585

15 de julio de 1959).

COMMONWEALTH
OF
PUERTO RICO

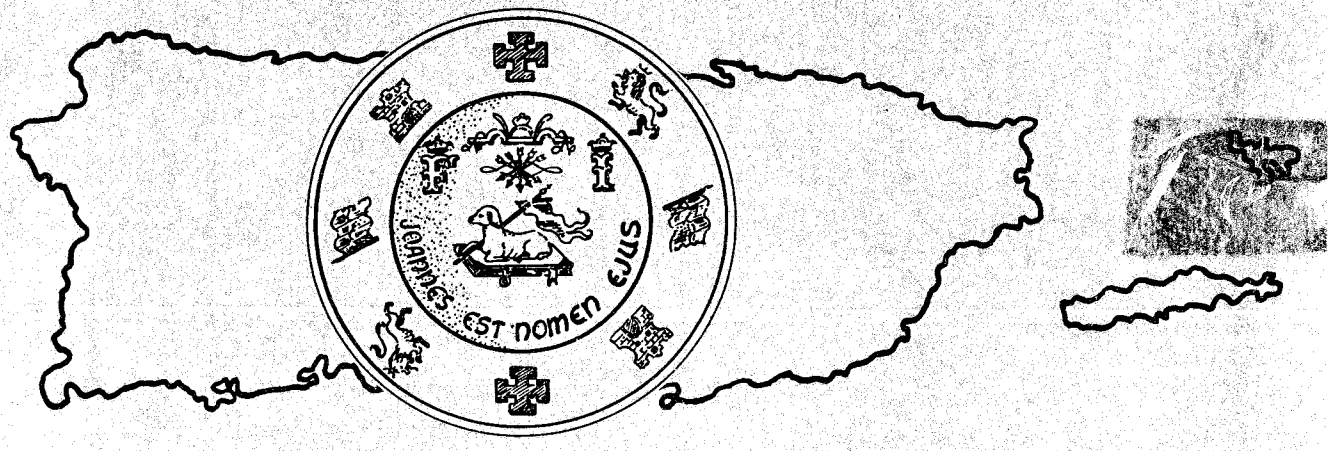
LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN
GOVERNOR

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

BASIC PLAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN PROJECT
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

HON. LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN
GOVERNOR

COL. OTTO T. RIEFKOHL
ACTING CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR

PROJECT STAFF

Col. Miguel A. Muñoz	Director
Major Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz	Planner
Mrs. Nora R. Gavillán	Draftsman-Cartographer
Mr. Salvador Antonetti	Statistician
Mr. Jaime Durand	Translator
Mr. Miguel A. Muñoz Jr.	Translator
Capt. Antonio Sánchez Hidalgo	Area Planner
Capt. Alfonso Palmer Caballero	Area Planner
Mr. Manuel Sánchez Montañez	Specialist, Structure & Rescue
Mrs. Irma R. Vigo	Specialist, Welfare
Col. Salvador T. Roig	Specialist, Training
Mr. José Arnaldo Meyners	Specialist, Public Information
Major Luis Rosario	Specialist, Supply
Mr. Facundo Bueso, Ph. D.	Consultant, Radiological Defense
Col. Jorge J. Jiménez	Consultant, Traffic and Transportation
Mr. José Hernández Matos, M.D.	Consultant, Health and Medical
Mr. Víctor Cifuentes	Consultant, Communications

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Mrs. Manuelita Gorbea Riefkohl	Administrative Officer
Mr. Gilberto Hernández	Fiscal Clerk
Mrs. Mercedes Segarra	Secretary
Mrs. Olga R. Cobas	Secretary
Mrs. Ana L. Mateu Zalduondo	Secretary
Mrs. Ana Rivas Correa	Secretary
Mr. Felipe del Valle	Secretary
Mrs. Guillermina Seijo	Clerk-Typist
Mrs. Flor de Ma. R. Camacho	Clerk-Typist
Mrs. Eneida L. Vázquez	Clerk-Typist
Mr. Rafael H. Peña	Clerk-Typist
Mr. Jacinto M. Martínez	Janitor-Messenger
Mr. José Francisco Marrero	Mail Clerk-Chauffeur

LIST OF ANNEXES

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

Glossary

Basic Plan

Annex A - Command and Control

" B - Intelligence Service

" C - Police Service

" D - Emergency Welfare Service

" E - Public Highways and Buildings Service

" El- Utilities

" F - Transportation Service

" G - Warden Service

" H - Fire Service

" J - Rescue Service

" K - Radiological Defense Service

" L - Manpower Service

" M - Health Service

" N - Supply Service

" O - Industrial Protection Service

" P - Legal Service

" R - Emergency Information Service

" S - Municipal Planning

" T - Emergency Training Service

" U - Communications Service

" Ul- Warning Service

" V - Religious Affairs Service

" X - Evacuation

" Y - Mortuary Service

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS -- BASIC PLAN

		Page
REFERENCES		1-3
I.	GENERAL SITUATION	3
	A. Enemy Situation	3
	1. Capabilities	3
	2. Attack Assumptions	4
	a. Potential Targets	4
	b. Potential Weapons and Type of Attack	5
	c. Warning Time	7
	B. Major Forces Available for Civil Defense in Puerto Rico	8
	1. Federal Agencies	8
	2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	8
II.	MISSIONS	9
	A. General	9
	B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (State Level)	9
	C. Civil Defense Operational Zones	10
	D. Cities and Towns Outside Probable Target Areas	11
III.	EXECUTION	11
	A. Scope	11
	B. Concepts of Operation	13
	1. Basic Tacticts	13
	2. Organization	13
	a. Jurisdictional and Organizational Levels	13
	b. Intra-level Organization	16
	3. Principal Responsibilities	23
	a. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Organizational Level	23
	b. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone	26
	c. Each Municipal Civil Defense Organization	27
	d. State and Municipal Heads or Governing Bodies, Heads of Departments, Agencies and Authorities.	29

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
4.	Anticipated Sequences and Patterns of Emergency Operations	31
	a. Initiation of Action	31
	b. Strategic Warning - Attack Probable	32
	c. Tactical Evacuation	33
	d. No Attack (Recall) Special Instructions	38 38
	e. Post Attack - Reception and Care	39
C.	Assignments	44
1.	Staff Assignments Applicable to All Phases of Survival Operations	44
2.	Assignments of Responsibilities and Missions to be Performed for Civil Defense by the Authorities, Agencies, and Departments of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and to the Said Organizations as Such	59
	a. Communications and Warning Division	59
	(1) Warning	59
	(2) Communications	60
	b. Engineering Division	64
	c. Public Information Division	65
	d. Manpower Division	65
	e. Fire Division	66
	f. Health and Special Weapons Defense Division (Department of Health)	67
	g. Emergency Welfare Division	70
	(1) Mission	70
	(2) Functions of the Welfare Division in Civil Defense	70
	h. Police Division	72
	i. Religious Affairs Division	74
	j. Rescue Division	75
	k. Transportation Division	76
	l. Supply Division	78
	m. Administrative Division	82
	n. Fiscal Division	83
3.	Assignments Applicable to Specific Sub-Phases of Survival Operations	83
	a. Strategic Evacuation	83
	b. Receipt of an Attack Warning by Civil Defense Director or by the Governor	86
	c. Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning	87
	d. Tactical Evacuation with Short Warning	88
	e. Attack without Warning	89
	f. No Attack (Recall)	93
	g. Post-Attack	93

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
D.	Coordinating Instructions	94
	1. Allocation and Reservation of Facilities Outside Target Areas	94
	2. Evacuation and Reception and Care for Special Categories	96
	3. Responsibilities for Potable Water Supply	100
	4. Coordination with the Military in Respect to Usage of Highways during a Civil Defense Emergency	101
	5. Role of American National Red Cross in Event of Civil Defense Emergency (Due to Enemy Action) in Puerto Rico	102
E.	Instructions Applicable to All Civil Defense Forces in Puerto Rico	103
	1. Identifications	103
	2. Situation Information	104
IV.	ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	105
A.	Records, Reports, Mail and Fiscal Matters	105
B.	Supply	105
C.	Transportation	105
V.	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	105
A.	Command and Control	105
	1. General	105
	2. Continuity and Command in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	105
B.	Communications	106
C.	Location of Main and Alternate Control Centers for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico	106-108

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
CIVIL DEFENSE
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

March 7, 1958

B A S I C P L A N

REFERENCES:

Maps:

Civil Defense Operational Map - Scale 1:177,000

(State Highway Map - June 1957)

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Zones Maps:

Civil Defense Operational Zone of San Juan (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - San Juan District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Arecibo (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Arecibo District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Aguadilla (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Aguadilla District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Mayaguez (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Mayaguez District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Ponce (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Ponce District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Guayama (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Guayama District)

Civil Defense Operational Zone of Humacao (Composite)

Scale 1:30,000 (General Highway Map - Humacao District)

Federal Civil Defense Administration Publications:

FCDA Planning Assumptions. AB No. 204, September 4, 1956.

The Aiming Area Concept for Civil Defense Planning. AB No. 214, August 15, 1957.

Application of FCDA Aiming Area Assumptions to Civil Defense Programs. FCDA AB No. 215, August 15,1957.

Statement of Understanding Between FCDA and the American National Red Cross Relating to Disaster Operations, Supplement No. 4 to AB No. 138, 1953.

Miscellaneous:

The National Plan for Civil Defense Against Enemy Attack. FCDA, 1956.

Target Areas for Civil Defense Purposes. July 1, 1953.

FCDA Annual Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 1956.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Publications:

Program of Organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, 1952.

Revised Program Organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, 1956.

Plans and Operational Standards for Civil Defense of Puerto Rico in Case of War, 1953.

Legislation:

Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950. Public Law No. 920--81st Congress, 2nd Session--Chapter 1228,

H. R. 9798.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Law No. 183, May 1st, 1951.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico No. 7, June 24, 1952, to provide a line of succession and substitution of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Administrative Bulletin No. 65 by the Governor of Puerto Rico, August 3, 1953.

I. GENERAL SITUATION

A. Enemy Situation.

1. Capabilities:

The USSR has the capability of attacking any target within the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico with megaton yield nuclear weapons, incendiaries, conventional explosives, and biological and chemical warfare agents. On August 26, 1957, the USSR announced that a rocket had been tested that could hit any target in any part of the world including the United States. Some authorities concede that it is possible that the USSR has achieved a perfected Intercontinental Ballistic Missile complete with

a workable warhead. The concensus is that the era of "heavy missile plenty", when the USSR would have the capability of launching an all-out nuclear attack against the United States with missile-borne weapons, is one or more years away. It is further assumed that for the foreseeable future the chief threat of an all-out nuclear attack against the United States will be that arising from the possibility of weapons delivered by manned aircraft, supplemented by missiles delivered from submarines or surface ships. Puerto Rico, because of its geographical situation, may expect the enemy to launch this type of attack against it, simultaneously with the general attack to the United States. It is accepted that the USSR is well capable of achieving psychological warfare, all-out propaganda, and sabotage efforts, preceding or concurrent with any form of attack, in order to magnify and distort the real situation, to disrupt defense programs, to impair essential production, and to weaken our will to fight.

2. Attack Assumptions

a. Potential Targets

The following areas have been officially listed as probable targets in Puerto Rico

by the Federal Civil Defense Administration:

(1) San Juan

(2) Aguadilla

(3) Ceiba

(4) Ponce

It is assumed that some targets may escape initial attack even in an "all-out effort" type situation, but it must not be assumed that any particular potential target, such as Ponce, will escape attack until such negative assumption can be justified by actual, positive, and current situation intelligence.

b. Potential Weapons and Type of Attack.

(1) It is assumed that the enemy might attack one or more target areas in Puerto Rico with nuclear weapons with yield as great as 20 megatons. While the capability of the enemy to deliver nuclear weapons of 20 MT yield must be taken into consideration, this does not eliminate the possibility that weapons of lesser yield might be employed. It is assumed that the great

bulk of nuclear weapons would be delivered here by submarines, but there is the possibility that some could be delivered by ballistic or guided missile or by clandestine agents.

(2) It is assumed that the enemy's initial attack will be an attempted knockout blow but that there may be subsequent attacks of varying intensity.

(3) It is assumed that surface bursts will be generally employed since radioactive fallout from such bursts can increase casualties and interfere with military or civilian activity for days or weeks.

(4) It is assumed that any attack may be supplemented by attack with any or all of the following means: biological and chemical warfare agents, psychological warfare, all-out propaganda effort, and acts of sabotage executed by highly trained and organized saboteurs. It is further assumed that all these means will be timed and used so as to magnify confusion by distorting the real situation by disrupting

survival operations and to destroy public morale.

c. Warning Time

(1) The possibility, if not the probability, is recognized that any attack may be preceded by such a build-up of international tensions that the President would deem it advisable to announce a Strategic Warning to the nation which would constitute a warning time of a few hours to a few days.

(2) In September 1957, General Earl E. Partridge, Commander-in-Chief, North American Air Defense Command, stated that completion of the Distant Early Warning Line, plus the supplemental use of Distant Early Warning Aircraft and picket ships, increased confidence that his command would be able to provide at least a two-hour warning of attack by hostile aircraft. Late in September 1957, General Thomas D. White, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force, announced that the Air Force has developed a new radar system that could detect an oncoming Intercontinental Ballistic Missile as much as

3,000 miles away. No predictions as to when this new system could be put into use were released. The new detection system would make possible warning time up to 15 minutes of the approach of ballistic missiles.

(3) While there is no absolute assurance that any warning of attack will be received, planning emphasis will be placed on assumption of a maximum tactical warning of two hours prior to actual attack.

B. Major Forces Available for Civil Defense in Puerto Rico.

1. Federal Agencies

(See Appendix I to this Plan).

2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

a. State governmental departments and agencies, officials, and employees.

b. Faculty and other employees of the University of Puerto Rico.

c. Puerto Rico National Guard and Air National Guard.

d. Seventy-six municipalities with their departments, officers and employees.

e. Civil Air Patrol.

f. Porto Rico Telephone Company.

g. All Public Service utilities and private contractors.

h. Boy Scouts of America.

i. Medical Association of Puerto Rico.

j. Dental Association of Puerto Rico.

k. Practical Nurses Association of Puerto Rico.

l. Graduate Nurses Association of Puerto Rico.

m. Broadcasting and Television Stations of Puerto Rico.

n. Press Association of Puerto Rico and all newspapers.

o. American Red Cross.

p. American Legion.

II. MISSIONS.

A. General.

1. Minimize casualties and save lives.

2. Minimize property damage.

3. Sustain life, health, organized control, and public morale until the rehabilitation phase takes over.

B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (State Level)

1. Liaison with nearest states and with Federal agencies in Puerto Rico. Region III, FCDA, maintains liaison with Puerto Rico.

2. Support in the form of Commonwealth Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies performing

Civil Defense missions, in accordance with the Civil Defense coordinated plans, at state, Civil Defense Operational Zones and municipal levels.

3. Support in the form of physical resources (medical supplies, food, material and individual services) by government officials and employees, both state and municipal, performed in accordance with Civil Defense plans at any and all levels of Civil Defense operations.

4. Assumption of complete operational command and control of all or any part of a Civil Defense Operational Zone emergency operation, if circumstances require, or of any Municipal Civil Defense Organization.

C. Civil Defense Operational Zones.

To carry out all legal measures necessary to the conduct of the following emergency operations within respective Civil Defense Operational Zone jurisdictions:

1. Public information and warning.
2. Evacuation and shelter utilization.
3. Reception and care.
4. Under specified circumstances, reception and care of injured and uninjured evacuees from other Civil

Defense Operational Zones or the dispatch of aid to other Civil Defense Operational Zones.

D. Cities and Towns Outside Probable Target Areas.

1. Reception and care in accordance with the provisions of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan, Civil Defense Operational Zone Operational Survival Plan, and the local level Operational Survival Plan.

2. Performance of other emergency Civil Defense functions in accordance with provisions of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan and the municipal level Operational Survival Plan, including evacuation when and where the predicted or actual situation indicates the necessity for such action.

III. EXECUTION.

A. Scope

(See Model of Proclamation to be issued by the Governor, attached hereto.)

The scope of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan is limited to provisions for the execution of Civil Defense emergency survival measures.

It does not include provisions for preparatory measures to be taken during the pre-attack phase in order to create a readiness capability for executing the plan, nor does it include provisions for accomplishing long-range recovery and rehabilitation.

The Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan is essentially a body of action directives prescribing those actions (operations) which must be carried out during the survival phase of an enemy-caused Civil Defense emergency. It also establishes echelons and channels of organization and procedures for the indispensable control of Civil Defense emergency survival operations. The scope of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan, from the standpoint of time phasing, extends from the imminent threat of attack against the United States (announcement) of a Strategic Warning by the President, detection of hostile or unidentified aircraft or missiles en route to the United States, or actual attack) to such time as the situation can be dealt with better by more nearly normal governmental procedures. The actual termination of Civil Defense operations in Puerto Rico under provisions of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan will be announced by

executive order of the Governor at the appropriate time. (See model order to be issued.)

B. Concepts of Operations.

1. Basic Tactics.

The concepts of emergency survival operations, for which the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan prescribes actions, control measures, etc., is based upon survival tactics of warning, evacuation from areas of predicted extreme hazard, utilization of the best available protection against fallout, and organized and controlled initial reception and care to include emergency health and medical service.

2. Organization

Program of Organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, 1952 and Revised 1956).

a. Jurisdictional and Organizational Levels.

Puerto Rico is organized at three levels or echelons for Civil Defense operations:

(1) State Level

(2) Civil Defense Operational Zone Level.

(3) Local Municipal Level.

Each level has definite geographical boundaries delineating its Civil Defense jurisdiction and geographical extent of operations. The bound-

aries of the state Civil Defense organizational and jurisdictional level coincide with the normal boundaries of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and, therefore, obviously include all Civil Defense Operational Zone and local jurisdictional and organizational levels within the State. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone is comprised of a group of municipalities. In four of the seven Civil Defense Operational Zones of Puerto Rico probable target areas are included. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone includes all local jurisdictional and organizational levels which are within its geographical boundaries. Each municipality constitutes a local jurisdictional and organizational level of Civil Defense. Geographical boundaries of local jurisdictional and organizational levels are the normal boundaries of the municipality which constitutes the level. "Puerto Rico Civil Defense" is the phrase used in this Plan to designate the Puerto Rico State jurisdictional and organizational Civil Defense level. The Operational Zone Director

and his staff will constitute a staff for the target area concerned in each case and, in general, all Zone Directors exercise the full authority of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico and they and their staffs will constitute the target area command and staff organization, with authority to take all necessary measures and dispositions in each case. The seven Civil Defense Operational Zones in Puerto Rico are designated as follows:

ZONE NO.					
1	San Juan	Civil	Defense	Operational	Zone
2	Arecibo	"	"	"	"
3	Aguadilla	"	"	"	"
4	Mayaguez	"	"	"	"
5	Ponce	"	"	"	"
6	Guayama	"	"	"	"
7	Humacao	"	"	"	"

Each of the above Civil Defense Operational Zones is composed of the following municipalities:

ZONE #1 - San Juan, Bayamón, Carolina, Cataño, Corozal, Guaynabo, Naranjito, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Aguas Buenas and Comerío.

ZONE #2 - Arecibo, Barceloneta, Ciales, Dorado, Manatí, Morovis, Utuado, Vega Alta, Vega Baja.

ZONE #3 - Aguadilla, Aguada, Añasco, Camuy, Hatillo, Isabela, Lares, Las Marías, Maricao, Moca, Quebradillas, Rincón, San Sebastián.

ZONE #4 - Mayaguez, Cabo Rojo, Guánica, Guayanilla, Hormigueros, Lajas, Peñuelas, Sabana Grande, San Germán, Yauco.

ZONE #5 - Ponce, Adjuntas, Coamo, Jayuya, Juana Díaz, Orocovis, Santa Isabel, Villalba.

ZONE #6 - Guayama, Aibonito, Arroyo, Barranquitas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Maunabo, Patillas, Salinas.

ZONE #7 - Humacao, Ceiba, Culebra, Fajardo, Gurabo, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loíza, Luquillo, Naguabo, Río Grande, San Lorenzo, Vieques, Yabucoa.

b. Intra-level Organization.

Each level, as described in par. III B 2 a, above, is organized so as to constitute a complete and balanced Civil Defense force.

(1) At state level the staff of the State Director consists of three different groups:

(a) The representatives of the Heads of Departments, Agencies and

Authorities which act as service divisions or sections for Civil Defense, and who receive requests for action by their respective departments from the Governor of Puerto Rico or from the Civil Defense Director.

(b) The staff of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico composed of permanent public officers of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and which comprises the following:

(1) Deputy Director

(2) Inspector General - Intelligence Officer

(3) Plans and Training Officer

(4) Communications Officer - Warning Officer

(5) Public Relations Officer

(6) Administrative Officer

(7) Assistants to any of the above officers, who will substitute their chief of section whenever absent.

(c) The special staff to be composed of all representatives of associations and organizations which render their services and assistance in cooperation with Civil Defense, to wit:

(1) Civil Air Patrol

(2) Porto Rico Telephone Company

(3) Boy Scouts of America

(4) Medical Association of Puerto Rico

(5) Dental Association of Puerto Rico

(6) Graduate Nurses Association of Puerto Rico

(7) Practical Nurses Association of Puerto Rico

(8) Broadcasting and Television Stations

(9) Press Association of Puerto Rico and all newspapers.

(10) American Red Cross

(11) American Legion

(12) All Public Service utilities and private contractors

(2) Civil Defense Operational Zones and Target Areas level:

Each Civil Defense Operational Zone is headed by a Zone Director, who represents the Director for Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and who exercises the authority and powers delegated to him by the Director. One of the most important duties to be performed by the Zone Director will be that of acting and serving as Target Area Director for all probable target areas included in his zone. In this manner the Director for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of San Juan will be in charge of the target area of San Juan; the Director for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Ponce will be the Target Area Director for the target area of Ponce; the Director for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Aguadilla will be the Target Area Director for the target area of Aguadilla; the Director for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Humacao will be the Target Area Director for the Target Area of Ceiba.

(a) Deputy Director for the Civil Defense Operational Zone.

(b) The special staff of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will be composed of all representatives of associations and organizations which render their services and assistance in cooperation with Civil Defense, to wit:

(1) Civil Air Patrol

(2) Porto Rico Telephone Company

(3) Boy Scouts of America

(4) Medical Association of Puerto Rico

(5) Dental Association of Puerto Rico

(6) Graduate Nurses Association of P.R.

(7) Practical Nurses Association of P. R.

(8) Broadcasting and Television Stations

(9) Press Association of Puerto Rico and all newspapers

(10) American Red Cross

(11) American Legion

(12) All Public Service utilities and private contractors

(c) The representatives of the Heads of Departments, Agencies and Authorities which act as service divisions or sections for Civil Defense, and who receive requests for action by their respective departments from the Governor of Puerto Rico or from the Civil Defense Director.

(3) Municipal Level:

(a) Local Municipal Director

(2) Assistant Local Municipal Director

(3) Representatives of the executive departments of the municipal government

(b) The special staff of the Local Municipal Directors will be composed of all representatives of associations and organizations which render their services and assistance in cooperation with Civil Defense, to wit:

(1) Civil Air Patrol

(2) Porto Rico Telephone Company

(3) Medical Association of Puerto Rico

(4) Dental Association of Puerto Rico

(5) Boy Scouts of America

(6) Graduate Nurses Association of Puerto Rico

(7) Practical Nurses Association of Puerto Rico

(8) Broadcasting and Television Stations

(9) Press Association of Puerto Rico and all newspapers

(10) American Red Cross

(11) American Legion

(12) All Public Service Utilities and private contractors

(c) The representatives of the Heads of Departments, Agencies and Authorities which act as service divisions or sections for Civil Defense, and who receive requests for action by their respective departments from the Governor of Puerto Rico or from the Civil Defense Director.

(4) Channels for communications and command will follow the jurisdictional levels herein established, to wit: From Municipal Director to Civil Defense Operational

Zone Director and Target Area Director; from Civil Defense Operational Zone and Target Area Director to State Director.

3. Principal Responsibilities

a. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Organizational Level.

(1) Under the laws of Puerto Rico the Governor is charged with over-all responsibility for the Civil Defense of the State and extraordinary powers are given him by the Legislature to be exercised for this purpose. The over-all responsibilities of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Director are synonymous with those of the Governor in Civil Defense matters and the Director acts for the Governor and as his representative. The primary role of the Puerto Rico Civil De-

fense in carrying out these responsibilities is general direction, supervision and support of the Civil Defense activities through the Civil Defense Operational Zones with the assistance of the Governmental Departments, Authorities and Agencies. The Civil Defense Director should have at all times:

(a) Possession of accurate and current information on the Civil Defense situation throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico including Vieques and Culebra.

(b) Maintenance of constant liaison with Region III, FCDA, with the Armed Forces, and with all Federal agencies and with the Governmental Depart-

ments, Agencies and Authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) Provision of direction and guidance to Civil Defense Operational Zones in the form of information, advice, and policy and action directives.

(d) Establishment of allocations and transfer of both personnel and material resources from one Civil Defense Operational Zone to another Civil Defense Operational Zone.

(e) Allocation of resources from state reserves.

(f) Procurement of out of state resources and allocation for use in the state.

(g) Performance of mission-type Civil Defense operational assignments for Civil Defense Operational Zones or municipal Level Civil Defense with Civil

Defense forces under state level control.

(h) Constant readiness to assume direct operational control over all or any part of the Civil Defense functions within any Civil Defense Operational Zone or municipal level jurisdiction under provisions of Civil Defense Law.

(2) Puerto Rico Civil Defense must perform certain administrative functions for Civil Defense Operational Zones (consolidate reports, devise standard forms, etc.). It must also handle the Internal administration of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense organization.

b. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone. Within its own boundaries the Civil Defense Operational Zone jurisdictional and organizational level is charged with the same categories of responsibilities as are charged to the State Civil Defense. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director,

his special staff, and the Civil Defense Operational Zone-level Divisions, who act in all cases as Target Area Directors, being closer to the actual disaster scene and to localities where survival operations are conducted, can exercise a closer degree of direction, supervision, and guidance. However, as a rule, responsibility for the direct, on-the-spot command, control, and direction for the actual conduct of survival measures will be decentralized to local-level Civil Defense organizations.

c. Each Municipal Civil Defense Organization.

(1) Municipal Civil Defense organizations are the basic units for the actual conduct of Civil Defense survival operations. They are charged with the responsibility for the following survival measures within their Civil Defense jurisdictions:

(a) Receipt and evaluation of warning information and instruction to Civil Defense forces and the public within their respective jurisdictions.

(b) Execution of strategic and/or tactical evacuation.

(c) Protection of property against sabotage, fire, and theft.

(d) Shelter utilization.

(e) Reception and care, including preservation of law and order, and Health and Special Weapons Defense.

(f) First Aid.

(g) Collection of wounded.

(2) Survival operations conducted by municipal Civil Defense organizations will be governed by:

(a) The local situation.

(b) Existing relevant legislation.

(c) Provisions of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan and the Operational Survival Plan of the Civil Defense Operational Zone in which the Municipal Civil Defense organization is situated.

(d) Directives issued by Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director or Target Area Director concerned.

d. State and Municipal Executive Heads or Governing Bodies, Heads of Departments, Agencies and Authorities.

(1) At state and municipal levels, the executive head or governing body of the political division and heads of governmental departments, agencies, and authorities, are responsible for continuity of government during a Civil Defense emergency. It is assumed that prior to a Civil Defense emergency these officials will have formulated plans in accordance with the provisions of the Survival Plan.

(a) Relocations sites for state and municipal governments, agencies and authorities which will be near to, but separate from, Civil Defense Control Centers and Civil Defense Division field offices of corresponding levels.

(b) Emergency actions to be carried out

to accomplish the operational assignments set forth in this Operational Survival Plan.

(c) Provisions for continuation of essential normal (on-going) functions of the particular department, authority or agency.

(d) Provisions for evacuation and preservation of essential governmental records.

(e) Delineation of the line of succession and provisions for notifying the next in line in case the incumbent becomes a casualty.

(2) During Civil Defense emergency operations, executive heads or governmental bodies of political subdivisions and heads of governmental (state and municipal) departments, agencies and authorities will have dual responsibilities. The executive heads or governing bodies of state and municipal political subdivisions (the Governor and mayors) are the legal heads of state and municipal Civil Defense organizations. In addition, they retain those responsibilities

inherent in their elective or appointive office which were obtained during normal times. Many heads of governmental departments, offices and agencies have ex-officio assignments as Chiefs of Divisions of Civil Defense organizations and are therefore charged with Civil Defense emergency survival operational responsibilities under provisions of this Operational Survival Plan. They are also responsible for continuing essential on-going governmental functions as heads of normally existing governmental departments, agencies and authorities.

4. Anticipated Sequences and Patterns of Emergency Operations.

a. Initiation of Action.

It is anticipated that action under provisions of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan will be triggered by:

(1) Announcement of a Strategic Warning to the nation by the President.

(2) Receipt of intelligence via official channels indicating that attack is imminent.

(3) Attack without warning.

b. Strategic Warning--Attack Probable.

(1) An attack might be preceded by such a serious international situation as to preclude the probability of peaceful settlement. Under these circumstances, the President might make an official announcement to the nation in which he would direct or recommend a strategic evacuation from certain areas. Such announcement would constitute a clear indication that attack is probable in a matter of hours or days at the most. The above information indicating that an attack is probable in a matter of hours or days would require the Governor to direct or recommend that certain Civil Defense actions would include:

(a) A partial evacuation from target areas to areas of relative safety, including such categories of persons as hospital patients, children, the aged and infirm, expectant mothers, and nonessential workers.

(b) The mobilization of Civil Defense forces throughout the State and establishment of Civil Defense control centers and Civil Defense communications and locations outside target areas. This would include a partial evaucation of Civil Defense personnel and equipment. It would also include posting guards at critical facilities and locations.

(c) The intensification of preparations for the execution of a full tactical evacuation which might well follow a strategic evacuation.

c. Tactical Evacuation.

(1) Receipt of Warning.

(a) In event hostile or unidentified aircraft or missiles are detected en route to the United States, the North American Air Defense Command will notify FCDA which will, in turn, relay this situation intelligence to Region III, which will notify the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico.

(b) This information, once received by the

Civil Defense Director, will be immediately relayed by him to the Governor, to the local directors for Civil Defense and to the Operational Zone and Target Area Directors, and other specifically designated persons at State and Civil Defense Operational Zones levels. Once this information has been evaluated at State level, the Civil Defense Director will issue the necessary orders for action. It should be remembered that the National Air Raid Warning System (NAWAS) is not extensive to Puerto Rico. (See Communications and Warning Annex.)

(2) Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning.

(a) In the event action decision calls for execution of a tactical evacuation of any particular city or target area, Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors, who will also be Target Area Directors, will so notify all local level Civil Defense organizations

within their jurisdictions and at the same time advise them of the center lines of predicted fallout for the day. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone will open an Initial Control Center and an Alternate Control Center outside the target area and areas of predicted lethal fallout as soon as possible after action decision for evacuees has been made. Locations of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Centers and Alternate Control Centers for Civil Defense Operational Zones will be shown in the Communications Annex of this Plan, unless fallout predictions for the day should indicate that those locations would be untenable. In this latter case a safer location will be selected and announced by the Director of Civil Defense for the state level and by the Directors of the Civil Defense Operational Zones further on. All Municipal Control Centers will be informed and cover will be taken by the

whole population of the area.

(b) In target area cities traffic of evacuees will be routed directly outward from assumed ground zeros by the most direct routes without reference to direction of predicted fallout.

(c) Traffic regulations stations and control points will be established at intersections approximately 9 to 10 Km. to perimeter with instructions as to new direction to be given to outgoing traffic, if any. Municipal organizations of Civil Defense will establish distribution points at intersections along evacuation routes outside of the target area sections. Predetermined quotas of evacuees will be deflected at each distribution point after which they will be guided to shelter by the municipal organization concerned. (See Welfare Services - Annex D.)

(3) Tactical Evacuation with Short Warning.

(a) In event a decision calling for evacuation is made, even though estimated time available before attack

is not sufficient to complete evacuation, initial procedures will be identical with those described above.

(b) In event warning time is short and decision is Take Cover, Civil Defense personnel not affected (those outside established evacuation perimeters around each target area) must activate Civil Defense control centers and communications and prepare to execute reception and care operations. (See Evacuation Directive issued by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.)

(4) Attack Without Warning.

It is assumed that some key personnel of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense organizations and some communication facilities would survive the most severe attack against Puerto Rico, including the San Juan Target Area, even though such attack should occur without any warning. Under such circumstances, surviving personnel of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense organizations are obligated to make every effort to establish state level control, determine the actual

situation as best circumstances and facilities will permit and take action accordingly.

d. No Attack (Recall).

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

In event information is received indicating that hostile planes or missiles are over or en route to the continental United States and Puerto Rico, it is anticipated that all cities within Puerto Rico target areas will simultaneously execute a tactical evacuation. It is further anticipated that even though attack is launched against our target areas, one or more of the four may escape attack. Under such circumstances, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and Civil Defense Operational Zones which have escaped initial attack must direct and supervise the following type actions:

(1) Dispatch as rapidly as possible security and fire-fighting forces back into evacuated towns and cities which have escaped attack.

(2) Make policy decisions governing categories of persons to be allowed to reoccupy evacuated town and cities and supervise re-entry.

(3) Receive injured and other evacuees from Civil Defense Operational Zones which have been attacked and/or dispatch aid to those Civil Defense Operational Zones.

(4) Issue necessary information on fallout pattern and radioactivity perils to the public, and necessary orders for protection against fallout.

(5) Maintain Civil Defense Forces outside target cities to operate field control centers and Civil Defense communications, and to perform reception and care for evacuees not authorized to re-enter towns and cities previously evacuated.

(6) Maintain Civil Defense forces on the alert in target area towns and cities for security missions and in anticipation of Civil Defense actions which may be necessitated by subsequent attacks.

e. Post-Attack--Reception and Care.

(1) Reception and care of evacuees and normal residents, following execution of either a tactical or a strategic evacuation, or both, in Puerto Rico, will necessitate that major Civil Defense

operations be carried out by Civil Defense organizations at all levels. Reception and care following a strategic evacuation will be carried out in accordance with the same general procedures as for reception and care following tactical evacuation. More time will be available for initial reception and activities will not be hampered by the imminent threat or presence of radioactive fallout.

(2) If a tactical evacuation is executed, the final phases of such evacuation will overlap the initial phases of reception and care since evacuation is not completed until all evacuees have been directed off roads to shelter. It is very important that at all times maximum use be made of available shelter facilities provided by the reception centers required to be established by each municipality and that the assistance and cooperation of all citizens be requested so that they may offer shelter to their friends and relatives on a voluntary basis, on the

assumption that each householder will receive special rations to take care of those assisted by him.

Responsibility for initial reception and care must be decentralized almost in toto to municipal level Civil Defense organizations, each of which will be assigned a predetermined quota of evacuees by the Civil Defense Operational Zone concerned. It will be of utmost importance that, following orders for evacuation for cities and towns in target areas, all municipalities, outside areas to be evacuated, activate their plans immediately for reception and distribution of evacuees and that when distribution of quotas has been accomplished both evacuees and local residents be required to remain under the best cover available until officially notified that movement is safe. It is anticipated that in event of all-out nuclear attack a major portion of the area of Puerto Rico will be so contaminated by radioactive fallout that the minimum protection afforded by the average dwelling

will be required for a number of days following attack.

(3) It is considered that the first few weeks following an attack will see the real test, either national survival or collapse. Strong measures of control strongly supported will be required during the early stages immediately after an attack.

(a) Immediately following a nuclear attack against targets in Puerto Rico it will be necessary to place critical goods and services (food, medical supplies, gasoline, transportation, communications, etc.) under rigid control, if it has not been already done by Executive Order of the Governor. The entire economy of the State and Nation will have to be operated on a strict austere basis, and control measures must be put into effect and operated at local levels without delay. This must be done upon orders of the Governor through proclamation or by

special order issued by the Civil Defense Director with the approval of the Governor.

(b) The conduct of emergency governmental functions at all levels, including the maintenance of authoritative control and the preservation of essential normal on-going functions during a post-attack situation, will require a reorientation comparable to that which will be required in the economic field. (Note: Civil Defense is government in emergency.) Integrating Civil Defense forces, which have been evacuated from target area towns and cities, into Civil Defense Operational Zone and Municipal Civil Defense organizations in reception towns and cities will require close attention on the part of Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and Directors of Municipal Civil Defense organizations which are affected.

(c) Due to the pattern of the road nets leading out of target area towns

and cities and due to the fact that, outside evacuation perimeters, evacuation traffic may be deflected in accordance with current fallout predictions, it will be impossible to obtain an equitable distribution of evacuees throughout reception towns and cities initially. Therefore, as soon after attack as the radiological situation will permit, a major redistribution of evacuees among Civil Defense Operational Zones and among towns and cities within Civil Defense Operational Zones must be made.

(4) Such measures as the construction of temporary housing, widespread redistribution of labor, major restoration of industry, settlement of claims and payment of benefits are considered to be beyond the scope of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

C. Assignments.

1. Staff Assignments Applicable to All Phases of

Survival Operations.

a. Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and Special Staff (Other than Chiefs of Divisions.

(1) Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and Deputy Director.

The Director of Civil Defense is responsible to the Governor for all Civil Defense operations. He is responsible, subject to order of the Governor, for making such decisions and issuing such directives and exercising such supervision as may be necessary to accomplish the missions herein set forth. He is responsible for appropriate actions being carried out at all levels to best meet the type situations outlined above. This will require that he remains constantly aware of the actual situation existing in Puerto Rico in order that he may be in a position to issue such directives and to take such other actions to meet any variations between the actual situation and assumptions set forth in this Plan. He will utilize the advice and assistance of his immediate staff and Division Chiefs, Puerto

Rico State Civil Defense. He shall exercise operational command and control of all Civil Defense forces in Puerto Rico, either directly or through the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and Local Directors. Except as otherwise noted in this Plan, command, control, and actual conduct of emergency operations shall be decentralized to Civil Defense Operational Zone and Municipal Civil Defense. He is responsible for acting upon directives and requests from Region III, FCDA. He is responsible for coordination and cooperation with all Federal agencies in Puerto Rico and with other agencies in Puerto Rico which are not integral parts of an official Civil Defense organization. The Deputy Director is the assistant to the Director and in such capacity will perform such duties as he may be directed. In the absence of the Director from the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center, the Deputy Director will act for and in the name of the Director, and in the absence of both of the above officials,

the Inspector General.

(2) Staff (Chief of Divisions)

(a) Staff of the Director.

The Director's Special Staff consists of the following, in order of seniority:

(aa) Deputy Director

(bb) Inspector General

(cc) Plans and Training Officer

(dd) Communications Officer

(ee) Public Relations Officer

(ff) Administrative Officer

(gg) Assistants to the Communications Officer and to the Administrative Officer.

The Inspector General, in addition to his normal duties, will act as Intelligence Officer. The Communications Officer will act, in addition to his duties, as Warning Officer.

(b) The above named staff officers will be responsible for the performance of the following duties, in case of emergency:

(aa) The Deputy Director will act as Executive Officer and will be responsible for the establishment and movement and general operation of the State Civil Defense Control Centers, He will substitute the Director during his absences and will assist him in the performance of all his responsibilities and will exercise such powers as may be delegated to him by the Director at all times. He will alert all Civil Defense Control Centers and will maintain contact with Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Centers, which will be designated by Target Area Civil Defense Control Centers.

(bb) Inspector General - Intelligence Officer.

He will be the third officer in rank in Civil Defense and in case of absence of the State Director

and the Deputy Director will act for them. He will keep advise of conditions existing in the Island and will personnally inspect such areas when directed to do so and will keep the Director informed of any and all conditions requiring Civil Defense Action. He will give attention to the conduct of movement during the process of an evacuation. He will report on conditions of feeding, shelter and the general performance of duties by Civil Defense organizations, specially in the operation of first aid units and collection units for wounded. He will be responsible for keeping himself informed of any and all conditions that might affect the delivery of food and medical supplies and will perform any further duties that may be requested from him by the State Director or Deputy Director.

(cc) Plans and Training Officer. He will be responsible for providing the necessary maps, charts, tabulations, etc., reflecting accurately the current situation throughout Puerto Rico, demonstrating progress of survival operations being conducted. Charts showing systems of communications, supplies and hospital services will be kept up to date. He will make such recommendations as to the conduct of operations as in his judgment he may deem proper. Representatives of the Governmental Departments, Agencies and Authorities on duty at Civil Defense Control Centers will keep the necessary charts and data relative to their particular branches, demonstrating the actual operations and the movements being developed by the Department, Agency or Authority concerned and

will keep the Plans and Training Officer advised on progress of same, and will assist him in the preparation of his own charts.

He will operate a briefing room for liaison agents and other authorized visitors which will include a currently posted situation map.

He will obtain such additional information as the Director may authorize to be released and furnished to liaison agents and other authorized visitors.

(dd) Communications Officer.

He will recommend and supervise the establishment of the necessary communications for all Civil Defense Control Centers including Civil Defense Operational Zones Control Centers. He is also charged with the duty of being the Warning Officer. He will be responsible, upon orders of the State Director, for contacting the broad-

casting stations in Puerto Rico and relaying through them to the public whatever orders or instructions are issued by the Director. He will verify either warnings or orders issued, in case of emergency, to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors or to the general public. The Communications Officer will keep close contact and liaison with the Puerto Rico Communications Authority and will submit to the Director of the Authority such requests for services as the circumstances may require. He will maintain close contact with the Association of Broadcasting Stations and with the officers in charge of radiotelephone systems operated by the Police Department, Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority and privately owned radiotelephone systems, and will notify the Civil Defense Director of their availability for use at all times. He

will keep the necessary charts demonstrating the operational capabilities of all communications systems in Puerto Rico. He will be responsible for the operation and supervision of the Communications Sections of the Civil Defense Control Centers and will supervise operation of these centers in all the Civil Defense Operational Zones, giving special attention to target area communications at all times.

(ee) Public Relations Officer.

The Public Relations Officer is the main Advisor to the Civil Defense Director on matters pertaining to public information and public relations. He will organize press, television, radio and special projects branches composed by men and women experienced in these different fields to act as a technical staff in preparing and disseminating emergency public information should a crisis develop. With

the help of these groups of volunteers he should conduct an educational campaign throughout the Island of Puerto Rico explaining to the public the elementary methods of protecting their lives in case of a nuclear attack. He should decide in advance what information should be released to the public in an emergency after obtaining approval of his superiors. He will prepare "canned" copy of this information ready to be broadcasted or printed as the occasion requires. During a strategic alert he must be prepared to comply with request from all news disseminating facilities. He must make arrangements with members of the clergy, industry, labor, civic leaders, and others to be ready to participate in broadcasts on short notice. The Public Relations Officer will act as liaison between the Civil

Defense and the different government agencies.

(ff) Administrative Officer.

Will keep all records and statistics pertaining to Civil Defense vital data relative to the emergency, including the following: transportation, food, medical supplies, medical equipment, evacuation and shelter.

The Administrative Officer will make the necessary arrangements, under the supervision of the Deputy Director, for the movement of Civil Defense Control Centers and will take care of the necessary provisions for food and shelter of all personnel attached for duty or assigned to the State Civil Defense Control Center. He will make necessary arrangements for clerical personnel and for all types of personnel necessary to the handling of all services and duties for the maintenance

and operation of the Control Centers. He will also act as Disbursing Officer for the payment of all labor and employees.

(gg) Representatives of Departments, Agencies and Authorities. Each Department, Agency and Authority performing Civil Defense duties during an emergency will detach for service to the State Civil Defense Control Center and to each Operational Zone Control Center a representative, who will act at the Control Center on behalf of the Head of the Department, Agency or Authority and who will receive from the State Director and his staff the necessary requests for action by the Department, Agency or Authority concerned. The representative in question will keep the State Director and his staff advised and informed on the activities developed by his department and will

convey such requests for service by the Civil Defense Director to the Department Head when the action to be required is at a state level. Requests for services to be rendered in any particular Civil Defense Operational Zone by the Department, Agency or Authority concerned will be relayed directly from the Civil Defense Control Center to the Director of the Civil Defense Operational Zone concerned, who will notify the Department representative there requesting the action desired and who may also make such requests as he may deem proper and necessary. The representatives of Departments, Agencies or Authorities should keep themselves informed continuously of the existing general situation. It is important that close liaison and understanding of plans and of requirements consistent with the

existing situation be maintained and that the representatives of Departments, Agencies or Authorities be made fully conversant with the conditions requiring action by their respective Departments, Agencies or Authorities. The Department representatives should also take such recommendations to the State Director as they consider proper, advising action by their respective Departments. All Heads of Departments, Agencies or Authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico performing Civil Defense functions during an emergency shall assume direct operational command and control for the execution of functions required by Civil Defense Plans or by orders of the Civil Defense Director or of the Governor, at State level. All Heads of Departments, Agencies or Authorities, charged with the per-

formance of Civil Defense functions for prescribing administrative and operational procedures governing the responsibility of their respective Department at a Civil Defense Operational Zone level, will be directly responsible to the Governor for seeing that these procedures are followed in the performance of Civil Defense functions for Puerto Rico.

2. Assignment of Responsibilities and Missions to be Performed for Civil Defense by the Authorities Agencies, and Departments of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and to the Said Organizations as Such.

a. Communications and Warning Division.

(NATIONAL AIR RAID WARNING SYSTEM (NAWAS) IS NOT EXTENSIVE TO THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO.)

(1) Warning.

Warnings will be received in Puerto Rico either from direct communication from Region III, FCDA, or from the Armed Forces, in both instances notice will be given to the Civil Defense Director. The Civil Defense Director will issue the necessary

orders through the radiotelephone system of the Police Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and give such general warnings to the public as may be authorized through the broadcasting stations and through the local directors, who will put into operation their local warning systems, in accordance with established procedures.

(2) Communications.

(a) Special Communications - Governor of Puerto Rico and Civil Defense.
The Communications Authority will furnish means of communications between the Main and Alternate Control Centers of Civil Defense and the Governor of Puerto Rico.

(b) Communications - Puerto Rico Communications Authority.
The Puerto Rico Communications Authority will be responsible for coordinating and placing at the disposal of Civil Defense, in case of emergency, all the communications systems of Puerto Rico and will establish the

necessary controls for their operation. All radiotelephone systems operated by any government agency or department will be available and ready for service for Civil Defense emergencies whenever required.

Necessary methods for the use, under the same circumstances by Civil Defense personnel, of privately owned radiotelephone systems within the Island of Puerto Rico will be established.

Arrangements will be made for the use of broadcasting stations to relay orders or information to the general public and previous systems and procedures set up through the Association of Broadcasting Stations and the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico will be revised and reaffirmed.

The Communications Authority will provide the necessary means of communications between all control centers of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and the control centers of the Oper-

ational Zones of Civil Defense and between these Operational Zones and the municipalities pertaining to each particular zone. All means of communications should be made available for these purposes.

Communication should also be established by the Communications Authority between the different departments and agencies of the Commonwealth performing Civil Defense functions herein listed and the Main and Alternate Control Centers for Civil Defense. This same obligation, to maintain communications between the Civil Defense Control Centers, will be made extensive to the control centers established by the Civil Defense Operational Zones in each Civil Defense Zone.

The Communications Authority will also establish priorities for communications in accordance with provisions of Federal Civil Defense Administration Manual M18-1, Emergency Operations, Part IV, Par. 2-2, c. (See Annex U, Com-

munications and Warning, to this Plan, for details.)

The Communications Authority will establish standard signal operation instructions and will be responsible for these instructions being followed. It will also establish the following:

(aa) Message Center establishment and operation.

(bb) Message forms, priority classifications and filing.

(cc) Radio procedure and discipline.

(dd) Records and Reports.

The Communications Authority should coordinate and assist in restoration of essential communications facilities destroyed or damaged by attack.

(c) Porto Rico Telephone Company.

The Civil Defense representative of the Puerto Rico Telephone Company will prepare an operational emergency plan to expedite service and to increase facilities at State Civil Defense Control Centers, Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Centers and Target Areas, as may

be located within the territory covered by its franchise and now being served by this company. The said plan will be submitted not later than April 15th, 1958, to the Survival Project Director for his approval.

b. Engineering Division.

The Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico with its personnel, equipment, and such other private equipment and personnel as it may deem necessary, assisted by such engineering units of Civil Defense and personnel as will be obtained through the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and Local Municipal Directors, will carry out such Civil Defense emergency engineering missions as may be required under the circumstances, to wit: clearing of debris from roads and streets, emergency repairs and construction of roads, demolitions, etc. They will assist in the selection of buildings for emergency use as shelters and will exercise for this purpose such powers and authority as the Governor may have delegated, and will also select and advise on the use of such

buildings as may be required for emergency purposes, as hospitals, or first aid units, or any other emergency purpose authorized by the Civil Defense Director for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. They will facilitate such equipment as may be necessary to use for mortuary services.

c. Public Information Division.

(1) Mission and Objectives.

The Public Information Officer of the staff of the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico will prepare and disseminate emergency information and instructions to the public subject to the control of the Director at the original level. Emergency information is used to designate information which is distinct and separate from what could be included in a general public information program.

d. Manpower Division.

The Department of Labor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be responsible for establishing, administering and coordinating the use of manpower during a Civil Defense emergency phase and cooperate with manpower

pools and clearing offices supporting activities and the action of the Civil Defense Operational Areas and Target Areas assisting in the transportation and movement of manpower units whenever required and for coordinating these activities with the U. S. Department of Labor. It will also coordinate the return of evacuees to their jobs or new jobs as the situation permits, in initial preparation for widespread distribution of labor, re-establishment of industry, payment of compensation and death benefits for Civil Defense workers, and financial assistance for temporary aid to members of the labor force during periods of survival due to the destruction of working places through enemy action.

e. Fire Division. (Fire Service of Puerto Rico)

(1) The Fire Service of Puerto Rico, in addition to their fire fighting and fire preventing Civil Defense emergency duties, will make available communications equipment and personnel to assist in transmission of alert information for activating public action signals, etc.

(2) The Fire Service will assist Civil Defense

Police in the control of evacuation traffic.

(3) They will direct movement and control of all fire equipment and personnel and will direct activities of Civil Defense Auxiliary Firemen through the Civil Defense Operational Zones and through the local Directors of the Civil Defense in the municipalities.

(4) Also will provide fire fighting units for re-entry task forces.

(5) Will make available organized rescue teams and equipment for Civil Defense rescue division at all levels.

f. Health and Special Weapons Defense Division. (Department of Health).

This division, including the Radiological Division, will be the responsibility of the Deparment of Health of Puerto Rico and will exercise the following functions:

(1) All hospitals, public and private, existing and improvised in an emergency.

(2) First Aid.

(3) Casualty collecting and transportation thereof.

(4) Procurement, processing, and distribution of whole blood.

(5) Inspection of water in cooperation with Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority.

(6) Sanitation.

(7) Public Health

(8) Determination of requirements and distribution of health supplies including blood derivatives as well as food for hospitals.

(9) Provide monitoring for water, food and other supplies, and Civil Defense forces engaged in decontamination activities, and for re-entry task forces, and for all municipal areas wherever requested or made necessary by the circumstances, through the activities of the Radiological Defense Division which will operate under the direction and control of the Health Department of Puerto Rico.

(10) Radiological Defense Division. (Department of Health).

This division will be prepared, in coordination with the U. S. Weather Bureau, to provide prediction for fallout patterns for target areas in Puerto Rico. Predictions

will be based on current data furnished by the Weather Bureau. This division shall determine as accurately as possible the location of ground zero or zeros and will estimate the weapon yield. This information shall be transmitted immediately, by the most expeditious means of communication, to the Director of Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, to the Director of the Civil Defense Operational Zone and Target Area in which the attack occurred and to all other Civil Defense Operational Zones. Next in order of priority, the Radiological Defense Division shall ascertain the actual fallout pattern in all other Civil Defense Operational Zones of Puerto Rico. This information shall be transmitted and relayed in the same manner as information pertaining to ground zero and weapon yield information. The Radiological Defense Division will continue to follow the decay and recession fallout pattern and transmit findings at 8-hour intervals daily beginning at 7:00 A. M. or at times otherwise prescribed by the Director of Civil Defense

of Puerto Rico.

g. Emergency Welfare Division.

(1) Mission.

The mission of the Emergency Welfare Division of Civil Defense, which will be in charge of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico, is to plan, organize and operate the welfare emergency service needed by the population during a war emergency situation. Such services concern the provision of food, shelter, clothing, registration and information.

(2) Functions of the Welfare Division in Civil Defense.

(a) To plan, organize and operate the Civil Defense Welfare program during a war caused emergency.

(b) To help protecting the lives of the civilian population by providing the basic physical essential survival services such as shelter, food, clothing, and also with other related social services.

(c) To make available registration and

information services at the Commonwealth level.

(d) To coordinate the planning and operating phases of the War Emergency Welfare Program, of other private and governmental agencies, having related competence as to the mission assigned such as: School Lunchroom Program and Home Economics Teacher Dept. of the Department of Education; P. R. Housing Authority; U. S. Post Office Department; Public Parks and Recreation Administration; College of Social Workers, etc.

(e) To utilize and train its own staff and personnel and other necessary personnel needed for the operation of providing the expected Emergency Welfare Services, and specially Civil Defense Auxiliary Welfare Personnel.

(f) To advise the Director of Civil Defense of evacuees allocations within the Commonwealth and shall under the Director have responsibility for evacuees redistribution.

(g) To help re-establish normal family

and community life as promptly as circumstances allow.

(h) The Program of Food Distribution of the Department of Health and the individual food package assistance will be conducted under the auspices of the Welfare Division for the groups therein normally included and by the Emergency Food Distribution Program of the Department of Health.

h. Police Division. (Police Department of P. R.) The Police Division of Civil Defense will be the responsibility of the Police Department of Puerto Rico and all its activities will be directed and controlled by the Police Department and its personnel, in accordance with the procedures and methods herein contained and any further orders that may be issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico, either directly or through the Civil Defense Director.

In the performance of its duties in preserving law and order special emphasis will be given to the preventing of looting and rioting, anti-sabotage measures, and panic prevention. In this connection, close liaison will be maintained

with representatives of the Army, National Guard, Air National Guard and Federal Bureau of Investigation. Special security measures will be adopted to protect such installations as electric power plants, electric transmission lines, aqueducts, critical commercial and industrial installations, critical bridges, telegraph and telephone communications, power substations, public utilities, broadcasting and television stations and all critical points vital to the operation of government, such as departmental offices of the Civil Government. The performance of the above duties will be made extensive to each Civil Defense Operational Zone where adequate maps showing measures adopted for security will be prepared. Mobile security reserve units of Civil Defense Police will be maintained at each Civil Defense Operational Zone as well as at the Commonwealth headquarters for police service. Proper liaison should also be maintained with the Bureau of Narcotics of the Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Police Division will exercise general supervisory responsibility for coordinating the actions of the Civil Defense

auxiliary police units at all levels and for integrating Civil Defense auxiliary police personnel into the regular police force, upon orders from the Governor. The Police Division will be specially charged with the duty of marking and controlling entrance to dangerous or hazardous areas caused by fire, radioactivity, or any other emergency. The Police Division will be responsible for the general control and movement of traffic of vehicles and of persons after an emergency has been declared by the Governor and will provide the necessary escorts for Armed Forces and other convoys. The execution of special instructions applicable to evacuation procedures established by Civil Defense, controlling movement of traffic and persons, will be the responsibility of the Police of Puerto Rico assisted by the Civil Defense Auxiliary Police. (See Directive for Evacuation of Cities and Areas.)

i. Religious Affairs Division.

This division will operate under the direct supervision of the Deputy Director for Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and will be responsible for the following:

(1) Ministering to the injured and dying.

(2) Comforting the relatives of the deceased.

(3) Performing sacramental and burial rites. In this connection contact should be established with the Mortuary Services Division.

(4) Assisting the emotionally disturbed.

(5) Distributing religious articles and supplies.

(6) Imparting knowledge of what is being done for public survival.

(7) Promoting further acceptance of Civil Defense instructions, to be done with the cooperation of the Public Information Division and the Welfare Division.

j. Rescue Division.

Division of War Emergency Program, Department of Public Works, with the cooperation and help of the State Police and the Fire Service of Puerto Rico.

This division shall have responsibility for the following assignments:

(1) To perform rescue tasks arising from incidents not directly related to heat and blast.

(2) To provide rescue units for re-entry task forces.

k. Transportation Division.

Civil Defense of Puerto Rico is responsible for integrating and exercising general supervision over the utilization of all available means of transportation in Puerto Rico, including air, maritime, and motor transportation, to meet the Civil Defense transportation requirements of all Civil Defense Divisions at all levels.

The Chairman of the Public Service Commission, with the assistance of the Commission, will assume full authority, control and responsibility for performing emergency service, which will include all types of transportation above indicated, so that they may be made available for Civil Defense purposes and uses at the three levels of organization and control of Civil Defense programs, to wit:

(1) State Level.

(2) Operational Civil Defense Zone and Target Area Level.

(3) Local Municipal Level.

He will further provide the necessary additional

transportation to the government departments, authorities and agencies in the performance of their Civil Defense duties.

The said Chairman of the Public Service Commission will act as Chief of Service of Transportation for Civil Defense and is hereby authorized to coordinate and use the services of other transportation groups and agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico and he may also, whenever the circumstances so require, utilize the services of any and all private transportation within the jurisdiction and authority of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for emergency purposes. He will decentralize responsibility for this assignment to his representatives in each Civil Defense Operational Zone and to local level in each municipality and to owners and managers of non-governmental transportation.

The Chief of the Office of Transportation of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be the officer directly in charge of all transportation to be used in the performance of their Civil Defense missions by the representatives of the Government Departments, Authorities and

Agencies and he is hereby entitled to submit requests for additional transportation to be assigned for these purposes to the Chief of Transportation Service, the Chairman of the Public Service Commission so indicated.

Whenever an evacuation of any target area is ordered all transportation available will serve the purposes of the evacuees as a first priority and until completion thereof, when it will be returned to its ordinary assignment.

Par. 3, Memorandum of Understanding between the United States Coast Guard and the FCDA, provides that: "Within spheres of Coast Guard activities, all civilian small boat operations shall be under Coast Guard control during periods of Civil Defense emergency".

A memorandum of understanding between the FCDA and the United States Post Office Department makes certain vehicles in the United States Postal Service available for Civil Defense purposes during a Civil Defense emergency.

1. Supply Division.

The Supply Division will operate under the direction of the Head of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of the Commonwealth

of Puerto Rico, who will utilize, in the performance of his duties as such, all the officials and personnel of the said department. He will also be assisted by the Chief and personnel of the Supply and Purchasing Service of the Department of the Treasury, who will also act in the capacity for the Supply Division of the Civil Defense.

(1) In the imposition of rationing policies and economic control of prices, should this be ordered by the Governor, the Chief of Supply Service for Civil Defense (Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce) will utilize the services of the Chief of the Office of Economic Stabilization and all its personnel, who will carry out instructions issued by the Chief of Supply Service and by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

(2) The Chief of Supply Service (Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce) will formulate estimates of requirements of food, medical supplies, fuel, clothing and general and engineering supplies to meet the needs created by the emergency, and will submit the necessary estimates of cost to the

Governor of Puerto Rico for the assignment of the necessary funds to carry out the required purchasing and distribution.

(3) The Chief of the Supply Service will establish the necessary methods of operation including distribution and storage, in accordance with the operational zones provided by Civil Defense and will detach supply representatives at each of the Civil Defense levels of command, to wit:

(a) State Level.

(b) Operational Civil Defense Zone Level, which includes all probable Target Areas.

(c) Municipal Level.

These representatives of the Chief of Supply Service will contact the Civil Defense organizations at each level and proceed in accordance with Civil Defense needs and requirements.

(4) Whenever the local supplies available in Puerto Rico are insufficient to meet the needed requirements, the Chief of Supply Service will immediately notify the Civil Defense Director of this

deficiency and the Civil Defense Director will make the necessary contact with the Federal Civil Defense Administration, Region III, in order to request their cooperation and assistance in obtaining the supplies required.

(5) The Chief of Supply Service will also be responsible for the following:

(a) To exercise general supervision to insure the full utilization of all supplies which are locally available.

(b) To maintain files of data which will reflect the current and predicted supply situation from both the standpoint of requirements and availability, and to recommend to the State Director of Civil Defense necessary measures for the allocation and control of issue of all categories of supplies to include rationing of such critical items as food, gasoline, and medical supplies.

(c) To have general responsibility, through the State Civil Defense Director, for the statewide Civil Defense supply

operation in accordance with the Civil Defense supply system outlined in Annex "N".

(d) To give receipts for all supplies received into the Civil Defense supply system and to require receipt for all supplies issued to consumers and users from the Civil Defense supply system.

(e) To forward copies of all receipts given and taken to the Administrative Division, Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, for processing and final action by the Fiscal Division.

(f) To maintain liaison with, and to coordinate and cooperate with, Federal agencies which are charged under delegations with responsibilities in connection with Civil Defense supply in Puerto Rico.

m. Administrative Division.

The Civil Defense Administrative Officer will be responsible for the performance of the following duties and assignments:

(1) Records and Reports.

This division shall receive reports from

the Civil Defense Operational Zones and all other Divisions, Departments and Government Agencies charged with Civil Defense duties and shall compile consolidated records and reports, as required by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico. Special attention will be given to the bomb damage assessment records and reports.

n. Fiscal Division.

All fiscal affairs will be under the direct responsibility of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget of Puerto Rico, who will act upon direct instructions from the Governor and who will assure establishment of financial responsibility in exact amounts at local, Civil Defense Operational Zones and State levels. Disbursements will be made following the usual governmental procedures established by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, through the Secretary of the Treasury and his representatives.

3. Assignments Applicable to Specific Sub-Phases of Survival Operations.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) In event the President announces to the

nation a situation requiring execution of a strategic evacuation, the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense will immediately confer with the Governor. Based on decisions reached, he will prepare a policy directive for the strategic evacuation, to be issued in the name of the Governor, to Directors of all Civil Defense Operational Zones and the heads of all departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all municipalities. The instructions shall include:

(a) Location of the Initial Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center, based on fallout predictions which he will have received.

(b) Personnel of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense organization to be evacuated immediately and personnel which will remain, pending a possible subsequent tactical evacuation.

(c) Policy guidance for all target area cities, towns, and areas regarding categories of persons who should be

evacuated without delay.

(d) Any other instructions (such as freezing of supplies, financial responsibilities for reception and care, removal of vital records, etc.) which the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense or the Governor may deem expedient.

(2) After actions outlined above have been taken:

(a) The Communications and Warning Officer, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, will cause the Communications Bus to be manned and moved to Aibonito or any other designated place.

(b) The Head of each Department, Authority or Agency of the State Government in San Juan will take immediate steps to implement and to execute provisions of the policy directive for strategic evacuation as outlined above, and as it applies to his division, department, authority or agency.

(c) The Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense will remain at Gurabo Main Control

Center to supervise intensification of preparations for execution of a tactical evacuation which may follow the strategic evacuation.

(d) The Deputy Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, will proceed to Aibonito with designated members of the special staff, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

b. Receipt of an Attack Warning by Civil Defense Director or by the Governor.

(1) When Attack Warning is received by the Director, or by the Deputy Director if the Director is absent, he will confer with the Governor, or other officials designated by the Governor, and the Civil Defense action to be ordered shall be determined--stand-by, take cover, or evacuate.

When a decision is reached in accordance with the above procedures, it shall be transmitted to: Chiefs of all Civil Defense Divisions, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense; heads of departments, authorities and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and the Directors

of all Civil Defense Operational Zones, and Municipal Civil Defense Directors.

c. Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning.

(Note: It is considered that a minimum warning of two hours would be required to make it possible for Puerto Rico Civil Defense to execute completely its initial roles in a tactical evacuation.)

(1) The Governor and the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, and other officials designated by the Governor will be transported from San Juan to the Alternate Control Center at Aibonito, where they will make junction with the Puerto Rico Communications Authority Bus, and from there will direct Civil Defense emergency operations. State level continuity of Government personnel will assemble at the relocation post designated by the Governor, as per letter of May 4, 1954.

