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STATE OF WISCONSIN WARREN P. KNOWLES CIVIL DEFENSE Governor Other Defense OWEN MONFILS Deblished by the BUREAU of CIVIL DEFENSE Director of Civil Defense Published by the BUREAU of CIVIL DEFENSE Director of Civil Defense

VOL. VI NO. 2

4802 Sheboygan Avenue, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53702

FEBRUARY 1965

OVER 900,000 SHELTER SPACES STOCKED

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Steady progress in the marking, licensing and stocking of public fallout shelter facilities in the state was cited by State Civil Defense Director Owen Monfils in a

recent progress report covering Wisconsin's civil defense activities during the first half of fiscal year 1965.

Monfils said in the report that 128,000 additional public shelter spaces were stocked during the six month's period bringing the state's shelter capability to approximately 880,000 spaces by the end of 1964. January stocking ac-



tivities, including that of the State Office Building in Madison with 17,922 spaces, has upped this figure to lover 900,000 spaces which have now been provided food, water drums, sanitation and medical supplies, and other survival items.

A total of 1,483,000 spaces located in 1,951 buildings and other facilities throughout the state have presently been licensed by property owners to permit stocking and use by the public in event of a nuclear emergency. Percentage-wise, about 60 percent of these have been stocked, and marked with the yellow and black shelter signs.

Increased stocking of shelters in the Milwaukee area was largely responsible for the overall increase. The program has been greatly accelerated in the City of Milwaukee where approximately 2,000 spaces per day are now being stocked. Milwaukee has about one-half of the state's shelter potential. A shelter updating program was also carried out during the period of the report and was 98 percent completed. This resulted in the location of an additional 150,261 stockable shelters.

EXERCISE PLANNING CONFIERENCE HELD

State Civil Defense Directors and their staffs from the five states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana met with Region 4 CD officials at a 2-day exercise planning conference held at the Wisconsin Center in Madison on February 10 and 11.

The purpose of the conference was to make proposals and mendations for civil defense training exercises to be ucted in 1965 and discuss the materials used in the 1964 exercises. A presentation and discussion of the proposed 1965 exercise situation and attack pattern was given to the group by Region 4 representatives. The 1965 exercises will be a continuation of the Step Exercises held by the state last year. All told, about 2.5 million potential shelter spaces in 3,791 buildings have been located in Wisconsin by qualified architects and engineers under contract to the federal government. The shelter areas are located in the central cores of buildings, in basements, and in other locations where building mass would reduce radiation intensity from one-fortieth to one one-hundreth or more of that on the outside of the building. In addition to sufficient fallout protection, the facility must also have adequate ventilation and a capacity for at least 50 persons.

The report also showed that 35 counties have stocked 100 percent of their presently licensed facilities. These are: Kenosha, Portage, Manitowoc, Vilas, Lincoln, Forest, Florence, Shawano, Green Lake, Marquette, Oconto, Polk, Washburn, Pierce, Ashland, Trempeleau, Monroe, Taylor, Sawyer, Rusk, Chippewa, Richland, Green, Price, Wood, Pepin, Adams, Bayfield, Crawford, Lafayette, Buffalo, Grant, Juneau, St. Croix and Iron. In this connection it should be noted, however, that with the exception of Kenosha and Pierce counties, far less eligible shelter spaces were found than in the heavily populated southern area of the state and in such counties as Brown, Sheboygan, Winnebago, Outagamie, Douglas, Eau Claire and La Crosse in the eastern and western areas, most of which have stocked over 90 percent of their licensed facilities.

Data on the Milwaukee, Madison, Kenosha and Racine areas shows the following counties with three-fourths or better of licensed facilities now stocked: Kenosha (100%), Ozaukee (94%), Dane (94%), Rock (92%), Racine (91%), Waukesha (85%), Washington (80%), and Walworth (75%). Of these counties, Rock leads in the greatest percentage of shelters licensed with 86 percent. Ozaukee county follows with 85 percent, Kenosha county is next with 78 percent, Washington has 71 percent, Racine 67 percent, Waukesha and Walworth 50 percent, and Dane 46 percent.

Milwaukee county, in which 1,307 facilities comprising some 1.4 million shelter spaces were located (1.2 million in the city of Milwaukee alone), has licensed 41 percent of these and stocked 73 percent of those licensed.

