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CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER CONTROL NEWS BULLETIN

WARREN P. KNOWLES
Governor

BRUCE L. BISHOP
Director

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Editor: R. W. Curley

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JULY 1967

HOME FALLOUT PROTECTION SURVEY UNDERWAY

Over one million one, two and three-family dwellings in Wisconsin are now being surveyed to determine the degree of fallout protection (protection factor) provided by each home.

The state-wide Home Fallout Protection Survey (HFPS), which was officially launched by Gov. Warren Knowles at a special press conference in the State Capitol on July 25, is being conducted by the Bureau of Census in cooperation with the State Bureau of Civil Defense and Disaster Control under a \$1 million Federal Office of Civil Defense contract.

In carrying out the survey, the Census Bureau is utilizing both direct mail questionnaires to residents of homes in 43 of the state's larger communities and census interviewers in the outlying areas.

Mail area cities in Wisconsin are: Appleton, Ashland, Beaver Dam, Beloit, Brookfield, Brown Deer, Chippewa Falls, Cudahy, De Pere, Janesville, Kaukauna, Kenosha, LaCrosse, Madison, Manitowoc, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Franklin, Green Bay, Kenfield, Marinette, Marshfield, Menasha, Menomonee Falls, Milwaukee, Neenah, New Berlin, Oshkosh, Racine, St. Francis, Sheboygan, Shorewood, South Milwaukee, Stevens Point, Superior, Two Rivers, Watertown, Waukesha, Wausau, Wauwatosa, West Allis, Whitefish Bay, and Wisconsin Rapids.

Mechanics of the survey are simple. Residents in the mail area cities will receive an easy-to-answer questionnaire consisting of 11 basic questions about the construction and type of home they live in. These can be answered by placing a checkmark in the appropriate box on the form. Only four simple measurements of exposed outside basement walls are necessary. The occupant of

the dwelling then returns the completed form to the Bureau of Census at Jeffersonville, Indiana for processing. Householders who indicate they have a basement will receive a booklet from the Census Bureau showing the protection factor in their basement and how it may be improved. Occupants of homes without basements will receive the booklet "Personal Family Survival" containing information on emergency preparedness measures they can take.

Of the over one million homes in Wisconsin recorded by the 1960 census, some 815,000 have basements providing various degrees of fallout protection. Based on the Bureau of Census figure of 3.4 persons per average household, this means that around 2,850,000 residents would have significant fallout protection in their own basements.

The HFPS program, in which Wisconsin is the fourteenth state to participate, offers the two direct benefits of first, advising the householder of his present fallout protection, if any, and second, making information available to community shelter planners on the number of people having sufficient protection in their homes which will assist them in this important work.

In explaining the program to newsmen at his press conference, Governor Knowles emphasized that the fallout protection information for each home will remain confidential between the householder and the Bureau of Census. "The survey is a vital part of our national defense," the governor said, "and I urge each Wisconsin resident to take a few minutes to complete and return the questionnaire."

A similar survey in Minnesota last year brought the high public response of 85% return of the questionnaires which presently leads the nation. Wisconsin is exerting every effort to top this figure.



Special briefing on forthcoming HFPS Program in Wisconsin was given to Governor Warren Knowles on June 15 by State CD Director Bruce Bishop. Shown in Governor's office prior to start of briefing are, left to right, Bishop, Gov. Knowles, Warren Cleary, Director OCD Reg. 4 and Deputy CD Director Edward Lenon of the Michigan office of Civil Defense.



Kickoff of HFPS Program in State by Gov. Knowles on July 25 at a special news conference in the State Capitol was attended by federal and state officials. The Governor is shown as he briefed representatives of the press, radio and television on the mechanics of the survey.

FROM THE DIRECTOR

As this Bulletin goes to press we have embarked upon one of the most comprehensive and important emergency preparedness programs in the history of Wisconsin Civil Defense - the Home Fallout Protection Survey (HFPS).

The HFPS survey of one, two and three family structures in the state by the Bureau of Census will increase every community's fallout shelter capability by serving to fill part of the existing shortage of shelter spaces pointed out by the present public fallout shelter survey in rural and some suburban areas, and by helping to alleviate the imbalance of shelter in many metropolitan areas.

Major direct benefits of the HFPS program to local governments and citizens are readily evident. First, the household will be informed of the fallout protection in his home and how he can improve it, if necessary. Second, knowledge gained from the survey will enable community shelter planners to better prepare their Community Shelter Plans since they will be advised on the potential home shelter available in the deficit areas by standard location. A third, and also important benefit of the program will be to get emergency preparedness information into every home in the nature of the literature which will accompany the Bureau of Census reports to the homeowners after the questionnaires are returned and personal interviews completed in the non-mail areas.

