



The Aftermath – Hurricanes on Long Island 2012...



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The disaster on Long Island last week is such that we can rightfully say that we haven't seen such death and destruction since '38. And, unlike '38, the Eye didn't even go over us – Sandy made a hard left turn into New Jersey, which wreaked even greater death and destruction there and on Staten Island. Small mercies...

We live on an island. This column repeats and expands the material printed before. If you didn't save it someplace, please do. There is always another storm in the offing.

Tidal Surges

For Islanders, as bad as the winds will be (more on that below), it is the tides and tidal surges that will do most of the damage, which is why even these tails that go by every year leave so much trouble behind. The storm tide is added to the astronomical tides. And when those waves hit something solid, they generate force dozens of times more powerful than wind of the same speed. Andrew generated a storm tide of 17 feet. Camille in 1969? 24 feet. Sandy appears to have had a 10 foot tidal surge – compounded by a full moon and high tide. It was surging on top of that tide which is, absent a storm, already the highest tide in a month.

Semper paratus is our motto in the Coast Guard. Always Ready...

What Is It?

A hurricane is, in the words of scientists, an organized rotating weather system that develops in the tropics. Technically, it is a "tropical cyclone" and it is classified as one of three states, with hurricanes being further classified into levels of destruction...

- 1. Tropical Depression:** sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less
- 2. Tropical Storm:** sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph (34-63 knots)
- 3. Hurricane:** sustained winds of 74 mph (64 knots) or greater

Hurricanes are called typhoons in the western Pacific and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. Six of one, a half dozen of the other...

Categories of Hurricanes

We've all heard the weather reporter state that "Hurricane 'x' is now a Category 3 hurricane and headed for _____." What does that mean?

Category	Winds(mph)	Type of Damage Expected	Examples
1	74-95	Anything not tied down is going to be lost; don't get hit by it.	Irene, 1999 Sandy, 2012
2	96-110	Trees will go down. Roofs in trouble.	Floyd, 1999 Georges, 1998
3	111-130	Many trees will go down, along with small buildings	Betsy, 1965 Alicia, 1983
4	131-155	Complete failures of some small buildings. Complete destruction of many structures	Hugo, 1989
5	156->	Catastrophe. Wrath of God.	Andrew, 1992 Katrina, 2005

USCG hurricane aircraft reported Andrew and Katrina had generated winds over 200 mph at various times of the storms...

Are You Ready For the Glancing Blow?

Look, if a Category-4 or -5 gets up here like in 1938, there are no levels of preparedness except evacuation. A storm surge like Camille's basically means that everything "south of the highway", as real estate agents like to classify the choicest properties on Long Island, is gone for all intents and purposes. But Sandy showed us what a Category-1 can do...

Before the Storm Arrives

1. Have a family action plan – if you're at caught at school or at work, who do you call? To grandmother's house we go?
2. flash lights working? Canned goods and water supplies? Cash? Portable radio?

3. Where ARE you going to move the boat? Don't even THINK about staying on her... (we wrote about that last week.)

4. How about your prescription medicines? A first-aid kit is WHERE...!?

During the Storm

1. Have the radio or TV on. If power goes out and you don't have a portable radio, I'd get the kids in the car and "to grandmother's house we go...!"
2. Propane tanks on your property? Shut them off, completely.
3. Turn the refrigerator up all the way and don't open the door idly.
4. Fill the bath tub with water. How about the big spaghetti pot? Anything that can hold water and keep it clean.
5. If ordered to evacuate, do so. Immediately. And tell someone where you are going.
6. When evacuating, don't drive across flowing water. 2' of flowing water can carry your car away. Yes. Only 2' of moving water. Turn around and go another way. There is no other way – call 911 or the US Coast Guard.

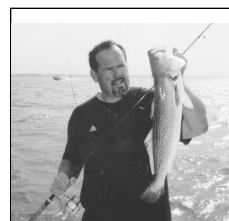
After the Storm

1. If you've been ordered to evacuate, don't go back until the area is declared safe.
 2. If you see someone that needs rescuing, unless the threat of loss of life is imminent, call 9-1-1.
 3. See standing water? Do you know if any power cables lie in it?
 4. Never use candles and other open flames indoors. Keep the flashlight at your side...
- This is by no means an exhaustive list. But please save it somewhere convenient.

BTW, if you are interested in being part of USCG Forces, email me at JoinUSCGAux@aol.com or go direct to the D1SR Human Resources department, who are in charge of new members matters, at DSO-HR and we will help you "get in this thing..."

