

## ANNEX K- NATIONAL SECURITY EMERGENCIES

*National Security Emergencies are defined as those events which could force the United States into a wartime posture of such magnitude that nuclear war or the threat of nuclear war becomes a possibility. Since the so-called "end of the Cold War," the threat of a nuclear exchange has diminished as a national threat in the eyes of many. The Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Arizona Division of Emergency Management no longer fund Civil Defense programs or retain the staff that once supported wartime planning. However, in the past, much effort was expended to develop guidelines and procedures to respond to a nuclear threat, and although the Civil Defense programs are gone, this Annex has been retained to capture some of those efforts. This Annex can be used as a starting point or guide in the event that a national security emergency should arise, and much valuable time can be saved by not having to reinvent these same procedures.*

### **I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

#### **A. Situation**

- i. See **Basic Plan**.
- ii. The course of international events could produce a situation which would require Town of Thatcher to change from peacetime operations to wartime readiness.
- iii. Nuclear attack could be preceded by a period of increased international tension, enabling the Town to take increased-readiness actions.
- iv. Town of Thatcher could be subject to both the direct effects of a nuclear detonation and radioactive fallout following a nuclear attack.
- v. Most radio and television stations in Town of Thatcher are participants in the **Emergency Alert System (EAS)**.

#### **B. Attack Environment**

- i. There are four possible environmental conditions of nuclear attack that could affect the personnel and material resources of the County:
  1. Undamaged Areas - those areas not affected by physical damage or affected only by fallout radiation of limited intensity so that the exposure rate does not exceed .5 Roentgens/hour. Movement in these areas will not be restricted nor will protective measures be required.

2. Impact Areas - those areas affected by physical damage from blast, overpressure or fire, but not affected by fallout radiation.
3. Radioactive Areas - those areas affected by fallout radiation with an exposure rate of over .5 Roentgens/hour, the federal standard of "significant radiation" following an attack.
4. Radioactive-Impact Areas - those areas affected by physical damage from blast, overpressure or fire, combined with fallout radiation accumulating at a rate of over .5 Roentgens/hour.

## **II. MISSION**

To prepare for a potential nuclear attack during periods of increased international tension, warn of impending attack, and reduce vulnerability to radioactive fallout.

## **III. EXECUTION**

### **A. Concept of Operations**

- i. State of Arizona Readiness Defense Conditions (REDECON) are used to define the level of readiness required by varying degrees of international tension.
  1. REDECON FOUR is the normal peacetime situation, with no immediate threat of war. State and local governments are concerned with carrying out their regular statutory responsibilities. During this period, they take steps to perfect and test their operational readiness procedures, including plans to cope with natural disasters.
  2. REDECON THREE will be announced by the Governor when the international situation dictates an increased-readiness condition. Announcement of this condition will not involve formal alerting of the general public.
  3. REDECON TWO will be announced by the Governor when the international situation indicates that general war appears to be imminent.
  4. REDECON ONE will exist automatically when the United States is under attack or a tactical warning has been received. If a surprise attack occurs during any other REDECON, transition to REDECON ONE will be automatic.
- ii. The Graham County EOC will be activated on a 24-hour basis when REDECON TWO is declared. The Town EOC will assist all the towns and cities in the county with their increased-readiness measures and will release information to the public on subjects such as attack warning, where to go and what to do in case of attack, and radiation hazards.

