

## ACTIONS TO INCREASE INVENTORY OF PUBLIC SHELTER

This section outlines crisis actions to increase the number of public shelter spaces which are available to the public in areas where they are needed.

These actions thus include such steps as accelerated marking or stocking of *public* shelter facilities, as well as possible actions to "upgrade" (improve protection factors of) existing facilities, or even to construct expedient (e.g., trench-type) public shelter. (Not included are actions to encourage citizens to increase fallout protection existing in *homes*; these actions are covered in Section Two of this guide, "Increased Readiness Actions for Emergency Public Information." Designs for expedient shelters are provided at the end of Section Five of this guide.)

The Increased Readiness actions described in this section would ordinarily be the responsibility of the civil defense director, acting under directions from the head of local government.

### **Actions to Increase Inventory of Public Shelter**

#### *1. Review and Update Plans for Accelerated Marking and Stocking of Public Shelter*

Review and update plans for accelerated marking of shelter facilities intended for use by the public. Signs used may be standard metal "Fallout Shelter" signs, adhesive shelter signs (if available), or locally improvised signs or stencils.

Review plans to request owners of unlicensed shelter to permit marking.

Review and update plans for accelerated public shelter stocking with available supplies, using volunteer, commercial, or government trucks and personnel, and including plans for making use of trapped water. Note that accelerated stocking will require approval of building owners.

Review and update, or develop, plans for accelerated shelter stocking with locally available supplies (from stocks of local retail and wholesale grocers, druggists, etc.), subject to approval of building owners and provided adequate legal authority is available or is anticipated. (See CPG 1-19, "Guidance for Development of Emergency Fallout Shelter Stocking Plans," 1978.)

It is suggested that rather than planning to put food, water containers or other supplies in shelters in *risk areas*, the supplies be placed in available trucks or semi-trailers. This will prevent theft that could occur if supplies were put in shelters, and will permit flexibility later in the crisis, either (a) to offload supplies into risk area shelters; or (b) to move supplies to host areas should crisis relocation be directed. Also, risk area plans for the option of crisis relocation should stress crisis stocking of blast-protected space for key workers (see Section Six, on ad hoc planning for risk area crisis relocation); if crisis relocation is directed, supplies in vehicles can be moved to shelters designated for key workers of essential industries.

#### *2. Review Plans for Physical Improvement of Existing Buildings and/or for Construction of Expedient Group Shelter*

Review any locally developed plans for hasty improvement of existing buildings by owners or by government agencies; or develop such plans if deemed desirable. (Illustrations of "upgrading" techniques for various types of buildings are provided at the end of Section Five of this guide. Note that a qualified engineer or builder should advise on whether a specific building would need to be strengthened before adding earth overhead or beside the building. Also, a qualified Fallout Shelter Analyst, if available, should advise on which buildings have the best potential for upgrading fallout protection.)

Review any locally developed plans for construction of expedient group shelter by construction contractors, local highway departments, etc., or develop such plans if deemed desirable.

Review plans with local government street or engineering departments and/or contractors, if engineering support is required to help owners improve existing buildings, or for construction of expedient shelters. (See Section Thirteen of this guide, on public works engineering.)

#### *3. Commence Accelerated Shelter Marking*

Carry out plans reviewed or developed under step 1 above. Contact owners of unlicensed buildings, to secure permission for marking.

#### **4. Commence Accelerated Shelter Stocking**

Carry out plans reviewed or developed under step 1 above (making sure that adequate legal authority exists for any stocking with retail or wholesale supplies, and that consent of building owners is secured).

#### **5. Commence Shelter Upgrading, or Construction of Expedient Group Shelter**

Carry out any local plans reviewed or developed under 2 above. This would normally be

done *only* at a very high level of readiness, and would be carried out under the local public works engineering department. (See Section Thirteen of this guide, on public works engineering.)

Note that individual or family action to improvise *home* fallout protection may occur as the result of disseminating CSP-type information. See step 5 described in Section Two of this guide, "Increased Readiness Actions for Emergency Public Information."