINESS CONDITION WHISKEY	16
CHAPTER 4 - HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 3 & PORT READINESS CONDITION X-RAY	24
CHAPTER 5- HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 2 & PORT READINESS CONDITION YANKEE.....	30
CHAPTER 6 - HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 1 & PORT READINESS CONDITION ZULU.....	37
CHAPTER 7 - POST STORM CONDITION	40
CHAPTER 8 – COMMUNICATIONS, COAST GUARD VESSEL MOORING, AND DRAWBRIDGES.....	43
1. <i>Communications.</i>	43
a. <i>DISABLED WPB's/UTB's</i>	45
b. CUTTERS IN A "DOCKSIDE AVAILABILITY" STATUS.....	45
c. CUTTERS UNDERGOING AN ENGINE CHANGEOUT	45
d. CUTTERS UNABLE TO SAIL FOR REASON OTHER THAN DOCKSIDE AVAILABILITY OR ENGINE CHANGEOUT.	45
3. CAUSEWAY ISLAND STORM REFUGE PLAN VESSEL REFUGE AND MOORING GUIDELINES.....	45
3. <i>Drawbridge Operations.</i>	46

ANNEXES

ANNEX A: Unit Notification CK Lists.....	A-1 - A-3
ANNEX B: Messages & Standing Orders Sample Drafts	B-1 - B-24
ANNEX C: Definitions	C-1 - C-3
ANNEX D: Miami Beach Sta Hurricane Plan.....	D1 - D-12
ANNEX E: Lake Worth Station Hurricane Plan	E-3 - E-11
ANNEX F: Fort Pierce Station Hurricane Plan.....	F-3 - F-32
ANNEX G: Fort Lauderdale Station Hurricane Plan	G-3 - G145
ANNEX H: Memorandums of Understanding	H-3 - H-3
ANNEX I: Watch Quarter Station Bill Responsibilities	I-3 – I-4
ANNEX J: Attainment Messages.....	J-3 - J-4
ANNEX K: Radio Station Contacts	K-3 - K-4
ANNEX L: Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNTM)	L-3 - L-6

ANNEX M: Mariners’ Safety Information Bulletin (MSIB) M-1
ANNEX N: Notice to In-Port Vessel Masters N-1 - N-2
ANNEX O: Hurricane Equipment Supply List O-1 - O-2
ANNEX P: Vessel/facility Record Forms P-1 - P-6
ANNEX Q: Miami River Sequence of Events Q-1 - Q-3
ANNEX R: Port Preparedness (Mandatory issuance to Port Directors)..... R-1 - R-13
ANNEX S: COPT Order Templates..... S-1 - S-5
ANNEX T: Crisis Action Center Watchstander/Supervisor Instructions T-1 - T-2
ANNEX U: Safety Zone Format U-1- U-4
ANNEX V: Flood/Evacuation Zone Maps V-1 - V-6
ANNEX W: Marine Safety Information Broadcasts W-1 - W-4
ANNEX X: Weather Web Sites & Resource Directory X-2 - X-6

LETTER OF PROMULGATION

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Sector Miami Florida

Commander
Sector Miami Florida
United States Coast Guard

100 MacArthur Causeway
Miami Beach, FL 33139
Phone: (305)535-4472
Fax: (305)535-4491

20 June 2004

Heavy Weather Contingency & Business Continuity Plan

1. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this plan is to assure a prompt, effective response to heavy weather emergencies occurring within the Miami Florida Sector area of responsibility (AOR). This plan outlines the authorities, responsibilities, and capabilities of various agencies and members of the marine community with a role in preparing for and recovery from severe tropical weather. This plan is effective for the Miami Florida Sector AOR that includes the Ports of Miami, Miami River, Port Everglades, Palm Beach, Fort Pierce, and Port Lau Dania.
2. **PUBLICATIONS AFFECTED.** This plan supercedes the MSO Miami South Florida Heavy Weather Contingency Plan dated 20 May 2003 and the Group Miami Hurricane Plan dated 27 April 1998.
3. **PRIORITIES.** In a disaster situation, the Coast Guard becomes an essential component of the disaster response network. As such, necessary procedures must be in place to ensure sufficient personnel are available and able to perform assigned duties. Furthermore, appropriate support activities must be in place to sustain Coast Guard activities and the Team Coast Guard personnel to perform them
 - a. **Priority One:** The health and welfare of Coast Guard personnel and their families is the immediate highest priority in any disaster situation. Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge shall make every effort to give members sufficient opportunity to ensure the safety of their families whenever disaster strikes.
 - b. **Priority Two:** Maintaining or restoring Coast Guard resources as a viable disaster recovery response provider is the next immediate priority. This includes complete accountability for all personnel on and off duty immediately after a disaster occurs. In major emergencies, some service degradation may be unavoidable. However, restoration of response capabilities is essential. It is one of the primary reasons for our existence.
 - c. **Priority Three:** Restoring secondary Coast Guard support services necessary to sustain Coast Guard operations is the third priority. This includes purchasing and administrative support, food services, and non-essential shore facility restoration.
4. **RESPONSIBILITIES.**
 - a. **Members:** All active duty and reserve Coast Guard members are responsible for sufficient disaster preparedness at home in advance of any disaster. Members and their families shall be familiar with emergency services (e.g., police, fire, medical, utilities, shelter, etc.) available in the areas where they reside. Families with children should pre-arrange meeting

locations, points of contact and communications plans to minimize anxiety in a potentially chaotic situation. Furthermore, members are responsible to maintain sufficient insurance to protect their personal property, vehicles, and residences as appropriate.

- b. Sector Commander, Commanding Officers and Officers in Charge are responsible for maintaining or restoring their respective units to full operations as quickly as possible after a disaster. Furthermore, they are responsible for the full accountability of their active duty and reserve personnel to ensure a sufficient number of qualified individuals are available for response and an appropriate watch rotation is established to maintain emergency response capabilities for as long as necessary. Each affected unit is responsible for full personnel accountability within 24 hours of a disaster or disaster declaration by the Sector Commander.
- c. Unit Department Heads: Similar to CO/OIC's, department heads are responsible for maintaining or restoring their respective departments to full operations as quickly as possible after a disaster. Furthermore, they are responsible for the full accountability of their active duty and reserve personnel to ensure a sufficient number of qualified individuals are available for response and an appropriate watch rotation is established to maintain emergency response capabilities for as long as necessary. More specific responsibilities follow:
- d. Sector Engineer Officer shall confirm the integrity of the Sector's shore facility infrastructure and to prevent/respond to any local hazardous materials incidents. Immediately after any disaster, an engineering response team, in conjunction with Miami Fire Department as appropriate, will conduct a damage assessment to ensure the operations center, communications center, berthing areas, and food preparation areas are safe for personnel to inhabit. Restoration of utilities including electricity, water, and sewage is essential to maintaining the health and welfare of residents at Sector Miami Florida and for the continuity of operations out of the Sector Operations Center and units co-located at Miami Beach Station. Upon verification of essential Sector spaces and utilities, the engineer will be responsible to assist local units with damage assessments. Finally, Priority Three functions include assessing and restoring secondary facilities.
- e. Sector Operations Officer shall ensure the integrity of the Sector's critical response functions. As such, Operations will be responsible for adequate command and control, and ensure communications (electronic repair as required) are established with subordinate units. Operations shall ensure participation in the D7 Disaster Coordination Network, including use of Auxiliary communications facilities, to maintain critical command and control capabilities within the District. Furthermore, Operations shall schedule and coordinate periodic personnel pickups at designated marshalling points to ensure sufficient watch reliefs are on hand to maintain operations. Otherwise, operations are to be conducted in accordance with references (c) and (d).
- f. Sector Supply Officer is responsible to ensure the Sector is ready for emergency procurements. As such, the supply officer or his representative will immediately take action to validate procurement channels and be ready to verbally approve emergency procurements whenever appropriate. Otherwise, Supply activities are Priority Three functions. Supply personnel shall be on immediate standby and available for immediate recall to provide support and meet ancillary workforce needs wherever necessary (e.g., medical assistance, security patrol, investigators, record keeping, etc.).
- g. Sector Admin Officer is responsible to ensure full accountability of all assigned personnel during any emergency. As such, the admin officer or duly appointed representative will

immediately take action to identify all personnel who are away from their unit for TAD, School, or leave. Admin will take action to contact members who do not check in. Furthermore, admin will check on families who have members temporarily assigned out of the affected area. Otherwise, Admin activities are Priority Three functions. Admin personnel shall be on immediate standby and available for immediate recall to provide support and meet ancillary workforce needs wherever necessary (e.g., medical assistance, security patrol, investigators, record keeping, etc.).