(2) All Civil Defense Divisions, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, and all Commonwealth Government officials assigned to Continuity of Government functions will move out of

San Juan in accordance with Civil Defense evacuation plans and intra-departmental evacuation plans for Continuity of Government personnel, and the general provisions of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense evacuation plans. After reaching areas of relative safety (San Juan target area and thirty-five (35) miles away from the nearest point on a center line of predicted fallout), personnel will take advantage of the best cover available and will remain under cover until notified that movement is safe. As soon as movement is safe, all personnel of the above listed elements will proceed to Aibonito, unless instructed (through facilities of the Police Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.)

d. Tactical Evacuation with Short Warning. Decision to initiate a tactical evacuation may be made even though situation information received may indicate that there will not be sufficient time available to fully complete a tactical evacuation before attack. There are no known special short-cut measures which would apply under such circumstances. Such

measures as prescribed for tactical evacuation with adequate warning will be carried out as time will permit. It is believed that even a warning of 15 minutes would permit the Civil Defense Communications Bus and some key personnel to move out of the area of predicted heat, blast, and initial radiation damage. It will be the duty of these persons to establish a Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center and to continue the functions of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense to the best of their abilities.

e. Attack without Warning.

(1) Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

(Note: In event targets in Puerto Rico which include the Capital, are subjected to nuclear attack without warning, it is anticipated that strong action on the part of Region III,FCDA, will be required, as outlined in the National Plan for Civil Defense Against Enemy Attack, 1956, par. I B 1. "It is not impossible, however, for a massive attack to create a condition where a state itself may be temporarily incapable of organized action. In this

event the Federal Government, through FCDA Regional Offices, must reconstitute state leadership and take necessary action to assure that emergency functions are performed until state control can be re-established".) In event of attack without warning, all personnel of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense who survive the initial effect of the strike must use their personal automobiles or any transportation which can be commandeered to move away from ground zero (as nearly as it can be determined). They shall proceed to the nearest intact state-owned short wave radio facility (Police, P. R. Water Resources Authority, P. R. Aqueduct & Sewer Authority.) (See Annex U--Communications & Warning, to this Plan.) The senior surviving member of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense (in accordance with the line of succession of command shown) must then take the following steps:

(a) Establish communications with Civil Defense Operational Zone and local level Control Centers which are in

operation in so far as available communications will permit.

(b) Collect as much information as possible relative to ground zeros and direction of fallout.

(c) Designate a location for an Initial Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center and direct surviving personnel of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense to assemble there.

(d) Attempt to establish communications with Region III, FCDA.

(e) Direct the reception and care functions of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, as outlined in subsequent paragraphs of this Operational Survival Plan, as circumstances will permit.

(f) Issue pertinent instructions to the public relative to such protection from fallout.

(2) Civil Defense Operational Zones and Target Areas.

In event of attack without warning, surviving members of the general public must take advantage of the best protection

immediately available and remain under cover until instructed otherwise. In event of attack without warning, Civil Defense organizations of towns and cities which have not been subjected to the immediate effects of heat, blast, and initial radiation will be mobilized immediately and a local level Civil Defense Control Center will be placed in operation. Resources available to the local level Civil Defense organization, such as the Radiological Defense Division of its Health and Special Weapons Defense Division, will be utilized to the fullest to obtain information relative to ground zeros and fallout. The local level Civil Defense organization must continue to act on its own initiative in accordance with the current local situation until contact with its Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center or Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center can be established. As soon as sufficient information is available, a decision should be made as to whether the general public

within the local level Civil Defense jurisdiction should remain under cover and how long. Action will be taken accordingly.

f. No Attack (Recall)

In event one or more Civil Defense Operational Zones in Puerto Rico escape attack after execution of a tactical evacuation the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, will issue policy and action directives to Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and will direct the activities of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense in order to best meet the type of problem outlined in par. III B 4 d, above, in the light of current situation information.

g. Post-attack.

As soon after nuclear attack against targets in Puerto Rico as the situation will permit, Puerto Rico Civil Defense will:

(1) Compile, evaluate, and disseminate current situation information with emphasis on bomb damage assessment and areas affected by radioactive fallout.

(2) Establish Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center at Aibonito (if not es-

tablished there initially).

(3) Take necessary measures to see that rationing and other control measures are placed in effect and carried out.

(4) Transfer medical personnel, supplies, and equipment from less affected Civil Defense Operational Zones to those which have suffered the most severe damage and, if necessary, obtain out-of-state medical aid.

(5) Readjust distribution of evacuees throughout the State so as to equalize housing as nearly as the situation will permit.

(6) Keep the public informed of measures which are being taken and actions expected of the public.

(7) Provide support to Civil Defense Operational Zones in the fields of law enforcement and logistics.

(8) If necessary, assume direct operational control of Civil Defense operations in any Civil Defense Operational Zone or local level Civil Defense.

D. Coordinating Instructions.

1. Allocation and Reservation of Facilities Outside Target Areas.

a. Purpose.

In event a strategic and/or tactical evacuation is executed certain target area agencies and institutions must move to an occupy relocation sites and facilities which will be obviously located within towns and cities outside target areas. These sites and facilities will not be available for use by the local level Civil Defense organizations of towns and cities in which they are located and must therefore be officially reserved for the use of the agency or institution designated.

b. Responsibilities and Actions.

(1) Puerto Rico State Civil Defense will notify Civil Defense Operational Zones of sites and facilities to be reserved for Federal and State agencies and institutions. Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will, in turn, notify Directors of local level Civil Defense organizations within respective jurisdiction of reservations for Federal, State, and Civil Defense Operational Zone agencies and institutions.

(2) Chiefs of Emergency Welfare Divisions at

state and Civil Defense Operational Zone levels are representatives for their respective Directors and will receive requests for, evaluate, and establish reservations for relocation sites and facilities. They are charged with maintaining and distributing current lists of reservations through State and Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors.

2. Evacuation and Reception and Care for Special Categories.

a. Categories of Persons Requiring Special Provisions for Evacuation and Reception and Care.

Certain categories of persons can be classified neither as members of Civil Defense organizations nor as members of the general public from the standpoint of plans for evacuation and reception and care. These categories include:

(1) Patients in hospitals.

(2) Inmates of correctional institutions.

(3) Inmates of other institutions such as child-caring institutions, homes for the aged, etc.

(4) Pupils of elementary schools (if evacuation is executed while schools are in session).

b. Responsibilities for Evacuation and Reception and Care of Special Categories.

(1) Puerto Rico State Civil Defense is charged with responsibility for evacuation and reception and care of the following:

(a) Patients of hospitals, including mental hospitals, normally controlled and operated by the State. The Chief, Health and Special Weapons Defense Division, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, for the evacuation and reception and care of this category of persons. He will coordinate evacuation with the evacuation plans of the city, town, or area in which the particular hospital or institution is located and will arrange for the reservation of necessary relocation facilities as provided above. He is authorized to call upon the Director of the local level Civil Defense in which the relocation site is located for assistance

in connection with reception and care but will retain primary responsibility.

(b) Inmates of state-operated correctional institutions.

The Police Division, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, is responsible to the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, for the evacuation and reception and care of inmates of state-operated correctional institutions. He will coordinate evacuation with the evacuation plans of the city, town, or area in which the particular institution is located and will make arrangements for necessary relocation facilities in accordance with provisions of par. III D 1, above. He is authorized to call upon the Director of the local level Civil Defense in which relocation facilities are located for assistance in reception and care functions but will retain primary responsibility.

(2) Civil Defense organizations of target area cities and towns are responsible for the evacuation of all special

categories of persons within their respective Civil Defense jurisdiction (except those for which Puerto Rico State Civil Defense assumes responsibility as set forth in par. III D 2 b (1), above) including arrangements for relocation facilities in accordance with provisions of par. III D 1, above.

(3) Civil Defense organizations of cities and towns, outside target areas are responsible for the reception and care of all special categories of persons evacuated into their Civil Defense jurisdictions (except those categories for which Puerto Rico State Civil Defense assumes responsibility). In this connection, and since Civil Defense Welfare Divisions are not organized and staffed to assume full charge of reception and care of all special categories, it is recommended that local Civil Defense in cities and towns outside target areas assign direct responsibility for the reception and care of special categories of persons as follows:

(a) Local level Civil Defense Health and

Special Weapons Defense Divisions to be responsible for the reception and care of:

(aa) Patients from all types of hospitals and sanatoriums other than those operated by the State.

(bb) Patients from convalescent and nursing homes.

(b) Local level Civil Defense Police Divisions to be responsible for reception and care (including guard and confinement when necessary) of inmates from correctional institutions.

(c) Local level Civil Defense Welfare Divisions.

(aa) Populations of adult and child-caring institutions (day nurseries, orphanages, homes for the aged, etc.)

(bb) Pupils from elementary schools, if these schools are evacuated as school groups.

3. Responsibilities for Potable Water Supply:

a. The Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority is responsible for pipe delivery of potable water to Welfare Centers in reception and care towns

and cities where existing facilities are available or when the situation will permit installation of temporary facilities.

b. When potable water cannot be supplied by pipe utilities, the using services (Emergency Welfare Divisions and Health and Special Weapons Defense Divisions) are responsible for expedient arrangements (delivery in cartons by dairies, etc.).

c. Health and Special Weapons Defense Divisions are responsible for the inspection of water to determine potability. Health and Special Weapons Defense Divisions will prescribe standards of potability and will cooperate with the Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority to maintain these standards.

4. Coordination with the Military in Respect to Usage of Highways during a Civil Defense Emergency.
The principle which will govern coordination between military and Civil Defense usage of highways during an emergency is stated as follows: No overall plan for control of road nets is contemplated by the Army. In the event of major disaster, the control of any specific road net will be in the hands of the civil authorities, and the Army move-

ments necessary at this time will be coordinated with the local restrictions that have been imposed. Under these conditions the only control exercised by the Army will be over the convoys themselves. In the extreme case of martial law, the restrictions placed on road nets will be dictated by the conditions existing at the time, and the use by military convoys will not be the predominant factor. In general, it can be stated that the United States Army will not impose any restrictions on the use of road nets and, in case their use is desired, such use will be coordinated with civil needs and through the local civil authorities.

5. Role of American National Red Cross in Event of Civil Defense Emergency (Due to Enemy Action) in Puerto Rico.

   a. Puerto Rico Volunteer Workers, American National Red Cross.

      During an enemy-caused disaster volunteer workers of the American National Red Cross will work under the leadership and direction of Civil Defense authorities. (See Section VII, Supplement No. 4 to FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 138, 1953.) A representative of the Red Cross should be located at State,

Civil Defense Operational Zone and Municipal Control Centers.

E. Instructions Applicable to All Civil Defense Forces in Puerto Rico.

1. Identifications.

a. Standard insignia and Civil Defense identification cards and authorizations for their use will be carried by each member of Civil Defense. The Director, P. R. State Civil Defense may find it necessary to authorize the use of improvised insignia and identification cards and to modify procedures governing their use. Credentials for newsmen representing news services will be issued. During an emergency, all Civil Defense units in the performance of their duties will be furnished food through the school lunchrooms in each municipality and this to be arranged by the Local Director and the Welfare representative concerned.

b. All Civil Defense forces in Puerto Rico should understand that during an emergency all military personnel, whether in or out of uniform, will be permitted to move at all times as required by the U. S. Department of Defense or

authorities thereunder, in performance of military duties, including reporting to proper places of duty. Such military personnel will be required to show proper identification cards issued by the Armed Forces of the United States or duly issued military orders. This policy applies likewise to other Federal agencies whose personnel are issued identification cards, such as FBI, etc.

2. Situation Information.

All members of all Civil Defense Divisions operating in Puerto Rico will be instructed to note and report situation information continuously. The type of situation information, which local level Civil Defense and Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, must have in order to arrive at valid evaluations and to make sound decisions, involves such items as: numbers and locations of dead and injured, damaged roads and bridges, blast and fire damage, damaged utilities and communications, and indications of panic and disorder. Situation information will be reported through normal Civil Defense channels. Civil Defense workers will report observations through

Teams, Sections, and Branches to Chiefs of Divisions. Directors of the local level Civil Defense will submit consolidated general situation reports daily as of 12:00 noon to Directors of Civil Defense Operational Zones concerned. Directors of Civil Defense Operational Zones will submit consolidated general situation reports daily as of 6:00 p. m. to the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Records, Reports, Mail and Fiscal Matters.

The Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose.

B. Supply.

(See Annex N--Supply, to this Plan.)

C. Transportation.

(See Annex F--Transportation, to this Plan.)

V. COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Command and Control.

1. General.

The Governor will invoke the provisions of Article 7, Civil Defense Law of Puerto Rico No. 183, 1951.

2. Continuity of Command in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

In accordance with Law No. 7 of the Commonwealth

of Puerto Rico, 24 July 1952, the succession of command in Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is in the following order:

a. Secretary of State.

b. Secretary of Justice.

c. Secretary of the Treasury

d. Secretary of Public Education.

e. Secretary of Labor.

f. Secretary of Public Works.

B. Communications.

(See Annex A--Communications & Warning, to this Plan.)

C. Location of Main and Alternate Control Centers for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

1. Main Control Center for the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense will be located at Gurabo and the Alternate Control Center at Aibonito.

2. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of San Juan will be located at San Juan and the Alternate Control Center at Gurabo.

3. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Arecibo will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Arecibo and the Alternate Control Center at Manati.

4. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Aguadilla will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Aguadilla and the Alternate Control Center at Lares.

5. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Mayaguez will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Mayaguez and the Alternate Control Center at Cabo Rojo.

6. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Ponce will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Ponce and the Alternate Control Center at Yauco.

7. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Guayama will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Guayama and the Alternate Control Center at Cayey.

8. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Humacao will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Humacao and the Alternate Control Center at San Lorenzo.

9. Control Centers for Municipalities.

   a. Each municipality will initially establish its operational control center in the municipal city hall, unless a different location has been authorized previously by the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico, but an alternate control center will also be provided, to be used whenever required.

10. Instructions Relative to all Control Centers.

a. Once an emergency has been declared by the Governor all Civil Defense Operational Control Centers will remain open on a 24-hour basis from the beginning of said emergency until the Governor authorizes termination of same.

b. Should a municipality be evacuated, the Civil Defense Director, with the consent of the Mayor, will establish a Field Control Center outside the municipality and will communicate its location to the Civil Defense Operational Zone concerned.

REVISED:

JUAN MELENDEZ ORTIZ
PLANNER

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

MIGUEL A. MUNOZ
PROJECT DIRECTOR

APPROVED:

OTTO T. RIEFKOHL
ACTING CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR

BASIC PLAN

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	
1	Map - Basic Plan #1
2	Map - Basic Plan #2
3	Proclamation
4	List of Federal Establishments and Responsible Officials Operating in Puerto Rico (Except U. S. Army, U. S. Navy and U. S. Air Forces)
5	Map F1 - Main Roads, Air Fields & Water Transport Terminals
6	Map U3 - Radiotelephone Facilities
7	Map X-5 - Evacuation Routes Target & Reception Areas

APPENDIX 3

LA FORTALEZA

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

PROCLAMATION

DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY

San Juan, P. R.

_____
(Date)

I, Luis Muñoz Marín, Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, acting under the powers bestowed upon me by the "Civil Defense Law of 1951", do hereby declare a state of emergency to exist in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, including Vieques, Culebras and other adjacent islands caused by (mention any of the emergency situations listed on the attached page).

1. I do hereby order the mobilization of all Civil Defense organizations in order to face all contingencies, and authorize the Director of Civil Defense of Puerto Rico to take the necessary dispositions and issue the necessary orders to protect the civil population, in accordance with the provisions of the Survival Plan, including the evacuation of the civil population from all probable target areas that might be subjected to atomic or nuclear attack.

2. I do hereby further order that the Civil Defense Survival Plan be immediately put into effect, and that all governmental officials and members of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as well as those of the Municipal Government who participate in the operation and execution of said plan, proceed immediately to their assigned places of duty and to comply with orders issued by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico. It is hereby requested that all Federal agencies and officials who take part in the execution of the Survival Plan orders and dispositions, will please coordinate their actions with those of the Government of the Commonwealth Agencies through the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

3. I will exercise, as long as the emergency exists, all extraordinary powers mentioned in the Civil Defense Law, for the acquisition of the following:

   a. Means of transportation and communications.

   b. All kinds of fuel stock.

   c. Food, clothing, equipment, construction material medicines and similar articles, and

d. Facilities available, including buildings, factories, or any other article or property whose acquisition would be necessary for the best protection of our people, all of which will be done according to the provisions of the Law.

4. I do hereby delegate the extraordinary powers bestowed upon me as Governor of Puerto Rico on the Director, Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, so that he may sub-delegate these powers in accordance with the provisions contained in the Survival Plan, to the following Heads of Departments, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico:

a. Chief, Supply Service

Hon. Luis Rivera Santos, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture. (Approved by the Governor as per letter of August 22, 1958 of Civil Defense Director.)

b. Chief, Transportation Service.

Hon. Ramón G. Gelabert, President, Public Service Commission.

c. Chief, Communications Service

Hon. Carlos Janer, Acting Director Communications Authority.

d. Acting Director, Public Works

Hon. Francisco Lizardi

5. Rationing and control of prices of food, basic commodities, as well as of petroleum and its by products such as: gasoline, oil, lubricants, etc., will be put into effect, in accordance with the dispositions contained in the Survival Plan. Rubber tires for motor vehicles will be included in the rationing and control of prices above mentioned.

We are facing a situation of great responsibility and danger, and I appeal to the patriotism and courage of our people and ask them to cooperate fully and participate jointly with our governmental officials, as well as the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, in the execution of our plans, especially those which involve the evacuation of cities and towns to avoid enemy action; in those cases, especially I do hereby request of all citizens who own cars or other means of transportation, such as: airplanes, motor boats, etc. to have them ready and available for use by the Civil Defense in the transportation of men, women and children who have been ordered to evacuate the possible target areas, or for any other useful purpose.

I do hereby request of all our fellow-citizens the compliance and observances of all Civil Defense orders and dispositions which are issued for the purpose of protection of lives and properties.

Supplementary instructions will be issued from time to time as circumstances dictate.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, at the city of San Juan, this___ day of A. D. _____.

(sgd) LUIS MUÑOZ MARIN
GOVERNOR

SITUATIONS THAT MIGHT CREATE A STATE OF EMERGENCY:

1. Threat of inminent attack against the United States of America.

2. Threat of inminent attack against the United States of America and the Island of Puerto Rico.

3. Simultaneous attack against the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

4. Attack or threat of attack to the Commonwealth of P. R.

APPENDIX NO. 4

LIST OF FEDERAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS OPERATING IN PUERTO RICO (EXCEPT U. S. ARMY, U. S. NAVY AND U. S. AIR FORCES).

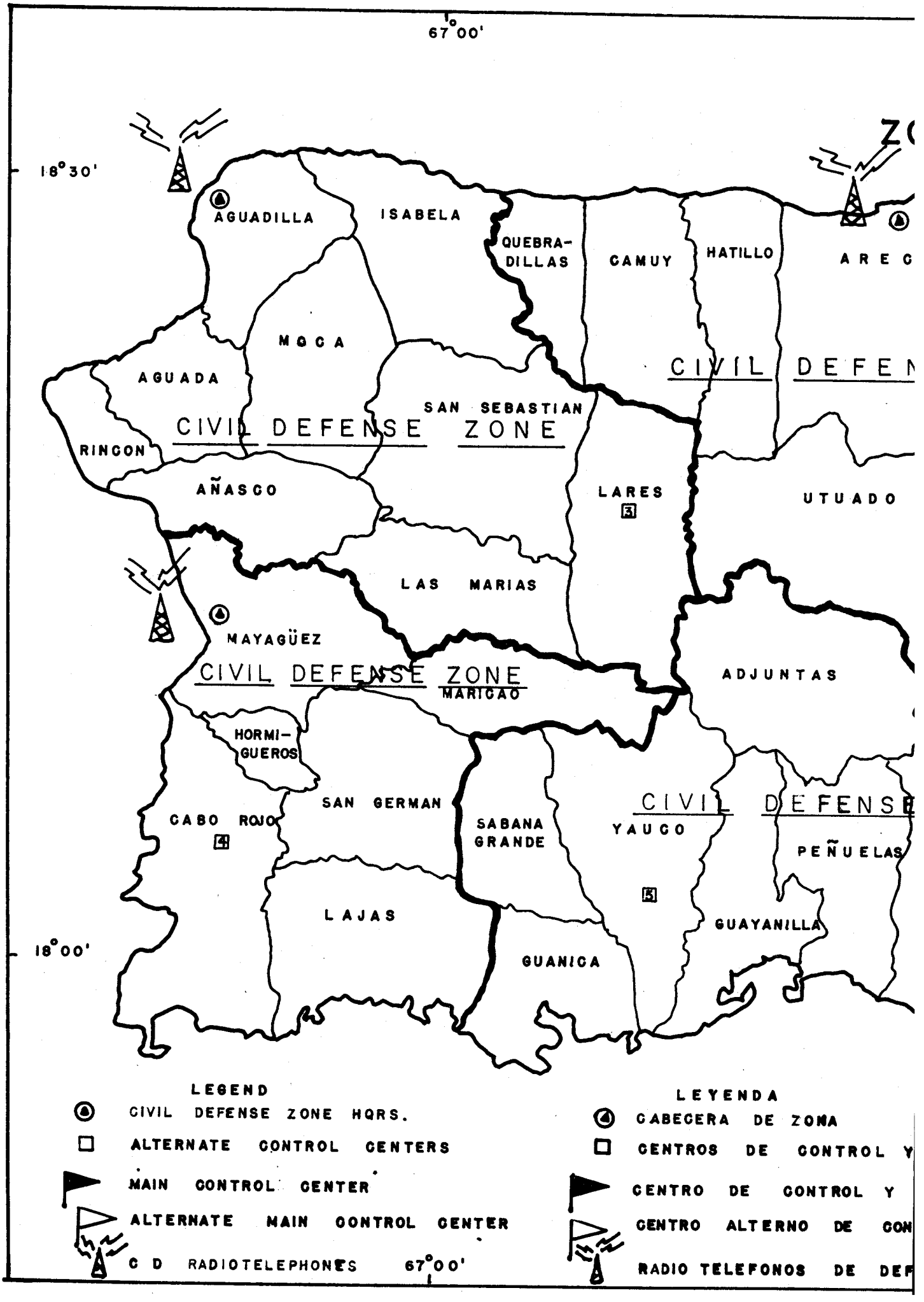
AGENCY	OFFICIALS
U. S. Department of Agriculture	
Bureau of Animal Industry	Dr. Earle R. Mackery
Plant Quarantine Division	Mr. Howard R. Cary
Farm Credit Administration	Mr. Miguel A. Pons
Farmers Home Administration	Mr. C. C. Stubbs
Federal Experimental Station	Mr. H. F. Warnke
Forest Service	Mr. Salvador Vázquez García
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Caribbean Area Office	Mr. Caribaldi Laguardia
Office of the Solicitor	Mr. Lemuel Márquez Jr.
Soil Conservation Service	Mr. Richard L. Von Trebra
U. S. Department of Commerce	
Bureau of Public Roads	Mr. Elmer D. Johnson
Weather Bureau	Mr. Ralph L. Higgs
U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare	
Communicable Disease Center	Mr. F. F. Ferguson
Social Security Administration	Mr. Ellsworth M. Ehni
U. S. Public Health Service	Dr. Marvin S. Cashion
U. S. Department of Interior	
National Park Service	San Juan National Historic Site Superintendent
U. S. Department of Justice	
U. S. Attorney's Office	Mr. Rubén Rodríguez Antongiorgi

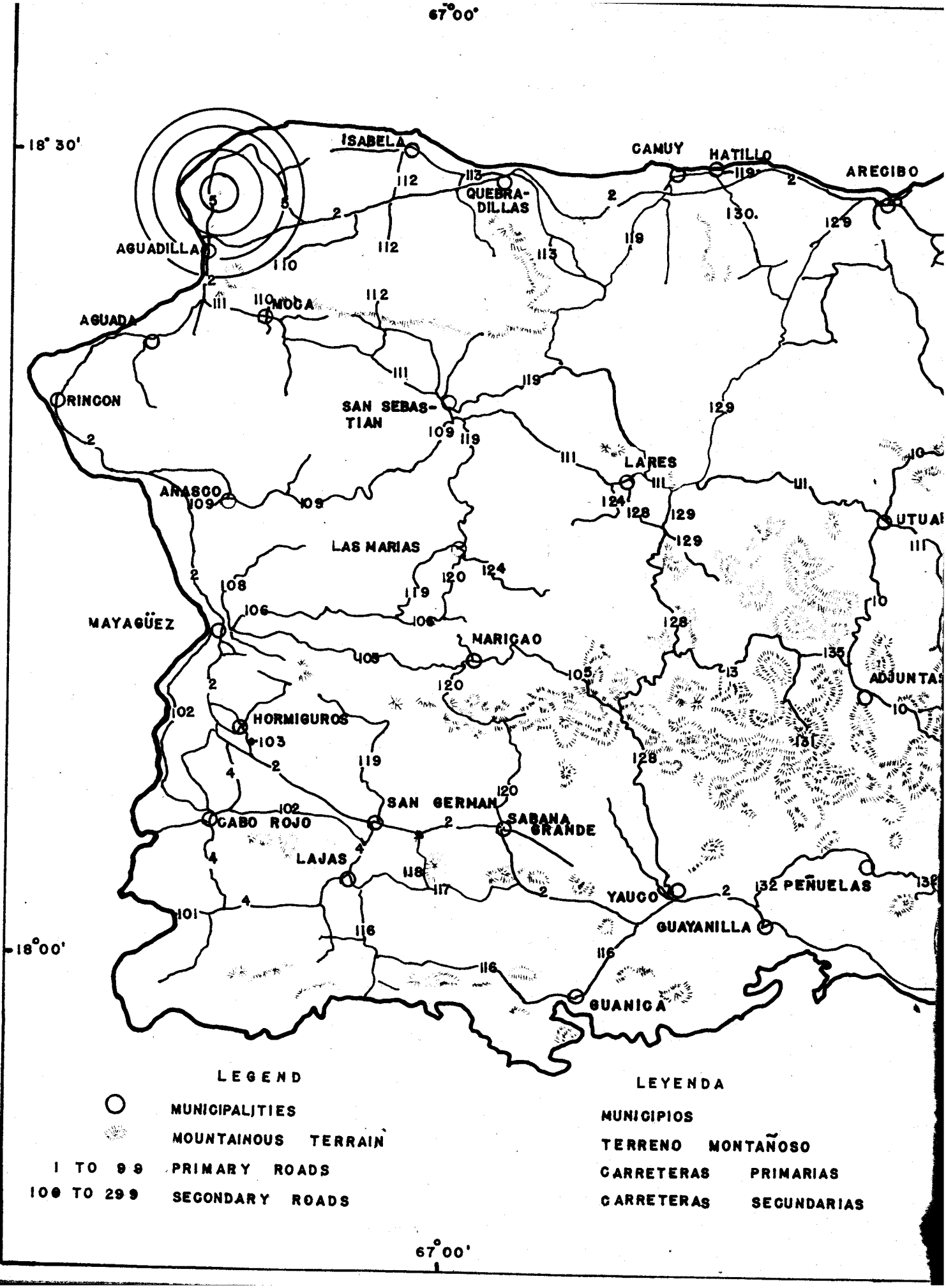
APPENDIX 4-2

AGENCY	OFFICIALS
Cont.	
U. S. Department of Justice	
Federal Bureau of Investigations	Mr. Carron Dayle
Immigration and Naturalization Service	Mr. R. W. Brewster
U. S. Department of Labor	
National Labor Relations Board	Mr. Salvatore Consentino
Veteran's Employment Service	Mr. Oscar L. Bunker
Wage & Hour Division	Mr. Robert M. Kelley
U. S. Post Office Department	
United States Post Office	Mr. R. J. Williams
U. S. Post Office Inspector for Puerto Rico	Mr. Harry Stolberg
U. S. Treasury Department	
Bureau of Customs, Office of the Appraiser	Mr. Emilio J. Pasarell
INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS	
Federal Communications Commission	Engineer in Charge
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY	
Federal Housing Administration	Mr. Paul Coste
Public Housing Administration	Mr. Francis X. Servaites
Urban Renewal Administration	Mr.
U. S. Civil Service Commission FIFTH REGION	
Office of the Representative	Mr. John P. Rode

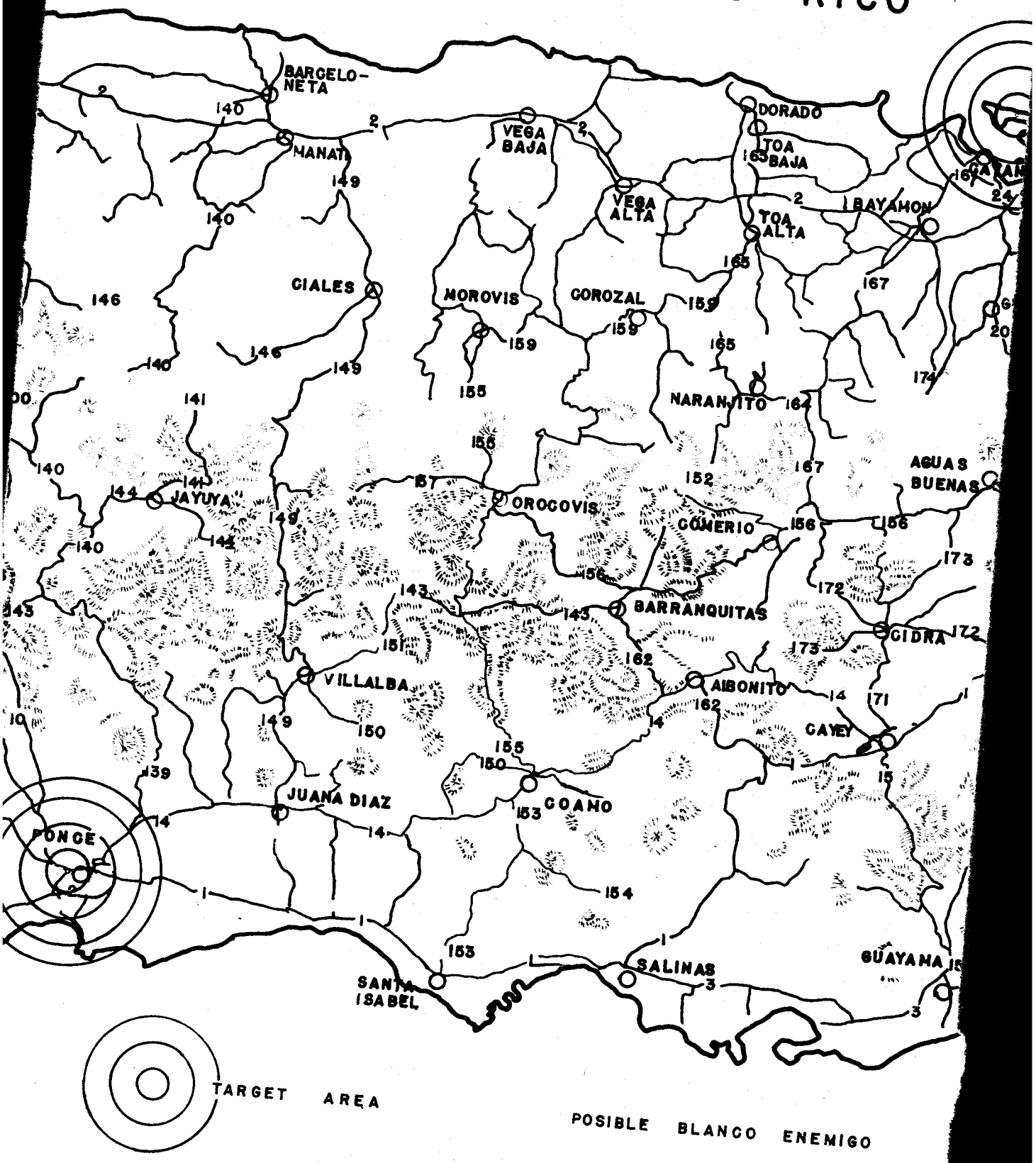
APPENDIX 4-3

AGENCY	OFFICIALS
U. S. Veterans Administration Center	Dr. J. Serra Chavarry
SAN JUAN POST OFFICE	Mr. Manuel F. Varela
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	Mr. Antonio Jordán
Ceiba Post Office	Postmaster in charge
Ponce Post Office	Mr. José A. Poventud
Aguadilla Post Office	Mr. Euclides Pagán Irizarry
U. S. District Court	Hon. John W. Delehant, Acting U. S. District Judge


67°00'
18°30'
18°00'
AGUADILLA
ISABELA
QUEBRA-
DILLAS
CAMUY
HATILLO
MOCA
AGUADA
SAN SEBASTIAN
CIVIL DEFENSE ZONE
RINCON
AÑASCO
LARES
3
UTUADO
LAS MARIAS
MAYAGÜEZ
CIVIL DEFENSE ZONE
MARICAO
ADJUNTAS
HORMI-
GUEROS
SAN GERMAN
CABO ROJO
4
SABANA
GRANDE
YAUCO
5
PEÑUELAS
LAJAS
GUAYANILLA
GUANICA
LEGEND
CIVIL DEFENSE ZONE HQRS.
ALTERNATE CONTROL CENTERS
MAIN CONTROL CENTER
ALTERNATE MAIN CONTROL CENTER
C D RADIOTELEPHONES
LEYENDA
CABECERA DE ZONA
CENTROS DE CONTROL Y
CENTRO DE CONTROL Y
CENTRO ALTERNO DE CON
RADIO TELEFONOS DE DEF


67°00'
18° 30'
18°00'
ISABELA
CAMUY
HATILLO
AREGIBO
QUEBRADILLAS
AGUADILLA
MOCA
AGUADA
RINCON
SAN SEBASTIAN
LARES
ARASCO
LAS MARIAS
MAYAGÜEZ
MARICAO
ADJUNTAS
HORMIGUROS
SAN GERMAN
CABO ROJO
SABANA GRANDE
LAJAS
YAUCO
PEÑUELAS
GUAYANILLA
GUANICA
LEGEND
MUNICIPALITIES
MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN
1 TO 99 PRIMARY ROADS
100 TO 299 SECONDARY ROADS
LEYENDA
MUNICIPIOS
TERRENO MONTAÑOSO
CARRETERAS PRIMARIAS
CARRETERAS SECUNDARIAS

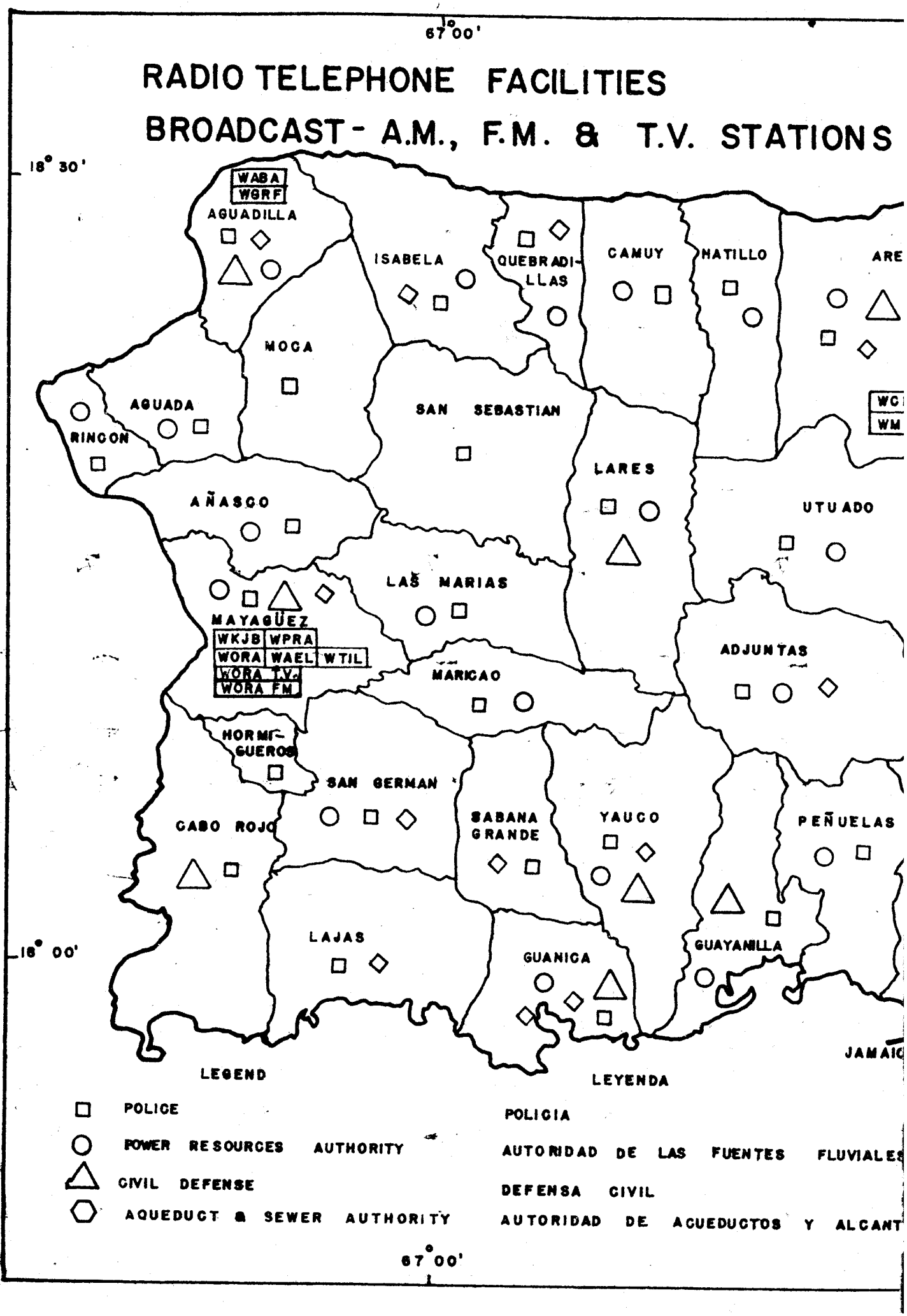
GENERAL MAP OF PUERTO RICO

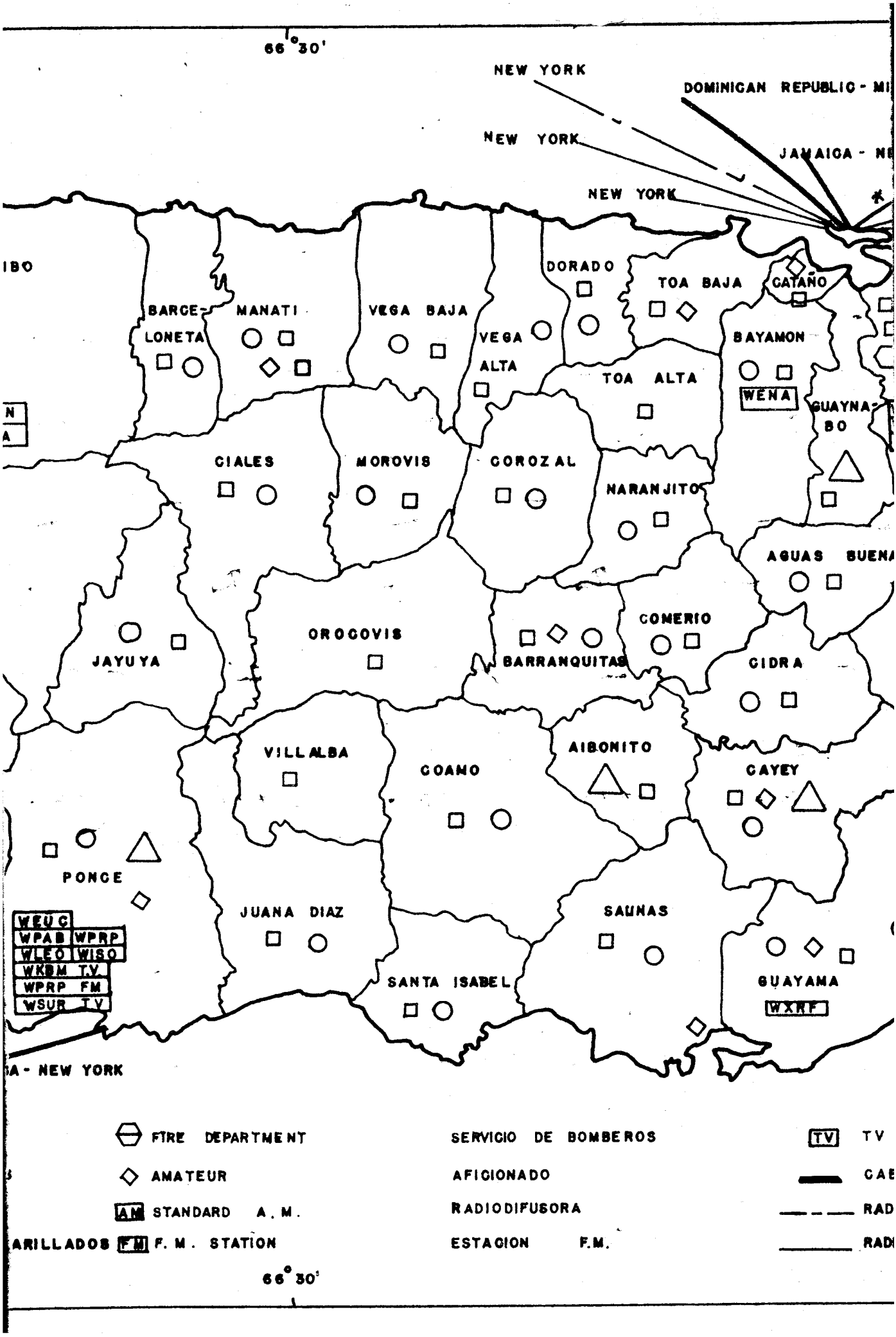


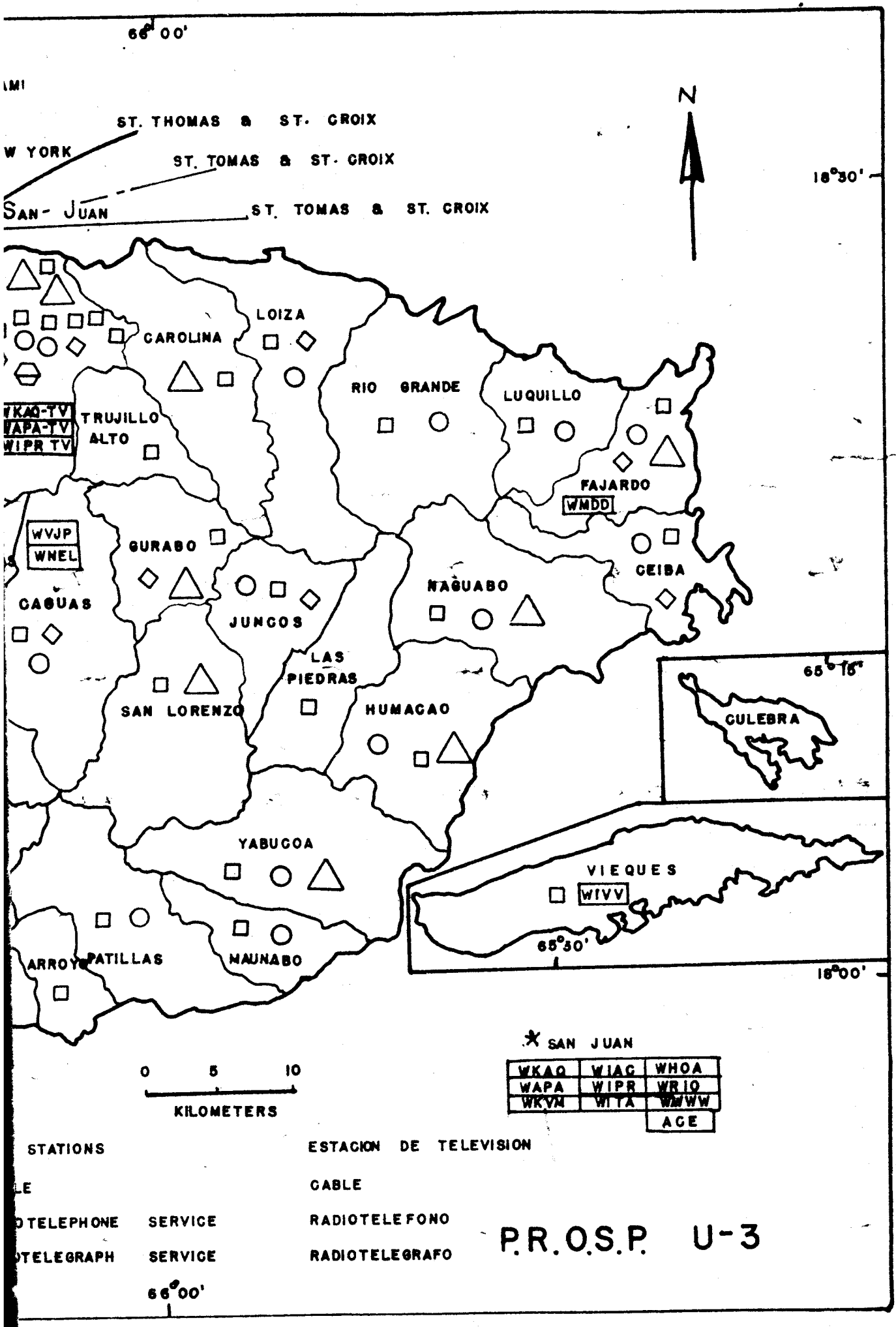


BASIC PLAN
P.R.O.S.P.

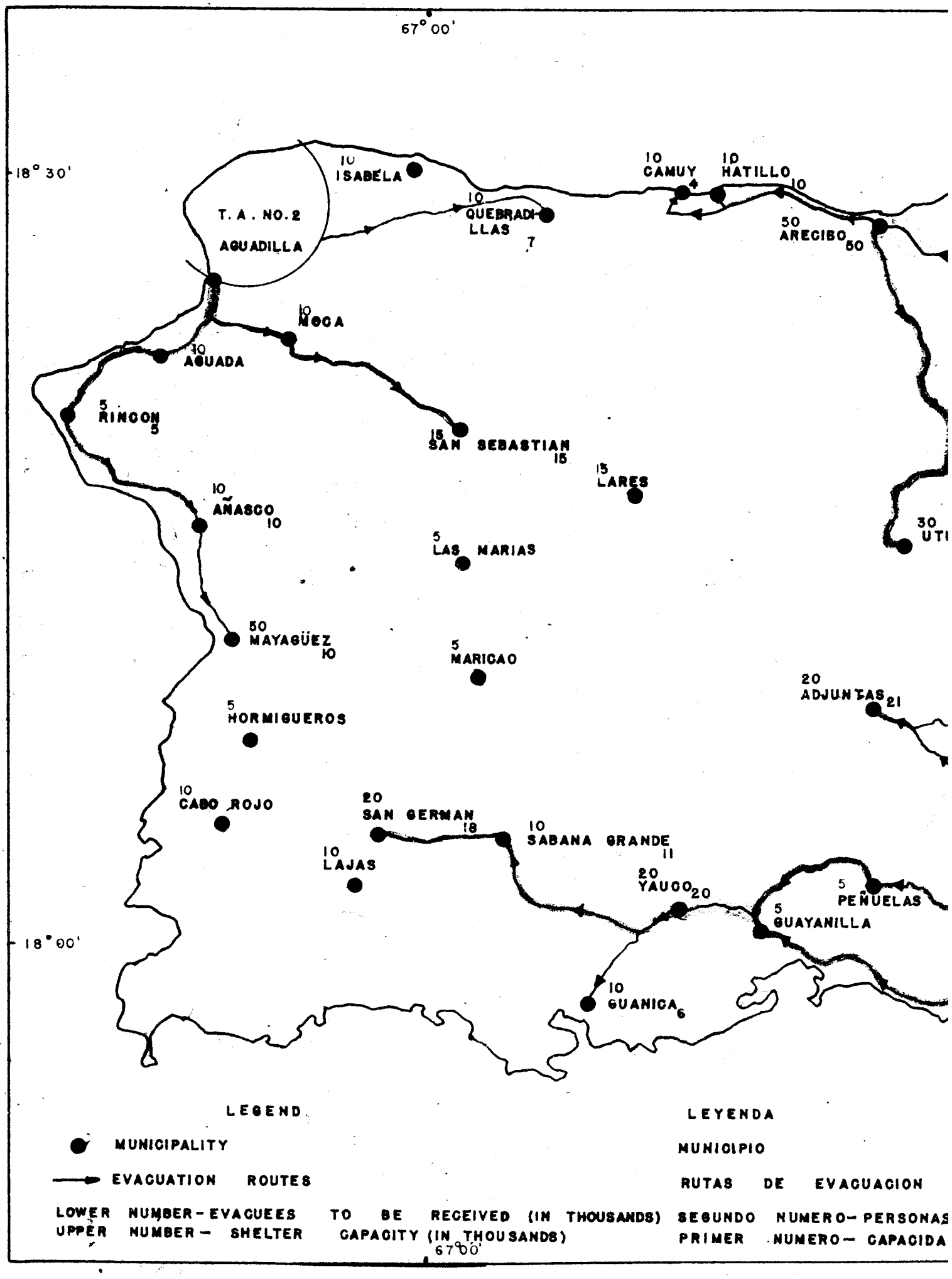
RADIO TELEPHONE FACILITIES
BROADCAST - A.M., F.M. & T.V. STATIONS




66°30'
NEW YORK
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - MI
NEW YORK
JAMAICA - NE
NEW YORK
IBO
DORADO
TOA BAJA
CATAÑO
BARCE-
LONETA
MANATI
VEGA BAJA
VEGA
ALTA
BAYAMON
TOA ALTA
WENA
GUAYNA-
BO
CIALES
MOROVIS
COROZAL
NARANJITO
AGUAS BUENA
OROCOVIS
COMERIO
JAYUYA
BARRANQUITAS
CIDRA
VILLALBA
COAMO
AIBONITO
CAYEY
PONCE
JUANA DIAZ
SALINAS
SANTA ISABEL
GUAYAMA
WXRF
WEUC
WPAB WPRP
WLEO WISO
WKBM TV
WPRP FM
WSUR TV
A - NEW YORK
FIRE DEPARTMENT
SERVICIO DE BOMBEROS
TV
AMATEUR
AFICIONADO
AM STANDARD A. M.
RADIODIFUSORA
ARILLADOS FM F. M. STATION
ESTACION F.M.
66°30'

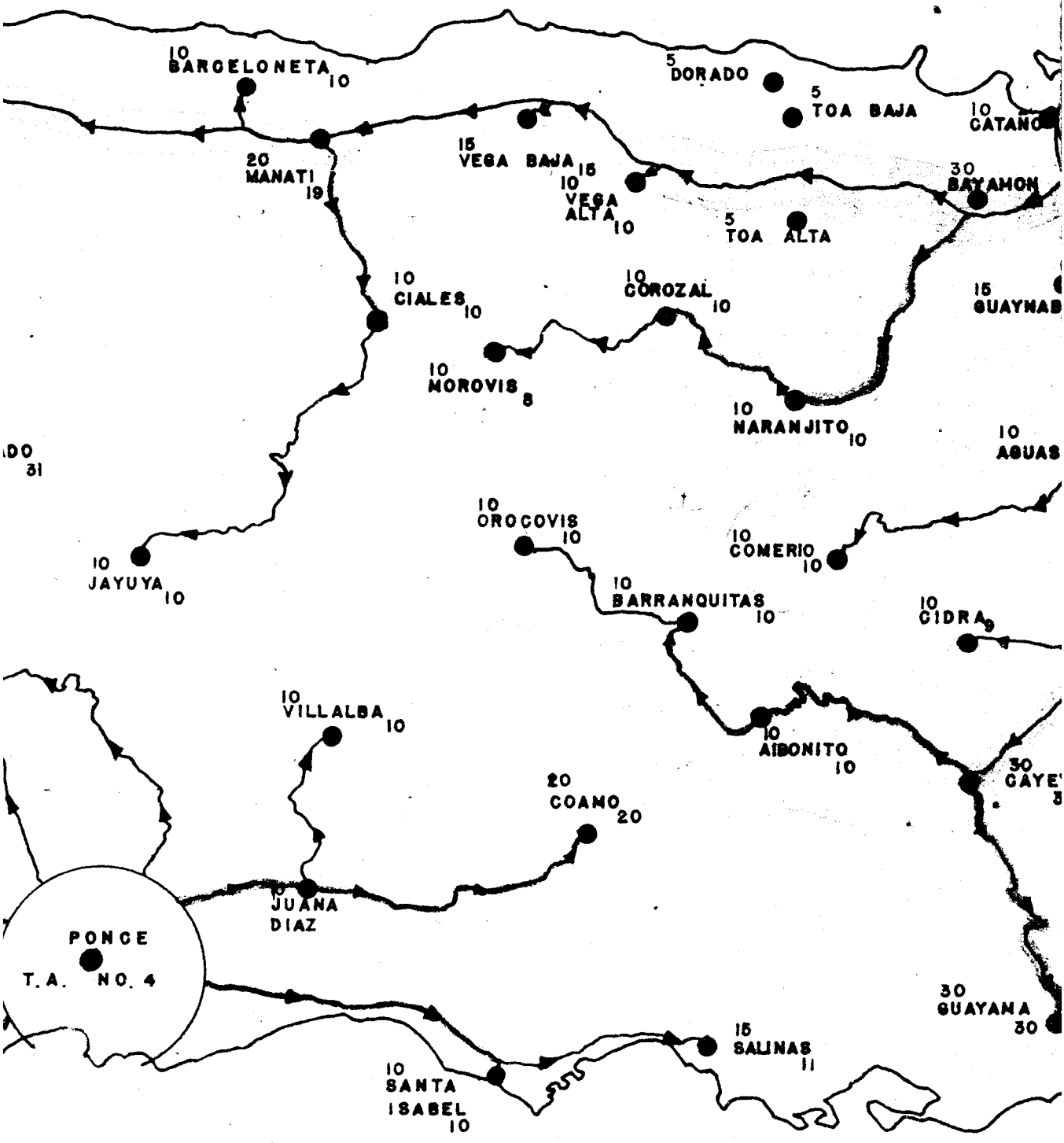

66° 00'
ST. THOMAS & ST. CROIX
W YORK
ST. TOMAS & ST. CROIX
SAN- JUAN
ST. TOMAS & ST. CROIX
N
18°30'
LOIZA
CAROLINA
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
WKAQ-TV
WAPA-TV
WIPR TV
TRUJILLO ALTO
FAJARDO
WMDD
WVJP
WNEL
GURABO
CEIBA
NAGUABO
CAGUAS
JUNCOS
LAS PIEDRAS
65° 15'
CULEBRA
SAN LORENZO
HUMACAO
YABUCOA
VIEQUES
WIVV
65°30'
18°00'
ARROYO
PATILLAS
MAUNABO
SAN JUAN
WKAQ WIAC WHOA
WAPA WIPR WRIO
WKVM WITA WWWW
AGE
0 5 10
KILOMETERS
STATIONS
ESTACION DE TELEVISION
LE
CABLE
TELEPHONE SERVICE
RADIOTELEFONO
TELEGRAPH SERVICE
RADIOTELEGRAFO
66°00'

P.R.O.S.P. U-3


67° 00'
18° 30'
18° 00'
67° 00'
10 ISABELA
T. A. NO. 2
AGUADILLA
10 QUEBRADILLAS 7
10 CAMUY 4
10 HATILLO 10
50 ARECIBO 50
10 MOCA
10 AGUADA
5 RINCON 5
15 SAN SEBASTIAN 15
15 LARES
10 AÑASCO 10
5 LAS MARIAS
30 UTI
50 MAYAGÜEZ 10
5 MARICAO
20 ADJUNTAS 21
5 HORMIGUEROS
10 CABO ROJO
20 SAN GERMAN 18
10 SABANA GRANDE 11
10 LAJAS
20 YAUCO 20
5 PEÑUELAS
5 GUAYANILLA
10 GUANICA 6
LEGEND
MUNICIPALITY
EVACUATION ROUTES
LOWER NUMBER - EVACUEES TO BE RECEIVED (IN THOUSANDS)
UPPER NUMBER - SHELTER CAPACITY (IN THOUSANDS)
LEYENDA
MUNICIPIO
RUTAS DE EVACUACION
SEGUNDO NUMERO - PERSONAS
PRIMER NUMERO - CAPACIDA

66°30'

EVACUATION ROUTES
TARGET & RECEPTION AREAS

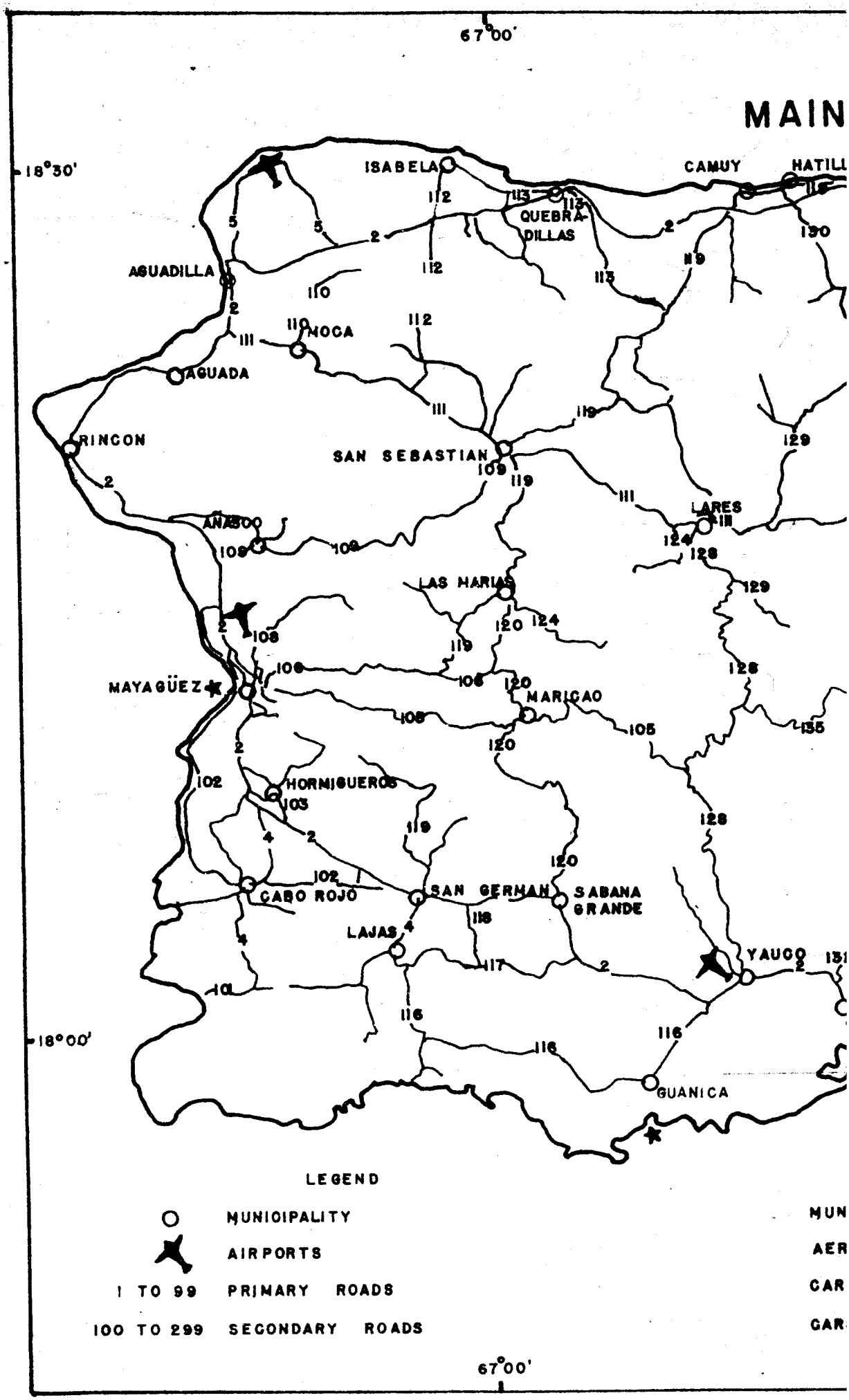


A RECIBIRSE EN LOS PUEBLOS (EN MILES)
DE LOS REFUGIOS (EN MILES)

66°30'

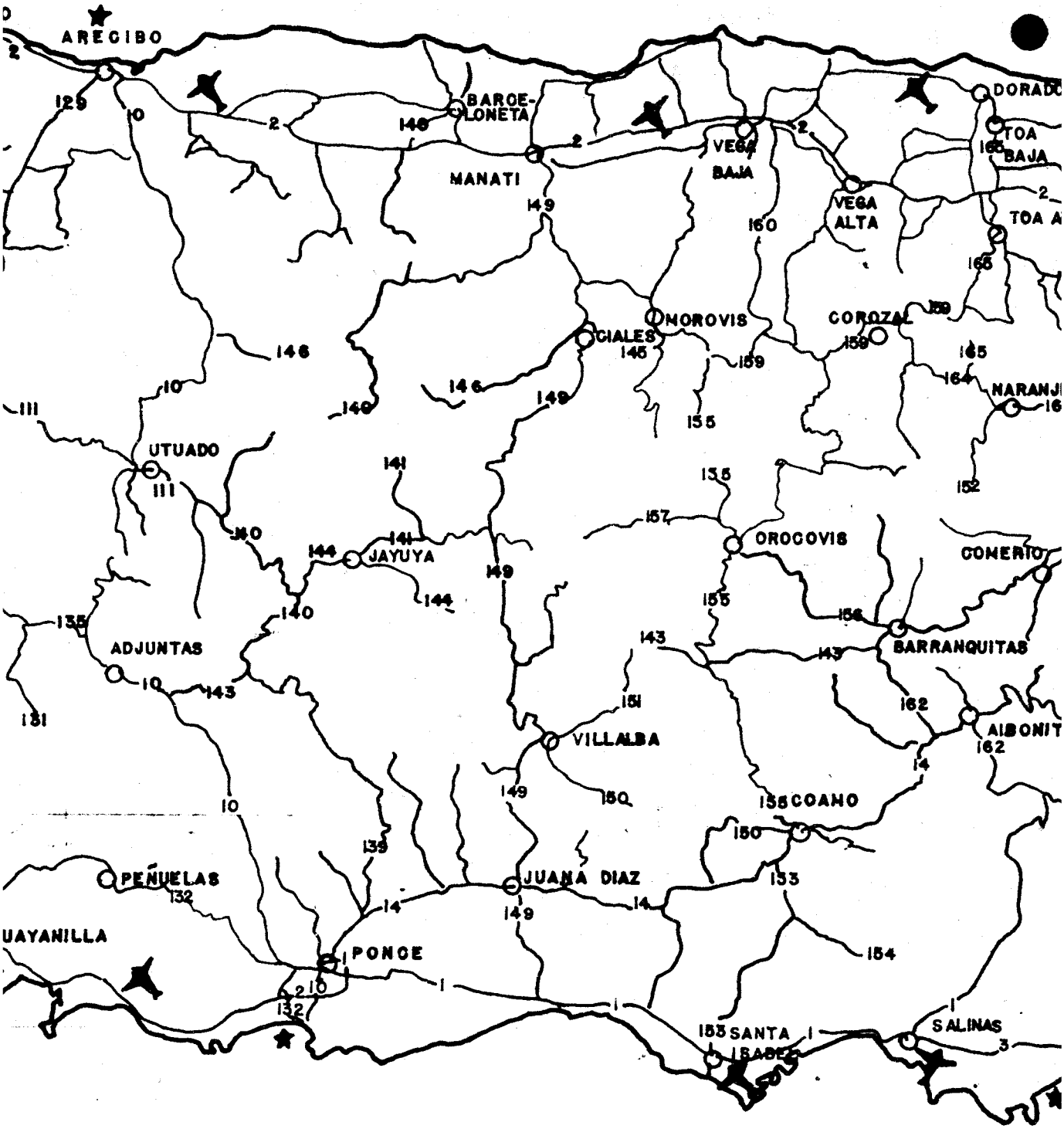

N
18°30'
SAN JUAN
T.A. NO. 1
15
CAROLINA
10
RIO GRANDE
10
5
LUQUILLO
4
15
LOIZA
15
5
TRUJILLO
ALTO
20
FAJARDO
BUENAS
10
10
GURABO
50
CAGUAS
51
15
JUNCOS
15
CEIBA
T.A. NO. 3
10
NAGUABO
15
SAN LORENZO
14
10
LAS PIEDRAS
10
30
HUMACAO
20 & 10
15
YABUCOA
15
10
PATILLAS
10
5
NAUNABO
6
0
RRROYO
10
18°00'
0
5
10
KILOMETERS
66°00'

P.R.O.S.P. X-5


67°00'
MAIN
18°30'
ISABELA
CAMUY
HATILL
QUEBRADILLAS
AGUADILLA
MOCA
AGUADA
RINCON
SAN SEBASTIAN
LARES
ANASCO
LAS MARIAS
MAYAGÜEZ
MARICAO
HORMIGUEROS
CABO ROJO
SAN GERMAN
SABANA GRANDE
LAJAS
YAUCO
GUANICA
18°00'
LEGEND
MUNICIPALITY
AIRPORTS
1 TO 99 PRIMARY ROADS
100 TO 299 SECONDARY ROADS
MUN
AER
CAR
GAR
67°00'

66°30'

ROADS, AIR FIELDS & WATER TRAN



LEYENDA

IPIOS

PUERTOS

TERAS PRIMARIAS

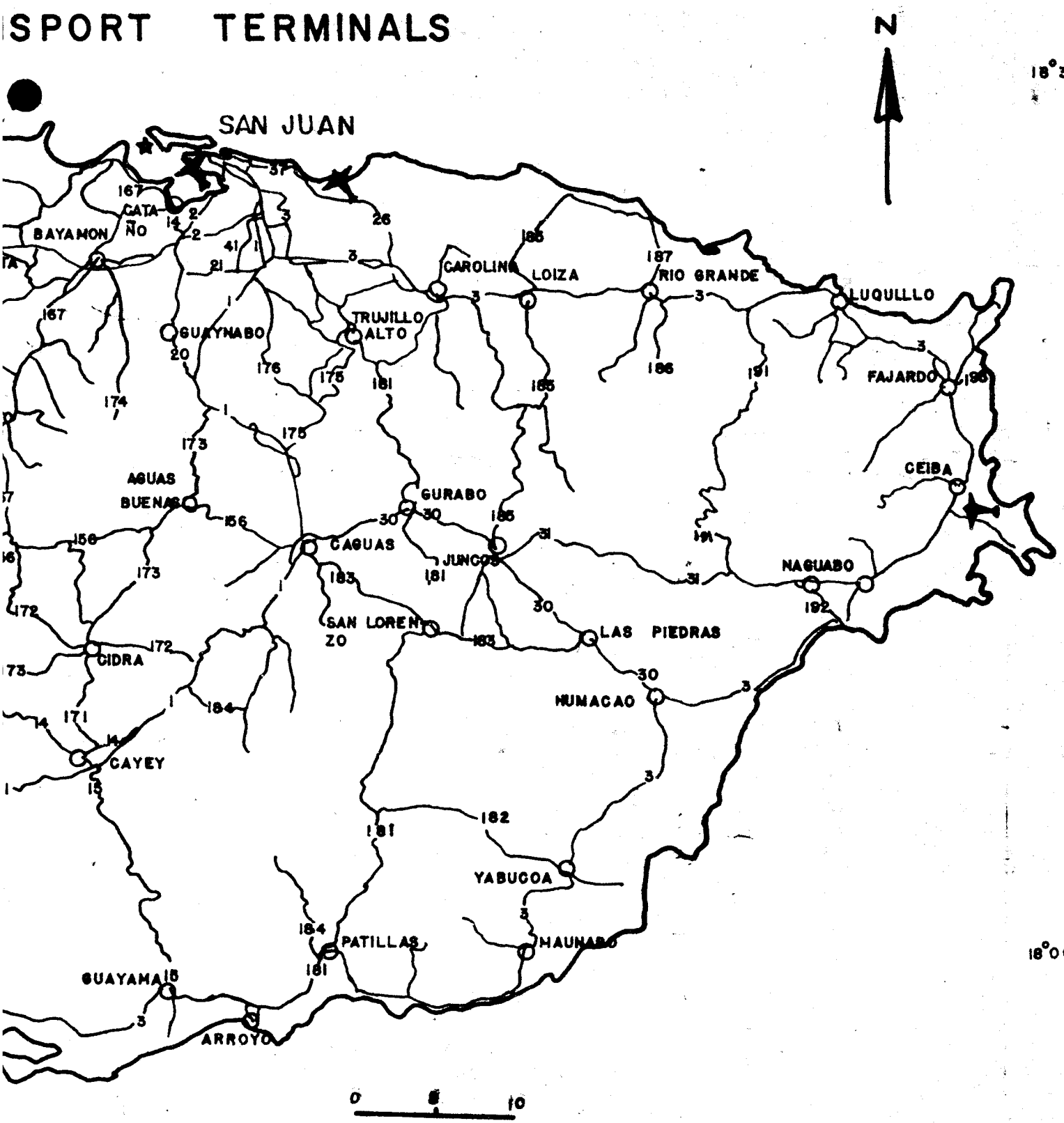
TERAS SECUNDARIAS

★ PORTS PUERTOS

66°30'

66°00'

SPORT TERMINALS



P.R.O.S.P. F-1

66°00'

5
julio de 1959)

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

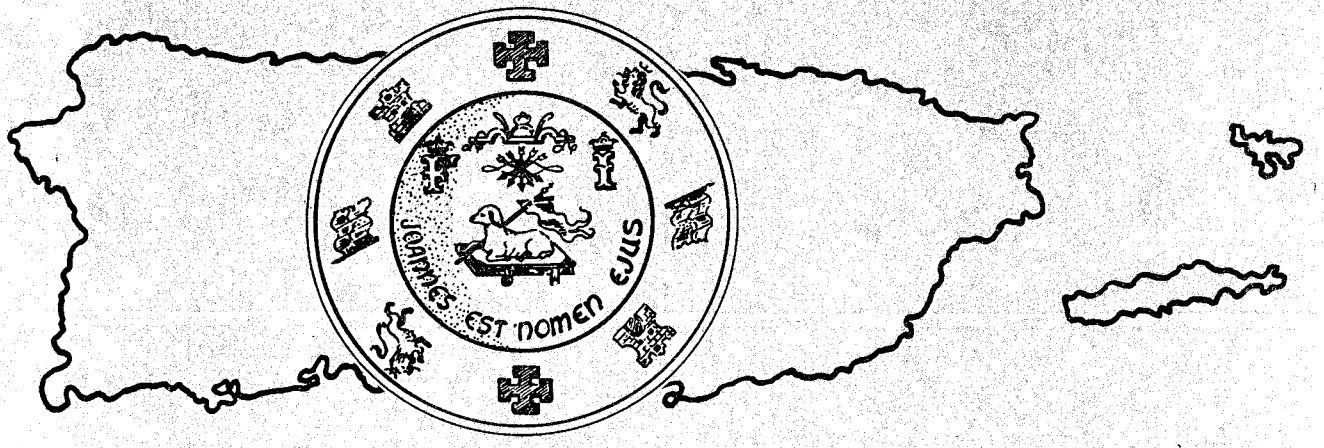
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH
OF
PUERTO RICO

MMAND AND CONTROL

ANNEX A

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

* * * * *

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX A - COMMAND AND CONTROL

		Page
I.	MISSION	A-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	A-2
III.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	A-3
	A. Attack without Warning	A-3
	1. All government officials, etc.	A-3
	2. Civil Defense Organizations and Civil Defense Personnel	A-5
	3. Civil Defense Operations and Control thereof	A-5
	4. Damage and Casualty Estimate	A-6
	Civil Air Patrol	A-6
	Police Force of Puerto Rico	A-7
	5. Radiological Report	A-8
	6. Civil Defense State Director	A-8
	B. Tactical Warning	A-8
	1. Actions to be taken by Civil Defense	A-8
	2. Actions to be taken by Government Agencies	A-9
	3. Public Officers and Employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	A-9
	C. Strategic Warning	A-10
	1. Government's Action	A-10
	2. Civil Defense Action	A-10
	D. Post-Attack Period	A-11
	Civil Defense Action	A-11
IV.	SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	A-16
	A. Supply	A-16
	B. Transportation	A-17

APPENDICES:

Appendix A-0 - Report on Continuity of Government for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
A-1 - Continuity of Government
A-2 - Line of Succession
A-3 - FCDA "Continuity of State and Local Government".

