

Maryland Port Administration

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Hurricane Preparedness Plan

For

Marine Terminals

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**Maryland Port Administration
Hurricane Preparedness Plan**

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Maryland Port Administration Hurricane Preparedness Plan

A. PURPOSE

1. The purpose of this plan is to establish procedures for protecting personnel and securing Maryland Port Administration (MPA) property and equipment in preparation for hurricane or tropical storm force weather. The MPA will provide guidance, act as liaison to the U.S. Coast Guard, and disseminate advisory information to MPA tenants in preparation for a possible hurricane strike on Baltimore. The goal is to minimize potential deaths, injuries, and property damage and return MPA facilities to normal operations as quickly as possible after a hurricane impact on the Baltimore area.
2. This plan is advisory in nature and does not supersede any directives or requirements established by the Maryland Emergency Management Agency's (MEMA) State of Maryland Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) or those promulgated in the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) Sector Maryland – National Capital Region (NCR) Maritime Hurricane Contingency Plan 2016

<https://homeport.uscg.mil/Lists/Content/DispForm.aspx?ID=1711&Source=https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/maryland-ncr>

These plans should be consulted and their policies, directives, and recommendations adhered to, as they apply, in the event of a hurricane emergency.

B. APPLICATION

This plan applies to all MPA personnel and facilities and includes recommended actions for leasees and port users of MPA property.

C. DISCUSSION

1. Hurricanes pose a threat to life and property on the east and gulf coasts of the United States from high winds, heavy rains, and flooding. Fortunately, hurricanes can be detected and their movements closely monitored making the threat they pose relatively predictable. With sufficient notice and preparation, people and property can be protected and losses minimized.
2. June 1st through November 30th is the period of greatest hurricane activity and is referred to as hurricane season. The Coast Guard COTP will establish and publish maritime conditions based on when gale force winds are predicted to arrive on the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay (or the COTP Zone). The intent of setting port maritime hurricane conditions is to give the port community time to prepare. Attachment 1 is a chart comparing the various maritime hurricane conditions. These conditions are described as follows:

- a) **SEASONAL ALERT:** Set on June 1st and remain in effect through November 30th. At this time hurricane plans, should be reviewed and weather reports closely monitored for any hurricane activity.
 - b) **STORM CONDITION:** Set when high winds, 55mph/48kts or greater, are forecasted. This condition includes all phases of the approaching storm.
 - c) **WHISKEY.** Set when gale force winds (34+ mph) associated with tropical system activity is expected to arrive at the Port within **72 hours**.
 - d) **XRAY:** Set when gale force winds (34+ mph) associated with tropical system is expected to arrive at Port within **48 hours**.
 - e) **YANKEE:** Set when gale force winds (34+ mph) from a hurricane force storm is expected to arrive at the Port within **24 hours**, and as soon as practical after the storm passes.
 - f) **ZULU:** Set when gale force winds (34+ mph) from a hurricane force storm is expected to arrive at the Port within **12 hours**.
3. The MdTA Police Department (P.D.) maintains a 24-hour watch and communications system. U.S. Coast Guard will make notification every time there is a change in the Port Maritime Hurricane Conditions (via telephone, Maritime Safety and Security Bulletins, and/or through teleconferences) changes to the MPA. Notifications and advisories to MPA tenants will be made using the MPA eBroadcast system; therefore, it is important to provide current information to the eBroadcast administrator.
 4. The COTP will act to control ship movements based on the prevailing maritime condition. Sector MD-NCR is an inland port and there are several factors to consider when deciding whether to allow a vessel to transit to sea or remain in Port. It takes approximately 8 hours to transit through the C&D Canal and 12 hours to transit the length of the Chesapeake Bay. Also, the COTP must consider what port conditions both Sector Delaware Bay and Sector Hampton Roads have set.
 5. The COTP will dispatch harbor patrols into the port during the various maritime conditions to check for any potential hazards and may require facility operators to act to eliminate hazardous conditions.

