

NUCLEAR EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECKLIST

1. **General**

The California Emergency Plan establishes four Readiness Conditions numbered inversely from Condition Four through Condition One and corresponding to federal categories A-D. These will be used in planning for or responding to war emergencies. These readiness conditions provide the basis for an orderly transition from normal peacetime activities to wartime readiness at each level of the State Emergency Management Organization.

Orders to make the transition from one readiness condition to another will be disseminated by the Governor or his designated representative using the California Law Enforcement Teletype System (CLETS) and followed by official release to the news media.

Simultaneous with the announcement of either Condition Two or Condition One, the Governor may proclaim a State of War Emergency to permit full mobilization of Emergency Management Organizations and complete transition to wartime emergency status. A State of War Emergency will exist automatically on receipt of attack warning or an actual attack.

Readiness Condition Four - (Federal Guide Category A)

This readiness condition is in effect during a normal peacetime situation. Preparedness programs are primarily concerned with developing and maintaining standby plans for responding to possible, however unlikely, nuclear defense emergencies. State and local governments operate in a normal manner giving priority to their peacetime statutory responsibilities and obligations.

Readiness Condition Three - (Federal Guide Category B)

This readiness condition will be announced by the Governor or his representative when, in his opinion, it would be prudent for state and local governments to make internal preparations for in-place sheltering in anticipation of, or response to, a worsening international situation.

Readiness Condition Two - (Federal Guide Category C)

This readiness condition may be ordered during an international crisis created by actions on the part of a potential enemy or the United States which may result in great risk of a general war. The condition will be announced by the Governor or his representative when, in his opinion, the Emergency Management Organizations of the state and local governments including organized volunteers, auxiliaries, and the public, should take additional specific precautionary measures in preparation for a war emergency.

Readiness Condition One - (Federal Guide Category D)

This readiness condition will be announced if it is necessary to assume a complete state of war readiness based on official notice from the Federal Government that enemy attack is considered imminent and could occur with little or no warning.

Response to Nearby Weapon Detonation

If an attack occurs close enough to the jurisdiction to cause blast damage or fires, all available forces will be used to immediately check for possible life-threatening damage and developing fires, whether or not radiation is present. In the event of nuclear attack, all radiation dose controls will be suspended until actions to determine the local situation area is completed. If radiation is present, the dose rates and total dose to personnel will be monitored and reported.

Response to Weapon-Caused Damage and Fires

If the jurisdiction experiences direct weapons effects, emergency operations will be focused on protecting the population from the immediate threat of fires whether or not fallout radiation is present.

If fires are judged to be uncontrollable, shelters in areas susceptible to mass fires will be evacuated immediately and the threatened population will be moved to safer shelters or to safer nearby jurisdictions, if feasible. Fire control efforts will be centered on protecting people and preventing further fire spread. Organized forces and volunteer groups from outside the mass fire area will assist once the threatened population has been moved. The best available shelter posture will be maintained until the danger of attack is over and fallout radiation levels permit unsheltered operations.

2. Escalating Circumstances/Event Anticipated

- ___ Coordinate standby of emergency response and preparedness functions including public warning systems, emergency communications, emergency facilities, mutual aid coordinators, and other County agencies and departments involved in warning, damage assessment, and recovery.
- ___ Initiate MACS operations within the County and notify the County Fire Dispatcher of a change in MACS MODES of operation.
- ___ Relieve the Sheriff's Dispatch Supervisor as County MACS Coordinator.
- ___ Classify the situation as one of the four "MACS MODES" for County emergency operations. The decision to change modes will be made through a MACS Conference Call or collectively by:
 - * OES Coordinator (MACS Coordinator)
 - * Mutual Aid Coordinators; Law, Medical and Fire
 - * Representatives of affected jurisdictions
- ___ Determine if Emergency Operations Center(EOC) should be activated and if so, whether a minimum, partial or full activation of the EOC is needed. (See "**MACS EOC OPERATIONS PROCEDURES**")
- ___ Activate the Emergency Public Information Officer and have him/her review the Emergency Broadcast System procedures.
- ___ Develop emergency self-help instructions with the Public Information Office for broadcast to the public.
- ___ Review Part IV of the Basic Plan for a listing of emergency plans and procedures and implement those required.
- ___ If a nuclear attack warning is received, use public warning systems and direct the public to take cover in the best available shelter. Disseminate attack warning and protection instructions to the public and emergency organizations by all means available.
- ___ Review all parts of the San Joaquin County Multi-Hazard Emergency Plan and other Emergency Preparedness Plans, Manuals and Procedures (see Basic Plan, Table of Contents, PART IV).
- ___ Review existing mutual aid agreements with other jurisdictions, State agencies, and private organizations.
- ___ Urge the public to make final preparations without delay, such as gathering supplies, filling drinking water containers, taking fire prevention measures and improving medical preparedness.