- h. ATON Officer/First Lieutenant is responsible, initially through the OOD, for accountability of personnel aboard the Sector facilities, including full accountability of personnel and visitors in the barracks. Otherwise, Deck Force activities are Priority Three functions. Deck Force personnel shall be on immediate standby and available for immediate recall to provide support and meet ancillary workforce needs wherever necessary (e.g., medical assistance, security patrol, investigators, record keeping, etc.).
- i. Food Service shall be a Priority Two function. Immediately upon the declaration of a disaster, the Food Service Officer shall ensure sufficient provisions are on hand to sustain watch sections and barracks residents. At least three days provisions for a full complement of people shall be on hand at all times.
- j. Sector Corpsman is responsible for immediate response aboard Sector Miami whenever an emergency occurs while the Corpsman is aboard. In most cases, emergency medical response will be provided by qualified EMT's, first responders, or lifesavers on hand until professional emergency medical services can arrive on scene. The Corpsman's Priority Two functions are to ensure food preparation facilities are sanitary and eliminate or address health and safety hazards resulting from the disaster. As a Priority Three function, the corpsman shall be available to consult with members and their families who used outside medical facilities during the emergency.
- k. Public Affairs shall be a Priority Three function. Until sufficiently capable of managing public affairs inquiries or unless otherwise directed by the Sector Commander, all requests for information shall be referred to the Seventh District Public Affairs Officer. Otherwise, public affairs are to be conducted in accordance with reference (b).

5. DISASTER DECLARATION PROCEDURES.

- a. Declaration: Whenever it becomes apparent that a disaster has occurred or upon the determination that a disaster is eminent, the Sector Commander may declare a disaster and implement this Sector Miami Disaster Business Continuity Plan. It is possible that a disaster could affect only a region within the Sector. In that case, the Sector Commander will clearly specify which units are affected and direct resources from other unaffected units as appropriate.
- b. Notification: Once the Sector Commander declares a disaster or it is apparent that a disaster has occurred:
 - i. All active duty and reserve personnel shall immediately commence calling trees as implemented within each Command or Sector Department. For backup contingencies, each member shall have at least two individuals to report to. Local telephone circuits may be overloaded, damaged or restricted to emergency response. If so, calls out of the area may be possible. In this circumstance, personnel assigned to Sector Miami Florida commands should attempt to contact USCG ST PETERSBURG GROUP OPS CENTER, 727.824.7506, to report status and readiness availability.

- ii. Sector Operations will record a general announcement on voice mail: 305.535.8701. If it is apparent that a disaster has occurred or is in progress, please DO NOT call the Sector Command Center. Doing so will potentially disrupt the ongoing response to the disaster.
- iii. Sector Miami Florida will attempt to place a radio announcement in both the English and Spanish languages on local radio stations. Members should pay particular attention to the following radio stations:
 - (1) English
 - (a) WIOD AM 610 (305) 654-9494 ex 6300
 - (b) WINZ AM 940
 - (c) WLVE FM 93.9
 - (d) WZTA FM 94.9
 - (e) WBGG FM 105.9
 - (f) WHYI FM 100.7
 - (g) WMGE FM 103.5
 - (2) Spanish
 - (a) WQBA AM 1140 (305) 445-4020, (305) 447-1140 or 930-1075
 - (b) WAMR FM 107
 - (c) WRTO FM 98.3
 - (d) WAQI AM 710
- c. Commuting: Depending on the emergency/disaster, commuting may be extremely difficult. Members are discouraged from immediately jumping in their cars and driving in without checking with the unit, calling trees, radio announcements or traffic reports. Having an essential member stuck in gridlock and out of communications indefinitely may make Coast Guard members part of the traffic problem instead part of the response solution. As part of disaster preparedness, members should always drive on the top half of their gas tank. In an emergency, long commutes coupled with unusually long traffic delays and detours could make fuel a very scarce and valuable commodity.
- d. Marshalling Points: In case of extended closure of the bridges and roadways in the Greater Miami areas, the Sector Operations Officer will establish schedules and coordinate pick-up points around the Bay to ensure essential personnel are where they need to be and proper watch reliefs can be accomplished.
 - i. Unless otherwise notified, marshalling or personnel transfer points are: C.D. Smith Park (NW corner of Flamingo & Pines Blvd in Broward County), at Biscayne Bay Marina Parking Lot, Miami, Florida.
 - ii. All members are responsible to ensure they are familiar with routes to a primary and alternate marshalling points.
 - (1) If storm surges are forecasted to affect the Integrated Support Command Miami, Sector Command Center Division personnel shall relocate to Opa Locka Air Station Miami (14500 N W 44th Ave, Opa Locka, FL 33054. Phone: 305.953.2130), where the Sector Command Center will be re-established.
 - (2) In the event of complete disruption of communications and operations in the Sector

Miami AOR and relocation is ordered, Sector Command Center watch sections will muster at Air Station Miami for transport to USCG Group St Petersburg, Florida., 600 8th Ave SE, Petersburg, FL, 33701, phone 727.824.7506.

- (3) Dependent related matters may be addressed to the ISC Incident Management Team at the following numbers: 305.415.6830 and/or 305.415.6832.

6. ACTION:

- a. Commanding Officers and Supervisors shall ensure that all personnel assigned to Sector Miami are familiar with the guidelines within this plan.
- b. Revisions involve consolidation of Miami Group and MSO hurricane plans into a Sector organization as well as clarification of some duties and responsibilities. It is essential for everyone to have a clear understanding of this plan, review it annually at the beginning of hurricane season and be prepared at home and in the work place, should a natural disaster occur. The plan is organized by chapters according to hurricane conditions and is to be used as ready references
- c. Personnel within the maritime community should familiarize themselves with Chapters 1-6 of this plan that involves Port Preparedness.

7. PROCEDURES. Enclosure (1) contains the Sector Miami Florida Hurricane Plan. Each Sector Command and staff component must review applicable sections of this plan at the beginning of hurricane season to ensure its accuracy. Report any corrections/discrepancies to the natural disaster preparedness officer (NDPO) as soon as they are found. Review before season starts and immediately after season ends (May 1- Dec 1).

JAMES. MAES
 Captain U. S. Coast Guard
 Sector Miami Florida

Encl: (1) Miami Florida Sector Hurricane Plan

Dist: CG D SEVEN (osr), (cc), (sr) CG MLCLANT (md), (p), (f), (seh)

CG SECCOM SE Florida	CG ISC Miami	USCGC HUDSON
CG RSU Miami Florida	CG CEU Miami Florida	USCGC GENTIAN
CG LSU Miami Florida	CG AIRSTA Miami	USCGC CHANDELEUR
CG PCU Miami Florida	CG TACLET South	USCGC MANITOU
CG STA Miami Beach	CG ANT FT LAUDERDALE	USCGC SITKINAK
CG NESU Miami	CG ANT FT PIERCE	USCGC DOLPHIN
CG ESU Miami	USCGC BLUE FIN	USCGC GANNETT
CG STA FT LAUDERDALE	USCGC FARALLON	USCGC CORMORANT

Chapter 1 – Introduction

1. Situation.

- a. General. This plan describes heavy weather response by the Coast Guard Sector Miami Commands to oversee and support field preparation and operational response for heavy weather and to safeguard Coast Guard property and personnel.
- b. Incident. The most likely events affecting the Area of Responsibility for Sector Miami Florida are tropical storm systems and hurricanes, particularly during the warmer summer months. The official hurricane season is 1 June through 30 November (hurricanes occurring outside the official season are rare but possible). The storm with its related winds and storm surges may destroy Coast Guard assets, disrupt the Aids to Navigation System, destroy bridges, alter or block ship channels, and the resultant flooding may cause oil and hazardous substance spills. The impact on all people can be devastating and may require major disaster relief.
- c. Pre-Incident Preparations. This plan prescribes minimum action which must be taken by Sector Miami Commands when hurricane or tropical storm conditions are set. Sector Miami Command Staff shall take additional measures when warranted. The low flat terrain of the coastal areas and numerous small islands in the waters of the Sector Miami Area of Responsibility are vulnerable to high winds and high tides, flooding, and heavy rains which accompany tropical disturbances. The threat to lives and property is very real. The storm may curve or recurve at any point and remain a threat to Sector Miami Command and its' units. Cyclonic disturbances sometimes intensify rapidly, and increase in severity to hurricane proportions within a matter of hours, therefore early planning and promptness in assuming readiness conditions are mandatory. While Coast Guard District Seven will direct the setting of hurricane readiness conditions, Sector Miami Command and its' units should anticipate these conditions and if necessary, set them in the absence of direction from District.
 - (1) Sector Command Miami Florida and its' units shall prepare and keep an up-to-date hurricane plan. These plans shall be updated by 1 May of each year.
 - (2) Sector Command Miami and its' units shall conduct drills before the hurricane season or participate in the annual Coast Guard District Seven sponsored hurricane exercise.
- d. Other Governmental Agencies Involved. Due to the nature of a hurricane or severe weather and its effects, Sector Miami Florida and its' units may find themselves in both supporting and supported roles with other state/local law enforcement and relief agencies while engaged in disaster response operations. The following are some of the agencies and their specific tasks and responsibilities during severe weather:
 - (1) The National Weather Service (NWS). Publishes weather forecast, and weather reports for the United States and its possessions. NWS issues warnings to the public for winter storms, hurricanes, tornadoes and floods.