Tides for Moriches Inlet starting with November 7, 2012

Day	High/Low	Tide Time	Height Feet	Sunrise/Sunset	Moon Time	% Moon Visible
Wed. 7	High	12:23 AM	2.5	6:29 AM	Set 12:50 PM	51
7	Low	6:12 AM	0.7	4:40 PM		
7	High	12:21 PM	2.8			
7	Low	7:05 PM	0.5			
Thur. 8	High	1:15 AM	2.7	6:30 AM	Rise 12:20 AM	41
8	Low	7:24 AM	0.6	4:39 PM	Set 1:20 PM	
8	High	1:18 PM	2.9			
8	Low	8:00 PM	0.3			
Fri. 9	High	2:09 AM	2.9	6:32 AM	Rise 1:26 AM	31
9	Low	8:26 AM	0.4	4:38 PM	Set 1:51 PM	
9	High	2:18 PM	2.9			
9	Low	8:50 PM	0.1			
Sat. 10	High	3:04 AM	3.2	6:33 AM	Rise 2:33 AM	21
10	Low	9:21 AM	0.1	4:37 PM	Set 2:23 PM	
10	High	3:19 PM	3.0			
10	Low	9:38 PM	-0.1			
Sun. 11	High	3:58 AM	3.4	6:34 AM	Rise 3:44 AM	13
11	Low	10:15 AM	-0.1	4:36 PM	Set 2:58 PM	
11	High	4:16 PM	3.1			
11	Low	10:26 PM	-0.2			
Mon. 12	High	4:50 AM	3.7	6:35 AM	Rise 4:57 AM	6
12	Low	11:08 AM	-0.3	4:35 PM	Set 3:38 PM	
12	High	5:10 PM	3.2			
12	Low	11:16 PM	-0.4			
Tues. 13	High	5:39 AM	3.9	6:36 AM	Rise 6:11 AM	1
13	Low	12:01 PM	-0.4	4:34 PM	Set 4:25 PM	
13	High	6:02 PM	3.3			
Wed. 14	Low	12:08 AM	-0.4	6:38 AM	Rise 7:24 AM	0
14	High	6:29 AM	4.0	4:34 PM	Set 5:19 PM	
14	Low	12:54 PM	-0.5			
14	High	6:54 PM	3.3			
Thur. 15	Low	1:00 AM	-0.4	6:39 AM	Rise 8:32 AM	1
15	High	7:19 AM	4.0	4:33 PM	Set 6:20 PM	
15	Low	1:46 PM	-0.5			
15	High	7:48 PM	3.2			
Fri. 16	Low	1:52 AM	-0.4	6:40 AM	Rise 9:32 AM	5
16	High	8:13 AM	3.8	4:32 PM	Set 7:28 PM	
16	Low	2:37 PM	-0.5			
16	High	8:46 PM	3.1			
Sat. 17	Low	2:44 AM	-0.2	6:41 AM	Rise 10:23 AM	12
17	High	9:10 AM	3.7	4:31 PM	Set 8:38 PM	
17	Low	3:30 PM	-0.4			
17	High	9:47 PM	3.0			



FISHING WITH TONY

SANDY BRINGS ALONG PLENTY OF STRIPERS

by TONY SALERNO

No doubt Hurricane Sandy left Long Island with a wallop. So much of a wallop in fact, that she did a good job of ripping up much of the barrier beach that protects the bays from South Oyster Bay to Shinnecock Bay. Not only did she take several homes bordering the ocean front, but she breeched through some of the barrier as well. Indeed this storm will be a burden to the pocketbooks. However, just as Sandy had taken, she has given too as anglers are enjoying some of the best striper action this part of town has seen in sometime, both from the surf and boat.

Just before the storm the striped bass fishing had been very good just outside Moriches and Fire Island Inlets. Ever since the storm the fishing as been off the charts from Jones to Shinnecock Inlets. Suds surfers are finding whole fresh clams tossed into the big pond is doing the job well during the daylight hours, while the night tides see popping and darter plugs interest bass to 30-pounds. Some of the hotter spots have been in front of the Jones Beach Tower, Democrat Point at Fire Island Inlet, Smith Point State Park and the West Jetty at Shinnecock Inlet. While the bass can decide to put the feed bag on at just about anytime, the outgoing tide has been pretty much reliable.

Boatman has found you just can't miss drifting live bait, particularly spot and croakers through the inlet rip lines and along the drop-offs of the sand bars. Legal size porgies and kingfish make good alternatives. Try fishing these baits on bass fish-finding rigs with a three ounce sinker and a seven foot leader and let them baits swim. At night, live eels take center stage inside the inlets rip lines employing either 3x3 or fish finder rigs. Again seven foot leaders make a big difference between just fishing or catching fish.

Along the north shore striper fishing has been very good in most of the harbors nibbling away at all the torn bunker remains under the hoards of bluefish schools reaping havoc on the countless bunker masses inside the harbors. The trick here is to get past the insatiable choppers to get to the bottom of the water column were bass to 25-pounds eagerly wait live or chunk bunker. If you prefer your bass fishing employing diamond jigs, just north of buoy 11 is the spot to fish.