

# DAVIS ISLAND YACHT CLUB

## HURRICANE PLAN

The Plan will be implemented in five Alert Conditions (AC). The Conditions will be numbered 5 through 1 in ascending order of readiness, AC1 being the highest readiness. The Alert Conditions will correspond to wind velocities forecasted by the National Weather Service Hurricane Center for the Davis Island area. Each Alert Condition will be implemented upon the orders of the Commodore, or the Vice Commodore if the Commodore is absent. The following colors will correspond to the Alert Conditions and the Alert Condition Checklists will be color-coded to match:

- GREEN** - ALERT CONDITION 5
- YELLOW** - ALERT CONDITION 4
- ORANGE** - ALERT CONDITION 3
- RED** - ALERT CONDITION 2
- RED/BLACK-** ALERT CONDITION 1

The following **SUSTAINED** wind velocities will correspond to the Alert Conditions:

- AC4 - 25 – 38 MPH
- AC3 - 39 – 54 MPH
- AC2 - 55 – 73 MPH
- AC1 - >73 MPH

The Alert Condition will be implemented based on the forecast track of the tropical storm or hurricane, the 24-hour forecast for the Davis Island area, the maximum sustained winds forecasted for the next 24 hours, and the best judgement of the Flag Officers. Any time Davis Island is within the 5-day forecast “cone” of a tropical storm or hurricane, implementation of the plan should begin. **The Plan should only be continued as long as Tampa Bay is within the forecast “cone”.** The pace of AC implementation will depend on how fast the storm is approaching and the judgement of the Flag Officers. The decision may be made to “jump” ahead quickly to the next AC or possibly two AC’s above the current conditions because of the quickly changing conditions. In contrast, the decision may be made to “hold” at the present AC, to see how things are developing, or if the storm track is changing enough to take Tampa out of the danger area. The key to this plan is preparation, firm decision making, and quick dissemination of information.

AC5 will be precautionary and will be in effect from June 1<sup>st</sup> through November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. AC5 actions will be accomplished as soon as possible following May 1<sup>st</sup>. The following steps will be taken to come up to AC5 readiness:

1. Convene a Storm Season Preparedness meeting prior to June 1<sup>st</sup>. The Commodore, Vice Commodore, Rear Commodore, Fleet Captain, House and Grounds Committee Chairman, Club Manager, Technology Committee Chairman, and Health and Safety Committee Chairman, should be present if possible. At the meeting, the following items should be discussed and acted upon as soon as possible:
  - a. The Personnel Implementation Call (PIC) List. This should be an informal list of people that can help out at any time during severe weather in implementing the Alert Condition Checklists. This list should be updated every year and should contain up to 20 people that can help implement the Checklists. Things to include on the PIC List would be names, home and cell phones, addresses, and which keys the person has. Ensure these people are made aware of the possible responsibilities they may have.
  - b. Key Control. Keys to the Clubhouse, Wayne's World, the Electrical Room, the Water Heater Room, the coolers, the Pool Dressing Rooms, and keys for the elevator should be located, inventoried, and tagged for quick visible identification. A quick personal inventory should be taken to ensure that the personnel on the PIC List have keys to these areas or can gain access to the Club Key Control Box.
  - c. Hurricane Plan. The Plan should be reviewed and updated as necessary. The Alert Condition Checklists should be inventoried and placed in the Hurricane Checklist Box. The Plan should be kept in a convenient place that is well-known to all members.
  - d. DIYC Club Facilities Emergency Locator Map. The map should be reviewed and updated as necessary.
  - e. Hurricane Kit and Flags. The Hurricane Kit should be located and inventoried using the inventory contained in the Kit. Kit contents should be discussed and updated as necessary. The storm and hurricane warning flags should be in the Kit.
  - f. General Supplies. Make plans to buy rolls of plastic, batteries, flashlights, line, shingles, flashing, duct tape, nails, tools, etc, to prepare for the storm and for the aftermath.
2. Hold a Work Party as soon after the Storm Season Preparedness meeting as is feasible. The Work Party will be for the sole purpose of preparing for the hurricane season. The following items should be accomplished during the Work Party:
  - a. Install the shutters on the cupola.