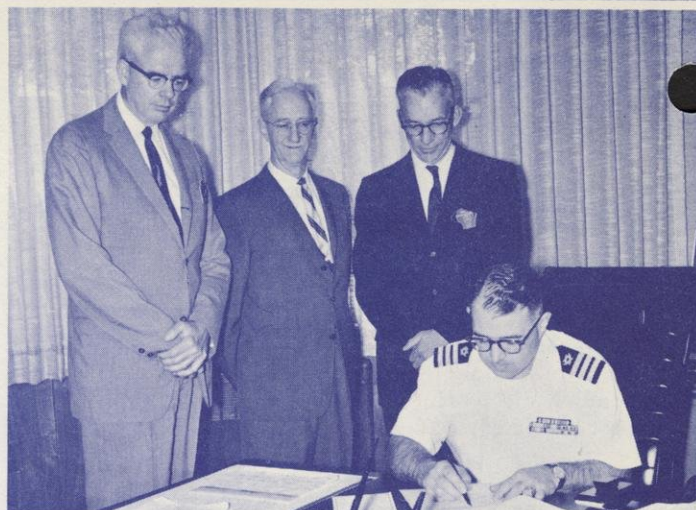
I should emphasize at this point that the immediate and vital objective of the program is to get the citizen to respond to the questionnaire in the mail areas and to cooperate fully with the enumerators when they make their personal visits in the other areas. The success of the program and its resulting benefits are based upon how thoroughly this is accomplished.

An extensive public information program utilizing all media is being conducted by the State CD Bureau and Bureau of Census to support this effort and will continue throughout the coming months of the survey. Local publicity to augment state and federal PI activities is also vital to the success of the program in each community. County and municipal CD directors are urged to make extensive use of the briefing kits and other material given to them at the July HFPS area meetings and to enlist the support of their local officials, news media, and groups and organizations in their areas.

The fact that there is citizen interest in a program of this type has already been amply demonstrated by HFPS surveys carried out in 13 other states - Wisconsin being the fourteenth state to participate. For example, the survey recently completed in Minnesota brought a citizen response of 82.5 percent in return of the questionnaires to the Bureau of Census. This percentage of return has been closely approximated in the overall average return from all of the previously participating states. It should be emphasized here that this response pertains only to the direct mail questionnaires. Practically 100 percent response was achieved in areas where the personal interview method was used.

All indications at this time are that Wisconsin is off to a flying start in the program and I am sure that with a little extra effort from all levels of government we can set a new record - possibly as high as a 90 percent return of the questionnaires.

It is already apparent that HFPS has generated increased interest in other aspects of civil defense since the Bureau has been contacted on a variety of subjects since its implementation. Local directors should take advantage of this momentum to further their own program.



FALLOUT SHELTER STUDY AWARDED TO SOUTHEASTERN WIS.

Commander R.L. Jones, Civil Engineer Corps, USN (right), signs a Navy contract with the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission who will perform a Community Shelter Planning Reconnaissance Study in southeastern Wisconsin. Looking on are (left to right): Seaman A. Knapp, Civil Defense Regional Field Officer-Wisconsin; Don Gray, Chief, Civil Defense Support Section, North Central Division Corps of Engineers; and Mel Stapleton, Community Shelter Planning Officer for Wis.

Community Shelter Planning is a national program sponsored by the Office of Civil Defense and is 100% federally funded. Community Shelter Plans will be prepared following completion of the reconnaissance study. Commander Jones is the Executive Officer of the Midwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Great Lakes, the Navy office responsible for the Community Shelter Planning Program in Wisconsin.

*** CD ***

NEW ESSA WEATHER TELETYPE NETWORK PLANNED

The first major steps toward improving the nationwide natural Disaster Warning System (NADWARN) have been announced by the Environmental Science Services Administration (ESSA). In 1967 ESSA will establish or complete teletypewriter networks in 16 states, making natural hazard warning as well as complete daily weather service directly available to press, radio, and television in 789 communities for the first time.

The most important step to be taken this year is the establishment of the teletypewriter circuits in states with the highest tornado frequency. In OCD Region Four, a circuit is already in operation in Indiana. Similar communication systems now serve a portion of Illinois, to be expanded throughout that state. Circuits will also be established throughout lower Michigan, and Southern Wisconsin. When ESSA's Natural Disaster Warning System is in full operation, it is expected to cut in half the annual 500-600 death toll from natural disasters.