D. VESSEL PREPAREDNESS

- 1 The MPA will receive and review weather information and will transmit maritime advisories and preparedness recommendations, through eBroadcast or other means, to tenants, port users, vessel owners, operators, agents, and steamship companies.
- 2 At **WHISKEY**, advise all vessels that **NO VESSEL CAN REMAIN MOORED AT MPA FACILITIES UNTIL and UNLESS THE FOLLOWING OCCURS**. Preparations should begin.

Commercial Oceangoing Vessels and Barges Greater than 500 Gross Tons

- a) Commercial oceangoing vessels and barges greater than 500 gross tons must seek COTP approval and have a COTP verification number for remaining in Port. This requires submission of a written request to COTP, using the USCG's **Commercial Vessel Authorization Checklist/Survey**; found in Annex B of the Sector MD-NCR Maritime Hurricane Contingency Plan 2016.
<https://homeport.uscg.mil/Lists/Content/DispForm.aspx?ID=1711&Source=https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/maryland-ncr>
- b) For commercial oceangoing vessels and barges greater than 500 gross tons, permission must be granted by the COTP before MPA will consider allowing a vessel to remain at its berths. The MPA requires that the vessel requests permission in writing and submits a completed Commercial Vessel authorization Checklist/Survey. The MPA Director of Operations or designee will determine whether to grant permission to the vessel, depending on operational considerations.
- c) The COTP directs vessel movements and usually orders vessels greater than 500 gross tons to anchorage or to sea if conditions permit. Advanced planning and timely coordination with the MPA and the COTP will be critical in determining the safest course of action for each vessel.

Vessels with COTP's Preapproval to Remain in Port

- d) Vessels with COTP preapproval to remain in port should verify that the approved plan remains valid and notify the COTP of their intentions. If any of these vessels are moored at an MPA facility, The MPA Director of Operations or designee will determine whether to grant permission to the vessel, depending on operational considerations.

Vessels Less Than 500 Gross Tons

- e) Any vessel less than 500 gross tons must complete the USCG's Commercial Vessel Authorization Checklist/Survey, submit to MPA, and request permission from the MPA to remain in port. The MPA Director of Operations or designee will determine whether to grant permission to the vessel, depending on operational considerations.

Vessels Requesting Permission to Remain at Anchorage

- f). Vessels electing to remain at anchorage in Baltimore Harbor or Chesapeake Bay must notify the COTP. These arrangements must be confirmed when maritime condition **YANKEE** has been set or sooner.

MPA Schedule 20A, Vessels Seeking Safe Refuge, Section II.B.5 States:

“A” 5. *Safe Refuge:*

A Vessel obtaining safe refuge at any MPA pier, if granted by the Administration in its sole discretion, shall accept all risks and full responsibility for any and all damage to property and bodily injury to persons resulting from said Vessel’s safe refuge status while berthing at MPA facilities.

In consideration for obtaining refuge, the Vessel, its owners, and Master shall indemnify the Maryland Port Administration and the State of Maryland for all property damage or personal injury emanating from safe refuge status, regardless of negligence on the part of the Vessel.

Vessel owners and/or operators, by requesting permission to remain at an MPA terminal through the submission of the Commercial Vessel Authorization Checklist/Survey, are acknowledging that it is subject to the terms in this Section II.B.5 and confirms the terms by which the vessel will be allowed to remain at a MPA terminal.