- b. Throw away or stow as many items as possible that could become flying debris or block exits.
  - c. Inspect all docks for loose boards, broken or damaged electrical fittings, broken or damaged water pipes, stringers, finger piers, etc. Fix as necessary.
  - d. Check shoreline and riprap. Dump fill dirt or riprap where necessary.
  - e. Inspect and repair all deck and pool furniture. Throw away furniture that cannot be repaired or stowed securely.
  - f. Inspect trees and trim as necessary to ensure they have as little wind resistance as possible.
  - g. Secure propane tanks.
  - h. Inspect roof of Clubhouse and pool bathhouse for loose or damaged shingles. Replace as necessary to ensure shingles do not become flying debris in a storm. Check flashing around vents, etc, and repair as necessary to ensure no leakage.
- 3. Check legal responsibilities with respect to insurance coverage, damage liabilities, and who to contact after the storm for damage assessment.
  - 4. Discuss Club employee scheduling with the Club Manager to ensure there is a contingency schedule to be enacted during AC's 4, 3, 2, and 1.
  - 5. Discuss important records and irreplaceable items with the Club Manager to ensure there is a plan in place to secure these items and move them to a safe location prior to closing the Club.
  - 6. Update the Contingency Phone Number List.
  - 7. Schedule a "Boaters Hurricane Preparedness Seminar". Discuss the following items:
    - a. Hand out hurricane preparedness checklists for all owners present.
    - b. Discuss methods of securing boats in wet slips (i.e. cleating procedures, dock lines, knots, line types, fenders).
    - c. Discuss methods of securing boats in dry slips.
    - d. Discuss good "slip neighbor" ideas.
    - e. Discuss where the dock repair kit and Hurricane Kit is located.
    - f. Discuss removal of canvas, chafing lines, biminis, fuel, ship's papers, and personal effects.
    - g. Discuss the Club Hurricane Plan and how it will be implemented.
    - h. Hand out "Do's and Don'ts" papers to all.

## **HURRICANE KIT**

1. Storm warning flags (2). These flags are red pennants.
2. Hurricane warning flags (2). These flags are rectangular with a black rectangle in the center and a red background.
3. Flashlights (3).
4. Spare batteries for the flashlights.
5. Knives for cutting line.
6. Line for tie down of unstable objects or to replace dock line.
7. Assorted bungee cords
8. Duct tape
- 9.



# BoatU.S. Boat Owner's Hurricane Worksheet

Use this worksheet and adapt it to your own circumstances. Then be sure to distribute copies to your alternates as well as your marina owner/manager.

**Boat's Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Model:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Your Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**City:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone Day:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Night:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Alternates/Caretakers (if you are not available):**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**City:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone Day:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Night:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Has Boat Keys?** \_\_\_\_\_ **Access to Hurricane Equipment?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**City:** \_\_\_\_\_ **State:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone Day:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Night:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Has Boat Keys?** \_\_\_\_\_ **Access to Hurricane Equipment?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Boat's Current Location:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Slip #** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Marina Name/Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**List All Equipment Needed Aboard to Prepare Boat:**

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Current Location</i>
1. Extra Lines	_____
2. Chafe Protectors	_____
3. Fenders	_____
4. Anchors	_____
5. Swivels	_____
6. Shackles	_____
7. Duct Tape	_____
8. Plugs (Exhaust Ports)	_____
9. _____	_____
10. _____	_____

**List All Equipment Needed To Be Stripped from Boat:**

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Storage Location</i>
1. Electronics	_____
2. Dinghy	_____
3. Outboard/Fuel	_____
4. Sails	_____
5. Bimini	_____
6. Galley Fuel	_____
7. Ship's Papers	_____
8. Personal Effects	_____
9. _____	_____
10. _____	_____

**Planned Location During Hurricane:** \_\_\_\_\_

**If at A Dock:** Slip # \_\_\_\_\_  
**Marina Name/Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Additional Lines #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Chafe Gear:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Fenders:** \_\_\_\_\_

