



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AIR STATION
22268 CEDAR POINT ROAD
PATUXENT RIVER, MARYLAND 20670-1154

NASPAXRIVINST 3140.6P
N37
AUG 23 2010

NAS PATUXENT RIVER INSTRUCTION 3140.6P

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Patuxent River

Subj: DESTRUCTIVE WEATHER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
PLAN

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3140.24 Series
(b) NAVOCEANCOMINST 3140.1
(c) CNIINST 3440.17 Navy Shore Installation Emergency
Management Program Manual
(d) OPNAVINST 3100.6H Special Incident Reporting

Encl: (1) Weather Definitions
(2) Source of Weather Information
(3) COR Check List
(4) Individual Preparedness Kit
(5) Recovery Operations
(6) Evacuation and Safe Havens
(7) Naval Air Station (NAS) Structural and Environmental
Information
(8) Sample Message to Report Destructive Weather (DX)
Damage
(9) Format to Report Destructive Weather Damage
(10) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Concept of
Operations
(11) Hurricane Aircraft Evacuation (HUREVAC) Plan

1. Purpose. To define destructive weather terminology, establish conditions of readiness, delegate responsibility, assign tasks and prescribe procedures to be employed to minimize injury to personnel and damage to property in the event of destructive weather. This instruction has been completely revised and should be read in its entirety.

2. Cancellation. NASPAXRIVINST 3140.6N

3. Discussion. References (a) through (d) provide destructive weather guidance and establish tropical cyclone and non-tropical cyclone Conditions of Readiness (COR) in anticipation for weather related hazards. Enclosures (1) through (11) are

provided as amplifying information for education and coordination. The intent of this plan is to minimize weather related risks to operations, personnel and assets by creating a NAS Patuxent River complex-wide integrated plan that addresses all phases of response from mitigation through recovery.

4. Guidance. Special attention needs to be placed on individuals that will rely primarily on our command for basic life services. These include but are not limited to:

- a. Housing residents on base.
- b. Military personnel residing in barracks on base.
- c. Guests staying at temporary lodging facilities, to include Navy Lodge, Visitor's Quarters, camp grounds and the Solomon's Recreation Center.
- d. Transient military personnel staying off base in the local area.

5. Responsibilities.

a. N-37 - Emergency Management Office (EMO): Responsible for overall execution of this instruction to include preparing for and recommending actions to the Commanding Officer for all weather related responses. Additionally, the EMO oversees evacuation of station personnel and safe haven management operations. Other responsibilities include:

- (1) Coordinate Emergency Communications.
- (2) Ensure the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is operational.
- (3) Ensure Emergency Dispatch remains functional at all times.
- (4) Determine manning level for EOC and develop watch bill to support operational situation.
- (5) Coordinate with St. Mary's County and Calvert County EOCs and the Naval District Washington Regional Operations Center.
- (6) Maintain records on key/essential personnel.

b. N-1 Admin

- (1) Supervise personnel accountability operations.
- (2) Coordinate with PSD for issuance of travel orders (if required).
- (3) Publish orders/instructions.
- (4) Coordinate with staff sections, subordinate agencies, and tenant commands for additional personnel as required.

c. Command Duty Officer

- (1) Maintain updated recall information and phone rosters.
- (2) Retain the most recent copy of this instruction.
- (3) Identify and deploy County Liaison Officer to county EOC as directed.
- (4) Monitor emergency communication systems.
- (5) Receive and disseminate information until secured from DX/Winter Weather (WX) event.
- (6) Inform Commanding Officer, Staff and Tenant Commands of key events.
- (7) Prepare reports and transmit to Naval District Washington (NDW) until EOC is operational.
- (8) Confer with on station weather forecaster (if available) as to condition to be set.

d. Supply

- (1) Coordinate the procurement of emergency supplies.
- (2) Assist in emergency purchases and financial accounting.
- (3) Ensure fuel is available for all emergency vehicles and generators.

e. MWR

(1) Ensure capability to feed key and essential personnel.

(2) Communicate with boat owners, campers, and guests at NAS and Navy Recreation Center (NRC) Solomon's upon notification of warnings and evacuations.

(3) Identify equipment that can be used in case of emergency (saw, stoves, tents, etc.).

(4) Assist in the coordination of base sponsored child-care issues.

(5) Identify safe haven teams to be stood up at designated locations around the base upon activation during an emergency.

f. Port Operations

(1) Ensure port facilities remain operational.

(2) Identify vessels that could be used to evacuate personnel, conduct rescue operations, or move logistics.

(3) Assist marina in securing and stowing equipment in Boathouse #3.

g. Medical Clinic

(1) Maintain adequate first aid supplies and personnel to support immediate lifesaving functions.

(2) Provide a representative for the EOC.

(3) Perform mass casualty triage.

(4) Coordinate with local medical facilities.

(5) Coordinate with American Red Cross if additional medical services are required.

(6) Advise the Commanding Officer of any medical related hazards.

h. Public Works

(1) Maintain and update structural information for all facilities.

(2) Maintain accurate maps and provide Geographic Information System (GIS) information.

(3) Identify resources and capabilities that can be used through all phases of weather-related events.

(4) Maintain and operationally check all emergency generators periodically.

(5) Develop an emergency power distribution plan.

(6) Identify vehicles and equipment for use in an emergency.

(7) Ensure a cadre of qualified drivers and operators are available for response.

(8) Train and deploy Damage Assessment Teams.

(9) Coordinate and prioritize recovery efforts based off of Commanding Officer's intent and mission criticality of facilities.

(10) Coordinate Base Operating Support (BOS) contracts.

(11) Provide transportation to county emergency shelters for personnel without transportation residing on NAS and Solomon's NRC.

i. Public Affairs Officer (PAO)

(1) Coordinate with local media and NDW PAO.

(2) Disseminate information to base residents (use all media to ensure widest dissemination).

j. Housing Program Director

(1) Coordinate with residents through Lincoln Military Housing to ensure destructive weather preparedness.

(2) Comply with established emergency evacuation and accountability plans.

(3) Coordinate with Lincoln Military Housing to ensure the capability to support recovery operations in housing areas.

(4) Monitor and report the housing status monthly to N37 during normal conditions and to the EOC during real time emergency.

(5) Appoint the senior military member on the Bachelor Housing staff to organize and prepare working parties to support preparedness and recovery efforts using active duty personnel residing in the barracks.

(6) Identify and report available billeting space.

k. Fleet and Family Support Center

(1) Operate as a Family Assistance Center (FAC) for military members and families.

(2) Perform "Information & Referral" to military members and families.

(3) Coordinate through EOC for resources from military and community agencies.

(4) Perform Emergency counseling as required, and provide safe haven support during emergencies.

(5) Coordinate with Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society (NMCRS) to provide assistance as required.

(6) Coordinate with Chaplain's office for on site assistance.

(7) Coordinate with Red Cross on issues not pertaining to Medical Support Functions.

l. Navy Gateway Inns & Suites/Navy Lodge

(1) Notify residents and guests of emergency situation.

(2) Identify and report available billeting space to EOC.

(3) Develop occupant emergency plan and accountability procedures.

m. Air Ops

- (1) Maintain airborne search and rescue capability during recovery operations.
- (2) Take actions to maintain aircraft safety.
- (3) Monitor and pass relevant WX info to aircraft.
- (4) Develop and implement aircraft evacuation procedures in conjunction with Naval Test Wing Atlantic (NTWL) as outlined in enclosure (11).
- (5) Use and maintain the (DX/WX) circuit to pass weather related information to appropriate personnel.
- (6) Make recommendations to NAS CO on when to close the Air Field.
- (7) Maintain Emergency Communications equipment not under the Enhanced Land Mobile Radio (ELMR) contract (Ground Electronics).
- (8) Assist in developing Emergency Communications Plans.

n. Police/ASF

- (1) Maintain base security and FPCON level posture.
- (2) Identify any possible civil disturbances.
- (3) Take action to prevent looting.
- (4) Provide security in safe haven facilities.
- (5) Conduct disaster assessment/reporting for all bases.
- (6) Assist in recovery operations.
- (7) Coordinate with local law enforcement personnel.
- (8) Provide security to all arms, ammunition and explosives storage facilities during destructive weather conditions.

o. Safety

(1) Inspect safe havens for health, comfort, and/or safety issues.

(2) Conduct destructive weather-related safety training.

p. Fire and Emergency Services

(1) Conduct lifesaving operations as required.

(2) Prior to DX/WX arrival, inspect base structures for possible hazards due to DX/WX.

(3) Support/Assist PW during recovery operations.

q. N-6

(1) Maintain emergency communications circuits and equipment.

(2) Publish and test communication plans.

(3) Provide and maintain ELMR equipment.

(4) Support data interconnectivity for emergency response.

(5) Coordinate with NMCI to ensure network connectivity.

(6) Provide secure data connections as required.

r. DECA/NEX

(1) Maintain an adequate stock of emergency supplies for approved customers.

(2) Coordinate with Regional/Navy assets to receive and distribute "push packages" for emergency use.

s. Navy-Marine Corps Relief Society

(1) Establish Evacuation Financial Assistance Center in building 401 to support eligible personnel prior to evacuations.

(2) Support the Family Assistance Center (FAC) as required.

(3) Maintain the capability to deploy mobile teams to provide financial assistance to eligible personnel located at county emergency shelters.

t. Tenant Commands

(1) Identify and prioritize mission critical facilities to enable efficient restoration.

(2) Develop disaster preparation and destructive weather plans in concert with base plans.

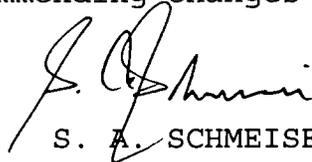
(3) Establish and maintain liaison with NAS Emergency Manager. Ensure emergency contact information is current and accurate for all facilities.

(4) Upon request of NAS Commanding Officer, prepare to provide support to NAS DX/WX plan with personnel and assets as required.

(5) Prepare personnel and aircraft evacuation plans.

(6) Prepare to support damage assessment and recovery operations as directed.

5. Review Authority. The Emergency Manager shall review this instruction annually, recommending changes as necessary.


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Destructive Weather Definitions

1. Destructive Winds. Sustained winds of 50 knots (kts) or greater.
2. Hazardous Winds. Sustained winds of 35 kts or greater.
3. Small Area Storms.

a. Thunderstorm. Small-scale storms produced by cumulonimbus clouds that are always accompanied by lightning and thunder and usually only affect a small geographical area. Hail is frequently associated with thunderstorms and may inflict major damage. Thunderstorms may be accompanied by extremely strong winds with gusts of 40 kts to occasionally more than 100 kts. These winds are usually of short duration and the direction may be radically different from the prevailing winds before the storm.

b. Tornado. A violent, rotating column of air, which emanates from a thunderstorm type cloud and often touches the ground. It is one of the most destructive types of storms. The wind spirals upward around the column axis in estimated speeds between 100 and 300 kts. The updraft within the tornado may have a speed of 75-175 kts. The speed of movement of a tornado over the earth is comparatively slow, at 20-35 kts. The life of a thunderstorm that generates a tornado is short, averaging only a few hours. The life of an average tornado is approximately 20 minutes.

c. Waterspout. A tight rotary windstorm over water.

d. Gale. Non-tropical windstorm with wind speeds of 34-47 kts.

e. Storm. Windstorms with wind speeds 48 kts or greater.