The City of Milwaukee proper has stocked 60 percent of its 418 presently licensed facilities (557,486 spaces), and has obtained licenses for 41 percent of its 1,007 eligible facilities (1.2 million spaces).



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WISCONSIN CIVIL DEFENSE

NEWS BULLETIN

FEBRUARY 1965

FROM THE DIRECTOR

The present situation in Viet Nam demonstrates once again how rapidly small crises can escalate and unless checked in time could result in a major conflict.

Unfortunately, we have no barometer to indicate when such crises will happen or how serious they may become. We can only be sure that they will arise again and again as long as aggressor nations aspire to impose their political ideologies on free nations of the world by forceful means.

How well we are able to face such crises when they occur depends largely on our day to day accomplishments in the building of our disaster programs. Effective civil defense programs can not be established overnight but require many months and even years of extensive planning and hard work. Governments at all levels are required by state statute to provide for effective civil defense organizations consistent with the state plan of defense. Many political subdivisions have met this challenge with sound workable plans and programs. Others have not, or at the most have established only token programs. Still others have at one time prepared plans but have failed to revise them to meet new federal and state policies and procedures. Such a plan is both useless and dangerous and little better than no plan at all.

Civil defense plans, unfortunately, do not remain constant: They must remain flexible to keep pace with the new techniques of modern warfare and the development of more powerful weapons and delivery systems. Major changes in overall civil defense strategy have taken place since the original Wisconsin Operational Survival Plan was published in June of 1959. These changes were subsequently reflected in revisions to state and local plans. In 1959, the state's basic defense plan established four state target areas, four reception areas, and two support areas and called for the evacuation of citizens from the target areas. At this time the enemy had not developed a missile capability and the manned bomber was the principal weapon of attack. Warning time was between two and three hours and such evacuation was possible.

By 1961, the intercontinental missile had taken its place in the arsenal of nuclear weapons and clearly a change in overall national civil defense planning was indicated to meet this new threat. Warning time had now been reduced to a little more than 15 minutes. Federal policy, which had previously been one of evacuation, was now changed to a shelter oriented program and a nation-wide Shelter Survey Program was implemented to locate, mark and stock fallout shelter spaces in existing buildings. In line with the new federal shelter program, Wisconsin's survival plan was modified in February 1962 to one of both shelter and evacuation with shelter as the keystone of the program.

As more and more shelter spaces became available, less emphasis was placed on tactical evacuation until, in April 1964, a special proclamation was issued by the governor changing the state plan to one of primarily shelter. In line with this directive, recommendations were made to local directors for the elimination of the blue and white evacuation signs.

As the foregoing indicates, civil defense plans must be kept current to meet the changing concepts of modern warfare. A major consideration of our civil defense planning, then, is to periodically re-examine our plans and update them where necessary.

DID YOU KNOW-

... That the national OFFICE OF **CIVIL DEFENSE** IS NOW PART OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE **ARMY**



THAT APPROXIMATELY 2000 STANDBY RESERV-ISTS FROM ALL OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE ASSISTING CIVIL DE-FENSE OFFICES OF LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT



MORE FACTS? CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CD

MEMBERS - STATE FIRE AND RESCUE ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 1965

State Agencies – Organizations & Title

Owen Monfils State CD Director John W. Fitzpatrick State Deputy CD Director Allen W. Hulett Deputy Co-director, Fire & Rescue

Gordon Reese State CD Plans & Operations Officer

William E. Clark Supervisor Fire Tng., Voc. & Adult Ed.

Neil H. LeMay Chief Ranger, Wis. Conservation Dept.

John Beale

Chief State Forester, WCD Willard R. Tikkala

U. S. Forest Service, State Affairs Allen Dimoff

Chief Eng., Wis. Fire Ins. Rating Bur. Royal Taylor

Pres. United Profess. Firefighters Bernard Klugow

Pres. Wis. Council of Firemen's Assn. Walt Roelse

Pres. Wis. Paid Firemen's Assn. James Moher

Pres. Wis. State Fire Chiefs' Assn.

Area Directors

James Moher (MMTA) Chief, Milwaukee Fire Dept. Alfred Linde (Southeast) Chief, Watertown Fire Dept. Edgar Krey (Southwest) Chief, Reedsburg Fire Dept. David Zuidmulder (Northeast) Chief, Green Bay Fire Dept. Adolph Orstad (Northwest) Asst. Chief, Superior Fire Dept. Wilbur Petzhold (N. Central) Chief, Wausau Fire Dept. Verlyn Ziegahn (Central)

Chief, Marshfield Fire Dept.

