

GENERAL INFORMATION BOOK
OF
U. S. COAST GUARD
LORAN MONITOR STATION
BERMUDA

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FEBRUARY 1967

INTRODUCTION

You are soon to become a resident in a foreign country named Bermuda. It will be advantageous if you (and your family) have some advance information on the type of living conditions you are to encounter.

This booklet and the accompanying material is aimed at giving you some ideas of the Bermuda way of life and to answer pertinent questions which, by past experience, are known to arise.

Approximately 6,000 Americans who are directly connected with the U. S. military forces reside in Bermuda. Some 2,000 of these are military personnel, over 3,000 are military dependents, and about 600 are civilian government employees.

Although American servicemen have been stationed in Bermuda since 1941 and have been a significant part of the population, we are nevertheless guests in a foreign country. As such, we are obligated to abide by the laws and customs of the land. As individuals, we are each a representative of the United States, and are charged with the responsibility of supporting and enhancing the international relationship between our two countries. Bermudians have proven themselves to be understanding, friendly, and hospitable. They may not welcome you with open arms or give you the red-carpet treatment on first meeting, but when shown a friendly attitude they will respond accordingly. Many true and lasting friendships between Americans and Bermudians have developed through the years.

If you find you require additional information, address your request to:

Commanding Officer
USCG Loran Monitor Station
FPO, New York, 09560

CHAPTER 1

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND U. S. MILITARY UNITS

A. LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Geography, History and Politics:

Location, topography and climate: Bermuda is an archipelago 760 statute miles southeast of New York City. It is one of the most isolated land areas in the world, the nearest point of land being Cape Hatteras, N. C., 660 statute miles west. The archipelago consists of seven islands and about 150 islets; however, the terrain is very hilly. The climate is mild, with temperatures rarely above 90 degrees in the summer or below 50 degrees in the winter. Year round humidity averages over 75 percent. Annual rainfall averages 60 inches, and is more prevalent during the winter.

Spring - a beautiful time of the year; pleasant, warm, with light rains. Flowers are in full bloom, adding much color and pleasant fragrance to this picturesque island.

Summer - though not actually a tropical island, summer days can be quite warm. Fortunately, sea breezes are usually present to counteract high humidity and high temperatures. The result - pleasant summer climate.

Fall - this season is easily recognized by its cooler, windier, shorter days. It is still quite suitable for most outdoor activities.

Winter - temperatures in the low 50's plus high humidity can penetrate to the bone. High winds are common during the winter.

Size, Population, Ethnic Groups:

Total land area is about 21 square miles - 24 miles in length and, on the average, less than a mile wide. Slightly in excess of two square miles are leased to the United States for military bases. The civilian population numbers 47,000 (1964 estimate). In addition to the 6000 American personnel and dependents assigned to the two U. S. bases another 2,000 or so Americans reside on the island all or part of each year.

In fact, there is an average of about 500 Americans to the square mile in Bermuda, more than any country in the world including the United States. There are more than 3,000 immigrants from the British Isles, about 1,000 each from Canada and the British West Indies. Also approximately 1,000 Portuguese, most of whom come from the Azores on a contract basis as farmers and gardeners. Several hundred Europeans - Germans, Austrians, Swiss, French and Italians - are employed mainly in the colony's hotels.

Government Organization:

Branches of government - The executive branch consists of the Governor, who is appointed by the Queen, and an Executive Council, composed of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Colonial Treasurer and six members appointed by the Queen. The legislative branch consists of (1) a legislative council composed of the chief justice, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General and eight members appointed by the Queen, and (2) a House of Assembly with 36 members. Under the terms of the parliamentary election act, 1963, Bermuda was divided into 18 electoral districts, each of which returned two members to the house of assembly in the elections of May 16, 1963.

Powers and duties - Strictly speaking, Bermuda is not a crown colony. Although key officials are appointed by the crown, they traditionally exercise no veto over the enactments of the local legislature, and the colony is therefore autonomous in its internal affairs. In foreign affairs, however, it is bound by the policies and treaties of the mother country.

Economic Conditions:

Most Bermudians earn their income from the tourist industry. In 1963 204,181 visitors, of whom 164,512 were Americans, spent in excess of 33 million dollars in the colony. Bermuda derives roughly \$10 million annually from U. S. bases through contracts to local firms, salaries to local employees, private expenditures by base personnel, and rental payments for 1,700 off base housing units. There are no heavy and few light manufacturing industries, a very small fishing industry, and an inadequate agricultural output. As a result, almost all manufactures and foodstuffs must be imported. The United States supplies about 50 percent of all imports (Bermuda is the U. S. best customer on a per capita basis). The government earns two thirds of its revenue from import duties; it imposes no income tax, no sales tax, no inheritance tax and no profit tax. Heavy import duties are reflected in retail prices with the result that cost of living is high. Nevertheless the island has enjoyed ever-increasing prosperity since the end of World War II; there is no involuntary unemployment.