Enroll Now

OCD STAFF COLLEGE
BATTLE, CREEK, MICHIGAN

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Sep 11-15 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for planners |
| 11-22 | Civil Defense Adult Education Seminar (2 weeks) |
| 18-22 | Community Shelter Planning—Non-Contract Process |
| 25-27 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for Officials |
| Oct 2-6 | Civil Defense Management |
| 9-13 | Civil Defense Planning and Operations I |
| 16-20 | Civil Defense Planning and Operations II |
| 16-20 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for Planners |
| 23-25 | Civil Defense Management Workshop (CDUEP) |
| 23-27 | Civil Defense Planning and Operations III |
| Nov 7-9 | Workshop for Conference Leaders (CDUEP) |
| 13-17 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for Planners |
| 27-Dec 1 | Community Shelter Planning—Non-Contract Process |
| Dec 11-15 | Industrial Civil Defense Management |
| 11-15 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for Planners |
| 18-20 | Community Shelter Planning—Workshop for Officials |

STATE AMONG TOP TEN IN JUNE MSH TRAINING

Medical Self-Help Training status report for June 1967 received from the CD Division of the State Board of Health shows that Wisconsin ranked seventh among the 50 states in the number of students trained in the program for that month.

An outstanding total of 14,423 persons completed the course in June. This marked the largest total receiving MSH training in any one month since the start of the program in Wisconsin. All told, 133,034 persons in the state have taken this valuable course which has received steadily increasing citizen interest. All participating agencies are to be complimented on this fine achievement.

The MSH report breakdown of June training by county shows that Dane County led the way with 2,080 students trained. Other counties among the first ten were: Fond du Lac (1,391), Milwaukee (1,304), Racine (1,142), Manitowoc (714), Waukesha (684), Columbia (679), Rock (527), Marathon (508), and Clark county with 497.

Since the program was initiated in Wisconsin, Milwaukee county has trained the greatest number of students with 24,337. Dane county follows with 10,280, Fond du Lac with 9,148, Waukesha with 8,057, Racine with 5,480 and Winnebago with 4,578 persons trained.

*** CD ***

CAPITAL TIMES SURVEY SHOWS HIGH CD INTEREST

"Should all adults take a civil defense training course?"

This was the QUESTION OF THE DAY in the Green section of the Monday, June 19, 1967 issue of the Madison Capital Times.

The answer was a unanimous "YES"! The question which was asked by a Capital Times reporter at a Madison Shopping Center received such replies as: *"It would be a good idea. You never know when such training could come in handy for your protection or that of your family."... "Most of the things covered could have an everyday application. Almost all of the things covered could come in handy some day."... "Yes, a civil defense training course for members of the general public would give them the essentials for self protection during any type of emergency or accident." "During almost every day of normal living someone would be able to profit by having taken a civil defense training course."*

Persons interested in taking civil defense courses should contact their local Office of Civil Defense.

REVISED STATE NAWAS PLAN ISSUED

A revised state alerting and warning plan for Wisconsin (May 1967) has been distributed to all holders of the present plan which is obsolete and should be destroyed.

The revision was necessary due to the recent changes of the National Warning System (NAWAS) Operations Manual (Fed. Guide-E-1.2.), changes in primary and secondary warning points, and change in format which provides a more flexible and usable document.

CD directors having questions concerning their local alerting and warning plans should contact their Area CD Directors.

*** CD ***

WISCONSIN DEFENSE PROGRAMS DATE BACK TO 1917

Did you know that Wisconsin was the first state in the Union to create a civil defense program by legislative act?

This interesting fact came to light after State CD Director Bruce Bishop came across an old lapel button among some other antique buttons which bore the inscription "Wisconsin Council of Defense." The button was taken up to the Legislative Reference Bureau to determine its origin and history and the following information made available to the CD Bureau.

On April 12, 1917, only six days after the United States entered the war, upon recommendation of Governor E. L. Philipp the legislature passed a bill creating Chapter 82, Laws of 1917 which authorized the organization of the Wisconsin State Council of Defense. Six days later, on April 18, the 11 original members appointed by Gov. Philipp met in the executive chamber and prepared plans for the organization of a Council of Defense in each county. The State Council also recommended that the County Councils organize local councils in cities, towns and industrial centers. This was accomplished by means of volunteer organizers traveling from county to county with work being completed by February 1918.