Precautionary Measures for Moored or Anchored Vessels

- g) **Recommended Precautionary Measures for Ships and Recommended Precautionary Measures for Barges** remaining moored or anchored in port are included in the COTP Upper Chesapeake Bay Hurricane Contingency Plan. Also owners of vessels and barges should review the **Storm Preparation Checklist for Ships and Barges**; found in Annex A of the Sector MD-NCR Maritime Hurricane Contingency Plan 2016.
<https://homeport.uscg.mil/Lists/Content/DispForm.aspx?ID=1711&Source=https://homeport.uscg.mil/port-directory/maryland-ncr>

3. When **XRAY** is set, the following is required:
 - a. Vessels with COTP pre-approval to remain in port should verify that the approved plan remains valid and notify the COTP and the MPA of their intentions.
 - b. Other vessels intending to remain at their moorings in port must obtain the COTP’s permission and the MPA’s approval.
4. When **YANKEE** is set, all vessels intending to remain moored at an MPA facility should have COTP and MPA permission.
5. At maritime conditions **XRAY** and **YANKEE**, the MPA Operations Department will notify the USCG of all vessels and barges arriving and departing MPA facilities.
6. When **ZULA** is set, COTP’s team will ensure that all vessels are moored or anchored in preparation for the hurricane.
7. **Post Hurricane:** Vessel operators should be aware that after a hurricane passes, all navigation channels must be surveyed for possible submerged hazards to navigation and

navigational aids must be checked to ensure they are functioning properly and in their proper location. The COTP may not permit vessel movement in the Port of Baltimore until these precautionary measures are completed. This could delay vessel arrivals and departures for several days after a hurricane. Any decision to keep a vessel in port during a hurricane should be made with this in mind.

E. FACILITY PREPAREDNESS

1. In preparation of a tropical storm or hurricane, the MPA will monitor the National Hurricane Center (NHC) advisories and site-specific weather information and distribute information through eBroadcast, as appropriate.
 2. The MPA will review its severe weather preparedness plans.
- **WHISKEY:** The MPA, through eBroadcast, will transmit the following to MPA departments, its tenants, and other port users:
 - a) Review Hurricane Preparedness Plan for Marine Terminals. Prepare (MPA) to initiate work order for Hurricane Preparedness.
 - b) Advise vessels that want to remain moored at an MPA facility of the requirement identified under Vessel Preparedness Section.
 - c) Advise tenants to review their severe weather preparedness plans.
 - d) Normal facility operations may continue during maritime condition WHISKEY.
 - **XRAY:** The MPA, through eBroadcast, will transmit the following to MPA departments, its tenants, and other port users:
 - a) Normal facility operations may continue during maritime condition X-RAY
 - b) Begin clearing missile hazards such as loose gear, equipment, dunnage, sheet metal, pallets, trash, drums, etc.
 - c) Plan for moving and securing dangerous cargo and hazardous materials to a safe location. Advise the COTP of any concerns regarding dangerous cargoes or hazardous materials.
 - d) If practical, prepare stacking plan for empty and full containers. The COTP may require this action for containers with hazardous materials. Each tenant is to survey its area and use appropriate judgment as to the safest manner in which to store containers and other cargoes.
 - e) Survey moored vessels and notify the COTP of any potential problems.

- f) Advise vessels who want to remain moored at an MPA facility of the requirement identified under Vessel Preparedness Section.
 - Vessels with COTP pre-approval to remain in port should verify that the approved plan remains valid and notify the COTP of their intentions.
 - Other vessels intending to remain at their moorings in port must obtain the COTP's permission and the MPA's approval.
 - g) Review schedules of inbound and departing vessels and barges. Notify the COTP of any vessels arriving or departing the Port of Baltimore within the next 48 hours.
 - h) Where possible, engineering should photograph construction projects and facility improvements for use as verification of hurricane damage.
 - i) Keep abreast of weather conditions.
 - j) Consider the possibility of flooding and prepare to take measures to mitigate damage as much as possible (e.g. sandbag doors, move critical equipment, documents, and records to a higher location such as the second floor of a multi-story building or on top of tables or desks, etc.)
 - k) Check and test back-up generators, including fueling.
- **YANKEE:** The MPA, through eBroadcast, will transmit the following to MPA departments, its tenants, and other port users. Some items will be for MPA only.
 - a) Normal operations may continue.
 - b) Plan for the possible termination of cargo operations.
 - c) Various terminal operators' weather preparedness plans may vary and have other requirements. These plans may be more stringent than the MPA but must not be less stringent.
 - d) Continue clearing missile hazards such as loose gear, equipment, dunnage, sheet metal, pallets, trash, drums, etc.
 - e) Begin securing buildings and equipment for heavy weather, if necessary.
 - f) Begin securing containers, both empty and full, if appropriate.
 - g) Secure non-essential fuel and chemical storage and supply facilities (close valves, secure openings, etc.), if appropriate.