American Consulate General:

The first consular agent for the United States in Bermuda was appointed in 1818. The office was raised to a consulate general in 1951, and is currently staffed by four Americans and seven local employees. The consul general is the ranking United States official on the island.

Churches:

Bermuda has many churches, primarily Anglican, Methodist and Roman Catholic.

Schools:

The local Bermudian schools are organized according to the English school system. Children start school at 5 years of age. The high schools are not accredited in the U. S. due to lack of American History and Civics Courses. If you desire to utilize Bermudian Schools, the Coast Guard will pay the tuition for all grades; however, transportation must be provided by the parents. In recent years the local schools have become crowded, with the greatest congestion being in the lower grades. As a result, some schools are in heavy demand and enrollment therein is uncertain.

Uniforms are worn by children attending local schools. These vary somewhat depending on the school. The cost of uniforms must be borne by the parents. Although all of the uniform items are not sold locally, most of them are shorts for the boys and plain dresses or jumpers for the girls with the color being distinctive to the school. Plain brown shoes are required for both boys and girls at most schools. The items not available at the stores are usually simple to make at home for those basically qualified on a sewing machine.

B. COAST GUARD UNITS IN BERMUDA:

The USCG Loran Monitor Station is the only Coast Guard unit in Bermuda. The Loran Monitor Station provides monitor and accuracy control of the East Coast Loran-C navigation system.

C. U. S. NAVAL STATION, BERMUDA:

The United States Naval Station, Bermuda, comprising 260 acres, is under the military command and administrative control of Commander, Naval Air Force Atlantic Fleet. The Naval Station itself is currently staffed by approximately 550 officers and men.

The present mission of the U. S. Naval Station is to provide logistic support for the U. S. Naval Facility, Office of Naval Research, visiting units of the fleet and to provide limited support of transient shipping.

Marine Barracks: (Tenant activity of NAVSTA) - The Marine Barracks provides perimeter security guards for the Naval Station, Naval Facility, Office of Naval Research and guards for the station's brig. They provide additional security for other short-term military and emergency operation as directed.

The following facilities are available at the U. S. Naval Station:

Nursery - rates are reasonable with special rates for working mothers and an eight hour "flat rate". Up to date shot cards are required for initial registration of all children.

Beauty Shop

Exchange

Library

Commissary

Service Station - (Gasoline 17 cents per gallon)

Theater - indoor in winter, outdoor in summer

Tailor Shop

Appliance Rental

Laundry and dry cleaning

Hobby Shop

Gym

Youth Center - Brownies, Cubs, Boy and Girl Scout Troops, Teen Activities, Little League athletics

Tennis courts

Officers, enlisted and civilian clubs

Bowling alleys with auto pin setters and snack bar

Postal services - The FPO offers essentially the same services as any post office in the United States. Dependents are granted full use of these facilities; however mail destined for dependents should be addressed in care of their sponsor. The following address should be used:

NAME	RATE/RANK
USCG Loran Monitor Station	
FPO New York 09560	

Airmail from the U. S. will normally arrive in Bermuda one day after arrival in New York. Surface mail requires three to ten days from New York.

Dispensary - The Naval Station dispensary is equipped to handle outpatients only. Both attached personnel and dependents may use this service. Emergency dental treatment is available for dependents.

Religious Services - Catholic and Protestant services are held at the Naval Station Chapel. Sunday school is held in the religious center next door.

The U. S. Naval Station is located about 2 miles from the Loran Monitor Station. APPENDIX I is a copy of the joint tenancy agreement between the U. S. Naval Station and the USCG Loran Monitor Station. The Navy has made most of their facilities available to the Coast Guard personnel stationed at the Loran Monitor Station. The Navy also provides barracks space.

D. KINDLEY AIR FORCE BASE:

Kindley AFB is part of the Eastern Transport Air Force (EASTAF) of the Military Air Transport Service (MAC) of the U. S. Air Force. Kindley AFB's unit designation is 1604th Air Base Group (1604 ABG_p), EASTAF, MAC.

The mission of Kindley AFB is to provide support and maintenance for transient military aircraft, care of passengers, messing and billeting for aerial movements, and the logistical and administrative support of all tenant units. Kindley AFB consists of fifteen separate units. Six are part of the 1604th Air Base Group and nine are attached to the base for logistic and administrative support.