4. Northeaster (Nor'easter). A non-tropical cyclonic storm affecting the east coast of North America, so called because the winds over the impacted coastal areas arise from the northeast. Nor'easters may occur at any time of the year but are most frequent and most intense between September and April. They typically develop within 100 miles of the coast, generally progress northward to northeastward, and typically attain maximum intensity near New England and the Canadian Maritime provinces. Abundant precipitation and winds of gale force are frequently associated with a Nor'easter.

5. Small Area Storm Warnings.

a. Small Craft Warning. Harbor and inland waters are experiencing winds between 18 and 33 kts and wind-driven waves, or are forecast to experience, winds between 18 and 33 kts of concern to small craft.

b. Gale Warning. Sustained winds between 34 and 47 kts are forecast to impact land, harbor, and/or inland waters within 12 hours.

c. Storm Warning. Sustained winds 48 kts or greater are forecast for land, harbor, and/or inland waters within 12 hours.

d. Thunderstorm Warning/Watch. Thunderstorms are forecast to impact the designated warning area.

e. Severe Thunderstorm Warning/Watch. Severe thunderstorms (with wind gusts equal to or greater than 50 kts and/or hail of 3/4 inch diameter or greater) are forecast to impact the warning area.

f. Tornado Warning. Tornadoes have been sighted in or adjacent to the warning area or have a strong potential to develop in the warning area.

g. Storm Surge Warning. High tides, 4 feet or greater, above normal tides are forecast for coastal areas, harbor, and/or inland waters. This warning will most likely be issued in conjunction with a tropical cyclone or gale/storm warning. However, storm surge warnings may also be issued due to the impact associated with non-tropical warnings like Nor'easters.

h. Special Weather Advisory - Tropical Wind Warning. This warning will be issued for winds greater or equal to 35 kts and less than 50 kts associated with tropical systems.

6. Thunderstorm Conditions of Readiness.

a. Thunderstorm Watch Condition II (TII). Set by individual Naval Support Activities (NSAs) / Naval Air Stations (NASs) based upon forecasts/recommendations from NAVLANTMETOCCEN or its detachments. Thunderstorms are expected within 25 Nautical Miles (NM) of the immediate area or within 6 hours. Associated lightning, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, destructive winds, and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take precautions

that will permit establishment of an appropriate state of readiness on short notice.

b. Thunderstorm Warning Condition I (TI). Set by individual Naval Support Activities (NSAs)/Naval Air Stations (NASs) based upon forecasts/recommendations from NAVLANTMETOCEN or its detachments. Thunderstorms are expected within 10 Nautical Miles (NM) of the immediate area or within 1 hour. Associated lightning, torrential rain, hail, severe downbursts, destructive winds, and sudden wind shifts are possible. Take immediate safety precautions and seek shelter.

7. Tornadoes Watches. Conditions are conducive for tornadic activity and severe thunderstorms within and close to the watch area. NAVLANTMETOCEN readdresses Tornado Watches issued by the National Weather Service to affected areas.

a. Fujita Scale(F0) (Less than 73 miles per hour (mph) wind) - Light damage. Some damage to chimneys, trees and signs.

b. F1 (73-112 mph wind) - Moderate damage. Peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos blown off roads.

c. F2 (113-157 mph wind) - Considerable damage. Roofs torn off houses; mobile homes destroyed; boxcars overturned; large trees snapped/uprooted; light-object missiles generated; cars lifted off ground.

d. F3 (158-206 mph wind) - Severe damage. Roofs and some walls torn off houses; trains overturned; most trees uprooted; heavy cars lifted and thrown.

e. F4 (207-260 mph wind) - Devastating damage. Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown away some distance; cars thrown; large missiles created.

f. F5 (261-318 mph wind) - Incredible damage. Strong houses leveled and swept away; car-sized missiles fly more than 100m (109 yds.); trees debarked; phenomena occur.

8. Wind Storm Conditions of Readiness (COR). When conditions permit sufficient advanced forecasting of impending Gale/Storm force winds of significant duration, Gale/Storm COR will be issued by the NDW ROC as specified below:

a. Gale/Storm COR III. Destructive winds of the force indicated are possible within 48 hours. Commands should take locally developed preliminary precautions at this time.

b. Gale/Storm COR II. Destructive winds of the force indicated are possible within 24 hours. Execute organizational destructive weather directives and take full precautionary measures to establish the next higher condition on short notice.

c. Gale/Storm COR I. Destructive winds of the force indicated are possible within 12 hours. Complete the precautions to safeguard personnel and material.

9. Tropical Systems.

a. Tropical Cyclone. A warm-core, non-frontal synoptic-scale cyclone originating over tropical or subtropical waters, with organized deep convection and a closed-surface wind circulation about a well-defined center (includes tropical depressions, tropical storms, and hurricanes).

b. Tropical Depression. A tropical cyclone with sustained wind speeds of less than 34 kts.

c. Tropical Storm. A tropical cyclone with wind speeds of 34 to 63 kts.

d. Hurricane. A tropical cyclone that meets the following conditions: sustained winds of 64 kts or greater and higher than normal tides and waves. Besides the destructive wind velocities and immediate dangers from tidal and wave action, hurricanes provide extremely heavy rains, flooding, lightning, thunder, and may spawn a tornado or series of tornadoes. Hurricanes affect wide geographic areas and normally sustain themselves for a period of several days. Hurricanes are sub-categorized using the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Destructive Potential Scale, ranging from 1 (least intense) to 5 (strongest). This scale indicates the potential winds, storm surge, and damage associated with each:

(1) Category 1. *Winds 64-82 kts (74-95 mph).* Damage primarily to shrubbery, trees, foliage and unanchored mobile homes. No real damage to permanent building structures. *Storm Surge 4-5 feet above mean water level.* Low-lying coastal roads inundated, minor pier damage.

(2) Category 2. *Winds 83-95 kts (96-110 mph).*

Considerable damage to shrubbery and tree foliage, some trees blown down. Major structural damage to exposed mobile homes. Some damage to roofing material, windows and doors - no major damage to permanent building structures. *Storm Surges ranging from 6-8 feet above mean water level.* Coastal roads and low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water. Considerable pier damage, marinas flooded. Evacuation of some shoreline residences and low lying island areas required.

(3) Category 3. *Winds 96-113 kts (111-130 mph).* Damage

to shrubbery and trees. Foliage off trees, large trees blown down. Some roofing material damage, some window and door damage, some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings. Mobile homes destroyed. Minor amount of certain wall failures. *Storm Surges 9-12 feet above mean water level.* Serious flooding at coast with many smaller structures near coast destroyed. Larger structures damaged by battering of floating debris. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water.

(4) Category 4. *Winds 114-135 kts (131-155 mph).*

Shrubs and trees down. Extensive roofing material, window and door damage. Complete failure of roof structures on many small residences and complete destruction of mobile homes. *Storm Surges ranging from 13-18 feet above mean water level.* Major damage to lower floors of structures near the shore due to flooding and battering action. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water. Major erosion of beach areas.

(5) Category 5. *Winds greater than 135 kts (155 mph).*

Considerable roofing damage and very severe/extensive window and door damage. Complete failure of roof structures on many residences and industrial buildings. Extensive glass and some complete building failures. Small buildings blown over or away. Major power distribution failures causing loss of water and sewer for an extended period. *Storm surge in excess of 18 feet above mean water level.* Major damage to lower floors of all structures. Low-lying escape routes inland cut by rising water. Evacuation of residential areas situated on low ground within 5 to 10 miles of the shore line may be required.

10. Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (COR).

a. Tropical Cyclone COR V. Destructive winds of 50 kts or greater associated with a tropical system are possible in the NDW Area of Responsibility (AOR) within 96 hours. All commands

are directed to maintain COR V as a minimum state of readiness from 1 June - 30 November. NDW will order COR V on 1 June of each year via naval message.

b. Tropical Cyclone COR IV. Destructive winds of 50 kts or greater associated with a tropical system are possible in the NDW AOR within 72 hours.

c. Tropical Cyclone COR III. Destructive winds of 50 kts or greater associated with a tropical system are possible in the NDW AOR within 48 hours.

d. Tropical Cyclone COR II. Destructive winds of 50 kts or greater associated with a tropical system are possible in the NDW AOR within 24 hours.

e. Tropical Cyclone COR I. Destructive winds of 50 kts or greater associated with a tropical system are possible in the NDW AOR within 12 hours.

11. Winter Storms/Blizzards.

a. Northeast Snowfall Impact Scale (NESIS) Category 1. Notable, these storms are notable for their large areas of 4" (10cm) accumulations and small areas of 10" (25cm) snowfall.

b. NESIS Category 2. Significant, large areas of greater than 10" (25cm) snows; some small areas of 20" (50cm) snows. A few cases may include small areas of heavy snow accumulations greater than 30" (75cm).

c. NESIS Category 3. Major Large areas of 10" (25cm) snows with significant areas of 20" (50cm) accumulations.

d. NESIS Category 4. Crippling, huge areas of 10" (25cm) snowfalls. Each case is marked by large areas of 20" (50cm) and greater snow accumulations.

e. NESIS Category 5. Extreme, snowfall blankets more than 200,000 sq. mi. with more than 10-30" (25-75cm) and affects more than 60 million people.

Destructive Weather Checklist

Thunderstorm Watch Condition II (T2) 25nm or 6 hrs

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
1	Tornadoes are possible in your area. Remain alert for approaching storms. Alert all aircraft and personnel in the immediate vicinity.	All hands	
2	Secure and/or stow all equipment except for emergency equipment not immediately in use in accordance with unit instructions.	All hands	

Thunderstorm Warning Condition I (T1) 10nm or 1 hr

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
1	Closely monitor the progression of the storm. Weather checks should be conducted every 15 minutes at a minimum.	CDO/All hands	
2	Be prepared to take immediate measures. Secure from outdoor activities, seek shelter as required.	All hands	
3	Hold proposed flights which can be delayed until passage of the storm.	AIROPS/Tenants	
4	Secure from aircraft fueling	Fuels Division	
5	Secure all weapons loading/unloading operations.	Weapons/Tenants	
6	Secure from boat operations.	Port Ops/MWR	
7	Ensure tie-down of all Aircraft and Equipment in accordance with Type/Model/Series publications.	All hands	
8	Report to NAS CDO or ACDO at (301) 342-1095 when severe thunderstorm conditions have been set.	All hands	

Gale Conditions I,II,III

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
III	Continue normal operations, but begin making preliminary checks on equipment to be stowed/secured and determine the effect on operations.	All hands	
II	Check emergency equipment to ensure operational readiness.	PW/Fire/Security	
	Report to NAS CDO or ACDO at (301) 342-1095 when Gale Condition II is set.		
I	Secure all flight and boating operations possible.	AIROPS/MWR	
	Secure and stow all loose gear except emergency equipment.	All hands	
	Report to NAS CDO or ACDO at (301) 342-1095 when Gale Condition II is set.		