- h) Advise vessels who want to remain moored at an MPA facility of the requirement identified under Vessel Preparedness Section.
 - Notify the COTP of any vessels still moored at a terminal.
 - Advise all vessels intending to remain moored at an MPA facility that they should have COTP and MPA permission.
- i) Survey terminal areas for any potential hazards. Notify the MdTA Police and the COTP if any hazards are found.
- j) Ensure all hazardous cargo is secured and protected from damage as much as possible, if appropriate.
- k) Review the MPA Crane Operating Procedures during Forecast and Actual Winds.
- l) Consider the possibility of flooding and prepare to take measures to mitigate damage as much as possible (e.g. sandbag doors, move critical equipment, documents, and records to a higher location such as the second floor of a multi-story building or on top of tables or desks, etc.)
- m) Normal telephone service may not be available after a hurricane. Review radio procedures and protocols and ensure radio batteries are available and charged.
- n) The MdTA Police will patrol MPA facilities and report any problems or hazardous conditions noted to the responsible terminal operator and the MPA Ops. Department
- o) Once Condition YANKEE is set, a MPA Command Post may be established. Request ISD to prepare command post.
- p) MPA Command Post Procedures dictate who should be present.
- q) SERM or designee should make regular status reports to the MEMA Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or DOTOps in accordance with Appendix 3 to Annex C of the Maryland EOP.
- r) Continue to evaluate weather conditions and amend plans as necessary.
- s) The MPA Ops Department will request more frequent weather reports from the weather service provider.
- t) MPA will identify & schedule personnel who will be required to report to DOTOps and CP.
- u) MPA will identify & schedule personnel who may be required to remain at or near the facility.

- v) Ensure procedures are in place so that MPA and tenant 'essential personnel' can get onto the terminal.
 - w) Ensure that employee phone numbers are available to the Command Post.
 - x) Where possible, engineering should continue to photograph construction projects and facility improvements for use as verification of hurricane damage.
8. ZULU: The MPA, through eBroadcast, will transmit the following to MPA departments, its tenants, and other port users:
- a) Prepare for possible termination of cargo operations. Determine time for termination and broadcast.
 - b) Establish the MPA Command Post with pre-designated personnel. Refer to Command/Communication Post Procedures.
 - c) Continually evaluate weather conditions and amend plans as necessary.
 - d) Ensure all final preparations to secure buildings and equipment are in place.
 - e) Backup computer files and applications.
 - f) Continue clearing 2missile hazards such as loose gear, equipment, dunnage, sheet metal, pallets, trash, drums, etc.
 - g) Secure all fuel and chemical storage and supply facilities (close valves, secure openings, etc.)
 - h) Ensure all hazardous cargo is secured and protected from damage as much as possible, if appropriate.
 - i) Notify the COTP of any vessels still moored at a terminal.
 - j) Survey terminal areas for any potential hazards. Notify the MdTA Police and the COTP if any hazards are found.
 - k) Refer to the MPA Crane Operating Procedures During Forecast and Actual Winds.
 - l) Prepare for flooding and take measures to mitigate damage as much as possible (e.g. sandbag doors, move critical equipment, documents, and records to a higher location such as the second floor of a multi-story building or on top of tables or desks, etc.).
 - m) Move vehicles and equipment to higher ground.