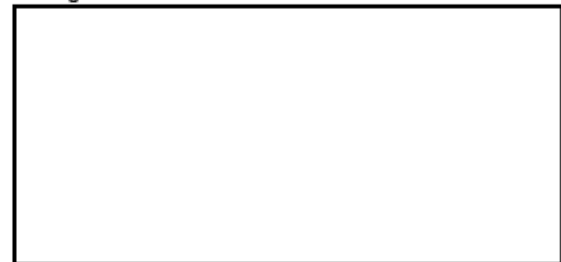
**If at a Hurricane Hole:**

**Travel Time by Water from Present Location:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Are There Any Bridges?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**If Yes, Will They Open Prior to Hurricane?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Has Owner of Surrounding Land Been Contacted?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**How Will the Skipper Get Ashore?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Type of Bottom:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Depth:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Anchor Needed: #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Types(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Lines #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Chain #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Chafe Gear:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Swivel:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Shackle(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**If at a Mooring/Anchorage:**

**Has Mooring Been Inspected Within the Last Six Months?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**How Will the Skipper Get Ashore?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Type of Bottom:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Depth:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Anchor Needed: #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Types(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Lines #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Additional Chain #:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Length:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Size:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Chafe Gear:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Swivel:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Shackle(s):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Diagram of Proposed Hurricane Docking/Mooring Arrangement:**



**If Stored Ashore:**

**Windage Reduced by Stripping Sails, Furling Gear, Bimini, Antennas?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Blocking Adequate for Storm Conditions?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**What Arrangements Have Been Made for Hauling?** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Storage Location:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Contact Name (Marina/Property Owner):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Phone #:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Storm Preparation Do's and Don'ts

### Do's

- Prepare additional dock lines in advance, measured and with chafe gear to provide for quick deployment
- Always make sure chafe gear is securely attached, will not ride or slip, and protects both dock and vessel interactions
- Use spring and breast lines which are the BEST way to balance your vessel in the slip, reduce load on any one point, and allow for maximum tidal/flood impacts.
- Install a horn on stern pilings. Stern dock lines should be nested in a horn to prevent chafe (at extreme low tide on front end of storm, lines will ride down on pilings, and may foul and chafe as tide shifts to extreme high tides).
- Install a cleat on outboard pilings to secure lines from floating off (in extreme high tides, the unloaded line will simply float off, leaving you vulnerable when the winds shift)
- Use three strand line which provides for more stretch, reducing chafe to the line, load on deck hardware and dock cleats.
- Remember that new nylon three strand will stretch dramatically when first loaded
- Double dock lines from the S.W., storm surge for D.I.Y.C. will come from this direction
- Work with your adjacent slip holder when doubling lines, to cross your second line to your neighbor's cleat. This will provide for improved directional loading, better handle storm surge, as well as handle the failure of any one dock cleat pulled from a stringer. Remember any crossing of lines can produce chafe.
- Strip your boat of anything that creates windage, and tightly secure what you can't remove (bimini, poles, grills, sails, dodgers etc.)
- Use fender boards if you're tight in your slip (remember these will be of little use in major flooding tides).
- Run lines through fairleads with blocks to primary winches or cleats

### Don'ts

- Buy pre-spliced line with loops too small for our pilings, and then create a new larger loop by passing through the bitter end. This creates a significant point of chafe, and can reduce the effective strength of the line by as much as 50%.
- Use old non-stretch high-tech sheets as dock lines with a bowline tied in them (see above on reduced line strength and shock loads)
- Secure your dock lines with the loop on the dock cleat, and the bitter end on your boat (when flood tide comes, your lines must be adjustable from the dock)
- Use the base of your mast or lifeline stanchion bases as a means of securing your spring lines
- Leave hoses or other non-secured items on the dock. These create major hazards for those who work the docks to secure your boat during storms.

- Continue to presume you must have done an OK job tying up your boat because you had no damage; usually someone else has worked to properly secure your vessel during the storm.

**CONTINGENCY**  
**CONTACT NUMBERS FOR UTILITIES,**  
**CONTRACTORS, WEATHER, RESPONDERS**

**1.**