(2) U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). ACOE publishes information about river stages, flood prevention operations, evacuation procedures and predicted flood crests. They also conduct channel depth surveys after storm passage, clear obstructions from channels and restore channels to charted depths through dredging. Local information can be obtained from local ACOE.

(3) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Is the lead federal agency responsible for managing all federal government efforts supporting U.S. territories, state and local disaster relief operations. FEMA, as directed by Executive Order 12148, "Federal Emergency Management" is responsible for planning, managing and coordinating Federal responses to all emergencies. FEMA may provide financial assistance to state and local governments and supply them mobile emergency communications centers, supplies and equipment. FEMA also can provide emergency legal, financial, housing and food assistance to victims of a disaster. Coordinated through FEMA, the Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Organization is tasked by Executive and DOT orders with marshalling, regulating and facilitating the use of transportation resources (commercial and private air, rail, highway, and sea transport) to support disaster relief. The Federal Response Plan uses a functional approach to the types of Federal assistance that a state is most likely to need under twelve Emergency Support Functions (ESFs). ESFs serve as the primary mechanism through which Federal response assistance will be provided to assist the state in meeting response needs in an affected area. Federal assistance will be provided to the affected state under the overall coordination of the Federal Coordinating Officer (FCO) appointed by the Director of FEMA on behalf of the President.

(4) The American Red Cross. Is a private agency which has a statutory role in responding to natural disasters. Red Cross personnel often will be on scene in anticipation of a natural disaster (they try to set up operations in advance when they are informed an emergency is imminent). The Red Cross can assist with coordination and communications, and help arrange berthing and messing for people affected by the storm, including Coast Guard personnel. However, berthing and messing for Coast Guard personnel is primarily a command responsibility.

(5) Local government officials. State, County and City Emergency Management Officials are responsible for pre-storm evacuation decision making, planning and execution, and to coordinate post storm response and recovery operations. During post storm relief/recovery operations, the city/county and state Command and Control systems are in control. Federal funds and assistance is coordinated by FEMA through the Federal/State Disaster Field Office (DFO). The DFO is the primary field location in each affected state for the coordination of response and recovery operations. It houses the FCO and staff. These DFOs are not authorized to assist until a Federal disaster has been declared by the President. Each Governor must request Federal assistance before the President can declare a disaster. In the interim, for disasters with some warning, FEMA and various Federal agencies form an Emergency Response Team-Advanced (ERT-A) of 15-30 people who travel to the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) until a suitable DFO site is selected.

e. Mission. Sector Miami Florida and its' units shall initiate a response to a severe storm in order to ensure adequate preparations are made to protect Coast Guard property and personnel prior to storm landfall. They shall provide timely relief to recover/reconstitute-impacted units and to execute response operations. Response operations include: search and rescue; restoration of essential aids to navigation; response to hazardous material

spills; providing transportation of victims; essential waterborne and airborne logistic support; delivery of vital relief supplies and materials; and providing access to storm damaged areas by key response/relief personnel. These operations will be in support of the Federal Response Plan.

f. Concept of Operations.

(1) General. Upon execution of this heavy weather plan, Sector Miami Florida will take actions to protect themselves, mobilize and deploy resources as necessary to affected areas to perform Coast Guard statutory missions and to assist civil officials in their disaster response. Since this may well be beyond the capability of local commands, an incident commander may be designated by the Sector Miami Florida Command to coordinate the response.

(2) Employment.

- (a) Self Preservation. The first responsibility of Sector Miami Florida Command and units is to ensure the survivability its' own assets and personnel, before they render aid to local or state agencies. (However, this does not preclude coordination and communication with other agencies).
- (b) Life Saving. Initial response activities should be aimed solely at saving or protecting lives, including evacuating people from the affected area.
- (c) Reconstitution. In case of loss or damage of Coast Guard buildings or property, Sector Miami Command will coordinate with Coast Guard District Seven and Coast Guard Integrated Support Command Miami as required to effectively repair and restore to ensure rapid resumption of normal operations.

g. Tasks. General tasks to be performed by Sector Miami Florida and its' units are listed in chapters 2 through 7 of this plan. Sector Miami Unit Commanding Officers are responsible for the completion of these tasks. Sector Miami Unit Commanding Officers shall submit an initialed and dated paper copy of these chapters to the Sector Command Center once completed.

h. Definitions. Refer to Annex C for definitions related with this plan.

i. Storm Categories.

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale is a 1-5 rating based on the hurricane's present intensity. This is used to give an estimate of the potential property damage and flooding expected along the coast from a hurricane landfall. Wind speed is the determining factor in the scale, as storm surge values are highly dependent on the slope of the continental shelf in the landfall region. Note that all winds are using the U.S. 1-minute average.

Category One Hurricane:

Winds 74-95 mph (64-82 kt or 119-153 km/hr). Barometric pressure: greater than 980 milibars. Storm surge generally 4-5 ft above normal

Category Two Hurricane:

Winds 96-110 mph (83-95 kt or 154-177 km/hr). Barometric pressure: 965-979 milibars. Storm surge generally 6-8 feet above normal.

Category Three Hurricane:

Winds 111-130 mph (96-113 kt or 178-209 km/hr). Barometric pressure: 945-964 milibars. Storm surge generally 9-12 ft above normal.

Category Four Hurricane:

Winds 131-155 mph (114-135 kt or 210-249 km/hr). Barometric pressure: 920-944 milibars. Storm surge generally 13-18 ft above normal.

Category Five Hurricane:

Winds greater than 155 mph (135 kt or 249 km/hr). Barometric pressure: less than 920 milibars. Storm surge generally greater than 18 ft above normal.

j. Storm Conditions.

(1) Each unit will establish states of readiness for hurricane/tropical storm conditions as appropriate for the locality. These hurricane/tropical storm conditions should specify preparations to be made, actions to be taken and reports to be sent.

(2) Hurricane/tropical storm conditions will be set at the direction of the District Commander. For purposes of setting conditions "Threatening Winds" are defined as sustained 34KTS/39 MPH winds in anticipation of hurricane force winds (64 KTS/74 MPH winds, except for GANTSEC AOR. Because Tropical Storms that threaten GANTSEC's AOR usually have a very unpredictable development forecast, GANTSEC has chosen to retain time until arrival of 50 KTS as the criterion for setting hurricane readiness conditions in that AOR. The following will be used when setting and reporting hurricane/tropical storm conditions:

(a) Condition Five. This is a stand down condition set from 1 December to 31 May each year except when modified by a rare winter hurricane/tropical storm.

(b) Condition Four. A seasonal condition automatically set by all Seventh District units from 1 June through 30 November each year unless directed otherwise by the District Commander.

(c) Condition Three. The readiness condition in which threatening winds are possible within 48 hours.

(d) Condition Two. The warning condition in which threatening winds are possible within 24 hours.

(e) Condition One. The danger condition in which threatening winds are possible within 12 hours.

(f) Post-Storm Condition. The storm has passed and is no longer a threat to the area.

k. Captain of the Port Port Readiness Conditions.

Port Readiness Conditions for the maritime communities in the ports of Key West, Miami, Port Everglades, Palm Beach, and Fort Pierce will be set by the Captain of the Port (COTP). Port Readiness Conditions may not necessarily be set at the same time for all ports in South Florida, depending on the location and expected track of a storm. The Port Readiness Conditions are:

PORT READINESS CONDITION FIVE: This condition is set from 1 December to 31 May each year except when modified by a rare winter condition. No hurricanes are expected.