NEWS BULLETIN

UNREIMBURSED CD EXPENSES TAX DEDUCTIBLE FOR VOLUNTEERS

a January 22 letter to State CD Director Owen Monfils, Wisconsin Tax Commissioner James R. Morgan cited the following ruling relative to state income tax deductions for civil defense volunteer duties:

"The unreimbursed expenses incurred by a civil defense volunteer in the performance of his volunteer duties is allowable as a deductibile donation on such taxpayer's Wisconsin income tax return. This is, of course, subject to the limitation that the aggregate deduction for all donations cannot be in excess of 10% of a taxpayer's net income as computed without the deduction for donations."

County and local CD directors should bring the above to the attention of all CD volunteers in their organizations.

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NEW SURPLUS PROPERTY REGULATIONS

The attention of county and local CD directors is directed to the letter from the State Agency for Surplus Property dated January 26, 1965, SUBJECT: "Compliance with Title 45 Public Welfare, Part 80 Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964."

Copies of the above referenced letter with three copies of Form HEW 441 were mailed to all CD organizations eligible to obtain federal surplus property. Local directors *must* complete Form HEW 441 in triplicate and forward the original and one copy to Palmer O. Johnson, Room 48 North, State Capitol, Madison for continued eligibility oder the program. The third copy is to be retained for cal files.

Once the above has been accomplished, all future applications for federal surplus property submitted to the State CD Bureau on standard application Form SP-1 need only be accompanied by the following statement on the application form:

"The assurance of compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 applies to the application (contract) submitted herewith."

Signed	Date
Name of Agency	
Authorizing Official	
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EMERGENCY RESOURCES PLAN NOW IN PHASE II

Wisconsin's Plan for Emergency Management of Resources has now entered Phase II of the planning contract entered into between the state and federal government in June of last year, Harold Hasfjord, Project Director, reports.

Under the agreement, the federal government provided a grant of \$46,000 to be used in the development of a plan for the management of the state's resources in the period following a nuclear attack on the United States. A major national effort is being made in this field to prepare all of the 50 states with such plans.

Hasfjord was appointed in August 1964 by State CD Director Owen Monfils to head up the project under his idance. In addition to his duties as Civil Defense Director, Monfils was also named by former governor John W. Reynolds as the State Emergency Planning Director.

Phase I of the contract, now completed, required the development of the overall guidance portion of the plan. Since the project was launched, nearly 150 leaders of industry and state government have served voluntarily in nine Resource Task Groups and on the State Emergency Planning Committee in the development of the plans. Phase I of the plan was approved by the Committee on Dec. 16, 1964 and is now being reviewed by the Office of Emergency Planning in Washington. Phase II, now underway, involves the development of plans in specific fields. Drafts have already been prepared for transportation, manpower, industrial production, health, water, petroleum and gas. Work is also underway on plans for food, electric power, economic stabilization, construction and housing.

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FIRST QUARTER P & A FUNDS MAILED

The State CD Bureau in January mailed checks totalling over \$71,000 to 41 counties, 17 municipalities and four state agencies for their participation in the Personnel and Administrative (P&A) federal matching funds program during the first quarter of FY 1965.

Of this amount, the counties received a total of \$36,647 and the municipalities \$25,335. The State CD Bureau was reimbursed in the amount of \$18,993 and four other state departments received \$9,433 making an overall total of \$90,408 (in round figures) received by all participating units of government.

Under the P&A program, eligible CD organizations are reimbursed for half of their expenditures incurred for salaries, normal office expenses and travel. Program eligibility requires a state approved operational survival plan and the submission of annual program papers and semi-annual progress reports.

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POLICE EQUIPMENT NOT ELIGIBLE FOR MATCHING FUNDS

OCD has advised the State CD Bureau that, effective immediately, federal contributions *will not* be approved for items of police equipment. Matching funds will continue to be available for police training in civil defense requirements and for CD identification or CD insignia. (Ref. CD Guide, Part F, Chap. 5, Appen. 1.)