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX A April 9, 1958

COMMAND AND CONTROL

I. MISSION:

A. The mission of this division is to determine the measures necessary to insure the continuity of governmental functions and operations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to provide for the full participation of Government Departments, Authorities, Agencies, and all the Municipalities, in the performance of their special functions.

B. One of the most important purposes sought is to obtain the full participation by all personnel, material and equipment of all the Government of the Commonwealth, Departments, Authorities and Agencies in the performance of their emergency Civil Defense functions. This same policy requires, also, that the 76 Municipal Governments of Puerto Rico, their respective Departments, Divisions, offices and personnel participate fully in this same activity.

C. The full measure of authority, personnel and equipment of the whole government, should be mobilized for action in an emergency, with the coordinated participation of the many thousands of Civil Defense

auxiliary volunteers that will help to increase the strength and range of performance under the trained leadership of government officials and employees following the methods, procedures and plans prepared by Civil Defense and approved by the Governor, Heads of Departments, Authorities, Agencies and Municipalities.

II. ORGANIZATION:

According to Section 2 of the Civil Defense Act of 1951, Law #183, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as Chief Executive, controls all Civil Defense activities in Puerto Rico and may exercise extraordinary powers granted by law.

The Civil Defense Director, who has general supervising powers, is directly responsible to the Governor for the control and functioning of Civil Defense operations in Puerto Rico at all three levels - - State, Zone and Municipal, and will act as the Governor's representative.

The Civil Defense Council appointed by the Governor acts as an advisory committee to the Governor when called upon by him for advice on all matters concerning Civil

Defense.

Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors, under the supervision of the Civil Defense Director will be responsible for the proper operation of their respective Civil Defense Operational Zones.

Municipal Civil Defense Directors, under the supervision of their respective Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will be responsible for the proper operation of their municipalities.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF ALL GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AUTHORITIES, THEIR OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES, MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS, THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, AND FOR ALL CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL IN CASES OF WAR EMERGENCY:

A. Attack without Warning:

1. All government officials and employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Municipal officers and employees engaged in the performance of Civil Defense functions.

a. All Commonwealth Government officers and employees who have been in charge of the performance of Civil Defense missions, as well

as those officials and employees belonging to the different municipalities of the Island who have Civil Defense duties to perform in case of attack of any nature against the Island of Puerto Rico, without previous warning, at any time of the day or night, will immediately report to their assigned post of duty and will be alerted for whatever action may be required under the circumstances and in accordance with the plans previously prepared.

b. The probable target areas of Puerto Rico as designated are: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba. Should any attack without warning be directed against any of the above named municipalities, including Municipal government personnel, or any other municipality, then all governmental personnel therein located will move to the best refuge readily available and take cover. All the above named officials and employees, once the attack is over, will proceed to the places of duty previously assigned for the performance of Civil Defense duties or to

the relocation site of the Department concerned as soon as general conditions permit.

2. Civil Defense Organizations and Civil Defense personnel:

In all cases of enemy attack, without warning, against Puerto Rico, the following actions will be taken:

All Civil Defense personnel will report immediately for duty at their respective posts at State, Operational Civil Defense Zones level and Municipal level for action.

All Local Directors and Zone Directors on their own initiative or upon orders from the Civil Defense Director, will immediately mobilize all Civil Defense personnel and take action in accordance with plans already prepared.

3. Civil Defense Operations and Control Thereof:

a. Personnel pertaining to the State Organization, will automatically report for duty and mobilize without any further orders.

b. All members of Municipal Civil Defense organizations will report for duty at their assigned

posts in their respective municipalities without further orders.

c. All Local Municipal Directors and Civil Defense Operational Zones Directors must immediately mobilize their own local Civil Defense organizations, without any further orders and will act on their own initiative, in accordance with the plans and until orders from State and Government officers are received.

d. In the probable Target Areas of San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba, Civil Defense personnel will take cover and immediately after the attack, will report to assembly areas that must be previously designated by the local Director for reorganization purposes.

e. Civil Defense Control Center:

All Civil Defense Control Centers at all levels, including State, Operational Civil Defense Zone, and Municipal Control Centers, will automatically be activated and commence operations without further orders.

4. Damage and Casualty Estimate:

Civil Air Patrol:

Immediately after an attack is made against

any probable target area, or against any section or part of Puerto Rico, not heretofore indicated, the Civil Air Patrol of Pueeto Rico will initiate an air reconnaissance of the section attacked and will report to the Civil Defense Main Control Center, or to any Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center, or Municipal Civil Defense Control Center in operation, if no other is available, and will furnish an estimate of the extent of the damage and nature thereof and an estimate of casualties and any other pertinent data that may be available giving limit and boundary of area of destruction, location of fires, etc.

Police Force of Puerto Rico:

Immediately after an attack without warning, and without waiting for any further orders, will initiate ground reconnaissance of the section attacked and will report to the Main Control Center of Civil Defense Control Center, the nature of the attack, the extent of the damage, and all the pertinent data to enable Civil Defense to take action.

The Police Department should particularly point

out the limit of the destruction established by the attack.

5. Radiological Report:

Should the attack without warning have been a nuclear or atomic attack, the Radiological Division of the Health Department will conduct the necessary radiological tests for fallout and report immediately conclusions and data to the Main Control Civil Defense Center or to the Operational Zone Control Center in that order.

6. Civil Defense State Director:

The Civil Defense State Director, or his successor, once the pertinent data have been obtained, will immediately notify the Governor, or his successor, report conditions and notes therein, and will act in accordance with the Governor's orders.

B. Tactical Warning:

1. Actions to be taken by Civil Defense:

a. Mobilization of all Civil Defense Organizations and Personnel.

b. Activation of all Civil Defense Control Centers including State, Civil Defense Operational Zone

and Municipal.

c. Once the Governor has been notified and his approval given, order evacuation of probable target areas, if sufficient time allows, or otherwise take cover.

2. Actions to be taken by Government Agencies and all Government employees:

a. Direct all government employees connected with the operation of the Survival Plan to evacuate to preassigned relocation areas as instructed.

b. Move remaining essential records and documents to relocation sites.

c. Notify heads of government agencies, Authorities and Municipalities.

3. Public Officers and employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and all the municipalities concerned should report for Civil Defense duty.

All Governmental Department officers and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and each of the municipalities of Puerto Rico will immediately place Survival Plan in operation and will be prepared to perform the missions assigned.

C. Strategic Warning:

1. Government's Action:

The Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico and his staff will take the following measures:

Notify the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Heads of all the Departments, Authorities and Agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. Civil Defense Action:

a. The Civil Defense Director will notify all Municipal Civil Defense Directors and order general mobilization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

b. The Civil Defense Director will notify all Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors.

c. Activate all Civil Defense Control Centers at all levels including, State Civil Defense Operational Control Centers and Municipal Control Centers.

d. With the approval of the Governor, the Civil Defense Director will require that all Government employees be alerted by their respective Heads of Departments to be ready for necessary

action and all branches of the Government be advised through their respective Heads of the existing situation.

e. The Civil Defense Director will notify all mayors of Municipalities and request action by Municipal Agencies and employees on Civil Defense Survival Plans.

f. Once the Director of Civil Defense evaluates the information received and with the previous consent of the Governor of Puerto Rico, the necessary Civil Defense action will be ordered, which may mean evacuation. It is expected that Departments and Agencies must have completed their relocation plans and made the necessary arrangements for occupation with the basic disposition as to equipment and supply prior to this time.

D. Post-Attack Period:

Civil Defense Action:

Necessary action will be taken at all levels: Municipal Operational Zones and State, in accordance to what the circumstances may require.

One of the indispensable matters that should be

attended to without delay, is the coordination of activities and the use of auxiliary Civil Defense personnel by the Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies upon whom have fallen the duty of carrying out Civil Defense missions and it is most urgent that immediately as mobilization is effected, assignment of Civil Defense personnel and integration thereof into the different Departments, Agencies and Authorities of the Government be made, in order to give such agencies the necessary additional personnel as the situation will surely require.

In accordance with what has been provided for in the Program of Organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico of 1952, and revised Program of 1956, "Plans and Methods for Plans of War", issued by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico in 1953 and approved by the Governor, the following measures and control of Civil Defense personnel have been assigned to the different Departments of the Govenment to be carried out as follows:

All Auxiliary Civil Defense personnel will serve and cooperate in the corresponding services of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and once they

have been incorporated under those services in case of war or emergency will cooperate under the direct command of their respective department, so that the Auxiliary Police of Civil Defense will render services under the orders of the Chief of Police of Puerto Rico, who on his turn will receive orders from the Governor or the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico as his representative.

The Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service will operate under the orders of the Fire Service Chief of Puerto Rico, who on his turn will receive orders from the Governor of Puerto Rico or from the Civil Defense Director as his representative.

The Medical Services of Civil Defense, including hospitals, nurses, auxiliary nurses and all other divisions of this service will operate under the orders of the Secretary of Health and of his Zone and local representative, who on his turn will receive orders from the Governor of Puerto Rico or from the Civil Defense Director as his representative.

The Civil Defense Welfare Service, which is directly in charge of the Division of Welfare of the Department of Health of the Government of Puerto Rico, and

operates under the direction of the Secretary of Health, will use the services of all the auxiliary personnel of Civil Defense Welfare Division, which will operate under the direction of the Chief of Welfare Division of the Department of Health, under the same conditions as the regular personnel of that Division.

The Lunchroom Division of the Department of Education and all Civil Defense auxiliary and private organizations that are to participate in the collecting feeding of evacuees, will coordinate their activities and will operate in accordance with the plans prepared by the Division of Welfare of the Department of Health of the Government of Puerto Rico jointly with the Lunchroom Division of the Department of Education.

The Food Distribution Division of the Department of Health of the Government of Puerto Rico will coordinate its activities and operate in accordance with plans jointly prepared with the Division of Welfare of the said Department and in coordination therewith.

The Auxiliary Engineering Service, including the Civil Defense Rescue Service and the Protection of Industrial Plants, and the Restoration of Public Utilities, will function under the orders of the Secretary

of Public Works, who in turn will receive orders from the Governor or the Civil Defense Director as his representative.

The Auxiliary Communication Service of the Civil Defense will receive orders from the Director of Communications Authority, who in turn will receive orders from the Governor, or from the Civil Defense Director as his representative.

The Auxiliary Transportation Service of Civil Defense will function under the orders of the Civil Defense Transportation Chief, who is the President of the Public Service Commission, who will receive orders from the Governor or from the Civil Defense Director as his representative.

All of these Governmental Agencies will utilize to the utmost the services of the auxiliary personnel available for duty.

The Municipal Coordinator: Whenever the activities of any of the Governmental Agencies or Civil Defense units are to take place within any special area for the solution of a Civil Defense situation there created by attack of any kind, evacuation,

presence of large groups of evacuees, radioactivity conditions, etc., the participation and activities of all groups of all Civil Defense units and Government agencies in the said municipality should be previously coordinated with the local Civil Defense Director of the municipality, who will render such orientation and assistance as may be necessary to coordinate the activities of all groups.

It is the responsibility of the various governmental or private organizations or agencies being coordinated to work out their own specific plans within the overall local plan, and to direct the detailed execution of their particular responsibilities in time of disaster. While the local Civil Defense Director may direct the assignment of resources within the disaster area, he cannot and must not attempt to exercise control over detailed actions by the units being "coordinated". He must keep each unit informed of the actions and needs of all other units.

IV. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION:

A. Supply:

It is urgently recommended that all necessary equipment and supplies for an immediate emergency operation be established and located in the same place at relocation areas where all Governmental Agencies could keep the required supply and equipment for emergency operation purposes. These supplies, immediately after emergency, will be extremely difficult to move, if not impossible.

The provisions stipulated in Supply Annex will govern the requisition of all other supplies and equipment.

B. TRANSPORTATION:

All Commonwealth Agencies will use their organic transportation. Civil Defense motor pools will provide transportation. (See Transportation Annex F.)

The Chief of each Governmental Department, Authority or Agency, will submit as of this date, an estimate of the additional transportation required in order to move out of the target areas the supplies, equipment and personnel for which transportation is not available and which must all be indispensable in order to assure continuity of functions at the relocation site. Let it be known that this does not include the moving

of all office equipment, nor all office personnel on duty at the actual location.

The Governor and his staff will utilize the quickest available means to move themselves from San Juan to Aibonito, preferably a National Guard or Armed Forces helicopter.

V. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT:

A. This program applies to all Agencies, Departments or Authorities of the Commonwealth, Federal and Municipal Governments based on the policies of the Federal Civil Defense Administration, and upon orders of the Governor of Puerto Rico. (See Appendix A3, "Continuity of State and Local Government", this Annex).

B. Requests for preparatory measures on this matter were submitted by the Director, Survival Plan Project to all Commonwealth and Federal Government Agencies, Departments and Authorities during May , 1958. (See sample letter attached as Appendix A3 to this Annex).

C. As a result of the above action, personal discussions and arrangements were made with the various Commonwealth and Federal Government Agencies, Departments and Authorities, advising them of the various relocation sites selected by the Government and in the

actions to be taken for compliance with the Continuity of Government Program.

D. See Appendix A3, this Annex for details of specific measures to be taken to meet the following objectives: Establish Automatic Lines of Succession, Preserve Essential Records, Establish Emergency Locations for Government Operations and Plan to Use all Personnel, Facilities and Government Equipment for Emergency Operations.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

Approval Recommended:

Col. Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Col. Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX A-O

COMMAND AND CONTROL

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
CIVIL DEFENSE
SURVIVAL PLAN PROJECT
Hato Rey, P. R.

July 23, 1958

Mr. Thomas H. Goodman
Regional Administrator
Federal Civil Defense Administration
Region III
Thomasville, Georgia

My dear Judge Goodman:

In accordance with your Memorandum No. 54 of April 23, 1958, I am submitting herewith, the required Continuity of Government Report for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Survival Project Plan:

I. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT:

Line of Succession:

In the contents of Appendix A-2, of the Command and Control Annex of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico, a complete line of succession for the performance of executive functions of the Government of Puerto Rico, its departments, agencies and offices is given.

Copy of the said Appendix A-2, is hereby attached.

GOVERNOR:

The succession of the Governor of Puerto Rico is established by Public Law No. 7 of the Laws of Puerto Rico, July 24, 1952, and the line of succession giving the name of the officers concerned appears in the Appendix hereto attached,

down to the sixth stage. This law establishes the following order for succession:

The Governor by:

1. The Secretary of State
2. The Secretary of Justice
3. The Secretary of Treasury
4. The Secretary of Education
5. The Secretary of Labor
6. The Secretary of Public Works

In the case of departments, authorities and agencies, the line of succession is established by Law down to the Assistant of Secretaries or Deputy Chiefs. A deeper line of succession to include the list of five more officials will be established by the Governor of Puerto Rico through Administrative Order as per our request.

Legislative Line of Succession:

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House will be automatically succeeded by the Vice-President of the Senate and by the Vice-President of the House. Any further line of succession will be established by each legislative body when the occasion arises.

Vacancies existing in any of the Legislative Bodies above named, will be provided for in accordance with the dispositions of our local statutes covering the said subject, which is by appointment by the Governor.

Judicial Succession:

The Chief Justice and the members of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico are appointed by the Governor of Puerto Rico and any vacancy occurring therein will be covered in accordance with the Law by Governor's appointment, whether the vacancy occurs in the Chief Justice or in any of the other Justices composing the Court. In the absence, death or sickness of the Chief Justice, the Senior Justice may direct the activities of the Court until the vacancy is covered.

Superior Courts:

In Puerto Rico, the judicial organization provides for one Superior Court to cover the Island of Puerto Rico; the functions are performed in different territorial areas through Judges appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, but, who can exercise the jurisdiction of the Court within the area covered by their special designation or any other area where they may be assigned for duty. So, vacancies may be filled by transfering Superior Courts Judges from one territorial jurisdiction to another. Furthermore, vacancies amongst the Judges of the Superior Court Bench, are covered in accordance with the statutes on the subject. It is a Court of general jurisdiction and it also has appellate jurisdiction from all other lower courts in Puerto Rico.

However, any one of these Judges may act for the Superior Court of Puerto Rico in any Sector or Area in Puerto Rico.

The succession of these Judges in case of death or resignation is controlled by the Laws of Puerto Rico, which provides for their appointment by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Districts Courts:

There is a District Court with general jurisdiction over all the Island of Puerto Rico limited to misdemeanors on the criminal side and with a monetary jurisdictional limitation on the civil field. Any Judge of the District Court may exercise his function anywhere in Puerto Rico, where he may be assigned for duty by the Chief Justice.

Vacancies amongst the Judges of the District Court are covered in accordance with the dispositions of our Laws, which provide for their appointment by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

The Chief Justice of Puerto Rico has charge of the administration of all Courts in Puerto Rico, and he is responsible for the assignment of Judges of lower jurisdiction to the different areas or towns or districts where they will perform their duties.

Municipalities:

Line of Succession of authority in the municipalities is covered in accordance with the contents of municipal Law, which automatically provides that the School Director will act as the Mayor in the case of death or sickness of the Mayor and until the vacancy is covered.

In case of death, the Governor of Puerto Rico may cover the vacancy in the Mayor by appointment.

II. RELOCATION OF GOVERNMENT:

Relocation of Government has already been arranged and provided for.

Appendix A-1:

Command and Control Annex, Operational Survival Plan of which a copy is herewith attached, establishes the relocation areas for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its departments, as well as for the municipalities that may be considered as probable target areas to wit: San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba.

Furthermore, by letter of the 4th of November, 1957, the Governor of Puerto Rico specifically directed the relocation of the departments and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with the following list:

COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES:

Town of Aibonito

Office of the Governor
Police Department
Bureau of the Budget
Office of Transportation
Civil Defense Office
Office of the Adjutant General
Department of Justice
Treasury Department

Town of Barranquitas

Legislative Branch (House of Representatives - Senate)
Department of Labor

Town of Cayey

Department of Public Works
State Department
Communications Authority
Fire Department
Economic Development Administration

Town of Cidra

Department of Health
Supreme Court of Puerto Rico
P. R. Aqueduct & Sewer Authority
Blood Bank

Town of Coamo

Department of Agriculture & Commerce
Land Authority

Town of Comerío

Department of Education
P. R. Water Resources Authority

Town of Guayama

P. R. Housing Authority

Federal Agencies:

The Project Plan Director has addressed himself by

letter to all the federal agencies in Puerto Rico and has requested them to select their own relocation sites in accordance with their requirements and if possible, in coordination with such agency or agencies of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico which normally coordinate their activities with them.

In addition to the above, copies of Continuity of State and Local Government Pamphlet of 9/3/57 issued by the Federal Civil Defense Administration, has been reproduced and distributed to all agencies, both of the Government of the Commonwealth and of the Federal Government with the recommendation that proper measures be adopted in order to assure the safety of vital records and data therein. Each Agency has been requested to prepare its own movement and Evacuation Plan in accordance with Civil Defense Directives.

The list of areas selected by the Federal Agencies is hereby noted.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

To the town of Comerío

U. S. Department of Agriculture:

Agriculture Marketing Service
Agriculture Research Service
Plant Quarantine Branch
Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation

To the town of Guayama

U. S. Housing & Home Finance Agency
Housing & Home Financing Agency
Federal Housing Administration
Legal Real Estate and Auditor's
Field Representatives & Fiscal Management
Planning & Rehabilitation
Site Development & Relocation
Immigration & Naturalization Service
Treasury Department - Bureau of Customs

To the town of Maunabo

U. S. Civil Service Commission

To the town of Caguas

U. S. Department of Commerce

Coast and Geodetic Survey
Geological Survey
Weather Bureau
U. S. Post Office Department

To the town of Barranquitas

U. S. National Park Service
Bureau of Public Roads

U. S. Labor Department

Office of the Solicitor
U. S. Employment Service
Wage & Hour Division
National Labor Relations Board

To the town of Cayey

Civil Aeronautics Administration
U. S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare

To the town of Gurabo

Public Housing Administration

To the town of Cidra

U.S.Veterans Administration,Hospital & Offices
U. S. Federal Court
U. S. Selective Service
Federal Bureau of Investigations
U. S. Marshall & Federal Prisoners
U. S. Public Health Service

To the town of Coamo

Social Security Administration
BCG Evaluation Unit
U. S. Quarantine Station

To the town of Aibonito

Small Business Administration

Federal Agencies have been requested to provide line of succession down to the fifth step.

In so far as the Survival Plan Project Director is concerned,all necessary action has been taken both within the Government of the Commonwealth and the Federal Agencies represented in Puerto Rico, in order to make certain of their compliance with the Civil Defense Directive on this subject, and I believe, that the performance by them, has been satisfactory.

Cordially yours,

MIGUEL A. MUÑOZ
Director

MAM/almz

ANNEX A

APPENDIX A-1

CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

RELOCATION OF THE GOVERNMENT:

Certain vital functions of government must continue with as little interruption as possible.

These vital government functions may have to be expanded to meet emergency requirements for the care and protection of evacuees. Necessary records required for such operations should be duplicated or relocated.

Personnel not required for the proper operation of government departments or agencies will be made available for Civil Defense work.

The assignment of relocation sites is considered restricted information. (See Confidential Memo No. 1)

The only Municipalities that may be evacuate initially in case of imminent attack, are the following:

San Juan

Ponce

Aguadilla

Ceiba

Alternate relocation sites for the Governments of the above mentioned municipalities, are as follows:

San Juan	-Municipality of Gurabo
Ponce	- " " Coamo

Aguadilla	-Municipality of San Sebastián
Ceiba	- " " Fajardo

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT:

The evacuation of one or more municipalities will require the relocation of certain municipal governments in shelter areas where established municipal governments already exist. Each shelter area municipality will be responsible for governmental operation within the municipality and will coordinate with Civil Defense authorities as to ways and means for the proper operation of their Civil Defense tasks. The shelter municipality will also coordinate with the evacuated Municipal governments in those matters which may be pertinent to the general welfare of their people which will not affect the Civil Defense tasks.

The following relocation areas have been selected for the Commonwealth Government and Federal Government Agencies:

Orocovis	Cidra
Comerío	Salinas
Barranquitas	Guayama
Aibonito	Arroyo

Coamo	Patillas
Cayey	Maunabo

The Mayor of each municipality to be evacuated will select a relocation site for his municipal government. This will be coordinated with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director and the municipal authorities of the town which will give him shelter.

Attention is called to the fact that in some cases the facilities at shelter areas will not permit the sheltering of the complete population of an evacuated municipality in a single municipality. Therefore, municipal governments whose population will have to be distributed to various shelter areas, will make the necessary arrangements for keeping contact with their evacuees without interfering with the regular municipal and Civil Defense tasks of the shelter communities.

Municipalities outside of the area submitted to enemy attack, will have a support mission to perform. They will be required to furnish food, medical supplies, transportation and technical and non-technical personnel as ordered by the Civil Defense Director, for any other municipality needing such assistance.

Each municipality will prepare plans:

1. To evacuate its population when so ordered.
2. To serve as shelter area for evacuees from other municipalities.
3. To support other areas or municipalities by motorized convoy, in accordance with Civil Defense organization Program.

ANNEX A

APPENDIX A-2

LINE OF SUCCESSION

LINE OF SUCCESSION:

Public Law #7, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, approved July 24, 1952, establishes the line of succession to be followed in case the Head of the Government becomes a war casualty. This law establishes the following order for succession:

The Governor by: 1, The Secretary of State
2. The Secretary of Justice
3. The Secretary of Treasury
4. The Secretary of Education
5. The Secretary of Labor
6. The Secretary of Public Works

The present government organization of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico establishes a line of succession up to Assistant Secretaries or Deputy Chiefs in the case of Agencies and Authorities. Any deeper list of succession at least to include five officials, will be established by the Governor of Puerto Rico through Administrative Order.

Heads of Departments:

The Secretary by the Assistant Secretary

Authorities - Bureaus and separate agencies:

The Director by the Assistant Director

The Superintendent of the Police:

By the Colonel of the Police

The Fire Chief:

By the Assistant Fire Chief

The Director of Civil Defense:

By the Deputy Director of Civil Defense

The Adjutant General of the National Guard:

By the Assistant Adjutant General

All other Agencies:

Succession to be determined by their Heads

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY:

In case of a Civil Defense emergency, the Governor may delegate extraordinary emergency powers to the Director of Civil Defense.

In case of a Civil Defense emergency, the Director of Civil Defense may delegate authority to the Deputy Director.

The evacuation authority is vested in the Governor of the Commonwealth and has been delegated to the Director of Civil Defense, but as a matter of policy no city will be evacuated without the previous approval of the Governor.

Upon receipt of an attack warning, the Governor will order the evacuation of the threatened areas. The Civil Defense Director will execute the evacuation orders issued by the Governor. The Director has delegated this authority to the Local Municipal Directors.

Upon receipt of an alert, the State Director of Civil Defense will immediately communicate with the Governor, make the necessary recommendations as to Zones or Municipalities to be alerted and Civil Defense mobilization, and issue the necessary instructions for alerting, and/or, evacuating the civil population as the Governor may direct.

Upon receipt of an alert warning, the following agencies will immediately become an integral part of this plan:

Police Service

Fire Service

Communication Authority

Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority

Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority

The Puerto Rico National Guard. (When not in Federal Service).

Department of Health including Welfare Division

Department of Education including School Lunchrooms

Division

Port Authority

Department of Public Works

Those divisions of the various Departments of the Govern-ment whose peace time or normal functions can be adapted to dissaster operations, will also be integrated in the plan. Examples:

From the Department of Health: The Divisions of Public Welfare and the Vital Statistics Bureau.

From the Department of Public Works: The Division of Public Buildings, Public Roads, Traffic and Traffic Safety and War Emergency Programs.

From the Department of Education: The Lunchroom Division and Planning Section.

In order to give the evacuees in Reception Centers the indispensable emergency services to which they are entitled, it will be necessary to coordinate the avail-able services of all the government agencies. If such service is to be adequate there must be an organization of unified command, and an established line of succession and the assignment of specific duties and tasks to all co-workers.

The various appendices of this Plan, show the opera-

tions, command and line of succession at each level.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

Approval Recommended:

Col. Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Col. Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX A-3

FCDA CONTINUITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

* * * * * *
* * * *

May 26, 1958

Mr. Antonio Jordán
Branch Manager
Small Business Administration
Cámara de Comercio Bldg.
Tetuán 100
San Juan, Puerto Rico

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Jordán:

On the 4th of November 1957, the Hon. Governor of Puerto Rico addressed the State Director, Civil Defense Office, designating the municipalities where the various Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies will be located in case of war.

Attached hereto is a copy of the listed municipalities designated to this effect.

The purpose in accomplishing the transfer of the Government offices to safer points in the island, is to attain their continuous and uninterrupted functioning.

In addition, I hereby enclose a copy of Pamphlet entitled "Continuity of Government", prepared by the Federal Civil Defense National Office, which contains a general orientation on the above mentioned subject. The main objective of this program is to cover all eventualities that may develop in case of an atomic war, accompanied by attacks which may destroy our principal government administration centers. Therefore, in order to insure that our State and Municipal Government systems, and the Federal Agencies may continue fulfilling their functions and exercising their leadership over the people, it is recommended that, in anticipation, they provide themselves with the following:

1. Establishment of a line of succession at the various levels of Government, including executive, legislative and judicial positions.

2. Preservation of essential official Government records.

3. Establishment of emergency, alternate locations for Government operations, to be occupied by State and Federal Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies and Municipal Governments, away from the danger zone.

4. Utilization of Government personnel in the performance of required emergency missions.

I am addressing you now, mainly to solicit your cooperation in the selection of the municipality and the establishment of the location that your office will occupy, when required by the circumstances.

The Governor has already designated the location of the State Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies, leaving to the respective official heads the selection of the building(s) needed by their organizations, and the essential documents required for their efficient operation. Generally, in accordance with the contents of the attached pamphlet, pertinent plans should be prepared to meet an emergency situation.

As shown in the attached list, different Government departments and agencies have been assigned to the same municipality. Consequently, it is necessary that the selection of the locations be accomplished in advance, to prevent conflicts with other departments or agencies at the time of occupation, if deemed necessary.

It is suggested that Federal Departments and Agencies performing similar or related functions with State Departments or Agencies, coordinate their selection in order to occupy the same or nearby building or at least the same municipality.

I would be very glad to meet at your convenience with the designated representative from your organization to discuss this program, if possible, not later than June 12, 1958.

If you would be good enough to call telephone 6-5693, we could arrange for the meeting with your representative as soon as possible.

Allow me to express my thanks and appreciation for your assistance in this matter.

Cordially yours,

(sgd) Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

MAM/almz
Encl:

CONTINUITY

OF

STATE AND LOCAL

GOVERNMENT

"The survival of the Nation depends on the ability of State and local governments to carry out their responsibilities in the event of a massive nuclear attack."

Federal Civil Defense Administration
Battle Creek, Michigan

9/3/57
DRAFT

CONTINUITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

INTRODUCTION

1. Purpose:

This program is designed, in event of attack

(a) To preserve leadership and authority

(b) To preserve State and local government

(c) To strengthen State and local emergency government operations.

2. Scope:

The program applies to all duly constituted governments regardless of size or location; namely, States, territories, counties, townships, and municipalities, including school and special districts. It also applies to the three branches of government; executive, legislative, and judicial.

3. Assumptions:

The current and expected state of weapons development and the availability of modern weapons to potential aggressors make possible an attack on the United States which might:

(a) Completely destroy a great number of cities as well as individual targets located in rural areas

(b) Contaminate many areas, both urban and rural, with radioactive material sufficient to make them uninhabitable for period of days to years

(c) Disrupt or destroy communications and transportation systems for an indefinite period of time.

Such an attack would seriously affect all government operations. In some instances, existing resources of governments may be completely destroyed. It is, therefore, imperative that all governments provide for their continuity and increase their capability of operating under post-attack conditions.

4. Objectives:

(a) Establishment of emergency lines of succession for top executives, legislators, the judiciary, and other key personnel

(b) Preservation of essential records

(c) Establishment of emergency locations for government operations

(d) Full utilization of all personnel, facilities, and equipment of governments for emergency operations.

Other objectives may be developed and included in the program from time to time.

5. Implementation:

The Federal Civil Defense Administration will, with the assistance of government officials and their organizations promote the program objectives by:

(a) Preparing and issuing guidance materials

(b) Providing assistance through such other FCDA programs as are currently applicable.

FCDA Regional Offices will work with the appropriate State and local officials to help them execute the program.

ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGENCY LINES OF SUCCESSION

1. Purpose:

The reasons for establishing lines of succession prior to an emergency are:

(a) To assure continuous leadership, authority and responsibility in executive, legislative, and judicial positions

(b) To minimize the possibility of persons assuming political power without legal authority

(c) To increase organizational effectiveness during an emergency

(d) To help re-establish functions suspended because of emergency conditions.

2. Scope:

Lines of succession should be established for governments with primary responsibility for emergency operations such as States, territories, counties, and cities:

(a) For top elective and appointive officials of the executive branch

(b) For all members of legislative bodies and the judiciary

(c) For other key personnel whose positions are determined to be vital to emergency government operations.

3. Implementation:

The responsibility for establishing emergency lines of succession rests with top executive officials, such as governors, mayors, and county commissioners, and with legislative and judicial officials.

The implementation should follow existing governmental practices and consist of the following actions:

(a) Determining the positions for which lines of succession should be established

(b) Determining present methods of succeeding to vacancies

(c) Determining the characteristics of each line of succession, covering the following:

(1) Number of successors

(2) Specific order of succession

(3) Type of action required, executive or legislative.

(d) Drafting and approving the necessary executive orders or legislation

(e) Publishing the lists of succession and notifying the personnel affected

(f) Establishing systems to maintain the lists on a current basis.

(Note: With regard to legislative bodies, commissions and boards, minimum quorums may be established for emergency purposes.)

PRESERVATION OF ESSENTIAL RECORDS

1. Purpose:

There are three reasons for preserving essential records:

(a) To protect the rights and interests of individuals

(b) To facilitate the conduct of State and local functions which must be continued during an emergency

(c) To protect the obligations and interests of governments.

2. Scope and Implementation:

The three main types of records that may be considered essential are:

(a) Records required to protect the rights and interests of individuals, including vital statistics records, land and tax records, licence registers, and papers of incorporation

Factors to be considered in selecting the records for preservation are:

(1) The nature of the right or interest involved

(2) The value of the record for the establishment and preservation of the right or interest

The determination of the records to be preserved rests with the official rendering the service involved or with the custodian of the records. The prime considerations in selecting the method of preservation should be permanency and economy. The records should be stored in the safest possible location, usually away from target areas, and in facilities constructed to withstand blast, fire, water, and other destructive forces.

(b) Records required by such departments as Health, Fire and Public Works, to conduct emergency operations including utility systems maps, locations of emergency supplies and equipment, emergency operations plans and procedures, lists of succession, and lists of regular and auxiliary personnel.

Factors to be considered in selecting the records for preservation are:

(1) The nature of the detail covered by the records

(2) The urgency of the need for them in an emergency

The determination of the records required for emergency operations should be made by the department head responsible for the specific emergency function, in consultation with the civil defense director. The method selected to preserve the records must take into account the type of use to which the records will be put so as to permit their effective utilization

under the conditions that may be expected to prevail. The records should be housed under safe conditions, in, or near, the facility where they will be used.

(c) Records required to protect the obligations and interests of governments, including constitutions and charters, statutes and ordinances, court records, official proceedings and financial records.

Factors to be considered in selecting the records for preservation are:

(1) Does the record establish the rights and obligations of the government and the responsibilities of its officials.

(2) Does the record establish the government's assets and liabilities.

The determination of the records to be preserved rests with the official rendering the service involved or with the custodians of the records. The prime considerations in selecting the method of preservation should be permanency and economy. The records should be housed in the safest possible location, usually away from target areas, and in facilities constructed to withstand blast, fire, water, and other destructive forces.

The question of whether the information is readily available from other records being preserved should be answered before any of the three types of records are selected for safekeeping. The primary responsibility for the preservation of State and local records usually is fixed by law or ordinance in specific officials. It is recommended that the civil defense directors work with such officials in preserving the records determined to be essential.

EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT LOCATIONS

1. Purpose:

This objective is designed to provide relatively safer places in which top executive officials, members of the judiciary, and the legislative bodies of State and local governments can carry on their emergency responsibilities.

2. Scope:

The objective is applicable only to governments having direct emergency operating responsibilities, including States, counties, and municipalities, regardless of location.

3. Principles and Criteria:

The location of an emergency government facility should provide maximum safety, consistent with the operational requirements for which the facility will be used. In addition, it should be so constructed as to withstand the blast, heat, or radioactive fallout that might be expected at its location in light of current FCDA planning assumptions. In some cases, protective construction added to existing facilities will provide this protection.

The location and the degree of protective construction determined for a given emergency location must, of course, take into account the financial resources available for such purposes.

The facility should have the necessary space and equipment for efficient operations as well as for feeding and housing personnel. Special attention should be given to the required communications equipment. Provisions should be made for the necessary medical, food, and other supplies.

Although it is desirable to have the legislative, executive, and judicial branches housed in one facility, it is not always practical to do so, as in the following instances:

(a) State governments with their large legislatures

(b) Emergency locations serving more than one government.

FULL UTILIZATION OF ALL PERSONNEL, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT OF GOVERNMENTS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

1. Purpose:

This objective is designed to strengthen State and local governments for emergency operations by the full utilization of their existing resources.

2. Scope:

All resources of all branches of State or local Governments should be utilized for emergency government operations.

The functions of the legislature, the judiciary, and some executive departments will be basically the same in disaster situations as in normal operations. Their regular function is their emergency function, and the reassignment of the resources of these units need not be considered.

3. Implementation:

The functions of the executive departments should be reviewed to determine whether or not they will be required in an emergency. In many cases, entire departments of general purpose governments such as cities or counties, and entire single purpose governments such as fire or recreation districts, can be classified as "emergency" or "non-emergency" without reviewing the characteristics of their component parts. Those units whose regular functions will be required in an emergency will usually need some augmentation, while those units whose functions would be suspended in an emergency should be assigned emergency responsibilities under the direction of the unit normally responsible for such services.

The classification of the units of the executive branch as "emergency" or "non-emergency" will provide a guide for the reassignment of personnel, facilities, and equipment. It will also aid in determining what lines of succession should be established and what records should be preserved.

In making assignments of personnel, facilities, and equipment from units which do not have emergency functions to units which do have emergency functions, the following principles and criteria should be applied:

(a) Personnel should be assigned where their previous training and experience can best be used.

(b) To promote efficient operations, personnel, and the equipment they normally use, should remain together

(c) To take advantage of established supervisory and personnel relationships, organizational units should be assigned intact

(d) Insofar as possible, persons should be assigned jobs which require physical and mental capabilities similar to those required by their usual occupation.

The assignment of personnel, facilities, and equipment to emergency functions is part of the construction of an operational plan. The decision as to assignments should be made by the appropriate officials concerned and the chief executive. Notification of assignments should be issued by the official responsible for the organizational unit or the individuals being assigned. In all cases, the approval of the top executive of the government should be obtained.

Special emergency functions required by the unique effects of nuclear warfare, such as radiological decontamination, should be assigned to governmental units whose training, experience, and equipment lend themselves to that type of activity.

CONCLUSION

In the event of a massive nuclear attack upon this country, government operations could be either disrupted or destroyed. Damage to nationwide communication and transportation networks would cause many local governments to be isolated and "on their own" for an indefinite period of time. The survival of the Nation depends on the ability of State and local governments to carry out their responsibilities under such conditions.

This guide sets forth the Federal Civil Defense Administration recommendations to assist State and local governments in setting up machinery to insure their continued existence and ability to operate under emergency conditions. The actions recommended are similar to those being taken by the Federal government for its own continuity.

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

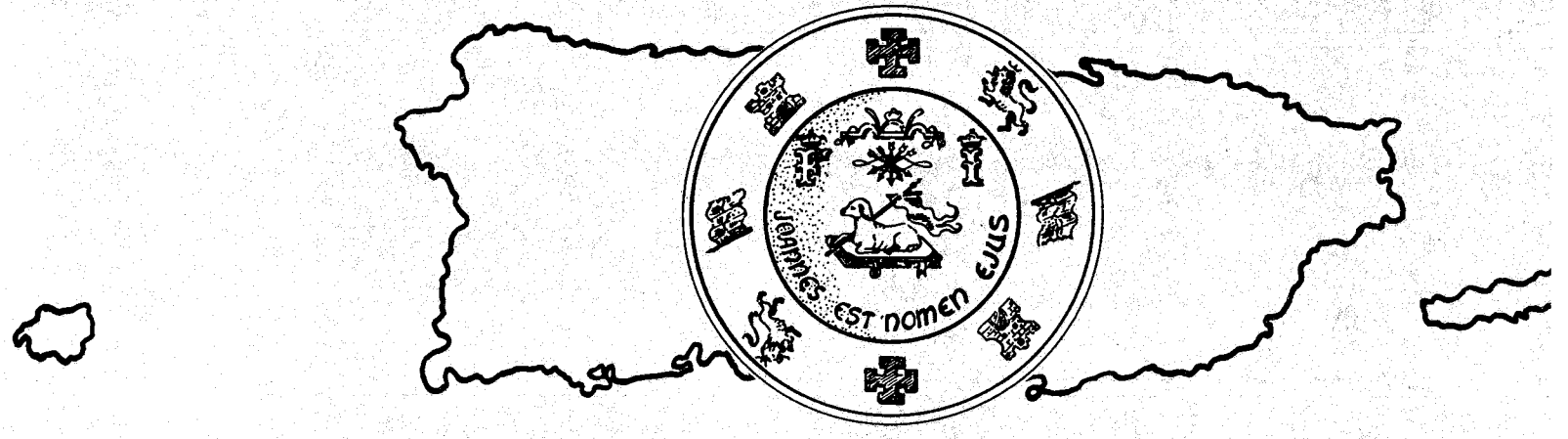
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

ANNEX B

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFIC

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

ANNEX B

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	CAPABILITIES	B-1
II.	MISSION	B-2
III.	ORGANIZATION	B-2
IV.	EXECUTION	B-3
	A. Chief Intelligence Service	B-3
	B. Personnel duties	B-3
	1. Chief Intelligence Service	B-4
	2. Deputy Chief	B-4
	3. Chief Liaison Division	B-4
	4. Chief Evaluation, etc.	B-5
	5. Chief Morale and Propaganda	B-5
	6. Chief Technical & Non-technical	B-5
	7. Chief Sabotage & Subversive	B-6
	8. Chief Weather Division	B-7
	9. Chief Operational Zone	B-7
	10. Municipal Intelligence Officers	B-7
	11. Clerical & Secretarial Assistants	B-7
	12. Division Deputies	B-8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
C. Actions to be taken when Strategic or Tactical Alert is ordered	B-8
1. Duties of the Intelligence Service Chief	B-8
2. Post-attack	B-9
3. Attack without Warning	B-9
4. No attack	B-10
V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION & FEEDING	B-10
A. Supplies and Equipment	B-10
B. Transportation	B-11
C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging	B-11
D. Records and Reports	B-11
VI. COMMUNICATIONS	B-12

APPENDICES:

Appendix B-1 - Organization Chart	B-1-1

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX B April 20,1958

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

I. CAPABILITIES:

A. Enemy's:

The enemy is capable of delivering nuclear weapons or weapons of lesser destruction to the Island of Puerto Rico. It is assumed that any attack, nuclear or other kind, will be supplemented and complemented by other kinds of warfare. Among these we find biological, chemical and psychological warfare. It is capable of creating (and increasing) confusion with the aid of trained saboteurs and will attempt to disrupt survival operations and to destroy public confidence and morale.

B. Our Own:

The Commonwealth Civil Defense Director, by means of his Intelligence Section, and with the aid of highly trained assistants, is capable of very effective counter-intelligence and counter-sabotage measures which will nulify or at least lessen the effect of the enemy's effort.

II. MISSION:

A. The mission of the Intelligence Service is as follows:

1. To provide to the Director of Civil Defense, timely, accurate information of the specific situations which appear to be developing in the International front, and that might affect the actions to be taken in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. To secure information before, during and after a Civil Defense Emergency that can be evaluated and interpreted to the best advantage.

3. To supervise an effective internal protection plan against sabotage on public buildings, facilities, utilities, bridges, industrial plants, television and radio stations.

4. To prepare intelligence information to be disseminated through Emergency Public Information Service.

III. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Chief, Intelligence Service will be the Inspector General of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, who is a

member of the permanent staff of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

B. The Chief, Intelligence Service will appoint the chiefs of the different divisions of his section. He will appoint the Intelligence Service Chiefs for the seven Operational Zones. He will also select and train the Municipal Intelligence officers and the rest of the required personnel for the proper operation of his section. Security clearance will be obtained for personnel assigned to handle classified information. Special care should be exercised by the Chief, Intelligence Service in the selection of his personnel. He should take into consideration the normal every-day occupation of these individuals and their availability in case of emergency. (See Organization Chart Appendix B-1).

IV. EXECUTION:

A. The Chief, Intelligence Service and his staff will advise the Director of Civil Defense in all matters of Intelligence.

B. The Personnel at Commonwealth level of the

Operational Intelligence Section will have the following specific duties:

1. The Chief, Intelligence Service will:
   a. Direct and supervise all Intelligence operations within the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
   b. Activate the Intelligence Section at the Main Control Center.
   c. Prepare and disseminate special Intelligence summaries.
   d. Supervise and assist Intelligence operations within the Operational and Municipal Zones.
   e. Maintain Intelligence files and maps.
   f. Cooperate and coordinate with the other sections of the Civil Defense.
   g. Prepare a line of succession plan and make sure it is fully understood by all; so, that it is operational under emergencies.
2. The Deputy Chief, Intelligence Service will assist the Chief, Intelligence Service in all his duties and will be the first in the line of succession plan.

3. The Chief, Liaison Division will maintain liaison with the corresponding section of the Armed Forces and the Commonwealth Security and Intelligence Agencies.
4. The Chief, Evaluation, Interpretation, Recording and Mapping Division will:
   a. Evaluate information collected by Municipal, Operational Zones and Commonwealth level agents; weigh significance, and make recommendations for its use.
   b. Receive information from collecting agents and interpret it for the proper use by the Civil Defense Director.
   c. Keep a chronological record of all events occurring in the field from which information is collected.
   d. Keep up-to-date maps of all developments in the Intelligence field that might be of use in making decisions.
5. The Chief, Morale and Propaganda Division will supervise and control the preparation and dissemination of information material.

6. The Chief, Technical and Non-technical Division will:

   a. Keep abreast of the situation in the Intelligence field by checking thoroughly and collecting information on technical and non-technical developments.

   b. He will have ready all available information for the Civil Defense Director.

7. The Chief, Sabotage and Subversive Activities Division will supervise, coordinate and control Civil Defense anti-sabotage plans. He will, under the direct supervision of the Chief Intelligence Service and Chief of Police of Puerto Rico, put into operation plans for the internal protection of public installations, utilities, facilities, bridges, etc. These plans will be in accordance with "Confidential" document "Measures for the Internal Protection Against Sabotage of Public Installations, Public Services, Public Buildings, Localities, Bridges, etc." which is kept in the Confidential File of the Operational Survival Plan.

6. The Chief, Technical and Non-technical Division will:

   a. Keep abreast of the situation in the Intelligence field by checking thoroughly and collecting information on technical and non-technical developments.

   b. He will have ready all available information for the Civil Defense Director.

7. The Chief, Sabotage and Subversive Activities Division will supervise, coordinate and control Civil Defense anti-sabotage plans. He will, under the direct supervision of the Chief Intelligence Service and Chief of Police of Puerto Rico, put into operation plans for the internal protection of public installations, utilities, facilities, bridges, etc. These plans will be in accordance with "Confidential" document "Measures for the Internal Protection Against Sabotage of Public Installations, Public Services, Public Buildings, Localities, Bridges, etc." which is kept in the Confidential File of the Operational Survival Plan.

He will also be responsible for the internal protection of the Main Control and Alternate Control Centers.

The above plans will be coordinated with similar plans to be put into operation by the Armed Forces, National Guard and Government Security Agencies.

8. The Chief, Weather Division will keep the Civil Defense Director advised as to all weather data to help him in his decisions.

9. a. Intelligence Service Zone Chiefs and Deputies will be in charge of all Intelligence operations on their respective zones under the direct supervision of the Chief, Intelligence Service.

   b. Civil Defense Operational Zone Intelligence Chief wherein a probable Target Area is located will designate a Target Area Intelligence Officer, who will be responsible for handling all intelligence matters for the Target Area concerned under the supervision of said Zone Intelligence Chief.

10. Municipal Intelligence Officers and Deputies will be in charge of all Intelligence activities in their municipalities under the supervision of the corresponding Zone Intelligence Chief.
11. Clerical and Secretarial Assistance at Commonwealth level will consist of seven divisions with a secretary and a clerk each.
12. Division Deputies will be designated, if deemed advisable.

C. Actions to be taken when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered:

1. Duties of the Intelligence Service Chief when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered:
   a. Alert all staff personnel for duty at the Main Control Center.
   b. Activate different divisions and start operations of service.
   c. Report to post of duty at Main Control Center and assist Civil Defense Director on all Intelligence matters.

d. Start collecting intelligence information to complete the overall picture of the situation and keep Civil Defense Director informed.

e. Familiarize other members of the staff at Main Control Center with the Civil Defense Plan as to the functions of Intelligence Service and its relationship to other agencies of the Armed Forces and the Government.

2. Post-Attack:

As soon as radioactivity conditions permit, the Intelligence Service Section will:

a. Collect information as to missing personnel on the divisions.

b. Put into operation those divisions not already operating.

c. Relay information collected on enemy activity to Military Installations. Report any captured personnel, papers and equipment to the Armed Forces.

d. Publish and distribute information to the public to maintain morale and avoid confusion from misinformation.

e. Collect and relay information on areas of damage, estimates of ground zero and height of burst.

f. Maintain the Intelligence Situation Map up to date.

3. Attack without Warning:

In the event of an attack without warning, personnel of the Operational Intelligence Service will:

a. Evacuate to their respective posts at the Main Control Center as soon as possible. The senior member present in the order of succession will act as Intelligence Chief.

b. Proceed to start operations of the Intelligence Section upon arrival at Main Control Center.

4. No Attack (Recall):

Should no attack follow an evacuation, the Chief, Intelligence Service and his staff, will remain at the Main Control Center until relieved by the Civil Defense Director.

V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION AND FEEDING:

A. Supplies and Equipment initially available to this Section:

1. Office and administrative supplies will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. Equipment needed by this Section will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

B. Transportation:

Members of Intelligence Service working for the government and who have state-owned vehicles assigned to them will use these vehicles to reach the Main Control Center. Should additional transportation be required for the section it will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of the Operational Intelligence Section.

1. At Commonwealth level, personnel assigned to the Main Control Center will be fed and lodged with the

rest of the Civil Defense staff.

2. At Operational Zone level, personnel assigned to Intelligence will be fed and lodged with the Zone staff.
3. At Municipal Zone level, personnel will be fed and lodged with the Municipal staff.
4. Intelligence personnel on special-type missions will be fed and lodged by arrangement made by the Intelligence Chief.

D. Records and Reports:

Records and reports will be made as required by the Director of Civil Defense. Periodic and Special Intelligence summaries will be published by the Intelligence Service.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS:

The Communications Officer of the Commonwealth Civil Defense will provide the necessary communications services. Communications between Intelligence Service and the Armed Forces will be through normal military channels.

Due to the nature of the operations of Intelligence Service, certain individuals or divisions will at times be given mission-type assignments. When under these conditions, communications to be used will be arranged between the Chief Intelligence Service and the Communication Officers.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

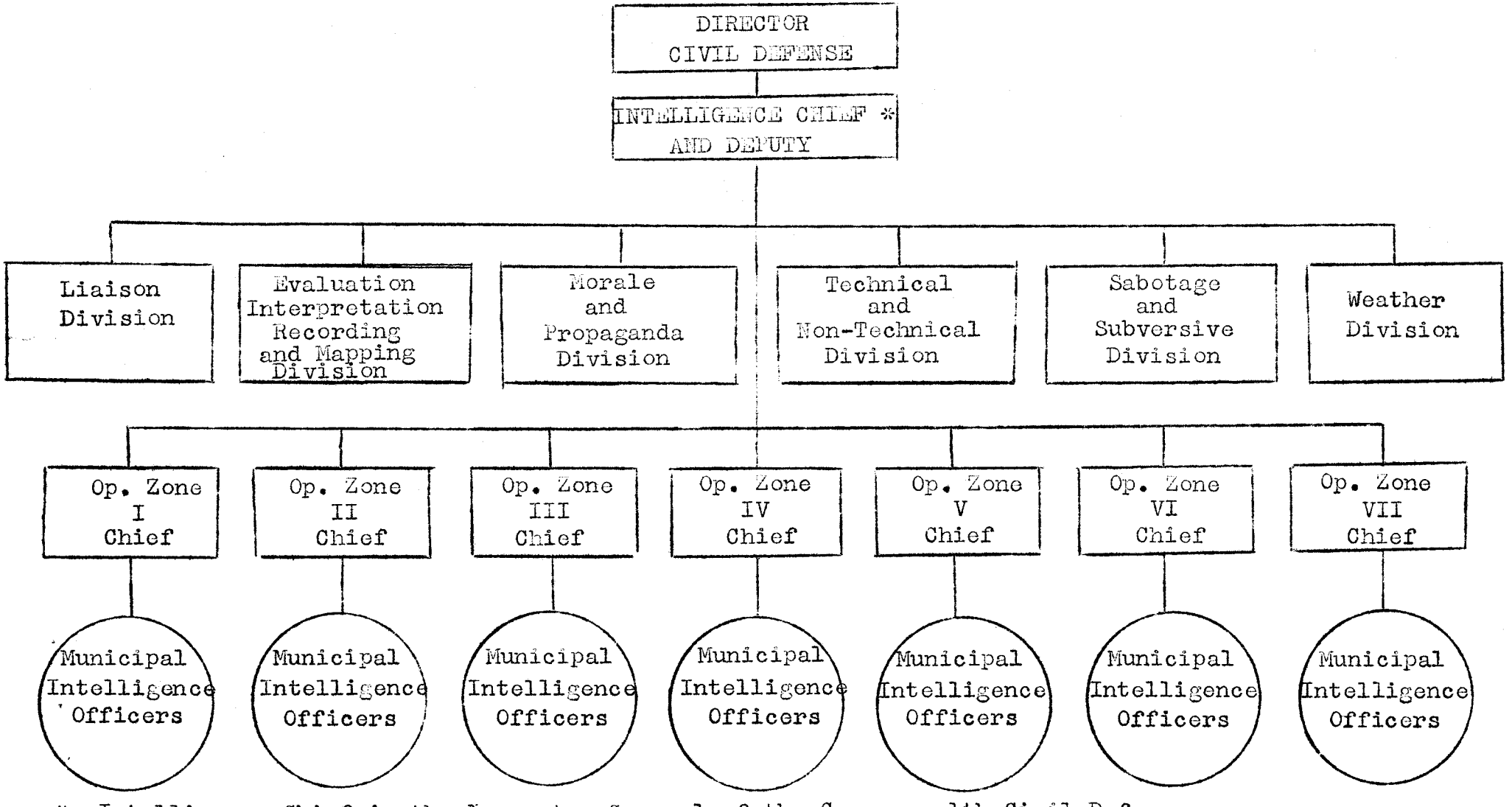
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Civil Defense Director

APPENDIX B-1
COMMONWEALTH CIVIL DEFENSE
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



* . Intelligence Chief is the Inspector General of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

575
(15 de julio de 1959).

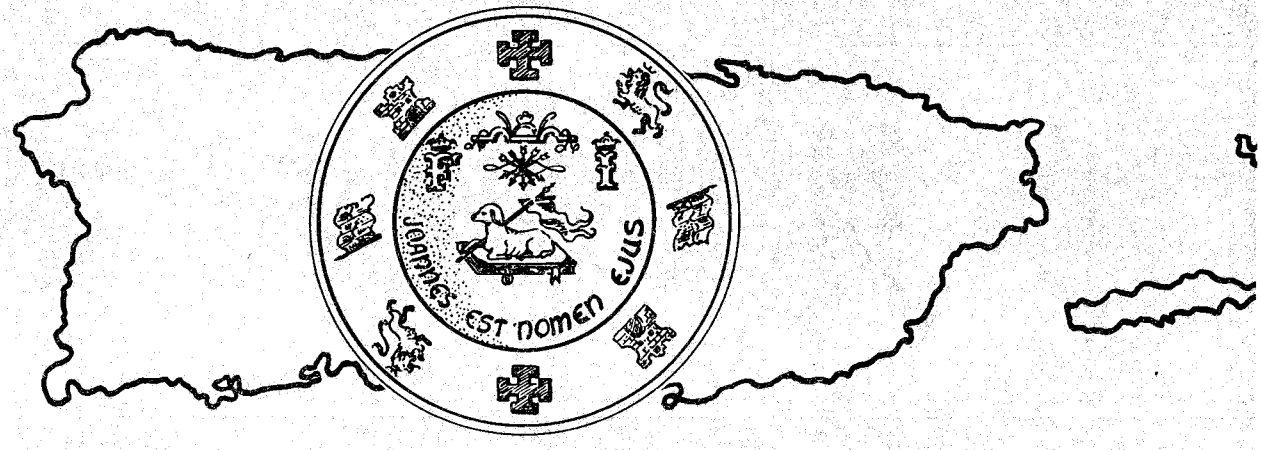
COMMONWEALTH
OF
PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

POLICE SERVICE

ANNEX C

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX C

POLICE SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. MISSION	C-1
II. ORGANIZATION	C-1
A. Control	C-1
B. Emergency Central Police Headquarters	C-2
C. The Highway Traffic Control Centers	C-2
D. Area Traffic Control Centers	C-2
E. The Civil Defense Auxiliary Police	C-2
F. Personnel	C-3
III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION	C-3
A. Attack Assumptions	C-3
B. Actions on receipt of initial warning	C-5
C. Actions when tactical evacuation is ordered	C-6
D. Action on receipt of "Take-Cover" signal	C-8
E. Post attack period	C-9
F. Police Operations within Each Area	C-12
IV. SUPPLY	C-13
A. Evacuation	C-13
B. Inventory and location	C-13
C. Monitoring equipment	C-13
D. Additional supplies	C-13
V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	C-13
A. Emergency Police Headquarters	C-13
B. Inoperative communication system	C-14
C. Reestablishment of Police Headquarters	C-14
D. Information through Main Control Center	C-14
E. Mutual aid and mobile support	C-14
MAP - C-1	

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX C

POLICE SERVICE May 11, 1958

I. MISSION:

To protect life and property, enforce law, rules and regulations, regulate and control traffic, maintain order, prevent sabotage and subversive activities, and conduct explosive ordnance reconnaissance.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Police Service in Puerto Rico is rendered through a centrally controlled organization, over all the island of Puerto Rico with jurisdiction over all phases of law enforcement, under the direct control and supervision of the Superintendent of Police with Central Headquarters at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

For reasons of better administration, control and supervision, the Island is divided into 5 Police Areas. Each Police Area in turn is subdivided for matters of field operations into Police Zones and the Police Zones into Police districts. For boundaries between Zones and Areas, and location

of Headquarters, see accompanying map.