The facilities at Kindley AFB are much the same as those of the U. S. Naval Station except that they are generally larger. Some additional facilities are:

Self service laundromat

Shoe repair shop

Rifle club

Boat club

Religious activities: Regular religious services are held for Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish personnel. The church of the Latter-Day Saints has its own worship services conducted by lay leaders.

American Red Cross - maintains an office at Kindley AFB

Hospital - up to date medical facilities equal to many stateside hospitals, handles most of the Coast Guard needs with respect to hospitalization and obstetric care. Cases requiring a specialist are flown to a stateside hospital at no travel expense to the patient.

Veterinary Service - the primary function of the veterinary section is to provide a complete food inspection service. The operation of a small animal clinic is an included service of the overall veterinary program. The purpose of this clinic is to control and treat those diseases transmitted by animals to human beings. The clinic does not repair fractures, perform any services to animals which are of a cosmetic nature, or board them. Immunization of pets and other services performed by the clinic are by appointment only.

Schools - there are two schools at Kindley operated by the USAF according to U. S. standards. The elementary school does not include kindergarden and children must be six years old by 1 January of the school year in order to enroll in the first grade. The high school is fully accredited as a college preparatory school. Contract buses furnish transportation from most areas of the island to Kindley schools.

CHAPTER II

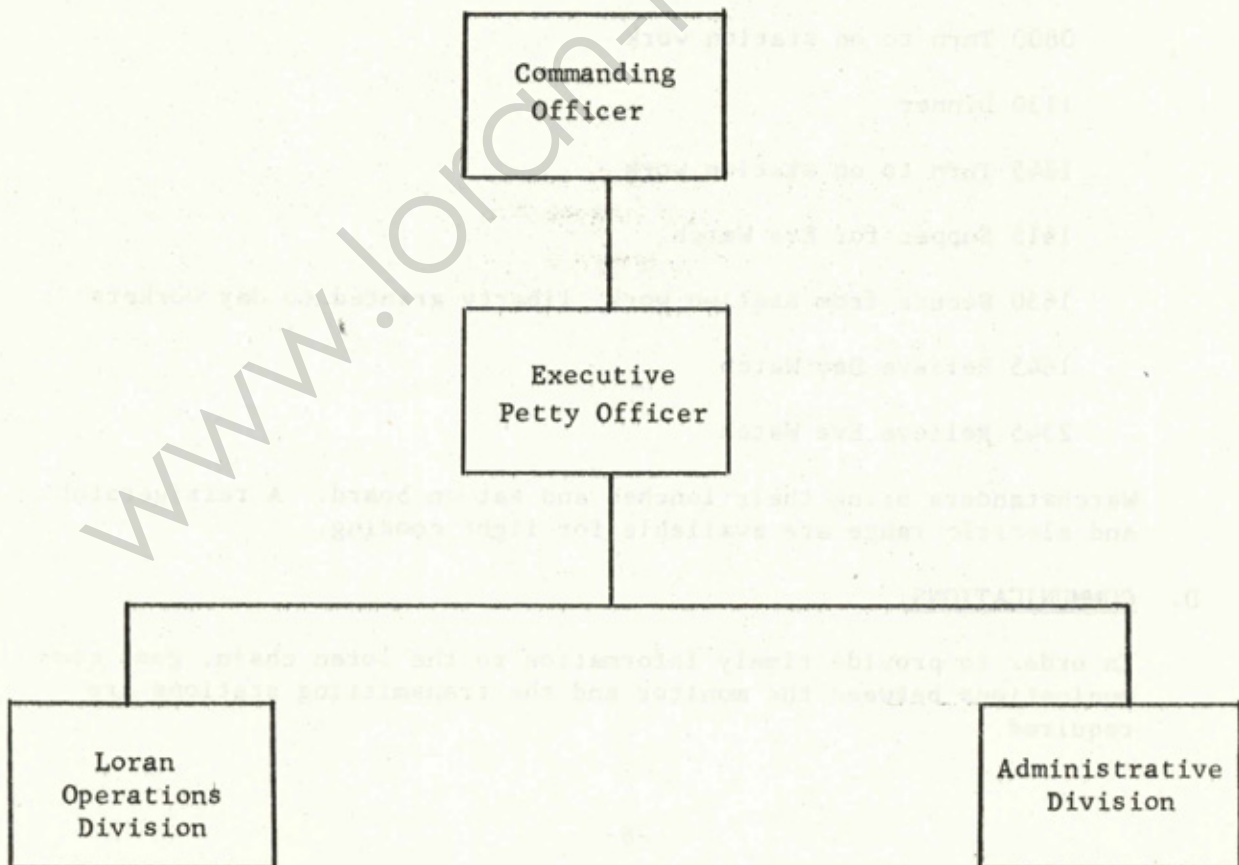
STATION OPERATIONS

A. AIDS TO NAVIGATION:

The mission of the Loran Monitor Station is to operate and maintain monitoring apparatus for the purpose of observing and checking radio navigation signals transmitted by specific loran transmitting stations. At the present time the facilities of this station are employed by the East Coast Chain which consists of a master station (Carolina Beach, N. C.) Whiskey slave (Jupiter, Florida) Xray slave (Cape Race, Newfoundland) and a Yankee slave (Nantucket, Mass.).