- ___ Continue increased readiness actions by devoting all available resources to improving the capacity and protection of public and private shelters.
- ___ Brief Board of Supervisors and County Department Heads and review FEMA Civil Protection Guide (CPG) 1-7. Review assignments of all local government employees.
- ___ Protect communications against EMP when warning procedures are completed.
- ___ If evacuations appear imminent, review and, if necessary, update the following:
 - o Requirements for providing lodging, shelters, and essential services to the evacuated population.
 - o Predesignated essential industries, facilities, and services that would have to remain in operation.
 - o Shelter requirements for essential workers and others remaining in hazard areas.
 - o Augmenting lifeline services in evacuation areas.
 - o Identifying essential workers and hosting them in reception areas close enough to permit commuting to hazard areas.
 - o Checking, repairing, and as necessary, redistributing radiological monitoring equipment to monitoring stations, shelters, and emergency teams.
 - o Redistributing pharmaceutical and medical supplies, and assigning medical personnel to augment capability of evacuation areas.
- ___ Fully mobilize shelter management teams, activate shelter complex staffs, and prepare shelters for occupancy.
- ___ Establish and maintain communications with emergency organizations and other jurisdictions.

3. **Response to Event**

___ When a nuclear attack/event affects San Joaquin County, initiate emergency response operations by the Office of Emergency Services. ENSURE that the following emergency response functions have been initiated or considered:

- ___ Activation of the Emergency Broadcast System
- ___ Incident Prioritization
- ___ Resource Acquisition
- ___ Disaster Coordination
- ___ Political Interfaces
- ___ Damage Assessment

___ Notify the OES On-Call Duty Officer to call back staff and initiate an activation of the Emergency Operations Center, or make the notifications from the list found in the San Joaquin County Emergency Telephone Directory.

___ If the jurisdiction receives fallout, the objective of emergency operations will be to minimize exposure to fallout radiation by maintaining the population in shelters until danger of further attack is over and fallout is no longer a substantial hazard. Limit outside operations, to those required to complete movement to shelter or to control fires that threaten the immediate safety of people in shelters.

- ___ If measured outside dose rates remain below 50 r/hr, unsheltered operations needed to sustain the sheltered population may be authorized. If outside dose rates exceed 50 r/hr, operations outside shelters will be prohibited until the dose rate has decreased to less than 50 r/hr. At that time, essential operations to sustain the population in shelters will be undertaken under strict radiation controls and plans will be developed for shelter emergency.
- ___ Determine requirements for outside assistance, request assistance from nearby undamaged jurisdictions, and accept control of incoming support units.
- ___ If fallout is present, suspend radiation dose controls until actions to protect the surviving population from immediate threat of fire are completed.
- ___ If fires in area are uncontrollable, consider abandoning firefighting and concentrating on evacuating threatened population.
- ___ When permitted by fallout, dispatch survey teams to determine extent and severity of blast and fire damage, debris, hazardous structures, residual fires, etc.
- ___ Determine requirements and capabilities for sustaining survivors.
- ___ Determine condition of lifeline systems serving the area.
- ___ Dispatch mobile and aerial survey units to survey for damage, flooding, fires, or other hazards.
- ___ Verify reports, poll field units and key facilities to determine situation in their vicinity and ability to function.
- ___ Monitor communications to determine situation in other areas.
- ___ Advise key personnel of results of damage survey.
- ___ Determine if mutual aid support is required by other jurisdictions.
- ___ If required, obtain proclamation of a Local Emergency.
- ___ Request that the Governor proclaim a State of Emergency, if required.
- ___ Determine if the Incident Command System is being utilized and if an on-scene Incident Command Post has been activated.
- ___ Establish contact with the State Office of Emergency Services and the State Mutual Aid Region IV Office.
- ___ Collect and evaluate incoming damage assessment reports.
- ___ Review the Emergency Resource Directory and establish controls over the allocation, distribution, and use of available resources.

4. **Recovery From Event**

- ___ Utilize the "**DAMAGE ASSESSMENT & RECOVERY PROCEDURES**".
- ___ Determine operability of power, water, and other systems serving the County.
- ___ If fallout radiation presents a substantial hazard:

- ___ Continue to survey fallout situation throughout jurisdiction.
- ___ Evaluate radiation monitor reports and update and continue exposure control guidance for unsheltered operations; advise service units and public.
- ___ Develop plans and schedule for remedial movement of people that cannot be sustained because of dose, residual radiation levels, or shortages of resources and essential services.
- ___ Begin controlled release of population from shelter; if needed, continue decontamination and part-time use of shelter.
- ___ Resume vector control, sewage disposal, food and water inspections, and other essential public health measures.
- ___ Organize work teams from the population and assign them to the appropriate emergency operating organization, as needed.

- ___ Begin restoration of water distribution, sanitation, power, transportation, communications, and other lifeline systems needed to sustain population and to resume operations of vital facilities. As necessary, use expedient measures or alternative sources to provide needed services.
- ___ Clear debris as needed to support fire and rescue efforts, to allow transport of casualties to shelters for first aid, and to permit outside assistance.
- ___ Rescue entrapped people, perform first aid, search all occupied facilities that are damaged or threatened by fire, and assist survivors from untenable facilities to safe locations.
- ___ Determine requirements for outside assistance; request assistance from nearby undamaged jurisdictions; accept control of, and assign missions to, incoming support units.
- ___ If fallout is present, suspend radiation dose controls until actions to protect the surviving population from immediate threat of fire are completed.
- ___ If fires in area are uncontrollable, consider abandoning firefighting and concentrating on evacuating threatened population.
- ___ When permitted by fallout, dispatch survey teams to determine extent and severity of blast and fire damage, debris, hazardous structures, residual fires, etc.