PORT READINESS CONDITION FOUR SEASONAL: A condition automatically set annually on 1 June which remains in effect through 30 November.

PORT READINESS CONDITION FOUR (Port Condition WHISKEY): A heightened condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 72 hours.

PORT READINESS CONDITION THREE (Port Condition X-RAY): A readiness condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 48 hours.

PORT READINESS CONDITION TWO (Port Condition YANKEE): A warning condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 24 hours.

PORT READINESS CONDITION ONE (Port Condition ZULU): A danger condition in which hurricane force winds are possible within 12 hours.

CHAPTER 2- Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5

1. HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM CONDITION 5. This is a stand down condition set from 1 December to 31 May each year except when modified by a rare winter hurricane/tropical storm.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Refer to the "All Unit Commanding Officers" table within this chapter.			

b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Review this plan and recommend appropriate changes to the Sector Commander by May 01 of each year.			
2.	Acquire from the County Emergency Operation Center (EOC) information pamphlets on flood and evacuation zones for distribution to unit members and their dependents (See Annex W).			
3.	Contact the local radio stations who have agreed to broadcast post-hurricane announcements for the Sector to confirm they are prepared to do so this season when weather conditions warrant (See Annex K).			
4.	Conduct All Hands hurricane preparedness training for unit personnel and their dependants. Training sessions are to promote general awareness and to review the Sector Heavy Weather & Natural Disaster Plan focusing on the Hurricane Watch; Quarter and Station Bills (See Annex I).			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Continuously update addresses, home and cellular telephone numbers for all full-time, part-time military, reservists, and civilians (See Annex I). This list shall be forwarded to the Planning Officer.			
2.	Ensure all hurricane items requested by each commanding unit Officer are ordered (See Annex O).			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Refer to the "All Unit Commanding Officers" table within this chapter.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Refer to the "All Unit Commanding Officers" table within this chapter.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure that vessels in the COTP AOR submit a copy of their updated hurricane plans prior to 1 June of each year.			

2. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Survey supplies and order needed items through the Sector Storekeeper prior to the setting of Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 and Port Readiness Condition Whisky (See Annex O).			

CHAPTER 3 – Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey

1. Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition Four. A seasonal condition automatically set by all Seventh District units from 1 June through 30 November each year unless directed otherwise by the District Commander. This condition should not be confused with “Port Readiness Conditions” identified below and in further chapters.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	A hurricane season meeting held with each Port Director and Pilots by June 15.			

b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Ensure requirements for Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 5 are met.			
2.	Ensure Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 requirements identified in section 1 of this chapter have been met and attainment message for this condition has been delivered.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Telephone tree updated and electronically forwarded to the Sector Command Center Unit Officer and the Planning Officer (See Annex I).			
2.	Unit personnel recall procedures reviewed and updated.			
3.	Availability of Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary personnel to augment post hurricane activities determined and information forwarded to the Planning Officer.			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Current copy of personnel contact list maintained in the Chief Duty Officer night orders book.			
2.	All government vehicles maintained in a ready state and fuel tanks are at 75% capacity or greater.			
3.	Maintain plots of developing Hurricanes/Tropical Storms, check weather service advisories, and report any developing Hurricanes/Tropical Storms to the Sector Commander.			
4.	Release attainment message (See Annex J).			
5.	File of National Weather Service advisories by named storm maintained and a copy of this information posted on a tropical activity situation display board within the Sector Command Center.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Refer to Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours) section in section 2 e of this chapter.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Unit personnel conducted preliminary surveys of all facilities to determine the present state of readiness and to alleviate potential problems. Any facility inspection performed during this time included a pre-hurricane readiness check in accordance with Annex R.			
2.	Review plans to secure tanks, fuel farms, and hazardous materials.			

- g. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	All government vehicles maintained in a ready state and fuel tanks are at 75% capacity or greater.			
2.	Leave and liberty requests carefully considered taking into account short and long range tropical weather forecasts. Personnel reminded that they are subject to recall under this plan.			

2. Port Readiness Condition Whiskey. This condition is set when gale force winds of 34 KTS/39 MPH from a hurricane force storm are expected to arrive at the port within 72 hours. The unit will transition to an Incident Command System (ICS) for heavy weather whenever the speed of advance of a tropical storm having sustained winds in excess of 50 knots (57 mph). The Incident Command System structure will flex to the particulars of the storm threat. If transition occurs outside regular business hours, the Sector Command Center Situation Unit Leader shall assist the Incident Commander by making initial notifications to Section Chiefs, who will in turn mobilize their staffs. Section Chiefs are responsible for developing recall phone trees.

- a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	The Captain of the Port will consult with Port Directors & Pilots to ensure all ports are notified that Port Readiness Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey has been set.			

- b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Port/Starboard Incident Command Center watch rotation established to allow personnel of securing household effects at their residence.			
2.	Posted a copy of the most current information on location of dredges and construction barges within the Miami Captain of the Port Zone on the Incident Command Center Situation Display, as provided by the Response and Security Unit Commanding Officer.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	All active duty and civilian personnel recalled.			
2.	Family Assist Teams directed to assist dependents of military or civilian personnel who are on Travel Active Duty (TAD) status.			
3.	Equipment and supplies (i.e...food provided by the Integrated Support Command (ISC), water, bedding, etc.) that may be needed for personnel of the Sector Command Center remaining on board during the hurricane passage is available.			
4.	Unit vehicle officer contacted, management of all government vehicles and portable communications equipment centralized, and government vehicle evacuation plan based on assignment to personnel living in non-evacuation zone established.			
5.	Reserve personnel contacted and their availability for pre/post hurricane augmentation established and available reservists provided to Section Chiefs as condition warrant.			
6.	Personnel Monitors established to report the status of all unit personnel, including those watch-standing personnel required to remain onboard.			
7.	Personnel status report submitted to all Unit Commanding Officers and Family Assist Teams.			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Hurricane Plan reviewed and updated where necessary.			
2.	Equipment and supplies (i.e...food provided by the Integrated Support Command (ISC), water, bedding, etc.) that may be needed for personnel of the Sector Command Center remaining on board during the hurricane passage was received from the Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer (See Annex O).			
3.	Broadcast Notice to Mariners alerting Port Readiness Condition Whiskey released.			
4.	Unit liaison teams contacted to confirm their communication with the Emergency Operation Center in their county.			
5.	Liaison teams have reported the following information from their county Emergency Operation Center: point of contact information, radio frequencies for control nets, available shelters, evacuation routes, & locations for storage areas.			
6.	Information forwarded by the Liaison Teams posted on Incident Command Center Situation Display.			
7.	Posted a copy of the most current information on location of dredges and construction barges within the Miami Captain of the Port Zone on the Incident Command Center Situation Display, as provided by the Response and Security Unit Commanding Officer.			
8.	Classified Materials accounted, properly stowed, and locked in appropriate container.			
9.	Post hurricane plot, arrange for NWS updates to be faxed as available.			
10.	Establish liaison with NAVEASTOCEANO for hurricane updates and tracking information.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Ensure that pre-selected refuge moorings for small boats are effective and available.			
2.	Maintain a current list of units currently in Sector Miami Area of Responsibility and ensure those units receive hurricane advisory and condition information. This list shall be provided to the Sector Command Center Unit Officer to be maintained in the Sector Command Center.			
3.	Ensure ATON supplies are on board.			
4.	Coordinate rescue and assistance planning with Miami Dade County Public Safety Department (PSD), Civil Defense, and local law enforcement organizations.			
5.	Review small boats safe mooring selections and provide this information to the Sector Command Center Unit Officer to be disseminated to Sector Command Center operators.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Port Survey Teams deployed to locate potential problem areas, vessel status, waterfront facilities that may be affected, location & status of oil & hazardous materials storage in port.			
2.	Port Survey Teams maintaining continuity & effective coordination with facilities/property owners/operators of commercial vessels and commercial waterfront facilities and distributed MSO Miami's Heavy Weather Contingency Plan.			
3.	Port Survey Teams visited each commercial waterfront facilities & commercial vessels in all ports and distributed MSIBs for Port Readiness Condition Whiskey advising owners/operators of the impending storm & requirements to adequately prepare for heavy weather (i.e...securing equipment & cargo to minimize missile hazards, other damage, to inform masters that all commercial vessels greater than 500 gross tons must depart the port before the setting of Port Readiness Condition Yankee, which is 24 hours prior to the storm making landfall). See Annex M.			
4.	Port Survey Teams informed the owners/masters of commercial vessels greater than 500 gross tons that are "NOT" able to depart the port prior to Port Readiness Condition Yankee, about their responsibility to request & receive permission from the Captain of the Port to remain in port during Port Readiness Condition X-Ray, which is 48 hours prior to storm making landfall.			
5.	Port Survey Teams ready to conduct pollution response & investigations in the general area.			
6.	Obtained a copy of the most current information on location of dredges and construction barges within the Miami Captain of the Port Zone from the Chief of Waterways and provided a copy to the Sector Command Center.			
7.	Ship arrival and departure information reviewed to identify potential needs for assistance or disruptions to port operations.			