Sources of Weather Information

Commander Navy Installations Command (CNIC)

Operations Center @ 202 433-3110 (DSN 288-3110)

Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Center Norfolk (METOC)

Command Duty Officer @ 757-564-2553 (DSN 564-2553)

ado@nlmcc.navy.mil

<http://www.nlmcc.navy.mil>

National Hurricane Center

<http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

<http://www.noaa.gov>

NOAA Weather Radio

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr>

NOAA Tides and Currents

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>

NOAA Tide Data

<http://tidesonline.nos.noaa.gov/>

National Weather Service (NWS)

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov>

FEMA Mapping Service (Flood Waters)

<http://msc.fema.gov/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/FemaWelcomeView?storeId=10001&catalogId=10001&langId=-1>

FEMA Disaster Information

<http://www.fema.gov/hazard/types.shtm>

FEMA NIMS/ICS Training

<http://training.fema.gov/IS/>

Time Zone Conversions

<http://tycho.usno.navy.mil/zones.html>

TROPICAL CYCLONE CONDITIONS OF READINESS (COR) CHECK LIST

TROPICAL CYCLONE COR V - WARNING PERIOD WITHIN 96 HOURS

ACTION ITEMS TO BE TAKEN WILL BE DETERMINED BY NAS CO

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
1	Convene a preliminary planning meeting of all appropriate action officers to initiate Tropical Cyclone COR V.	CO	
2	Inform tenant Commands identified on the EM distro list COR V has been set	CDO	
3	When all activities acknowledge COR V has been set, contact the Naval District Washington (NDW) Regional Operations Center Comm: (202) 433-5180, informing them NAS Patuxent River, MD has issued Tropical Cyclone COR V.	CDO	
4	Notify the Air Operations Duty Officer of the setting of COR V. Disseminate weather condition updates until secured from Hurricane Conditions.	CDO	
5	Disseminate weather advisories and warnings based upon meteorological conditions and forecasts from NAVMETOC and National Hurricane Center (NHC). Disseminate updated weather info until secured from Destructive WX bill.	CDO	
6	Review requirements for Tropical Cyclone COR IV and unit/individual preparedness plans.	ALL N Codes/tenant Command EM Reps	
7	Establish Comm links and test lines	EMO/N6	
8	Review list of EM managers to ensure proper communications are passed, provide updated information to Emergency Management office	ALL N Codes/tenant Command EM Reps	
9	Create paper copies of muster reports for accountability during power outages	ALL N Codes/Tenant Commands	
10	Provide up to date Flood Plane Data and Building Structural Information to EMO	PW	

TROPICAL CYCLONE COR IV - WARNING PERIOD WITHIN 72 HOURS

ACTION ITEMS TO BE TAKEN WILL BE DETERMINED BY CONAS

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
11	Set COR IV	CO	
12	Inform all hands and tenant commands that COR IV has been set and provide updates to WX conditions	CDO	
13	Coordinate with St. Mary's County EOC Leonardtown, MD 301-475-8016 or 475-4581, Fax: 475-4512/4370	EMO	
14	Report to ROC that COR IV is set for all of NAS Patuxent River when all tenants acknowledge receipt	CDO	
15	Identify EOC personnel available and prepare watch rotation	EMO	
16	Identify and provide updated information to County EOC Liaison Personnel	CDO	
17	Ensure information is being disseminated to all hands - coordinate with county PAO for current information on Emergency Shelters	PAO	
18	Begin inspections for debris/hazard removal	All Facilities Managers	
19	Poll residents of base and private/public housing if they desire to use on base facilities	Lincoln Military Housing, CBQ	
20	Determine any equipment shortfalls that may be required during preparedness and recovery operations, including PPE	PW	
21	Convene HUREVAC meeting per enclosure 11	Air Ops/NTWL	
22	Disseminate information on sandbag distribution plan and resources available through self help, report information to Emergency Management	PW	
23	Determine number of personnel that will remain on station for duration of storm and any additional berthing/feeding requirements, report information to Emergency Management	PW, Security, Fire, Medical, Air Ops	
24	Identify the number of personnel and locations that will remain onboard during the duration of the hurricane and support requirements, report information to Emergency Management	Tenant Commands	
25	Inform EMO on status of Push Packages	NEX	
26	Inform MWR of additional chow requirements for personnel remaining on board throughout the event	EM	
27	Ensure ample supply of emergency provisions are available to customers and identify anticipated shortfalls	NEX/DECA	
28	Identify shortfalls of resources for preparation activities	Tenant Commands N-Codes	

**TROPICAL CYCLONE COR III - WARNING PERIOD WITHIN 48 HOURS
ACTION ITEMS TO BE TAKEN WILL BE DETERMINED BY NAS CO**

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
29	Set COR III	CO	
30	Inform all hands and tenant commands that COR III has been set and provide updates to WX conditions	CDO	
31	Provide WX updates at a minimum of every 6 hours	CDO	
32	Hoist out and secure all small Navy boats. In addition, secure all non-Navy boats as practical.	Port Ops MWR/CTR/STU	
33	Report to ROC when all tenants acknowledge setting COR III	CDO	
34	Establish Battle Rhythm for scheduled meetings of key personnel and tenant command reps	CO	
35	Contact each housing mayor and ensure updates are being received and action is being taken	Housing/Lincoln	
36	Notify occupants of campground of situation and the possibility of evacuation	MWR	
37	LNO attends meetings at county EOC as required	CDO	
38	Identify actual or projected shortfalls of emergency supplies - continue reporting until recovery is complete	NEX/DECA	
39	Coordinate with contractors performing construction projects on base to ensure they are advised of pending storm conditions and to begin actions to secure potential hazards	PW	
40	Establish primary, secondary and tertiary voice comm links exists between EOC and ROC and County EOC	N-6	
41	Begin distribution of sand bags or other supplies	PW	

**TROPICAL CYCLONE COR II - WARNING PERIOD WITHIN 24 HOURS
ACTION ITEMS TO BE TAKEN WILL BE DETERMINED BY NAS CO**

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
42	Set COR II	CO	
43	Inform tenant commands of setting COR II	CDO	
44	Report to ROC that COR II is set when all tenant commands acknowledge receipt	CDO	
45	EOC is Operational w/ minimum crew - assume reporting responsibility	EM	
46	Consider authorizing liberal leave, liberty, or telework for personnel not performing a mission essential function or involved in preparedness activities	CO, Tenant Commands	
47	Determine if Local Safe Haven is required	CO	
48	If local Safe Haven is required, coordinate activation as per enclosure 6	EM	
49	Begin reporting to EOC any changes or degradation in capabilities (FPCON, OPS, Elec, Wtr/Swg, Fac/Bldgs, Comm/IT, Med, Pers Spt, Environmental) - this will continue until restoration is complete	ATFP, PW, Air Ops, Supply, N-6, Medical, Fire, N-1	
50	Be prepared to make emergency purchases as needed throughout the duration of the event	Supply, ASG	
51	Ensure Cots and food supplies are conveniently available for EOC watch standers	EM	
52	Close Campgrounds and Solomons Island Recreational Complex to customers	MWR	
53	Activate Evacuation Financial Assistance Center in bldg 401	NMCRS	

**TROPICAL CYCLONE COR I - WARNING PERIOD WITHIN 12 HOURS
ACTION ITEMS TO BE TAKEN WILL BE DETERMINED BY NAS CO**

No	Action	Responsibility	Time/Date
54	Set COR I	CO	
55	Inform Tenant Commands of setting COR I	EOC	
56	Report to Regional Operations Center that COR I has been set when all acknowledge receipt	EOC	
57	If Non Essential personnel are secured, provide guidance on condition of office spaces - unplug/cover computers, elevators left on second deck, remove furniture and equipment from known trouble spots	EMO	
58	Deploy LNO to County EOC	CDO	
59	EOC is Fully Operational	EM	
60	Begin reporting on NAS PAX military personnel at Safe Haven and Emergency Shelters	LNOs	
61	Determine if base residents must evacuate housing areas	CO	
62	Provide guidance for a cutoff time on all non CAT 1 and non-designated CAT 5 personnel that must be off station	CO	
63	Begin shuttling personnel to county Emergency Shelters	PW	
64	Make space available in vicinity of the EOC to host tenant command's LNOs if desired.	EM	
65	Conduct final readiness inspections and take appropriate corrective action, report information to Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	PW/Security/Fire	
66	Block off and report areas that present a flooding hazard	Security	

1. The following information is taken from OPERATION PREPARE as a guide for emergency preparedness. This is not an all-inclusive list and should be modified to meet any special requirements:

a. Basic Home Kit

(1) Necessary

- (a) Water—at least one gallon per person per day for at least three days
- (b) Food—nonperishable food for at least three days
- (c) Manual can opener
- (d) First aid kit
- (e) Prescription medications
- (f) Dust masks
- (g) Personal sanitation supplies such as moist towelettes, garbage bags, and plastic ties
- (h) Flashlight
- (i) Battery-powered or hand-crank radio
- (j) All-hazards NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) weather radio
- (k) Extra batteries
- (l) Money
- (m) Wrench or pliers for turning off utilities
- (n) Local maps and your family emergency plan
- (o) Your command muster information
- (p) Important documents

(2) Additional

- (a) Infant formula
- (b) Diapers
- (c) Food and water for your pet in addition to what you already have
- (d) Paper plates, paper cups, plastic utensils, paper towels
- (e) Disinfectant
- (f) Matches in a waterproof container
- (g) Sleeping bag or other weather-appropriate bedding for each person
- (h) A weather-appropriate change of clothes for each person
- (i) Coats, jackets and rain gear
- (j) Fire extinguisher
- (k) Paper and pencil
- (l) Books, games, puzzles, toys, and other activities for children
- (m) Any items necessary for a specific type of disaster

Portable Emergency Kit

Take this kit with you when you are ordered to evacuate.
Place items in a designated area that will be easily accessible in the event of an emergency.

- Make sure every member of your family knows where the kit is.
- If you are required to shelter in place, keep this kit with you.
- Consider adding enough supplies to last two weeks.

Workplace Emergency Kit

- This kit should be in one container to be kept at your work station in case you must evacuate from work.
- Make sure you have comfortable walking shoes at your work place in case you have to walk long distances.
- This kit should include at least food, water and a first aid kit.
- Make sure you include your family's communications plan.

Vehicle Emergency Kit

- In the event that you are stranded while driving, keep this kit in your vehicle at all times.
- This kit should contain at a minimum food, water, a first aid kit, signal flares, jumper cables, seasonal clothing (coats, rain gear).
- Make sure you include your family's communications plan.

Maintaining your Kits

- Make sure to constantly evaluate your kit and their relevance to the threats in your area.
- Throw away and replace any expired or damaged medications, food, or water.