This station measures the accuracy and stability of synchronization and directs timing and delay adjustments to maintain the observed time differences within tolerance of comparison numbers (Standard Difference).

Station organization must support the primary mission of the station. The following chart illustrates the Loran Monitor Station organization.



B. WATCHSTANDING:

Two continuous live watches are maintained:

(a) Maintenance Watch

(b) Loran Watch

The maintenance watch is an experienced man qualified for maintenance work. He supervises the loran watchstander, releases messages concerning coding and timing adjustments and performs maintenance work when required.

The loran watch continuously checks and measures the accuracy and stability of synchronization of the chain, maintains communications with the chain and makes appropriate log entries concerning chain operations.

C. DAILY ROUTINE:

A typical daily routine is as follows:

0630 Day Watch Breakfast

0700 Relieve Mid Watch

0745 Liberty expires for day workers

0800 Turn to on station work

1130 Dinner

1245 Turn to on station work

1615 Supper for Eve Watch

1630 Secure from station work, liberty granted to day workers

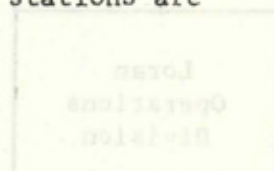
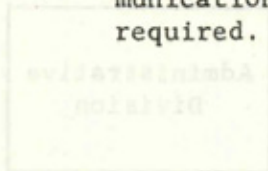
1645 Relieve Day Watch

2345 Relieve Eve Watch

Watchstanders bring their lunches and eat on board. A refrigerator and electric range are available for light cooking.

D. COMMUNICATIONS:

In order to provide timely information to the loran chain, good communications between the monitor and the transmitting stations are required.



Communications are maintained with the Loran Transmitting Stations at Carolina Beach, North Carolina, Nantucket, Massachusetts, and Jupiter, Florida by landline teletype. Single sideband voice is used for back-up and communications with Cape Race, Newfoundland. In addition, radio teletype is used with Carolina Beach, Nantucket, and Cape Race.

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CHAPTER III

GENERAL INFORMATION

A. ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY:

Responsibilities for command and control of this station are vested in the following command or staff elements:

- Command Commandant
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District
Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Monitor Station Bermuda

- Operational
Control Commandant(O)
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District(o)
Chain Operations Control Officer, Carolina Beach, N.C.
Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda

- Technical
Control Commandant(E)
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District(e)
Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda

- Administrative
Control Commandant (F, E and P)
Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District (f,e and p)
Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda

B. STATION ALLOWANCE:

The authorized allowance of personnel is one officer and ten enlisted men of the following categories:

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| Officer: | 1 CHRELE (E) | Enlisted: | 1 ET1 |
| | | | 3 ET2 |
| | | | 3 ET3 |
| | | | 1 ETN3 |
| | | | 1 SK2 |
| | | | 2 SN |

C. LIBERTY:

Liberty is granted by the Commanding Officer subject to SOPA Instructions (CO, NAVSTA Bermuda is SOPA). All personnel are required to keep a current recall card on file in the station office. This card contains the address (including locating instructions) and a home phone number in addition to a neighbor's phone number in case of emergency.

D. LEAVE:

Leave is granted in accordance with USCG Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda Instructions. Regular leave falls into two categories: CONUS leave and island leave.

Continental U. S. leave - under normal conditions a member is required to take 30 days leave to go to CONUS. Arrangements can be made for the commercial airlines, or shipboard transportation.

Island leave - personnel desiring island leave must take at least 5 days under normal circumstances.

Emergency leave is granted whenever conditions warrant.

E. PAY:

The pay records of personnel attached to the Loran Monitor Station are held by the Fifth Coast Guard District. Pay days are observed at the monitor station for attached personnel on the days specified by a CCGD5 INST. Checks are mailed to arrive on or before pay day.

F. SUPPLY:

Requisitions are submitted to the Coast Guard Supply Depot, Portsmouth, Virginia or NAVSTA Bermuda for all station supplies. Assistance with Navy stock numbers may be obtained from Navy Technical Section, NAVSTA, Bermuda.