- n) The MPA small boat facility should take the following actions:
 - (1) Secure all boats with additional lines.
 - (2) All vessel-mooring lines should be lengthened to accommodate for exceptionally high tides and forecasted storm surge.
 - (3) Clear missile hazards such as loose gear, equipment, dunnage, trashcans, etc. from pier and work areas.
 - (4) Park vehicles in garage.
 - (5) Ensure electrical service to small boats is maintained for bilge pumps.
 - (6) Assign personnel to facility after normal working hours to address any unforeseen occurrences, if appropriate.
- o) The MdTA Police will patrol MPA facilities and report any problems or hazardous conditions noted to the responsible terminal operator and MPA Command Post.
- p) Test radios, radio procedures and protocols, and ensure batteries are available and fully charged.
- q) Review evacuation plans.
- r) The MPA SERM should make regular status reports to the MEMA EOC or DOTOps in accordance with Appendix 3 to Annex C of the Maryland EOP.
- s) Dispatch persons to DOTOps, if required.
- t) Post schedule for MPA employees required to remain on terminal.
- u) Plan schedule for replacements at MPA Command Post.
- v) Ensure that CP has up-to-date list of employee names and contact information and names from tenants of “essential personnel,” those who may remain onsite or will need access to site after weather event has subsided.
- w) Provide with options and information regarding home preparation to employees, as appropriate.

F. POST-HURRICANE ACTIVITIES

1. The MPA, through eBroadcast, will publish advisories to MPA departments, tenants, and port users regarding their responsibilities for their own and MPA's equipment and property.
2. The MPA CP will establish ICS and adhere to principles of ICS.

3. Preliminary actions of CP:

- Select best-qualified Operations Section chief and Deputy.
- Select other key Command and General Staff.
- Establish telephone and/or radio communications with the MPA CP.
- Verify status of all personnel. Report findings/problems to the MPA CP.
- Request that onscene personnel survey terminal areas for any dangerous conditions (e.g. fire/explosion hazards, oil/hazardous material spills, etc.) Report problems to MPA CP. Advise the COTP of the facility's status and any hazardous conditions.
- Determine if "essential" tenants can be allowed on terminals.
- Contact tenants/port users and advise of situation and status on reopening terminals via eBroadcast.
- The MdTA Police and MPA Maintenance Departments and MPA tenants should cooperate to clear roadways of debris and restore transportation routes.

4. Operations Section Chief:

- Select Inspection Teams, consisting of Engineering, Operations, & Maintenance (Others as appropriate – ISD, SERM, Security)
- Assign appropriate teams to infrastructure areas:
 - Piers, Berths, Decking, & Fenders
 - Cranes
 - Roadways
 - Rail lines
 - Electrical Distribution
 - Communication
 - Building Structures & Fire Suppression Systems
 - Vehicles & Equipment
 - Fencing & Security
 - Sanitary & Ejectors
 - Potable Water
 - Environmental (ASTs, O/W, Stormwater structures)
 - A representative from PAC will participate on the team/or be available for inspection of SMT/ICTF/Point Breeze.
- Teams will inspect terminal structures and equipment for damage and document damage.
- Teams will assess damage and estimate of time to restore.
- Operations Chief will recommend priority for restoration of infrastructure.
- Operations Chief will brief the Command Post and Incident Commander.

6. Other General and Command Staff Activities

- The MPA Office of Communications will prepare news releases of terminal situation, condition, and employees' work status.
- MPA Human Resources will provide guidance on MPA employee issues.
- Marketing will contact customer and update on status of terminal and operations.
- The MPA SERM should make regular status reports to the MEMA EOC or DOTOps in accordance with Appendix 3 to Annex C of the Maryland EOP.