- iii. During periods of increased international tension and in accordance with the Readiness Conditions (REDECONS) proclaimed by the Governor, Town officials act to increase their readiness to deal with attack hazards should an attack occur. Actions include issuing advice to citizens on where to go and what to do in case of attack, and steps to increase the capability of Town forces to conduct emergency operations and to direct and control emergency operations from fallout-protected facilities.
- iv. Warning of nuclear attack will be received by the Town of Thatcher EOC and the Sheriff's Office over the National Warning System (NAWAS). Upon receipt of the warning, the Police Department will relay it to the , Mayor, Town Manager and Town Council Members.
- v. Shelter operations cover a time period from attack warning until the population leaves shelters permanently.
  - 1. Shelter operations are divided into four phases:
    - a. Warning
    - b. Movement-to-shelter
    - c. In-Shelter
    - d. Shelter-Emergence
  - 2. Available warning time is used to provide maximum use of fallout shelters and those supplies needed to sustain life in shelters.
  - 3. Town forces will be responsible for maintenance and supply of county building shelters. Town forces, when possible, will:
    - a. assist citizens in movement to public shelters.
    - b. provide information, guidance and assistance in such areas as radiological environment, medical problems, management, supplies and damage analysis.
  - 4. Town forces will conduct emergency operations outside of shelter only when the priority of the task outweighs the risk to personnel conducting the operations.
  - 5. Town forces will direct and control emergence from shelters as the radiological situation dictates, to include moving citizens to radiation-free areas and providing information to safeguard the public from unnecessary radiation exposure.
- vi. Following shelter emergence, Town forces will take immediate action with the assistance of the private sector and military support available, to restore vital facilities - including telephone, electric power, petroleum distribution, gas and water systems. Town forces will conduct debris clearance and radiological decontamination as required.
  - 1. Town forces, with the assistance of military and industry liaison personnel, will coordinate restoration work and assign priorities for

the best interests of the community.

2. Priority for the use of resources will be given to activities essential for survival and maintenance of people, protection of property and for conducting necessary military, governmental and private sector operations.
  3. The Town Manager, with guidance from the Arizona Division of Emergency Management, will give essential users of resources specific authorization to procure goods and services they need to conduct essential activities and operations. Sale or release of goods and provision of services to other users will be prohibited or restricted.
  4. Town forces will take action necessary for the conservation, use and distribution of available resources, and maintain contact with the various private sector organizations participating in emergency operations.
- vii. Town officials will keep the public fully informed during all phases of a nuclear emergency. Such emergency information will help maintain public confidence and will include information such as how to improvise protection in homes and when it is safe to leave homes or public shelter areas.
  - viii. Radio and television stations will provide a means of providing emergency information to the public. When the **Emergency Alert System (EAS)** is activated by the County EOC.
  - ix. The EOC maintains contact with the State of Arizona EOC to obtain information on the national, regional and state situations to include warning of fallout, requests for assistance using state, federal and military resources, and the coordination of mutual aid with other communities.

#### B. Organization

- ii. After any nuclear attack and/or fallout there will be a requirement to activate the full County emergency organization. Refer to the **Basic Plan** and **Annex A, Direction and Control**. The Emergency Operations Staff will be responsible for:
  1. Receipt of warning and its dissemination to field forces and the private sector.
  2. Direction and control of the overall Town emergency operations to include analyzing and taking effective action on operational problems that are beyond the capabilities of the field forces.
  3. Maintenance of contact with:
    - a. Field forces
    - b. Adjacent jurisdictions
    - c. Other levels of government

- d. Any military units if available
- 4. Collection, collation, and analysis of radiation monitoring reports, as well as analysis of other attack effects.
- 5. Issuance of policies on the use of resources and expediting the movement of resources to the point of need.
- 6. Provision of emergency information and instructions to field forces and the private sector.
- 7. Programming of resources in accordance with requirements and making program determinations.
- iii. Shelter System. Direction and control of emergency operations involving shelter management and the utilization of each public shelter facility.
- iv. Police Chief. Emergency operations involving control of population movement to public shelters, control of population in public shelters, mobile force operations and protection of vital facilities.
- v. Town and District Fire Departments. Fire defense involving operations in areas where fires are controllable -- giving priority to fighting fires threatening groups of people in public shelters; moving survivors in uncontrollable fire areas to areas of lower risk and into the best fallout protection available in fire-safe areas; and rescue operations.
- vi. Town Highway Department. Emergency operations involving solid waste disposal, debris clearance, salvage, and engineering activities.