Additional Information

- American Red Cross
 - www.redcross.org/services/prepare/0,1082,0_91_,00.html
- Department of Homeland Security (Ready.gov)
 - www.ready.gov/america/getakit/index.html
 - www.ready.gov/america/_downloads/checklist.pdf
- FEMA
 - www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/supplykit.shtm
 - www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/kitlocation.shtm
 - www.fema.gov/plan/prepare/kitmaintain.shtm

RECOVERY OPERATIONS

1. Situation. Due to the unpredictable and often complex nature of recovery operations after a destructive weather event, terrorist attack or other undesirable event, detailed planning is difficult. However, to expedite life saving and restoration of operations, NAS PAX River will use the 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESF) outlined in the National Response Plan. Use of the 15 ESFs will provide a modular and scalable recovery methodology that can be modified on the scope and magnitude of the event.

a. Friendly Forces. All NAS Patuxent River N-Codes and Departments will support recovery operations as required.

b. Attachments. Tenant Commands must be aware of NAS Patuxent River Recovery Operations and may be called on to support these operations with personnel or assets.

c. Higher/Adjacent. Resources may be provided from Naval District Washington, St Mary's County or State of Maryland.

2. Mission. To provide direction and coordination to effectively restore the NAS Patuxent River Complex to an operational condition following an event that causes damage to infrastructure or personnel on board NAS PAX River, Webster Field or Solomon's Island Recreational Facilities.

3. Execution.

a. NAS Patuxent River will use all assets available in a coordinated effort to save lives, provide basic services and restore operations based off Commander's intent and guidance.

b. A Installation Recovery Working Group(RWG) will be established early in the recovery phase of an emergency. The RWG is a task organized working group focused on the evaluation, prioritization, and coordination of recovery requirements. See checklist below for pre-identified members.

1) The RWG with technical direction of the Installation Emergency Manger and the Installation Public Works officer, shall conduct recovery planning at the installation level.

2) While the Installation Emergency Operations Plan facilitates response and short-term recovery, the recovery plan

should provide detailed, incident-specific procedures for immediate restoration of critical support functions and other activities necessary for successful long term recovery from an emergency.

a. Coordinating Instructions

(1) For each ESF, an N-Code or Department will be listed as having primary responsibility. Other N Codes, departments or Tenant Commands may be designated as having supporting responsibilities. Refer to the ESF Matrix for delineation of responsibilities.

(2) Activation of an ESF will occur from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

(3) Request for outside support will be coordinated through the EOC.

(4) Depending on the scope of the event, departments may need to establish Departmental Operations Centers to oversee operations supporting their respective ESF.

(5) N-Codes and tenant commands must identify infrastructure that supports their Mission Essential Functions or Critical Mission Functions. Recovery efforts will be prioritized and largely based on this information.

(6) N-37 will coordinate and provide information concerning potential COOP sites for agencies external to NAS Pax River

(7) Each N-Code tasked with primary responsibility for an ESF should build a detailed plan upon receipt of this order. Identify and inform the N-37 of any shortfall in resources or capabilities that would prevent or hinder mission accomplishment.

4. Admin/Logistics

a. Admin. Personnel accountability reporting as well completing other reporting requirements directed by NDW and CNIC will be accomplished from the EOC.

b. Logistics. As outlined in Emergency Support Functions table of this enclosure on page 3.

5. Command and Signal

a. Command. The NAS Patuxent River Commanding Officer has overall responsibility for Recovery operations. The Executive Officer or other designated representative will supervise activities from the EOC.

b. Signal

(1) To the maximum extent possible, the CNIC C4I portal will be used for online collaboration on NAS Patuxent River and to the NDW Regional Operations Center. It is critical to keep the EOC informed and provide up to date information on recovery operations.

(2) The N-37 has a limited supply of hand held radios for use. If radios are required make requests through the EOC.

Recovery Operations Working Group Membership

Command	
Supply/Fiscal	Public Works
Public Affairs	Security
Fleet and Family Services	Fire
Air Operations	Administration
Command Duty Officer	Operations
ATFP	Medical
METOC(if available)	Tenant Commands (Affected)

Designation of ESF coordinator and primary and support agencies.

Emergency Support Functions															
Agency	#1-Transportation	#2-Communications	#3-Public Works and Engineering	#4-Firefighting	#5-Emergency Management	#6-Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services	#7-Resources	#8-Public Health and Medical Services	9#-Urban Search and Rescue	#10-Oil and Hazardous Materials Response	#11-Agriculture and Natural Resources	#12-Energy	#13-Public Safety	#14-Long-term Community Recovery and Mitigation	#15-External Affairs
N00P					S										P
NOOR															
N1					S										
N3B	S				S										
N3AT					S										
N30				P	S				P	P					
N31	S														
N32	S	S													
N33							P								
N35													P		
N37	C	C/S	C	C	C/P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
N4	P		P		S							P		P	
N45											P				
N6		P			S										
N7															
N911						P									
N912					S										
N921					S										
N931															
DECA					S										
NEX					S										
WING	S														
MED					S	S	P								

C=ESF Coordinator
P=Primary Agency
S=Support Agency

Evacuation and Safe Havens

Ref: (a) Appendix U (Evacuation Planning and Execution) to
CNICINST 3440.17

1. Evacuation Overview. Evacuation decisions greatly effect the installation's personnel welfare and mission readiness. An effective evacuation depends on several factors: nature of event number of personnel involved, amount of warning and prior planning efforts.

2. Evacuation Authority. The Commodore of Naval District Washington is the primary authority to order an installation evacuation after consulting with the NAS Patuxent River Commanding Officer. Tennant Commands may evacuate prior to this notification however they will not be reimbursed for the costs incurred.

3. Evacuation Plans. Two types of evacuations will be used to facilitate the reduction of the number of personnel on board the NAS Patuxent River Complex.

a. No-notice. An emergency or no-notice evacuation will be used when a specific threat exists that permits only Category 1 personnel, personnel safe guarding classified information and designated Category 5 personnel to remain on base. In the event of a no notice evacuation, personnel will proceed in a calm and orderly manner to the following gates:

(1) NAS PAX (refer to Figure 1)

(a) Gate 1 will be used for personnel exiting Zone 1 (generally described as the area surrounding the NAVAIR HQ) - personnel exiting Gate 1 will proceed North on RT 235 (right turn) or Straight onto Pegg Road. All lanes will be used for outbound traffic.

(b) Gate 2 will be used for exiting Zone 2 (center of the base). Personnel exiting Gate 2 will proceed straight onto Great Mills Rd or turn south (left) onto Rt 235. All lanes will be used for outbound traffic.

(c) Gate 3 will be used for personnel exiting Zone 3 (east side of the base). Personnel proceed out gate 3 and turn south (left) on Rt 235 or continue straight on Hermanville Road to Rt 5 North. Gate 3 will have one gate open for emergency/essential personnel to enter the base.

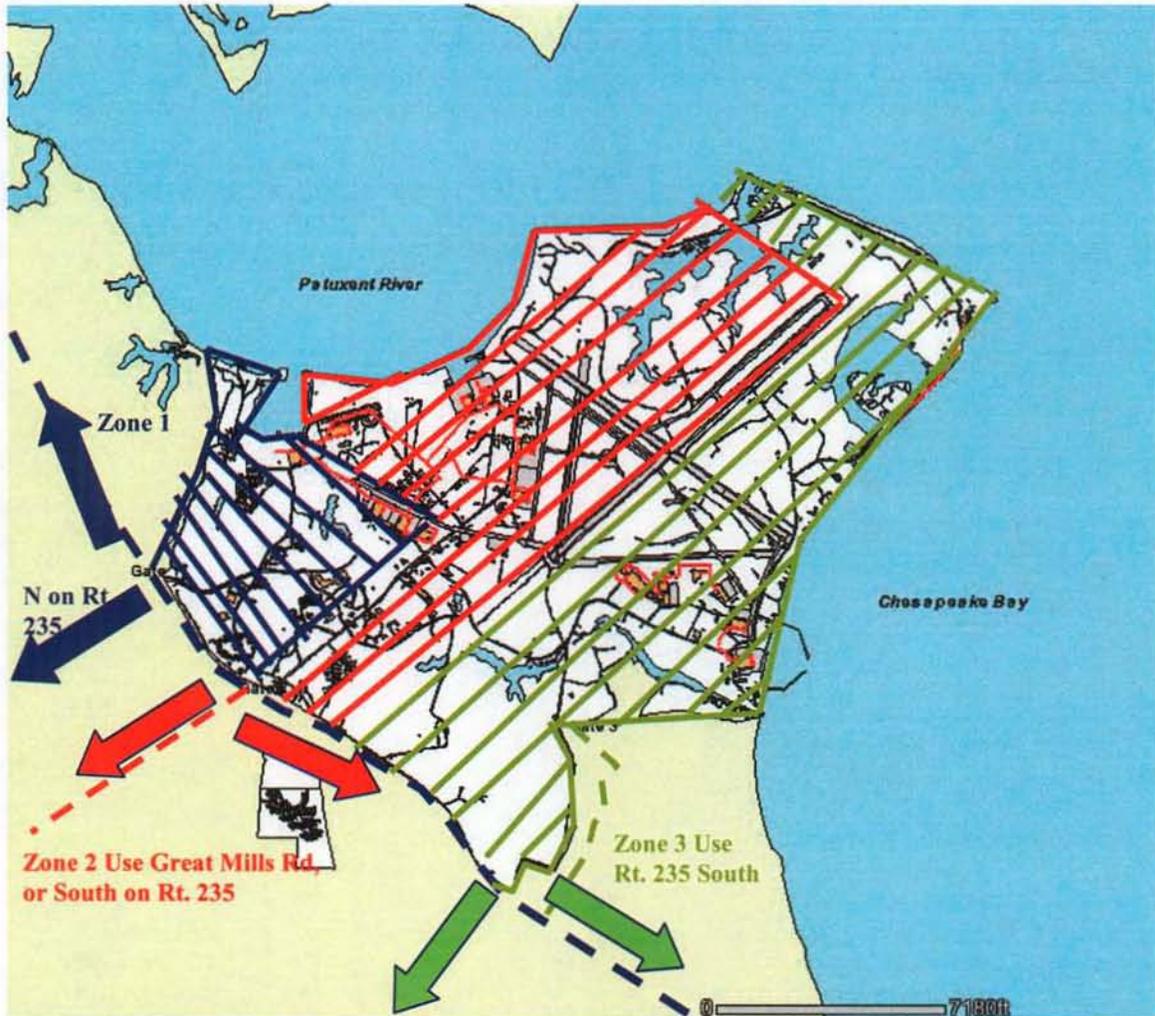


Figure 1

(2) Solomons Island (Refer to Figure 2)

(a) Personnel will proceed through gate 1 and go left on Rt 4 North in an effort to avoid a back up on the Rt 4 bridge and at the intersection of Rt 235.