B. Emergency Central Police Headquarters will be located at the Main Control Center of the Civil Defense at Gurabo and an alternate at Aibonito.

C. The Highway Traffic Control Centers will be located as follows:

Main Traffic Control Center at Aibonito.
Western Area Traffic Control Center at Lares.
Eastern Area Traffic Control Center #1 at Caguas.
Eastern Area Traffic Control Center #2 at Humacao.
Southern Area Traffic Control Center at Yauco.

D. Area Traffic Control Centers will be responsible for directing and coordinating movement of traffic into, out of, and within the Area to meet the maximum Civil Defense requirements for highway transportation. Similarly, a traffic control point will be included in each Police District. Highway blocks will be established where highway merge and at important highway junctions where columns of evacuees may meet, where evacuees must be directed to assembly areas in reception centers.

E. The Civil Defense Auxiliary Police will be placed under the command of the Superintendent of the

Police of Puerto Rico, who will issue the necessary orders for its utilization on employment in accordance with the Civil Defense Plans. All Auxiliary Police of Civil Defense will report immediately for duty to his assigned Police Headquarters.

F. Selected police personnel will be trained on radiological monitoring. This implies the training of prospective instructors, setting up a schedule of courses to be offered and providing the necessary equipment and materials to carry on this special mission. Once individuals are trained, necessary equipment will be issued to all police stations.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION:

A. Attack Assumptions.

a. Potential Targets.

The following areas have been officially listed as probable targets in Puerto Rico by the Federal Civil Defense Administration:

(1) San Juan

(2) Aguadilla

(3) Ceiba

(4) Ponce

It is assumed that some targets may escape initial attack even in an "all-out effort" type

situation, but it must not be assumed that any particular potential target, such as Ponce, will escape attack until such negative assumption can be justified by actual, positive, and current situation intelligence.

b. Plans should be made for the provisions of special security measures to protect such installations as electric power plants, electric transmission lines, aqueducts, critical commercial and industrial installations, critical bridges, telegraph and telephone communications, power sub-stations, public utilities, broadcasting and television stations, and all critical points vital to the operation of government, such as departmental offices of the Civil Government. In the performance of these particular duties, the Police Force of Puerto Rico will be assisted by the Civil Defense Auxiliary Police and the Warden Service of the Civil Defense.

c. The Warden Service of the Civil Defense, whose principal mission is to assist the population in carrying out self protection measures, will cooperate with the Police Force of Puerto Rico

in the performance of such Civil Defense functions such as Evacuation, of target or critical areas, cities, etc; in the maintenance of order in cases of fire or any other hazard and in the organization and direction of transportation movements.

Close liaison and contact must be established between the Chief Warden Service of each municipality and at each Civil Defense level and their respective Police Headquarters in order to maintain the necessary coordination between the personnel of the Warden Service and Police orders and instructions.

B. Actions on receipt of initial warning:

1. As soon as the communications operator at the Commonwealth Police Headquarters receives the warning, he will inform the senior police officer on duty.
2. The senior police officer on duty will notify the Superintendent of Police, the Colonel of Police, his deputy, and all key personnel.
3. All police headquarters will be alerted over the police radio network.

C. Actions when tactical evacuation is ordered:

1. The Police Mobilization Plan will put into effect with all on and off-duty police, including auxiliaries proceeding immediately to the predesignated posts. These assignments include the manning of the evacuation highway net, loading points, access points and highway blocks. The Emergency Police Headquarters at Main Control Center, the Areas Police Headquarters, and all Highway Traffic Regulating posts will be activated. If notification of alert is not received through police channels, the signal for evacuation sounded over the public warning system, radio or television notices or any other known and authorized means, will consitute a signal for all-on and off-duty personnel, including auxiliary police, to proceed immediately to their predesignated posts and stations.

2. An officer of the Police Force will immediately report to the Main Control Center to coordinated movements in all Areas and to inform the Civil Defense Director on the progress of the evacuation.

a. The Area Commanders will be responsible for activities concerned with the evacuation movement for their respective areas.

3. District police chiefs will be responsible for:

a. Maintaining law and order and controlling traffic in their respective police districts.

b. Preventing sabotage, and preventing or controlling panic.

c. Furnishing reports on the progress of evacuation from their respective police districts. They will state the estimated numbers of vehicles and of evacuees that have cleared the city limits. These reports will be made to their respective Area Commander every thirty (30) minutes or as the situation may require.

d. Establishing vital traffic supervision controls in the shortest possible time. This will include turning and re-routing incoming vehicles, and setting up barricades in cooperation with the engineers, to clear evacuation routes for "one-way" traffic.

4. If helicopters become available, they will be dispatched for observation and reports on traffic, flood, and highway conditions. On the basis of these reports, the Emergency Police Headquarters at the Main Control Center, or the Area Headquarter, as the case may be, will issue instructions to the Traffic Control units, for necessary action in the areas involved.
5. Police personnel within each Area will evacuate to shelter areas upon instructions from superiors.
6. Prisoners in local jails will be evacuated in accordance with the general evacuation plan.

D. Action on receipt of "Take Cover" signal:

In case of attack without warning, all persons within the evacuation perimeter including police force personnel, will move to the best refuge readily available. Those already in movement within the perimeter will continue evacuation toward destination. If an attack occurs while evacuation is underway, all persons will immediately take cover.

E. Post attack period:

1. Police activities within each Area will be resumed as levels of radioactivity permit. Police supervisory personnel will be guided by radiological instruction as to penetrating areas where contamination may still exist.

2. As soon as possible after attack, Area commanders and distric police chiefs will establish controls to exclude all unauthorized movement over the highway network outside the damaged area.

   Priority will be given to military traffic and Civil Defense movements, such as those of the Fire, Rescue, and Health Services and of incoming mutual aid and mobile support. Police patrols will immediately be established in the undamaged areas to handle other essential police functions.

3. The following additional activities will be carried out under the direction of Area Commanders.

   a. Close contact and coordination will be maintained with the Main Control Center for information on radiation, fire, and other hazards within the affected Area.

b. Tight police control within damaged areas will be instituted as soon as possible. A police cordon will be established along the predesignated evacuation perimeter to prevent re-entry into the damaged area by unauthorized pedestrians or vehicles.

c. Area Police Commanders will direct reconnaissance including radiological monitoring prior to instituting police operations in damaged areas. All information on existing levels of radiation will be forwarded immediately through police channels. Area police commanders will furnish this information to Main Control Center and their Police Districts.

d. To the extent consistent with damaged sustained and hazards factors, police units will be directed into the damaged area to re-establish traffic control needed for operation of the services, to establish and enforce safety measures, to safeguard property, to conduct explosives ordnance reconnaissance whenever necessary, and to prevent looting and sabotage.

e. Emergency communinications by radio through Civil Defense radio net will be set up and maintained within the damaged area.

f. Damage assessment will be made as soon as feasible after attack. This will report police personnel, equipment, and facilities still available, and losses sustained. A general estimate of the requirements of each Area to cope with the effects of the attack will also be made. These reports will be forwarded to police headquarters for consolidation and transmission to the Main Control Center.

g. Location of any downed enemy aircraft, vessel, and/or crewmen will be reported immediately, through police channels, to the nearest surviving air force base or other military installation. The enemy crewman, their papers, and aircraft, or vessel, will be guarded until the arrival of the military authorities.

h. Upon discovery of unexploded ordnance, the police will immediately clear the area for a

distance required to protect life, and inform military authorities. No attempt will be made to deactivate or dispose of the ordnance.

i. Basic radiological decontamination procedure recommended for individuals and their personal equipment will be followed by all police during emergency operations.

j. Police support from districts within their respective areas. Support from one Area to another is to be requested from the Superintendent of Police at the Main Control Center.

F. Police Operations within Each Area:

1. Set up operating sections for districts within each Area.

2. Reallocate, if necessary, police personnel and equipment to meet the particular demands of each district within the Area.

3. Keep the Main Control Center informed (through the Area Commander) of the situation and of operational results within the district. When necessary, make recommendations as to specific actions or request assistance.

4. Keep records of all personnel and equipment allowed for his Area.

5. Establish and maintain communications with all police forces within the Area.
6. Provide for relief and rest, and arrange with the other Services for lodging, food and when necessary, medical aid for personnel of the command.

IV. SUPPLY:

A. Police in each Area will evacuate the maximum practicable amount of essential police equipment.

B. In cooperation with the Supply Service, the Emergency Police Headquarters at Aibonito will maintain an inventory of required police equipment items and their location within each Area.

C. Monitoring equipment will be provided for all police personnel who have been trained on radiological monitoring.

D. Additional supplies and equipment will be obtained as specified in Supply Service, Annex N.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Emergency Police Headquarters at the Main Control Center, under the general guidance and supervision of the Superintendent of Police or his representative will direct all police activities through Area Commanders police channels.

B. For an undetermined number of hours, police service communications system may be partially or completely inoperative. This will require operations on a decentralized basis, with Area commanders and their subordinates taking the initiative in handling the situations requiring immediate local action.

C. The Superintendent of Police will make provision for reestablishing the Police Headquarters in the event that the Main Control Center Police Headquarters become inoperative or is displaced.

D. Information and conditions requiring police action within Police Districts or Areas will be forwarded through the chain of command to the Main Control Center.

E. Mutual aid and mobile support will be dispatched to police districts by Area Commander or through Police Headquarters.

In the preparation of this Annex by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan, Civil Defense, the Police Force of Puerto Rico fully participated. It is expected that the directives contained in the Annex will be put in operation in case of a war emergency.

I hereby request that the members of the Police Force of Puerto Rico familiarize themselves with the contents of this Plan.

Ramón Torres Braschi
Superintendent Police
Force of the Common-
wealth of Puerto Rico

Recommended:

Juan R. Melendez Ortiz
Planner

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

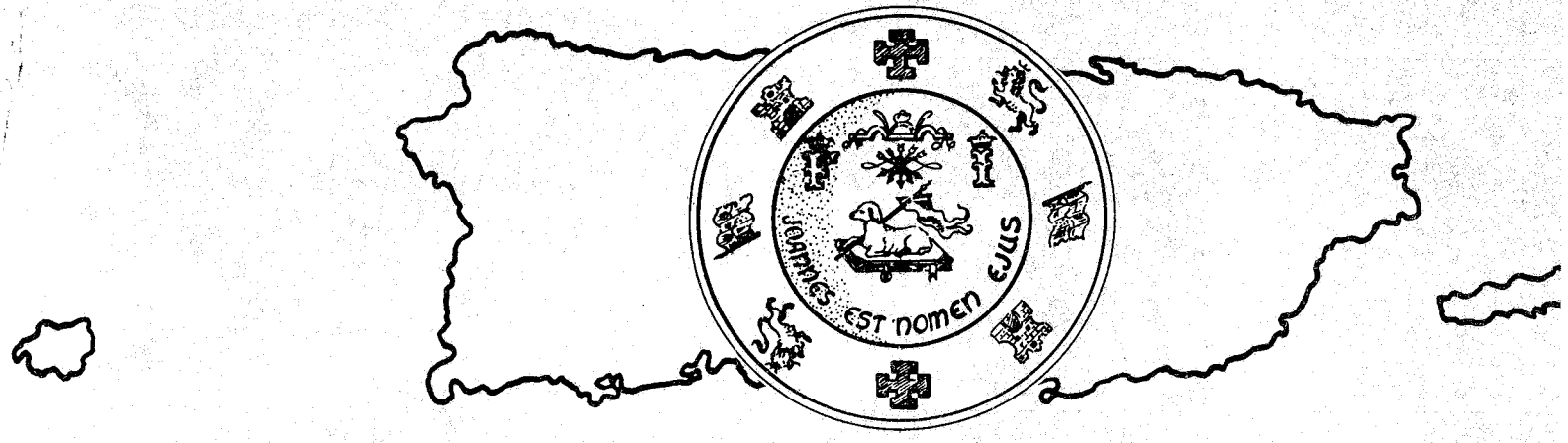
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE

ANNEX D

SURVIVAL PLAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX D - EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE

		Page
REFERENCES		D-1
I.	INTRODUCTION	D-2
II.	GENERAL SITUATION	D-3
	A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	D-3
	B. Welfare Needs	D-5
III.	MISSION	
	A. Functions of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service	D-6
	B. Governmental and Volunteer Agencies	D-8
	C. Incorporation with Emergency Welfare Service	D-10
IV.	EXECUTION	D-10
	A. Organization	D-10
	1. Commonwealth or State Level	D-10
	2. Civil Defense Operational Zone Level	D-13
	3. Local or Municipal Level	D-15
	B. Concept of Operations	D-18
	1. Operation of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service	D-18
	2. Main Assignments	D-18
	a. Responsibilities of the Welfare Director	D-18
	b. Responsibilities of the Assistant Welfare Director	D-19
	c. Responsibilities of Service Chiefs at the Commonwealth Level	D-19
	d. Responsibilities of the Emergency Welfare Representative at Civil Defense Main Control Center	D-20
	e. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Director	D-20
	d. Responsibilities of the CDOZ Welfare District Representative	D-21
	g. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Assistant	D-21

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Annex D (Continued) Page

h. Responsibilities of the Emergency Welfare Local Chiefs D-22
C. Principles of Operation D-23
1. General D-23
2. Requests for Supplies D-24
D. Strategic or Tactical Evacuation D-25
1. Action Immediately After a Strategic or Tactical Evacuation Warning is Issued by the Civil Defense Director D-26
2. Action During and After Evacuation Procedures D-27
E. Main Assignments in Evacuation D-29
1. Strategic Evacuation (Possible Attack) D-29
2. Tactical Evacuation (Probable Attack) D-30
3. Attack Without Warning D-31
4. No Attack D-32
5. Post Attack (Reception and Care) D-32

V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION D-33
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to the Emergency Welfare Service D-33
B. Feeding and Lodging of Emergency Public Welfare Personnel D-33
C. Transportation D-34
D. Records and Reports Required D-35
E. Mail Service D-35

VI. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS D-35
A. Main and Alternate Emergency Welfare Service Location D-35
B. Channels of Command D-36
1. Special Command Arrangements D-37
2. Succession to Command D-37
C. Communications D-38

LIST OF APPENDICES, TABS AND MAP

Appendix

D1 Agreement, Emergency Financial Assistance and Emergency Clothing
D2 Organization Chart, Emergency Welfare Service
D3 Organization Chart, Division of Public Welfare, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
D4 Emergency Feeding, Clothing and Financial Aid Services
Tab A - Emergency Clothing Chart

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Annex D (Continued) Page

Appendix

D4 Tab B - Order and Receipt for Emergency Clothing
" C - Order and Receipt for Emergency Financial Assistance
" D - Location of Food Warehouses and Commissaries
" E - Milk Distribution Centers (Children Under Two Years of Age)
" F - Milk Stations - Department of Education (Pre-School Children 2 to 7 years)
" G - Distribution of Health Centers
" H - School Lunchroom Division and Home Economics Section Participation in Civil Defense Activities
" I - School Lunchroom Program - 1958

D5 Lodging Services
Tab A - Population of Public and Private Institutions by CDOZ
" B - Lodging Standards, Material and Equipment Needed
" C - Public Athletic Parks Available as Reception Areas in a War Emergency Situation

D6 Registration and Information Services
Tab A - Registration Card
" B - Welfare Inquiry Card
" C - Safety Notification Card
" D - Emergency Change of Address Card

D7 Municipalities Included in Civil Defense Operational Zones as Related to Welfare District Organization

D8 Civil Population Chart

D9 Professional and Non-Professional Personnel of the Public Welfare Division

D10 SOP, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers
Tab A - Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center

MAP D-1 Welfare District Organization

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX D - EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE

		Page
REFERENCES		D-1
I.	INTRODUCTION	D-2
II.	GENERAL SITUATION	D-3
	A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	D-3
	B. Welfare Needs	D-5
III.	MISSION	
	A. Functions of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service	D-6
	B. Governmental and Volunteer Agencies	D-8
	C. Incorporation with Emergency Welfare Service	D-10
IV.	EXECUTION	D-10
	A. Organization	D-10
	1. Commonwealth or State Level	D-10
	2. Civil Defense Operational Zone Level	D-13
	3. Local or Municipal Level	D-15
	B. Concept of Operations	D-18
	1. Operation of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service	D-18
	2. Main Assignments	D-18
	a. Responsibilities of the Welfare Director	D-18
	b. Responsibilities of the Assistant Welfare Director	D-19
	c. Responsibilities of Service Chiefs at the Commonwealth Level	D-19
	d. Responsibilities of the Emergency Welfare Representative at Civil Defense Main Control Center	D-20
	e. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Director	D-20
	d. Responsibilities of the CDOZ Welfare District Representative	D-21
	g. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Assistant	D-21

Miscellaneous:

Public Welfare - A Bulwark of Civil Defense - Address at American Public Welfare Association, Chicago, Illinois, Biennial Roundtable Conference, Dic. 7, 1957, by Ralph L. Garret, Director, Social Science Research & Development.

Manual de Operaciones - Plan de la División de Bienestar Público Conteniendo Instrucciones a Seguir por el Personal de la Agencia en Casos de Emergencia.

I. INTRODUCTION.

The development of atomic, nuclear, biological and other extremely dangerous and potentially destructive weapons and bombs, being directed against any part of the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are important facts which contribute to the urgent need for alertness in total defense planning.

Civil Defense is the national agency officially responsible for the protection of the civil population in case of any enemy attack and also in emergency conditions created by any such attack. Obviously, such enormous task cannot be carried out by a single agency.

One of the major objectives of the FCDA is the integration of civil defense programs into existing units of government at all levels. That is, bringing up war emergency

functions into existing governmental agencies. The best way to get ready for wartime is to create a governmental structure, capable of carrying out emergency war functions utilizing its present authority and machinery and expanding it by including and integrating Civil Defense Auxiliary Welfare Personnel. The Federal Civil Defense Administrator delegated to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare certain Civil Defense responsibilities. (FCDA Act of 1950) In a memorandum drawn by the Department of Health, it recognizes the State Public Welfare Agency as the agency within the State to plan for, and in the event of a national emergency, to provide victims with the basic necessities of life such as clothing and financial aid. (See Appendix D1 to this Annex.) Food, lodging, registration and information services and temporary rehabilitation are inherent to the Public Welfare Division during the War Emergency Period which starts and ends with a Governor's proclamation.

II. GENERAL SITUATION.

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

1. Nuclear weapons cause damage, death and destruction not only through blast and fire, but additional hazards of radiation and fallout

extending over large areas which may even cause a larger number of casualties.

2. A nuclear explosion in any of our largest cities will create serious disruptions. An area of more than 10 miles would be immediately affected, hundreds of thousands of casualties might be another result. Civil Defense organizations must make plans to protect the population of cities and other targets by means of evacuation, shelter or other methods.

   In Puerto Rico, we have four probable target areas: the cities of San Juan, Ponce and Aguadilla and the town of Ceiba. The evacuation of such cities will be a complex problem. For example, the evacuation of San Juan involves the movement of a population of about half a million or more individuals to other previously determined localities. These evacuees will need food, shelter, care and protection.

3. Radioactive fallout might spread over considerable areas or even over all the island of Puerto Rico. The people should be informed and trained as to safe measures of protection from the immediate effects of such a hazard. The presence or threat

of fallout may even require affected persons to remain in shelters for days. (See Par. 1 A, Basic Plan, PR OSP).

B. Welfare Needs.

1. Evacuees from target areas or cities will need food, lodging, clothing, financial assistance, registration service, certain information and temporary rehabilitation. Evacuation will disrupt normal family living. Individuals will be separated from their families and from their friends. Even if not physically injured, they might be suffering from emotional shock. Their homes and belongings may have been destroyed. People will be in need of the basic necessities of life. For example: clothing may be contaminated by radioactive fallout and if so, will have to be replaced or decontaminated promptly.

2. Among those in special need will be babies, children, expectant mothers, the aged and the disabled.

3. The normal functioning of stores, homes, etc., will be disrupted for an indefinite period of time.

III. MISSION.

The Emergency Welfare Service's mission is to plan, organize and operate the welfare emergency service needed by the population during a war situation. Such service includes the provision of food, lodging, clothing, financial assistance, registration and information and temporary rehabilitation. [1]

The Public Welfare Division of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico has been designated by Civil Defense as the governmental agency responsible for the operation of the Civil Defense Welfare Service. Civil Defense Welfare Service has a vital function to perform, not only to provide for such basic necessities of life, but also to sustain morale, in reestablishing individuals to normal life and community productivity.

A. Functions of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service.

1. Plan, organize and operate the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Program during a war-caused emergency.

2. Assist in protecting the lives of the civilian

[1] Temporary rehabilitation services are short term in nature, designed mainly to restore people provisionally to a condition of self-rehabilitation and community productivity.

population by providing the basic physical essential survival services such as lodging, food, clothing, and other related social services.

3. Provide registration and information services.

4. Coordinate the planning and operation of the Civil Defense War Emergency Program with other private and governmental agencies, as to their assigned mission, such as: School Lunchroom Program and Home Economics Teachers Division of the Department of Education, Puerto Rico Housing Authority, U. S. Post Office Department, Public Parks and Recreation Administration, American Red Cross, Food Distribution Program of the Department of Health and Federal Civil Defense Welfare Auxiliary Personnel.

5. Utilize and train the welfare staff and personnel and other necessary personnel, to include special Civil Defense Auxiliary Welfare personnel needed for the operation of expected Emergency Welfare Service.

6. Obtain the necessary information in regard to the allocation of evacuees to relocation sites.

7. Assist to reestablish normal family and community life as promptly as the situation permits.

B. Governmental and Volunteer Agencies.

The following Government Agencies, Civil Defense Auxiliary Personnel and volunteer agencies will share responsibilities for the execution of the mission assigned to the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service:

1. The Division of Public Welfare (State, District and Local levels). (See Organization Charts, Appendices D-2 and D-3 to this Annex.)
2. School Lunchroom Division of the Department of Education. The Director of the Division and its employees (school lunchroom supervisors, school lunchroom attendants, cooks and other personnel), mobile units, stored food, and other equipment will be assigned to positions within the Mass Feeding Service.
3. Home Economics Section of the Department of Education. The teachers of the Home Economics Section of the Division of Vocational Education of the Department of Education will be designated to operate the Clothing Service and to other necessary functions of the Emergency Welfare Service.
4. Food Distribution Program of the Department of

Health. The personnel of this agency will operate the Dry Feeding Service. The dry food supply will be issued mainly to evacuees and their families, billeted by the Lodging Service.

5. Public Parks and Recreation Administration.
Duties will be assigned to the employees of this agency at the conglomerate lodging facilities relative to building the morale of groups of evacuees by providing recreational activities. They will also assist in Registration and Information services. The facilities of the Admimistration such as baseball park areas and offices may be used as distribution points.

6. Civil Defense Welfare Auxiliary Personnel.
Civil Defense Welfare Service facilities and volunteer personnel will be incorporated into the Emergency Welfare Organization and will receive assignments suitable to their experience.

7. American Red Cross.
It is agreed that in a war emergency the American Red Cross personnel, both volunteer and paid staff, supplies and equipment relative to social Welfare Services will be made available to the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service. The staff aid service, motor service and canteen

service will operate to the limit of their resources.

8. Housing Authority.

This agency will facilitate the utilization of Housing Projects for lodging evacuees, as part of the Home Billeting Service.

9. United States Post Office.

This Department will operate with Registration and Information Services in the performance of postal activities.

C. Incorporation with Emergency Welfare Service.

The facilities, resources and personnel of above agencies will be incorporated into the Emergency Welfare Service to insure coordination, integration and proper functioning under one leadership.

IV. EXECUTION.

A. Organization.

1. Commonwealth or State Level.

a. The Public Welfare Division of the Department of Health will become the Emergency Welfare Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, in a war emergency situation and all its personnel will be available for assignments.

b. The Director, Public Welfare Division of the Department of Health becomes the Director of

Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service, who will be known briefly as the Welfare Director. He will be directly responsible to the Civil Defense Director on all Civil Defense matters and to the Secretary of Health.

c. The present pattern of organization, structure and channels of command within the Division of Public Welfare, between State, District and Municipal levels will be followed as much as possible in the execution of the Emergency Welfare Services. (See Appendixes D3 and D10 to this Annex.)

d. The various Bureaus and offices of the Division, as well as its professional and non-professional staff, will be assigned emergency welfare functions related as much as possible to their actual everyday activities.

(1) The Welfare Director will appoint a representative who will report to the Civil Defense Main Control Center at Gurabo, or other designated location.

(2) At the State Level, there will be three Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Services, two sections (Training and Administration)

and a Health Service Liaison organized under the supervision of the Welfare Director. The Emergency Welfare function assigned to each service and its coordinating agencies is to be closely related to their actual functions and experience. (See Charts, Appendices D2 and D3 to this Annex.) Key staff of the integrated agencies will maintain staff positions at the State Emergency Welfare Service. At the lower levels the same organizational pattern will be applicable.

e. The Civil Defense Welfare Auxiliary Organization will assist the different services as required by the Welfare Director. In addition, other government agencies or organizations, with related Welfare Programs (as shown in Chart, Appendix D2 to this Annex), are integrated with the approval of the Welfare Director, at the various command levels, and will function as one entity. However, the internal functioning of each said agency may continue in so far as not being in conflict with the over-all plan.

f. The American Red Cross Disaster and Welfare Service sections will be integrated into the Emergency Welfare Service organization.

2. Civil Defense Operational Zone Level.

a. The Island is divided into five Public Welfare Districts and 7 Civil Defense Operational Zones, which are:

Public Welfare Districts	CD Operational Zones
San Juan	No. 1 - San Juan
Caguas	No. 2 - Arecibo
Arecibo	No. 3 - Aguadilla
Mayaguez	No. 4 - Mayaguez
Ponce	No. 5 - Ponce
	No. 6 - Guayama
	No. 7 - Humacao

Each district administers and supervises 15 to 17 Local Public Welfare Units. At each Municipality of Puerto Rico, except Culebras, there is a Local Public Welfare Unit and two units at San Juan and Ponce.

b. Inasmuch as there are 7 Civil Defense Operational Zones and only 5 Welfare Districts, there will be cases in which the Welfare

District Director will be the Welfare Director within two different Civil Defense Operational Zones. The Welfare District Director will designate a representative in any CDOZ Headquarters covering his District or any part thereof. (See Appendices D2, D3 and D7 to this Annex.)

c. The representative of the Welfare District Director at the Civil Defense Operational Zone Center will act as liaison officer between the Welfare District, the Civil Defense Operational Zone Center, other governmental agencies represented at the Civil Defense Operational Zone Center and Welfare Local Units.

d. The District Director will have at least four assistants to assist him in his task.

e. There will be one assistant in charge of each of the following services, at the District level:

(1) Feeding, Clothing and Financial Assistance Services.

(2) Lodging Service.

(3) Registration and Information Service.

(4) Administration Service.

f. The above mentioned assistants will be responsible for the necessary coordination with the appropriate agency for the proper operation of their service.

3. Local or Municipal Level.

a. At the Municipal level, the Public Welfare Chief will be known as the Local Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Chief. He will be responsible for the organization, administration and operation of the local Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Plan under the supervision of the Welfare District Director in charge of the corresponding Civil Defense Operational Zone and will coordinate all his activities with the local Civil Defense Director in accordance with Civil Defense Plans for the municipality. He will also comply with the contents of the Survival Plan Project covering welfare activities and will be responsible for its execution within his jurisdiction.

b. He will be responsible for the local coordination and integration of the various agencies already mentioned with the Emergency Welfare Service of Civil Defense.

c. Full use will be made of local Red Cross welfare personnel available in accordance with National Agreement.

d. At the Municipal level, a Reception, Relief and Lodging Center will be organized in accordance with Civil Defense Program of Organization, Revised 1956. (See Appendix D10 to this Annex.) The supervision of the organization and operation of this center should be one of the principal concerns of the local Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Chief, who will have all the required authority to make the necessary requests for action from the responsible official. He should assure the coordination of all emergency services under his control in the operation and administration of the Reception Center. Should any deficiency occurs in the preparation, planning or organization of the Reception Center, he should immediately notify the facts to his immediate superior in the Emergency Welfare Service and to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director for proper action, once the matter has been taken up with the local authorities without success.

e. The Civil Defense Welfare personnel in each municipality, as required by the Table of Allowances in time of war will be among the most numerous of the Civil Defense organized services of each locality. The islandwide quota in case of war consists of approximately 33,000 members. If properly selected, oriented and trained, they could be invaluable in the importance of the assistance that they could render in case of stress. These men and women perform their duties as volunteers gratuitously and through able handling and direction by the Welfare Representatives could solve many of the pending problems. The coordination of activities in connection with the selection, training and utilization of this volunteer personnel should be one of the major concerns of the Welfare Representative to achieve, through contact, discussion and understanding with the Local Civil Defense Director and leaders. Every effort should be made in each municipality through the good offices of the local authorities and Civil Defense to interest

local civic leaders in the organization of Welfare Services with the best available candidates.

B. Concept of Operations.

1. Operation of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service.

The Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will direct, coordinate, and support Emergency Welfare Program Operations at all levels; Commonwealth, District and Municipal.

2. Main Assignments.

Emergency Welfare Service personnel and that of other related governmental agencies integrated under the direction of the Service, will be available for assignments at all levels.

a. Responsibilities of the Welfare Director.

(1) Direct, integrate, and coordinate the operation of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service.

(2) Keep the Secretary of Health and the Director of Civil Defense informed on matters which concern the service.

(3) Establish standards and operational

procedures covering matters for which this agency is responsible in its dual capacity.

b. Responsibilities of the Assistant Welfare Director.

(1) Perform duties and responsibilities assigned or delegated to him by the Director.

(2) Serve as Acting Director in the absence of the Director.

c. Responsibilities of Service Chiefs at the Commonwealth Level.

They are directly responsible to the Welfare Director.

Their duties are to:

(1) Inform the Welfare Director about the operation of the programs and on matters which need his consideration.

(2) Coordinate, supervise and develop administrative standards and operational procedures for their respective services.

(3) Recommend and advise the Welfare Director of any changes, new policies and revisions to improve the functions of the Service.

(4) Decide on any matter within his jurisdiction and soon thereafter as possible, inform the Welfare Director.

d. Responsibilities of the Emergency Welfare Representative at Civil Defense Main Control Center.

(1) Report to the Civil Defense Main Control Center at Gurabo or other designated location, to act as representative for the Welfare Director.

(2) Maintain communication with the Welfare Director at the Civil Defense Relocation Site.

(3) Serve as coordinator between the agency, and other Commonwealth Representatives at the Control Center and Civil Defense Headquarters.

e. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Director.

(1) Supervise the functions of the Welfare district, in accordance with approved Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Plans, at the district and municipal levels.

(2) Assist the Local Welfare Units under his

supervision to develop the organization and procedures which will assure the efficient operation of the mission assigned to them in the actual emergency situation.

(3) Submit periodic reports of the situation to the Welfare Director.

(4) Represent the Emergency Welfare Service at the Civil Defense Operational Zone.

f. Responsibilities of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Welfare District Representative.

(1) The designated district representative at Civil Defense Operational Zones, in the absence of the District Director, will have the same responsibilities as those of the District Director if present.

g. Responsibilities of the Welfare District Assistant.

(1) Supervise the tasks assigned to the Local Welfare Units and assist in their organization and planning.

(2) Perform the duties and responsibilities assigned or delegated to him by the District Director.

h. Responsibilities of the Emergency Welfare Local Chiefs.

(1) Ascertain the efficient planning, administration, operation and coordination of all Reception, Relief & Lodging Services, in accordance with Civil Defense Emergency Plans. (See Appendix D10, to this Annex.)

(2) Coordinate with other agencies, especially with the Municipal Civil Defense Organization.

(3) Supervise closely the organization and operations of the Local Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

(4) Assist and advise local institutions such as those dealing with the care of children, the aged, infirm, chronically ill, etc. in the preparation of their plans for evacuation and operation during an emergency.

(5) Maintain communication with the Welfare District Director or Civil Defense Operational Zone Welfare District Representative.

C. Principles of Operation.

1. General.

a. Operational direction of all welfare activities at all levels, during a war emergency situation, will be the fundamental responsibility of the Public Welfare Service. This organization will be the nucleous around which other public and voluntary agencies and organizations will integrate and coordinate their personnel and functions to provide the Emergency Welfare Service prescribed in this Annex.

b. A uniform system of organization will prevail at the local level where it will be necessary that operational plans at such level follow closely the provisions of this Annex and other Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan Annexes.

c. Information channels will be opened within all Welfare Service levels and between the Welfare Service and other Emergency Commonwealth Services such as: Supply, Transportation, Health, Communications, etc.

d. The Emergency Welfare Service must be

coordinated and must have the support of other State agencies.

e. The operation of the Welfare Service, at the local level, will be organized upon sound basis so that each local Emergency Welfare Unit would operate by itself, if necessary. The very nature of a war emergency situation required the decentralization of services to local operational level.

f. All Emergency Welfare Services will be provided on a 24-hour basis. Working schedules will be prepared at all operational levels.

g. Local resources will be exhausted first, before request for personnel, supplies, or equipment from other services is made to the appropriate officials.

2. Requests for Supplies.

a. At the outset of the emergency and for the first 12 hours thereafter, all food stocks and facilities available at the School Lunchroom Division, Department of Education, will be used to feed the evacuees and Civil Defense operating personnel. It is expected that within the first twelve hours, pertinent

orders from the Governor will cover the situation for further action.

b. Initially, the administrative section of each Department, Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose, to overcome the immediate need. (See Par. IV A, Basic Plan, PR OSP.)

c. As soon thereafter as possible, and when duly authorized by the Governor, supplies will be obtained from the Supply Service in accordance with the procurement procedures outlined in Appendices N9 and N10, Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.

d. Requests will be initiated at the local level by the local Emergency Welfare Service Chief to the Supply Service representative, using form "Request for Supplies", as shown in TAB A, Appendix N-10, Annex N, PR OSP.

D. Strategic or Tactical Evacuation.

(Scope, Description, and Probable Sequence of Anticipated Emergency Welfare Functions.)

1. Action Immediately After a Strategic or Tactical Evacuation Warning is Issued by the Civil Defense Director.

   a. The designated representative of the Welfare Director at all levels (Commonwealth, Zone and Municipal), will report to the respective Civil Defense Main Control Center.

   b. All Emergency Welfare Service personnel (at all levels) will immediately assume their emergency duties according to plan and actual situation.

   c. The Welfare Director or Senior Welfare member present (of each level) will meet with the Main Control Center Staff at the designated relocation site and accomplish an immediate general survey of the available staff and resources necessary to carry out the required services.

   d. The Emergency Welfare personnel (at any level) located at an area affected by the evacuation orders, will move out with the evacuated population to pre-determined reception areas.

   e. Local Emergency Welfare personnel, except target areas (San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and

Ceiba) will immediately report and prepare to carry out their emergency duties in reception and mass care operations according to plan.

f. Emergency Welfare personnel evacuated to reception areas will report to the local Welfare Chief and assist the local Welfare Service of the reception communities to which evacuated until further instructions are received from their respective immediate supervisor, through the Local Emergency Welfare Chief.

2. Action During and After Evacuation Procedures.

a. The District Welfare Director and his staff will:

(1) Mobilize and reassign personnel necessary to meet requests from the municipalities.

(2) Coordinate with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Representative to report estimated casualties and housing facilities available on attacked and reception areas, as information is received from municipalities in the zone.

b. The Emergency Welfare Local Chief will initiate the Civil Defense Local Emergency Welfare Plan for the care of evacuees and residents. Such activities comprise the:

(1) Supervision of the operations of the Local Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

(2) Special attention to lodging assignments, mass feeding activity, care and home billeting.

(3) Immediate distribution of food and clothing according to plan. In anticipation for mass feeding activities, stationary as well as mobile feeding teams will be ready for operation.

(4) Billeting evacuees to private homes according to established standards and previous arrangements with such families.

(5) Distribution of dry food to families accepting evacuees.

(6) Initiation of the Registration and Information Services according to established plan as soon as lodging assignments are made.

E. Main Assignments in Evacuation.

1. Strategic Evacuation (Possible Attack).

Warning time for such evacuation is unkown, however, for planning purposes, it is assumed that warning time will constitute from a few hours to a few days.

Dependents and non-essential personnel will be moved from the potential danger areas and target cities. Probable target areas in Puerto Rico are the cities of San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba.

a. The Director, Commonwealth Civil Defense will issue the order for such a movement and indicate areas affected by such order.

b. The designated representative of the Welfare Director, at all levels, (State, Zone and Municipal) will report to the respective Civil Defense Main Control Center.

c. The Welfare Director, or Senior Welfare member present (State, Zone and Municipal) will take immediate action for having his key staff available, so as to implement policies and procedures applicable to this Service. They will report to a previously determined

relocation site.

d. District and local Welfare personnel of target areas and reception areas will immediately initiate respective evacuation and reception approved plans on their own on the basis of the urgency of the situation.

e. Personnel assigned for mobilization upon evacuation warning, will move out with the evacuees to previously determined reception areas.

f. Essential equipment, records and supplies will be moved from target areas by the designated personnel in compliance with previously prepared evacuation plans.

2. Tactical Evacuation (Probable Attack).

The attack may occur within a period of two hours. Population within the Target Areas will be evacuated upon receipt of evacuation orders.

a. At the notification of a tactical evacuation, the Emergency Welfare Service personnel not already evacuated, will move out of San Juan or any other target city indicated in accordance with the respective city evacuation plan, to preassigned relocation site.

b. After reaching areas of relative safety, as determined by the Civil Defense Radiological Specialists, the personnel will take the best cover available and remain under cover until the fallout situation is safe.

c. When notified that movement is safe, all personnel will proceed to the designated place unless instructed otherwise or delayed.

d. Emergency Welfare State, district and local personnel will immediately initiate approved Emergency Welfare Plans. Essential activities will be carried on, even if staff is incomplete.

e. Evacuation of supplies, equipment and records will be limited to minimum essential.

3. Attack Without Warning.

If there is no sufficient time available to issue expected warning.

a. If the local Civil Defense Director makes the decision to evacuate, the procedures stated above (Tactical Evacuation) are applicable to this other situation.

b. If the decision is to "Take Cover", all the personnel will immediately do so, at the

best suitable cover available and remain there until notified that it is safe to move.

c. All the Welfare personnel who survive the initial effects of the attack, must proceed, as soon as the fallout situation permits, to the nearest reception area using any available means of transportation and report to the local Welfare Chief for further instructions.

4. No Attack.(To Target Areas).

During or after a tactical evacuation, an attack is made against some place in Puerto Rico, but not against the expected target city from where the evacuation was ordered.

a. The residents will stay out of the target city until there is no threat of attack.

b. The Emergency Welfare Service staff and personnel will remain on duty at their assigned posts, since threat of attacks may continue.

c. Reception and care activities will be continued in reception centers.

5. Post Attack (Reception and Care).

Evacuation from target area cities will be completed. The Emergency Welfare Service operating

procedures will be initiated by the senior Emergency Welfare Staff Member arriving at the designated Relocation site.

Order of command succession will be followed as far as circumstances permit.

V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to the Emergency Welfare Service.

1. The Welfare Director will be responsible for maintaining a current survey of the available office space, equipment and administrative supplies needed at any time for smooth operation by the Commonwealth Emergency Welfare Service Offices.

2. Upon Tactical or Strategic Warning, the Emergency Welfare personnel will evacuate only essential office supplies and equipment, as can be easily carried in evacuation vehicles.

3. Facilities available at the local Public Welfare Units, or any other governmental or private agencies or organizations at the Local Level will be used for initial operations.

B. Feeding and Lodging of Emergency Public Welfare Personnel.

1. The Emergency Welfare personnel in a war emergency

situation will be fed and lodged together with other Civil Defense personnel.

C. Transportation.

1. The agency will initially use its own transportation facilities, following instructions and policies stated in Annex F, Transportation Service, PR OSP.

   Employees who have government owned vehicles normally assigned will have them ready and available.

2. Request for additional transportation needed will be submitted by the Welfare Staff at the required level to the Transportation Service using form "Request for Transportation", as shown in Appendix F9, Annex F, PR OSP.

3. Request will indicate:

   a. Number and type of transportation desired.

   b. What is to be transported.

   c. Where to report.

   d. When to report.

   e. To whom to report.

   f. Destination.

   g. Estimated time for transportation will be needed.

D. Records and Reports Required.

1. Records and reports to be required will be kept simple and strictly to minimum essential. (See Tabs B and C, Appendix D4; Tabs A, B, C, and D, Appendix D6, to this Annex and Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.) The Welfare Director will require necessary consumption, operational and statistical reports.

E. Mail Service.

Mail will be handled in accordance with the normal emergency operating procedures established by each respective agency.

VI. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Main and Alternate Emergency Welfare Service Location.

The Central Offices of the Welfare Division at Santurce, will be moved, in a war emergency situation, to a safety zone. The relocation of a district or a Local Welfare Office in a target city will also be effected for safety measures. In an evacuation ordered by the Civil Defense Director, governmental agencies' personnel will evacuate and perform agency operations from the new location.

1. The Central office will be moved to a pre-determined location in a designated municipality in the island, following the general governmental plan. Prior planning as to selection of buildings, required space and accommodations within the designated municipality, is very essential to prevent confussion at time of the emergency.
2. District Welfare Offices will have preassigned alternate location in safety areas in accordance with CDOZ evacuation plans.
3. The local Welfare Offices will also have alternate locations assigned in accordance with municipal situation and evacuation plans.
4. The initial command for moving to alternate relocation centers will be issued by the State Civil Defense Director.
5. The Emergency Welfare Director Representative will move to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Main Control Center at Gurabo or to the alternate position at Aibonito, if so designated by the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director.

B. Channels of Command.

(See Organization Chart, Emergency Welfare Service, Appendix D2, to this Annex.)

1. Special Command Arrangements.
   a. The Welfare Director Representative at the Civil Defense Main Control Center and Civil Defense Operational Zones will have an unique position, as they are liaison officers and will be able to communicate with the different staffs at their own level, and with higher and local levels.
   b. The Municipal Reception, Relief and Lodging Center Chief will receive instructions from the Welfare District Director or his representative and will coordinate his functions with the local Civil Defense Director.
2. Line of Succession to Command will be in the following order:
   a. Director, Emergency Welfare Service.
   b. Assistant Director, Emergency Welfare Service.
   c. Chief, Feeding, Clothing & Financial Assistance Services.
   d. Chief, Lodging Services.
   e. Chief, Registration and Information Services.
   f. Chief, Administrative Section.
   g. Chief, Training Section.

C. Communications.

Communications will be established in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex U, Communications Service, PR OSP.

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation with the Division of Public Welfare, Department of Health and the Department of Education of Puerto Rico. The instructions contained herein which pertain specifically to the Emergency Welfare Service in case of a war emergency are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

We do hereby request that all the corresponding officers and personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Revised:

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Aida G. de Pagán
Director, Division of Public
Welfare, Dept. of Health

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director
Civil Defense of P. R.

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of P. R.

LIST OF APPENDICES, TABS AND MAP

APPENDIX

D1 Agreement, Emergency Financial Assistance and Emergency Clothing.

D2 Organization Chart, Emergency Welfare Service.

D3 Organization Chart, Division of Public Welfare, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

D4 Emergency Feeding, Clothing and Financial Aid Services.

Tab A - Emergency Clothing Chart.

Tab B - Order and Receipt for Emergency Clothing.

Tab C - Order and Receipt for Emergency Financial Assistance.

Tab D - Location of Food Warehouses and Commissaries.

Tab E - Milk Distribution Centers (Children Under Two Years of Age).

Tab F - Milk Stations - Department of Education - (Pre School Children 2 to 7 years).

Tab G - Distribution of Health Centers.

Tab H - School Lunchroom Division and Home Economics Section Participation in Civil Defense Activities.

Tab I - School Lunchroom Program - 1958.

APPENDIX

D5 Lodging Services.

Tab A - Population of Public and Private Institutions by CDOZ.

Tab B - Lodging Standards, Material and Equipment Needed.

Tab C - Public Athletic Parks Available as Reception Areas in a War Emergency Situation.

D6 Registration and Information Services.

Tab A - Registration Card.

Tab B - Welfare Inquiry Card.

Tab C - Safety Notification Card.

Tab D - Emergency Change of Address Card.

D7 Municipalities Included in Civil Defense Operational Zones as Related to Welfare District Organization.

D8 Civil Population Chart.

D9 Professional and Non-Professional Personnel of the Public Welfare Division.

D10 SOP, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

Tab A - Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

MAP D-1 - Welfare District Organization.

APPENDIX D1

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
Social Security Administration

STATE AGENCY AGREEMENT
EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
AND EMERGENCY CLOTHING[1]

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare, acting through the Social Security Administration, in order to carry out responsibilities delegated to the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare by the Federal Civil Defense Administration, hereby designates the Division of Public Welfare, Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as the agency within said Commonwealth to plan for, and following the proclamation of a state of Civil Defense emergency by the President or by concurrent resolution of the Congress, to administer the programs of emergency financial assistance and of emergency clothing under Federal Civil Defense Delegation No. 1 (19 F. R. 4546, July 22, 1954).

The Division of Public Welfare, Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico hereby accepts this designation and agrees to carry out these programs in accordance with instructions issued by the Social Security Administration and within standards and in accordance with the procedures promulgated and prescribed by the Social Security Administration.

In accordance with such policies and provisions as the

Federal Government may make, the Division of Public Welfare, Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will receive advances of funds or will be reimbursed for sums expended for emergency financial assistance or emergency clothing for civilians injured or in want as a result of attack.

With respect to all funds received in a Civil Defense emergency for the purposes specified above, the Division of Public Welfare, Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico further agrees to maintain records of its acts and disbursements, which will be available for Federal audit or other inspection.

The effective date of this agreement will be the date it is signed by the Commissioner of Social Security.

Date November 21, 1956

Div. of Public Welfare
Department of Health
(Name of State Agency)

(Signed) Juan A. Pons
Secretary of Health

Concurred Nov. 21, 1956
(Date)

(Signed) Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
State Civil Defense

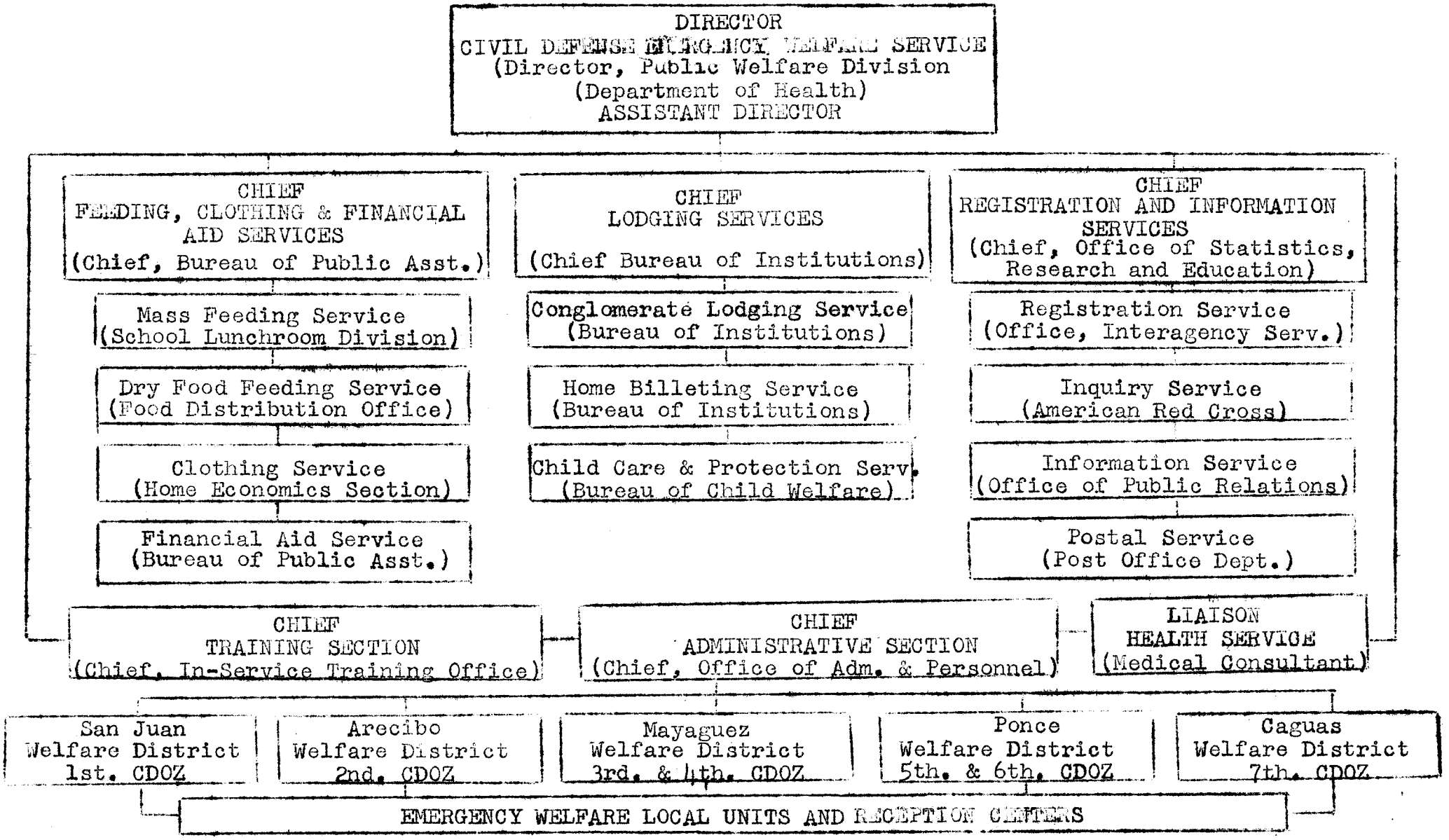
Date January 14, 1957

Social Security Administration

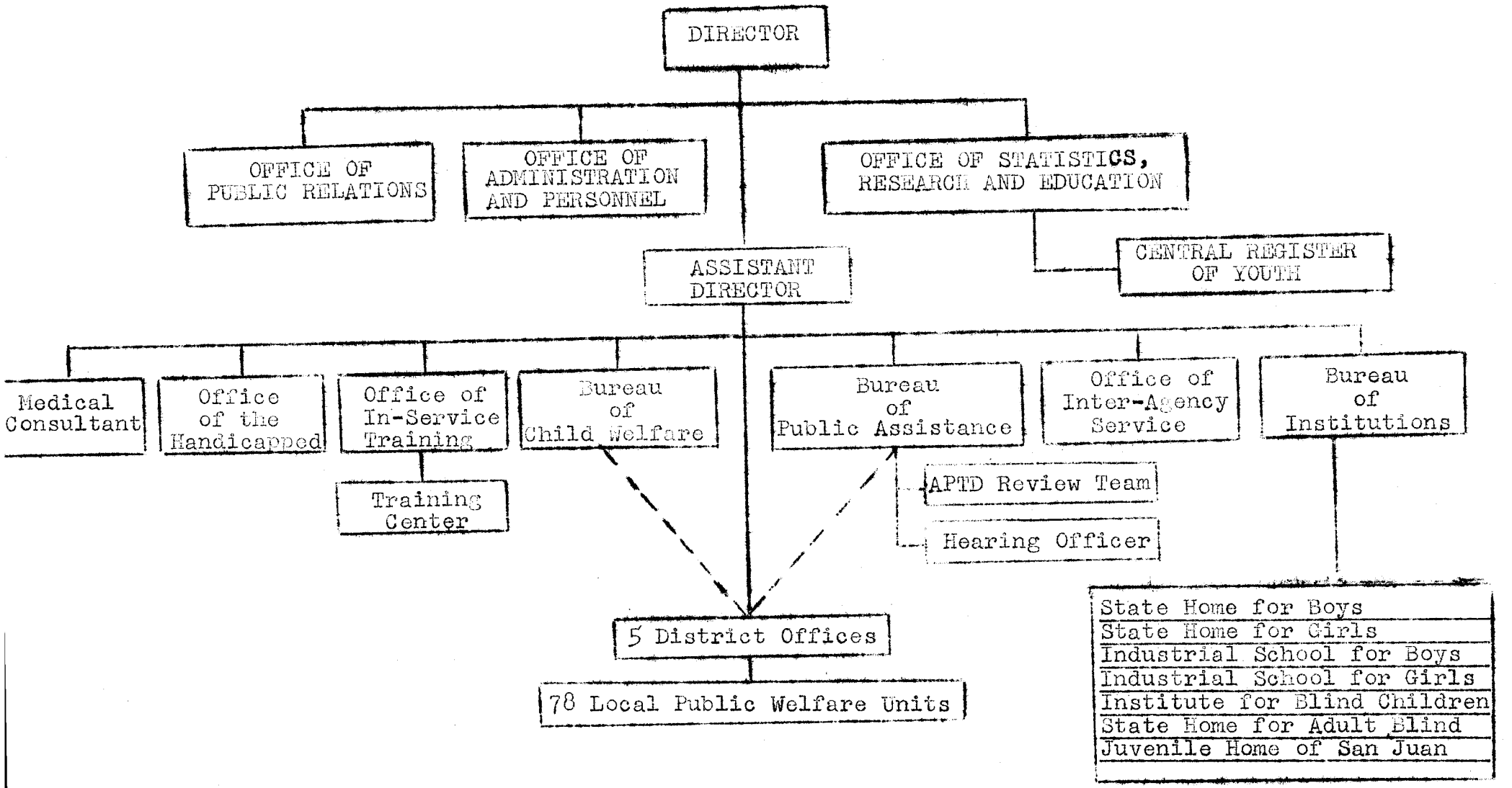
By _____
Commissioner

[1] AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO CONCERNING EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND CLOTHING. VERBATIM.

CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART
APPENDIX D-2



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF PUBLIC WELFARE
FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART
APPENDIX D3



APPENDIX D4

EMERGENCY FEEDING, CLOTHING AND FINANCIAL AID SERVICES

I. MISSION.

Reference Paragraph III, this Annex.

II. GENERAL.

A. These activities are organized in the Emergency Welfare Service, under the supervision of the present Bureau of Public Assistance, in view of the large group of trained employees available in this Bureau and of the relation between their present functions and those required for a war emergency situation.

B. The emergency administration and operation of these Services will be as follows:

The Service will be organized into four separate services: Mass Feeding Service, Dry Food Feeding Service, Clothing Service and Financial Aid Service. (See Chart, Appendix D2, this Annex.)

1. The Chief of each Service will be a selected key staff member of the respective agency operating within the Emergency Welfare Service.

2. The appointment of the Chief of each service will be made on the basis of his experience and qualifications by the head of the department or agency concerned.

3. The selection of these services has been based on their present functioning and resources available. The Mass Feeding Service has been placed under the direction of the School Lunchroom Division, since this Division has experience in mass feeding operations and has ready equipment and personnel available.

C. The same pattern would be applicable to the District and local level organizations. Specific local situations may require minor adjustments to fit local needs.

III. FUNCTIONS.

Feeding will consist of two kinds of services: Mass Feeding and Dry Food Feeding.

A. Mass Feeding Service.

1. Mass Feeding shall consist of ready cooked food provided free to all the population in need of this service such as:

a. The homeless and evacuees at the conglomerate lodgings of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

b. Patients and hospital staff.

c. Civil Defonse members and other governmental officials.

2. Responsibilities of the Mass Feeding Service.

a. Coordinate operations and procurement of facilities with the appropriate government and private agencies.

b. Prepare plans for emergency mass feeding at municipal level and conglomerate lodging areas. All phases of an emergency situation will be given consideration in the planning, for example:

(1) Mass feeding of Civil Defense employees prior to an alert.

(2) Serving of meals along evacuation routes, if deemed necessary,

(3) Local facilities that could be converted into eating centers such as: School lunchrooms, restaurants, community centers, etc,

(4) Operation on 24-hour basis for several days immediately after the attack.

(5) The types of committees, and number of food teams required for the proper operation of the program, at the assigned location.

(6) Close coordination of mass feeding

service with other appropriate agencies at the local level,

c. Give technical advice to the Feeding Service of the Reception Centers and other conglomerate lodgings.

d. Insure that the procedures to secure food supplies and equipment necessary to carry out mass feeding operations are clearly stated. Initially, present food supply procurement procedures of the School Lunchroom Division shall be maintained and as soon thereafter as possible, in accordance with procedures outlined in Appendixes N9 and N10 of Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP. As a policy the stockpiling of large quantities of food is not desirable, to prevent spoilage.

e. Prepare adequate and simple menus for feeding.

f. Recruit and train food teams (mobile and non-mobile teams), clerks and other personnel.

g. Plan an orderly termination of the service when its need no longer exists, or when announced by the Governor.

B. Dry Food Feeding Service.

1. Dry Food or (bulk) feeding shall consist of

packages of uncooked food to be given, upon certification from the Feeding Service to individuals or families not lodged in conglomerate lodgings such as:

a. Evacuees billeted at private homes and housing projects.

b. Beneficiaries of the regular food distribution program, who are not lodged in the conglomerate lodging facilities.

c. Population residing in their homes, whose family stocks have been exhausted and cannot procure food from normal sources. (Each family should be urged to maintain at least a normal 3-day supply on its pantry shelf for emergency use.) Reference paragraph III, D2 d and Tab D, Appendix N3, Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.

2. Responsibilities of the Dry Food Feeding Service.

a. Develop plan for emergency dry food distribution.

(1) Plan should cover organization, stacking, storage and distribution of dry food.

(2) The policies issued will be in compliance with the controls and policies issued by

the Supply Service for food items and food rationing. (See Appendixes N3, N9 and N10, Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.)

(3) Present organization of the Food Distribution Program will be maintained as far as possible, adapting the organization to a war emergency situation.

(4) The trained staff available will be used as leaders to train and operate with additional auxiliary Civil Defense or other personnel recruited for the food distribution program.

(5) The present policy established for natural disasters, where the Distribution Center personnel operate under the direct supervision of the local Welfare Chief, will be adapted to a war emergency situation.

b. Coordinate the dry food program with other related services and agencies.

c. Request food supplies from Federal sources, through the approved channels as stated in the Supply Service plan (Annex N, PR OSP).

d. Arrange for the necessary transportation required for food package distribution with the Transportation Service (Annex F, PR OSP).

e. Plan an orderly termination of the service when its need no longer exists.

3. Present programs of any kind in relation to Food Distribution, which are considered essential during a war emergency situation will be integrated into the appropriate Feeding Service.

C. Clothing Service.

The Emergency Clothing Program has been interpreted as "a temporary program of distribution in kind to persons in need immediately after an attack, of new or used wearing apparel".(1)

1. On the basis of this definition and other guiding principles, the following aspects must be considered in the planning:

a. The period of time for providing the service must be brief, as the intention is to relieve immediate need.

b. All civilians directly affected by the attack

(1) National Manual - Emergency, Fin. Assist. and Emergency Clothing. June 1957 - U. S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare - Sec. 5.30 Emerg. Clothing.

are eligible for the immediate service such as;

(1) Evacuees who have lost their belongings, lodged either in the conglomerate lodging centers or in private homes,

(2) Evacuees exposed to radioactive fallout.

(3) The sick and injured in hospitals.

c. Supplies of garments should be readily available at Reception, Relief & Lodging Centers to replace clothing destroyed, lost or contaminated,

d. Stock-piling of clothing is not recommended as practicable. It creates problems of storage expenses, loss through deterioration, etc. Major reliance should be placed on undamaged stocks of new clothing in retail stores and other commercial establishments,

(1) This requires pre-emergency planning with the local retailers and appropriate coordination with the Supply Service, Appendices N6, N9 and N10, Annex N, PR OSP.

e. Plans for the collection and handling of used clothing will be made on a stand by basis,

primarily as an activity of communities at some distance from targets and immediate support area. Until an attack has occurred, and it has been determined that supplies of new garments is inadequate, such plans will not be started.

f. A proper organization to include selection of staff and operating personnel, as well as adequate methods and procedures, will be established for distribution of garments and for making requests to appropriate agency.

g. Instructions to evacuees as to amount of clothing items they should carry, what is considered minimum essential items in a war situation, protection from fallout, etc.

2. Responsibilities of the Clothing Service.

a. Prepare plans for the adequate operation of the clothing service.

b. Develop, in coordination with appropriate agencies, training programs and training activities for the staff, Civil Defense auxiliaries and other recruited personnel.

(1) Special training on clothing service

operations will be limited to the appropriate Commonwealth, District and local Reception Centers and other local distribution points.

c. Give technical advice to all the personnel engaged in the service, and especially to the local Reception Centers and other local distribution points.

d. In coordination with the appropriate agencies, develop clothing standards as to minimum quantity of clothing evacuees should carry with them, and assist in providing the information to be disseminated to the population. (See Appendix N6, Annex N, Supply Service, and Annex R, Emergency Information Service, PR OSP.)

e. Recommend standards as to the clothing unit, to be distributed to the affected civilians.

(1) They will be established in accordance with National policies, Commonwealth situation, Supply Service standards and stock available at the time.

f. Recommend the utilization of procedures and forms for requesting clothing in accordance

with directives and instructions issued by the Supply Service in Annex N, PR OSP.

3. Procedures for obtaining clothing supplies at the local level.

   a. Channels of Request.

      (1) Each local Clothing Division Chief will report clothing needs, after making the initial Clothing Survey, to the local unit Emergency Welfare Chief (Chief, Reception, Relief & Lodging Center).

      (2) Chiefs of any other authorized lodging facilities (conglomerate lodging centers, hospitals, institutions, etc.) will request necessary clothing to the Local Clothing Division Chief.

      (3) The Local Unit Emergency Welfare Chief (Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center) will submit clothing requests to the Local Supply Service Representative. Arrangements for delivery of supplies will be made by the Supply Service. (See Appendix N9, Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.)

D. Financial Aid Service.

Emergency financial assistance will consist of an emergency financial allowance given to needed civilians who, as a result of an enemy attack lack the means to provide certain necessities of life, for themselves or their families.

1. The allowances or payments shall be made to or on behalf of an individual or a family in the form of;
   a. Checks.
   b. Cash.
   c. Warrants.
   d. Payments to vendor for all or some services. (This form is not advisable if there is any other feasible means.)
2. Within war restrictions, financial allowance will provide for:
   a. Essential necessities such as food, clothing, lodging, fuel, utilities, personal and household items.
   b. Assistance to carry out specific plans, directed primarily toward self-care, self-support, safeguarding health and well being.
   c. Expenses involved in the individual planning

for boarding care (for unaccompanied children and aged or disabled adults).

3. During the temporary rehabilitation period, Emergency Financial Aid Service will be granted to:
   a. Regular recipients of public assistance until the regular grants under their program are resumed.
   b. Regular recipients of Old Age and Survivor Insurance (if money allowances are interrupted) until regular payments under their Social Security program are resumed.
   c. Laborers eligible for emergency unemployment payments, until the system has been re-established.
4. After regular programs of the above mentioned type and financial aid services begin their operation, these recipients will be rapidly referred to their respective agencies. Close coordination with such agencies must be maintained.
5. The Emergency Welfare Personnel, trained staff from other agencies skilled in interviewing, will be selected to interview the applicants

and to authorize the service. Forseeing a staff shortage, plans for recruitment and training of Civil Defense Welfare volunteers must be made in advance.