#### C. Tasks

- i. Director of Emergency Services or assignee (Radiological Defense Officer or RDO)
  - 1. Maintain close contact with the RADEF system, shelter system, adjacent communities, higher levels of government and the Military Liaison Officer to receive reports of nuclear detonations, radiation intensity, and other weapons effects.
  - 2. Maintain plots, and record and analyze all conditions such as fires, direct weapons effects or radiological hazards which will affect operations.
- ii. County Parks & Recreation (County Shelter Manager)
  - 1. Where possible, maintain contact with shelter facilities within the County.
  - 2. Assist, advise and provide direction in such areas as operations policies, shelter stocks, and provisions.
  - 3. Coordinate emergency operations in support of the shelter system and welfare, health and medical services provided by state or private agencies such as the American Red Cross.

4. Direct the housekeeping functions of feeding, sleeping, sanitation and the mechanical equipment required to maintain the proper environment for the EOC Staff.

### **III. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

A. Standard emergency administration and supply procedures will be used. See **Basic Plan** and **Annex A, Direction and Control**.

B. Military Liaison Officer

- i. Assigned to Town of Thatcher EOC, if available, and required to coordinate military support as provided for by the State of Arizona Nuclear Civil Protection, Nuclear Attack Plan and applicable military plans.
- ii. To obtain the Military Liaison Officer, contact the State EOC.

### **IV. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

A. See **Annex A, Direction and Control**.

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### APPENDIX 1 - Communication and Warning

- I. The Town Police Department is the designated Town Warning Point. They will provide warning messages to the Sheriff's Office Communications Division (Dispatch), the designated County Warning Point. Upon receipt of a warning message (expected by telephone or over the Civil Defense Radio), the County Warning Point will relay the warning by telephone to the EOC, or if the EOC has not been activated, to the Town Manager.
  - A. In the event that County executives desire to sound an Alert Warning (advising the public to turn on radios and standby for emergency broadcasts) on the **Emergency Alert System (EAS)**.
- II. The State has been divided into "EAS Operational Areas". The unprotected but authorized EAS stations will continue to operate as circumstances permit. Non-authorized stations must cease broadcasting upon receipt of Emergency Action Notification which activates the EAS.
  - A. Operational Concepts
    1. In the event a station is unable for any reason to carry out this responsibility, other broadcast stations have been assigned to continue broadcasting the common program in progressive order, as designated in the State Emergency Alert System Operational Plan.
    2. These stations will continue to broadcast on regular assigned frequencies during the Emergency Action condition, but the use of call letter identification will cease with the activation of the EAS. Instead, the stations in this area will use the area identification for Graham County. Listeners will be advised at the time of EAS activation to monitor those stations which serve the area in which they are located, since emergency announcements may vary according to the area served.
  - B. Upon receipt of a Nuclear Alert or Attack Warning, the County Warning Point (Graham County Sheriffs Office Communications) will immediately notify the following Town officials, who will implement department SOPs to disseminate the warning to their personnel.
    1. Town Council
    2. Town Manager
    3. Mayor
    4. Police Chief
    5. Town Engineer
    6. Town Safety Officer

## **ANNEX K - NATIONAL SECURITY EMERGENCIES**

### **APPENDIX 2 - Increased - Readiness Operations**

#### **I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

##### Situation

During periods of increased international tension, County officials will act to increase civil defense readiness, including partial or complete staffing of the EOC and shelter facilities. County officials direct additional actions to include accelerated training of required shelter managers and radiological monitors, disseminating emergency information and advice to the public, and accelerating the required marking and stocking of public shelters.

#### **II. TASKS - State of Arizona Readiness Defense Conditions (REDECON)**

##### A. Emergency Management Coordinator

###### i. REDECON THREE

1. Review and update plans for radiological defense operations.
2. Review radiological defense personnel assignments and alerting procedures.
3. Brief radiological defense personnel and commence refresher or accelerated training as necessary.
4. Check readiness of radiological defense equipment and facilities.
5. Correct deficiencies in equipment and facility readiness.
6. Alert radiological defense personnel.