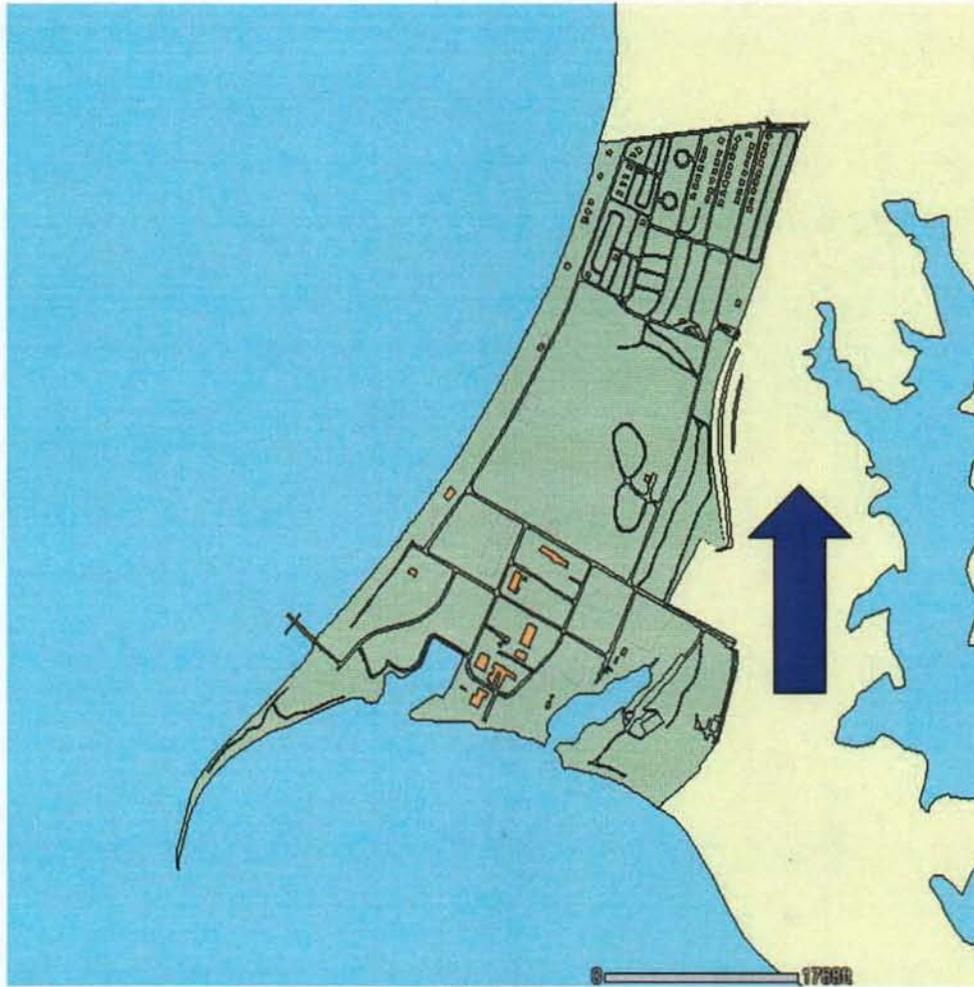


Figure 2

(3) Webster Field (Refer to Figure 3)

(a) Personnel will proceed through the nearest gate and proceed south on Rt 5.

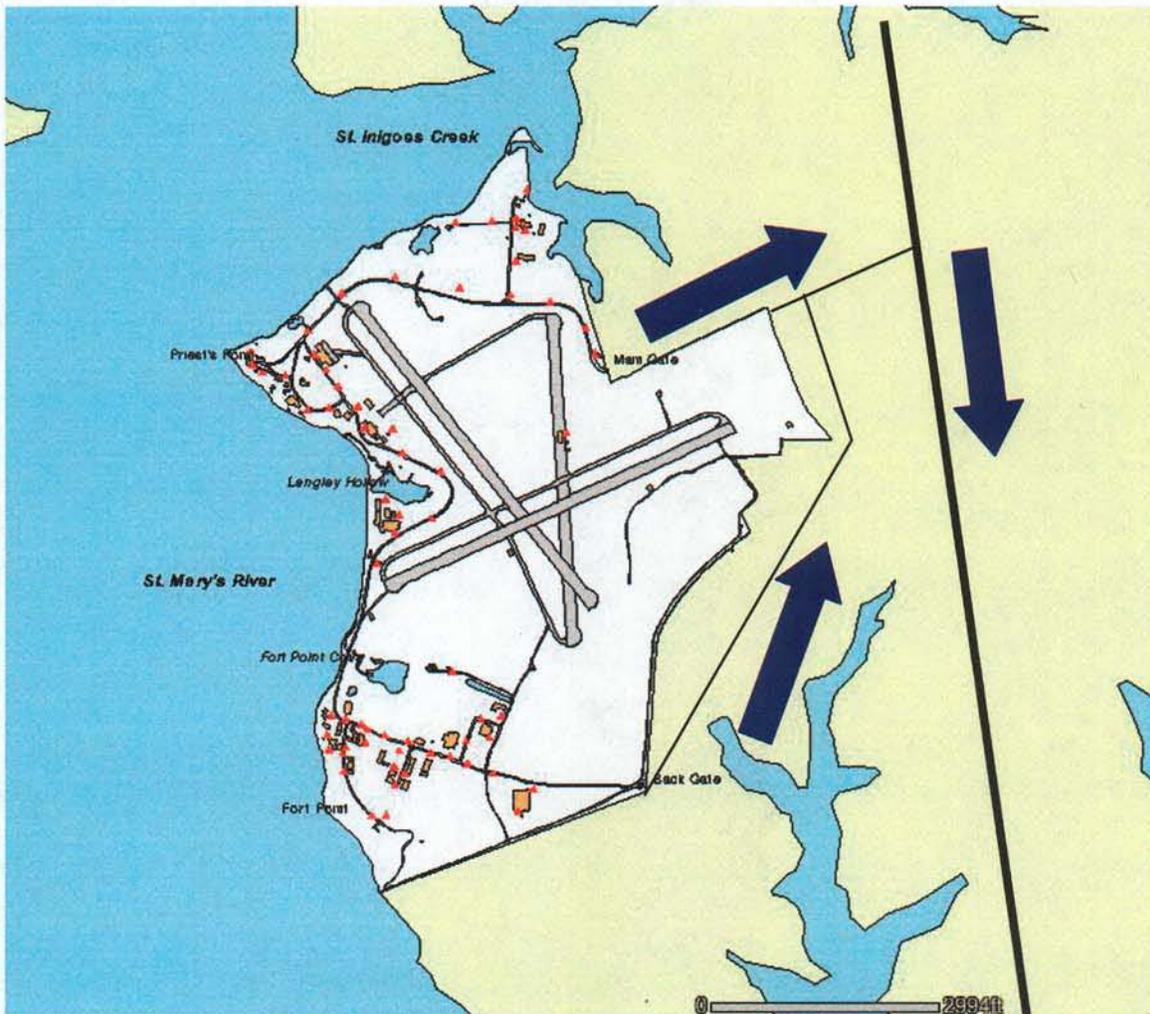


Figure 3

NOTE 1: The goal of an emergency evacuation is to evacuate the base as quickly and orderly as possible not to return personnel to their residences in an expedient manner.

NOTE 2: Personnel should be aware of co workers that need transportation, handicapped workers that require assistance and attempt to car pool to the maximum extent possible.

Note 3: Public Works will provide transportation for the day care center or other facilities where large groups of people (summer camp) don't have personal transportation if requested.

b. Planned. A planned evacuation will occur over a period of time. A phased approach will be used to ensure an orderly exit. When possible Category 2 through 4 (non essential) will be released first. In general, personnel aboard NAS PAX going north should exit through Gate 1, personnel going west should

exit through gate 2 and personnel going south should exit through gate 3. All gates will process inbound and outbound traffic.

c. The Emergency Management Office will oversee base evacuations with the direct support of Security and ASF personnel. To the maximum extent possible, base evacuations will be coordinated with County Officials. However once off base, base personnel will comply with the evacuation orders of the surrounding counties. It is critical for personnel to actively seek out the most up to date information from local officials - particularly for those personnel using the bridge on route 4 and the bridge on route 301 into VA.

4. Safe Havens and Emergency Shelters. Safe havens are designated facilities that personnel will use in an emergency situation. The type of safe haven will be in proportion with the magnitude and duration of the event.

a. Safe Rooms. Safe rooms will be used to "shelter in place" in an event with little or no notice where a basic level of protection is desired. Some examples of shelter in place events include, CBR attack, local active shooter, HAZMAT release or no notice weather event such as a tornado. Leaders at all levels should identify rooms that can quickly be used as a safe room. Characteristics of a safe room include:

- (1) Interior of the building
- (2) No windows
- (3) Door for security
- (4) Ability to shut off HVAC or Baffle Ventilation system
- (5) Basic communications/supplies
- (6) Recognizable/visible under low light conditions
- (7) Size of room proportional to amount of personnel in the immediate area
- (8) Capable of use for a few hours

b. Safe Haven (Local). Designated areas on base that could be used for emergency sheltering of personnel from a few hours to a few days. Selected facilities aboard NAS may be designated as Safe Havens:

- (1) Drill Hall
- (2) Base Theater
- (3) Navy Lodge
- (4) Bldg 1489 TFSMD

NOTE 1: These facilities can be activated at the discretion of the NAS Commanding Officer. If this occurs, military personnel and immediate family members (no pets) will be authorized to use these facilities. Personnel should be advised that no food, medical supplies, baby formula, or other personal items will be immediately available to them - therefore they should plan on bringing supplies for 1 - 3 days.

NOTE 2: If one or all of these facilities are activated as a safe haven, representatives from Medical and Security must be present at all times. Supply, NEX and DECA will acquire and distribute food and emergency supplies. Public Works will fill water buffalos (tested by medical) and make available at each site along with an ample amount of "porta johns".

NOTE 3: For prolonged recovery operations, these facilities may be used as reconstitution sites for CAT 5 personnel.

c. Emergency Shelters. Sites off base that can be used for emergency sheltering for a period of a few hours to several days. County governments are often better equipped and supplied to support personnel for an extended stay. Personnel should familiarize themselves with county facilities nearest to the location of their residence. Current local facilities include:

- (1) Saint Mary's County
 - (a) Chopticon High School
 - (b) Great Mills High School
 - (c) Leonardtown High School
 - (d) St. Mary's County Fairgrounds for pets
- (2) Calvert County (North)
 - (a) Huntington High School
 - (b) Northern High School
 - (c) Northern Middle School
 - (d) Windy Hill Middle School
- (3) Calvert County (Central)

- (a) Calvert High School
 - (b) Plum Point Middle School
 - (c) Calvert Middle School
- (4) Calvert County (South)
- (a) Southern Middle School
 - (b) Patuxent High School
 - (c) Mill Creek Middle School
- (5) Charles County
- (a) General Smallwood Middle School (Indian Head)
 - (b) John Hanson Middle School (Waldorf)
 - (c) Mattawoman Middle School (Waldorf)
 - (d) Matthew Henson Middle School (Indian Head)
 - (e) Milton Somers Middle School (La Plata)
 - (f) Piccowaxen (Newburg)
 - (g) Henry E. Lackey High School (Indian Head)
 - (h) La Plata High School (La Plata)
 - (i) Maurice McDonough High School (Pomfret)
 - (j) Westlake High School (Waldorf)

NOTE 1: In the event of an emergency situation where base personnel are using local safe havens, a representative from base safety will monitor the status of these facilities for safety and health conditions.