- g. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey (72 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Personnel status report received from the Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer and status reported to the Deputy Sector Commander each morning, on weekends and holidays via telephone communications.			
2.	Recommendation of releasing non-essential civilian employees made to the Incident Commander.			
3.	Twelve (12) hour liberty between this setting and Port Readiness Condition Yankee, which is 24 hours prior to storm making landfall, is granted to personnel.			
4.	Notify Sector Command Center that all assigned tasks for this condition have been conducted and inform of any existing problems.			
5.	Implement phone tree communications for key personnel (See Chapter 8 of this plan).			
6.	Assign personnel to their respective hurricane/storm positions (See Annex I).			

CHAPTER 4 - Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X- Ray

1. Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition THREE & PORT READINESS CONDITION X-RAY.
Readiness conditions in which threatening winds of 34 KTS/39 MPH are possible within 48 hours.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	The Captain of the Port will consult with Port Directors & Pilots to ensure all ports are notified that Port Readiness Condition Three & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray has been set.			
2.	Instruct the Sector Command Center to initiate the phone tree by calling all unit commanding officers or designated alternate in his/her absence to notify personnel of hurricane condition status.			

b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure that all actions required by Condition 3 & 4 have been completed.			
2.	Develop a post hurricane action plan and submit to the Incident Commander for his review.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure necessary supplies/equipment on hand.			
2.	Check readiness of emergency communications equipment, ensuring additional is available for deploying teams and active duty/reserve force augmentation.			
3.	Check-in procedures for Reserve and Auxiliary established.			
4.	Prepare to secure all unit records to protect from flooding.			
5.	Restrict liberty to 50-mile radius.			
6.	Ensure all personnel and dependents are notified of hurricane condition.			
7.	Alert Coast Guard Reserve and Auxiliary personnel about the present condition and collect information on their availability during post hurricane condition.			
8.	Establish post-hurricane recall and muster procedures.			
9.	Ensure available reserve personnel are placed on standby, under orders in accordance with the Reserve Policy Manual.			
10.	Provide to the Integrated Support Command Miami Family Assist Teams accurate up to date lists of TAD and watch standing personnel.			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Notify Sector Command Miami respective units to let them know that condition 3 has been set (See Annex A).			
2.	Issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners for Condition 3 (See Annex L).			
3.	Advise Patrol Boats to assume B-2 status. Discuss plans for storm avoidance and timeframe for unit to get underway. Determine where the WLIC is going to relocate.			
4.	Ensure respective units report attainment to Sector Command Miami via message traffic (See Annex J).			
5.	Ensure all Sector Command Miami units remove boats that could be mounted on trailers from the water, fuel them, and prepare to move them to a safe location during Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2.			
6.	Advise Hillsboro guests of possible evacuation and that they are responsible for their own arrangements.			
7.	Ensure all classified and sensitive material, valuable documents, cash on hand, electronic gear, and high cost items are properly secured.			
8.	Release Unit Condition 3 Attainment message electronically filed in the WaterWays Management (WWM) folder and also contained in Annex B of this plan, once all Unit Condition 3 steps have been completed.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Establish the watch and boat crew list and trailer evacuation crews.			
2.	Assist ISC with relocation of WPBS in dockside availability (if needed).			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure completion of all requirements of Hurricane/Storm Readiness Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey.			
2.	Vessels and terminal operators should prepare to terminate all ship-to-shore cargo-transactions before the setting of Port Readiness Condition Two. Container stacking heights should be reduced to two or less. Alternative container stowage arrangements may be pre-approved by the COTP if they provide an equivalent measure of safety. The COTP will begin contacting all ports regarding the timing of operational phase downs and termination plans. Waterfront cargo facilities should schedule labor accordingly.			
3.	Port survey teams conducted follow up surveys of waterfront facilities to ensure that any dangerous cargo stowage problems or any other hazards identified earlier have been resolved and to update location of hazardous materials.			
4.	Vessels given permission to remain in port should take all necessary precautions to secure the vessel for forecasted winds and tidal surges. Port survey teams shall monitor vessel preparations during their survey patrols.			
5.	All petroleum barges should be emptied of cargo and adequately secured.			
6.	Ship/tug services should maintain at least one tug each on standby for call-out.			
7.	Dredges should move clear of the ICW and seek sheltered moorings.			
8.	Individual companies should review and prepare to implement their post hurricane pollution contingency plan.			
9.	Anticipate that the COTP will not allow inbound traffic once Condition Two (24 hour warning) is set. Vessels with an arrival of less than 24 hours before hurricane landfall should arrange to seek shelter elsewhere.			
10.	Anticipate storm movement may accelerate and periods between condition stages may be shortened. Plan cargo/vessel operations accordingly.			
11.	Anticipate that upon the declaration of a state of emergency all bridges in the local area will be closed to facilitate a smooth and orderly evacuation of low-lying coastal areas and barrier islands.			
12.	Oceangoing vessels should prepare to depart prior to setting Condition Two.			
13.	Recommend time to close port.			
14.	Review expected arrivals & departures.			
15.	Determine when designated personnel will report to EOCs.			
16.	Maintain a list of tugs available for assistance prior to and after hurricane winds have passed through the area. Post this list at the Incident Command Center Situation Display.			

17.	Instruct personnel from ATON to assist Hillsborough Light with the installation of storm shutters, if needed.			
18.	Ensure vessels unable to depart the port have COTP approval to remain in port and are prepared to weather the storm. Port Survey Teams shall check moorings, holding capability of docks, vessels loading and ballasting conditions, and COTP required manning. Recommend to the Incident Commander which vessels should be required to leave port or shift berths.			
19.	Ensure that Port Survey Teams distribute Port Readiness Condition 3 (X-RAY) MSIBs to all commercial waterfront facility and vessel owner/operators (See Annex M).			
20.	Monitor the movement of vessels desiring to enter or leave the port, including transits of the Miami River and/or the Intracoastal Waterway, as necessary. The following items should be used when determining vessels posing the greatest threat to the overall safety of the port: vessel carrying hazardous material cargo, vessel carrying oil cargo, vessel characteristics, product transfer, explosive loads, length of transit out, dead-ship movement, tug availability, and vessel without berths at anchor.			
21.	Determine status and cargo plans for all tank barges. Notify vessel owners/operators about requirement to obtain COTP authorization to remain in port.			
22.	Ensure all dredges and construction barges have departed the ICW and sought sheltered moorings.			
23.	Advise Patrol Boats to assume B-2 status. Discuss plans for storm avoidance and timeframe for unit to get underway.			
24.	Instruct ATON to determine the relocation of the WLIC.			
25.	Ensure all ATON units removed their trailer-mounted boats from the water, fuel them, and prepare them to be moved out of harms way. Make plans for where assets will be moved during condition II.			
26.	Establish and maintain contact with Miami-Dade PSD for assistance in traffic movement of boats into the Miami River.			

2. **ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS.** Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray (48 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure all actions required by Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray have been accomplished and maintained.			
2.	Ensure personnel/dependent safety.			
3.	Test emergency power equipment.			
4.	Maintain accurate accountability of their unit personnel			
5.	Ensure unit personnel provide status conditions up and down their chain of command on a routine basis.			
6.	All Unit Commanding officers make report to the Sector Commander of condition readiness.			
7.	Begin preparing for Hurricane/Storm Readiness Condition 2 and Port Readiness Condition Yankee			
8.	Brief all personnel within their units about leaving their personal owned vehicles at United States Coast Guard Air Station Miami and using ISC Miami buses for transportation to Causeway Island during the establishment of Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 and Port Readiness Condition Yankee. Buses are scheduled to depart every morning at 0600 hours from the U. S. Coast Guard Air Station Miami.			
9.	Restrict liberty to 50-mile radius.			
10.	Consider releasing all remaining civilian personnel.			