6. Responsibilities of the Financial Aid Service.

a. Prepare plans to provide financial assistance of an emergency nature, until regular financial assistance programs could be resumed.

(1) The present organization of the Bureau of Public Assistance and the established policies and regulations to provide Emergency Assistance will be adapted for operating the Emergency Financial Aid Service during a war emergency situation.

b. Develop forms and procedures necessary to insure a smooth and efficient financial aid service.

c. General supervision of the operation of the service.

d. Assure, through coordination with appropriate agencies, that the local Reception, Relief & Lodging Centers are properly supplies with the necessary funds and material to operate.

e. Maintain close coordination with the Employment Service and other agencies which provide financial aid to avoid duplication of services.

f. Plan for an orderly termination of the services, when no longer required.

g. For the proper administration of funds and for the preparation of reports, as requested.

TABS:

A. Emergency Clothing Chart.
B. Order and Receipt for Emergency Clothing.
C. Order and Receipt for Emergency Financial Assistance.
D. Location of Food Warehouses and Commissaries.
E. Milk Distribution Centers (Children Under Two Years of Age).
F. Milk Stations - Department of Education.
Pre-School Children 2 to 7 years.
G. Distribution of Health Centers.
H. School Lunchroom Division & Home Economics Section Participation in Civil Defense Activities.

APPENDIX D4

T.B A

EMERGENCY CLOTHING CHART

	MENS & BOYS	WOMEN & GIRLS	INFANTS
1. Allow to take to shelter area in evaction.	One extra unit of clothing and a pair of shoes besides what they are wearing.	One extra unit of clothing and a pair of shoes besides what they are wearing.	2 extra units of items and a pair of shoes besides what they are wearing.
2. To be issued at the Reception Center or other conglomerate lodgings when necessary.	1 set underwear 1 pr.stockings 1 head cover 1 pair pants 1 shirt	1 set underwear 1 pr.stockings 1 head cover 1 dress or skirt and blouse	2 doz. diapers or sanitary napkins 2 undergarments 2 sleeping garments 2 Infant dress
3. Allowed to be issued if clothing has been discarded because of radioactive fallout.	Twice the above quantity (Item 2). Including a pair of shoes when required.	Twice the above quantity (Item 2). Including a pair of shoes, when required.	Twice the above quantity (Item 2). Including a pair of shoes, when required.

Note: Blankets will be necessary as prevention from exposure in the mountainous areas.

APPENDIX D4

TAB B

ORDER AND RECEIPT FOR EMERGENCY CLOTHING
(Form DWS-105) (5/57)

Defense Welfare Services Form 105 is to be used in local operations during a Civil Defense emergency to authorize the distribution of emergency clothing to civilians in need of such clothing.

The form identifies the designated Commonwealth agency and the distribution point from which the order is drawn. The recipient is identified by name, residence (home) address, and emergency address. The number of persons in his group should be entered, and the total number of clothing items authorized for the group. Since the breakdown between new and used clothing items may not be known at the moment of authorization, this information may be entered at the distribution point.

The form will be filled in and signed in triplicate by one of the designated staff members. The original will be given to the recipient for presentation to the distribution point, where he will sign the form in the appropriate space to show that he has received the clothing. The original will be kept at the distribution point. The issuing office will keep the duplicate and triplicate for its numerical and alphabetical files.

TAB B
APPENDIX D4

Form DWS-105
(5/57)

ORIGINAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Social Security Administration
Bureau of Public Assistance

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 72-R542

ORDER AND RECEIPT FOR EMERGENCY CLOTHING

Order No.

State	State agency	Distribution point	Date of issue
Name of recipient			Number in group
Residence address			Number of items New _____ Used _____
Emergency address			
Authorized by _____ (Signature and title)			
Received by _____ (Signature of recipient)			

NOTE: ORIGINAL to distribution point. DUPLICATE and TRIPLICATE retained by issuing office

APPENDIX D4

TAB C

ORDER AND RECEIPT FOR

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
(Form DWS-104) (5/57)

Defense Welfare Services Form 104 is to be used in local operations during a Civil Defense emergency to issue emergency financial assistance to civilians in need as the result of attack.

The form identifies the designated Commonwealth agency, and the welfare center where the order originates. The form may be used an an authorization for any form of exchange (check, warrant, money) or for goods or services. Consequently, the cashier or vendor named on the form may be any public office, bank, carrier, store, or other commercial establishment or individual equipped to handle the transaction.

The name of the recipient, the number of persons in his group, his residence (home) address and emergency address are entered on the form by the issuing office. Check the financial assistance method in the box in the lower right hand corner of the form, and enter amount of payment. If the payment is not by check, warrant or by cash, specify under "other" the nature of the goods or service covered by the order.

The form will be prepared in quadruplicate. The recipient may present the original and duplicate to the cashier

or vendor, who will secure the recipient's signature on both copies to complete the transaction. The cashier or vendor will send the original to the issuing office with a claim for reimbursement, and keep the duplicate for his record. The issuing office will keep the triplicate and quadruplicate for its numerical and alphabetical files.

TAB C
APPENDIX D4

Form DWS-104
(5/57)

ORIGINAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Social Security Administration
Bureau of Public Assistance

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 72-R543

Order No.

ORDER AND RECEIPT FOR EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

State	State agency	Welfare center	Date of issue

Name of cashier or vendor
The _____ is requested to furnish to

Name of recipient

Residence address

Emergency address

Authorized by

_____
(Signature and title)

Received by

_____
(Signature of recipient)

Designate method and amount

( ) Check or warrant $_____

( ) Cash..... $_____

( ) Other (Specify) $_____

_____

_____

_____

NOTE: ORIGINAL and DUPLICATE to cashier or vendor. ORIGINAL to be returned to issuing office with claim for reimbursement. DUPLICATE retained by cashier or vendor. TRIPLICATE and QUADRUPLICATE retained by issuing office.

APPENDIX D4

TAB D

LOCATION OF FOOD WAREHOUSES AND COMMISSARIES

FOOD WAREHOUSES

Municipality	Location	No. of Employees
Ponce	42 Capitán Correa Street	23
San Juan	Hangar 20, Isla Grande	34

COMMISSARIES OR DRY FOOD DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

Adjuntas	Muñoz Rivera Street	1
Aguada	Marina Street	2
Aguadilla	37 Progreso Street	2
Aguas Buenas	44 Rafael Lasa Street	2
Aibonito	Degetau Street	2
Añasco	Ibañez & Sol Streets	2
Arecibo	Manuel Pérez Avilés & Adriano González Streets	4
Arroyo	San José Street	1
Barceloneta	Georgetti Street (Salida Bo. Piche)	2
Barranquitas	Padre Berríos Street	2
Bayamón	Eugenio Sánchez López	2
Cabo Rojo	6 Máximo Gómez Street	1
Caguas	40 Padial Street	4
Camuy	San Juan & Eduardo Hernández Streets	1
Carolina	Muñoz Rivera & Brau Streets	2
Cataño	75 Amparo Street	1

Municipality	Location	No. of Employees
Cayey	Barbosa Street	2
Ceiba	Road #3 & Estación Street	1
Ciales	Palmarito	2
Cidra	Caguas Road Km. 14.5	2
Coamo	Mario Braschi and Sol Streets	2
Comerio	31 Georgetti Street	2
Corozal	Bou Street	1
Dorado	28 Mendez Vigo Street	1
Fajardo	52 Celis Aguilera Street	1
Guánica	13 de marzo Street	1
Guayama	7 San Antonio Street	2
Guayanilla	15 Isabela Street	1
Guaynabo	Betances & L. M. Rivera Streets	1
Gurabo	105 Matías González García Street	1
Hatillo	Angel Vidal & P. H. Hdez. Streets	2
Hormigueros	Jardines	1
Humacao	Font Martello & Vieques Streets	3
Isabela	Barbosa	2
Jayuya	Mattei Avenue	1
Juana Díaz	Comercio & Matienzo Cintrón Streets	2
Juncos	8 Baldorioty Streets	2
Lajas	65 de Infantería Street	1
Lares	El Molino	2

Municipality	Location	No. of Employees
Las Marías	Pueblo Nuevo	1
Las Piedras	José E. Barbosa & Luna Streets	1
Loiza	Josefa Albandoz Street	2
Luquillo	Soledad & Fdez. García Streets	1
Manatí	75 McKinley Street	2
Maricao	1ro. de Abril & Francisco Mariano Quiñones Streets	1
Maunabo	15 Luis Muñoz Rivera Street	1
Mayaguez	San Rafael & Liceo Streets	4
Moca	10 Barbosa Streets	1
Morovis	Principal & San Miguel Streets	2
Naguabo	Celis Street	1
Naranjito	Georgetti Street	1
Orocovis	Road #156 Hm. 1	1
Patillas	5 Luis Muñoz Rivera Street	1
Peñuelas	Muñoz Rivera Street	1
Ponce	Adjuntas Road #10 & Villa Street	8
Quebradillas	Avila Street	1
Rincón	Comercio Street	1
Rio Grande	Lic. Cruz & Providencia Streets	1
Rio Piedras	De Diego & 12th Streets	4
Sabana Grande	30 Luis Muñoz Rivera Street	1
Salinas	50 Muñoz Rivera Street	1
San Germán	Alfonso 13 Street	1

Municipality	Location	No. of Employees
San Juan I	San Jorge & San Mateo Streets	5
San Juan II	1324 Las Palmas Street	4
San Lorenzo	3 Valeriano Muñoz Street	2
San Sebastián	Municipal City Hall	2
Santa Isabel	Baldorioty	1
Toa Alta	99-A Barceló Extension	1
Toa Baja	San Pedro Street	1
Trujillo Alto	Dr. Fernández Street	1
Utuado	20 Dr. Cueto Street	3
Vega Alta	L. M. Rivera Street & Morovis Road	1
Vega Baja	75 Baldorioty Street	2
Vieques	3 Benítez Guzmán Street	1
Villalba	Walter McJones Street	2
Yabucoa	29 Cristóbal Colón Street	2
Yauco	29 Comercio Street	1

APPENDIX D4

TABLE E

MILK DISTRIBUTION CENTERS
(Children Under Two Years of Age)

MILK STATIONS	REGISTRATION	MILK SUPPLY FOR TWO MONTHS (Pounds)
Adjuntas, Town	60	1,200
Pellejas	84	1,680
Saltillo	75	1,500
Yahuecas	50	1,500
Aguada, Town	28	560
Guaynabo	21	420
Aguadilla, Town	33	660
Aguas Buenas, Town	38	760
Bayamoncito	32	640
Aibonito, Town	62	1,240
La Plata	26	520
Añasco, Town	45	950
Pinales	47	940
Espino	23	460
Arecibo, Town	49	980
Arrozal	23	460
Dominguito	69	1,380
Rio Arriba	25	500
Santana	34	680
Bo. Obrero	40	800
Bajadero	34	680
Arroyo	46	920
Pitahaya	46	920
Barceloneta, Town	77	1,540
Florida	68	1,360
Magueyes	56	1,120
Mameyes	39	780
La Boca	22	440
Barranquitas, Town	37	740
Helechal	37	740
Palo Hincado	44	880
Bayamón, Town	49	980
Buena Vista	50	1,500
Rio Plantation	60	1,200
Santos Oyala	55	1,100
Cabo Rojo, Town	22	440
Boqueron	25	500

MILK STATIONS	REGISTRATION	MILK SUPPLY FOR TWO MONTHS (Pounds)
Caguas, Town	35	700
Maternity Hospital	20	400
Rio Cañas	30	600
Turabo	36	720
Camuy, Town	25	500
Quebrada	30	600
Zanjas	45	900
Canovanas, Town	16	320
Cubuy	46	920
Loiza Aldea	49	980
Medianía Alta	68	1,360
Carolina, Town	50	1,000
Barrazas	35	750
Cataño	34	680
Cayey, Town	48	960
Fca. Bosch	48	960
Toita	60	1,200
Caiba	25	500
Rio Abajo	30	600
Ciales, Town	85	1,700
Cialitos	35	700
Pesa	56	1,120
Cidra	48	960
Nogueras	34	680
Coamo	95	1,900
Pasto	45	900
Pulguillas	36	720
Comerío, Town	40	800
Pasarell	41	820
Corozal, Town	77	1,540
Padilla	26	520
Dorado, Town	44	880
Maguayo	37	740
Patillas, Town	35	700
Felicita	27	540
Guardarraya	22	440
Peñuelas, Town	35	700
Jaguas	39	780
Tallaboa	27	540
Ponce, Town	50	1,000
Guaraguao	40	800
Morell Campos	50	1,000
Playa	32	640
Maraguez	43	860

MILK STATIONS	REGISTRATION	MILK SUPPLY FOR TWO MONTHS (Pounds)
Quebradillas, Town	25	500
Guajataca	71	1,420
San Antonio	42	840
Rincón, Town	22	440
Calvache	34	680
Rio Grande, Town	20	400
Ciénaga Baja	80	1,600
Palmer	37	740
Rio Piedras, Town	60	1,200
Caimito	50	1,500
Las Monjas	39	780
Sabana Llana	35	1,150
San José	112	2,240
Sabana Grande, Town	50	1,500
Salinas, Town	24	480
Lapas	38	760
San Sebastián, Town	35	700
Juncal	30	600
Perchas	37	640
San German, Town	42	840
Hoconuco Bajo	58	1,160
Rosario Poblado	42	840
San Lorenzo, Town	40	800
Cerro Gordo	20	400
Qda. Honda	40	800
Santurce, Town	55	1,100
Pta. de Tierra	46	920
San Juan	48	960
Bo. Obrero	48	960
Las Casas	50	1,000
Santa Isabel, Town	38	760
Descalabrado	105	2,150
Toa Alta, Town	39	780
Piñas	20	400
Qda. Arenas	60	1,200
Toa Baja, Town	60	1,200
Candelaria	45	900
Sabana Seca	20	400
Trujillo Alto, Town	53	1,060
St. Just	31	620
Carraizo Alto	48	960
Utuado, Town	89	1,780
Angeles	38	760
Caonillas	44	880
Caguanas	45	900

MILK STATIONS	REGISTRATION	MILK SUPPLY FOR TWO MONTHS (Pounds)
Vega Alta, Town	50	1,000
Bo. Maricao	60	1,200
Escuela Industrial de Mujeres	20	400
Vega Baja, Town	36	720
Almirante Sur	45	900
Qda. Arenas	31	620
Vieques, town	35	700
Esperanza	29	580
Gautier	24	480
Monte Santo	60	1,200
Culebras	50	1,500
Villalba, Town	22	440
Bauta Abajo	18	360
Villalba Abajo	35	700
Yabucoa, town	53	1,060
Aguacate	77	1,360
Limones	43	860
Yauco, Town	32	640
Vegas	22	440
T O T A L S	6,287	127,660

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

1. Each milk station has the following basic equipment:

3 - boilers of 20 quarts each

2 - boilers of 12 quarts each

2 - measuring cups of 32 oz.

2 - large spoons

1 - strainer

1 - batterer

1 - Kerosene stove - 3 granges

1 - electric stove - 2 granges

2. Each milk station is supervised by a Public Health Nurse during the preparation and distribution of milk. Technical supervision is given by the Bureau of Nutrition of the Department of Health. One trained person is in direct charge of the milk station.

APPENDIX D4

TAB F

MILK STATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN - 2 TO 7 YEARS

	TOWN	NO. OF STATIONS
1.	Adjuntas	5
2.	Aguada	5
3.	Aguadilla	7
4.	Aguas Buenas	1
5.	Aibonito	4
6.	Añasco	3
7.	Arecibo	13
8.	Arroyo	6
9.	Barceloneta	5
10.	Barranquitas	-
11.	Bayamón	2
12.	Cabo Rojo	1
13.	Caguas	4
14.	Camuy	8
15.	Carolina	9
16.	Cataño	6
17.	Cayey	3
18.	Ceiba	-
19.	Ciales	3

	TOWN	NO. OF STATIONS
20.	Cidra	5
21.	Coamo	2
22.	Comerio	-
23.	Corozal	-
24.	Culebra	-
25.	Dorado	9
26.	Fajardo	5
27.	Guánica	8
28.	Guayama	11
29.	Guayanilla	3
30.	Guaynabo	3
31.	Gurabo	3
32.	Hatillo	6
33.	Hormigueros	1
34.	Humacao	11
35.	Isabela	14
36.	Jayuya	5
37.	Juana Díaz	9
38.	Juncos	2
39.	Lajas	2
40.	Lares	4
41.	Las Marías	-
42.	Las Piedras	-

	TOWN	NO. OF STATIONS
43.	Loiza	12
44.	Luquillo	2
45.	Manati	13
46.	Maricao	1
47.	Maunabo	2
48.	Mayaguez	3
49.	Moca	5
50.	Morovis	1
51.	Naguabo	2
52.	Naranjito	2
53.	Orocovis	2
54.	Patillas	5
55.	Peñuelas	-
56.	Ponce	4
57.	Quebradillas	10
58.	Rincón	-
59.	Rio Grande	6
60.	Rio Piedras	5
61.	Sabana Grande	2
62.	Salinas	12
63.	San German	2
64.	San Juan	20
65.	San Lorenzo	1

	TOWN	NO. OF STATIONS
66.	San Sebastián	7
67.	Santa Isabel	6
68.	Toa Alta	1
69.	Toa Baja	3
70.	Trujillo Alto	2
71.	Utuado	4
72.	Vega Alta	3
73.	Vega Baja	11
74.	Vieques	4
75.	Villalba	1
76.	Yabucoa	14
77.	Yauco	3
	TOTAL	359

Note: Minimum authorized registration per milk station - 100 children.

APPENDIX D4

TAB G

DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH CENTERS

HEALTH CENTERS AND THEIR LOCATION	CAPACITY	KITCHEN EQUIPMENT (TYPE & NUMBER)	TRAINED STAFF
1. Adjuntas	22	Electric 1	2
2. Camuy	18	" 1	2
3. Dorado	10	" 1	2
4. Hormigueros	12	" 1	2
5. Isabela	15	" 1	2
6. Las Marías	15	" 1	2
7. Maricao	10	" 1	2
8. Rincón	15	" 1 Gas-1	2
9. San Germán	35	Gas 1	2
10. Utuado	54	Electric 2 Vapor-2	1
11. Vega Baja	20	" 1 Gas-1	2
12. Añasco	10	" 1	2
13. Bayamón	65	" 1 Vapor-1	1
14. Cayey	44	" 1 Gas-1	2
15. Comerio	23	" 1	2
16. Corozal	24	" 1	2
17. Guayama	64	" 2 Vapor-2	1
18. Humacao	54	" 2 Vapor-1	1
19. Las Piedras	15	" 1 Gas-1	2
20. Naranjito	15	" 1	2

HEALTH CENTERS AND THEIR LOCATION	CAPACITY	KITCHEN EQUIPMENT (TYPE & NUMBER)		TRAINED STAFF
21. Orocovis	15	Electric	1	2
22. Patillas	22	Gas	1	2
23. Rio Grande	15	Electric	1	2
24. Trujillo Alto	15	"	1	2
25. Vieques	16	"	1	2
26. Villalba	15	"	1	2

FOOD RESERVES FROM FEDERAL SURPLUS*

Rice	6 lbs.
Cheese	2 "
Dry Beans	2½ "
Cornmeal	1 "
Flour	1 "
Butter	1 "
Dry Milk	3 "

* Sufficient for 1 month per person.

APPENDIX D4

TAB H

SCHOOL LUNCHROOM DIVISION AND HOME ECONOMICS SECTION

PARTICIPATION IN CIVIL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Department of Education
HATO REY, PUERTO RICO

Office of the
Secretary of Education

May 6, 1958

Col. Miguel A. Muñoz
Director, Survival Plan Project
Civil Defense
P. O. Box 887
Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

Dear Colonel Muñoz:

This is in answer to your letter of April 28, 1958 in relation to the development of the Survival Plan Project.

The Department of Education will cooperate with Civil Defense in whatever tasks are assigned to the schools. Our Lunchroom Division and our Home Economics Section will gladly cooperate with all our resources and to the limit of our ability.

I have instructed Mrs. Margarita Marchand, Director of School Lunchroom Division, and Miss María Socorro Lacot, Supervisor of Home Economics, to participate in the discussion and planning with Civil Defense in regard to the elaboration of the Survival Plan for Puerto Rico.

Cordially yours,

(Sgd.) Efrain Sánchez Hidalgo
Secretary of Education

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Manuelita Gorbea,
Administrative Officer.

APPENDIX D4

TAB I

SCHOOL LUNCHROOM PROGRAM - 1958

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF LUNCHROOMS	CHILDREN IN ATTENDANCE	PERSONNEL
1. Adjuntas	28	2,188	51
2. Aguada	20	2,695	59
3. Aguadilla	26	3,466	75
4. Aguas Buenas	21	2,881	56
5. Aibonito	22	3,015	54
6. Añasco	30	2,709	60
7. Arecibo	64	10,262	215
8. Arroyo	10	1,904	41
9. Barceloneta	15	3,092	62
10. Barranquitas	19	2,764	59
11. Bayamón	25	4,577	94
12. Cabo Rojo	24	2,382	56
13. Caguas	49	7,351	151
14. Camuy	24	3,836	80
15. Carolina	27	3,785	76
16. Cataño	10	2,319	48
17. Cayey	31	4,550	93
18. Ceiba	9	1,063	23
19. Ciales	24	3,365	75
20. Cidra	18	2,352	49

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF LUNCHROOMS	CHILDREN IN ATTENDANCE	PERSONNEL
21. Coamo	27	4,302	90
22. Comerio	21	3,074	65
23. Corozal	28	3,335	69
24. Culebra	1	105	3
25. Dorado	13	1,912	38
26. Fajardo	15	2,175	44
27. Guánica	12	1,830	37
28. Guayama	27	4,932	101
29. Guayanilla	22	2,947	62
30. Guaynabo	28	3,365	68
31. Gurabo	17	2,942	60
32. Hatillo	17	2,605	56
33. Hormigueros	9	925	21
34. Humacao	34	4,768	99
35. Isabela	27	3,612	77
36. Jayuya	19	2,320	54
37. Juana Díaz	25	3,863	82
38. Juncos	14	2,556	51
39. Lajas	17	1,810	38
40. Lares	38	4,547	101
41. Las Marías	21	1,890	40
42. Las Piedras	21	2,554	56
43. Loiza	29	4,290	90

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF LUNCHROOMS	CHILDREN IN ATTENDANCE	PERSONNEL
44. Luquillo	12	1,624	35
45. Manatí	23	4,206	84
46. Maricao	12	1,079	24
47. Maunabo	13	2,678	56
48. Mayaguez	57	6,215	129
49. Moca	27	3,097	68
50. Morovis	24	2,920	64
51. Naguabo	20	2,663	55
52. Naranjito	19	3,081	63
53. Orocovis	34	3,480	77
54. Patillas	25	3,550	76
55. Peñuelas	16	2,095	42
56. Ponce	67	10,549	219
57. Quebradillas	13	1,871	39
58. Rincón	13	1,640	34
59. Rio Grande	24	2,987	65
60. Rio Piedras	42	8,536	168
61. Sabana Grande	21	2,505	51
62. Salinas	16	3,385	69
63. San German	27	3,832	79
64. San Juan	51	10,146	192
65. San Lorenzo	24	4,031	76
66. San Sebastián	42	4,890	100

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF LUNCHROOMS	CHILDREN IN ATTENDANCE	PERSONNEL
67. Santa Isabel	11	2,440	50
68. Toa Alta	15	1,947	41
69. Toa Baja	10	2,260	48
70. Trujillo Alto	17	2,576	50
71. Utuado	52	6,939	148
72. Vega Alta	20	2,940	61
73. Vega Baja	28	4,099	85
74. Vieques	11	1,309	29
75. Villalba	22	2,693	54
76. Yabucoa	38	5,458	121
77. Yauco	42	5,628	114
T O T A L S	1,866	266,564	5,545

APPENDIX D5

LODGING SERVICES

I. MISSION.

Reference Paragraph III, to this Annex.

II. GENERAL.

A. The destructive power of new warfare weapons and the radiation hazards expected from fallout present serious problems in providing protective housing or or lodging services to the population. The protection from radioactive fallout is one of the primary duties of Civil Defense. Evacuation from affected areas will not always be an adequate means of escaping such hazard. The greatest protection advisable shall be, in most cases, to remain at home and seek shelter in the best available cover. The greater the density of the walls of the shelter, the greater the probable protection. In general, the population shall be protected either by being evacuated or by staying in their own homes seeking protection in the best available places. The duration of the stay may be for days or for weeks.

B. The activities connected with Lodging Services comprise the provision of housing facilities for the homeless and forsaken as a result of an enemy attack,

and of others whose normal living conditions have also been affected such as:

1. Evacuees.
2. Civil Defense workers in reception areas.
3. Government officials in relocation centers.
4. Patients evacuated from hospitals.
5. Institutional population.
6. Welfare Center population.

C. These activities are organized in the Emergency Welfare Service, under the supervision of the present Bureaus of Institution and Child Welfare. (See Chart, Appendix D2 to this Annex.) In a war emergency situation both bureaus will coordinate their functions and staff in providing housing facilities for the affected population. They will become the Emergency Lodging Services and will be directed by a Chief of Services.

D. For emergency administration and operation of these services the recommended organization is as follows:

1. The Service will be organized into three Services: Conglomerate Lodging Service, Home Billeting Service and Child Care and Protection Service.
2. The head of each specific service will be a key staff member of any of the designated agencies

operating with the Emergency Welfare Service and performing functions related to the assigned emergency task.

3. The same organization will be applicable to the District and local level organization. Adjustments may be necessary in the organization to fit specific local needs.

III. FUNCTIONS.

The three major means for providing the service will be through Conglomerate Lodging, Home Billeting and Child Care and Protection. (See Chart, Appendix D2.)

A. Conglomerate Lodging Service.

1. Conglomerate lodging is the term used to describe the means by which homeless victims receive mass care attention.

2. The lodging generally consists of one large or several nearby buildings which may be a shcool, or any other public or private building with capacity and facility for the care and housing of large groups of people.

3. They will be generally known as Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers. They will be selected for the care of the civil population, well in advance of the emergency.

4. Buildings designated as such will not be used for other purposes, except upon authority from the local Civil Defense Director.

5. Lodging allocation for special groups of evacuees such as inmates of hospitals, penitentiaries, institutions, etc., will be previously selected and assigned.

6. In case of war emergency requiring the evacuation of any Target Area, in accordance with previous practices and established procedures approved by the Secretary of Education and the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, all school buildings within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, under the control of the Secretary of Education and such private school buildings as may be made available for this purpose will be utilized to their fullest capacity for purposes of furnishing conglomerate lodging to evacuees.

   a. Adequate studies and investigations covering both conglomerate and individual volunteer lodging facilities will be conducted by the Mayor of each municipality operating Reception Centers with representatives of the Commonwealth, Zone and Local Civil Defense of Puerto

Rico, Housing Authority and the Department of Public Works and with the Welfare technical advice of the Welfare Division of Puerto Rico. Such study, once completed, will be furnished to the Commonwealth, Zone and Local Directors of the Divisions of Public Welfare, Civil Defense, Housing Authority and Public Works.

7. Plans for the care of the special groups of evacuees mentioned in 5 above will be developed in coordination with the appropriate Commonwealth Department or Agency so that they will care for their own group with a minimum assistance and supervision from Public Welfare. Planning responsibilities will be as follows:

   a. Health Protection Branch.

      Health Department will care for the following evacuees:

      (1) Patients in mental health institutions.

      (2) Patients in T. B. Sanatorium and in hospital for contagious diseases.

      (3) Patients in hospital who cannot be medically discharged but who could be safely transported.

b. Department of Justice and Police Division will care for:

(1) Inmates in correctional institutions who cannot be temporarily paroled

c. Emergency Welfare Service will care for:

(1) Institutions under the direct administration of the Bureau of Institutions.

(2) Private and public child-care institutions.

(3) Children in Foster Homes.

(4) Non-essential population.

(5) Private Institutions for the Care of the Aged, Infirm and others.

d. Housing Authority:

(1) Specific plans for the protection of the Housing Project population will be developed by the Puerto Rico Housing Authority following general standards and procedures stated in the approved plan.

(2) Allocation of such population in the Housing Projects located in Reception Areas will be made feasible.

8. Integration through local Civil Defense Director with other Civil Defense services is necessary for the adequate planning and operation of any mass care activity. For example - Health Service (See Annex M) is needed for providing medical care, nursing services, sanitation and inspection services; Transportation Service (See Annex F) and Supply Service (See Annex N) are needed for general support.

B. Home Billeting Service.

1. Home billeting involves the use of private houses on a voluntary basis to supplement mass lodging.
2. This method will be considered on a temporary basis, until emergency financial aid could be supplied for further rehabilitation planning for the individual or family billeted.
3. The civilian population will be given an intensive and educational campaign to emphasize the need for their cooperation in offering their assistance to support the home billeting service.
4. A list of lodging facilities in private homes of each municipality will be maintained. This requires pre-planning and a survey which will be made beforehand, as stated in paragraph 6 above.

5. Dry food supply will be made available to supplement the family needs of those families that accept billeted evacuees in their homes.
6. According to the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Statistical Bulletin #137, 1956, there were 459,568 dwelling units in use as private homes. Of these 25,624 were in slum areas and cannot be used for billeting. There is an average of 4.7 persons per dwelling unit.

C. Child Care and Protection Service.

1. This service will provide for the care and protection of unattended evacuated children.
2. This service will also provide necessary assistance for helpless children either home billeted or in conglomerate lodging; whose families or relatives are unable to care for, due to emergency-caused circumstances.
3. This service will continue for those children presently under the care of the Bureau of Child Welfare.

D. Responsibilities of the Lodging Service (Conglomerate Lodging, Home Billeting and Child Care and Protection Services).

1. Prepare plans for the proper operation of the

lodging service and child care and protection service.

a. Consideration will be given to the operation of various specific aspects of the service such as:

(1) Conglomerate lodging service.

(2) Home billeting service.

(3) Child Care and Protection Service.

2. Develop standards and procedures for the assignment of evacuees to conglomerate and private home assignments. (See Tab B to this Appendix.)

3. Maintain current lists of the number of private and conglomerate lodging facilities in the island, to insure adequate capacity for the reception of all evacuees in each particular municipality assigned reception responsibilities.

4. Coordinate the lodging functions of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers and other public and private agencies and organizations pertaining to lodging assignment operations.

5. Insure that the Child Care and Protection Service coordinate its operations with other Welfare Services and other appropriate government and private agencies.

6. Advise the District & Local Emergency Welfare Chiefs (Chiefs, Reception, Relief & Lodging Centers) in the performance of their functions in accordance with the Emergency Welfare Service Commonwealth Plan.

7. Prepare required reports.

E. Responsibilities of the Local Emergency Welfare Chief in Relation to Lodging Services (Conglomerate Lodging, Home Billeting and Child Care and Protection Services).

1. Coordinate functions with Civil Defense and Municipal Authorities, to assure that the services operate efficiently at that level.

2. Keep current information of lodging facilities available for receiving evacuees.

3. Execute the Lodging Service Plans and procedures established by the Commonwealth level Emergency Welfare Service as applicable to the local situation.

4. Insure that the required personnel is available and that the proper channels for requesting supplies and transportation are complied with.

TABS:

A - Population of Public and Private Institutions by CDOZ.

B.- Lodging Standards, Material and Equipment Needed.

C - Public Athletic Parks Available as Reception Areas in a War Emergency Situation.

APPENDIX D5

TAB A

POPULATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS BY CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	NUMBER OF INMATES			
		PUBLIC WELFARE		PRIVATE CHILD CARE	ASYLUM FOR AGED & DESTITUTE
		CHILD	ADULT		
I. SAN JUAN CDOZ					
1. Home for Girls	Santurce	200			
2. Home for Boys	Guaynabo	400			
3. Loaiza Cordero Institute for Blind Children	Santurce	100			
4. Home for Adult Blind	Santurce		100		
5. Juvenile Home	Hato Rey	100			
6. Psycho-Pedagogic Institute	Bayamón			65	
7. Deborah Home	Carolina			29	
8. Angeles Custodios Educative Home for Women	Guaynabo			32	
9. La Milagrosa Asylum	Rio Piedras			60	
10. Boys Home	Rio Piedras			32	
11. Emergency Asylum	San Juan			50	
12. Salescians Center "El Nido"	San Juan			60	
13. San Gabriel	San Juan			24	

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	NUMBER OF INMATES			
		PUBLIC WELFARE		PRIVATE CHILD CARE	ASYLUM FOR AGED & DESTITUTE
		CHILD	ADULT		
14. Notre Dame Industrial School Needlework	San Juan			24	
15. Hospice for Boys	San Juan			38	
16. St. Just College	Trujillo Alto			60	
17. Boys' Town	Dorado			78	
18. Asylum	Rio Piedras				100
19. Asylum	San Juan				280
20. Asylum	San Juan				50
Totals San Juan CDOZ		800	100	552	430
Grand Total 1,882					
II. ARECIBO CDOZ					
1. La Milagrosa Hospice	Arecibo			30	
2. Arecibo Asylum	Arecibo				34
Totals Arecibo CDOZ				30	34
Grand Total 64					
III. AGUADILLA CDOZ					
1. Lares Asylum	Lares				50
Total Aguadilla CDOZ					50
IV. MAYAGUEZ CDOZ					
1. Industrial School for Boys	Mayaguez	375			

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	NUMBER OF INMATES			
		PUBLIC WELFARE		PRIVATE CHILD CARE	ASYLUM FOR AGED & DESTITUTE
		CHILD	ADULT		
2. Asylum for the Poor Boys & Girls	Mayaguez	74			
3. Asylum					95
Total Mayaguez CDOZ		449			95
Grand Total	544				
V. PONCE CDOZ					
1. Ana Roque Duprey Industrial School for Girls	Ponce	160			
2. Juvenile Home	Ponce	50			
3. Emergency Home	Ponce			50	
4. Asylum for Orphan Girls	Ponce			50	
5. Asylum for Boys	Ponce			160	
6. Ferrán Institute	Ponce			37	
7. Asylum	Ponce				94
8. Asylum	Ponce				39
Total Ponce CDOZ		210		297	133
Grand Total	640				
VI. GUAYAMA CDOZ					
1. "Rosario Belber" Health Home	Aibonito			50	
Total Guayama CDOZ				50	

INSTITUTION	LOCATION	NUMBER OF INMATES			
		PUBLIC WELFARE		PRIVATE CHILD CARE	ASYLUM FOR AGED & DESTITUTE
		CHILD	ADULT		
VII. HUMACAO CDOZ					
1. Caguas Asylum	Caguas				60
2. Yabucoa Asylum	Yabucoa				12
3. Fajardo Asylum	Fajardo				28
Total Humacao CDOZ					100
TOTALS ALL CDOZ's		1,459	100	929	842
GRAND TOTAL ALL CDOZ's		3,330			

APPENDIX D5

TAB B

LODGING STANDARDS, MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED

A lodging standard is the number of people (evacuees and residents) per room in private homes and the number of square feet of space per person in conglomerate lodging. In any Civil Defense evacuation the standard is dependent on the number of people who must be accomodated.

I. Desirable Lodging Standards

A. In private Homes: Ratio 3 to 1 evacuees per occupant or householder. This ratio may be increased in the case of a greatly increased demand for accomodation. However, kitchen and bathroom accomodation should be excluded:

B. Conglomerate Facilities: 30 sq. feet per person.

C. Hotels: 3 persons per room.

D. Car Parking Places: 200 cars per acre.

II. Material and Equipment needed at the Conglomerate Lodgings.

A. Cots, mattresses, sheets and blankets.

B. Water in available containers from approved sources for drinking.

C. Sanitary Facilities.

D. Wax candles, lanterns and flashlights.

E. First Aid Kits.

F. Registration and Information Cards.

G. Food for at least 7 days.

H. Clothing (See Tab A, Appendix D4).

III. Lodging Characteristics

A. It is extremely important to know the lodging resources in a given area in order to plan for the reception of a specified number of evacuees.

B. Conglomerate Lodgings designed for purposes other than living, which could be improvised for this purposes, include club houses, garages, warehouses, and schools.

C. In so far as possible, buildings should be carefully selected and should have adequate water, ventilation, toilets, cooking facilities and fallout protection.

APPENDIX D5

TAB C

PUBLIC ATHLETIC PARKS AVAILABLE AS RECEPTION AREAS IN A WAR EMERGENCY SITUATION

PUBLIC PARK	LOCATION
Colón Athletic Park	Aguadilla
Luis Rodríguez Olmo Park	Arecibo
Ernesto J. Fonfrías Park	Bayamón
Y. Solá Morales Park	Caguas
Athletic Park	Cayey
Athletic Park	Coamo
Ina Calimano Athletic Park	Guayama
Athletic Park	Humacao
Athletic Park	Juncos
Athletic Park	Juana Díaz
Athletic Park	Manatí
Isidoro García Park	Mayaguez
Athletic Park	Salinas
Paquito Montaner Park	Ponce
Charles H. Terry Park	Ponce
Arquelio Torres Park	San Germán
Sixto Escobar Park	San Juan
Athletic Park	Utuado
Millín Rodríguez Athletic Park	Yauco

CAPACITY: Over 3,000 individuals each.

APPENDIX D6

REGISTRATION AND INFORMATION SERVICES

I. MISSION

Reference Paragraph III, this Annex.

II. GENERAL

A. The Registration and Information Services will be organized in the Emergency Welfare Service, under the present Office of Statistics, Research and Education. The Service will be directed at the State level by a Chief and his assistants. Central Registration and Information Offices will be organized at appropriate locations.

B. The Registration and Information Services consist mainly of collecting information concerning the whereabouts and condition of affected individuals and families in a disaster area and providing such information as requested. The main objective is to assist in reuniting members of a family separated as a result of the attack. A system of files will be kept for such purpose at the Central Registration and Information Offices.

C. The above mentioned offices will be defined as headquarters for planning and organizing the

Registration and Information Services prior to an attack, and for operating and controlling the service following the attack.

1. Central Registry Office will be located:
   a. At the Commonwealth level.
   b. At the reception areas (to serve evacuees from attacked areas).
2. Local Registry Offices will be organized and operated by the respective Local Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

III. FUNCTIONS

A- Administration and organization of the service:

1. The necessary staff for central and local level operation will be recruited from the Public Welfare Division, other agencies that participate in the service, Civil Defense Welfare Auxiliaries and other volunteer groups.
2. In the planning methods, operating procedures, training of staff and field teams, proper coordination with other welfare services and other agencies such as Post Office Department, is necessary.

B- General Principles:

1. Registration will start after lodging is arranged and individuals and families are accommodated.
2. All requests from persons seeking aid in locating relatives and friends will be considered valid.
3. Promptness and accuracy of information provided is not to be underestimated.
4. Registrants and Inquirers should fill in Registration and Welfare cards. (Welfare Personnel will be available to offer assistance as needed).
5. Procedures will be kept as simple as possible.

C. Specific Tasks of the Registration and Information Services.

1. At the Commonwealth level.
   a. Plan and supervise the operation of the service at all levels.
   b. Maintain coordination with other Services of the Emergency Welfare Service, between registration and information offices and with the United States Post Office Department.

c. Keep the Emergency Welfare Director informed of all aspects of the service.

d. Develop Registration and Information training schedules for the Training Section.

e. Supply standard forms to be used.

2. At local level headquarters.

a. Maintain an index of all persons registered and records of all information received and offered about families and individuals, living in disaster areas.

b. Make clearance of names of missing individuals about whom information or clues concerning their whereabouts is available, and to assist in reuniting families.

D. Individuals to be Registered:

1. Hospitalized persons,
2. Deceased persons,
3. Families separated due to the attack situation.
4. Unattended children,
5. Persons and families in congregate lodgings or billeted in private homes.
6. Persons who were living or visiting in fallout areas at the time of the attack.

7. Inmates of evacuated institutions.
8. Other affected individuals who request to be registered.

E. Registration Locations:

1. Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers at the Municipalities.
2. Other congregate lodging of inmates of institutions such as hospitals, etc.
   a. Personnel of those institutions shall be trained to assist the Welfare personnel in the Registration and Information of the inmates.
3. Mortuaries
4. Other places where needed, as rural areas, etc.

F. Field Team Operations:

1. Registration and information field operations are carried out by teams.
2. The teams are administratively responsible to the official in charge of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center or any other Civil Defense field facility in which they operate, however, they will continue under the technical advice of the central registration and information

office.

3. Amount and composition of the field teams required will be commensurate to the population to be served.

G. Mobile Registration Operation:

The major portion of the registration will be accomplished by Mobile Registration Teams, after the assignment of evacuees to lodgings.

1. Composition of Mobile Team and Equipment:

a. A Mobile Team may consist of a Chief and four or more registration clerks.

b. Required teams will be estimated in advance.

c. At least a Social Worker or a Public Assistance Worker will be appointed to each team, as its supervisor.

d. Civil Defense Welfare Auxiliaries and other volunteers will be trained to assist in some aspect of this activity.

e. Automobiles, station wagons, and trucks may be used for transportation.

f. Adequate supply of cards for Registration, Welfare Inquiry and Safety Notifications will be carried by the teams as well as

folding tables, chairs, pencils, clips, carbon paper and miscellaneous supplies.

2. Coordinating Instructions:

a. The mobile teams will coordinate their activities with the chiefs of Conglomerate Lodging and Home Billeting Services and other conglomerate lodging facilities, such as hospitals, institutions, etc.

b. The Inquiry and Information Service will maintain an Information Office in each hospital to answer inquiries concerning the injured.

H. Standard Forms to be Used in Registration and Information:

1. Registration Card: Used to form a master file and subsidiary files of casualties, evacuees, and others (See Tab A, this Appendix.)

2. Welfare Inquiry Cards: Used to obtain information about whereabouts and condition of individuals and families. (See Tab B, this Appendix.)

3. Safety Notification Card: Used by evacuees, people remaining in or near attacked cities or any other place in the island, to notify relatives and friends of their safety. (See Tab C, this Appendix.)

TAB A
APPENDIX D6

REGISTRATION CARD

Duplicate

Carbon Paper

Original

1. Family Name (Print)	12. Home address Number and street City State
	13. Preemergency address if different from address given above Number and street City State

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD WITH SAME FAMILY NAME (Fill in a separate card for each member of Household with a different family name)			14. CONDITION (State which) Safe in Hospital, Dead, or Unknown	15. PRESENT WHEREABOUTS (State where each person can be reached or write in the word "UNKNOWN"
First Name Middle name	10. Sex	11. Age		
2. Man	M			
3. Woman Maiden name	F			
4. Children				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9. Other				

16. Additional names or comment

(Continue on back of card if necessary)

17. Information furnished by	18. Filled in by	19. Registration place	20. Date
(Name)	(Name)	REGISTRATION CARD	

TAB B
APPENDIX D6

WELFARE INQUIRY CARD

Triplicate
Carbon Paper
Duplicate
Carbon Paper
Original

INFORMATION REGARDING PERSON OR FAMILY INQUIRED ABOUT

1. Family name (print)

12. Home address
Number and street — City — State

13. Preemergency address if different from address given above
Number and street — City — State

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD WITH SAME FAMILY NAME
(Make a separate inquiry for each member of household with a different family name)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE-RESERVED FOR REPLY TO INQUIRY

First name	Middle name	10. Sex	11. Age	17. Condition	18. PRESENT WHEREABOUTS Last address reported to Civil Defense	19. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
2. Man		M				
3. Woman	Maiden name	F				
4. Children						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9. Other						

14. Name and address of person making inquiry

15. Relationship to person or family inquired about

16. Information requested

(Continue on back of card if necessary)

20. Comment
(Continue on back of card if necessary)

21. Date

22. Date reply sent

23. Reporting Civil Defense Agency

24. Send reply to (Mark X which)
☐ Person making inquiry ☐ Civil Defense

25. Date of inquiry

26. Inquiring Civil Defense Agency

WELFARE INQUIRY CARD

TAB C
APPENDIX D6

S A F E T Y N O T I F I C A T I O N C A R D

SAFETY NOTIFICATION CARD - NO POSTAGE REQUIRED

Directions: Fill in this card and mail it immediately after evacuation or attack to any person who might be concerned about your safety. Cards may be obtained free at Civil Defense registration points and Post Offices.

I am
Safe and can be reached at this address until further notice
We are

_____

(If unable to give definite mail address show "General Delivery")

_____

(Post Office) (State)

Members of family included in this notification (if not individual signer only)

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Date: _____ Signature: _____

TAB D
APPENDIX D6

EMERGENCY CHANGE OF ADDRESS CARD

PRINT ABOVE: (Last name) (First name) (Middle name or initial) (Date prepared)	
YOUR PRE-EMERGENCY ADDRESS(Print below)	YOUR PRESENT ADDRESS(Print below)
House No. & Street, or Box or Rural Route No.	If not definite; show "GENERAL DELIVERY"
City, Zone No., State	Post Office - State
Sign your name below	Title, if authorized agent

READ - IMPORTANT NOTICE

Complete and mail this card in order that the Post Office can locate you and forward your letter mail.

A SEPARATE LOCATOR CARD IS REQUIRED FOR EACH PERSON OR ESTABLISHMENT RECEIVING MAIL.

Submit a new card promptly every time you change your address.
NO POSTAGE REQUIRED.

POD Form 809-X
Mar. 1956

Mail Forwarding Order
Emergency Change of Address

APPENDIX D7

MUNICIPALITIES INCLUDED IN CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONES AS RELATED TO WELFARE DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

I. SAN JUAN CDOZ

1. Bayamón
2. Carolina
3. Cataño
4. Corozal
5. Guaynabo
6. Naranjito
7. Rio Piedras
8. San Juan
9. Toa Alta
10. Toa Baja
11. Trujillo Alto
12. Comerío
13. Aguas Buenas

SAN JUAN WELFARE DISTRICT

1. Bayamón
2. Carolina
3. Cataño
4. Corozal
5. Guaynabo
6. Naranjito
7. Rio Piedras
8. San Juan
9. Toa Alta
10. Toa Baja
11. Trujillo Alto
12. Comerío
13. Aguas Buenas
14. Barranquitas (Guayama CDOZ)
15. Cidra (Guayama CDOZ)
16. Dorado (Arecibo CDOZ)

II. ARECIBO CDOZ	ARECIBO WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Arecibo	1. Arecibo
2. Utuado	2. Utuado
3. Ciales	3. Ciales
4. Morovis	4. Morovis
5. Manati	5. Manati
6. Barceloneta	6. Barceloneta
7. Vega Alta	7. Vega Alta
8. Vega Baja	8. Vega Baja
	9. Isabela (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	10. Lares (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	11. Adjuntas (Ponce CDOZ)
	12. Jayuya (Ponce CDOZ)
	13. Hatillo (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	14. Camuy (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	15. Quebradillas (Aguadilla CDOZ)

III. AGUADILLA CDOZ	MAYAGUEZ WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Aguadilla (Mayaguez Dist.)	1. Aguadilla (Aguadilla CDOZ)
2. Aguada (Mayaguez District)	2. Aguada (Aguadilla CDOZ)
3. Añasco (Mayaguez Dist.)	3. Añasco (Aguadilla CDOZ)
4. Rincón (Mayaguez Dist.)	4. Rincón (Aguadilla CDOZ)
5. Moca (Mayaguez Dist.)	5. Moca (Aguadilla CDOZ)
6. Las Marías (Mayaguez Dist.	6. Las Marías (Aguadilla CDOZ)
7. San Sebastián (Mayaguez Dist.)	7. San Sebastián (Aguadilla CDOZ)

AGUADILLA CDOZ (Cont.)	MAYAGUEZ WELFARE DISTRICT (Cont.)
8. Maricao (Mayaguez Dist.)	8. Maricao (Aguadilla CDOZ)
9. Lares (Arecibo District)	9. Cabo Rojo (Mayaguez CDOZ)
10. Isabela (Arecibo Dist.)	10. Hormigueros (Mayaguez CDOZ)
11. Camuy (Arecibo Dist.)	11. Lajas (Mayaguez CDOZ)
12. Hatillo (Arecibo Dist.)	12. Mayaguez (Mayaguez CDOZ)
13. Quebradillas (Arecibo Dist.)	13. San Germán (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	14. Sabana Grande (Mayaguez CDOZ)

IV. MAYAGUEZ CDOZ	MAYAGUEZ WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Mayaguez	1. Mayaguez
2. Hormigueros	2. Hormigueros
3. Cabo Rojo	3. Cabo Rojo
4. San Germán	4. San Germán
5. Lajas	5. Lajas
6. Sabana Grande	6. Sabana Grande
7. Guánica (Ponce District)	7. Maricao (AGuadilla CDOZ)
8. Guayanilla (Ponce District)	8. Aguadilla (Aguadilla CDOZ)
9. Peñuelas (Ponce District)	9. Aguada (Aguadilla CDOZ)
10. Yauco (Ponce District)	10. Añasco (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	11. Rincón (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	12. Moca (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	13. Las Marías (Aguadilla CDOZ)
	14. San Sebastián (Aguadilla CDOZ)

V. PONCE CDOZ	PONCE WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Ponce	1. Ponce
2. Juana Díaz	2. Juana Díaz
3. Coamo	3. Coamo
4. Santa Isabel	4. Santa Isabel
5. Villalba	5. Villalba
6. Orocovis	6. Orocovis
7. Adjuntas (Arecibo Dist.)	7. Arroyo (Guayama CDOZ)
8. Jayuya (Arecibo Dist.)	8. Aibonito (Guayama CDOZ)
	9. Guayama (Guayama CDOZ)
	10. Maunabo (Guayama CDOZ)
	11. Patillas (Guayama CDOZ)
	12. Salinas (Guayama CDOZ)
	13. Peñuelas (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	14. Guayanilla (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	15. Yauco (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	16. Guánica (Mayaguez CDOZ)

VI. GUAYAMA CDOZ	PONCE WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Guayama (Ponce Dist.)	1. Guayama (Guayama CDOZ)
2. Aibonito (Ponce Dist.)	2. Aibonito (Guayama CDOZ)
3. Salinas (Ponce Dist.)	3. Salinas (Guayama CDOZ)
4. Maunabo (Ponce Dist.)	4. Maunabo (Guayama CDOZ)
5. Patillas (Ponce Dist.)	5. Patillas (Guayama CDOZ)
6. Arroyo (Ponce Dist.)	6. Arroyo (Guayama CDOZ)

GUAYAMA CDOZ (Cont.)	GUAYAMA WELFARE DISTRICT (Cont.)
7. Cayey (Caguas District)	7. Ponce (Ponce CDOZ)
8. Cidra (San Juan Dist.)	8. Juana Díaz (Ponce CDOZ)
9. Barranquitas (San Juan Dist.)	9. Peñuelas (Mayaguez CDOZ)
10. Caguas (Caguas Dist.)	10. Guayanilla (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	11. Yauco (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	12. Guánica (Mayaguez CDOZ)
	13. Coamo (Ponce CDOZ)
	14. Santa Isabel (Ponce CDOZ)
	15. Villalba (Ponce CDOZ)
	16. Orocovis (Ponce CDOZ)

VII. HUMACAO CDOZ	CAGUAS WELFARE DISTRICT
1. Humacao (Caguas Dist.)	1. Humacao (Humacao CDOZ)
2. Gurabo (Caguas Dist.)	2. Gurabo (Humacao CDOZ)
3. Juncos (Caguas Dist.)	3. Juncos (Humacao CDOZ)
4. San Lorenzo (Caguas Dist.)	4. San Lorenzo (Humacao CDOZ)
5. Las Piedras (Caguas Dist.)	5. Las Piedras (Humacao CDOZ)
6. Yabucoa (Caguas Dist.)	6. Yabucoa (Humacao CDOZ)
7. Ceiba (Caguas Dist.)	7. Ceiba (Humacao CDOZ)
8. Fajardo (Caguas Dist.)	8. Fajardo (Humacao CDOZ)
9. Luquillo (Caguas Dist.)	9. Luquillo (Humacao CDOZ)
10. Naguabo (Caguas Dist.)	10. Naguabo (Humacao CDOZ)
11. Vieques (Caguas Dist.)	11. Vieques (Humacao CDOZ)
12. Culebra (Caguas Dist.)	12. Culebra (Humacao CDOZ)

HUMACAO CDOZ (Cont.)

13. Loiza (Caguas Dist.)
14. Rio Grande (Caguas Dist.)

CAGUAS WELFARE DISTRICT (Cont.)

13. Loiza (Humacao CDOZ)
14. Rio Grande (Humacao CDOZ)
15. Caguas (Guayama CDOZ)
16. Cayey (Guayama CDOZ)

APPENDIX D8

CIVIL POPULATION CHART

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1957

AGE GROUPS	MALES	FEMALES	BOTH SEXES
0	38,331	37,135	75,466
1 - 4	151,235	145,695	296,930
5 - 9	161,482	157,166	318,648
10 - 14	149,953	140,170	290,123
15 - 19	118,363	115,474	233,837
20 - 24	65,209	92,074	157,283
25 - 29	50,343	80,064	130,407
30 - 34	57,603	73,344	130,947
35 - 39	62,591	67,551	130,142
40 - 44	62,138	56,107	118,245
45 - 49	56,988	51,927	108,915
50 - 54	51,683	38,782	90,465
55 - 59	41,925	27,078	69,003
60 - 64	28,877	20,106	48,983
65	45,020	49,852	94,872
TOTALS	1,141,741	1,152,525	2,294,266

SOURCE: Bureau of Vital Statistics
Department of Health
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

APPENDIX D9

ANNEX D

EMERGENCY WELFARE ANNEX

Professional and Non-Professional Personnel of the Public Welfare Division

DISTRICT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL PERSONNEL
San Juan	10	10
Aguas Buenas	5	1
Barranquitas	10	2
Bayamón	15	4
Carolina	14	4
Cataño	13	3
Cidra	8	2
Comerío	10	2
Corozal	6	3
Dorado	4	1
Guaynabo	5	1
Naranjito	5	2
Río Piedras	47	15
San Juan I	46	11
San Juan II	41	13
Toa Alta	5	1
Toa Baja	4	1
Trujillo Alto	5	1
Total	253	77

DISTRICT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL PERSONNEL
Caguas	6	4
Caguas	33	12
Cayey	17	4
Ceiba	3	1
Culebra		
Fajardo	9	2
Gurabo	4	1
Humacao	18	5
Juncos	8	2
Las Piedras	6	1
Loíza	7	3
Luquillo	4	1
Naguabo	10	2
Río Grande	8	3
San Lorenzo	10	2
Vieques	2	1
Yabucoa	15	4
Total	160	48

DISTRICT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL PERSONNEL
Arecibo	6	6
Adjuntas	12	2
Arecibo	38	14
Barceloneta	10	3
Camuy	5	2
Ciales	7	3
Hatillo	7	2
Isabela	11	3
Jayuya	7	3
Lares	17	3
Manatí	19	4
Morovis	8	2
Quebradillas	5	1
Utuado	22	5
Vega Alta	6	2
Vega Baja	16	3
Total	196	58

DISTRICT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL PERSONNEL
Mayaguez	6	6
Aguada	11	2
Aguadilla	21	5
Añasco	7	2
Cabo Rojo	7	2
Guánica	3	1
Hormigueros	2	1
Lajas	4	1
Las Marías	3	1
Maricao	3	1
Mayaguez	33	12
Moca	6	2
Rincón	4	1
Sabana Grande	5	1
San Germán	10	4
San Sebastián	16	3
Total	141	45

DISTRICT	PROFESSIONAL STAFF	CLERICAL PERSONNEL
Ponce	8	6
Aibonito	6	2
Arroyo	4	2
Coamo	10	2
Guayama	11	4
Guayanilla	4	2
Juana Díaz	9	2
Maunabo	7	1
Orocovis	6	1
Patillas	7	2
Peñuelas	4	1
Ponce I	29	7
Ponce II	30	11
Salinas	7	2
Santa Isabel	6	1
Villalba	7	2
Yauco	10	3
Total	165	51
TOTALS	915	279

Note: Agency personnel as of Oct. 1957.

APPENDIX D1O

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR

MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE

RECEPTION, RELIEF AND LODGING CENTERS

1. GENERAL

   a. Reference: Civil Defense Program of Organization, Revised 1956, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

   b. Civil Defense evacuation plans direct the distribution of evacuees expected from the affected target areas, in case of emergency. Municipalities, other than those considered as target areas (San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba), will be assigned an estimated number of evacuees for reception, lodging and mass care.

   c. Plans for the reception, lodging and mass care of evacuees will be made by each municipality in accordance with the number of evacuees assigned.

   d. All municipalities, except those considered as target areas, (San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla, and Ceiba), including the islands of Vieques and Culebras, will plan and organize a Reception, Relief and Lodging Center where all the evacuees will receive care, food, lodging and moral support, as stated herein.

e. These conters will be the working level or basic operational unit of the municipality for the mass care of all evacuees.

2. MISSION

The Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in the municipality will provide the evacuees temporary lodging, food, medical care, necessary clothing, necessary financial aid, moral support, registration and information and other immediate social services, during the emergency.

3. ORGANIZATION

a. See Organization Chart, Tab A to this Appendix.

b. The local Welfare Chief will be the Chief Reception, Relief and Lodging Center. The Center Chief is responsible for the operation of the Center, under the immediate supervision of the Welfare District Director and will coordinate his action with the Municipal Civil Defense Director. Welfare technical advice is a responsibility of the Commonwealth and Distric Emergency Welfare Service.

c. The Mayor will organize a committee composed of prominent, respectable and qualified citizens of the municipality to work jointly with the local Civil Defense Director and the Emergency Welfare Service Chief in assisting in the organization and operation of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in accordance with the procedures prescribed herein. Additional committees, as needed, may be organized in assisting in the operation of the individual mass care services, such as feeding, clothing, lodging, etc.

4. PLANS

a. The preparation of the plans for the organization of the Center is a responsibility of the local Welfare Chief, who is authorized to appoint the Center's Staff and other necessary key personnel from the assigned municipal quota of Welfare and other qualified personnel. The Municipal Civil Defense Director will supplement the required service personnel with members of Civil Defense Auxiliary Voluntary Force.

(1) Key Staff will be previously selected and appointed. A roster of potential replacements

available in the municipality will be kept up to date to overcome losses and insure an efficient, continuous service. An established succession of command is also essential for this purpose.

(2) Services from many different kinds of volunteers are expected. Therefore, to insure efficient operations, volunteers will be assigned specific duties in accordance with their experience and ability. In addition, the evacuees receiving care are considered a good source of supplementary assistance, however, in this case close supervision is required.

b. Plans will be made for adequate training of the staff in the techniques of mass care, in preparation for the emergency.

(1) Experienced Civil Defense, Red Cross and other qualified personnel should participate in the training activities.

(2) The staff should be psychologically prepared and ready to work initially with emotionally disturbed groups of evacuees, as a result of the attack experience. Their ability to ins-

pire confidence, provide moral support, through their display of prompt and efficient service, will be definitely the best moral stabilizing influence.

c. Plans will provide for the number and location of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers needed, as well as the selection of necessary home billets, capacities of institutions and hospitals available, to meet the requirements of the assigned quota of evacuees.

(1) Facilities such as public buildings, warehouses, etc., with adequate sanitary, water and electrical services, accessible to traffic routes, should be considered for use as Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) The possibility of constructing temporary housing for this purpose, if necessary, should be also contemplated. Level terrain with natural drainage, is preferred.

(3) In a war emergency, Civil Defense is authorized the emergency procurement (rental, hire or taking, when necessary) and utilization of any building, land, farm or property, when needed

for these purposes, upon approval by the Governor.

d. OPERATIONS

a. The Reception, Relief, and Lodging Center in the municipality will be the main control center for all mass care operations provided for the evacuees, operated by a Center Chief with the assistance of his supporting Staff as shown in Tab A, this Appendix, regard ess of the number of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals operated.

b. The Center Division Chiefs will provide necessary Staff representatives or teams for the respective services and activities required by the various Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals available.

c. The Administrative Division will maintain registration records of all evacuees received in the municipality from duplicate copies that will be submitted by the various lodging facilities (Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals), in order to serve as a central information office to

answer all inquiries received about the whereabouts of evacuees.

(1) The Administrative Division will furnish necessary registration staff personnel or registration mobile teams, as required, to the various lodging facilities such as Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals, to insure that all evacuees received in the municipality are properly registered in accordance with the methods and procedures stated in Appendix D6, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

d. Effective coordination with all Government agencies is essential for establishment of a traffic plan, traffic control points and necessary guides at the various city entrances to insure the proper distribution of evacuees to the different Reception and Lodging Centers for the maximum utilization and proper use of reception, relief and lodging capabilities.

6. Coordination

In the planning and operation phase, close coordination by the local Center Chief and other Municipal, Commonwealth and Federal Agencies, whose

services will be utilized, is very essential.

7. Responsibilities

a. Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center

(1) Plan and organize the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in accordance with the organization chart attached as Tab A to this Appendix, and in accordance with the class of center designated for operation, as follows:

(a) Class A: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 40,000 persons.

(b) Class B: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 25,000 persons.

(c) Class C: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 10,000 persons.

(2) Direct the administration and operation of the Center, following the established Civil Defense Municipal Plan.

(3) Act as the local Welfare Technical advisor to the Mayor and the local Civil Defense Director.

(4) Coordinate the Center's functions with other required municipal, Commonwealth or Federal Agencies operating in the municipality.

(5) Provide technical welfare advice to the Center

Division Chiefs, when required.

(6) Select and appoint the personnel that will assist him, including his immediate assistant and the Chiefs of Divisions, as shown in Tab A, this Appendix.

(7) Assure that his staff receive the necessary training in the performance of his duties.

(8) Develop a system of check lists that will assist the staff in organizing their work.

(9) Insure the coordinated operation of his staff divisions and that of the various reception and lodging activities.

(10) Provide final decision to Division Chiefs and Supervisors of lodging facilities on problems brought to his attention.

(11) Request technical Welfare advice from the Welfare Civil Defense Director or Commonwealth Emergency Welfare Service, when required.

b. <u>Assistant Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.</u>

(1) Assist the Chief in the operation of the Center.

(2) Act for the Chief in his absence.

(3) Coordinate the Division's operations of the Center.

(4) Maintain liaison with representatives from other government agencies.

(5) Bring to the attention of the Chief important matters or any special problems for guidance or orientation.

(6) Perform such duties as the Center Chief may assign or delegate.

c. Chief, Administrative Division

(1) Provide the administrative and clerical services required by the Center.

(2) Keep a central file of all evacuees' registration records to provide information services about the whereabouts of all evacuees received.

(3) Keep personnel records of all the staff operating in the Center.

(4) Provide postal, social and religious services.

(5) The Division Chief will coordinate with the supervisors of lodging facilities, to provide:

(a) The handling of social service cases on special problems observed.

(b) Personal counseling to calm the anxieties or the improper behavior of needed persons.

(c) Advise in matters related to group recreation and social activities at the Center and assist in their organization.

(d) Registration and information services.

(e) Care for unattended children, the aged and infirm.

(f) Assistance in the reception phase and in the screening of incoming persons.

(g) Religious services for spiritual assistance, thus helping to keep faith and high moral.

d. Chief, Feeding Division

(1) Organize all local government feeding facilities necessary, such as School Lunchrooms to insure the mass feeding of evacuees at the established Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Plan for the utilization of local restaurants and clubs, if deemed necessary by the emergency, and when directed by the Governor.

(3) Insure the availability of adequate amount of personnel and mess equipment at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers and other conglomerate lodging facilities.

(4) Supervise the procurement and distribution of dry food to evacuees billeted in private homes.

(5) Determine menus to be served to insure proper nourishment, considering food supplies available.

(6) Inspect the feeding facilities and supervise the actual feeding of evacuees to insure proper and sanitary methods of food preparation, serving and compliance with established menus.

(7) Assure the availability of required food stocks and mess equipment.

(8) Provide facilities for feeding Civil Defense personnel on duty.

(9) Maintain an adequate staff to insure an efficient service.

(10) Issue necessary instructions to supervisors of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers to establish feeding schedules and orderly, sanitary feeding procedures.

(11) Maintain current surveys of personnel to be fed to provide advance and accurate feeding requirements to Lunchroom attendants.