###### ii. REDECON TWO. Mobilize radiological defense personnel.

##### B. County Parks & Recreations Director (County Shelter Manager)

###### i. REDECON THREE

1. Review plans for operation of public shelters.
2. Review plans for activating shelter management staffs.
3. Commence refresher or accelerated training as necessary.
4. Prepare shelters for occupancy.
5. Alert shelter management staffs for duty.
6. Review and update plans for accelerated marking and stocking of public shelters.
7. Review plans for physical improvement of existing buildings and construction of expedient group shelters.

8. Commence accelerated shelter marking and stocking.
9. Prepare information on construction of home shelters for the public.

ii. REDECON TWO -

1. Secure and direct staffing of public shelters on a 24-hour basis.
2. Release information on construction of home shelters to the public.

B. County Safety Officer

i. REDECON THREE

1. Review and update Development Services plans.
2. Review personnel assignments.
3. Check readiness of emergency Development Services equipment and facilities.
4. Correct deficiencies in equipment and facility readiness.
5. Alert Development Services personnel.
6. Commence accelerated training as necessary.

ii. REDECON TWO

1. Commence emergency physical improvement of existing buildings.
2. Commence expedient shelter construction

C. County Sheriff

i. REDECON THREE

1. Review and update Sheriff's plans.
2. Review personnel assignments.
3. Check readiness of law enforcement facilities, equipment and supplies.
4. Correct deficiencies in equipment and facility readiness.
5. Alert law enforcement personnel.
6. Commence accelerated training as necessary.
7. Review and update warning plans.
8. Brief warning personnel.
9. Review warning plans with cooperating agencies.
10. Check readiness of warning facilities and equipment.
11. Develop neighborhood watch organizations if required.
12. Review and update plans and SOPs for EOC.
13. Review status of EOC facility.
14. Alert EOC staff.
15. Brief County Manager on EOC status and plans for improvement.

16. Staff EOC on a 24-hour basis at stand-by levels.

ii. REDECON TWO

1. Pre-position traffic control devices as required.
2. Mobilize law enforcement personnel.
3. Fully mobilize local warning system.
4. Staff EOC fully

D. Municipal and District Fire Chiefs

i. REDECON THREE

1. Review and update fire plans.
2. Review personnel assignments.
3. Check readiness of fire facilities and equipment.
4. Correct deficiencies in equipment and facility readiness.
5. Alert fire personnel.
6. Commence accelerated training as necessary.

ii. REDECON TWO

1. Commence public advice on fire prevention and suppression measures.
2. Mobilize fire personnel.
3. Urge citizens to make final fire prevention preparations.

E. Communications (Sheriff's Office Communications Section and County Information Technician)

i. REDECON THREE

1. Review and update communications plans.
2. Test existing communications.
3. Commence extension of communications facilities as required.
4. Alert communications personnel.
5. Commence accelerated training of communications personnel.
6. Prepare to protect all Town fixed radio equipment against damage from attack-related electromagnetic pulse (EMP).

ii. REDECON TWO.

Mobilize communications personnel and emergency systems, and protect all County fixed radio equipment against damage from EMP.

iii. Increased-Readiness Reporting System

1. The Public Information Coordinator will be responsible for submitting the Increased-Readiness Reporting (IRR) Report.
2. Time and Method of Reporting
  - a. Reports will be submitted to the State of Arizona EOC (if activated) by the Town EOC Commander by telephone prior to 2:00 P.M. daily during an increased readiness period.
  - b. The initial report will be made upon request of State of Arizona Department of Emergency Management authorities or when Town of Thatcher authorities have taken increased-readiness actions which require reporting.
  - c. Daily reports will be submitted until authorities are notified that reports are no longer required.
  - d. A copy of the daily report will be provided to the Town Manager when the EOC is activated.

## **V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. Standard emergency administration and supply procedures will be used. See **Basic Plan** and **Annex A, Direction and Control**.
- B. Military Liaison Officer
  - i. Assigned to Town of Thatcher EOC, if available, and required to coordinate military support as provided for by the State of Arizona Nuclear Civil Protection, Nuclear Attack Plan and applicable military plans.
  - ii. To obtain the Military Liaison Officer, contact the State EOC.