NOTE 2: Public Works is responsible for transportation of military personnel residing on base with no transportation to get to a selected facility.

d. Safe Haven (Distant). A location (preferably a military installation) or geographic area will be designated by the NAS PAX CO or NDW Commander in the event that a catastrophic attack or disaster is imminent. Base personnel will be ordered to this location and reimbursed in accordance with reference (a) to this enclosure. **Possible** distant safe havens for NAS Patuxent River are Fort AP Hill, VA, Richmond, VA, Charlottesville, VA or Fort Indian Town Gap, PA.

4. Command and Control. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be used to the maximum extent possible to coordinate evacuation actions. In the event the primary and alternate EOCs become untenable, the Mobile Command Center will be used.

5. Orders and Funding. The N-1 will be responsible for coordinating orders and funding data during the event of an ordered evacuation.

NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) STRUCTURAL INFORMATION

1. Hangars: All hangars located at NAS, Patuxent River were built to withstand 85-mph winds. Age, design, and location of some of the hangars deem it necessary to consider them as unsafe during a hurricane for personnel and storage of planes. Newer hangars were designed to withstand 104 mph winds.

Sustained winds less than 85 mph	101 T.A.P 109 V-22 306 VX-20 305 NRLDET/VX-1 144 110 USNTPS 111 HX-21 115 VX-23 201 VX-23
Sustained winds greater than 85 mph, but less than 104 mph	2133 Hazelrigg 1669 Hush House 144 Chamber (door closed) 2191 Anechoic Chamber
Below Flood Plain	110 USNTPS (tidal surge) 111 HX-21 (tidal surge) 115 VX-23 (Bayside) 201 VX-23 (Roadside)

- a. **Hangar 101** - Considerable glass.
- b. **Hangar 110** - Approximately 7 feet of hanger located within the 10-foot flood plain.
- c. **Hangar 111** - Approximately 7 feet of hanger located within the 10-foot flood plain.
- d. **Hangar 144** - Constructed of wood.
- e. **Hangar 201** - Constructed of wood, approximately 10 feet of hangar located within the 10-foot flood plain, on the bay side of the building.
- f. **Hangar 301** - Considerable glass, approximately 10 feet of hangar located within the 10-foot flood plain.

2. Most buildings located at NAS Patuxent River will withstand a hurricane with minimal damage. However, because of design or location, the following require evacuation.

a. Gold coast - Approximately 10 feet of the building located within the 10-foot flood plain and the possibility of high wind damage. The following buildings/quarters will be evacuated: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, Y, Z, and 478.

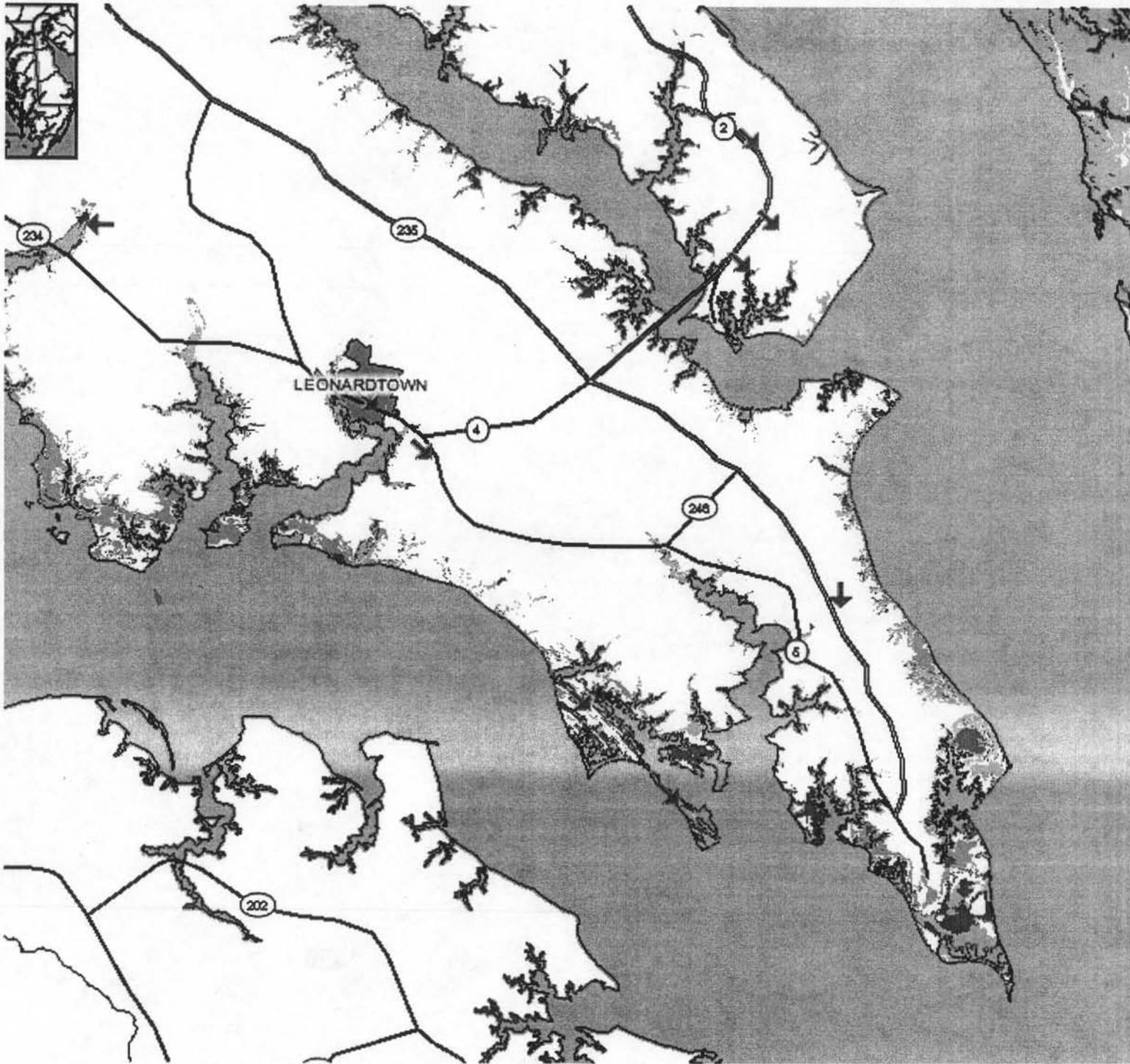
b. The following buildings are constructed of wood and glass: 144, 304, 1461, and 1597.

c. The following buildings are constructed underground and are susceptible to flooding: 195, 162 and 1353.

d. Building 1485 is located within the 10-foot flood plain.

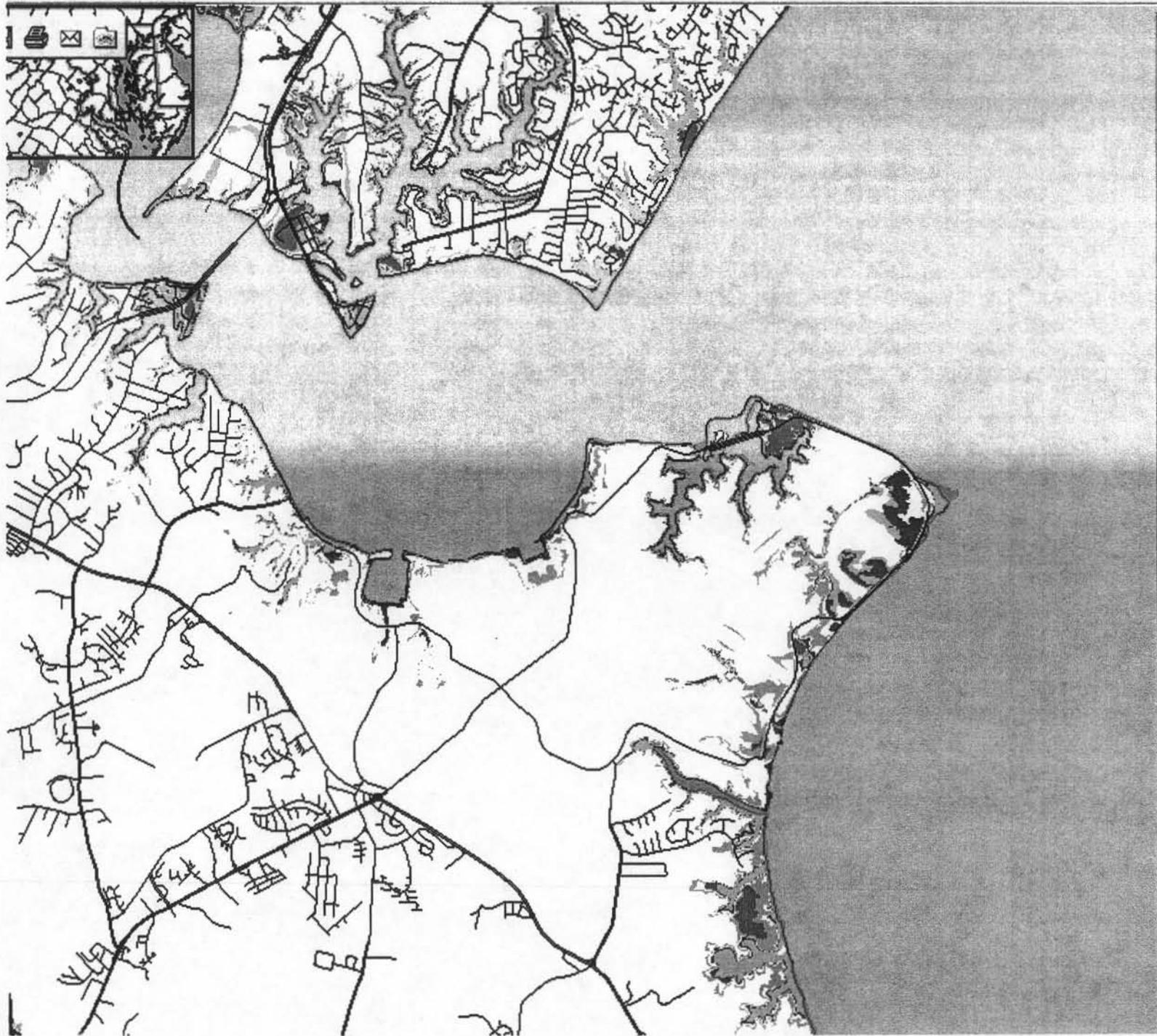
e. Building 1406 - possible flood isolation and water erosion.

f. All temporary buildings.