The following Naval Station shops are available for maintenance of Coast Guard equipment and buildings on a reimbursable basis:

Automotive Garage
Electric Shop
Glass Shop
Iron Shop
Machine Shop
Plumbing Shop
Reefer Shop
Sheet Metal Shop
Rodent Control

Typewriter and calculator repairs are available at Kindley AFB.

Allocation records are maintained by this station.

G. PERSONNEL RECORDS:

Personnel records are maintained at the Fifth Coast Guard District. CG Institute tests are administered by the Commanding Officer, Loran Monitor Station. The Loran Monitor Station maintains educational and health records.

H. HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS:

Housing on Base

Naval Station government quarters are limited and are assigned to a waiting list based upon (1) time on board (2) rank or rate (3) size of family. These quarters are small two bedroom apartments in most cases, and although adequate for a small family, are usually unsuitable for a large family.

Barracks space is provided for enlisted personnel.

Housing off Base:

Families who require more than three bedrooms will find such accommodations extremely scarce, in fact, three bedroom homes are also scarce. Rental rates are usually quite expensive - the average for enlisted families is about 115.00 per month. Officers' families frequently pay 140.00 or more a month. The special Bermuda allowances offset this somewhat. (See Chapter V).

Few of the houses have adequate storage and closet space and very few have central heat. Many have fire places, but usually the andirons, etc. are not provided.

The word "furnished" has a different meaning in Bermuda. Very few, if any, of the "furnished" houses have enough items to be called a furnished house by U. S. standards. As a general rule the furnishings are very old and the stove and refrigerator are small models.

Household Effects:

Major appliances - service for all U. S. name brand appliances is available locally; however, both parts and labor are expensive. It is advisable to have all your major appliances checked by a good service man prior to shipping. Special consideration should be given to such items as worn or frayed drive belts, weak and worn gaskets, hoses about to fail, etc. These few dollars spent may save inconvenience and/or expense after arrival in Bermuda. If rust has started on appliances, it will spread rapidly here.

Heaters of some type will be desired. Electric, gas, and kerosene are common. Electric types are expensive and many houses are not adequately wired for heaters and the risk of overloaded circuits is great. Gas heaters may suit you better if you plan on a gas stove. These should be obtained after your arrival and when your requirements are determined.

Stoves - electric costs are discussed under utilities. There are frequent power outages during the windy winter months. Most houses are or can be wired for electric stoves.

Gas - bottled gas is used throughout the island.

Freezers - bring one if you have it. The major drawback is space. It is not good to put the freezer on the porch or carport as many people do in the states, for it will rust rapidly.

Washers and dryers - automatic washers are common although persons with small water tanks will find the wringer type will help conserve water. The comparison of electric and gas dryers is the same as for stoves. A dryer is very useful during the damp winter months when outdoor drying may be impossible for periods of several days to a week at a stretch.

Radio and television - there are three AM radio and one FM radio stations in the colony. There is presently one VHF channel in operation from 3:30 or 4:00 PM until midnight.

Air conditioners - air conditioning is a help in combatting the mold and mildew prevalent during the humid summers. 220 volt outlets are not common.

Furniture and furnishings - furniture constructed for use in a tropical climate will give the most satisfactory service. The extreme humidity and mildew is very damaging to veneer, overstuffed or leather furniture. Rust and corrosion are problems that we must pay particular attention to, however, with care it is possible to combat them. Silver and gold plated and brass items will pit and corrode due to the salt air, but with constant cleaning and storage in a heated place you can maintain them in excellent condition. Oil paintings will deteriorate here. Rugs are a difficult item to offer advice on. Many of the floors are tile or concrete or coral, with the water tank under part of them. This of course, makes them damp and cold. Although the rug will add to the comfort, wool rugs tend to develop an odor during the summer months unless air conditioning or dehumidifiers are used.

I. COST OF LIVING:

Bermuda has many first class stores primarily operating for the tourist. Therefore the prices are high. The import duty on American goods causes the price to be high compared to stateside prices. Needless to

say, shopping in town is done only when necessity dictates, or when the stores are running sales. Mail order buying is usually the next step when the exchanges do not have the item desired and you can afford to wait two or three weeks.

Utilities:

Water supply - water must be conserved at all times. How much you have to conserve depends on the size of your tank and the amount of rainfall. There is no standard size tank. Although there is no rainy season in Bermuda, the months of November through April are wetter than the summer months. A family of five can figure on using about 150 gallons of water a day which requires about a 12,000 gallon tank to last through some of the droughts. Most everyone in Bermuda knows that every time you pull the chain seven gallons go down the drain.