(12) Report to the Center Chief food supplies requirements, well in advance to allow for ne-

cessary time needed for procurement in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

e. Chief, Clothing Division

(1) Accomplish initial survey of clothing needs in accordance with the amount of evacuees assigned to the municipality.

(2) Collect and process used clothing only when absolutely necessary.

(3) Organize the distribution of clothing at the distribution points, normally located at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(4) Plan for the utilization of wholesale and retail clothing stores, if deemed necessary by the emergency, and when directed by the Governor.

(5) Insure the availability of adequate amount of staff personnel for proper control of clothing distribution.

(6) Maintain responsible supervisors at distribution points to insure an equitable and orderly distribution of clothing.

(7) Control distribution of clothing in accordance with Emergency Clothing Chart as shown in Tab A,

Appendix D4, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(8) Report to the Center Chief clothing requirements well in advance, to allow for necessary time needed for procurement in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

f. Chief, Lodging Division

(1) Responsible for the general supervision of all lodging facilities in the municipality, to include Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, private homes billets, institutions and hospitals, through the respective supervisors assigned in charge of each facility. (See Chart, Tab A, this Appendix).

(2) Accomplish survey of all lodging facilities in the municipality to cover capacities required in accordance with the assigned evacuees and make recommendations to the Center Chief for inclusion in the general plan.

(3) Coordinate with the Chief, Feeding Division the organization and operation of the mass feeding services.

(4) Coordinate with the Chief, Clothing Division the organization and operation of the clothing distribution service.

(5) Coordinate with the Chief Police Division to insure the enforcement of law and order at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(6) Coordinate with the Chief, Fire Division to insure availability of fire fighting equipment and compliance with fire prevention regulations at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(7) Coordinate with the Chiefs, Administrative, Financial Aid, Medical and General Supplies Divisions for necessary arrangements of their respective services at all conglomerate lodging facilities.

(8) Plan for the proper distribution of evacuees to lodging facilities to insure that sleeping and living quarters are organized as conveniently as possible to facilitate for the following:

(a) Keeping families together as a unit.

(b) Space for isolation of individuals with communicable diseases, until adequate removal is possible.

(c) Pregnant women in need of special care.

(d) Persons with minor injuries or disabled.

(e) Unattended children.

(9) Provide lodging facilities for Civil Defense personnel on duty.

g. Chief, Financial Aid Division

(1) Plan for the request of necessary funds for the required emergency financial assistance.

(2) Effect financial assistance to the population following the methods and procedures as prescribed in Paragraph III D and Tab C, Appendix D4, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(3) Assure that the local Reception, Relief, and Lodging Center, is properly supplied with the necessary funds and material to operate.

(4) Maintain close coordination with other Federal, Commonwealth and Local government agencies which provide financial aid, to avoid duplication of services.

(5) Effect an orderly termination of the service when no longer required.

(6) Responsible for the proper administration of assigned funds and for the preparation of re-

ports, as requested.

(7) Maintain adequate staff personnel at the various Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers to insure an efficient financial aid service for those persons in actual need.

(8) Coordinate with the Chief, Police Division to insure the security of any available funds and important documents.

h. Chief, Medical Division

(1) Responsible for protecting and preserving the health of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center evacuees and local population.

(2) Establish methods and procedures that will maintain sanitation and epidemic control.

(3) Provide daily dispensary care.

(4) Advise the Civil Defense Director on radiological matters, when necessary, to insure safety measures.

(5) Advice the Center Staff on matters related to health measures and food preservation.

(6) Inspect food supplies, preparation and serving facilities to assure proper sanitary conditions.

(7) Plan for the requirement of medical supplies and drugs to take care of the assigned evacuees

and local population.

(8) Request necessary medical supplies and drugs well in advance of consumption of available stocks.

i. Chief, General Supplies Division

(1) Responsible for providing all general supplies (except food, clothing and medical supplies) to the local Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

(2) Plan for the requirement of general supplies in accordance with the amount of evacuees assigned to the municipality, with special attention on bedding and mess equipment, cleaning material, fuel for cooking and emergency lighting.

(3) Request general supplies to the Supply Service Representative, well in advance of consumption of available stocks and to allow adequate time for procurement by the Supply Service, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

(4) Control the issue of general supplies to insure equitable distribution and to prevent misuse and waste.

j. Chief, Police Division

(1) Responsible for the enforcement of law and order on all lodging facilities controled by the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, especially at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Coordinate with the local Chief of Police for planning and operation of the Division.

(3) Distribute the police force to cover all the facilities requiring law enforcement agents.

(4) Coordinate with the Civil Defense Director for the procurement of voluntary Civil Defense Auxiliary Police assistance.

(5) Coordinate with the Center Chiefs of Divisions and Supervisors to insure police service at the required time and place, such as the mass feeding localities, clothing distributing points, registration points and fund safekeeping places.

k. Chief, Fire Division

(1) Responsible for providing the necessary fire equipment, instructions and inspection to all the facilities controled by the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, specially at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Coordinate with the local Fire Chief in the planning and operation of the Division.

(3) Organize a standby small fire fighting force in each Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center, using the evacuees when necessary for this purpose, to take immediate care of any fires until the arrival of the municipal fire equipment.

(4) Coordinate with the Civil Defense for the procurement of Voluntary Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Fighting Force Assistance.

(5) Post in each Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center necessary fire prevention and fire fighting regulations directing strict compliance by all personnel.

(6) Make periodic fire prevention inspections to insure compliance with fire prevention regulations.

1. Supervisors, Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center.

(1) Responsible for the administration and efficient operation of the assigned Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center.

(2) Effect close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and

Lodging Center to procure necessary Staff representatives to insure an efficient operation of the following services: Reception, Registration, Mass Feeding, Lodging, Clothing Issue, General Supplies Issue, Medical Care, Social, Inquiry, Financial Aid, Religious, Postal, Police and Fire. (See Chart, Tab A to this Appendix).

(3) Supervise the functions of the Staff representatives and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(4) Insure that food supplies, lodging facilities and other services are adequate to take care of the evacuee's capacity assigned.

(5) Responsible for the proper registration and segregation of evacuees in an attempt to keep families together and in separating Sanitary facilities for men and women.

(6) Responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the Center and for reporting to the Chief, Police Division deficiencies observed in the performance by police officers.

(7) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed for lodging.

(8) Report to the Center Chief any deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and request advice for proper corrective action.

m. Supervisor, Home Billeting Service.

(1) Responsible for the administration and operation of the Home Billeting Service to include the maintenance of the current list of private homes offered as a voluntary basis, to supplement mass lodging.

(2) Effect the segregation of evacuees assigned to private homes in an attempt to keep families together and in complying with the expressed desires of evacuees selection made by families that accepted billeted evacuees in their homes.

(3) Maintain close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center to procure necessary staff representatives to insure an efficient operation of the following services: Reception, Regis-

tration, Dry Food Distribution, Billeting, Clothing Issue, General Supplies Issue, Medical Care, Social, Inquiry, Financial Aid, Religious, Postal, Police and Fire. (See Chart, Tab A, to this Appendix).

(4) Supervise the functions of the Staff representatives and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(5) Insure that the dry food supplies issues, lodging facilities and other services are adequate to take care of the number of families assigned for billeting.

(6) Responsible for the conduct of families assigned for home billeting and in effecting the necessary transfer or other corrective action necessary, when requested by the head of the family offering the lodging voluntary service.

(7) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed for billeting.

(8) Report to the Center Chief any deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and request advice for proper corrective action.

n. Supervisors, Social Services, Institutions and Hospitals.

(1) Supervise the social services activities assigned to the respective facilities, under the direction of the Center Chief.

(2) Effect close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, to procure the necessary social services to supplement those offered by the respective facility.

(3) Supervise the functions of the Center Staff social services representatives performing duties with the installation and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(4) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed in the installation

(5) Report to the Center Chief any social services deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and requests advice for proper corrective action.

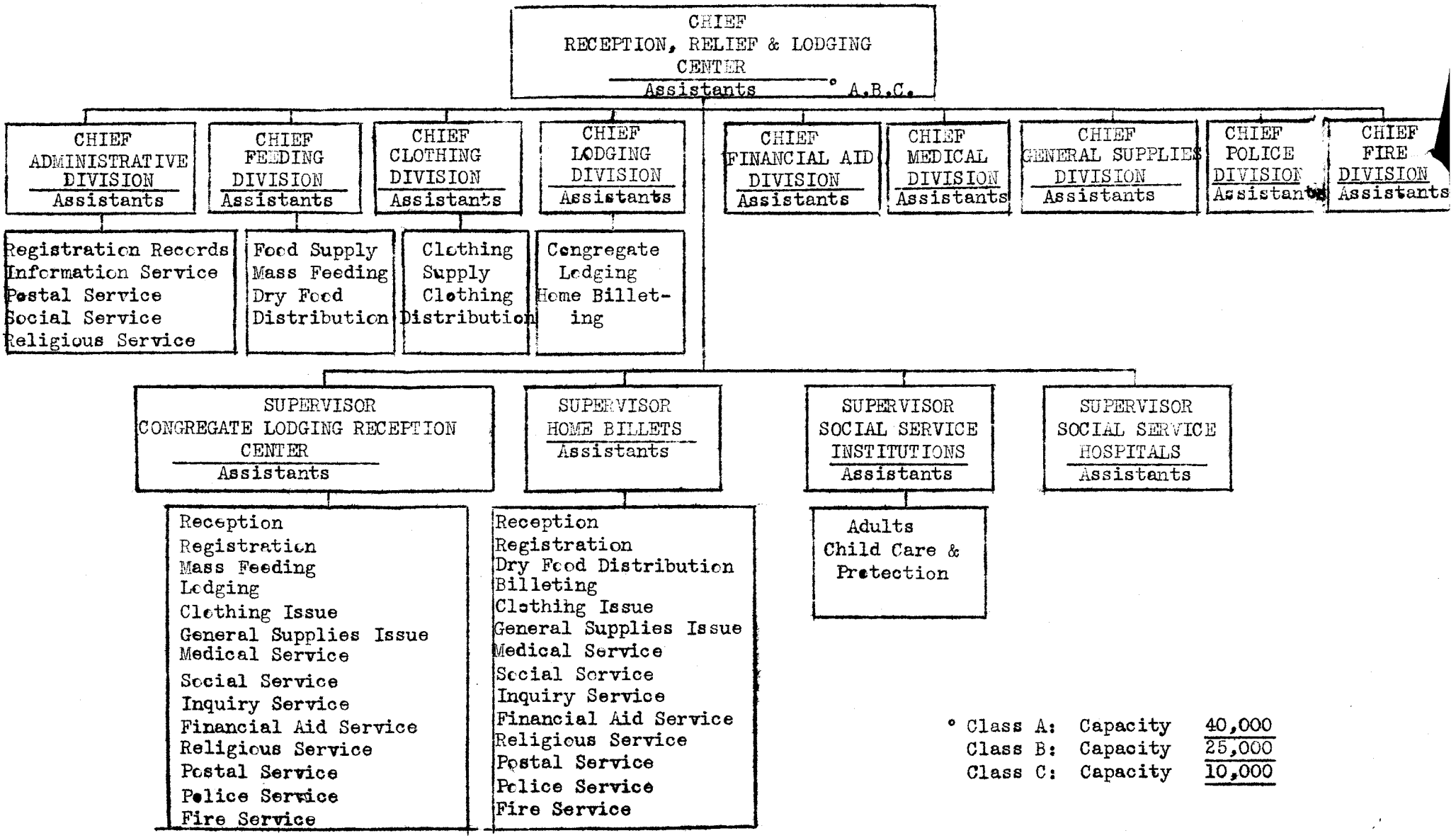
8. Preparation of Plans.

a. Plans for the organization and operation of the Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center will be prepared by the local Welfare Chief with the assistance of the local Civil Defense Director and will be submitted by the Municipal Authority, through the Public Welfare Division, Department of Health, to the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director for approval, at the earliest possible date.

b. A special plan on Radiological Defense measures to be adopted for the Reception Center of each municipality, covering each building to be used for conglomerate housing purposes, and recommendations for volunteer housing protection against radioactive fallout, will be prepared and submitted by the Chief, Medical Division of the municipality and said plan will be submitted to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico for approval, following the procedure set up above. (See Annex K, Radiological Defense and Tab C, Appendix S7 to Annex S, Municipal Planning.)

Tab A - Organization Chart, "Municipal CD Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

TAB A
APPENDIX B-10
ORGANIZATION CHART
MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE
RECEPTION, RELIEF & LODGING CENTER



° Class A: Capacity 40,000
Class B: Capacity 25,000
Class C: Capacity 10,000

(15 de julio de 1959).

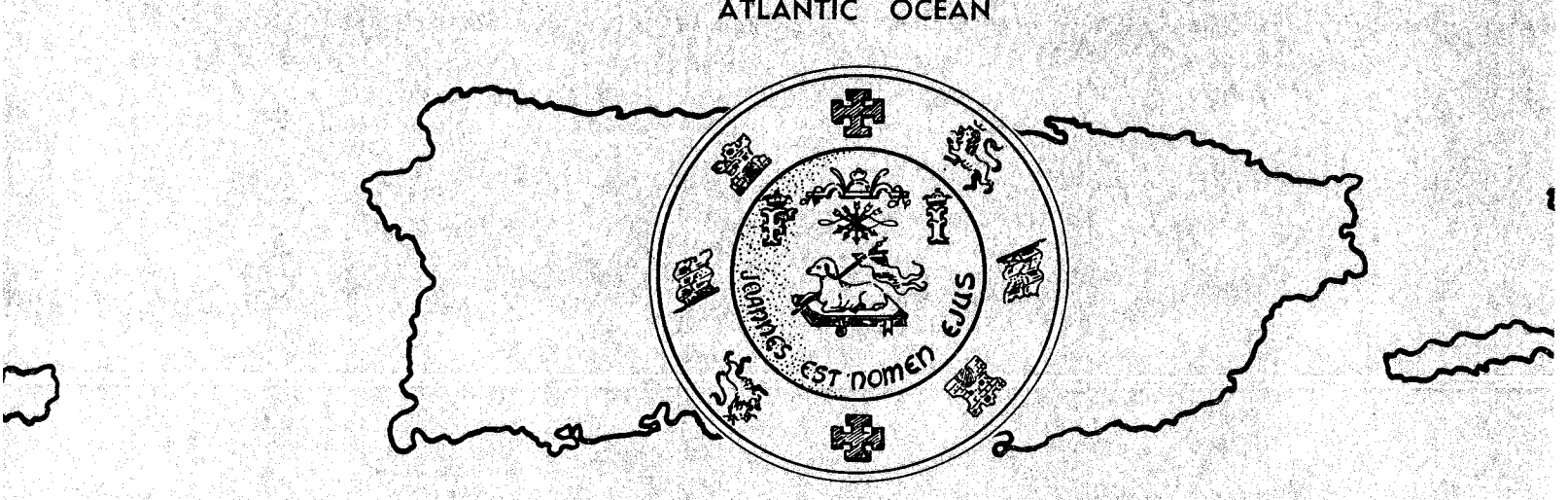
CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

FIRE SERVICE

ANNEX H



PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

* * *

FIRE SERVICE

ANNEX H

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	H-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	H-1
III.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION	H-2
	A. Actions when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered	H-2-4
	B. Post-Attack Period	H-4
	C. Post-Attack Evaluation	H-6
	D. Post-Attack Operations	H-8
IV.	SUPPLY	H-9
V.	CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	H-10

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX H

FIRE SERVICE April 1, 1958

I. MISSION:

To protect life and property and to minimize fire damage caused by, or incident to, enemy attack and to assist in the rescue and communications services of Civil Defense.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Fire Fighting Force of the Fire Service of Puerto Rico is composed of one Fire Chief, one Assistant Fire Chief, eleven (11) District Fire Chiefs, two (2) Instructors on Fire Fighting Practices, one Military Instructor, one Head of the Fire Prevention Division, six (6) Fire Prevention Inspectors and four hundred eighty-nine (489) fire fighters.

B. For fire stations in municipalities, see Map #11.

C. The present organization of the Commonwealth Fire Service permits the transfer of firemen and necessary equipment from one municipality to another. Fire personnel and equipment from shelter and support areas will therefore be available under the control of the Commonwealth Fire Chief to reinforce

fire stations from Civil Defense Operational Zones to cope with any fire situation which may arise.

D. The Fire Service communications system, will be available for use in the communications net for Civil Defense. Trained personnel in communications will also be available for this purpose.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION:

A. Actions when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered

1. A representative of the Fire Service will report to the Main Control Center immediately. Representatives of the Fire Service will report to each Civil Defense Operational Zone immediately.

2. Dispersal of Fire Equipment:

a. All fire equipment located within all estimated, or probable target areas in Puerto Rico will be promptly dispersed beyond their perimeter upon orders requiring strategic or tactical evacuation of said probable cities or areas and will be placed in a covered position at previously selected and prepared sites, not less than 5 miles away from said perimeter, providing

protection from blast, fire and radioactivity for equipment and fire department personnel and will be held ready for action.

3. Upon issuance of orders for strategic or tactical evacuation of the estimated probable target areas, the local Fire Chief will immediately contact the responsible officer of the Aqueduct and Sewer Service and will see that water supply is immediately cut off from the mains, so as to insure against the possibility of loss of pressure through broken mains after an attack.

4. a. All Fire Department personnel on leave will immediately report for duty.

   The Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service personnel will be placed under the command of the Fire Chief of Puerto Rico, who will issue the necessary orders for its utilization or employment in accordance with the Civil Defense Plan.

   b. All Auxiliary Fire Department personnel of Civil Defense will immediately report for duty, and each local Chief will assign them the necessary duties.

   c. All fire equipment located in municipalities not included as probable or estimated targets will be made ready and alerted for action, and Civil Defense auxiliary personnel will be added to the ordinary crews.

5. The Fire Department should take notice of the

fact that firebreak in the cases of conflagrations will normally be not less than 100 ft. wide. Suitable heavy equipment should be made available to the Fire Department for creating these firebreaks.

6. The Fire Chief will keep all fire forces informed of additional pre-attack information. He will also promptly disseminate latest weather information received including the wind direction and velocity at various levels and all information relative to radioactive fallout to his personnel.

7. In case of attack without warning, all persons, including fire personnel, within the evacuation perimeter will move to the best refuge readily available. Those in movement within the perimeter, will continue evacuation toward destination. If attack occurs while evacuation is underway, all persons will immediately take any available cover.

B. Post-Attack Period:

1. Fire fighting operations in each Civil Defense Operational Zone will be directed in accordance

with the established procedures of Fire Service.

2. As soon as the situation permits, each Civil Defense Operational Zone District Chief will:

   a. Establish operational headquarters and inform Main Control Center.

   b. Coordinate fire fighting operations in all municipalities within the zone.

   c. Maintain radio or other communication contact with the Main Control Center and fire stations within the zone.

   d. Evaluate and notify the Fire Chief of the extent of fire and the potential travel of any fire that may occur within his zone.

   e. Establish fire defense lines.

   f. Transmit by radio, or other means, all calls for fire equipment and personnel.

   g. Receive and integrate mobile support forces into the fire organization.

   h. Reallocate, if necessary, fire equipment and personnel to meet particular demands of each municipality within the zone.

   i. Keep Main Control Center Fire Service Department informed of the situation and of

operational results within his zone. When necessary, the Zone District Chief will make recommendations as to specific action or will request assistance.

j. Keep records of all personnel and equipment allocated to his zone.

k. Provide for relief and rest, and arrange with the other services for lodging, food, clothing, and when necessary, medical aid for personnel of his command.

3. Within his own local jurisdiction, the Local Chief of each municipality will have responsibilities in accordance with Fire Service procedure.

4. Fire equipment from support and shelter areas arriving at Civil Defense Operational Zone will be immediately reported to the District Chief.

C. Post-Attack Evaluation:

1. Fire reconnaissance will be made by experienced fire personnel. The Fire Chief or his representatives will appraise the overall situation and its potential areas of additional destruction. For the guidance of the other services, he will outline to the Civil Defense Director, the areas

to which he believes fire will spread.

2. Fire fighting forces will not be committed until the situation created by the attack is fully appraised. The radioactive dosage must be considered. The feasibility of conducting fire fighting operations in the area will be governed by the following factors:
   a. The actual or anticipated radioactivity level.
   b. The area of the fire and location of all possible firebreaks.
   c. The direction of the ground wind, atmospheric inversion, and other vital weather information.
   d. The location of important defense production or storage, military establishments, power plants, water supply stations, hospitals, and other installations which might be affected by the potential fire hazard.
   e. The amount of regular and improvised fire equipment immediately available.
   f. Regular, volunteer, and trained auxiliary firemen available.

g. Time gap before additional equipment and manpower will be available under mutual aid and mobile support.

h. Damage to regular water supply system, and amount and location of regular water supply facilities still available.

i. Auxiliary water supplies and their location and availability, in relation to the fire or to the area that will be involved by the additional spread of fire. (See Annex E, Public Highways and Buildings Service for responsibility to provide emergency water facilities).

j. Availability of other civil defense forces to furnish local fire control, rescue, and engineering services.

D. Post-Attack Operations:

1. As soon as radiation levels permit, the main fire will be attacked at the outer perimeter. Apparatus will be concentrated only at points where fire-fighting operations can be expected to be reasonably successful.

2. In combating the hundreds of fire expected in the periphery, fire apparatus will be used on

a "knockdown" and "move on" basis. "Mopping up" and overhaul operations will be performed by any available trained civilian fire-fighters equipped with hand extinguishers and other small equipment. Booster-equipped apparatus will be used to control several separate fires which cannot be controlled by hand extinguishers.

3. When containment lines are set up at the various fire fronts, the Main Control Center Fire Service Department will be notified of any equipment no longer needed.

4. When support equipment and crews are no longer required, they will be checked out at the area headquarters and at the fire department staging area where they were lodged in. They will also report out at the Commonwealth mobilization point (identified in the Preliminary Operational Survival Plan in their respective area).

IV. SUPPLY:

Additional supplies and equipment will be obtained as specified in Annex N.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. The emergency headquarters for the Fire Service will be established in accordance with confidential Government Relocation Memo. All communications related to the Fire Service will be channelled through the Main Control Center, Civil Defense Operational Zones or municipalities, as the case may be.

B. For an undetermined number of hours, fire services may be partially or completely inoperative. This will require operations on a decentralized basis, with Civil Defense Operational Zones and local Directors, taking the initiative in handling the situations requiring immediate action.

C. The Fire Chief will make provisions for reestablishing the Headquarters for the Fire Service.

D. Information about conditions requiring Fire Service action within various municipalities will be forwarded through the chain of command to the respective Zone Director for transmission to the Main Control Center.

E. Main Control and Civil Defense Operational Zone's communications circuits as set forth in the communications plan.

F. All communications equipment will be under the control of the communications officer at the Main Control Center, who will, in turn, make proper distribution for the operation of the system from the Main Control Center to Civil Defense Operational Zone to municipalities, and vice-versa.

The directives and instructions contained herein which pertain particularly to the coordinated participation of the Fire Service of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the performance of its duty in case of National Emergency, have been jointly prepared by the Survival Plan Project of the Civil Defense and members of the staff of the Fire Service Department with the purpose of assuring an effective, functional and coordinated action by the Department as part of the whole preparation for emergency in the Commonwealth.

H-12 4/1/58

I hereby request that all officers and personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this directive.

Raúl Gándara
Chief of Fire Service of P. R.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

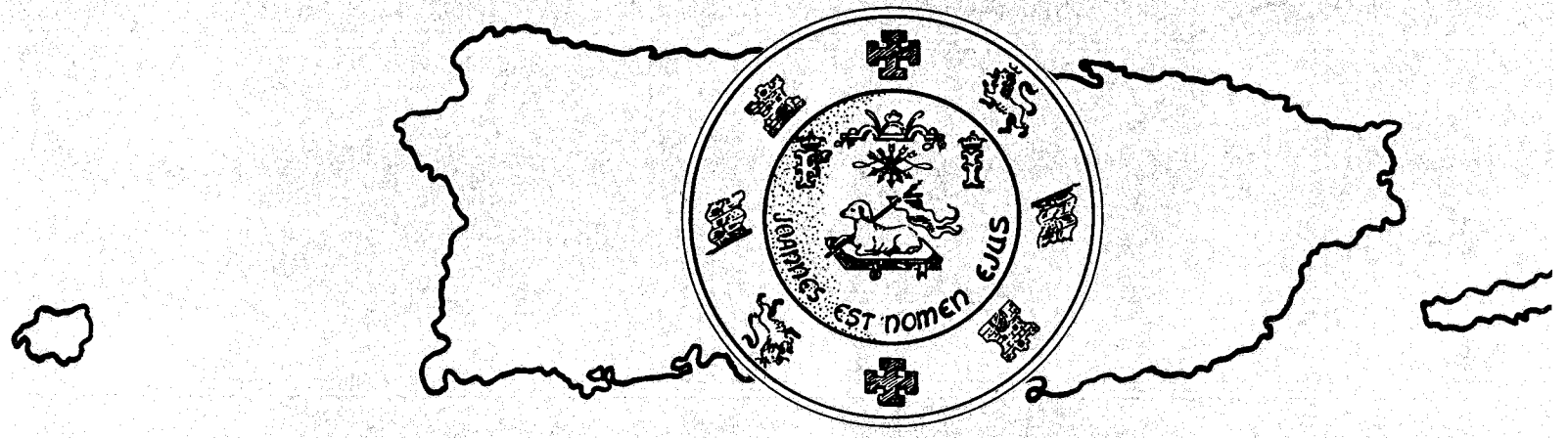
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

ANNEX B

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFIC

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

ANNEX B

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	CAPABILITIES	B-1
II.	MISSION	B-2
III.	ORGANIZATION	B-2
IV.	EXECUTION	B-3
	A. Chief Intelligence Service	B-3
	B. Personnel duties	B-3
	1. Chief Intelligence Service	B-4
	2. Deputy Chief	B-4
	3. Chief Liaison Division	B-4
	4. Chief Evaluation, etc.	B-5
	5. Chief Morale and Propaganda	B-5
	6. Chief Technical & Non-technical	B-5
	7. Chief Sabotage & Subversive	B-6
	8. Chief Weather Division	B-7
	9. Chief Operational Zone	B-7
	10. Municipal Intelligence Officers	B-7
	11. Clerical & Secretarial Assistants	B-7
	12. Division Deputies	B-8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
C. Actions to be taken when Strategic or Tactical Alert is ordered	B-8
1. Duties of the Intelligence Service Chief	B-8
2. Post-attack	B-9
3. Attack without Warning	B-9
4. No attack	B-10
V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION & FEEDING	B-10
A. Supplies and Equipment	B-10
B. Transportation	B-11
C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging	B-11
D. Records and Reports	B-11
VI. COMMUNICATIONS	B-12

APPENDICES:

Appendix B-1 - Organization Chart	B-1-1

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX B April 20,1958

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

I. CAPABILITIES:

A. Enemy's:

The enemy is capable of delivering nuclear weapons or weapons of lesser destruction to the Island of Puerto Rico. It is assumed that any attack, nuclear or other kind, will be supplemented and complemented by other kinds of warfare. Among these we find biological, chemical and psychological warfare. It is capable of creating (and increasing) confusion with the aid of trained saboteurs and will attempt to disrupt survival operations and to destroy public confidence and morale.

B. Our Own:

The Commonwealth Civil Defense Director, by means of his Intelligence Section, and with the aid of highly trained assistants, is capable of very effective counter-intelligence and counter-sabotage measures which will nulify or at least lessen the effect of the enemy's effort.

II. MISSION:

A. The mission of the Intelligence Service is as follows:

1. To provide to the Director of Civil Defense, timely, accurate information of the specific situations which appear to be developing in the International front, and that might affect the actions to be taken in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. To secure information before, during and after a Civil Defense Emergency that can be evaluated and interpreted to the best advantage.

3. To supervise an effective internal protection plan against sabotage on public buildings, facilities, utilities, bridges, industrial plants, television and radio stations.

4. To prepare intelligence information to be disseminated through Emergency Public Information Service.

III. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Chief, Intelligence Service will be the Inspector General of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, who is a

member of the permanent staff of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

B. The Chief, Intelligence Service will appoint the chiefs of the different divisions of his section. He will appoint the Intelligence Service Chiefs for the seven Operational Zones. He will also select and train the Municipal Intelligence officers and the rest of the required personnel for the proper operation of his section. Security clearance will be obtained for personnel assigned to handle classified information. Special care should be exercised by the Chief, Intelligence Service in the selection of his personnel. He should take into consideration the normal every-day occupation of these individuals and their availability in case of emergency. (See Organization Chart Appendix B-1).

IV. EXECUTION:

A. The Chief, Intelligence Service and his staff will advise the Director of Civil Defense in all matters of Intelligence.

B. The Personnel at Commonwealth level of the

Operational Intelligence Section will have the following specific duties:

1. The Chief, Intelligence Service will:
   a. Direct and supervise all Intelligence operations within the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
   b. Activate the Intelligence Section at the Main Control Center.
   c. Prepare and disseminate special Intelligence summaries.
   d. Supervise and assist Intelligence operations within the Operational and Municipal Zones.
   e. Maintain Intelligence files and maps.
   f. Cooperate and coordinate with the other sections of the Civil Defense.
   g. Prepare a line of succession plan and make sure it is fully understood by all; so, that it is operational under emergencies.
2. The Deputy Chief, Intelligence Service will assist the Chief, Intelligence Service in all his duties and will be the first in the line of succession plan.

3. The Chief, Liaison Division will maintain liaison with the corresponding section of the Armed Forces and the Commonwealth Security and Intelligence Agencies.
4. The Chief, Evaluation, Interpretation, Recording and Mapping Division will:
   a. Evaluate information collected by Municipal, Operational Zones and Commonwealth level agents; weigh significance, and make recommendations for its use.
   b. Receive information from collecting agents and interpret it for the proper use by the Civil Defense Director.
   c. Keep a chronological record of all events occurring in the field from which information is collected.
   d. Keep up-to-date maps of all developments in the Intelligence field that might be of use in making decisions.
5. The Chief, Morale and Propaganda Division will supervise and control the preparation and dissemination of information material.

6. The Chief, Technical and Non-technical Division will:

   a. Keep abreast of the situation in the Intelligence field by checking thoroughly and collecting information on technical and non-technical developments.

   b. He will have ready all available information for the Civil Defense Director.

7. The Chief, Sabotage and Subversive Activities Division will supervise, coordinate and control Civil Defense anti-sabotage plans. He will, under the direct supervision of the Chief Intelligence Service and Chief of Police of Puerto Rico, put into operation plans for the internal protection of public installations, utilities, facilities, bridges, etc. These plans will be in accordance with "Confidential" document "Measures for the Internal Protection Against Sabotage of Public Installations, Public Services, Public Buildings, Localities, Bridges, etc." which is kept in the Confidential File of the Operational Survival Plan.

6. The Chief, Technical and Non-technical Division will:

   a. Keep abreast of the situation in the Intelligence field by checking thoroughly and collecting information on technical and non-technical developments.

   b. He will have ready all available information for the Civil Defense Director.

7. The Chief, Sabotage and Subversive Activities Division will supervise, coordinate and control Civil Defense anti-sabotage plans. He will, under the direct supervision of the Chief Intelligence Service and Chief of Police of Puerto Rico, put into operation plans for the internal protection of public installations, utilities, facilities, bridges, etc. These plans will be in accordance with "Confidential" document "Measures for the Internal Protection Against Sabotage of Public Installations, Public Services, Public Buildings, Localities, Bridges, etc." which is kept in the Confidential File of the Operational Survival Plan.

He will also be responsible for the internal protection of the Main Control and Alternate Control Centers.

The above plans will be coordinated with similar plans to be put into operation by the Armed Forces, National Guard and Government Security Agencies.

8. The Chief, Weather Division will keep the Civil Defense Director advised as to all weather data to help him in his decisions.

9. a. Intelligence Service Zone Chiefs and Deputies will be in charge of all Intelligence operations on their respective zones under the direct supervision of the Chief, Intelligence Service.

   b. Civil Defense Operational Zone Intelligence Chief wherein a probable Target Area is located will designate a Target Area Intelligence Officer, who will be responsible for handling all intelligence matters for the Target Area concerned under the supervision of said Zone Intelligence Chief.

10. Municipal Intelligence Officers and Deputies will be in charge of all Intelligence activities in their municipalities under the supervision of the corresponding Zone Intelligence Chief.
11. Clerical and Secretarial Assistance at Commonwealth level will consist of seven divisions with a secretary and a clerk each.
12. Division Deputies will be designated, if deemed advisable.

C. Actions to be taken when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered:

1. Duties of the Intelligence Service Chief when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered:
   a. Alert all staff personnel for duty at the Main Control Center.
   b. Activate different divisions and start operations of service.
   c. Report to post of duty at Main Control Center and assist Civil Defense Director on all Intelligence matters.

d. Start collecting intelligence information to complete the overall picture of the situation and keep Civil Defense Director informed.

e. Familiarize other members of the staff at Main Control Center with the Civil Defense Plan as to the functions of Intelligence Service and its relationship to other agencies of the Armed Forces and the Government.

2. Post-Attack:

As soon as radioactivity conditions permit, the Intelligence Service Section will:

a. Collect information as to missing personnel on the divisions.

b. Put into operation those divisions not already operating.

c. Relay information collected on enemy activity to Military Installations. Report any captured personnel, papers and equipment to the Armed Forces.

d. Publish and distribute information to the public to maintain morale and avoid confusion from misinformation.

e. Collect and relay information on areas of damage, estimates of ground zero and height of burst.

f. Maintain the Intelligence Situation Map up to date.

3. Attack without Warning:

In the event of an attack without warning, personnel of the Operational Intelligence Service will:

a. Evacuate to their respective posts at the Main Control Center as soon as possible. The senior member present in the order of succession will act as Intelligence Chief.

b. Proceed to start operations of the Intelligence Section upon arrival at Main Control Center.

4. No Attack (Recall):

Should no attack follow an evacuation, the Chief, Intelligence Service and his staff, will remain at the Main Control Center until relieved by the Civil Defense Director.

V. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION AND FEEDING:

A. Supplies and Equipment initially available to this Section:

1. Office and administrative supplies will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. Equipment needed by this Section will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

B. Transportation:

Members of Intelligence Service working for the government and who have state-owned vehicles assigned to them will use these vehicles to reach the Main Control Center. Should additional transportation be required for the section it will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of the Operational Intelligence Section.

1. At Commonwealth level, personnel assigned to the Main Control Center will be fed and lodged with the

rest of the Civil Defense staff.

2. At Operational Zone level, personnel assigned to Intelligence will be fed and lodged with the Zone staff.
3. At Municipal Zone level, personnel will be fed and lodged with the Municipal staff.
4. Intelligence personnel on special-type missions will be fed and lodged by arrangement made by the Intelligence Chief.

D. Records and Reports:

Records and reports will be made as required by the Director of Civil Defense. Periodic and Special Intelligence summaries will be published by the Intelligence Service.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS:

The Communications Officer of the Commonwealth Civil Defense will provide the necessary communications services. Communications between Intelligence Service and the Armed Forces will be through normal military channels.

Due to the nature of the operations of Intelligence Service, certain individuals or divisions will at times be given mission-type assignments. When under these conditions, communications to be used will be arranged between the Chief Intelligence Service and the Communication Officers.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

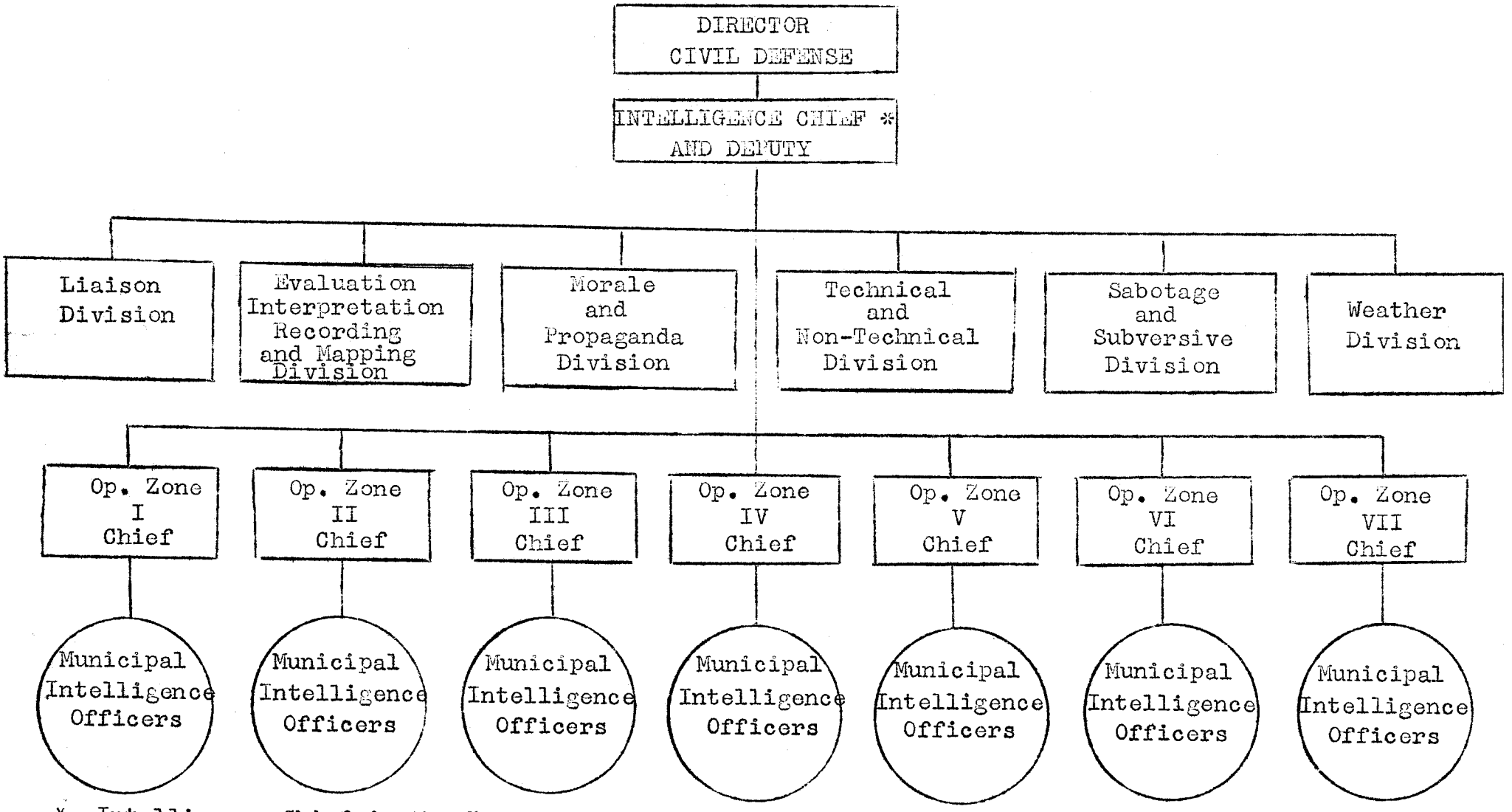
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Civil Defense Director

APPENDIX B-1
COMMONWEALTH CIVIL DEFENSE
INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



* Intelligence Chief is the Inspector General of the Commonwealth Civil Defense.

5 de julio de 1957

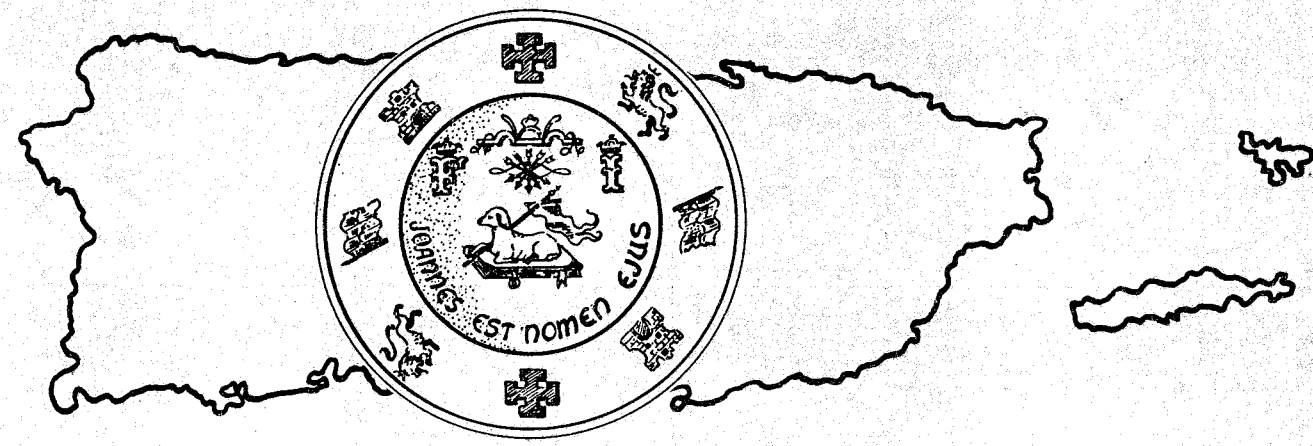
585

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

GLOSSARY



PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

G L O S S A R Y

June 24, 1958

DEFINITIONS.

Air Burst: Detonation of explosive ordnance (Nuclear or other) in the air. For nuclear bombs this means high enough in the air so that the fireball does not reach the ground. (See Surface Burst.)

Air Defense Area: A specially defined and established territory, containing Air Defense Regions and Sectors, that includes objectives of possible enemy air attack and for which air defense must be provided; for example, continental United States.

Alternate Facility: A facility designated as a substitute for a critical public facility in a vulnerable area when conditions do not warrant building new dispersed facilities for a particular product or service.

Alpha Particles: Positively charged particles emitted by some radioactive materials. They are dangerous only if ingested, inhaled, or by other means enter the body. (See Beta Particles and Gamma Ray.)

Annex: A secondary document pertaining to and associated with a primary document. In Civil Defense planning an Annex is used to set forth the details of execution of a

portion of a more comprehensive plan.

Appendix: A body of secondary material which may be in the form of a map, diagram, tabulation, etc., which could not be conveniently included in the annex to which it pertains.

Area Target: A target covering a considerable space, as distinct from a point target.

Assumed Aiming Area: That geographic area within which it is assumed an enemy would not probably place one or more nuclear weapons to assure the accomplishment of his mission, in event such mission were the destruction of the target.

Assumed Aiming Point: The point at which an enemy could be expected to direct a nuclear weapon, within a target complex, because of such factors as population, industrial concentration, port facilities, or strategic installations. (See Ground Zero.)

Atomic Bomb or Weapon: A device which utilized fission reactions to obtain energy for destructive purposes.

Atomic Radiation: (See Radioactivity.)

Attack Warning System: The overall communications system used for the dissemination of warnings from the various originating points throughout the country to the local levels and then to the general public through the sounding of warning devices.

Basic Key Station: A station that receives the radio alert by telephone directly from the Air Defense Control Center, and relays it to other stations by radio and telephone.

Beta Particles: Negatively charged radiation particles that are hazardous to the body, both externally and internally. (See Alpha Particles and Gamma Ray.)

Biological Warfare (BW): The use of living organisms or their products to cause death, disability, or damage in man, animals and crops. (See Chemical Warfare.)

Blast Damage Zone: A division of the area of blast damage from a nuclear explosion into 4 concentric circular zones (A, B, C and D) (See Damage Rings.)

Blast Effect: The effect of the shock wave from an explosion, on structures, equipment, or personnel.

Block Warden: (See Warden Neighborhood.)

Blood Services: Donor recruitment, procurement, storage, processing, shipment, and administering of blood and blood derivatives, and blood expanders.

Buffer Zone: An area extending for a distance of approximately ten miles beyond the outer limits of the D-ring of a target area in which residents will not be evacuated and survival services will not be established.

Building Density: In a given locality, the ratio of roof area to total ground area, including streets and small open spaces.

Casualty: A person injured, and needing treatment, or killed because of enemy attack.

Casualty Services: Emergency medical, hospital, and ambulance services for collecting and treating casualties.

Center Line of Fallout: A line twenty-five miles upwind and eighty miles downwind from the approximate center of a given target along which the fallout may be expected to concentrate.

Chain Reaction: Any chemical or nuclear process in which some of the products of the process, or energy released by the process, are instrumental in the continuation or magnification of the process.

Chemical Warfare (CW): The use of chemicals in the form of solids, liquids or gases to cause death, injury, or damage.

Civil Defense: All those activities and measures designed or undertaken (1) to minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused or which would be caused by an attack or by a natural disaster, (2) to deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any such attack or disaster, and (3) to effectuate emergency

repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack or disaster.

Civil Defense Control Center (CD CC): Any Civil Defense headquarters for directing and controlling Civil Defense forces and activities during emergencies.

Civil Defense Equipment: Such materials, facilities, and organizational equipment available for emergency from local or State organizations, and such equipment for which the Federal Civil Defense Administrator approves financial contributions.

Civil Defense Operational Zone (CDOZ): A geographical area surrounding and including one or more target areas. In Puerto Rico there are seven CDOZ's, each comprised of a number of officially designated municipalities. When used to designate a specific CDOZ, the term is preceded by the name of its principal target area city or cities.

Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center (CDOZ CC): Operational headquarters for directing and controlling all Civil Defense forces and activities within the operational zone. The term is always preceded by the name of one of the operational zones.

Civil Defense Public Actions Signals: (1) Alert and Evacuation signals - steady blasts of three to five minutes

on sirens, whistles, horns, or similar devices. (2) Take cover signal -a wailing tone or short blasts for three minutes or sirens, whistles, horns or similar devices.

Collecting Point: Locality for assembly of evacuees for transportation to a reception area.

Conflagration: Mass fire which spreads in the direction of the wind with the fire column being pushed over more or less horizontally.

Congregate Lodging: Group lodging intended primarily for Civil Defense workers and special classes of evacuees; e.g., patients in institutions for the feeble-minded and epileptics, patients in convalescent and nursing homes, tuberculosis sanatoria, etc.

Continuity of Government: All measures that may be taken to assure the continuity of essential wartime functions of the government in the event of enemy attack.

Control Center (CC): Any Civil Defense headquarters for directing and controlling Civil Defense forces and activities during emergencies.

Conventional Weapons: Ordinary weapons of war. This term is used in contrast to special, unconventional weapons which include nuclear, biological, chemical and guided misile types.

Cover: The generic term applied to any form of protective material which would tend to lessen the effects of radiation. The term "cover" is inclusive and carries no connotation as to degree of protection afforded.

Covert Attack: Includes sabotage, espionage, subversion, and attack by military forces disguised as civilians or as members of the nation under attack.

Critical Facilities: Facilities required for national defense or civilian requirements which are so limited in number and/or, so concentrated in vulnerable urban areas that they are likely targets for enemy attack.

Critical Materials: Raw or semi-processed materials required for essential uses in a national emergency which are not expected to be available in quantity or in time to meet requirements unless adequate plans are made earlier to provide for their availability.

Critical Target Area: For Civil Defense purposes, those target areas containing high concentrations of industry as well as a population of 40,000 or more skilled industrial workers. (See Target Areas.)

Curie: Standard measure of rate of radioactive decay.

Damage Rings: Radii and areas of concentric zones of damage as follows:

A - Zone of A-damage (Zone A): Area surrounding ground

zero in which virtually all buildings would be destroyed.

B - Zone of B-damage (Zone B): Area surrounding Zone A in which most buildings would be damaged beyond repair.

C - Zone of C-damage (Zone C): Area surrounding Zone B in which buildings would be moderately damaged, that is, unusable without major repair.

D - Zone of D-damage (Zone D): Area surrounding Zone C in which buildings would only be partially damaged, that is, requiring repair, but still usable.

Decay: Disintegration of the nucleus of an unstable (radioactive) element by the spontaneous emission of charged particles and/or, protons.

Decay Time: (See Half Life.)

Declaration of Civil Defense Emergency: Proclamation by the President or resolution by Congress that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated and that a Civil Defense emergency exists.

Decentralization: The permanent relocation of population as well as industrial and governmental activities, facilities and resources, particularly those vital to national defense, to potentially nonvulnerable communities well beyond the local marketing or economic activity area of urban centers. Decentralization of industry includes delegation of

management authority to branch plants or offices and relative independence of production, programing, and sales.

Deconcentration (Decongestion): The thinning out of densely built-up and vulnerable sections of target areas by relocation of the population and/or segment of the commercial, industrial and governmental activities, facilities, and resources of less developed or less vulnerable areas.

Decontamination, Radiological: The reduction or removal of the health hazard resulting from contaminated materials. This may be accomplished by: (1) treating the surface to remove the contaminating agent, or reducing it to a safe level; (2) letting the radioactive material stand long enough for a reduction of the concentration of radiation through natural decay; (3) covering the substance with a sealing material; and (4) removing radioactive material and burying it, on land or at sea, or entombing it.

Defense, Military: All measures of defense which are the responsibility of the military forces, including detection, identification, interception, and destruction of enemy attacking forces; warning to nonmilitary agencies of impending attack; retaliation; and assistance to civilian government in preservation of law and order in the event civil forces are unable to function.

Defense, Nonmilitary: All measures taken by civilian agencies to:

(1) Minimize the effects of enemy attacks on population, cities, industries, and government.

(2) Assure continuity of essential production, government functions, and community services in case of attack.

(3) Restore essential industrial, governmental, and community facilities after attack.

There are four major components of nonmilitary defense as follows:

(a) Reduction of urban vulnerability.

(b) Civil Defense.

(c) Industrial Defense; and

(d) Continuity of government.

Dependent Groups: School children, mothers with small children, elderly people unable to provide for themselves, chronically ill and handicapped people, and others needing special assistance.

Disperse: To separate into smaller pieces and scatter, as to disperse a crowd or a concentration of equipment; used in connection with industrial, urban, or other concentrated targets to indicate a breaking-up into multiple parts individually too small and too widely scattered to form

profitable objects of attack.

Dispersal, Tactical: A temporary scattering, such as the evacuation of city residents to the surrounding countryside upon warning of an attack with the intention of returning when the danger has passed. (See Evacuation.)

Dispersion, Industrial: Specifically, the location of new war-supporting industrial plants outside of concentrated urban areas in accordance with the National Industrial Dispersion Policy announced August 11, 1951; but generally, any dispersion of industrial facilities away from potential targets. (See Relocation of Facilities.)

Distribution Station (Welfare Center Area): An assembly point within the Welfare Center area where evacuees are subdivided and lead to locality group distribution stations.

Distribution Station (Locality Group): An assembly point from which evacuees are assigned to lodging in specific households.

Dose Rate (Dosage Rate): Representative of the level of radioactivity which would be accumulated by a person in a unit of time, such as an hour.

Dosimeter: An instrument for measuring and registering total accumulated ionizing radiation exposure.

Drainge Areas: Designated geographical tracts from which traffic will flow into evacuation routes.

Element: A substance consisting of atoms of the same atomic number; one of the distinct, basic varieties of matter occurring in nature which, individually or in combination, compose substances of all kinds.

Emergency Powers: Powers assigned by Public Law 920 to the Federal Civil Defense Administrator during a state of emergency, or to governors and mayors under State and local laws.

Equivalent Roentgens (r): That amount of radiation other than X - or gamma rays which produces an amount of ionization in air equal to that produced by one roentgen of X - or gamma radiation.

Essential Industry: Any industry necessary to the needs of a civilian or war economy. The term includes the basic industries as well as the necessary portions of those other industries which transform the raw materials into intermediate or end products; for example, the iron and steel, food, and chemical industries.

Evacuation: Organized, timed, and supervised dispersal of civilians from dangerous and potentially dangerous areas, their reception and care in safer areas and their return to their own home communities.

Evacuation may be of three types:

1. Strategic: During a period of international tension

indicating a possible attack, removal of certain dependent, non-productive people away from danger areas.

2. Tactical: During a period of warning after enemy planes ha ve been detected, removal of people from target areas.

3. Remedial: During the period following an attack, removal of all affected persons and those not needed for Civil Defense services.

Evacuation Area: A target area and the reception area necessary to support its evacuees.

Evacuation Perimeter: The boundary of that portion of a target area which has been designated for evacuation.

Evacuees: All persons moved, or moving, from target area to reception areas.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal: The detection, recovery, evaluation, and safe disposal of all United States and foreign explosive, ordnance, including unexploded or delay-action bombs. This does not include disposal of explosive sabotage devices for which the Department of Justice is responsible.

Facilities: Government-owned and privately owned plants, mines, factories, hospitals, institutions, buildings, materials, products, processes, etc. including Government provided and privately provided services, located or provided

in the Continental United States or in the Territories or Possessions, essential to defense mobilization, defense production, or the essential civilian economy.

Fallout: The phenomenon whereby debris (dirt) particles, contamined by radioactive material, fall back to the earth's surface from the bomb cloud.

Fallout Ring (F-Ring): An imaginary ring bounding an area which is untenable because of a heavy concentration of radioactive fallout.

Field Control Center: (In some literature referred to as CD Field Headquarters) A CD Control Center established outside the normal seat of the parent political subdivision. For example, the normal location of the CD CC for the Municipality of Arecibo CD organization would be located in the Municipal City Hall of Arecibo. However, predicted or actual radioactive fallout hazards might make it necessary for the Municipality of Arecibo CD organization to establish a Field Control Center in Manatí.

Fire Storm: Stationary mass fire generally in built-up urban a reas generating strong, in-rushing winds from all sides which keep fires from spreading while adding fresh oxygen which increases its intensity. (See Conflagration.)

Fission: (See Nuclear Fission.)

Fission Products: Atoms produced by the fission of

heavy elements such as uranium and plutonium. Most of them are radioactive.

Flash Burn: A burn caused by exessive exposure to thermal radiation.

Fusion: (See Thermonuclear Reaction.)

Gamma Ray: High energy nuclear rays which can damage the body by penetration.

Geiger Counter Survey Meter (Portable): A low dose rate, high sensitivity detector of beta and gamma radiation which incorporates a Geiger-Mueller tube. It is used for monitoring food, water, and people.

Geiger-Mueller (G-M) Counter: Highly sensitive instrument for detecting radiation.

Ground Burst: (See Surface Burst.)

Ground Observer: Volunteer aircraft spotter for the Ground Observer Corps.

Ground Zero: The point on the earth's surface directly above a subsurface burst, or at which a surface burst occurs.

Half Life: Time required for a radioactive substance to lose 50 percent of its activity by decay.

Heat Flash: A slang expression referring to the thermal radiation emitted by a nuclear bomb at the time of explosion.

HE Bombs: High explosive bombs.

Home Billeting: The lodging of evacuees and others in

private homes in Welfare Center areas.

Home Protection Exercises: Family training in the elements of Civil Defense for use in protecting the home and its inhabitants.

Hot Area: A slang expression usually referring to an area highly contaminated with radioactive matter.

Hydrogen Bomb: (See Thermonuclear Device.)

Implementation Time: The time lapse from initial receipt of alert at key point until first vehicles begin outward movement in response to public action signals.

Incendiary Bomb: Bomb designed to initiate fires.

Induced Radioactivity: The activity produced in a substance by bombardment with neutrons or other particles.

Industrial Defense Includes all nonmilitary measures designed to protect the industrial segment of the Nation from hostile activities, including military and covert, in order to assure the continuity of essential production and service in the event of attack, including:

(1) Identification of most-likely industrial targets.

(2) Reduction of industrial vulnerability.

(3) Preparation for postattack industrial rehabilitation.

Industrial Mobilization: The changeover of industry from a peacetime to a wartime basis. It includes the mobilization of materials, labor, capital, production

facilities, and contributory items and services essential to the war production program.

Industrial Security: That part of industrial defense which includes all nonmilitary measures designed to protect the industrial segment of society from espionage, sabotage, and subversion; that phase of internal security pertaining to industry.

Information Media: All the means or ways of disseminating information to the general public.

Initial Radiation: Nuclear radiation (neutrons and gamma rays) emitted within a minute and a half of the detonation of a nuclear bomb.

Initial Reception Station of Municipality: An evacuee assembly point off the main evacuation route where sub-quotes of evacuees are allocated to Welfare Centers and lead directly to the Welfare Center distribution stations by local guides.

Initial Distribution Point: A point on the main evacuation route where Civil Defense police direct an allocated number of cars toward the initial reception station.

Insignia, Civil Defense: A distinctive emblem, approved by Federal Civil Defense Administration, for authorized use only. Basic design consists of the red letterd CD in a white triangle which is surrounded by a blue circle.

Internal Radiation: Radiation resulting from radioactive substances in the body. Examples; iodine in the thyroid, strontium in the bone.

Internal Security: Relates to the defense and protection within the United States, its Territories and Possessions, of the people, the Government, the institutions and the installations of critical importance from all hostile destructive actions, except military action.

Ionization Chamber Survey Meter: A portable dose rate, low sensitivity instrument for detecting and measuring gamma radiation.

Ionizing Radiations: Electromagnetic or particulate radiation including alpha and beta particles, gamma rays, and neutrons, capable of producing ions, directly or indirectly in its passage through matter.

Kiloton Weapon: A nuclear weapon having an energy release equal to 1,000 tons of TNT. (The 1945 Hiroshima bombing was with a 20-kiloton nuclear bomb.)

Loading Perimeters: Designated periphery to which people walk to reach vehicular loading points.

Loading Points: Designated locations for the assembling and assigning of persons to vehicles participating in evacuation movement.

Locality Group: A geographical subdivision of a Welfare Center area with officially defined boundaries established for organization and control in connection with the reception and care of evacuees. It is the geographical subdivision within which evacuees are assigned to individual residences or congreagte facilities.

Major Military Installation: A military facility, in a fixed or relatively fixed location which is considered of sufficient importance to be a target itself. Examples: a SAC base or a principal naval base.

Major Natural Disaster: Any flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe in any part of the United States which, in the determination of the President is, or threatens to be, of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant disaster assistance by the Federal Government; to supplement the effort and available resources of States and local governments in alleviating the damage, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

Maximum Permissible Dose: The amount of radiation which a normal person may receive day-by-day without any harmful effects to himself becomming evident during his life-time.

Megaton (MT): The term megaton is used to describe the yield of nuclear weapons. One megaton is equivalent to one

million tons of TNT.

Megaton Weapon: A nuclear weapon having an energy release equivalent to that of one million tons of TNT or 50 times that of the Hiroshima explosion.

Mission-Type Assignment: An assignment of responsibility for the accomplishment of a specified and limited objective delegated by a CD official to CD personnel or units not ordinarily under his direct operational command and control jurisdiction.

Mobile Support: Self-contained Civil Defense services or teams which are organized to provide assistance to attached communities within a State or in adjacent States when so directed by State Civil Defense authorities.

Movement Capabilities: Estimated traffic flow capacity as indicated by availability of all types of transportation, route accessibility, speed and procedure.

Mutual Aid: Local forces organized to provide inter-community assistance automatically, bases on prearranged plans and agreements.

Message Center: An activity of the Command and Control Center where all messages and correspondence are received, sorted, delivery method decided and dispatched.

Net Control Station: Any authorized Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Station unit designated by the Civil Defense radio officer, with the approval of the CD Director or the CD

Communications Officer, to direct the use and operation of other station units of the same Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Network.

Neutrons: Highly penetrating nuclear radiation particles emitted at the moment of explosion.

Nominal Bomb: An atomic bomb which has the destructive force of 20 kilotons (20,000 tons of TNT). Also called X Bomb and Hiroshima bomb.

Nuclear Bomb or Weapon: A device which utilizes nuclear fission or fusion reactions to obtain energy for destructive purposes.

Nuclear Fission: Nuclear reaction characterized by the splitting of a nucleus into at least two other nuclei and the release of a large amount of energy.

Nuclear Radiation: Emission of energy from the nuclei of radioactive atoms or molecules containing radioactive atoms; radiations may consist of alpha or beta particles, or electromagnetic gamma rays.

Operational Survival Plan: A detailed plan, completed to a state of operational readiness, designed to afford adequate protection for population of target areas, including measures for the evacuation, shelter, and reception of the population within a designated geographical area.

Organic: Personnel and/or equipment which is officially

assigned to a specific CD Division and which is for exclusive use of and control by the Division to which it is assigned.

Paramedical: Non-professional personnel associated with Health and Special Weapons Defense Division responsibilities.

Physical Security: Security against sabotage, espionage, and other hostile activity, including protective construction, protection of plant services, stockpiling of spare equipment, fire fighting equipment, personnel security programs, and procedures for handling classified material. (Security resulting from military operations or from dispersal and postattack rehabilitation of facilities is not considered physical security.)

Political Subdivision: Any district, ward (barrio), or municipality of the Insular Government.

Postattack Rehabilitation: Postattack activities needed to achieve restoration of vital production and services, including, among other, reprograming of production, reallocation of materials, utilization of manpower, financing of reconstruction, and provision for necessary health, welfare, and community services as a continuation of emergency restorative services.

Principal Cities of Target Areas: Cities of 50,000 or more population in target areas.

Project: The conduct of surveys and studies necessary to develop an Operational Survival Plan and the formulation of such a plan.

Protective Construction: Construction designed for protection against blast, heat, fire, and radiation effects of nuclear weapons.

Project Agreement: A contract, in writing, between Federal Civil Defense Administration and eligible participants describing in detail the manner and method by which surveys, studies, and the formulation and testing of the Operational Survival Plan will be undertaken.

Project Proposal: A narrative statement submitted to Federal Civil Defense Administration by the eligible participants covering in detail the plan suggested by such eligible participants for undertaking surveys, studies and the formulation of the Operational Survival Plan.

Psychological Warfare: The use by an enemy of rumors, halftruths, propaganda, and covert operations leading to panic, fright, and disordered flight, which may destroy a people's will to resist.

Public Warning Devices: Any device or equipment used in outdoor or indoor sound systems to warn of enemy attack.

RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service): A temporary radio-communication service carried on by licensed amateur radio stations while operating on specifically

designated segments of the regularly allocated amateur frequency bands under the direction of authorized local, regional Federal Civil Defense officials pursuant to an approved Civil Defense communications plan.

Radiation: (See Nuclear Radiation.)

Radiation Syndrome: A series of symptoms developed after exposure of the body to ionizing radiations. They are nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, epilation, emaciation, and infection, varying, in severity depending on exposure.

Radioactivity: Spontaneous desintegration or nuclear transformation of certain atoms in which energy is released. The process is accompanied by emission of one or more types of radiation (alpha, beta, or gamma).

Radiological Defense Monitoring: That part of radiological defense concerned with locating radioactive contamination and measuring the radiation intensity.

Recall: An order or directive issued when it becomes evident that an evacuated city should be reoccupied or partially reoccupied.

Reception Area: A relatively safe area in which evacuees are provided survival services and resources.

Reconnaissance (Civil Defense): Early ground or air surveys, conducted after attack, for estimating damage, for determining radiation hazards and for observing traffic conditions.

Reduction of Industrial Vulnerability: Measures taken to limit the damage to individual facilities, industrial complexes, or production processes which can be affected by any single attack or series of attacks. It includes air defense, public warning signals, and programs for maintenance of executive direction, provision of alternate facilities, dispersion, production. logistics, physical security measures, etc.

Re-entry Task Force (RTF): A group of special Civil Defense teams organized to effect a return to the area affected by a bomb explosion. Probably includes the following:

Radiological Monitoring Unit

Engineer Team (equipped to clear path through debris, fallen trees, wires, etc.)

Fire-fighting Team (equipped with chemical or self-contained water units)

Rescue Team (with rope, tools, and equipment)

First Aid Units

Police, Communications, Damage Assessment and Control Personnel with appropriate equipment.

Refuge: An enclosure (either partial or complete) that will give some protection, less than reasonably adequate, to its occupants against the weapon effects that may be logically

predicted at its location.

Regional Reserve Hospitals: Hospitals, outside disaster areas, designated to receive and treat casualties or hospital evacuees from disaster areas.

Relocation of Facilities: The removal of a facility from a vulnerable location to one less likely to be a target for atomic air attack.

Rendezvous Station (RSTA): A predesignated specific location, such as a hospital, school building, outdoor theater, factory, garage, etc. where members of organized CD units or other agencies are directed to assemble after evacuating from a target city. Each CD Division will designate its own RSTA or RSTA's, and therefore, the term will ordinarily be designated by the name of the CD Division to which it pertains. RSTA's will be located ten or more miles beyond the evacuation perimeter.

Rescue Training Set: Structure or structures simulating damaged buildings used for training civil defense personnel in emergency rescue techniques.