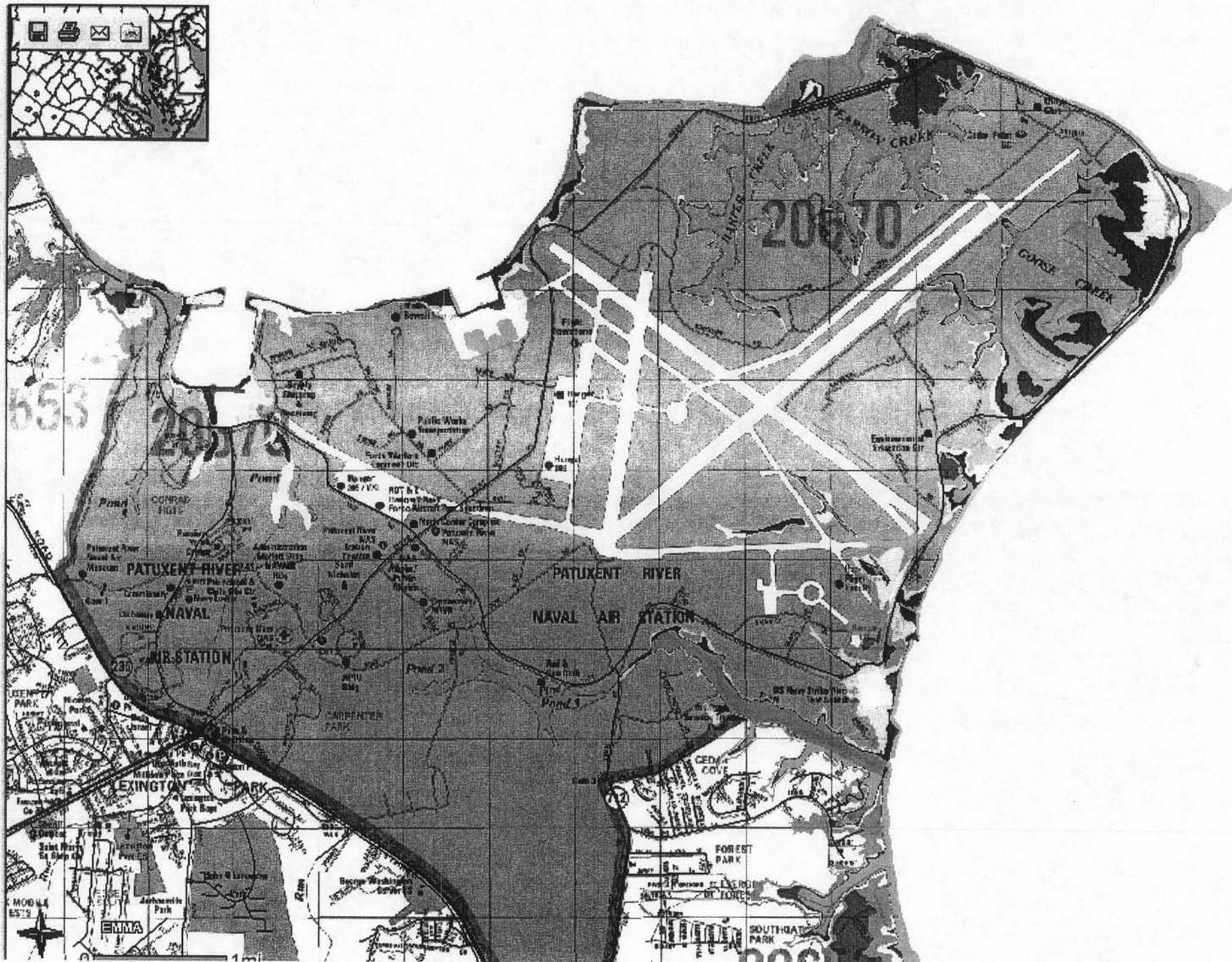
Legend

- From North East
- From East
- From South East
- From South
- From South West
- From West
- From North West
- From North
- No Wind
- Major Roads**
- Limited Access Highway
- Principal Highway
- Other Highway
- Other Through Highway
- Ferry Crossing
- Hurricane Storm Surge (2006 Generalized)**
- Category 1
- Category 2
- Category 3
- Category 4
- Category 5
- Municipality Labels**
- Municipalities
- Counties
- States
- Maryland
- Other



Legend

- ↙ From North East
- ← From East
- ↘ From South East
- ↑ From South
- ↖ From South West
- From West
- ↗ From North West
- ↓ From North
- No Wind
- Detailed Roads**
- ══ Interstate Highways
- ══ Major County Road
- ══ Major Municipal Roads
- ══ State Secondary Highways
- ══ Other
- Hurricane Storm Surge (2006 Detailed)**
- Category 1
- Category 2
- Category 3
- Category 4
- Category 5
- Municipality Labels**
- Municipalities
- Counties
- States
- Maryland
- Other



Message to Report Destructive Weather Damage

OPREP-3 NAVY BLUE REPORT
(NON-PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS)

IMMEDIATE

O DDHMMZ MMM YY ZYB
FM COMNAVDIST WASHINGTON DC//JJJ//
TO CNO WASHINGTON DC
COMFLTFORCOM NORFOLK VA//N3/N5/CD0//
CNIC WASHINGTON DC
INFO CHINFO WASHINGTON DC//00//
COMNAVREG MIDLANT NORFOLK VA//
COMNAVREG NE GROTON CT//
NAVLANTMETOCEN NORFOLK VA//30//
JFHQ NCR MESSAGE CTR//
ALNDW//
BT
UNCLAS//
ALNDW XXX/06
MSGID/OPREP-3, USMTF 2006/COMNAVDIST WASHINGTON DC/XXX
FLAGWORD/NAVY BLUE/-//
SUBJ/HURRICANE XXXXX ACHIEVED HURRICANE CONDITION OF
READINESS (COR) XXXXX WITHIN NDW AOR//
REF/A/DOC/COMNAVDIST WASH DC/JUN06//
REF/B/XXX//
NARR/REF A IS NDWINST 3141.1 NDW HAZARDOUS AND DESTRUCTIVE
WEATHER GUIDANCE. REF B IS XXX.
POC/REGIONAL DUTY OFFICER/-/COMNAVDIST WASH DC REGIONAL
DUTY OFFICER/LOC: WASHINGTON DC/ TEL:COM202-369-7683/
TEL:FAX 202-433-0483//
1. INCIDENT: DAMAGE TO USN PROPERTY DUE TO HURRICANE
2. DATE OF INCIDENT: DDMMYYYY
3. TIME OF INCIDENT: TTTL
4. LOCATION OF DAMAGE: XXXXX
5. MISSION READINESS:
A. OVERALL MISSION CAPABILITY: X
B. FLEET ASSETS: N/A
6. PERSONNEL MUSTER / STATUS REPORTS:
A. PERSONNEL MUSTER: ### / ### PERSONNEL ACCOUNTED FOR
B. PERSONNEL STATUS: ## CASUALTIES / ## INJURIES / ##
EVACUATED
7. FORCE PROTECTION / SECURITY:
A. FPCON: XXXXX
B. STATUS OF SECURITY FORCES: X
8. HOUSING: X
9. FACILITIES: X

Comment [e1]: Insert the correct Date-Time-Group from DMS.

Comment [e2]: Every "ALNDW" message must be serialized. This number can be obtained from the NDW message record books.

Comment [c3]: OPREP-3 Messages have their own serial number that must be inserted here.

Comment [e4]: Insert the correct hurricane name here.

Comment [e5]: Insert the correct COR here (i.e. FOUR, THREE, TWO, or ONE).

Comment [e6]: Insert other appropriate references here (i.e. messages, other instructions, etc.). For messages, the format is as follows: REF/X/CFFC/22106ZMAR2006// - it should be the Reference Letter / Originator / DTG//.

Comment [e7]: Accurately describe any other references that are inserted.

Comment [c8]: Insert Day, Month, and Year here.

Comment [c9]: Insert approximate time of damage here.

Comment [c10]: Insert specific location(s) of damage here.

Comment [c11]: If your mission is impacted in any way, enter specific information here.

Comment [c12]: Enter the number of people you have accounted for and the total number of people in the command.

Comment [c13]: Enter the correct FPCON your installation is in (i.e. ALPHA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, DELTA).

Comment [c14]: If Security is impacted in any way, enter that information here.

Comment [c15]: If there is any damage to Housing (i.e. broken windows, projectile damage, water damage, ect.), enter that here. Make an assessment as to whether housing is habitable or not.

Comment [c16]: If there is any damage to the following facilities, enter specifics here. Otherwise, if all are mission capable enter "Green".

Enclosure (8)

A. C2 SPACES: Green
B. AIRFIELDS AND/OR PORTS: GREEN
C. MEDICAL AND/OR DENTAL: GREEN
D. HAZMAT / HAZWASTE RELEASES: NONE
10. COMMUNICATIONS: GREEN.
11. UTILITIES: X
A. ELECTRIC - GREEN.
B. POTABLE WATER - GREEN
C. FIREFIGHTING WATER - GREEN
D. SEWER - GREEN
12. MWR / NEX / COMMISSARY / GALLEY: GREEN
13. LOGISTICS, RELIEF PERSONNEL (RESIDING ON FACILITIES): X
14. MEDICAL: X
A. SUPPLIES, INCLUDING IMMUNIZATIONS - GREEN
B. PERSONNEL - GREEN
15. MISCELLANEOUS / SUPPORT NEEDED: NONE.
16. NAVY EPLO DEPLOYMENT DATA: NONE CURRENTLY ASSIGNED
BT
#XXXX
NNNN

Comment [c17]: If there is any impact to Communications enter it here. This includes phone lines, mobile phone service, SAT phones, radios, and NMCI. If there is no damage enter "Green."

Comment [c18]: If there is any damage to Utilities enter it here. Otherwise enter "Green."

Comment [c19]: If there is any damage to MWR, NEX, Commissary, and Galley Facilities enter it here, otherwise enter "Green".

Comment [c20]: Enter the number of Relief Personnel on facilities here.

Comment [c21]: Enter status of Medical here including shortages of medical supplies or personnel.

Comment [c22]: If there is any support or supplies needed enter that information here. Otherwise enter "None."

Comment [e23]: The message itself must be serialized. This number can be obtained from the NDW message record books. This is not necessarily the same serial number as the "ALNDW" serial number above.

Destructive Weather Damage Report Format

From: Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland
 To: Naval District Washington

Subj: DAMAGE SUSTAINED DURING HURRICANE

1. Mission Readiness:

a. Overall mission capability:

Comment [c1]: Page: 1
 If your mission is impacted in any way, enter specific information here.

b. Fleet Assets: N/A

2. Personnel Muster / Status Reports:

a. Personnel Muster: ### / ### Personnel Accounted For

Comment [c2]: Page: 1
 Enter the number of people you have accounted for and the total number of people in the command.

b. Personnel Status: ## casualties / ## injuries / ## evacuated

3. Force Protection / Security:

a. FPCON:

Comment [c3]: Page: 1
 Enter the correct FPCON your installation is in (i.e. ALPHA, BRAVO, CHARLIE, DELTA).

b. Status of Security Forces:

Comment [c4]: Page: 1
 If Security is impacted in any way, enter that information here.

4. Housing:

Comment [c5]: Page: 1
 If there is any damage to Housing (i.e. broken windows, projectile damage, water damage, ect.), enter that here. Make an assessment as to whether housing is habitable or not.