## **VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. See **Annex A, Direction and Control**.

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**APPENDIX 2 - Increased - Readiness Operations**

**Forms**

**INCREASED READINESS REPORTING FORM (IRR)**

- i. Format
- ii. The IRR form is included as an aid to assist in compiling the report. The following pages explain each item to be reported.
- iii. Reports will be numbered sequentially and only changes will be reported.
- iv. Changes will be reported by item number. For example, if food sales show a 35% increase, "Item 3A-35%" will be reported. If no changes occur in a 24-hour period, the daily report will indicate only "No Change".
- v. Items 3A and 3B will require coordination with officials outside local government. Checks with two to three major food retailers and gasoline retailers should provide sufficient information to compile an accurate report..

## IRR FORM

INCREASED READINESS REPORTING (IRR) LOCAL STATUS FORM	DATE:	REPORT NO.
INCREASED READINESS (IR) ACTIONS TO BE REPORTED		TODAY'S REPORT
BASIC ACTIONS TO INCREASE LOCAL GOVERNMENT READINESS		
1A Head of government briefed and checklist of IR actions reviewed		1A
1B Local Emergency Operations Plans reviewed and/or updated		1B
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION		
2A Moderate step-up in local CD public information activities		2A
2B Local CSP-type information disseminated to public		2B
2C Final public information crisis preparations short of taking shelter		2C
SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC ACTIONS DURING IR PERIOD		
3A Estimated level of retail food sales above normal		3A
3B Estimated level of retail gasoline sales above normal		3B
3C Estimated number of persons who have evacuated		3C
3D Estimated number of evacuees arriving		3D
ACCELERATED TRAINING		
4A Accelerated training started		4A
4B Number of shelter managers completing training		4B
4C Number of radiological monitors completing training		4C
EOC FACILITY IMPROVEMENT		
5A Improvement or development of EOC completed		5A
DIRECTION AND CONTROL READINESS		
6A EOC staffed 24 hours at standby level		6A
6B EOC staffed at minimum operational level		6B
6C EOC fully staffed		6C
PUBLIC SHELTER IMPROVEMENT		
10A Expedient group shelter improvement and/or construction started		10A
10B Expedient group shelter improvement and/or construction completed		10B
TEXT:		
		Comm. Initial
		Time sent