CHAPTER 5- Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee

1. Hurricane/Tropical Storm Readiness Condition 2 and Port Readiness Condition Yankee.
This condition is set when threatening winds of 34 KTS/39 MPH are possible within 24 hours.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	The Captain of the Port will consult with Port Directors and Pilots to ensure all ports are notified about the present established condition.			
2.	Release all nonessential personnel.			
3.	The COTP will dispatch water and shore Port Survey Patrols in order to assess the degree of preparedness within the ports and waterways. All attempts will be made to conduct the surveys in conjunction with local port authority and commercial waterfront facility personnel.			
4.	Authorize pending missions on a priority basis.			

b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Maintain current plot of storm.			
2.	Provide Sector Command Center and Coast Guard Air Station Miami with a copy of the post hurricane action plan.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
	Emergency power equipment tested satisfactorily.			
1.	Issue equipment to appropriate personnel. Receive 10 MCX-300 handheld radios for use by SOMF personnel. Ensure chargers are supplied and units put in charger.			
2.	Alert CG Auxiliary units of condition attainment, imminent communications, and traffic control activation. Issue patrol orders and radio guards as required.			
3.	Ensure supplies are adequate for post hurricane operations (See Annex O).			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Ensure completion of all requirements of Condition 3			
2.	Activate the telephone tree.			
3.	Issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners to announce impending port closures and special conditions deemed necessary by the COTP (See Annex L).			
4.	Local towing companies will be contacted in order to compile a list of tugs available for assistance prior to and after the hurricane winds pass the area.			
5.	Ensure appointed EOC's reps have reported to their designated locations. Dispatch designated personnel to the MDEOC (Tel NR's (305) 567-0386/0485) in Kendall for Category III, IV & V hurricanes.			
6.	Establish local liaison with local authorities.			
7.	LORSTA Jupiter Inlet intentions determined/D7 OAN notified.			
8.	Emergency power equipment tested satisfactorily.			
9.	Intentions of vessels in port determined and directed to B-0.			
10.	Direct Hillsboro guests to evacuate.			
11.	Direct affected units to move their trailer boats to predetermined locations.			
12.	Secure classified materials.			
13.	Ensure supplies are adequate for post hurricane operations.			
14.	Confirm communications plan.			
15.	Instruct the Sector Unit Leader to initiate the phone tree by calling the Unit Commanding Officers or their designated alternate in his/her absence to notify personnel of hurricane condition status.			
16.	Deliver Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 attainment message (See Annex B).			
17.	Release Port Readiness Condition Yankee Broadcast Notice to Mariners.			
18.	Brief personnel remaining in the Sector Command Center about communication/recall procedures and secure non-essential MSO operations until storm passes.			
19.	Personnel dispatched to Coast Guard Air Station Miami.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Fuel all small boats and fuel convaults to full capacity.			
2.	Move the following vessels to evacuation locations: * 3-UTL's are trailered to Ft. Meyers airport * 41's and 47's have the option of transiting north to Cape Canaveral (at the 210' pier or navy base) or south to group Key West.			
3.	Ensure placement of Gulf Strike Team on alert.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Captain of the Port Survey Teams conduct final facility and vessel surveys to verify that all hazards have been removed/secured as indicated on MSIB.			
2.	Anticipate that Captain of the Port will order cessation of cargo handling operations on board waterfront cargo facilities during Condition One (12 hours). COTP will order the suspension of all ship-to-shore cargo transactions. Hire and schedule labor accordingly.			
3.	Conduct final verifications of vessel movement plans and COTP approved mooring plans.			
4.	Port Survey Teams inspect the mooring of vessels that have been granted permission to remain in port and conduct final AOR sweeps to verify people in remote areas and sheltered anchorages are aware of the storm situation. Request air support to assist.			
5.	Establish safety zones as required (See Annex U).			
6.	Ensure Port Survey Teams distribute Port Readiness Condition 2 (YANKEE) MSIBs to all commercial waterfront facility and vessel owners/operators (see Annex M).			
7.	Issue COTP Orders to all oceangoing commercial vessels greater than 500 gross tons requiring them to depart the Miami River. When making a determination as to vessels posing the greatest threat to the overall safety of the Port, the following items are taken into consideration by the COTP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Vessel carrying HAZMAT cargo. o Vessel characteristics. o Explosive loads. o Length of transit out. o Tug availability. 			
8.	Coordinate with D7 (m) and available trucking company the relocation of the Vessel of Opportunity Skimming System (VOSS), which is located in the Port Everglades COOP warehouse.			
9.	Refuel/equip vehicles.			
10.	Ensure photographic equipment is available and plentiful for post hurricane operations.			
11.	Ensure all commercial vessels remaining in port with or without COTP approval are manned and moored so as to safely ride out the storm.			
12.	Ensure all commercial waterfront facilities have ceased cargo-handling operations except to arrange cargoes on hand to weather expected high winds.			
13.	Ensure all waterfront and vessel equipment and supplies have been stowed or lashed down to prevent missile hazards.			

14.	Make recommendations to the Incident Commander on the release of field teams based on the last daylight period prior to advancing into Condition 1. Port readiness surveys shall not occur beyond the hours of Condition 2.			
-----	---	--	--	--

2. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 2 & Port Readiness Condition Yankee (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure all actions required by Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 3 & Port Readiness Condition X-Ray have been accomplished and maintained.			
2.	Ensure personnel/dependent safety.			
3.	Test emergency power equipment.			
4.	Ensure supplies are adequate for post hurricane operations (See Annex O).			
5.	Confirm post hurricane plan.			
6.	Ensure unit personnel provide status conditions up their chain of command on a routine basis.			
7.	All Unit Commanding officers make report to the Sector Commander of condition readiness.			
8.	Brief all personnel scheduled to depart during Condition 1 on recall procedures and instruct them to follow directives identified within the Sector Miami Florida Hurricane & Natural Disaster Plan Promulgation Letter. Provide a copy if necessary.			

3. Billets for Hurricane/Tropical Storm Category I/II & Non-Essential Personnel Determination.

The list below identifies the Command Staff and the Response & Security Unit personnel that are assigned to the Security Operations and Maintenance Force to ensure security and to keep the Operations Center operational. Personnel not assigned to one of the forces below and not deemed essential by their staff chief will be released at Condition Two. All personnel must keep their staff chief informed of their location and how they may be reached, especially in an evacuation scenario.

- a. 0703001 Sector Commander
- b. 0702991 Deputy Sector Commander
- c. 702971 Sector Response and Security Unit Commanding Officer
- d. 0702981 Assistant Response and Security Unit Commanding Officer
- e. 0700862 ATON Officer
- f. 0700892 Engineer
- g. 0752693 SAR Controller
- h. Excess SAR Controller

- i. 0725683 SAR Controller
- j. 0725843 Communication Center Supervisor
- k. 0725783 Communication Center Supervisor
- l. 0725813 Communcation Center Supervisor
- m. 0725823 Communication Cener Supervisor

4. Notes. The maritime community should anticipate the COTP's closure of the port during Port Readiness Condition Two (Port Condition Yankee) and One (Port Condition Zulu). Port closure will usually involve the establishment of a Coast Guard Safety Zone. If a Safety Zone is established, no vessel may enter into or transit the Safety Zone area without permission from the Captain of the Port or his designated representative. Additional Safety Zones may be established after the storm has passed in order to expedite the clean up, protect the public from storm caused hazards, and prevent unlawful acts against unmanned vessels, waterfront facilities, or marine wrecks

The only remaining field activity allowed shall be for port and environmental emergencies only. For planning purposes, no personnel should be engaged in field operations when sustained winds have reached tropical storm force (34 knots). This is in keeping with standardized emergency response agency safe work practices.

There are numerous marinas located throughout Sector Miami's Area of Responsibility (AOR) which pose a potential problem for minor oil spills. Key West's remote location places it in a precarious situation if a hurricane should destroy any bridge or roadway on US 1 in the Keys. The biggest potential problem and greatest risk associated with a hurricane in Sector Miami's AOR is the threat of damage to the extensive Port Everglades fuel tank farm. This tank farm is the sole supplier of fuel to South Florida. It could take as little as two days to deplete South Florida's reserve fuel supply if the Port Everglades fuel farm was lost. The environmental and economic damage associated with a spill of this magnitude would be severe.