5. Facilities:

Comment [c6]: Page: 1
 If there is any damage to the following facilities, enter specifics here. Otherwise, if all are mission capable enter "Green".

a. C2 spaces: Green

b. Airfields and/or ports: Green

c. Medical and/or Dental: Green

d. HAZMAT / HAZWASTE releases: None

6. Communications:

Comment [c7]: Page: 1
 If there is any impact to Communications enter it here. This includes phone lines, mobile phone service, SAT phones, radios, and NMCI. If there is no damage enter "Green."

7. Utilities:

Comment [c8]: Page: 1
 If there is any damage to Utilities enter it here. Other wise enter "Green."

a. Electric - Green.

b. Potable water - Green

Enclosure (9)

c. Firefighting water - Green

d. Sewer - Green

8. MWR / NEX / Commissary / Galley: Green

Comment [c9]: Page: 2
If there is any damage to MWR, NEX, Commissary, and Galley Facilities enter it here, otherwise enter "Green".

9. Logistics:

a. Relief Personnel (residing on facilities): X

Comment [c10]: Page: 2
Enter the number of Relief Personnel on facilities here.

(1) DoD (AC/RC/Guard/contractors: total) - 0

(2) FEMA: 0

(3) Other Federal: 0

(4) Non-Federal: 0

10. Medical: X

Comment [c11]: Page: 2
Enter status of Medical here including shortages of medical supplies or personnel.

a. Supplies, including immunizations - Green

b. Personnel - Green

11. Miscellaneous / Support Needed: None.

Comment [c12]: Page: 2
If there is any support or supplies needed enter that information here. Otherwise enter "None."

**Emergency Operations Center
Concept of Operations**

1. Overview. The NAS Patuxent River Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located at Building 2184.

2. Mission. The EOC will support the Incident Commander (IC) during emergencies by setting strategic and operational-level objectives

3. Authority. The EOC executes operational control (OPCON) overall assigned Installation assets and may reallocate those assets on its own volition to support effected areas during an emergency

4. Functions. When operational the EOC will perform the following functions:

a. Establish priorities between incidents and/or Area Commands in concert with the ICs involved

b. Acquire & allocate resources in concert with the priorities established by the ICs

c. Anticipate & identify future resource requirements

d. Coordinate & resolve policy issues arising from the incident

e. Coordinate with higher and adjacent agencies

f. Ensure that each agency involved in incident management activities is providing appropriate situational awareness and resource status information

5. Staffing. Depending on the type and scope of the situation the staffing level of the EOC can be scaled to support the event as required.

a. For crisis management (Cs) events (i.e. AT/FP) the following sections must be represented:

Command
Operations
Security

ATFP
Command Duty Officer
Intel/NCIS

b. For consequence management(Cm) and potential destructive weather events the following sections must be represented:

Command	Public Works
Supply/Fiscal	Security
Medical	Fire
Public Affairs	Air Operations
Fleet and Family Services	METOC(if available)
Command Duty Officer	Administration
Communications	

6. Communications. To the maximum extent possible the EOC will maintain communications with the Naval District Washington Regional Operations Center and Saint Mary's County Emergency Operations Center.

7. Administration. The Emergency Management Officer will designate an EOC Manager to ensure the EOC's readiness and compliance with the guidance set forth in CNIC Inst 3440.17

HURRICANE AIRCRAFT EVACUATION (HUREVAC) PLAN

1. Discussion. To establish procedures for the sheltering and evacuation of aircraft during threatening destructive weather, i.e. tropical cyclone conditions. Information concerning weather and hurricane conditions will be disseminated to tenant aviation activities via the Destructive Weather Net. **When discussing hurricane conditions, it is imperative that all personnel know the distinction between HUREVAC and Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (COR).**

2. Action.

a. Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station (CONAS). Is responsible for setting the appropriate Hurricane Aircraft Evacuation Condition.

b. Commander, Naval Test Wing Atlantic (NTWL). Will formulate plans for hangaring non-evacuating aircraft.

(1) Approve aircraft hangaring and evacuation plan.

(2) Assist in the coordination of the annual aircraft HUREVAC drill.

(3) Maintain liaison with facility managers that support or that are supported by aircraft movements and security.

c. Tenant Aviation Activities. Shall become familiar with this instruction and establish command HUREVAC bills. In addition, they shall:

(1) Appoint a command AIREVAC Officer to coordinate the HUREVAC bill and liaison with both the NAS AIREVAC Officer and NTWL.

(2) Send representative to the aircraft hangaring and evacuation coordination meetings when convened. Be prepared to provide NAS AIREVAC and NTWL with aircraft status and hangar requirements and hangar space available.

(3) Identify refuge airfields and coordinate evacuation with host airfields.

(4) Ensure evacuated aircrews inform Flight Planning, Air Operations, via any means possible, **when safe on deck** at refuge airfield. This information will be consolidated and submitted to CONAS.

d. NAS Air Operations Officer.

(1) Shall appoint an aviator from the Air Operations Department as the NAS AIREVAC Officer.

(2) Ensure all Air Operations personnel are familiar with the contents of this instruction and are able to execute applicable sections.

(3) Ensure an annual HUREVAC drill is conducted prior to 15 May to provide an overall increase in awareness of aircraft evacuation and sheltering procedures.

e. NAS AIREVAC Officer. Responsible for coordinating and planning aircraft evacuation actions for NAS, NTWL and tenant aviation activities during both destructive weather and applicable Force Protection conditions.

(1) Shall act as a liaison between NAS, NTWL and tenant aviation activities.

(2) Shall maintain a roster of tenant command and NTWL points-of-contacts for aircraft hangaring and evacuation planning.

(3) Shall, in conjunction with NTWL, convene the aircraft hangaring and evacuation meetings as required.

f. Aviation Duty Officer, Naval Aviation Forecast Center, Norfolk Virginia.

(1) Shall advise CONAS of significant weather utilizing the guidelines set forth in *enclosure (1)*, which may affect the setting or conduct of HUREVAC operations.

(2) He/she will ensure the current HUREVAC condition is reflected on the weather-vision.

3. HUREVAC Plan.

a. The following discussion and action steps presume that HUREVAC conditions will progress in order through Condition IV - I. However, all aviation units must be prepared to skip any condition and go directly to a higher condition of readiness (i.e., from Condition IV to Condition I), if weather forecasts dictate. Under no circumstances may the Commanding Officer or Officer in Charge of aviation activities based at Patuxent River, Maryland set a HUREVAC Condition less stringent than that set by CONAS, Patuxent River, Maryland.

b. The NAS AIREVAC Officer shall direct the AODO to announce the appropriate HUREVAC Condition via telephone or Destructive Weather Circuit. Each activity shall acknowledge with the initials of the person receive the call and ensure their AIREVAC Officers are informed as soon as possible.

c. Aircraft hurricane evacuation conditions will be announced using the following terminology: "Set HUREVAC Condition (I, II, III or IV) at NAS Patuxent River."

d. The NAS AIREVAC Officer will keep CONAS and Executive Officer advised of HUREVAC progress.

4. HUREVAC Condition IV. (Winds in excess of 50 knots expected within 72 hours). Upon setting HUREVAC Condition IV:

a. All tenant commands shall begin planning for the hanagaring or evacuation of all aircraft. Advise NAS AIREVAC Officer and NTWL of additional hangar space or support requirements.

b. The NAS AIREVAC Officer, in conjunction with NTWL, shall convene a meeting of all tenant AIREVAC Officers and support facility managers to formulate aircraft hangaring and evacuation plans. Subsequent meetings will be convened as required.

c. The NAS Air Operations Officer shall ensure Air Operations is properly manned to accommodate the increased traffic of evacuating aircraft.

d. The NTWL shall liaison with tenant aviation activities concerning available hangar space.

(1) Formalize plan for hangaring non-evacuating aircraft.

(2) Shall coordinate facility requirements to support aircraft hangaring plan.

d. Tenant Commands shall begin final preparations to evacuate or secure aircraft.

(1) If operational requirements and weather permit, aircraft operations should be scheduled to produce the least possible congestion and confusion if evacuation becomes necessary.

(2) Take actions necessary to ensure that aircraft with restrictions or limitations that could affect their ability to reach the refuge airfield and for which there is inadequate hangar space can be evacuated on two hours notice.

(3) Submit form 3140/2 to the NAS AIREVAC Officer, NAS Fuels Officer and NTWL and update as necessary.

5. HUREVAC Condition III. (Winds in excess of 50 knots expected with 48 hours). Upon Setting HUREVAC Condition III:

a. The NAS AIREVAC Officer shall ensure Washington ARTCC is notified of a possible aircraft evacuation, giving number and type of aircraft involved.

b. The NTWL shall direct overall effort to hangar non-evacuating aircraft.

c. Each aviation unit shall:

(1) Prepare to send liaison officers to refuge airfields. Liaison officer should arrive at the refuge airfield far enough in advance of the main party to make sure all arrangements are confirmed.

(2) Tenant AIREVAC Officers shall deliver necessary flight plans to Flight Planning; schedule a collective weather forecast brief for evacuating aircrews and update form 3140/2 with the NAS AIREVAC Officer as necessary.

(3) Weather permitting, evacuate aircraft with restrictions or limitation that could affect their ability to reach the refuge airfield in deteriorating weather conditions and for which there is inadequate hangar space.

6. HUREVAC Condition II. (Winds in excess of 50 knots expected within 24 hours). Upon setting HUREVAC Condition II:

a. The NAS AIREVAC Officer shall track evacuating aircraft and compile a list of safe-on-deck times for all evacuated aircraft.

b. Each aviation unit shall evacuate all flyable aircraft and all necessary ground support equipment and crews, as operational and weather conditions permit.

(1) Ensure evacuating aircraft utilize the word "HUREVAC" in their call sign.

(2) Report to Air Operations, Flight Planning the safe-on-deck times of all evacuated aircraft at their refuge airfield.

d. The AODO shall issue a NOTAM closing NAS Patuxent River after all evacuating aircraft have departed or when warranted by weather conditions.

7. HUREVAC Condition I. (Winds in excess of 50 knots expected within 12 hours). Upon setting HUREVAC Condition I, all aviation units shall cease flight operations and secure all remaining aircraft. Take all necessary precautions to minimize damage due to possible flooding and high winds. Aircraft not hangared should be secured in open areas away from hangars, storage areas and ground handling equipment to preclude the possibility of damage due to wind blown debris.

8. Securing from HUREVAC Conditions.

a. CONAS will direct securing from HUREVAC conditions.

b. Upon securing from HUREVAC conditions and when weather and airfield conditions permit, the AODO will reopen the airfield.

c. The NAS AIREVAC Officer will issue a "Recall" over the Destructive Weather Net to tenant aviation activities.

d. The NAS AIREVAC Officer shall coordinate the return-to-base to ensure that the aircraft recall is safe and supported.

d. After all aircraft and personnel have returned to NAS Patuxent River aviation units shall report each evacuated aircraft as safe-on-deck to Air Operations, Flight Planning.