CRITERIA FOR MAKING REPORT ON IRR LOCAL STATUS FORM

1A	HEAD OF GOVERNMENT BRIEFED AND CHECKLIST OF IR ACTIONS REVIEWED	Report "Yes" if head of government (mayor, Town manager, board of county commissioners, etc.) has been briefed on situation and checklist of IR actions has been reviewed	1A
1B	LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLANS REVIEWED AND/OR UPDATED	Report "Yes" if your local Emergency Operations Plan and supporting annexes have been reviewed and/or updated.	1B
2A	MODERATE STEP-UP IN LOCAL CD PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	Report "Yes" if the local government has taken any public information actions which represent a moderate but significant step-up from the normal level of activity. These might include, for example, one or several of the following: increased distribution of CD literature; use of the "In Time of Emergency"; newspaper and radio material; and the "Protection in the Nuclear Age" television film; making low-keyed news announcing CD classes for the public; etc. Do <u>not</u> answer "Yes" if the only step-up has been answering an increased number of telephone inquiries from citizens.	2A
2B	LOCAL CSP-TYPE INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO PUBLIC	Report "Yes" if CSP maps and instructions (on "where to go and what do in case of attack") have been disseminated during the Increased Readiness period. If your community has <u>not</u> completed a CSP, report "Yes" if information has been disseminated to the public which covers "where to go/what to do," either specifically or in general terms. Examples would include publication of a list of public shelters in the newspaper, together with advice on the general areas of the community with public shelters available; advice for persons in areas not served by public shelters on taking shelter in home basements (if available) <u>and</u> on how to <u>improvise additional fallout protection in or near homes with or without basements</u> ; and advice on supplies to be taken to public or home shelter areas.	2B
2C	PUBLIC URGED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO MAKE FINAL CRISIS PREPARATIONS SHORT OF TAKING SHELTER	Report "Yes" if local authorities in your community have urged citizens to make without delay such final preparations as improvising and stocking home shelters; gathering supplies to take to public shelters upon warning to do so; cleaning up trash; closing venetian blinds or whitewashing or covering windows with aluminum foil (to reduce fire hazard) filling containers with drinking water; etc.	2C
3A	ESTIMATED LEVEL OF RETAIL FOOD SALES ABOVE NORMAL	Report estimated percentage level of retail food sales above normal for the time of year and day of week. For example, report 25 percent above normal. (This is the same as 125 percent <u>of</u> normal.)	3A
3B	ESTIMATED LEVEL OF RETAIL GASOLINE SALES ABOVE NORMAL	Report estimated percentage level of retail gasoline sales above normal. (See example for 3A above.)	3B
3C	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO HAVE EVACUATED	Report the estimated total number of people who have evacuated, either voluntarily or by direction.	3C
3D	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EVACUEES ARRIVING	Report the estimated total number of evacuees who have arrived in your jurisdiction.	3D
4A	ACCELERATED TRAINING STARTED	Report "Yes" if accelerated training commenced locally in one or more areas (e.g., Shelter Manager, Radiological Monitor, CD education for the public, etc.)	4A
4B	NUMBER OF SHELTER MANAGERS COMPLETING TRAINING	Report the <u>cumulative</u> number of persons who have completed training as shelter managers during Increased Readiness period.	4B
4C	NUMBER OF RADIOLOGICAL MONITORS COMPLETING TRAINING	Report the <u>cumulative</u> number of persons who have completed training as radiological monitors during Increased Readiness period.	4C
5A	IMPROVEMENT OR DEVELOPMENT OF EOC COMPLETED	Report "Yes" if your EOC is now fully operational because you have completed the improvement or development of an adequate EOC facility. These improvements or EOC developments might include such things as protection factor, emergency power with fuel, communications equipment, and other life or operational support systems.	5A
6A	EOC MANNED 24 HOURS AT STANDBY LEVEL	Report "Yes" if EOC is manned 24 hours with minimum staff so that there is at least a 24-hour communications watch. You should answer "Yes" if the EOC is used on a 24-hour basis for day-to-day operations -- for example, by peacetime fire or police dispatchers.	6A
6B	EOC MANNED AT MINIMUM OPERATIONAL LEVEL	Report "Yes" if EOC is manned by minimum operational staff.	6B
6C	EOC FULLY MANNED	Report "Yes" if EOC is fully manned. (Report in text, location of chief executive if not at EOC; for example, "Mayor is at his office in Town Hall during working hours, 5 minutes from EOC.")	6C
10A	EXPEDIENT GROUP SHELTER IMPROVEMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION STARTED	Report "Yes" if local government street or engineering department equipment and personnel, or construction contractors in your locality, have started construction or improvement of expedient public shelters (e.g., earth-covered trench or similar types of shelters for groups of people, or upgrading of existing buildings).	10A
10B	EXPEDIENT GROUP SHELTER IMPROVEMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED	Report "Yes" if activity has been completed.	10B
<b>DETERMINING SHIFTS IN POPULATION</b>			
3C	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO HAVE EVACUATED	This number can be determined through coordination with local utility companies. There is a correlation between the amount of electricity and water used and the population. For example, a 20% drop in usage indicates an approximate reduction in population of 20%. Utility companies normally keep track of daily usage and should be able to provide you with a percentage figure for your use in determining shifts in population. (Should be used only by a RISK jurisdiction.)	3C
3D	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EVACUEES ARRIVING	Registration of arriving evacuees should be used to determine this number. (Should be used only by a HOST jurisdiction.)	3D

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### **APPENDIX 3 - Shelter Operations**

#### **I. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

##### **A. Situation**

Public fallout shelter spaces are available; however a shortage of these shelter facilities exists. Fallout shelter space is available for a small portion of the population living in Town of Thatcher, which will require added emphasis on new expedient sheltering.