Comparison of Civilian, Maritime and Military Hurricane Conditions

<i>Projected Storm Path and Seasonal Considerations</i>	<i>Maritime Hurricane Conditions</i>	<i>Civilian Hurricane Conditions</i>	<i>Military Hurricane Conditions</i>
1 December - 31 May	NONE	NONE	NONE
1 June - 30 November	SEASONAL ALERT (set automatically)	HURRICANE SEASON (set automatically)	SEASONAL ALERT (set automatically)
Hurricane force winds are expected within 72 hours at (geographic point)	CONDITION WHISKEY	HURRICANE WATCH	CONDITION FOUR
Hurricane force winds are expected within 48 hours at (geographic point)	CONDITION XRAY	HURRICANE WARNING	CONDITION THREE
Hurricane force winds are expected within 24 hours at (geographic point)	CONDITION YANKEE	HURRICANE WARNING	CONDITION TWO
Hurricane force winds are expected within 12 hours at (geographic point)	CONDITION ZULA	HURRICANE WARNING	CONDITION ONE
After the storm passes or when projected storm path has storm not impacting (geographic point)	Return to SEASONAL ALERT	Return to HURRICANE SEASON	RESPONSE & RECOVERY

Attachment 1

**Maryland Port Administration
Hurricane Preparedness Plan**

List of Essential Telephone Numbers

<u>Department/Agency</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Baltimore City Fire Department Ops Center	410-396-3086
Baltimore County Fire Department	410-887-4592
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Operator	410-575-6714
Maryland Department of the Environment	410-537-3975
MDE Emergency Response Team	1-866-633-4686
Maryland Emergency Management Agency	410-517-3600
Emergency Operations Center	410-517-3600
MdTA Police Department Communications Section	410-633-1092
MdTA Police Detachment Commander	410-631-1071
MdTA Police Detachment, Asst. Commander	410-633-1070
MdTA Police Detachment, On Duty Supervisor	410-633-1130
Deputy Executive Director	410-385-4829
Director of Operations	410-633-1124
Deputy Director, Crane, Facility and Fleet Maintenance	410-633-1051
General Manager, Terminal Operations	410-633-1018
Manager, Terminal Operations	410-633-1121
MPA Security Office	410-633-1150
MPA Office of Communications	410-385-4483
MPA Safety, Environmental and Risk Management	410-633-1147
MPA Terminal & Vessel Operations Department	410-633-1077
Cruise Operations	410-633-1054
Rail Operations	410-633-1048
Steamship Trade Association of Baltimore, Inc.	410-248-3377
U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Baltimore, MD	410-576-2693 or 410-576-2525
Vessel Information Telephone	410-576-2517
USCG Recorded 24/7 Message	410-576-2682
USCG Crisis Action Center (CAC)	410-576-2699
Vessel Information Fax	410-576-2524
U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads, VA	757-441-3302
U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Philadelphia, PA	215-271-4881

**Maryland Port Administration
Hurricane Preparedness Plan**

Storm Surge

Elevation: Fixed structure elevations are based on Baltimore City vertical datum.

Floodwater Elevation: Potential floodwater elevation at time of hurricane arrival is calculated by adding predicted tide level (NOAA website) at time of arrival, at Baltimore, MD., Site #8574680 (Fort McHenry) plus 0.8 feet at WTCB plus average storm surge for predicted hurricane category (expected in Baltimore at time of arrival) from Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale.

Example:

- +2.5 feet - Fort McHenry Tide Prediction (standard prediction, excluding storm surge)
- +0.8 feet - Adjustment at WTCB
- +4.5 feet - Avg. Storm Surge Category 1 Hurricane (Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale)
-
- +7.8 feet - Flood Water Elevation

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale: See Below

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale			
Scale No. (Category)	Sustained Winds (mph)	Damage	Storm Surge
1	74-95	Minimal: Unanchored mobile homes, vegetation and signs.	4-5 Feet
2	96-110	Moderate: All mobile homes, roofs, small crafts, flooding.	6-8 Feet
3	111-130	Extensive: Small buildings, low-lying roads cut off.	9-12 Feet
4	131-155	Extreme: Roofs destroyed, trees down, roads cut off, mobile homes destroyed. Beach homes flooded	13-18 Feet
5	> 155	Catastrophic: Most buildings destroyed. Vegetation destroyed. Major roads cut off. Homes flooded.	> 18 Feet