Electricity - electricity is expensive compared with many parts of the states. Regular 115 volt, 60 cycle current is supplied so there is no problem using U. S. appliances. Cost is approximately \$16 for 400 KWH and \$2.50 for each additional 100 KWH. Monthly cost for a family of four runs about \$20.00 with the average appliances. Electric heaters or air conditioners can double this.

Gas - bottled gas is approximately \$14 per 100 pound bottle. If you have a gas stove and a gas heater, you may qualify for a discount price.

Telephones - service runs close to U. S. costs. There are some areas where lines are in short supply, however facilities are expanding rapidly. Many persons are on waiting lists; however, the USCG has a priority due to recall status, and few of our people are without phones.

J. TRANSPORTATION:

Local Transportation:

Your immediate transportation opportunities are these: If you reside temporarily in hotel-type accommodations, the problem of transportation is most difficult. This can be overcome by either hiring a taxi, at a nominal rate, or buying a car immediately upon arrival. Taxis are not as reliable, or as punctual as in the states but if you are patient they will get you to your destination.

Bus and ferry service is available from certain points on the island. The buses are slow and have unreliable schedules. The ferry rides are pleasant when they go where you want to go.

Many people ride small motorcycle or motor assisted bicycles which provide a cheap, but hazardous, means of transportation due to the congestion on the road. Military orders require all military personnel to wear a "hard hat" while riding on any motor assisted bicycle.

Military Transportation:

The Loran Monitor Station is assigned two vehicles. These vehicles are for transporting watchstanders and station personnel to the Naval Station for messing and quarters, and for mail and logistic runs.

K. AUTOMOBILE USE:

There are approximately 100 miles of roadway, most of which is paved with asphalt bound macadam. The maximum speed limits are 20 miles per hour in the open areas and 15 miles per hour in towns and built-up areas. This may sound awfully slow, however, when you have driven these narrow winding paths for a while you may consider this speed too fast for some of the areas. Road widening is in progress in many areas. The speed limit is enforced with radar, and the punishment for infractions of traffic laws can be severe.

Bermuda driving is done on the left hand side of the road, so that some adjustment is necessary before driving down the road.

L. RECREATION:

Off base facilities are many, since this is a pleasant resort. The most popular off base activities are golf and swimming (including both scuba and snorkle diving). There are many beaches and golf courses.

Fishing - the waters surrounding Bermuda abound with hundreds of varieties of game fish, resulting in excellent shore, reef and deep sea angling. The annual Bermuda game fishing tournament attracts anglers from many parts of the world.

Sailing - Bermudians are great sailors and have established a reputation that is recognized in yachting circles the world over. International yacht races are annual events in the Great Sound, and the Bermudian style dinghy is traditional.

Golf - Bermuda probably has more golf courses per square acre than any other country. There are five 18 hole courses, including the famous Mid Ocean Club, and two sporty nine hole courses. The annual Bermuda golf championship draws an international field of competitors.

Beaches - the beaches are perhaps one of the greatest attractions to be found in the colony, stretching for miles along the picturesque south shore and broken only by headlands and small sections of rugged coral formations. Coral reefs which circle Bermuda just off shore provide excellent protection for bathers.

CHAPTER IV
STATION ENGINEERING

A. POWER PLANT:

Power is supplied by the U. S. Naval Station on a reimbursable basis. A 75 KVA transformer is located behind the Loran Monitor Station main building. The primary voltage is 2400 volts, secondary 120/208 volt, 4 wire, 3 phase, 60 cycles per second.

Power outages are rare.

B. DAMAGE CONTROL:

Damage control equipment consists mainly of fire extinguishers and garden hose. Three 15 pound CO-2 and two 20 pound dry chemical extinguishers are located in the main building. One 15 pound CO-2 is mounted outside the storage building. Garden hose, connected to the fresh water service, is located inside and outside the main building.

The Naval Station fire department (2 miles from Monitor Station) conducts fire inspections of the Monitor Station and is available to give assistance if required.

C. AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING:

The main building is air conditioned by a Carrier 7 ten unit. The storage building is not air conditioned, but has a dehumidifier installed.

The main building has 1250 watt wall heaters located in the CO's office and station office. The storage building is not heated.

D. FRESH WATER SYSTEM:

Fresh water is supplied by the U. S. Naval Facility, Tudor Hill at no cost. The Coast Guard purchased and presented a water pump and a hypochlorinator to the Naval Facility in exchange for water service. The Naval Facility operates and maintains the water system for all units on Tudor Hill.

E. BUILDINGS:

The station has two buildings. The main building is 48 feet by 22 feet. The storage building is 14 feet by 14 feet. Both buildings are constructed of concrete blocks with stucco finish.