CHAPTER 6 - Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu

1. Phurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 and Port Readiness Condition Zulu. This is the danger condition in which threatening winds of 34 KTS/39 MPH are possible within 12 hours.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Close the port to all vessel traffic except vessel movement and specifically authorized activities.			
2.	The Captain of the Port will consult with Port Directors & Pilots to ensure all ports are notified that Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu has been set.			
3.	Issue night orders to the Incident Command Center.			

b. Planning Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure a copy of the hurricane action and vessel traffic plans is provided to the Coast Guard EOC representative.			
2.	Ensure a copy of the vessel traffic control plan is placed in the Sector Command Center.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure that Family Assistance Teams and Port Survey Teams are issued government vehicles, cellular phones, meals ready to eat, water, first aid kits, EEBA's, oxygen meters, and oil spill response kits.			
2.	Ensure all remaining government vehicles are evacuated IAW the evacuation plan established during Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 and Port Readiness Condition Whiskey.			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure that all actions required by condition two have been completed.			
2.	Maintain watches as necessary to provide for unit security and personnel safety.			
3.	Remaining duty personnel shall evacuate the station to local shelters, as necessary, at the discretion of the Sector Commander or Deputy Sector Commander. Contact D7 IMT to let them know of decision.			
4.	Release Port Readiness Condition Zulu Broadcast Notice to Mariners (See Annex W).			
5.	Release Sector Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 and Port Readiness Condition Zulu attainment message after approval from Prevention and Compliance Unit Commanding Officer and completion of checklists in annex A. Port Survey Teams should complete commercial vessel and facility surveys prior to releasing attainment message.			
6.	Ensure all spaces are secured in the event an evacuation of the Causeway Island is ordered.			
7.	Implement Coast Guard and Coast Guard Auxiliary vessel traffic control plan to provide maximum assistance to the maritime public.			
8.	Commence CG Auxiliary communications network. Establish communications by phone with MSO representatives at CG Air Station Miami.			
9.	Secure or destroy classified materials.			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Stand-by for any emergency.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (12 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure prearranged CG Auxiliary aircrafts & pilots are available for post storm ATON survey.			
2.	Secure CG Auxiliary vessel traffic control when bridges are secured, and when winds reach approximately 35 mph.			
3.	Secure all field activities.			

2. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu (24 Hours)		Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Ensure all actions required by Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 1 & Port Readiness Condition Zulu have been accomplished and maintained.			
2.	Ensure personnel/dependent safety.			
3.	Secure all government vehicles.			
4.	Ensure supplies are adequate for post hurricane operations (See Annex O).			
5.	Confirm post hurricane plan.			
6.	Ensure unit personnel provide any changes to status conditions up their chain of command.			
7.	Ensure no equipment remains in the lower deck of the building.			
8.	Ensure all files, records, and equipment necessary to accomplish their missions during the passage of the storm are boxed and ready for evacuation in the event an evacuation off Causeway Island is ordered.			
9.	All Unit Commanding officers make report to the Sector Commander of condition readiness. Make recommendations to the Incident Commander on the release of all remaining personnel not assigned to the Sector Command Center.			

CHAPTER 7 - Post Storm Condition

1. Post Hurricane. This condition automatically set after hurricane passage when it is reasonable certain that the storm will not reverse its course or stall.

a. Sector Commander (Captain of the Port).

Post Storm Condition		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Render assistance to local authorities as necessary to save human life, prevent suffering, and mitigate destruction and damage to property.			
2.	Assistance rendered to local authorities as resources permit.			
3.	The Captain of the Port will consult with Port Directors, Pilots, respective counties to obtain final approval for reopening port. If there are discrepancies, between the port and its users, Captain of the Port Miami will exercise final authority based on safety and security considerations.			
4.	Request supplemental funds from D7(m) and/or additional resources as needed. Consider opening the OPA and CERCLA funds, if not already done.			
5.	Plan for deployment of Liaison Officers into a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) forward command post if one is established by the state Bureau of Emergency Response (BER). Assigned personnel will be expected to handle Emergency Support Function (ESF) One (transportation) and ESF 10 (hazmat response) issues.			

b. Planning Officer.

Post Storm Condition		Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Automatically establish Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey in accordance with chapter 2 of this plan.			

c. Logistics Support Unit Commanding Officer.

	Post Storm Condition	Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Automatically establish Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey in accordance with chapter 2 of this plan.			
2.	Place additional Auxiliarists under orders for post-storm SAR and ATON responses/surveys as needed.			
3.	Determine number of days fuel reserves still available for power plants. Initiate plans to coordinate the replenishment of supplies.			

d. Sector Command Center Unit Officer.

	Post Storm Condition	Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Communications with Coast Guard District, Coast Guard Sector Miami units, and the following agencies, established. 1. U.S. Army Corp of Engineers: (305) 526-7181 2. U.S. Customs: Palm Beach (561) 844-1703 3. U.S. Customs: Port Everglades (954) 356-7241 4. U.S. Customs: Miami (305) 536-5786 5. U.S. Customs: Key West (305) 296-5411			
2.	Coordinate with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and request channel surveys.			
3.	Submit by priority message a consolidated report of all damage to Coast Guard Property and equipment to CGD SEVEN (o) (m) and (re).			
4.	Issue Broadcast Notice to Mariners advising of safety zones still in place or canceled (See Annex L).			

e. Response & Security Unit Commanding Officer.

	Post Storm Condition	Date	Initial	N/A
1.	Automatically establish Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey in accordance with chapter 2 of this plan.			

f. Prevention & Compliance Unit Commanding Officer.

	Post Storm Condition	Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	ATON shall check assigned aids for damage or not watching properly. Report via message to D7.			
2.	Port Survey Teams contacted port authority personnel and obtained their initial port survey.			
3.	Port Survey Teams should notify port authorities of conditions that pose an actual or potential threat to life, property, or the environment.			
4.	Port kept closed to navigation or cargo operation because of damage caused by the storm.			
5.	Safety Zones established by the COTP prior to the hurricane are rescinded.			
6.	Owners of vessels or Army Corps of Engineers have removed all Wrecks or derelict vessels in the channels or mooring areas.			
7.	Recovery efforts have been prioritized with the Captain of the Port , Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Navy Supervisor of Salvage, and commercial companies to remove debris, clear obstructions, and dredge channels.			
8.	Conduct Aids to Navigation surveys using available CG Auxiliary aircraft.			

2. ALL UNIT COMMANDING OFFICERS. Unit commanding officers shall ensure that in addition to complying with all requirements identified for their specific units, they also follow the requirement in the table below.

	Post Storm Condition	Date	Initial	N/ A
1.	Ensure all actions required by Hurricane/Tropical Storm Condition 4 & Port Readiness Condition Whiskey have been accomplished and maintained.			
2.	All damage surveys have been conducted and information relayed to the Sector Command Center.			
3.	Determine whereabouts, well-being, and needs of all Sector active duty/civilian personnel. Render assistance as necessary as resources permit.			

Chapter 8 – Communications, Coast Guard Vessel Mooring, and Drawbridges

1. Communications.

a. Cellular Telephone.

Cellular phones assigned to various units and departments will be used during emergencies for communication. Encl (2) contains a current list of cellular telephones in use. Additional phones can be obtained by calling ATT Wireless (Govt Contracts) @ 305-477-8558.

b. VHF-FM Radios.

The single channel Motorola handheld radios will be used for general intra-Sector communications by duty and SOMF personnel. The 10 MCX-300 Motorola hand held radios in the ET shop shall be transferred to the communications center and set on the re-charger units to be ready for immediate use. For emergency short-range VHF-FM frequencies, the MCX-1000 will be used.

c. Notice to Mariners Concerning Telecommunication Services.

(1) Upon the setting of hurricane condition I, Sector Miami will initiate a local broadcast notice to mariners advising the maritime community of the possibility that Sector Miami, or one of its communications sites, may suffer a VHF-FM and possibly Medium Frequency (2182 kHz) communication casualty. This local Broadcast Notice to Mariners will also request CCGDSEVEN //OAN// issue a District Seven BNTM.

(2) In the event a communications casualty does occur, Sector Miami will assign guard responsibility to another VHF-FM or Medium Frequency Coast Guard or Coast Guard Auxiliary Station.

(3) Minimize. This plan is not intended to cover every possible situation arising from disruptions of normal channels. In the event of any communications disruption to all or any portion of its existing networks, Sector Miami will impose "Minimize" within Sector Miami AOR. The success of maintaining communications during Minimize will depend on the speed and initiative exercised by individual units in using the facilities at their disposal.

d. Miami Dade Emergency Operation Center Communications.