On recommendation of the State Council, the legislature on May 22, 1917, passed a bill authorizing county, town and village boards, and city councils to appropriate annually for the County Council "a sum not to exceed 3/100 of one mill on the dollar." Under provisions of this statute, some \$235,000 was appropriated in 1917 and \$105,000 in 1918 for the use of County Councils.

To carry out the program, the State Council appointed the following committees: Agriculture, Auditing, Emergency Employment, Executive, Finance, Labor, Legal, Manufacturers, Medical Preparedness, Military Survey, Mineral Resources, Mobilization and other wartime services.

During World War II, a Wisconsin Council of Defense was created in 1940. In 1943, this was abolished and a State Council of Defense recreated by Chapter 22 of the Statutes to function until the end of the war. Its two major divisions comprised the Citizens Defense Corps and the Citizens Service Corps. Subsequently, in 1955, the Office of Civil Defense was established and in 1959, the State CD Bureau.



SHELTER PROGRAM STATUS



State	Population	Spaces Stocked	% of Pop. Protected by Stocked Shelters
Minnesota	3,400,000	1,465,000	43
Wisconsin	4,000,000	1,308,000	33
Indiana	4,700,000	1,073,000	23
Illinois	10,100,000	1,947,000	19
Michigan	7,800,000	1,418,000	18



CIVIL DEFENSE AROUND THE STATE

★ ★ ★ what your neighbors are doing ★ ★ ★

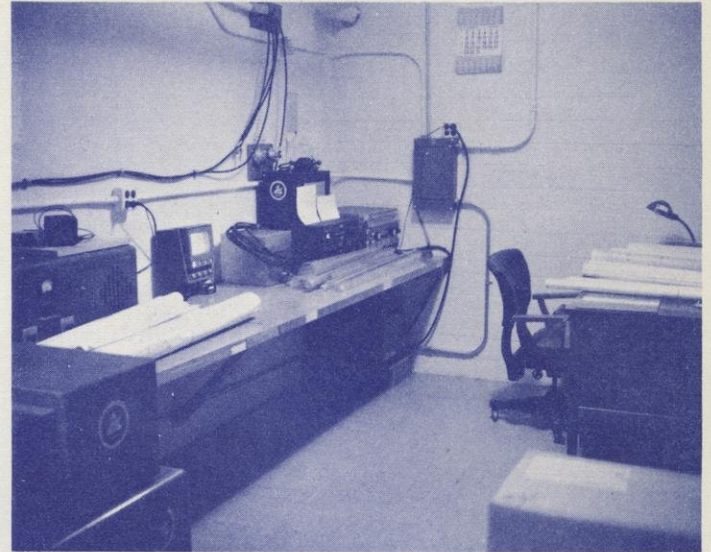


RHINELANDER - Boys enrolled in cabinet making classes at the Rhinelander Vocational School are engaged in an interesting project these days. . . building cases to store Oneida county's radiological instruments. The boys are shown above as they put the finishing touches on 45 of the new storage cases. Al Dietz, county CD director, said the workmanship on the plywood cases has been "amazing" and he praised the cooperation of the young cabinet makers and their instructor, Olav R. Enli, for turning out such wonderful work.

*** CD ***

RACINE - Operation "June Bug", a test of Racine county's disaster capability was held in this city on June 4. The test featured a mock tornado which touched down at four points in the county - west of Interstate 94, twice in the Town of Raymond and twice in Burlington. Rescue operations in two widely separated areas of the county were directed from the EOC at the Racine county institutions. Simulated casualties topped 100 persons, and over 200 volunteers participated in the test, including 100 boy and girl scouts who acted as "victims." Casualties were transported to St. Luke's and St. Mary's hospitals in Racine and Memorial hospital in Burlington. County Director Nick Braun directed operations at the EOC in Racine and Russell Poritz, Burlington CD director, in that community.

*** CD ***



STEVENS POINT - Shown above is the fine radio communications room at the State Emergency Operating Center located at State University - Stevens Point. The Stevens Point EOC is also the Area Headquarters for Robert Hensen, Northeast and East Central Area CD director.

*** CD ***

MILWAUKEE - As part of the Milwaukee CD Administration's public information program, Mike Kucharzak reports that tornado safety rule publications have been distributed to all city employees, various church, school and fraternal organizations and to their shelter personnel. As a result, several churches have reproduced these in their Sunday bulletins. The rules were also reproduced in Spanish, Polish and German to reach that segment of Milwaukee residents. In addition, Kucharzak said a flyer on available CD programs has been sent to the PTA, Home and School, and Neighborhood Improvement organizations.

*** CD ***

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