The main building has six rooms: main equipment room, air conditioner room, spare parts storage room, CO's office, station office and head. The storage building has only one room. The storage building is located about 70 feet from the main building and is connected by a walkway.

F. ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT:

Loran Monitoring Equipment:

AN/FPN-43 Loran Area Monitor Equipment - a modified AN/FPN-41 timer with spectrum analyzer, pulse analyzer, noise and interference evaluator and various other circuits principally designed for monitor use. Two AN/FPN-43 equipments are installed. A type AN/URQ-14 oscillator is used with the timer.

AN/GSH-18 Recorders - used for recording envelope and cycle time difference readings for each equipment.

Antennas - A 55 foot three strand cage is used with the AN/FPN-43 timers. The antenna is supported by a 65 foot pole.

Communication Equipment:

AN/URT-17A Radio Transmitters - very versatile transmitter capable of transmitting 1000 watts CW or FSK, 750 watts PEP single sideband and 750 watts phone from 2.0 to 32.0 megacycles. Two of these transmitters are installed.

R-840/URR Radio Receiver - 10 crystal controlled channels and VMO permit reception from 2 to 32 mcs. Two of these receivers are mounted in a FN-112/UR operators desk.

CV-591A/URR Single Sideband Converter - two are mounted in the FN-112/UR desk.

CCVO-SR-7R Radio Receiver - a WWV receiver with switch position tuning for reception of WWV time signals also mounted in the FN-112/UR operator's desk.

TT-187/UG Transmitter-Distributor - for teletype tape transmission.

TT-253/UG Perforator-Reperforator.

TT-48C/UG Teletypewriters (Model 28 KSR) - one for landline communication with Carolina Beach, Jupiter and Nantucket; the other for radio teletype (RATT) transmission and reception.

Antennas - a vertical 40 foot stranded wire is used with an AN/URA-27 coupler connected to one of the AN/URT-17A transmitters and a vertical 55 foot stranded wire is used with an AN/URA-27 coupler connected to the other AN/URT-17A transmitter.

Test Equipment:

HP-175A Oscilloscope with plug in preamplifier and sweep generator is the primary scope on the station.

Other standard test equipment such as signal generators, vacuum tube volt meters, multimeters, capacitance analyzers, tube testers, etc. are carried on board and are adequate for the station's needs.

CHAPTER V

GETTING TO BERMUDA

Application procedures for concurrent dependent travel, shipment of household goods and shipment of privately owned vehicle.

A. OFFICIAL APPLICATION: (Refer JTR 7002 & 7008, CGTM B07D01 thru B07D14).

If concurrent travel of dependents is desired, certain conditions must be met. This guide is to help you meet these conditions.

First and foremost is proper submission of proper documents through proper channels. Note the repeated use of the word "proper". While it is encouraged and often necessary to write personal letters to a shipmate for help in obtaining your Bermuda housing, official request for entry, transportation of dependents, transportation of household goods, and shipments of privately owned vehicle must be handled through official channels.

If your unit has a transportation officer, consult with him. To avoid last minute delays, decisions, and paperwork, your application should be submitted at least six weeks prior to departure from your old permanent duty station. The earlier the better. If you receive your orders less than six weeks prior to detachment, approval of dependent entry, concurrent travel, and transportation of household goods should be requested from COMDT(FS) via message, with your district, Fifth District and Coast Guard Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda as additional action addressees. A letter request is still required and it should refer to the message. Don't forget! To be entitled to government transportation for dependents and household goods you must be E-5 or higher or E-4 with over 4 years service. Women pregnant beyond the seventh month cannot travel overseas, nor can infants less than six weeks old.

Enclosure one to this chapter is a sample letter to be used for guidance. Please note the order and number of via addressees, and the enclosures.

Area clearance is not required for Bermuda.

Upon receipt and approval of your application, this unit will assign a sponsor. It is the sponsor's responsibility to write to you and explain any changes to these instructions. Another of his responsibilities is to obtain temporary quarters for you and your dependents and to meet you when you arrive. In order to do this it is necessary that you inform him of your time of arrival, number of dependents and your mode of transportation.

If shipment of privately owned vehicle is anticipated, the following restrictions exist:

(a) The vehicle must have been purchased new and be less than six months old at the time of shipment.

(b) The engine capacity must not exceed 14 British Horsepower (90 Brake Horsepower) or 2,000 cubic centimeters displacement (122 Cu. In.).

(c) The overall length shall not exceed 166 inches, and the overall width shall not exceed 64 inches.

Normally no American automobile meets these conditions and it is necessary to sell or leave your automobile in the states and buy either a new foreign car in the states or a new or used car in Bermuda.