##### **B. Assumptions**

Upon warning of an attack, Town officials will attempt to direct citizens to shelters. Due to the limited amount and concentration of shelter space, the Town will face a difficult challenge in assisting citizens in obtaining the maximum benefit from public shelters available. Rapid action must be taken by shelter managers to prevent problems such as overcrowding of shelters while others are not filled.

#### **II. EXECUTION**

##### **A. Concept of Operations**

1. During the increased-readiness period, fallout shelters will be readied for occupancy. Information will be updated and released to the public on shelter locations, shelter deficit areas, and methods of constructing and stocking expedient shelters in homes and other buildings.
2. The organization of each shelter facility depends on the capacity of the facility and is included in the shelter administration kit placed within licensed facilities.
3. The various facilities' shelter managers function as extensions of the County government within the public shelters. The shelter manager supervises the management of public shelter operations to include -- communications, radiological monitoring, safety, supply and maintenance, feeding, sleeping, medical, sanitation, information and training -- until organized units of Town government can resume direction and control of the Town's recovery effort.
  - a. Shelter managers will report the status of their shelters to the County Shelter Manager who, in turn, will furnish the County EOC with shelter loading reports upon request.
  - b. Four Phases of Shelter Operations
    - i. Warning Phase
      - a. The EOC and other facilities required for emergency operations will be activated and fully staffed.

- b. Installations and facilities - public and private - not required for emergency operations will be shut down and preparations made for movement to shelter.
- ii. Movement-to-Shelter Phase
  - a. This phase starts with movement to public fallout shelters, and ends when movement to shelter is complete or when operations to assist movement must cease because of the effects of an attack.
  - b. Town forces will attempt to control, direct and coordinate population movement based on shelter allocation plans. The Town will also attempt to secure and protect vital community resources, facilities and services.
    - c. The public will move to shelter and prepare for survival operations.
- iii. In-Shelter Phase
  - a. This phase begins when movement is completed and lasts until it is safe for the population to leave shelters.
  - b. County forces in shelters will assist in carrying out operations essential to the shelter community.
  - c. Shelter operations will be conducted by County Departments assigned this duty. Radiological defense operations must be conducted during this phase.
    - d. The EOC staff directs and controls survival activity during times of shelter occupancy. Outdoor operational activity is undertaken only when the gravity of the emergency outweighs the effects that exposure to radiation will have on the personnel involved.
    - e. The County Manager conveys decisions on resource policy to shelter occupants. The Resource Director (Highway Department Director) prepares for post-attack actions to conserve, use and distribute essential resources to claimant agencies.
    - f. Unless directed otherwise by the County Manager, County forces will take the following priority actions in the event of a shelter fire:

Fallout Situation	Fire Situation		
	Negligible	Controllable	Uncontrollable
Negligible (Under 0.5 Roentgens per hour)	Maintain initial shelter posture. Provide aid to others as feasible; prepare for reception of survivors	Control and suppress fires. Treat injured. Maintain population in shelter.	People in public shelters rated as having a high fire risk will be moved to alternate shelters as soon as an
Moderate (0.5 to 50 Roentgens per hour)	Protect population in shelter; conduct exposure-limited essential operations; provide aid to others as feasible.	Control or suppress fires on an exposure-limited basis; treat injured; maintain population in shelter	uncontrollable fire situation is anticipated or develops. Movement will commence upon order from authorities
Severe (Over 50 Roentgens per hour usually preceded by 5 to 30 minutes of moderate fallout)	Make maximum use of available shelter; conserve shelter resources; minimize outside operations.	Suppression or control of fire must be undertaken by shelter population and available fire personnel; treat injured; stay in shelter	at the EOC or, if communications do not exist with the EOC, upon initiation of the shelter managers.

#### iv. Shelter Emergence Phase

- a. Begins when a major portion of the population can leave shelter, utilities are functioning on a minimum essential basis, and County forces are prepared to control movement of individuals to their homes and provide emergency services.
- b. County forces will direct, control and coordinate post-attack essential recovery operations for survival and maintenance of people, protection of property and for the continuity of essential government and private sector operations.
- c. Shelters will be closed as the population's needs for housing and food are met. Shelter staffs will be placed on a standby status in the event shelters must be re-opened.