Residual Radiation: Radioactive contamination created by a nuclear explosion and which persists for some time subsequent to the detonation.

Roentgen: A unit of quantity of X - or gamma radiation. Survey meters for Civil Defense use are calibrated in

roentgens per hour; dosimeters in total roentgens. A million is 1/1000 of a roentgen.

Shelter: Protective facilities providing a substantial degree of protection for occupants, measured by standards to be furnished by FCDA and generally involving new construction or reinforcement.

Shelter Area: An area, inside existing structures, which by reason of location, may be expected to provide some degree of safety for people, records, and equipment during attack.

Signal Operations Instructions (SOI): Standing technical and procedural instructions prepared and used by Communications Division.

Standard Metropolitan Areas: The nation's Standard Metropolitan Areas comprise the major urban centers. Each, by definition, contains at least one city of 50,000 population or more, and includes all of the closely linked surrounding area. The Bureau of the Census prescribes definite boundaries for each Standard Metropolitan Area.

Standing Operating Procedures (SOP): A body of action procedures established prior to an emergency, which automatically become action orders for the unit to which they pertain when an emergency occurs, or when ordered by proper authority to be put into effect.

Structural Protection: Consists of those measures which may be taken to make old buildings more resistant to weapons of mass destruction, e.g., added support.

Support: Transportation and supply of essential materials, manpower, supplies, and equipment, and other essential resources.

Support Area: Any area designated to give aid and assistance to a disaster area.

Surface Burst: Detonation of explosive ordnance, on or close to, the ground or water surface. A nuclear bomb surface is characterized by the fireball touching the ground or water surface.

Survey: The study of an area to find and delineate facts essential to the development of an Operational Survival Plan.

Survey Rate Meters: Portable instruments such as Geiger counters and ionization chambers used to detect radiation and measure dose rate.

Survival Study: Surveys and studies necessary to develop an operational survival plan and the preparation and testing of such a plan.

Tab: A supplement to an appendix referring to the appendix to which it pertains.

Take Cover Signal: (See Civil Defense Public Action Signals.) (1) Alert and Evacuations signals - steady blast of three to five minutes on sirens, whistles, horns, or similar devices. (2) Take cover signal - a wailing tone or short blast for three minutes on sirens, whistles, horns or similar devices.

Target: Any facility or group of facilities which because of large population concentration and/or for vital nature of the products or services to national defense, is presumed to be likely mark for enemy attack.

Target Analysis: Examination of a city area to determine the aiming point or points where enemy attack can cause maximum casualties and damage to vital facilities.

Target Area: A geographical area encompassing one or more assumed targets for nuclear attack and including the area which would be subject to total or partial damage from heat, blast, and initial radiation in event of nuclear attack against any target in the area. The assumed perimeter of the target area is determined by projecting the linear extent of heat blast and initial radiation damage outward from all points on the perimeter of the assumed aiming area around each target in the target area.

Target Area Boundary Line: A compromise of an assumed D-damage ring into an irregular line that can be clearly

defined in terms of well known places easily recognized by people concerned. The target area boundary line will separate the people within the damage zone from people who are beyond or outside the damage zone. For all practical purposes, the D-damage ring and the target area boundary line are synonymous.

Target Area City: An incorporated city within a Target Area.

Target City: A city so designated by FCDA due to its concentration of people, importance as a government center, or proximity to important strategic installations. Certain cities are designated as Critical Target Areas. See current FCDA listing.

Teletypewriter Exchange (TWX): A service furnished by and operated on the same principle as the long distance telephone. A switch is turned in an office in one city, an operator connects that office with one in another city, and the message is typed and received in that form.

Thermonuclear Bomb or Weapon: A device which makes use of thermonuclear fusion reaction to obtain energy for destructive purposes.

Thermonuclear Reaction: Exceedingly high temperature nuclear reaction involving the fusion of light atoms, with the liberation of energy.

Urban Analysis: A procedure for collecting, presenting, analyzing and utilizing pertinent information about a city and its surroundings for the purpose of Civil Defense planning.

Urban Fringe: The urban fringe extends to and includes those portions of the urbanized area, continuous to the thickly settled urban core of a metropolitan complex, which contains a population density of not less than 2,000 persons per square mile.

Vulnerable Urban District (Urban Target Zone): Highly industrialized and/or densely populated section of an urban area which, at any point, within a 2-mile radius will include (a) a total of at least 16,000 industrial workers in plants which employ a minimum of 100 workers each, or (b) a residential population of 200,000.

Warden (Neighborhood): A volunteer in charge of Civil Defense activities for approximately 500 people who organizes and directs self-protection groups, informs and trains residents, assists specialist Civil Defense teams, etc.

Welfare Center: Operational headquarters of a Welfare Center Zone.

Zone: One of the seven parts into which the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has been subdivided. There are seven zones.

APPENDIX 1

GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

AR	Authorized Representative
ARTC	Air Route Traffic Control
BW	Biological Warfare
CAA	Civil Aeronautics Administration
CAP	Civil Air Patrol
CAPM	Civil Air Patrol Manual
CC	Control Center
CCD	City Civil Defense
CCDCAG	City Civil Defense Caguas
CDCC	Civil Defense Control Center
CDOZ	Civil Defense Operational Zone
CDOZ CC	Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center
CDOZ SJ	Civil Defense Operational Zone San Juan
CXR	Telephone Carrier
CW	Chemical Warfare
DEPA	District Emergency Power Administrator, U. S. Department of the Interior
D-ring	D-damage Ring
ESOC	Emergency Supply Operations Center
ETOC	Emergency Transportation Operations Center
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
F-ring	Fallout Ring
GMC	Geiger Mueller Counter

IFR	International Frequency Rate
KC	Kilocycle
KW	Kilowatt
MC	Megacycle
MT	Megaton
NEDA	National Emergency Defense Aircraft
OG	Office of the Governor
OSP	Operational Survival Plan
PRCD	Puerto Rico Civil Defense
PROSP	Puerto Rico Operational Survival Plan
PSC	Public Service Commission
RACES	Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
RADEF	Radiological Defense
RAWIN	Radio Wind Information
RO	Receiving Official
RSTA	Rendezvous Station
RTF	Re-entry Task Force
SCAT	Security Control of Air Traffic
SCATER	Security Control of Air Traffic and Control of Air Navigation and Aeronautical Communications during a Military Emergency
SCDPR	State Civil Defense, Puerto Rico
SETOC	State Emergency Transportation Operations Center
SOI	Signal Operations Instructions

SOP	Standing Operating Procedures
STCC	Sector Traffic Control Center
TCC	Traffic Control Center
TCP	Traffic Control Point
PAD	Petroleum Administration for Defense
PAW	Petroleum Administration for War
PRHP	Puerto Rico Highway Patrol
PRCCD	Puerto Rico Office of Civil Defense
TNT	Trinitrololuene-Nitroglycerine
TRP	Traffic Regulation Post
TWX	Teletypewriter Exchange
TTY	Teletypewriter
USAF	United States Air Force
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
WPGA	Wartime Petroelum and Gas Agency
XMTR	Radio Transmitter
ZULU	Greenwich Mean Time

APPENDIX 2

MAP SYMBOLS

General Symbols - The General symbol is for a unit facility or installation. It is used when there is no specific symbol to meet the required condition. It is always annotated directly or by reference to a Map Legend.

Examples of direct notation:

Control Centers - State Level.



Main Command & Control Center



Alternate Main Command & Control Center.

Communications.



Mobile Station



Microwave Link

Communications - Radio & Television.

XXX	Standard A. M. XXX - Call Letters
XXX-FM	F. M. Stations
XXX-TV	TV Stations

Communications - Radiotelephone.

	Police
	Water Resources
	Civil Defense
	Aqueduct & Sewer Authority
	Fire Service
	Amateur

Evacuation.

	Loading Points
	Control Points
	Dispersal Areas
	Unloading Points

Fire Service.

 Head District

 School for Firemen

 Fire Engine Station

 Airport Equipment

Health.

 Health Centers

 Hospitals

 Public Health Unit

 Blood Banks

 Mobile Emergency Treatment Station

 FCDA Replenishment Units No. 1

Police.

 Police Area Command

 Police Zone Command

Shelters.

 Proposed Shelters

Transportation.

 Ports

 Airports

 Mountainous Terrain

Utilities.

 Water Supply

 Wells

 Springs

 Septic Tanks

 Treatment Plants

 Imhoff Tanks

 Raw Discharge into Body of Water

 Hydroelectric Plants

 Steam Plants

 Substation

 Interconnecting Substation

Welfare.

 Welfare District Office

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

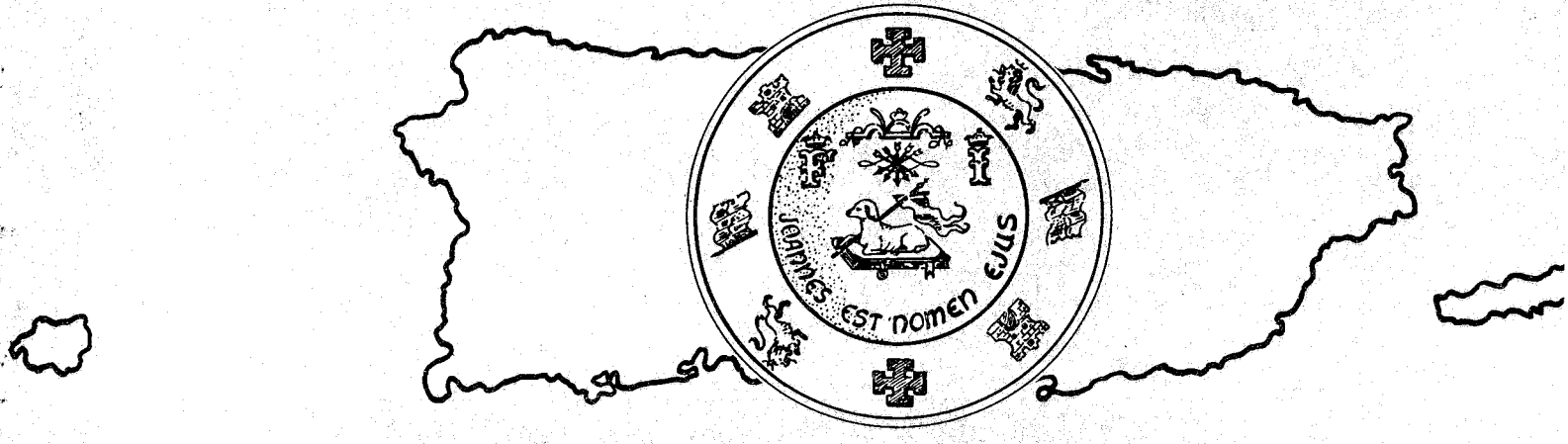
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

WARDEN SERVICE

ANNEX G

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

WARDEN SERVICE

ANNEX G

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	G-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	G-1
III.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION	G-3
	A. Duties of Wardens	G-3
	1. Chief, Warden Service	G-3
	2. Civil Defense Operational Chief Warden	G-4
	3. Municipal Warden	G-4
	4. Section Warden	G-4
	5. Block Warden	G-5
	a. Alert Duties	G-5
	b. Duties of each Block Warden	G-6
	c. Post-attack duties of Warden Service to other Services	G-7
	(1) To Police Service	G-7
	(2) To Fire Service	G-8
	(3) To Highways and Public Building Service	G-8
	(4) To Rescue Service	G-8
	(5) To Transportation Service	G-8
	(6) To Evacuation Service	G-8
	(7) To Emergency Welfare Service	G-8
	d. Restoration Duties	G-9
	e. Warden Service Equipment	G-9
	B. Actions when strategic or tactical evacuation is ordered	G-10
	C. Section and Ward Chiefs	G-11
	D. Take Cover Actions	G-12
	E. Post Attack Period	G-13
IV.	SUPPLY	G-13
V.	COMMUNICATION AND CONTROL	G-14
APPENDICES:		
	Appendix G-1 - Organization Chart	G-1-1

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

ANNEX G

WARDEN SERVICE April 11, 1958

I. MISSION:

To minimize the effects of an attack by assisting the population in carrying out self protection measures, by helping and assisting them to comply with Civil Defense orders and instructions and by assisting other Civil Defense Services.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Warden Service of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is composed of 76 Municipal Warden Organizations. The size of each of these local organizations varies with the total population of each municipality. Municipal Warden Services are composed of Section Ward and Block services. A section is composed of two or more wards (barrios). A ward, (barrio), is composed of two or more blocks. The organization of the warden service for survival in case of war will be based on the above. Municipalities have been grouped under a Civil Defense Operational Zone organization for command and control. (See Organization Chart, Appendix G-1 to this Annex).

B. The Warden Service of Puerto Rico does not have, at present, enough trained personnel to cover its estimated total requirements. Consequently, provisions will have to be made for the recruiting and training of sufficient wardens for each municipality in accordance with the requirements of this service. In an emergency, if the number of the trained personnel is below that required, the deficiency may be partially met by using other Civil Defense personnel such as Auxiliary Civil Defense Police or Firemen to perform special tasks on the spot, under the supervision of a warden. The approximate number of persons to be assigned is as follows:

1. The Civil Defense Operational Zone personnel will consist of a warden, two assistants, fire wardens and alternates; evacuation wardens and alternates; transportation warden and his alternates, and the necessary administrative and clerical personnel.
2. The personnel of the Municipal Chief Warden's office will consist of the Municipal Chief, his assistants, and four clerks.

3. The Section personnel will consist of the Zone Chief, two assistants, five clerks, and four messengers.

4. The Ward personnel will consist of a District Chief, two Assistants, two clerks, and four messengers.

5. The Block Warden Post personnel will consist of a neighborhood warden, an alternate, two assistants, two messengers and two wardens. The pattern and number of persons in each category will vary according to the particular needs of each municipality. In this respect, the block, considered the smallest operation warden service unit, will have a minimum of one warden, his alternate, and an assistant Fire Warden in each municipality.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION:

A. Duties of Wardens.

1. The Chief, Warden Service will be a member of the staff of the Director of Civil Defense and, with his assistants, will be located at the Main Control Center. He will represent the Warden Service in planning the over-all Civil Defense Program.

2. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Chief Warden will be a staff member of the Zone Control Center. From this center he will direct all the warden service activities within the Zone.

3. The Municipal Warden and all Warden Service personnel will carry out orders and their assigned duties. After the mission is accomplished, or if the situation does not permit the performance of post attack duties, these wardens will evacuate to shelters assigned within their respective Civil Defense Operational Zone. Municipal Warden Service at shelter areas will report for duty to Municipal Directors of Civil Defense. Warden Service units in support areas will "stand-by" until instructions are received.

4. The Section Warden, under the direction of the Municipal Warden, will organize and direct Ward (barrio) and Block Wardens and self-protection teams in his section. Will also give information regarding distribution of rooms and accessibility to the affected buildings. The following line of succession is recommended for these section organizations:

a. Section Warden and Alternates.

b. Assistant Section Wardens and Alternates.

c. Section Fire Wardens and Alternates.

d. Section Evacuation Wardens and Alternates.

e. Section Transportation Wardens.

f. Administrative clerical and communication personnel as may be necessary.

5. The Block Warden unit is the basic administrative and operating unit of the Warden Service. The boundary line of each block unit will be clearly defined so that a "no man's land" will not develop. Each Block Warden must know exactly what streets, people, and buildings, his unit includes. Specific situations will require the following considerations:

a. Alert Duties.

If public warning of an attack is r eceived and there is not sufficient time to evacuate the population, the block warden and his alternate will warn all persons in the block.

Lighting and security regulations will be enforced immediately. People in the streets will be directed to protective shelters.

During this phase, wardens will provide leadership in preventing panic. Having warned the people and directed them to shelter, the block warden will report to the ward by telephone or other means and stand by for orders. The block warden will assign such emergency duties to his alternate, as he may deem necessary.

b. Duties of each Block Warden.

(1) Select, equip and train his alternate.

(2) Inform people in his block about the Civil Defense Program.

(3) Organize and supervise the various neighborhood self-protection programs.

(4) Instruct the people in self-protection.

(5) Prepare a map block.

(6) Prepare an inventory of the resources of the block which may be utilized in any emergency.

(7) Explain, individually, or collectively to the people of the block, the various Civil Defense regulations and plans regarding:

(a) Current lighting and warning regulations of the State Civil Defense.

(b) Elimination of hazards, especially the elimination of accumulated combustible materials from attics, cellars, and grounds.

(c) Protective shelter arrangements.

(d) Maintenance of household tools and equipment, and emergency food and water supplies.

(e) Protection of valuables.

(f) Process of evacuation including, loading site, transportation, routes and reception center in shelter area.

(8) Distribute information material such as bulletins and leaflets, etc.

c. Post-attack duties of Warden Service to other Services:

(1) To Police Service, assist in controlling crowds, directing traffic, preventing looting, reporting and investigating complaints or violations of Civil Defense regulations, preventing and controlling panic, and restoring order.

(2) To Fire Service, assist in controlling fires.

(3) To Highways and Public Buildings Service, assist in marshalling labor.

(4) To Rescue Service, assist in disseminating information as authorized and requested by the Health Service, identifying and reporting casualties, and providing first aid.

(5) To Transportation Service, indicate vehicles, fuel supplies and drivers available in the block.

(6) To Evacuation Service, assign priority to evacuees, escort them to assembly points, give them necessary information, and record personal information as requested by the Evacuation Service.

(7) To Emergency Welfare Service, direct persons requiring food, clothing, temporary shelter, or welfare service to Mass Care or Welfare Service Centers.

d.Restoration Duties:

As a block is restored to order, if radiological conditions permit, block warden units will assist local Civil Defense technical units in restoring facilities. The block warden will encourage families to make required repairs in their homes and to salvage materials.

e.Warden Service Equipment:

The Warden Service will make use of privately owned automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, and other means of transportation. Wardens will be equipped with whistles, helmets and identification bands. When the suitable and necessary equipment is available, they will be equipped and trained in the use of radiological survey meters, dosimeters and dosimeter chargers. This equipment will be evenly distributed to the Civil Defense Operational Zones.

The Warden Service will operate as an independent unit in support of the Civil Defense effort only during the tactical evacuation period.

After a successful evacuation, wardens will report to their preassigned post for duty and assist community Civil Defense organizations during the post-attack period.

B. Actions when tactical or strategic evacuation is ordered:

1. The Chief Warden Service and his Deputy will immediately report to the Main Control Center.
2. Civil Defense Operational Zone Warden Chiefs and their assistants will immediately report to their respective Zone Control Centers.
3. Municipal Warden Chiefs within Civil Defense Operational Zones to be evacuated, will assist in carrying out evacuation to assigned municipalities within their respective zones. Warden units in shelter areas, reinforced by personnel evacuated from Civil Defense Operational Zones will perform the following duties:
   a. Assist specialist Civil Defense teams.
   b. Enforce Civil Defense regulations.
   c. Direct persons who are homeless, or in need of emergency welfare services to welfare centers.

d. Receive evacuees from the Emergency Welfare Service for billeting in the space determined by prior survey. Wardens will introduce the evacuated persons to the householders and make sure that their needs will be taken care of as fully as possible. The wardens will continue personal contact with such persons to maintain morale.The wardens will report those needing medical assistance to the nearest first aid station. A warden may also have rescue transport and communications duties.

C. Section and Ward Chiefs.

1. Section and Ward Chiefs and their assistants will perform the following actions in their respective neighborhoods at the time an evacuation order is given:

a. Insure that all persons are aware of, and comply with, evacuation orders.

b. Direct the flow of neighborhood traffic into evacuation routes at access points, and assist police service in traffic and crowds, if required.

c. Direct persons without transportation to loading points.

d. See that transportation is made available to the sick, aged, handicapped, and other dependent persons and to transients who may be in the neighborhood at the time.

e. Disseminate official information and instructions received.

f. Give on-the-spot assignments to volunteers as the circumstances arise.

g. Join the evacuation and give such assistance as possible to people in movement, and proceed to assigned reception areas.

h. In other neighborhood than in their own, Section and Ward Chiefs will act as assistants to regular wardens, or as wardens if regular wardens are not present.

D. Take Cover Actions.

Actions on receipt of "Take Cover" signal.

1. In case of attack without warning, wardens will assist in directing all persons to take available cover.

2. While in refuge, wardens will tender as much assistance as possible to those who need it.

3. In case of tactical warning, wardens will assist in the evacuation of personnel, but will themselves evacuate with population to assigned shelter areas. If an attack occurs while evacuation is under way, all persons will immediately take available cover.

E. Post Attack Period.

1. Upon arrival at shelter areas wardens will remain with their assigned neighborhood groups to maintain morale and give assistance. After the immediate emergency has passed, wardens will report to the Civil Defense organizations of the support communities for assignment.
2. Wardens will relay radiological monitoring Civil Defense information and decontamination orders as required.

IV. SUPPLY:

The Warden Service will maintain a record of available privately owned vehicles and equipment by block, ward section and municipality. This record should be duplicated and filed with the Chiefs of Civil Defense Operational Zones and with the other services.

V. COMMUNICATION AND CONTROL:

Portable 2-way radios and power megaphones will be used, if available, for communications between echelon of command.

Revised:

Juan Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

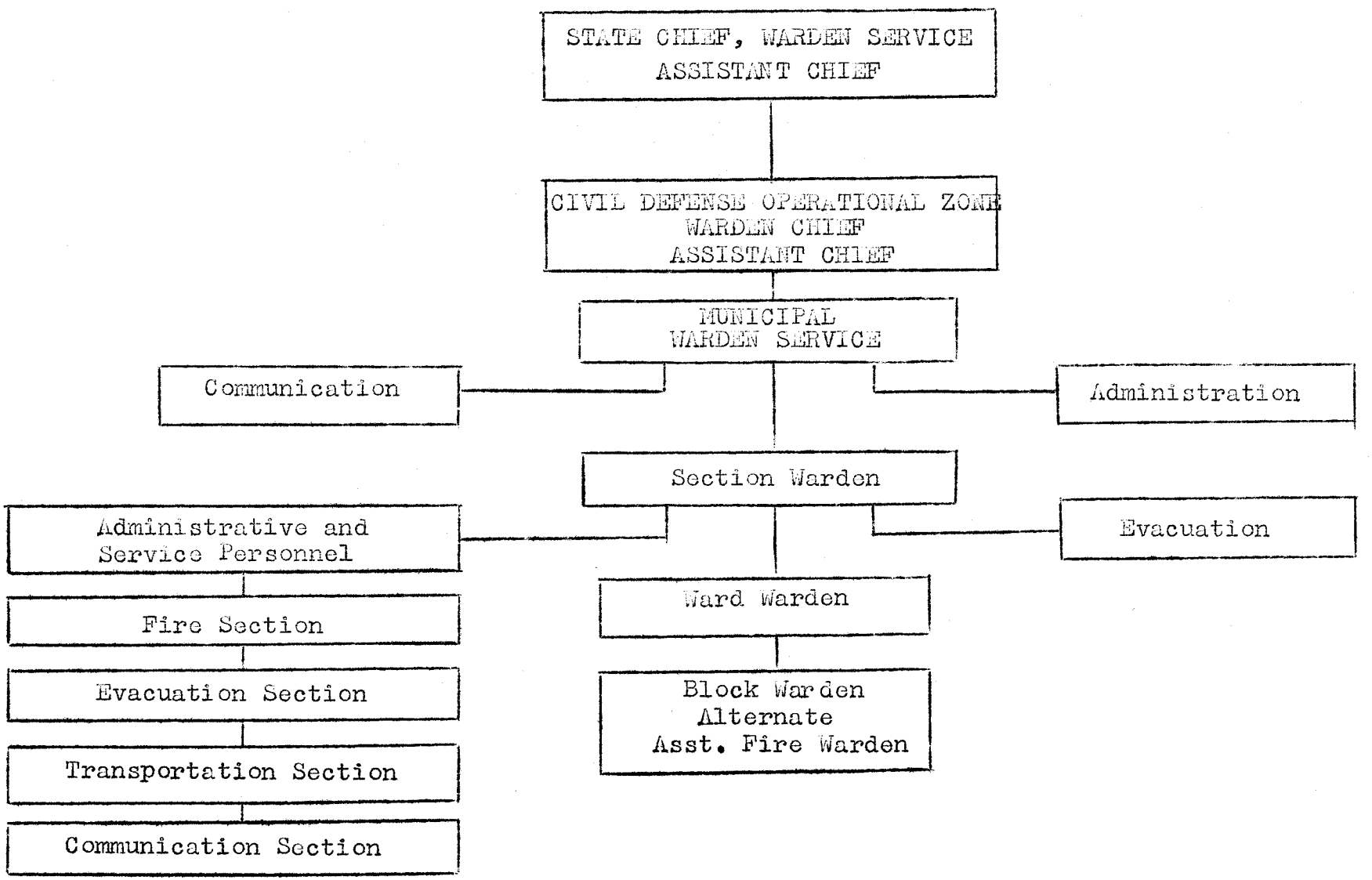
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX G-1
COMMONWEALTH CIVIL DEFENSE
W A R D E N S E R V I C E
ORGANIZATION CHART



(15 de julio de 1959). 585

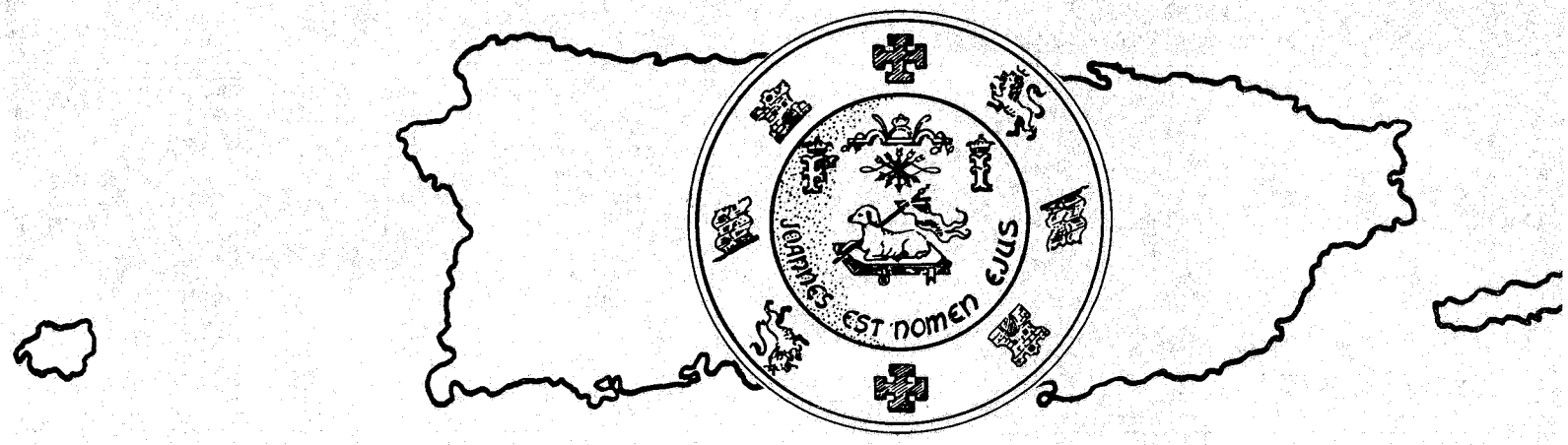
CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

PUBLIC ROADS AND BUILDINGS SERVICE

ANNEX E



PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

Civil Defense

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

ANNEX E

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. GENERAL SITUATION	E-1
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumption	E-1
B. Our Own Capabilities	E-1
II. MISSION	E-2
III. EXECUTION	E-2
A. Concepts of Operations	E-2
B. Main Assignments and Actions	E-3
1. Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service	E-3
2. Maintenance and Construction Branch	E-6
3. Highways Planning and Survey Branch	E-8
4. Buildings Planning and Survey Branch	E-9
5. Administrative and Supply Branch	E-10
IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	E-12
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Service	E-12
B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment	E-13
C. Transportation	E-14
D. Feeding and Lodging of Personnel of the Highways and Public Buildings Service	E-14
E. Records and Reports Required	E-15
F. Main Service	E-15
V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS	E-15
A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers	E-15
B. Special Command Arrangements	E-16
C. Communications	E-16
APPENDICES:	
Appendix E-1 - Organization Chart	E-1-1
Appendix E-2 - List of Private Contractors, etc.	E-2-2

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

ANNEX E April 29, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions:

The enemy is capable of delivering an attack with different kinds of weapons on targets in the Island of Puerto Rico. These attacks will result in damage to highways, buildings and other facilities. The extent and intensity of damage caused could vary, but any medium sized attack will create sufficient destruction to tax the combined efforts of all available help in men and equipment merely to bring essential facilities back to an emergency status.

B. Our Own Capabilities:

The Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico thru Highways and Public Buildings Service is capable of handling any situation before, during and after enemy attack. Civil Defense will be assisted on its mission by private contractors and volunteer workers.

II. MISSION:

The mission of the Civil Defense Highways and Public Buildings Service is to direct, supervise and control all highways and public buildings activities at Commonwealth, Operational Zone, and Municipal levels. Such activities will include expediting traffic by removing obstacles on evacuation routes; adjust distributor and access routes; clear debris and wreckage over all routes; make emergency repairs to, and temporary replacement of damaged community facilities, communications, hospitals and other public buildings; as well as assistance in rescue work, radiological monitoring, and preparation of burial sites.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Concepts of Operations:

1. The Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Commonwealth Civil Defense, and his staff will advise the Director, Commonwealth Civil Defense concerning restoration and maintenance of buildings, highways and miscellaneous facilities and will coordinate the employment and utilization of personnel and equipment required to accomplish these functions.

2. Personnel of the Commonwealth Department of Public Works will comprise the backbone of the Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Commonwealth Civil Defense. The Assistant Director, Bureau of Operations of the Department of Public Works, will be the Chief of the Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Commonwealth Civil Defense. Deputy Chief will be appointed by the Chief from among the members of his Bureau of Operations. Deputy Chief will assume command in the absence of the Chief.
3. In general, Highways and Public Buildings problems are local in character and will be solved using local resources whenever possible. Local efforts will be supplemented and strengthened where required, with Civil Defense resources, manpower and equipment.

B. Main Assignments and Actions. (See Appendix E-1 for Organization).

1. Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service.

a. The Assistant Director, Bureau of Operations of the Department of Public Works, is charged with the organization and operation of the

Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Commonwealth Civil Defense, when an emergency is declared by the Governor. The Chief, and his staff will primarily coordinate activities at Commonwealth level and advise the Director, Civil Defense concerning highways and public buildings matters.

b. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) Upon orders from the Civil Defense Director, the Chief,Highways and Public Buildings will assume control of the Highways and Public Buildings Service. He will alert all members of his Civil Defense staff, and instruct designated personnel to proceed to the Main Control Center in Gurabo or the Alternate Control Center as announced by the Civil Defense Director.

(2) On instructions from the Chief, the Deputy Chief will proceed to the Main Control Center and assume his duties. Two other engineers from the Department of Public Works will be assigned by the Chief, to assist the Deputy Chief in maintaining a 24-hour operation.

c. Tactical Evacuation.

Duties and actions will be the same as explained above. Personnel of the Highways and Public Buildings Service will evacuate with the general public. The Civil Defense Director will decide the place of duty of the Commonwealth level personnel.

d. Attack without Warning.

The Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service will establish a line of succession for his department. If the decision is to take cover, Civil Defense personnel not affected, or those outside of the established evacuation perimeters, will proceed to the Main Control Center and prepare to execute post-attack operations. The rest of the personnel will report to the Main Control Center as soon as practicable.

e. No Attack (Recall).

Should no attack follow an evacuation, the Chief, and his staff, will remain at the Main Control Center until relieved by the Civil Defense Director.

f. Post-Attack - Reception and Care.

The Chief, will coordinate the activities of the Branches within his services and will keep the Civil Defense Director informed of the progress of operations through the Commonwealth, including the restoration and maintenance of highways and buildings required for emergency Civil Defense operations. He will maintain and transmit to the Administrative Division of Commonwealth Civil Defense all records and reports prescribed by the Director of Civil Defense, with particular emphasis on personnel rosters.

2. Maintenance and Construction Branch.

a. The Chief, Bureau of Operations of the Department of Public Works is charged with the organization and operation of the Maintenance and Construction Branch of the Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Commonwealth Civil Defense. He will appoint his deputy.

b. This Branch will be responsible for coordinating a program for the repair and restoring the use of highways, bridges and public buildings, when local facilities become inadequate.

c. Strategic Evacuation.

The Chief, Maintenance and Construction Branch, will report to the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service, for instructions regarding evacuation. He will notify his Deputy and his staff concerning movement to the Main Control Center.

d. Tactical Evacuation.

Personnel of the Maintenance and Construction Branch, will be evacuated with the general public but will make their way to the Main Control Center if directed to do so by higher authorities.

e. Attack without Warning.

In the event it is decided to take cover, the Maintenance and Construction Branch personnel not affected, will proceed to the Main Control Center at Gurabo, P. R. and prepare to start post-attack operations. The rest of the personnel will proceed to the Main Control Center as soon as practicable.

f. No Attack (Recall).

Should no attack follow an evacuation, personnel will remain at the Main Control Center until relieved by the Director, Civil Defense.

g. Post-Attack - Reception and Care.

The Maintenance and Construction Branch will:

(1) Coordinate the implementation of personnel and equipment necessary for the clearing and restoration of highways and buildings. They will build temporary facilities and engage in shoring and demolition when necessary. They may be called to construct miscellaneous projects which may include burial sites. In the event a heavily stricken Operational Zone is unable to meet the needs of its area; personnel and equipment from less striken areas will be transferred to them.

(2) Personnel of the Maintenance and Construction Branch may be given mission-type assignments into any Operational Zone when requested thru appropriate channels.

(3) The Maintenance and Construction Branch will maintain administrative and operating records as required by the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service.

3. Highways Planning and Survey Branch.

This branch will be organized and commanded by the

Director of the Bureau of Traffic of the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

a. Under the direction of the Chief, this Branch will be responsible for maintaining current information on the highways and bridges situation at Commonwealth level. They will keep Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service advised of the highway conditions and capabilities at all times. They will perform other duties as directed by the Chief.

b. Under all types of evacuation, the staff of Highways Planning and Survey Branch will follow instructions as set forth for the Maintenance and Construction Branch.

4. Buildings Planning and Survey Branch.

This branch will be organized and commanded by the Chief of the Buildings Division, Bureau of Operations of the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

a. Under the direction of the Chief, this branch will be responsible for maintaining current information on public buildings and other facilities at Commonwealth level. They will advise the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings

Service. They will perform other duties as directed.

b. Under all types of evacuation this Branch will follow instructions as set forth for the Maintenance and Construction Branch.

5. Administrative and Supply Branch.

This branch will be organized and directed by the Chief, Supply Division of the Bureau of Operations of the Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Deputy Chief will be the Chief, Supply Division of the War Emergency Program.

a. This branch will normally operate as three Sections: Construction Materials, Construction Equipment and Administrative. Duties of each Section are set forth below:

(1) Construction Materials Section.

This section will assist the Operational Zones in obtaining needed supplies and materials. They will inquire and make arrangements for the acquisition or transfer of stocks in the Island. It is contemplated that the main source of supplies for this section will be

the Supply Division of the Department of Public Works and/or private contractors. Appendix E-2 shows a list of local Private Contractos which could cooperate in this effort. This Section will maintain administrative and operating records as required by the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service.

(2) Construction Equipment Section.

This section will assist the Operational Zones in obtaining equipment. They will inquire into its availability in Puerto Rico and will make arrangements for its acquisition or transfer. It is contemplated that the main source of equipment of this section will be the Department of Public Works and Private Contractors. (See Appendix E-2). This section will maintain administrative and operating records as directed by the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service.

(3) Administrative Section.

(a) This section will prepare and process requisitions for materials, supplies and equipment.

(b) Will maintain as an office of record all the administrative and operating records of each Branch and Section of Highways and Public Buildings Service.

(c) Will prepare and maintain an up-to-date personnel roster of all persons assigned or attached to the Service.

(d) Maintain an arrival and departure log to show location of all staff personnel at any time.

(e) Maintain any other record requested or required by the Administrative Office of the Civil Defense.

(f) Make arrangements with the Administrative Office of the Civil Defense for housing, billeting and messing of the personnel of Highways and Public Buildings Service.

b. The Administrative and Supply Branch will follow instructions as set forth for the Maintenance and Construction Branch.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Service.

1. Office and Administrative Supplies.

Employees of the Commonwealth Department of Public Works assigned to the Highways and Public Buildings Service of the Civil Defense will bring with them essential supplies from their offices of work to the Main Control Center, at the time of evacuation.

2. Construction materials and equipment inventories will be kept on the Municipal, Operational Zones and Commonwealth levels. This will include, if possible, accurate inventories of available materials and equipment in private contractors hands, which could be used in case of emergency.

B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment.

1. Additional office supplies required will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section of the Highways and Public Buildings Service.

2. Special equipment and/or materials not available as organic to the Supply Division of the Department of Public Works will be procured thru the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service and the Civil Defense Director.

C. Transportation.

1. Personnel of the Department of Public Works assigned to Highways and Public Buildings Service, who has Commonwealth-owned vehicles normally assigned to them will use these vehicles to reach their assigned Control Centers. They will carry in such vehicles minimum essential supplies and equipment needed to fulfill their missions. Should additional transportation be required this will be obtained by inter-office request to the Administrative Section.

2. Detachments and units of the Department of Public Works which are integrated in the Highways and Public Buildings Service, have organized mobile equipment capable of reaching the work areas to execute mission-type assignments. (Check Civil Defense for availability of extra mobile equipment units).

3. Should additional transport be required, it will be requested as set forth in the Transportation Annex F.

D. Feeding and Lodging of Personnel of the Highways and Public Buildings Service.

1. Personnel at Commonwealth level will be fed and

lodged with the rest of the staff of the Civil Defense at the Control Centers. Arrangements will be made by the Administrative Section.

2. Personnel at Operational Zones and Municipal levels will be fed and lodged with the Civil Defense staff at their levels. Arrangements will be made locally.

3. Personnel on mission type assignments will be fed and lodged locally. Arrangements will be made by the Administrative Section.

E. Records and Reports Required.

In addition to the records and reports rendered by the Administrative Section, the Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service will be prepared to render to the Director, Civil Defense a report on the status of repairs and restoration of highways, bridges and buildings when required.

F. Mail Service.

Mail will be handled by the Administrative Section which will keep rosters of personnel and assignments.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers. (See O. S. P. Commonwealth Civil Defense Basic Plan).

1. The Chief, Highways and Public Buildings Service will be at the Main Control Center at Gurabo, P.R.

2. The Deputy Chief will be assigned his place of duty as needed.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. Detachments of personnel of the Department of Public Works and their equipment throughout the island will remain under control of the Chief. Upon request of a Director of an Operational Zone, the Chief, may give them mission-type assignments within that Operational Zone. At this time they could be placed under the temporary direction of a Zone Chief.

2. When in operations as part of a re-entry task force, units of the Highways and Public Buildings Service, will be given mission-type assignments and will be under command of the Task Force Commander.

C. Communications.

1. Organic radio and wire communications of the Department of Public Works will be used when and if available.

2. Civil Defense communications will be used under established priorities.

3. Arrangements for communications for units on mission-type assignments will be made by the Chief.

This Annex was prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico with the cooperation of the Public Works Department of Puerto Rico.

As the directives contained herein will be put into operation in case of an emergency, it is expected that all the personnel of this Department will familiarize with them.

Francisco Lizardi
Under-Secretary of
Public Works of the
Commonwealth of P.R.

Revised:

Juan Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

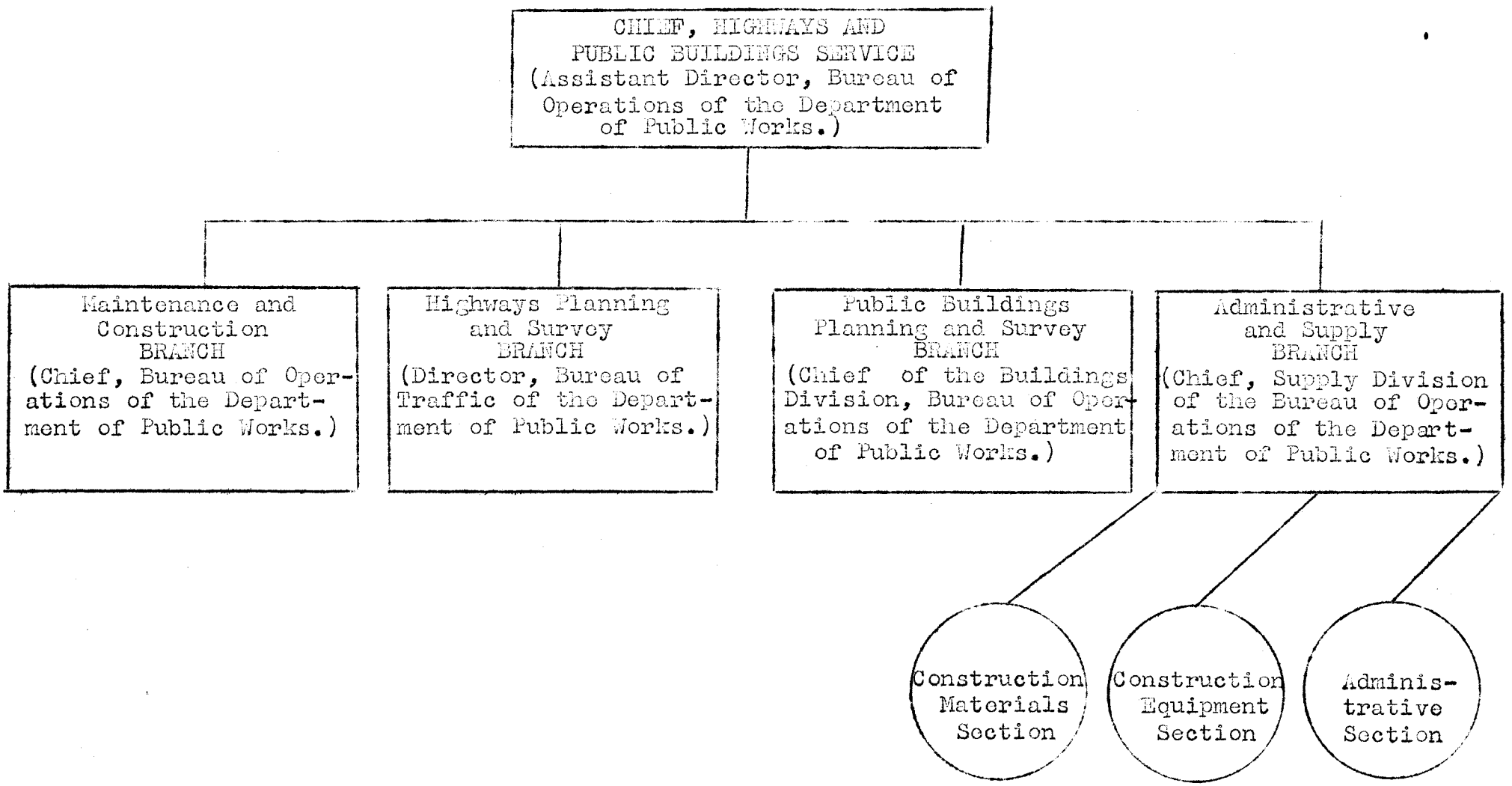
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Civil Defense Director

APPENDIX E-1
COMMONWEALTH CIVIL DEFENSE
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

APPENDIX E-2

LIST OF PRIVATE CONTRACTORS WHO HAVE OFFERED EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

1. H. I. Hettinger & Co. - General Contractors
   Box 8265, Fdz. Juncos Station
   Santurce, Puerto Rico

2. Home Builders Corporation
   El Koury Building - P. O. Box 10096
   Fdz. Juncos Ave. at Figueroa St., Stop 18-1/2
   Santurce, Puerto Rico

3. Miramar Construction Co., Inc.
   Santurce, P. R. - Mr. Angel M. González, Gen. Mgr.

4. Capitol Construction Co.
   San Juan, Puerto Rico

5. The Blythe Co. of Puerto Rico
   San Juan, Puerto Rico

6. Caribbean Home Construction Corp.
   401 & 402 N. Y. Department Store Bldg.
   P. O. Box 9906
   Santurce, Puerto Rico

7. Raymond Construction Co. of P. R.
   P. O. Box 10239
   Santurce, Puerto Rico

8. Better Roads Asphalt Corporation
   P. O. Box 2798
   Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico

9. Nolla, Galib & Co. - General Contractors
   Ponce de León Ave. #1860
   P. O. Box 2423
   San Juan, P. R.

10. Robert R. Prann - Contracting Engineer
    P. O. Box 8841 - Fdez. Juncos Station
    Santurce, Puerto Rico

11. Rexach Construction Corp.
    P. O. Box 8175
    Santurce, Puerto Rico

12. Rodríguez & Del Valle, Inc.
    Engineers & Contractors
    P. O. Box 2889
    San Juan, Puerto Rico

585
(15 de julio de 1957).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

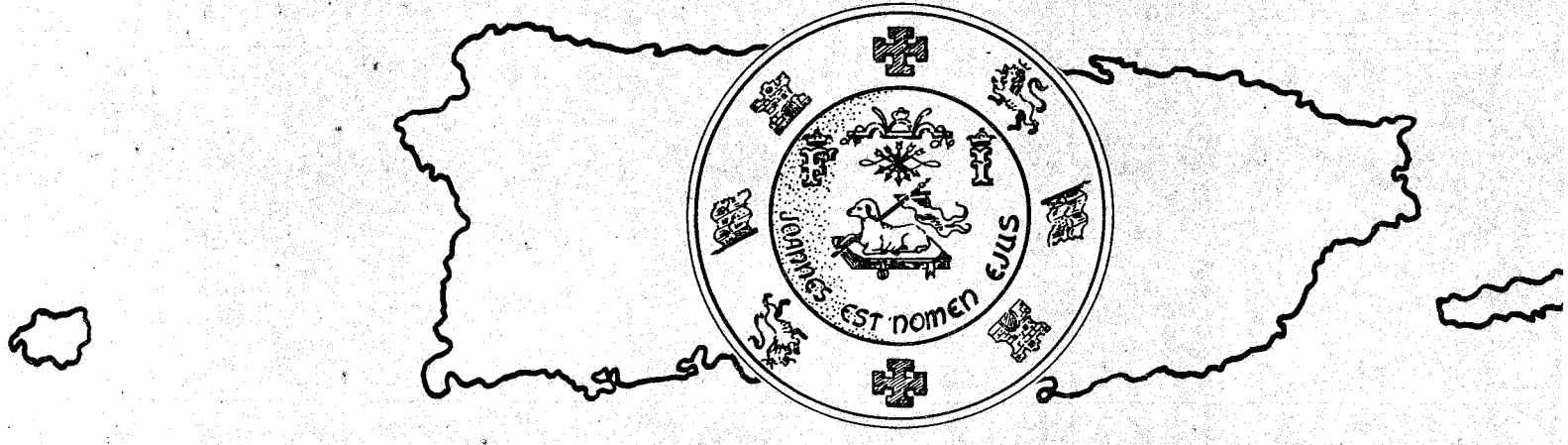
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

UTILITIES

ANNEX E-1

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN.

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX E-1 - UTILITIES

		Page
I.	GENERAL SITUATION	E-1-1
	A. Enemy Capabilities	E-1-1
	B. Civil Defense and other Government and Associated Agencies Available for Missions	E-1-2
II.	MISSION	E-1-2
III.	EXECUTION	E-1-3
	A. Concept of Operations	E-1-3
	1. Service During a Civil Defense Emergency	E-1-3
	2. Emergency Support Activities	E-1-3
	a. Organization and Summary of Emergency Operations	E-1-3
	b. Ability to Restore Interrupted Service	E-1-4
	c. Operating Problems	E-1-5
	d. Need for Experienced Personnel	E-1-6
	e. Support Available	E-1-6
	3. Water and Sewer Section	E-1-6
	a. Need for Experienced Personnel	E-1-6
	b. Water Distribution Repairs	E-1-7
	c. Sewer Systems	E-1-8
	4. Gas Utilities Section	E-1-8
	a. Gas Transmission Repairs	E-1-8
	B. Main Assignments and Actions	E-1-9
	1. Commonwealth Level Assignments and Actions	E-1-9
	a. Organization - Utilities Branch	E-1-9
	b. Electric Utilities Section	E-1-11
	c. Water and Sewer Section	E-1-12
	d. Gas Utilities Section	E-1-13
IV.	ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	E-1-14
	A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Branch	E-1-14

Table of Contents - Annex E-1 (Continued)

		Page
	1. Office Supplies	E-1-14
	2. Material and Equipment Required by Utilities Agencies	E-1-14
B.	Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment	E-1-14
C.	Transportation	E-1-15
D.	Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of the Utilities Branch	E-1-15
E.	Records and Reports Required	E-1-16
F.	Mail Service	E-1-16
V.	COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS	E-1-16
A.	Location of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers	E-1-16
B.	Command Arrangements	E-1-16
C.	Communications	E-1-16

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX E-1

May 22, 1958

U T I L I T I E S

I. GENERAL SITUATION.

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

An enemy attack using nuclear weapons on the Island of Puerto Rico will result in widespread damage and destruction to the electric power distribution lines and to a lesser degree to the gas, water, and sewer systems in the stricken areas. Damage to the industrial, commercial and residential facilities served by these utilities will be considerable. Due to the location of the power generating plants it is probable that the amount of electric load destroyed will greatly exceed the destroyed electric generating capacity. Some of the large electric primary substations and sections of high voltage transmission lines feeding these substations would likely be destroyed or severely damaged. Some of these installations may be the only source of power for industrial plants or distribution systems located well outside the stricken areas. It is possible also that

undamaged areas will have interruptions to their electric service due to operating difficulties. Individual electric generating facilities located outside the urban areas may be attacked by saboteurs. If a sufficient number of these attacks should be successful the effect would be seriously adverse on the ability to maintain electric service. The loss of electric service in certain areas will greatly affect the operation of water and gas utilities.

B. Civil Defense and other Government and Associated Agencies Available for Missions.

1. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority.
2. Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority.
3. Puerto Rico Gas and Coke Company.
4. Puerto Rico Communications Authority and Porto Rico Telephone Company which should be considered under this Annex are not discussed here because they were already covered in the Communications Annex.

II. MISSION.

The mission of the utilities branch is to obtain assistance for the various utilities services as needed

during a Civil Defense emergency. Coordinate collection of information on the status of utilities services, which include electric power, gas, water and sewers. Restoration of facilities damaged by disaster or enemy action.

III. EXECUTION.

A. Concept of Operations.

1. Utilities branch will coordinate the efforts of the supplying and distributing agencies of the different utilities at Commonwealth level to be able to continue to give service during a Civil Defense emergency. This includes service to undamaged areas to which personnel will be evacuated.

2. Electric Utilities Section will provide coordination at both Commonwealth and Operational Zone level for emergency support activities pertaining to the supply or distribution of electric power.

a. Organization and Summary of Emergency Operations.

(1) Each of the seven Civil Defense Operational Zones will have a Chief of

Electric Utilities who will be selected from the officials of Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority in that area. This Zone Chief will be selected and appointed by the Chief of the Electric Utilities Section. Zone Chiefs will keep the Civil Defense Control Center informed on damage assessment and support activities. Utilities Branch will coordinate and provide assistance from other less stricken zones.

(2) Electric power problems which can not be solved at local level will be referred to Electric Utilities Section for solution. Power supply problems involving generation, transmission, etc. which can not be solved through assistance of Electric Utilities Section will be referred to higher headquarters for solution.

b. Ability to Restore Interrupted Service. In the event of enemy attack there will be

no need to restore service in the areas of complete destruction. In such event the Electric Utilities Section hopes to be able to maintain adequate service in most of the undamaged areas and restore interrupted services within a matter of hours provided the switching points are accessible and not contaminated by rediological fallout.

c. Operating Problems.

During the tactical evacuation phase, the industrial loads and urban domestic loads may be suddenly shut off. Prior coordination is essential to avoid serious disturbances to the electric power transmission system. The electric power load in the support areas is expected to increase to above normal level after a tactical evacuation, but as a rule will not exceed the capacity of the system. Some generating plants will have to be shut down due to their location within target areas or fallout areas.

d. Need for Experienced Personnel.

Modern electric power systems depend for their existence on experienced, specialized and technical personnel. For this reason employees of electric power systems should be cautioned not to accept any other community Civil Defense assignments. Such personnel should be available to the electric power systems during Civil Defense emergencies.

e. Support Available.

During Civil Defense emergencies support will be expected from certain private Sugar Mills that at times sell power to the government and that have qualified personnel available.

3. Water and Sewer Section.

This Section will provide coordination on both Commonwealth and Operational Zones level for the emergency support activities pertaining to the supply or distribution of water and the repair and maintenance of sewers.

a. Need for Experienced Personnel.

Utilities organized to furnish distribution service always depend on experienced and technical personnel. They are equipped to handle normal interruptions on their operating routine. It is contemplated that during Civil Defense emergencies the Water and Sewer Section is able to keep its assigned personnel to be able to accomplish its mission.

b. Water Distribution Repairs.

Water distribution is mostly a local operation. Damage to water mains within a given area will be less extensive than damage to buildings from enemy bombings. Aside from power interruptions and sabotage, it is assumed that water distribution outside of the damaged area will remain in operation and will require a minimum of repair and maintenance. Contamination due to radioactive fallout can be handled by normal filtering treatment. In certain areas in which water treatment does not include filtering it will be necessary to

request water purifiers or to arrange to transport uncontaminated water.

c. Sewer Systems.

Sewer lines will probably be less subject to damage from enemy action than either water or gas lines. The results or consequences of such damage will be less disrupting to Civil Defense emergency operations. Nevertheless, the repair and maintenance of sewer facilities will help in the maintenance of sanitary standards that help morale in reception areas.

4. Gas Utilities Section.

This Section will provide coordination in the metropolitan area for emergency support activities pertaining to the distribution of gas.

a. Gas Transmission Repairs.

In case of a Civil Defense emergency gas transmission repairs will be a local problem of the metropolitan area. It is estimated that in case of heavy attack on the area served by the Puerto Rico Gas & Coke Company, they are prepared with their organic

personnel and equipment to handle emergencies. They will be given support and assistance by the Civil Defense Director.

B. Main Assignments and Actions.

1. Commonwealth Level Assignments and Actions.

a. The Utilities Branch of the Commonwealth Civil Defense will be organized as per Appendix E-1-1.

(1) The Utilities Branch will be organized and supervised by the General Superintendent of the Distribution and Sales Department of the Electric Energy Division of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority. He will coordinate operations at state level among the utilities agencies which include the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority and the Porto Rico Gas & Coke Company. He will advise the Civil Defense Director on utilities matters. He will appoint his deputy and staff.

(2) Strategic Evacuation.

Upon receipt of a strategic warning the Chief Utilities Branch will report to the Civil Defense Director for instructions.

(3) Tactical Evacuation.

He will proceed as set forth for strategic evacuation.

(4) Attack without Warning.

The Chief Utilities Branch should prescribe well in advance of attack an order of succession for survivors among his staff. They should proceed when practicable to the Control Center and organize and operate from there.

(5) Post Attack.

The Chief will direct the operations of his Section in executing all missions and assignments.

(6) No Attack (Recall).

In the event of no attack after evacuation the Chief Utilities Branch will remain at Control Center with his staff

until relieved by the Civil Defense Director.

b. Electric Utilities Section.

(1) The Chief Electric Utilities Section will be the General Superintendent, Wiring Inspection and Meter Installation Department of the Electric Power Division of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority. He will appoint his own staff. He will also appoint the Operational Zone Chiefs. His duties will be to serve as coordinator to expedite support to stricken areas in matters of electric power. He will keep the Chief Utilities Branch currently informed of the status of electric utilities throughout the Commonwealth.

(2) Strategic Evacuation.

Upon receipt of orders the Chief Electric Utilities Section will alert his staff and report to the Chief Utilities Branch at the Control Center to set

up an operating office.

(3) Under all other conditions of evacuation actions will correspond to those set forth for the Chief Utilities Branch.

c. Water and Sewer Section.

(1) The Water and Sewer Section will be organized and supervised by the Chief of the Sanitation Section of the Operations Division of the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority. He will in turn appoint his staff. He will advise the Chief Utilities Branch in all matters pertaining to water and sewers. He will keep information as to the status of water distribution and sewers at Commonwealth level. He will appoint his Operational Zones Chief. He will maintain current situation knowledge of the status of supply of materials and equipment for emergency repairs. He will arrange for the transfer of personnel,

materials or equipment to the stricken operational zones.

(2) Under all conditions of evacuation, assignments and actions will correspond to those set forth for the Electric Utilities Section.

d. Gas Utilities Section.

(1) The Chief Gas Utilities Section will be appointed by the Porto Rico Gas and Coke Company. He will in turn appoint his staff. His duties will be to keep the Chief Utilities Branch informed on all matters on gas utilities. His entire section will be picked from the employees and officials of the Porto Rico Gas and Coke Company.

(2) Under all conditions of evacuation the actions of this section will correspond to those set forth for the other sections.

(3) Acting under the supervision of its Chief, the Gas Utilities Section will

support any effort to repair and maintain gas utilities in the Metropolitan Area in case of a Civil Defense Emergency.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Branch.

1. Office Supplies.

All branch personnel shall bring with them from their offices such essential supplies as can be loaded in their vehicles at the time of evacuation.

2. Material and Equipment Required by Utilities Agencies.

It is contemplated that material and equipment in the normal supply depots of the different utilities agencies will be used in cases of a Civil Defense Emergency. However, it is advisable that up-to-date inventories be kept to avoid confusion under emergencies.

B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment.

1. Additional office supplies, material and equipment required by the Utilities Section will be

requisitioned through normal supply channels of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority and Porto Rico Gas and Coke Company, for their respective utilities.

C. Transportation.

Personnel of the Utilities Branch and its Sections at both Commonwealth and Operational Zone levels, will furnish their own transportation during evacuation. Utilities crews on assignments will use organic transportation in moving to and returning from missions. Should additional transportation be required it will be obtained through inter-office request to the Transportation Office of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

D. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of Utilities Branch.

1. The personnel of the Utilities Branch assigned to the Main Control Center will be fed and lodged with the rest of the staff of the Civil Defense.
2. Utilities Branch personnel at Operational Zone level will be fed and lodged with the Civil

Defense staff at same level. Crew on mission-type assignments will be fed and lodged locally at their place of work.

E. Records and Reports Required.

Records and reports required by the Civil Defense Director will be submitted. Special interest should be kept in personnel records in order to maintain them up to date.

F. Mail Service.

Mail will be handled through the normal organizational channels of the different utilities agencies.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Location of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers.

The Puerto Rico Civil Defense Main Control Center will be located at Gurabo, P. R. and the Alternate Control Center at Aibonito, P. R.

B. Command Arrangements.

There will be no special command arrangements.

C. Communications.

1. Through normal Civil Defense communications. Priorities to be set by the Director.

2. Communications by elements of the Utilities Sections which have organic radio communications will normally be through their own facilities where possible. The Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority and the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority have their own radio nets.

This Annex was prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico with the close cooperation of the Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority, the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority and the Porto Rico Gas & Coke Company.