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RIAC MEETING HELD IN CHICAGO

A 2-day combination RIAC (Regional Industry Advisory Committee) meeting and Public Information Conference was attended by representatives from the five states in Region 4 at the Hotel Knickerbocker in Chicago on Jan. 28-29. In addition to state personnel, Washington officials, OCD Regional personnel, FCC representatives and Corps of Engineers were present at the meeting.

On the first day of the session, programming aspects of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) were discussed by public information personnel and on the second day at the RIAC meeting, each state's Emergency Radio Broadcast Plan was described and submitted to the RIAC Committee for approval. Wisconsin's EBS plan has been approved by RIAC and will be considered by the Broadcast Service Subcommittee at a meeting in Washington this month. It will then be presented to the National Industry Advisory Committee for recommendation to the FCC for approval.

Norm Blume, State Communications and Warning Officer and Vice-Chairman of the Wisconsin SIAC Committee, presented Wisconsin's Plan to Region 4 officials. Dr. Gordon C. Boardman, State Co-director of Emergency Information and Robert W. Curley, State CD Public Information Officer represented Wisconsin at the public information conference.

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CIVIL DEFENSE AROUND THE STATE $\star \star \star$ what your neighbors are doing $\star \star \star$





(Photo courtesy A.M. Amble)

Shown above are members of the Dane county CD volunteer police who participated in a special demonstration on road blocks, restricted areas and the use of other official traffic signs at the county fairgrounds on Dec. 7. The class was set up by Jim Joyce, county CD training officer, and conducted by Deputies Richard Josephson and John Zeller of the Dane county sheriff's department.

OSHKOSH - Plans and specifications have been submitted to Region 4 OCD for a proposed Emergency Operating Center to be constructed in the basement of the Winnebago county courthouse it has been announced by George Oaks, county CD director. The project, if approved by OCD, would be financed in part by federal matching funds. The cost of the installation is estimated at about \$20,000. The county board's civil defense committee unamiously approved the proposal at a recent meeting. Specifications call for an auxiliary generator to operate three-phase motors in the courthouse boiler room, furnish lights in the emergency CD office area, and run the radio equipment. Some remodeling is necessary to improve protection factors.

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HUDSON - Norman C. Lust of Hudson has been appointed by the St. Croix county civil defense committee as the new county CD director. Lust succeeds Arnold Feiler, Hammond, who resigned the position last summer. Lust has had six years ex-perience in the county's CD program, serving as captain of the CD volunteer police and as chairman of the county Red Cross first aid program. He works as a Radiological Technologist at Hudson Memorial hospital and is a graduate of the Minneapolis College of Medical Technology.

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After 10 days, return to STATE BUREAU OF CIVIL DEFENSE Hill Farms State Office Building 4802 Sheboygan Avenue MADISON, WISCONSIN 53702

WEST MILWAUKEE - A special civil defense day meeting was sponsored by the West Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce on Jan. 19 at the Westward Ho Supper Club. A highlight of the meeting was the presentation by Harold J. Crowley, West Milwaukee CD director, of OCD "Certificates of Commendation" for individual and corporate efforts in the community toward providing fallout shelter facilities for the public. The certificates were awarded to the following: Rev. Father Guy Lofy, OCD, Pastor, St. Florians Parish; Sister Mary Rosamond, CSA, Principal, St. Florians School; Harnischfeger Corporation; Norwalk Truck Lines, Inc.; Mr. Frank Koshe.

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MERRILL - More public fallout shelters are being sought in Lincoln county in a drive being carried out by Norman W. Heideman, county CD director. The drive has already produced one additional facility, Heideman said. This is the Tomahawk Garage which will provide 132 more shelter spaces. Supplies for the new shelter area have been ordered and it will be stocked shortly. Heideman also said that money has been appropriated by the county for the installation of a civil defense warning siren in Tomahawk. The siren will be similar to the one recently installed in Merrill, he said.

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SUPERIOR - Continuous expansion of civil defense programs in the city of Superior and in the rest of Douglas county was cited in a recent report by Richard McGrath, Superior-Douglas county director. McGrath said good progress was made in the county director. McGrath said good progress was made in the fields of training and education, communications, fire and res-cue, radiological, health, and in the fallout shelter program. McGrath said that licenses for 51 of the 59 buildings in Su-perior found suitable for fallout shelters had been obtained which would provide shelter for 17,323 citizens. He said, how-ever that additional shelter was still needed for about 27,677 persons.

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