Pets - the following rules are required by Bermuda law for importation of pet animals (dogs and cats):

(a) "No dog or cat shall be landed in these islands unless it is accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent authority (veterinarian) that - - -

(1) It is not infected with any communicable animal disease.

(2) That area or areas within a radius of 50 miles from the place or places where such dog or cat has been kept during the 6 months prior to its shipment has or have not been infected with rabies for at least one year prior to its shipment to these islands; and the dog or cat has been vaccinated with anti-rabies vaccine not less than one year prior to shipment to these islands.

(b) No animal shall be imported to these islands except with the written permission of the director of agriculture and fisheries. Application must be received at least 10 days prior to the intended date of arrival of the animal in the colony. Animals without this permit will be refused entry. This permit may be obtained by writing:

Director
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
Botanical Gardens
Paget East, Bermuda

Firearms - permitted; but must be registered with the military and kept in custody on base. You must be a member of a recognized gun club in order to take a weapon off-base; in which case, the weapon must be registered with the local police.

B. TRAVEL:

Transportation to Bermuda is arranged by the Commandant(FS) through your district or unit transportation officer, and/or the Fifth District.

It is standard policy to utilize government transportation to the fullest extent possible outside CONUS; therefore you may expect to travel to Bermuda by MAC contract carrier (normally a major U. S. airline servicing Bermuda) from Kennedy Airport, New York. In unusual circumstances a Government Transportation Request may be issued for a commercial air carrier from New York or another East Coast Port. Since surface travel is not available via U. S. flag vessels, special approval of the Commandant is required to travel by ship from New York.

If you should travel by commercial carrier, either air or surface, it will be necessary to clear through Bermuda Customs and Immigration. A copy of your orders will clear the service member and the personal effects through both Customs and Immigration.

In order for dependents to clear Bermuda Immigration, a certificate of guaranteed return travel is required. Although some Immigration officers will accept your orders as a guarantee, they prefer to have the certificate issued by the Loran Monitor Station. If time permits you should notify the Loran Monitor Station of the time of expected arrival and the mode of travel early enough to have a certificate mailed to you. If you are unable to give advance notice of your arrival, there is a possibility that your dependents will be held by immigration pending receipt of clearance from the Loran Monitor Station.

C. SPECIAL BERMUDA ALLOWANCES: (JTR 4303-3a)

The following is information of additional pay that you may receive while stationed in Bermuda:

Temporary lodging allowance (TLA) - this is to cover excessive expenses involved in occupancy of hotel like accommodations while awaiting the arrival of your household goods. TLA can be paid up to 60 days, however, entitlement ceases upon delivery of your household goods to your home in Bermuda. The 60 day period commences upon arrival of one or more of your dependents.

You will not be eligible for TLA if you rent a furnished house and the house is available for occupancy, regardless of the date of arrival of your household effects.

Cost of living and housing allowances (COLA & HA) - these allowances are to help compensate for the high cost of living in Bermuda. The amount of these allowances is determined by periodic surveys of costs in Bermuda and comparing them to an index in the cost of living in the U. S. These allowances vary according to pay grade and number of dependents. (App A, JTR)

Other entitlements to pay and allowances remain the same as in the states with the exception of commuted rations. COMRATS may be and usually are authorized to all hands aboard the monitor station.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Address reply to:
Commanding Officer
(Your Unit)

4050
(Date)

From: (You)
To: Commandant (FS)
Via: (1) Commanding Officer, (Your Unit)
(2) Commander, _____ Coast Guard District (f) (Your District)
(3) Commanding Officer, USCG Loran Monitor Station, Bermuda
(4) Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District (f-1)

Subj: Authorization of concurrent travel of dependents and shipment of household goods (and POV if applicable); request for

Ref: (a) CG Travel Manual, para. B07D08 through B07D14
(b) TONO: 00000/00000000000X (Your TONO)
(c) Commandant Instruction 1321.1 Series

1. Concurrent travel from XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (present location) to Bermuda is requested for my dependents as listed below:

<u>Dependent</u>	<u>Date of Marriage/Birth</u>
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Wife	1-1-42
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (child - indicate sex)	2-5-52
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (" - " ")	3-3-63

2. It is further requested that authorization be granted for transportation of my household effects from XXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXXX to Bermuda, and for my POV from designated port to Bermuda.

3. Contact address until XXXXXXXXX (estimated time of departure from present address) will be:

4. Leave address will be:

5. Required inoculations for my dependents and myself will be completed prior to departure.

SIGNATURE

Encl: (1) DD form 828 (If applicable)
(2) DD form 884
(3) DD form 1299
(4) Certified copies of TONO: 000000/0000000000X



(Enclosure I, Chapter V)

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