Certain Sector personnel are pre-designated to relocate to the Miami Dade Emergency Operations Center (MDEOC) in Miami Dade. The facility has VHF-FM non-secure capability and serves as the Sector Miami alternate Operations/Communications Center. Normally, Coast Guard personnel relocating to MDEOC will guard channels 16 and 21.

e. Coast Guard Air Station Miami Communications.

Certain Sector personnel are pre-designated to relocate to AIRSTA Miami Operations Center in Opa Locka. The facility has VHF-FM non-secure capability and serves as the Sector Miami

alternate Operations/Communications Center. Normally, Coast Guard personnel relocating to AIRSTA will guard channels 16 and 21.

f. Communications Casualty Plan I. "Non-Evacuation Plan".

- (1) Under all conditions, Sector Miami Telecommunication Center will continue to operate all of its communication networks as long as possible unless otherwise directed by Commander, Coast Guard Sector Miami.
- (2) With the loss of the VHF-FM National Distress System due to disrupted or destroyed landlines, Commander, Coast Guard Group Key West, Florida will assume our VHF-FM guard if possible. Stations within Sector Miami AOR will maintain a communication guard on the VHF-FM National Distress System until the evacuation order is given. Sector Miami will communicate with Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District via the Disaster Control Network (DCN). The DCN is a High Frequency unclassified controlled net. "Coast Guard Miami Ops" is the Net Controlling Station (NECOS). The primary frequency is 2678.0KHZ, secondary 2691.0KHZ. 5320.0KHZ is the tertiary frequency. These frequencies are in accordance with the Radio Frequency Plan, ANNEX KILO to Seventh District Standard Operating Procedures.
- (3) All radio equipped units will establish communications with Sector Miami or District Seven via this network. All other units shall establish communications with their Operational Commanders by any means available (i.e., through military installations, other radio equipped governmental or non-governmental agencies, Coast Guard Auxiliary Radio Stations, as appropriate). Cellular telephones may be used as backup communications whenever possible.
- (4) In the event Sector Miami Telecommunication Center has secured its operations, WPBs will establish communications with any Atlantic Area Communication Station (COMMSTA Miami, COMMSTA New Orleans, COMMSTA Boston or CAMSLANT Chesapeake) or Operation Bahamas, and Turks and Caicos (OPBAT) unless otherwise directed.
- (5) CG Auxiliary land-based Radio Stations will be activated depending on the path and strength of the hurricane.

g. Communications Casualty Plan II. "Evacuation Plan".

- (1) In the event Commander, Coast Guard Sector Miami elects to transfer its Operational Control (OPCON), Command and Communications functions, the telecommunication center will advise all WPBs under Sector Miami OPCON to shift their voice guard to a LANTCOMMSYS station or the DCN. Telecommunications personnel will then zeroize all equipment and secure all power to the communications center. All publications will be secured in approved security containers. Communication Center personnel will relocate to the MDEOC.
- (2) Depending upon hurricane strength and direction, the duty Telecommunications Specialist (TCOW) will delegate the sites and equipment to be used in accordance with current Sector Communications Center directives.
- (3) Hurricanes impacting anywhere in the CGD SEVEN AOR: Miami Florida Sector provides services to personnel and units throughout the CGD SEVEN AOR adversely affected by a hurricane, including housing support to evacuees, work-life services, damage recovery by the emergency response team (ERT), and support from the emergency information team (EIT) and hurricane assistance team (HAT).

(4) Hurricanes impacting the local Miami area: When the Miami area is in the path of a hurricane, Miami Florida Sector prepares and protects certain Coast Guard personnel and property in the Miami area and provides locally directed services, in addition to the CGD SEVEN-wide services mentioned above.

h. Phone Tree Unit Notification.

The Sector Commander Miami/Deputy Sector Commander will instruct the Sector Command Center to initiate the phone tree by calling Unit Commanding Officers for each Sector Unit or designated alternate in his/her absence to notify personnel of hurricane condition status. Once Unit Commanding Officers are contacted, he/she shall contact the divisional branch chiefs for condition status updates and to ensure personnel are properly briefed.

All divisional branch chiefs are responsible for establishing positive contact for all division personnel.

2. Coast Guard Vessel Hurricane Mooring Plan.

a. DISABLED WPB's/UTB's .

In case there are disabled WPB's/UTB's at Causeway Island that need to evacuate due to an approaching hurricane, the following information is provided as guidance.

b. CUTTERS IN A "DOCKSIDE AVAILABILITY" STATUS.

Coast Guard ISC Miami will work in conjunction with Group Miami and NESU Miami to arrange for safe moorings of any cutter in Dockside Availability status.

c. CUTTERS UNDERGOING AN ENGINE CHANGEOUT.

NESU Miami will work in conjunction with ISC Miami and Coast Guard Group Miami to arrange for safe moorings if necessary, or to arrange for expedited repairs that would allow the cutter to sail for safer waters.

d. CUTTERS UNABLE TO SAIL FOR REASON OTHER THAN DOCKSIDE AVAILABILITY OR ENGINE CHANGEOUT.

Coast Guard Group Miami will work in conjunction with ISC Miami, NESU Miami, and the respective cutter's OPCON to ensure that the cutter is made ready to sail or safe moorings are arranged. HURRICANE MOORINGS PLAN FOR DISABLED WPB's/UTB's : In case there are disabled WPB's/UTB's at Causeway Island that need to evacuate due to an approaching hurricane, the following information is provided as guidance.

3. CAUSEWAY ISLAND STORM REFUGE PLAN VESSEL REFUGE AND MOORING GUIDELINES.

a. In the event evacuation of vessels from Causeway Island become necessary, the guidelines identified below apply.

- (1) Ships not in CHARLIE status will NORMALLY get underway to evade the storm.
- (2) Ships in CHARLIE status that are unable to sail will be relocated to one of the following locations:
 - (a) In CAT I/II storms, ships can remain at Causeway Island
 - (b) Safe anchorage in Miami Harbor Turning Basin, (25-47.1N/080-10.5W). NOTE: This area may be congested with vessels, flotsam/jetsam and/or missile hazards, limiting maneuverability.
 - (c) North face of NOAA slip on Dodge Island, or alongside Dodge Island berths 6, 7, 58, 62 or 66. NOTE: Use of these berths is dependent upon availability. The NOAA slip has a 7ft seawall.
 - (d) West side of Key Biscayne Island, approx. position 25-41N/080-12W. NOTE: expected storm surge, tidal conditions and charted depths should be taken into consideration when choosing a location in this area.
 - (e) Leeward side of Bimini Island chain, or the Berry Islands along the edge of the Bahama Bank.
 - (f) On the Miami River at Miami Dade Police docks, Miami Shipyard (305-854-5227) or Allied Marine (305-643-0332). NOTE: Possible damage to bridges, debris, etc may make post-storm passage difficult. Also be aware that bridges close when winds reach 35KTS.
- (3) If a WPB is in CHARLIE status and cannot attain B-0 in the allotted time, relocating to one of the above locations may be preferable to being late in deploying to safer areas. If this option becomes probable, early coordination between units is mandatory so that potential conflicts can be avoided. Howard Backus Towing Company can provide information regarding the scheduling of Miami River traffic and current conditions on that waterway.

3. Drawbridge Operations.

Certain drawbridges may be locked down by the Seventh Coast Guard District Bridge Administration at the request of a county director of emergency management because of ordered mass evacuation of coastal areas. This may occur during the period of Port Readiness Condition Two. Additionally, all drawbridges will be locked down prior to the arrival of gale force winds. This should occur during the period of Port Readiness Condition One. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), as reflected in their Bridge Tender Manual is in agreement with the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District to close drawbridges at wind speeds of 34 knots or 39 m.p.h. or greater to prevent permanent damage to the drawbridges. FDOT general policy is to lock down drawbridges and evacuate all bridge tender personnel eight hours before storm landfall.

If a county director of emergency management desires to mandate closure of drawbridges for evacuation of land traffic before the arrival of a hurricane, the county EOC shall obtain authorization from the Seventh Coast Guard District Bridge Administration. 33 CFR 117.33 allows drawbridges to remain closed during a natural disaster unless the Seventh Coast Guard District Commander directs otherwise.

The status of drawbridges can be checked by contacting the county EOC through its rumor control hot line. Rumor control phone numbers are announced by county officials at the standup of the EOC.