It is hereby requested that all the personnel of the above mentioned instrumentalities familiarize themselves with the instructions contained herein in order to be able to carry on the plan.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

Rafael M. Palmer
Acting Executive Director
P. R. Aqueduct & Sewer Authority

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Isidoro L. Pla
General Superintendent
Distribution & Sales Department
P. R. Water Resources Authority

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director
Puerto Rico Civil Defense

Irving F. Patt
Distribution Superintendent
P. R. Gas & Coke Company

Appendixes:

Appendix E-1-1 -- Organization Chart

Map E1 -- Water Supply Systems

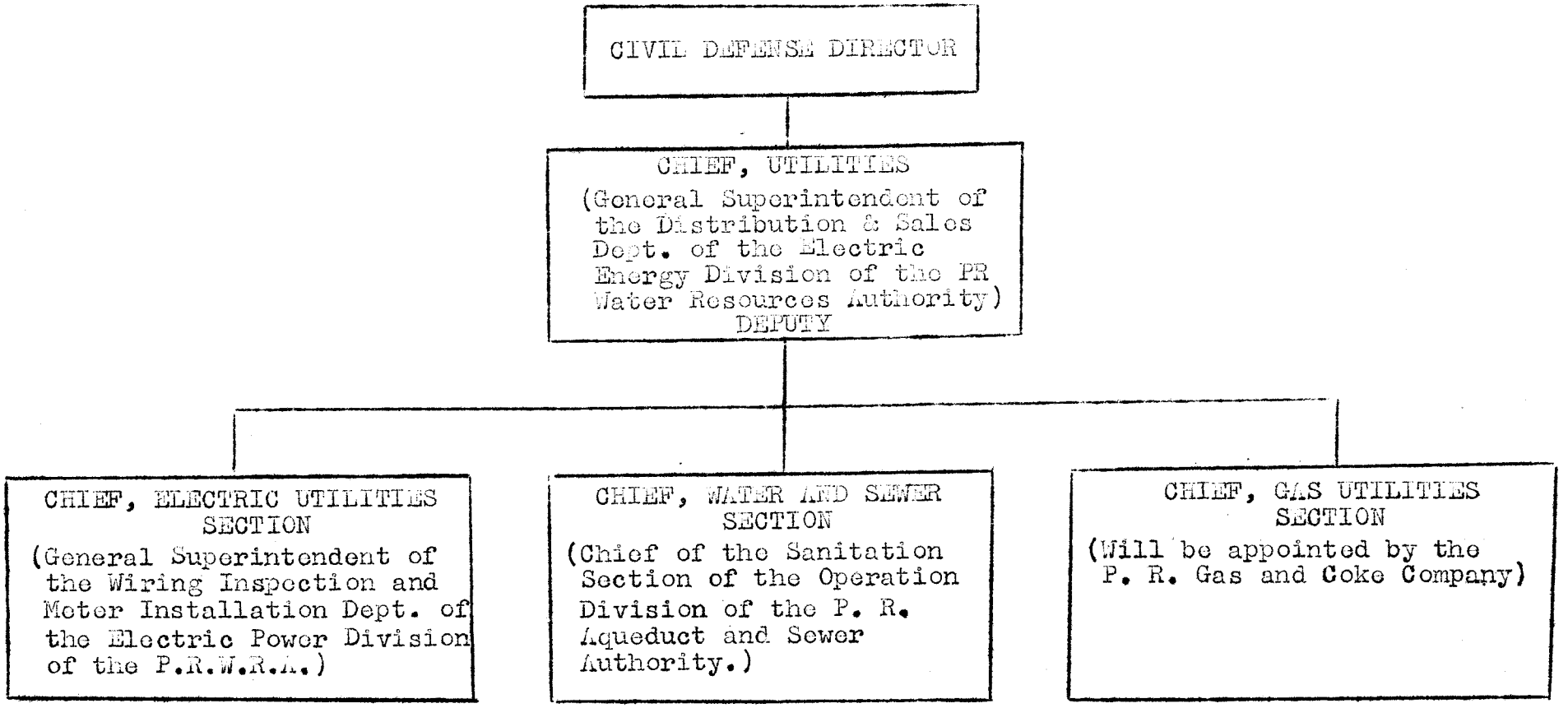
Map E2 -- Sewerage System

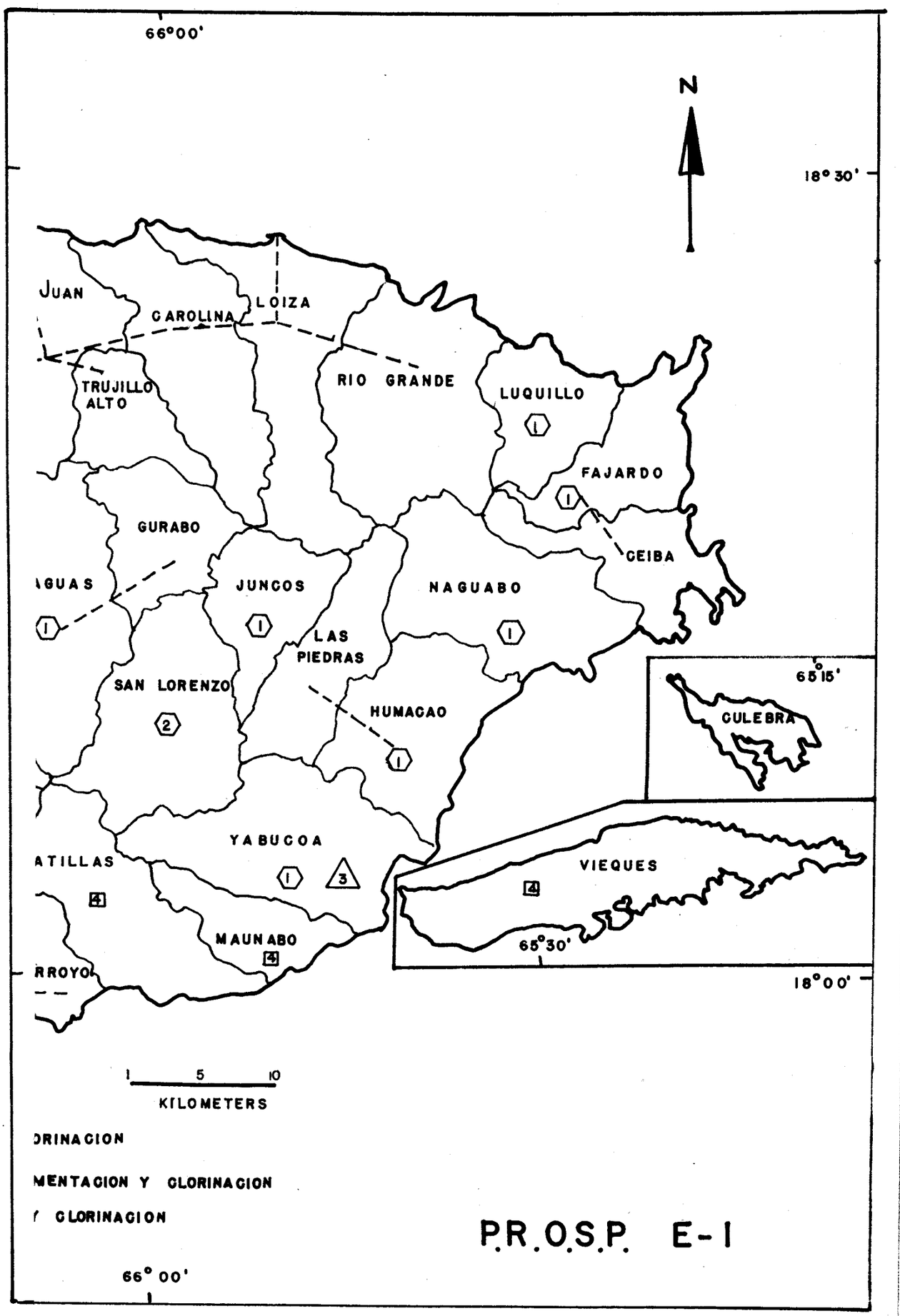
Map E3 -- Transmission & Distribution System

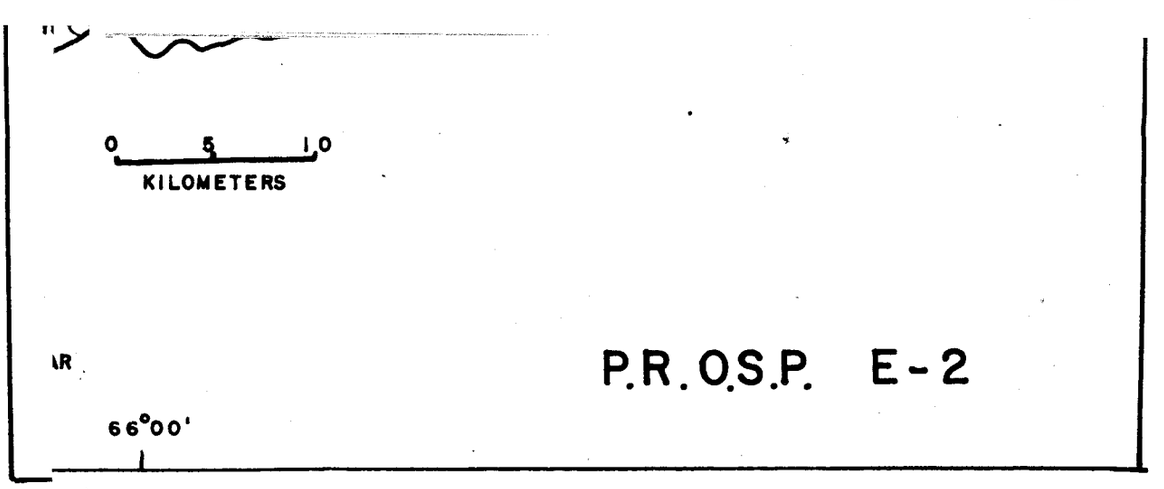
APPENDIX E-1-1

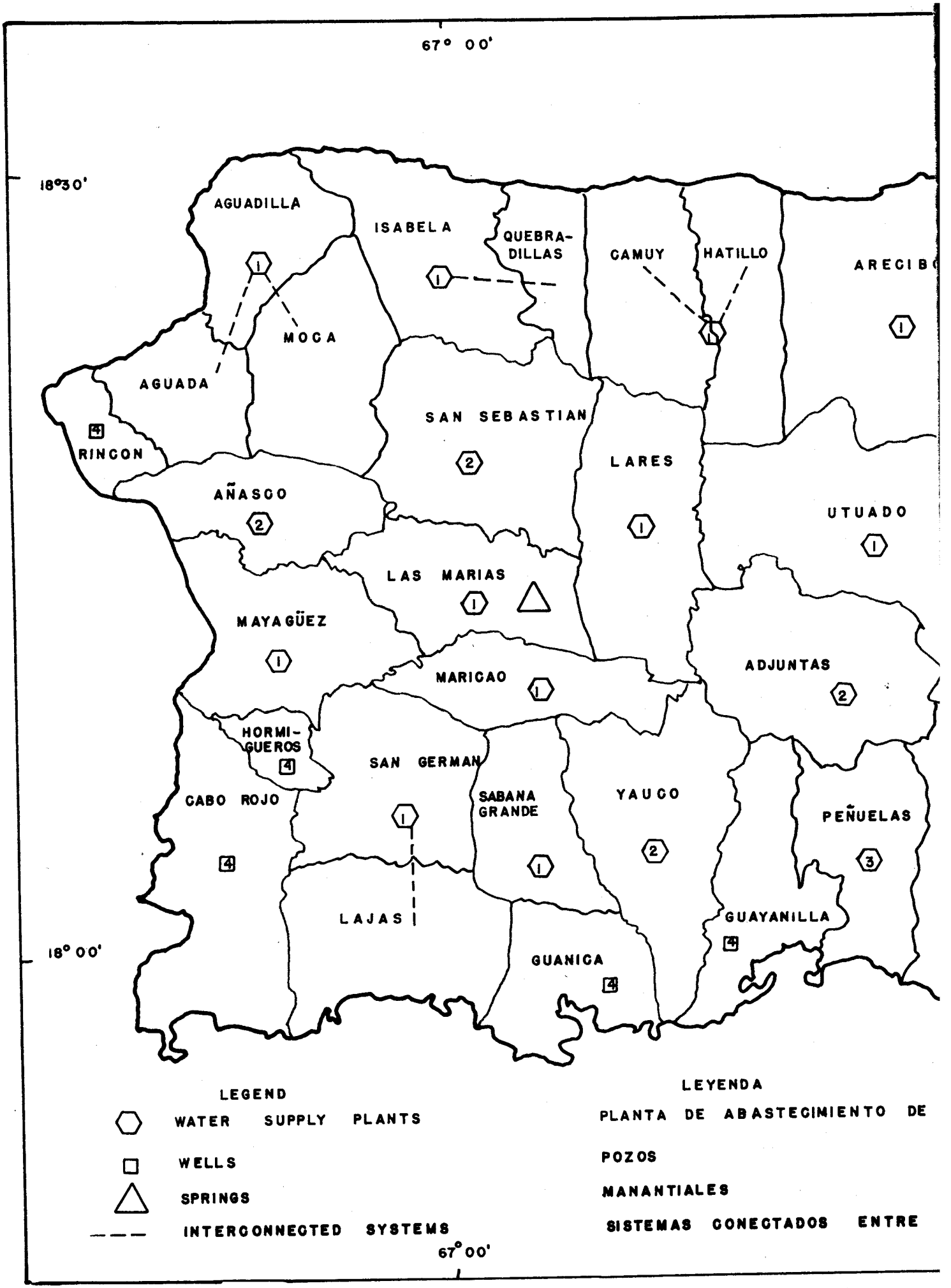
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN
ORGANIZATION CHART

U T I L I T I E S




66°00'
N
18° 30'
JUAN
CAROLINA
LOIZA
TRUJILLO ALTO
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
1
FAJARDO
1
GURABO
CEIBA
IGUAS
1
JUNCOS
1
NAGUABO
1
LAS PIEDRAS
SAN LORENZO
2
HUMACAO
1
65°15'
CULEBRA
YABUCOA
1
3
ATILLAS
4
VIEQUES
4
MAUNABO
4
65°30'
RROYO
18°00'
1 5 10
KILOMETERS
ORINACION
MENTACION Y CLORINACION
CLORINACION
P.R.O.S.P. E-1
66° 00'


0 5 1.0
KILOMETERS
P.R.O.S.P. E-2
66°00'


67° 00'
18°30'
18° 00'
67° 00'
AGUADILLA
ISABELA
QUEBRA-
DILLAS
CAMUY
HATILLO
ARECIBO
MOCA
AGUADA
SAN SEBASTIAN
RINCON
LARES
AÑASCO
UTUADO
LAS MARIAS
MAYAGÜEZ
ADJUNTAS
MARICAO
HORMI-
GUEROS
SAN GERMAN
CABO ROJO
SABANA
GRANDE
YAUCO
PEÑUELAS
LAJAS
GUAYANILLA
GUANICA
LEGEND
WATER SUPPLY PLANTS
WELLS
SPRINGS
INTERCONNECTED SYSTEMS
LEYENDA
PLANTA DE ABASTECIMIENTO DE
POZOS
MANANTIALES
SISTEMAS CONECTADOS ENTRE

66° 30'

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS



AGUA

1- FILTRATION & CHLORINATION

2- COAGULATION, SETTLING & CHLORINATION

3- SETTLING & CLORINATION

4- CHLORINATION

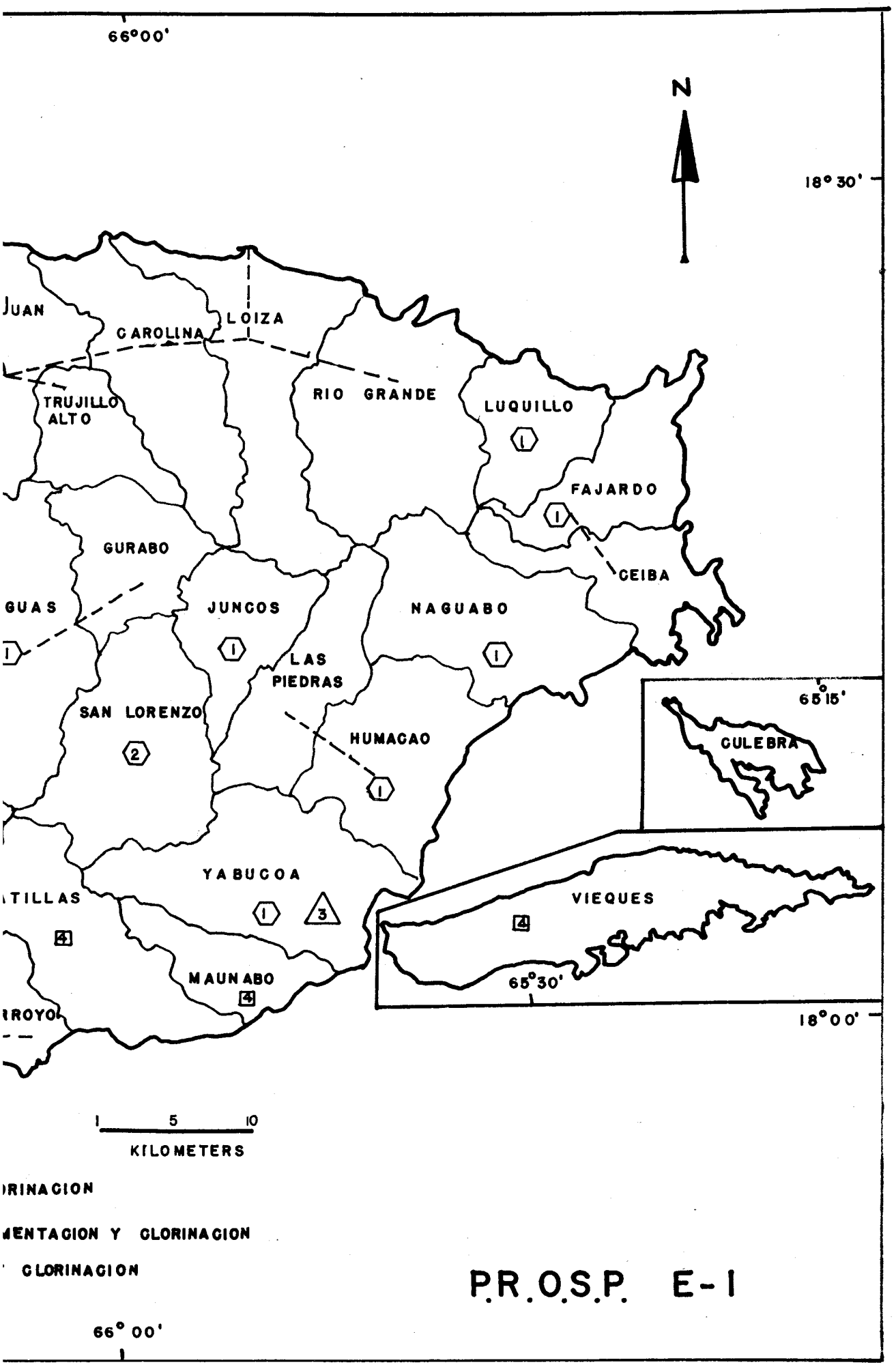
1- FILTRACION Y CL

2- COAGULACION, SED

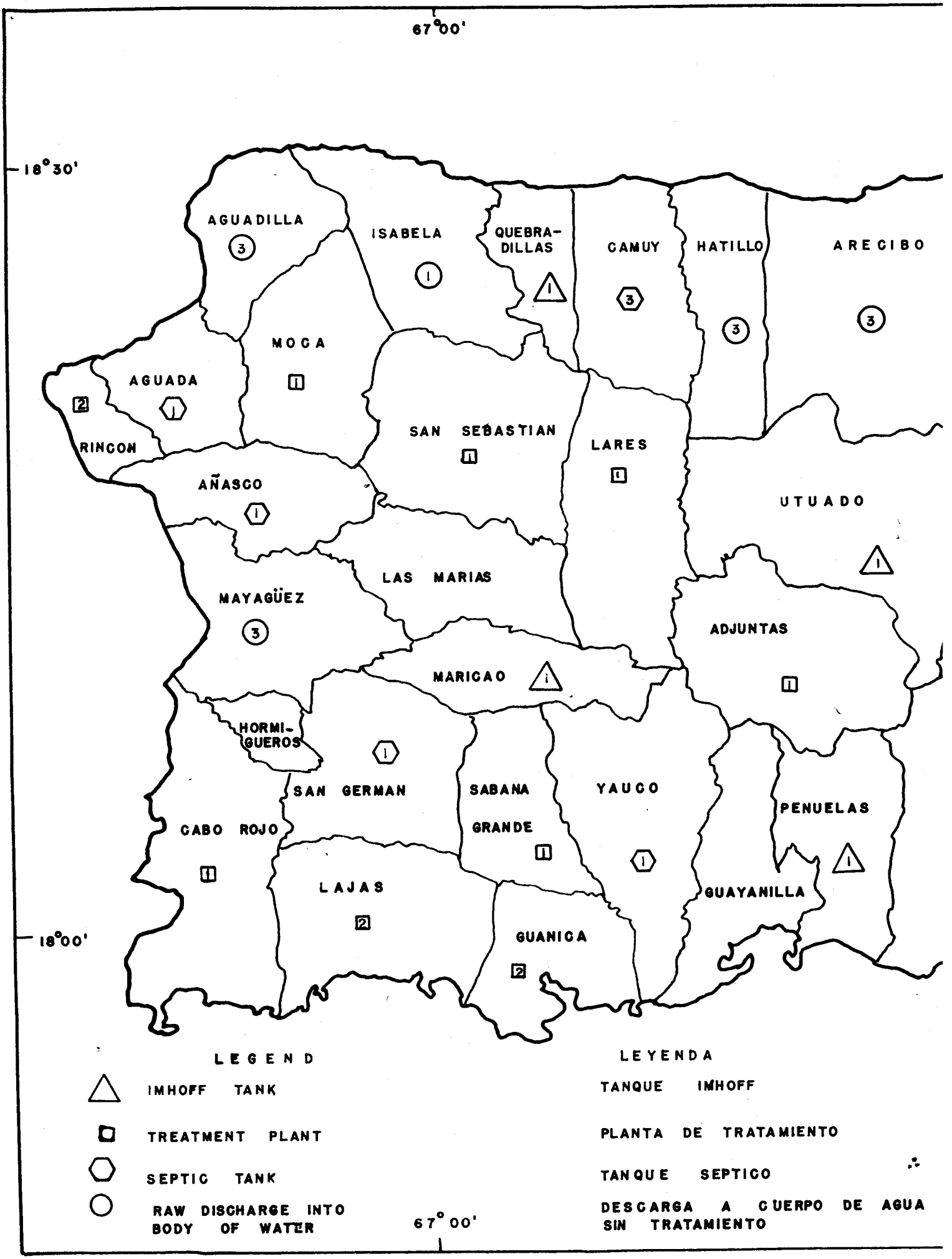
3- SEDIMENTACION

4- CLORINACION

66° 30'

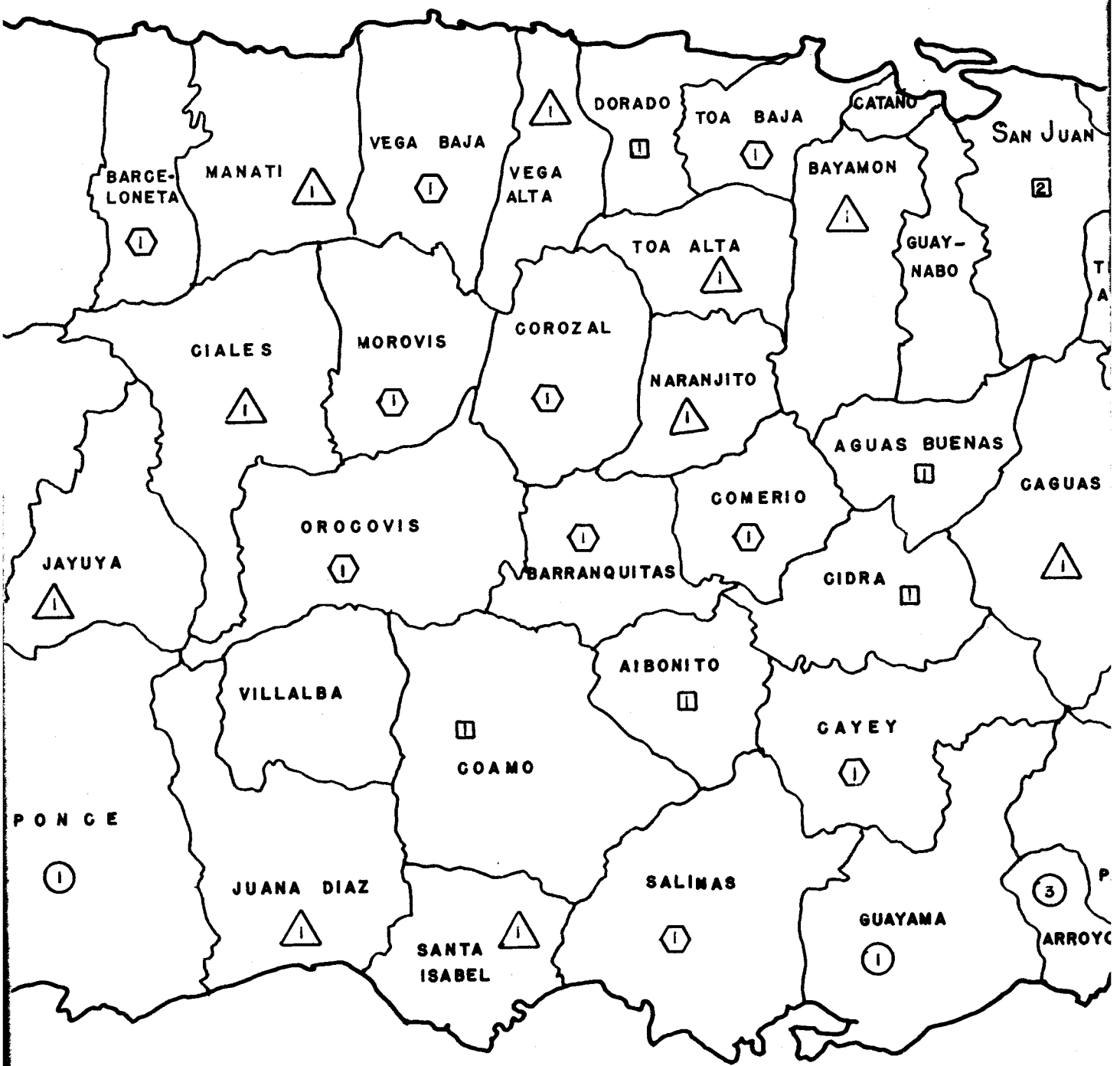

66°00'
N
18° 30'
JUAN
CAROLINA
LOIZA
TRUJILLO ALTO
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
1
FAJARDO
1
GURABO
CEIBA
GUAS
1
JUNCOS
1
NAGUABO
1
LAS PIEDRAS
65°15'
SAN LORENZO
2
HUMACAO
1
CULEBRA
YABUCOA
1
3
TILLAS
4
VIEQUES
4
MAUNABO
4
65°30'
ROYO
18°00'
1 5 10
KILOMETERS
RINACION
MENTACION Y CLORINACION
CLORINACION
66° 00'

P.R.O.S.P. E-1


67°00'
18°30'
18°00'
AGUADILLA
ISABELA
QUEBRA-
DILLAS
CAMUY
HATILLO
ARECIBO
MOCA
AGUADA
RINCON
SAN SEBASTIAN
LARES
AÑASCO
UTUADO
LAS MARIAS
MAYAGÜEZ
ADJUNTAS
MARICAO
HORMI-
GUEROS
SAN GERMAN
SABANA
GRANDE
YAUCO
PENUELAS
CABO ROJO
LAJAS
GUAYANILLA
GUANICA
LEGEND
IMHOFF TANK
TREATMENT PLANT
SEPTIC TANK
RAW DISCHARGE INTO
BODY OF WATER
LEYENDA
TANQUE IMHOFF
PLANTA DE TRATAMIENTO
TANQUE SEPTICO
DESCARGA A CUERPO DE AGUA
SIN TRATAMIENTO
67° 00'

66°00'

SEWERAGE SYSTEM



1- IN OPERATION

2- UNDER CONSTRUCTION

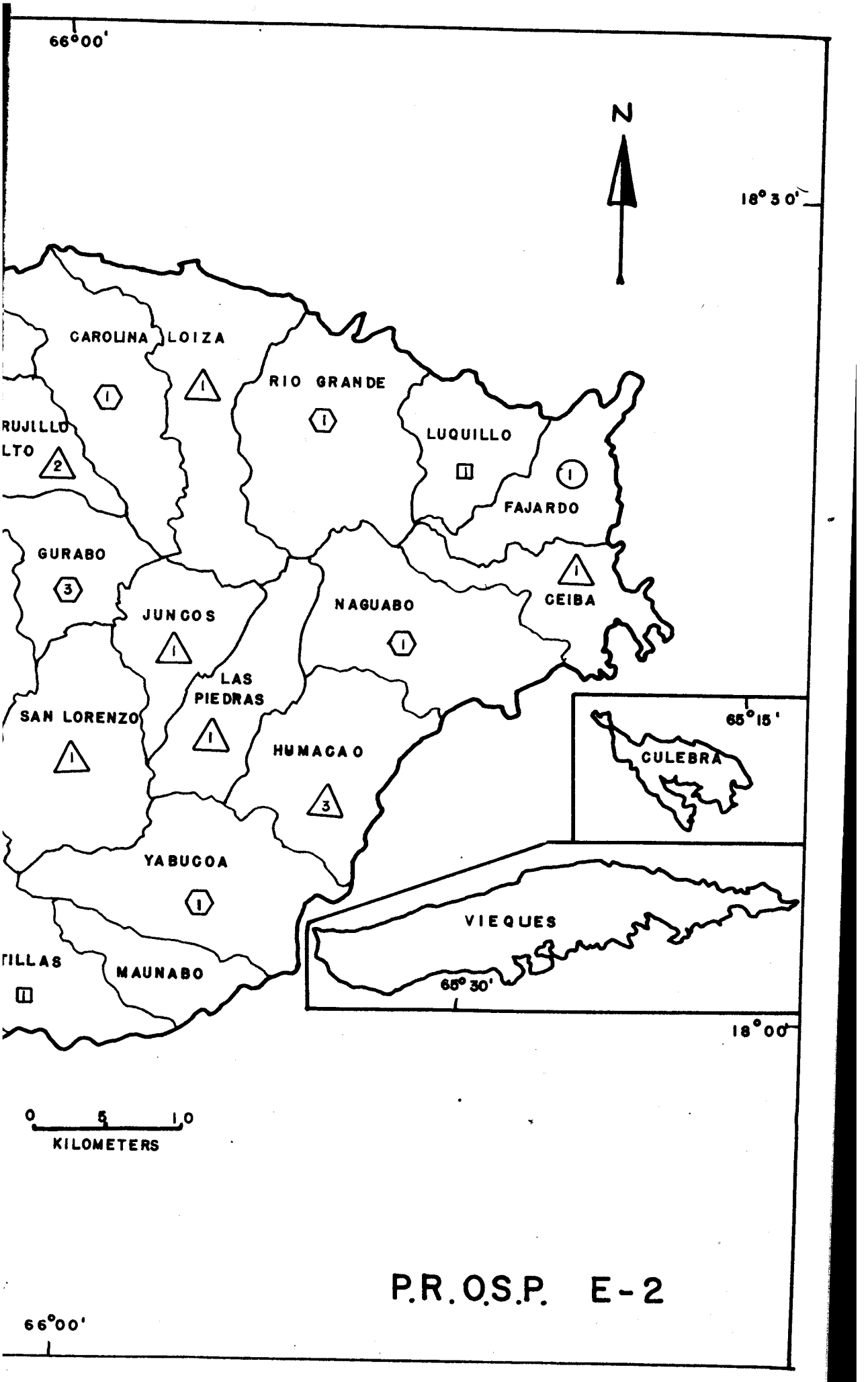
3- STATE APPROPRIATION FOR IMPROVEMENTS OF FACILITIES

66°30'

1- EN OPERACION

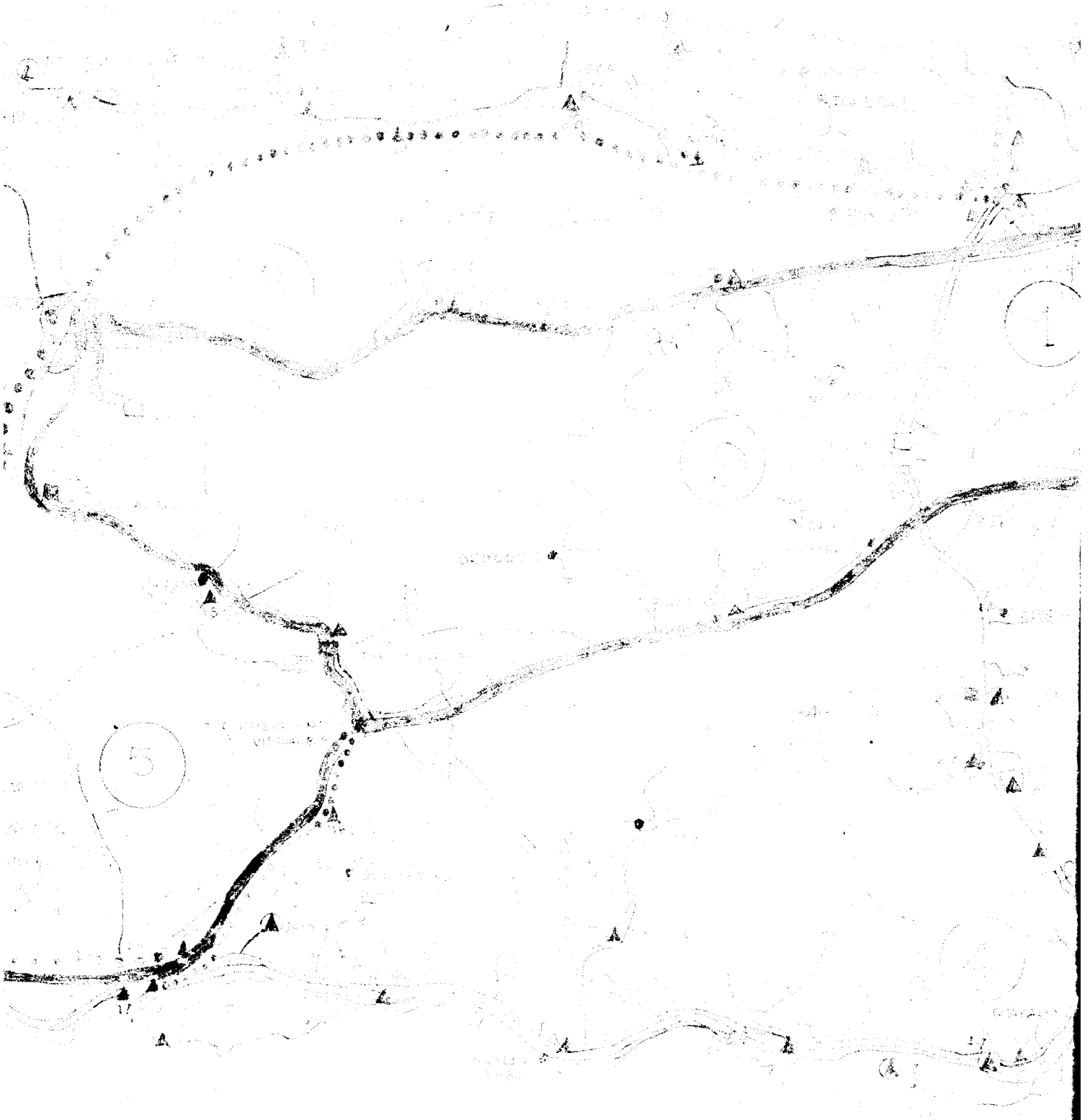
2- EN CONSTRUCCION

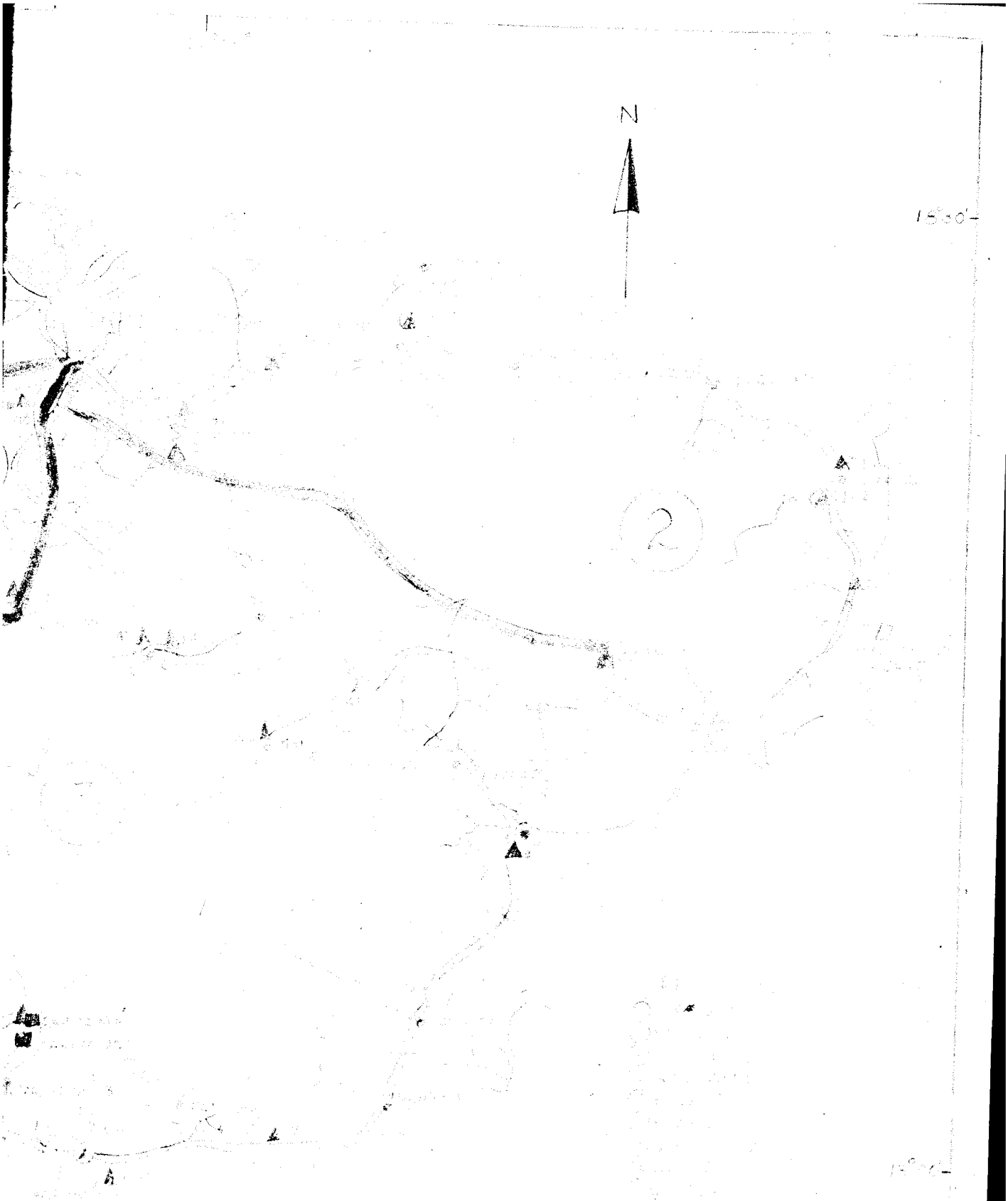
3- PARTIDA ASIGNADA PARA MEJOR SISTEMAS


66°00'
N
18°30'
CAROLINA
LOIZA
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
FAJARDO
RUJILLO
LTO
GURABO
JUNCOS
NAGUABO
CEIBA
LAS
PIEDRAS
SAN LORENZO
HUMACAO
65°15'
CULEBRA
YABUCOA
VIEQUES
TILLAS
MAUNABO
65°30'
18°00'
0 5 10
KILOMETERS
P.R.O.S.P. E-2
66°00'


LEGEND

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM





P.R.O.S.P. E-3

(15 de julio de 1959). 585

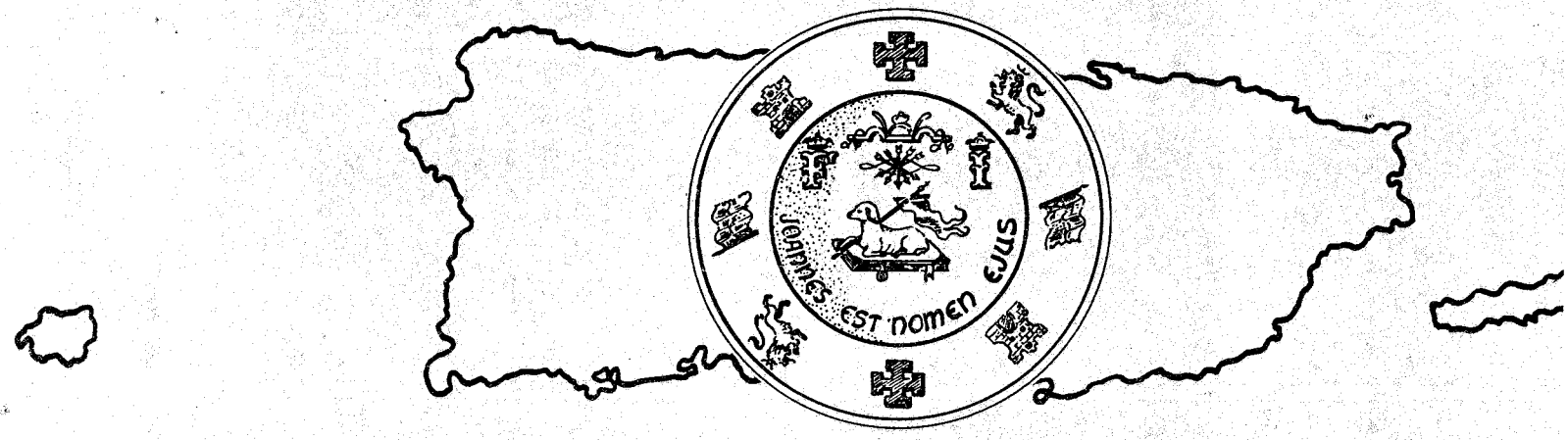
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

ANNEX F

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX F

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. GENERAL SITUATION	F-1
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	F-1
B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies, and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Missions Charged to the Transportation Services.	
1. P. R. Public Service Commission	F-1
2. P. R. Port Authority	F-1
3. Office of Transportation, Office of the Governor	F-2
4. Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works	F-2
5. Metropolitan Bus Authority	F-3
6. U. S. Coast Guard	F-3
7. U. S. Post Office Department	F-3
8. Civil Air Patrol	F-4
II. MISSION	F-4
III. EXECUTION	F-4
A. Organization	F-5
B. Operational Principles	F-5
C. Concept of Operation	F-6
	F-11
IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, AND TRANSPORTATION	F-21
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available	F-21
B. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Transportation	F-21
C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Transportation Division Personnel	F-22
D. Records and Reports Required	F-22
E. Mail Service	F-22

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS F-22
A. Location of P. R. Civil Defense Control Center and Transportation Service Offices F-22
B. Special Command Arrangements F-23
C. Communications Arrangements F-24

APPENDICES:

F-1 - Organization Chart
F-2 - Standing Operating Procedures for the Transportation Service
F-3 - Standing Procedures for Highway Transportation Division
F-3 - TAB A - Authorization for Use of Transportation
F-4 - Standing Operating Procedures for Maintenance and Government Vehicle Division
F-5 - Standing Operating Procedures for Air Transport Section
F-5 - TAB A - Procurement Procedures
TAB B - Plan for Security Control of Air Traffic in Puerto Rico During a Military Emergency.
TAB C - Civil Air Patrol, Civil Defense Policy
F-6 - Standing Operating Procedures for Water Transport Section
F-7 - Standing Operating Procedures for the Administrative Division
F-8 - Standing Operating Procedures for Requesting Transportation
F-9 - Inter-Division Form for Requesting Transportation from Civil Defense Transportation Service.
F-10 - Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1
F-11 - Standing Operating Procedures for Payment of Transport
F-12 - List of Current Reference Materials on Transportation Resources in Puerto Rico
F-13 - Motor Vehicle Registration
F-14 - Registry of Motor Vehicles in Operation by Municipality

F-15 - MAP - Main Civil Defense Roads with Location of Air Fields and Water Transport Terminals in Puerto Rico

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX F

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

May 23, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

(See par. I A, and B, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan).

B. Civil Defense and other Governmental Agencies and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Missions Charged to the Transportation Service:

1. Puerto Rico Public Service Commission.

The Chairman of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission is designated as Chief, Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

The Senior Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission is designated as Deputy Chief, Transportation Service. The junior Commissioner of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission is designated Chief of the Administrative Division. The Tariff Advisory Bureau of the Public Service Commission is assigned to the Administrative Division. The Vehicle Inspection Bureau of Public Service Commission is assigned to the Highway Transportation Service. The remaining personnel

of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission is assigned to positions within the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

2. Puerto Rico Port Authority.

The Executive Director of the Puerto Rico Port Authority is assigned as Chief Air and Water Transportation Division, Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. The Chief, Aviation Division Puerto Rico Port Authority is assigned as Deputy in charge of Air Transportation and the Chief, Ports and Harbors Division, Puerto Rico Port Authority is assigned as Deputy in charge of Water Transportation. The remaining personnel of the Puerto Rico Port Authority is assigned to the Air and Water Transportation Division, Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

3. Office of Transportation, Office of the Governor of Puerto Rico.

The Director, Office of Transportation, is assigned as Chief Maintenance and Government Vehicle Division, Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, and the remaining personnel of the office of Transportation is assigned to the same

division.

4. Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Director, Bureau of Traffic of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is assigned as Chief, Highway Transportation Division, Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. The personnel of the Highway Planning Division and Motor Vehicle Division of the Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works is assigned to positions within the Highway Transportation Division, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

5. Metropolitan Bus Authority.

The Executive Director of the Metropolitan Bus Authority is assigned as Chief, Bus Service Section of the Highway Transportation Division of the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and the remaining personnel of the authority is assigned to the same Section.

6. U. S. Coast Guard.

Security control of small boat operations shall be under the U. S. Coast Guard. The U. S. Coast Guard will assist CD Directors in enrolling small boats and their owners in the CD organization.

(See FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 143, Statement of Understanding Between FCDA and the United States Coast Guard and FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 169, Small Watercraft Organization for Emergency Purposes).

7. U. S. Post Office Department.

In the event of a Civil Defense emergency, the Post Office Department will make available such of its personnel, facilities, and services as are not required for the maintenance of its essential functions. (See FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 203, Memorandum of Understanding Between FCDA and the Post Office Department).

8. Civil Air Patrol.

In case of a Civil Defense Emergency, Mobile Support Units of the Civil Air Patrol will be available for Civil Defense Missions. Full use shall also be made of all privately owned aircraft available.

II. MISSION:

The mission of the Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense, is to exercise general supervision over the utilization of all means of transport available to Puerto Rico to meet the Civil Defense movement require-

ments at state, Civil Defense Operational Zone and local levels; to develop and implement methods for the preservation of as much of the transportation capacity as possible; to assist in the evacuation of people, critical supplies, and equipment; and to provide transportation to meet all movement requirements in the post-attack period.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Organization.

1. The Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense, will consist of the Divisions set forth in Appendix F-1 to this Annex.
2. Personnel for this Service will be furnished by the Public Service Commission, the P. R. Ports Authority, the Metropolitan Bus Authority, the Department of Public Works and the Office of Transportation of Puerto Rico.
3. Assignment of personnel below the levels of Chiefs of the Service and Divisions will be accomplished by the Chiefs so designated in Sec I B, 1 to 8, above.
4. The Governor of Puerto Rico, with the recommendation of the Chief, Transportation Service and the Director, P. R. State Civil Defense, will appoint

a Transportation Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from the transportation industry (highway, air and water) to furnish counsel and guidance. Advisory groups for each type of transportation (highway, air and water), shall likewise be appointed. Members of the Advisory Committee to the Service Chief will also serve on the Advisory group to the Division Chief of their respective categories of transportation.

4. Organization at Civil Defense Operational Zone and local level will follow as closely as possible the organization at state level.
5. A complete current inventory on highway, air, and water transportation resources will be maintained in the office of the Chief, Transportation Service. This data shall be maintained up-to-date and will be available in case of attack.
6. Assembly areas for commercial transportation of all types, evacuated from, or en route to, metropolitan target areas at time of warning will be designated in Civil Defense Operational Zone Transportation Plans.

B. Operational Principles.

1. General.

Operational direction will be exercised through the Civil Defense Director at each level, and not directly between Transportation Divisions at different levels. Technical liaison will be maintained between different levels.

2. P. R. State Civil Defense Transportation Service. This state-level Service has the following responsibilities:

   a. General responsibility for the execution of all Civil Defense Transportation functions throughout the Island.

   b. Over-all supervision and coordination of Civil Defense Transportation functions within and between, the seven Civil Defense Operational Zones.

   c. Support of the Transportation Services of the seven Civil Defense Operational Zones by furnishing additional transportation from other Civil Defense Operational Zones, if available, or from outside the Island (Region III, FCDA) if not available within the Island.

   d. Direct conduct and control of Civil Defense Transportation functions, including assumption of operational control of Civil Defense

Transportation activities in a Civil Defense Operational Zone or local Civil Defense jurisdiction, when circumstances render such action imperative and when specifically ordered by the Governor.

e. In case casualties should be of such numbers or degrees that the resources of the Commonwealth are not sufficient to afford minimum diet or medical treatment, Relief and Hospital ships will be requested from the mainland (Region III, FCDA) to effect evacuation, supplemented by an air bridge between San Juan and Miami.

3. Civil Defense Operational Zone Transportation Services. These Services have, in general, the same responsibilities, within their jurisdictions, as those outlined for the Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense in par. III B 2, above. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Transportation Services will exercise command and control in accordance with the operational principles set forth in pars. III B 1 and 2, above, with due consideration for the responsibilities and authority of local-level Civil Defense officials.

4. Local-level Transportation Services.

The local-level Civil Defense Transportation Service is the working level or basic level at which practically all transportation will be obtained and dispatched. Chiefs of Transportation Services at the local level have the responsibility for acquiring and controlling the transportation needed.

5. With the exception of motor pools set up for specific purposes, the transportation industry will operate under its own management, utilizing its facilities and equipment for maintenance, control, refueling, storage, and supply. It will furnish the transportation needed for Civil Defense purposes on orders from the Governor. Full use shall be made of all non-organized transportation, including farm trucks. Civil Defense requirements shall have priority over all other uses of transportation, with the exception of requirements of the military, which shall be resolved by the Governor and officials of the Department of Defense, or at next higher level if it cannot be resolved at that level.

6. Civil Air Patrol.

a. Through agreement between the FCDA and the U. S. Air Force, the Civil Air Patrol has been reorganized into two groups to permit Civil Defense utilization of certain Civil Air Patrol personnel and equipment. The group available to Civil Defense is organized into Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units.

b. In a Civil Defense Emergency, the CAP Mobile Support Units will be controlled and will operate as complete Units or separate Teams as ordered by the Chief, Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense. When not so used, they will perform their other Civil Air Patrol missions as directed by the USAF.

c. CAP Mobile Support Units will be assigned to state, Civil Defense Operational Zone and local-level Transportation Service by the Wing Commander of the Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol in accordance with Civil Defense requirements and Standing Operating Procedures for the Air Transport Section. (See Appendix F-5 to this Annex).

d. The alerting and/or movement of CAP Mobile Support Units will be in accordance with standard procedures of the Civil Air Patrol.

C. Concept of Operations.

1. Transportation Service, P. R. Civil Defense.

a. The Transportation Service at the P. R. State Civil Defense will be staffed with the essential personnel and will be equipped with essential maps, data files, office equipment, and supplies. Communication facilities will be available to the next higher level and to the next lower level and to operating offices of the different transportation organizations.

b. Transportation Service will be operated in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex.)

2. Main Assignments.

a. Chief.

The Chairman of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission is designated as Chief of this Service. His duties are to:

(1) Be responsible to the Governor for the direct supervisory and coordinating assignments set forth in pars. III C 2K, Basic

Plan, P. R. State CD OSP.

(2) Assignment of individuals to organizational positions indicated in Appendix F-1 to this Annex.

(3) Supervise the operation of the Service in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex).

(4) Coordinate the use of all State Civil Defense transportation.

(5) Advise and assist Civil Defense Operational Zone and local Civil Defense Transportation Services, as required.

(6) Supervise all island Civil Defense Transportation activities.

(7) Maintain close contact with the transportation industry through the State Transportation Advisory Committee which will furnish advice and councel as needed. (See par. III, A 4, above).

(8) Augment his staff as necessary with personnel from the transportation industry.

(9) Be prepared to furnish qualified personnel to assume all responsibilities, including

normal command and control to a Transportation Service at Civil Defense Operational Zone or local level, upon request from the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

b. Deputy Chief.

(1) The Deputy Chief will coordinate the activities of the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. He will act for the Chief in his absence.

(2) The Deputy Chief will be responsible for liaison with the Department of Defense, Post Office Department, and Department of Commerce. Liaison will also be maintained with transportation industry personnel. In addition, he will maintain liaison with the Traffic Control Branch of the Police Division, and the Radiological Defense Branch, and be prepared to give weather information and advice on routes most suitable for traffic operations.

(3) Assist the Chief, Transportation Service in the performance of his duties in accordance with the mission assigned to this Service.

(4) The Deputy Chief will perform such duties as the Transportation Service Chief may assign or delegate.

c. Division Chiefs.

(1) The Division Chiefs for Highway Transportation, Air and Water Transportation, and Maintenance and Government Vehicle, and Administration Divisions, will:

(a) Supervise the operation of their respective Divisions in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures for each Division. (See Appendices F-3, F-4, F-5 and F-6 to this Annex).

(b) Coordinate the particular type of transport for which they are responsible.

(c) Furnish additional transport to Civil Defense Operational Zones as needed in accordance with procedures outlined in this Annex.

(d) Assign duties to personnel within the Division.

(e) Keep the Chief informed of matters which concern the Division.

(f) Be prepared to furnish qualified personnel to assume responsibilities for functions normal to the Division at Civil Defense Operational Zone or Municipal level.

d. Division Chief, Administrative Division.

The Division Chief will:

(1) Supervise the operation of the Administrative Division in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures for this Division. (See Appendix F-7 to this Annex).

(2) Assign duties to Division personnel and arrange for necessary physical equipment.

(3) Carry out the directives of the Service Chief.

(4) Keep the Service Chief informed of Division activities.

e. Section Chiefs of Divisions.

Section Chiefs will:

(1) Assume operational control, under the Division Chief, for the execution of those functions assigned to their respective Sections.

(2) Assign duties to Section personnel and arrange for necessary physical equipment.

(3) Survey resources needed and available to the Section and report findings to the Division Chief.

(4) Carry out the directives of the Division Chief.

(5) Keep the Divisions Chief informed of Section activities.

3. Main Assignments for Specific Types of Evacuation.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) Upon receipt of orders from the Governor, through the Director, P. R. State Civil Defense, the Chairman of the P. R. Public Service Commission, or official of the P. R. Public Service Commission designated to act in his stead, will assume the duties of the Chief, Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense.

(2) The Chief, Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense, will not be required to remain at the Civil Defense Main Control Center. He will be located where he can

best perform his duties. However, he will appoint a coordinator to represent him at all times at the Civil Defense Main Control Center.

(3) Upon receipt of instructions from the Chief, Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense, personnel assigned to this Service (see Appendix F-1 to this Annex), who are designated to evacuate in accordance with directive issued by the Governor of P. R., will proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, and open the Transportation Service office in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures (see Appendix F-2) to this Annex). Personnel assigned to this Service who is not directed to evacuate will prepare to evacuate upon instructions from the Service Chief or upon issuance of orders for Tactical Evacuation.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

(1) Upon announcement of a Tactical Evacuation, all personnel assigned to the P. R. Public Service Commission, P. R. Ports Authority,

Office of Transportation, Office of the Governor, Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works, and the Metropolitan Bus Authority will move out of San Juan in accordance with the City of San Juan, Target Area Civil Defense Evacuation Plan. After reaching areas of relative safety (as announced by Civil Defense authorized radiological specialists), personnel will take advantage of the cover available and will remain under cover until notified that movement is safe. When so notified, all personnel assigned to the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, will proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, unless otherwise instructed.

(2) Civil Defense Relocation Site for the Transportation Service will be determined, pre-designated and announced by the Governor of Puerto Rico directly to the Service Chief.

(3) Information received over the Region III, FCDA Warning System may indicate that there will not be sufficient time available to

fully complete a tactical evacuation before attack. It is believed that even a warning of 15 minutes would permit some key personnel to move out of the area of predicted heat, blast, and initial radiation damage. It will be the duty of these persons to establish the P. R. State Civil Defense Transportation Service office and to continue the functions of this office to the best of their abilities.

c. Attack Without Warning.

All personnel of the Transportation Service, surviving the effects of the strike, must use their personal automobiles or any available transportation and proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site. The senior surviving member of the Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense, (in accordance with the line of succession of command shown in par V B 2, below) will then open the Transportation Service in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex).

d. Post-attack- - Reception and Care.

(1) As soon as the radiological situation permits, personnel assigned to the Transportation Service will proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, and begin operations in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex).

(2) Until communications are re-established, each level of Transportation operations will function to the best of its ability at its individual level without waiting for instructions from higher echelons.

(3) After communications are established, a report as to readiness for operations will be rendered by each level of Transportation operations to the next higher level. This report will also include a general statement as to transportation resources available. Thereafter, daily evaluation reports will be rendered to the next higher level showing damage to transportation resources, and transportation equipment and facilities undamaged and available.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, AND TRANSPORTATION:

(Note: Part IV pertains to intra-service actions only. Appendix F-8 and Appendix F-11 to this Annex pertain to inter-service actions).

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available.

Employees of the Public Service Commission, P. R. Port Authority, Office of Transportation, Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works, Metropolitan Bus Authority and their assigned government agencies, will take with them such essential minimum office supplies and equipment as can be readily carried in evacuation vehicles. State employees who have state-owned vehicles normally assigned to them will evacuate in them.

B. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Transportation for the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

The Administrative Section of each Department, Authority, or Agency in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of P. R., for this purpose. (Reference: Appendix N-9, Annex N, Supply Service, Operational Survival Plan).

C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Transportation Division Personnel.

Personnel at the P. R. State Civil Defense Control Center will be fed and lodged in accordance with the normal emergency procedures outlined by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency. (See par. IV B, above.

D. Records and Reports Required.

Records and reports will be maintained in accordance with procedures outlined in Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendices F-2, F-9 and F-10 to this Annex).

E. Mail Service.

Mail will be handled in accordance with the emergency procedures established by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Location of P. R. Civil Defense Control Center and Transportation Service Offices.

1. P. R. Civil Defense Main Control Center will be located at Gurabo. Alternate Control Center will be located at Aibonito. The initial movement to the P. R. Civil Defense Main Control Center, or the

Aibonito Control Center will be determined and announced by the Director, P. R. Civil Defense or official designated by him at time Air Raid is received in accordance with procedure contained in the Basic Plan, P. R. Operational Survival Plan.

2. The initial movement to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site by the Transportation Service personnel will be determined and announced by the Director, P. R. Civil Defense, or official designated by him at time Air Raid is received in accordance with procedure contained in the Basic Plan, P. R. Operational Survival Plan.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. Channels of Command and Control.
(See Appendix F-1 to this Annex).

2. Succession to command is as follows:

a. Chief, Transportation Service, P. R. State Civil Defense.

b. Deputy Chief.

c. Chief, Highway Transportation Division.

d. Chief, Water and Air Transportation Division.

e. Chief, Maintenance and Government Vehicle Division.

f. Chief, Administrative Division.

3. Operational Control of a Transportation Service at a lower level which is not able to operate effectively will be assumed only upon specific directive issued by the Director, P. R. State Civil Defense.

C. Communications Arrangements.

Communication will be established at higher and lower levels in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex U, "Communications Service", P. R. State CD OSP).

In view of the importance of perfect coordination in case of emergency, complete familiarization with the contents of this Annex is hereby directed to all employees of the Agencies whose Chiefs appear approving below.

Francisco Lizardi
Under-Secretary of Public Works of the Commonwealth of P. R.

Ramón Gelabert
Pres. Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of P. R.

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director, Office of Transportation
Office of the Governor

Eduardo Gracia
Executive Director
P. R. Ports Authority of the Commonwealth of P. R.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

Approval Recommended:

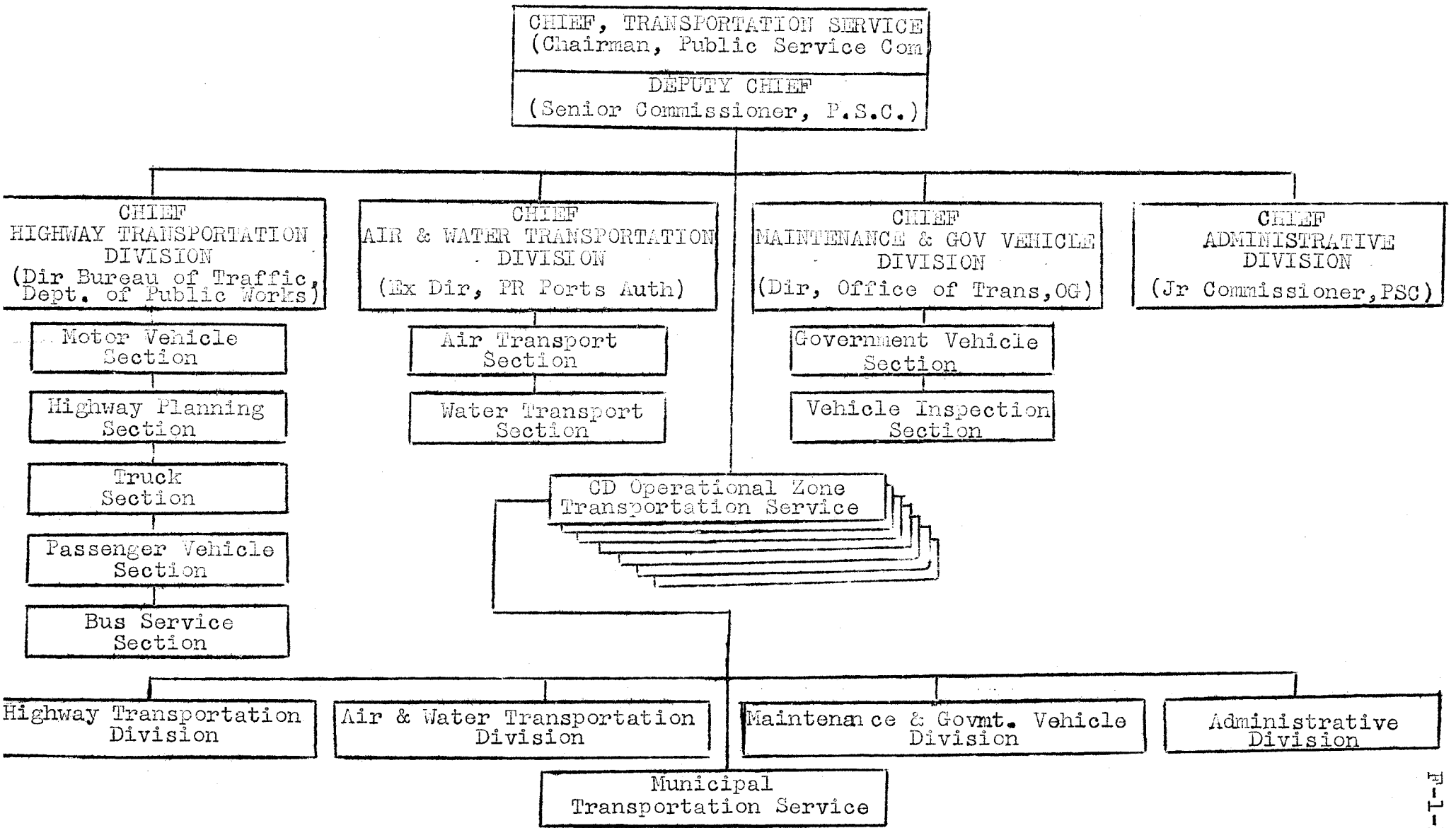
Col. Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Col. Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX F-1

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX F-2

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Transportation Service:

1. All personnel, on arrival, will report to the next higher in command and assume their assigned duties.
2. Communications will be established with the Civil Defense Director and the next lower Transportation Services.
3. A 24-hour schedule of operations will be established.
4. An arrival and departure book, showing arrival and departure times of staff members and where they can be located when not on duty in the Transportation Service office, will be maintained.
5. An activity log will be maintained by Services and Divisions. This log will note all activities, including personal requests, telephone messages, and actions taken by the Service or Division. It will be brought up to-date by staff members before going off duty and read by staff members going on duty so that they will be familiar with the current situation and know what action has been taken and what action should be taken.
6. A Situation Map will be kept posted showing location of Control Centers, Transportation Assembly Areas, transportation available, and any other data pertinent to the situation.

7. A traffic control map will be maintained showing all main usable roads, airfields, and waterways.
8. Requests for transport will be acted upon by the appropriate Division of the Transportation Service in accordance with operating procedures of the Division.
9. The determination of types of transport to be utilized will be based on availability of equipment and facilities, origin and destination of movement, distance and time involved, size and weight of commodity, and/or number and category of passengers. Generally, short hauls will be by passenger car, truck and/or bus; bulky and heavy hauls will be by water. Air will be used, either for short or long hauls, depending on the urgency.
10. As soon as communications are established, a report as to readiness for operations will be made to the Chief, Transportation Service, at the next higher level. This report will indicate status as to readiness for operation and a general statement as to transportation resources available. Thereafter, Daily Evaluation Reports will be rendered as a compilation of the Daily Evaluation Reports submitted by the Highway, Air and Water Transportation Divisions.

11. Liaison will be established and maintained with the U. S. Department of Defense and federal regulatory agencies regarding transportation.
12. Any reasonable change in number of the transportation available, will be reported promptly to the next higher level.
13. A complete record of all transportation services used will be maintained at origin of movement, to assure proper payment.

APPENDIX F-3

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Highway Transportation Division:

1. Communications will be established as soon as possible with the Highway Transportation Division at the next lower levels. Liaison will be maintained with the Highway Transportation Division at Civil Defense Operational Zone level to determine their operational capabilities and requirements.
2. If a policy directive freezing all transportation is issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico, immediate action will be taken by the local level Civil Defense Transportation Chief to freeze all highway transport not currently in Civil Defense use. Initially, no highway transport will be allowed to move without Civil Defense authorization. As the Civil Defense requirements for highway transportation become known and the fuel supply becomes adequate, highway transport may be released by local-level Civil Defense Transportation Chief after coordination with Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors, who, in turn, will coordinate their action with the Director, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense.

3. Civil Defense decals, if available, will be used to identify vehicles in Civil Defense use. If not available, Form T-2, Authorization for Use of Transportation, will be used. (See Tab A to this Appendix). A copy of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1 requesting transportation will also serve as authorization to operate a vehicle.
4. Direction of organic transportation will not be exercised by the Highway Transportation Division at any level of operation. Organic transportation includes equipment used exclusively in Civil Defense operations by a designated Civil Defense Division, industry, or any governmental agency; for example: mobile communication facilities (buses or trucks), mobile kitchens, fire and police vehicles, telephone and gas company vehicles, bulldozers and other engineering equipment.
5. At the local level, maximum use will be made of highway transport not engaged in inter-city and/or inter-island service.
6. At the Civil Defense Operational Zone level, maximum use will be made of highway transport engaged in inter-city and insular service.
7. An inventory of trucks, trailers, buses, taxis, ambulances, petroleum carriers, and tank trucks capable of

transporting water will be made immediately by Highway Transportation Divisions at all levels. Inventories will be obtained from Highway Transportation Divisions at lower levels. Inventories at the local level will be obtained by contacting owners or operators of highway transport. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Transportation Division will obtain inventories from the local-level Divisions. Current inventories will be maintained at all levels. (See Appendices F-13 and F-14, to this Annex).

8. A Daily Evaluation Report will be prepared by Highway Transport Divisions of all Civil Defense Operational Zones and local-level Transportation Divisions and submitted every 24 hours to the next higher level. This report will show all types of equipment available for loading; loaded equipment waiting disposition, with contents; and the operational status of the Highway Transport Division.

9. The Highway Transport Division at the local level will determine sites and establish facilities for loading, unloading, transfer, and interchange between highway and water transportation as required.

10. Highway Transportation employees engaged in Civil Defense operations will be enrolled as Civil Defense personnel as soon as possible.

11. The Chief, Highway Transportation Division, will maintain close liaison with the Highway Transportation Advisory group which will furnish counsel as needed. (See par. III A 4, above).

12. Highway transport routings will be coordinated with the Traffic Control Branch of the Police Division. (See Annex C, Police Service, P. R. OSP and Annex X, Evacuation Service, P. R. OSP).

13. The Chief, Highway Transportation Division, will coordinate highway transportation with the Civil Defense Operational Zones and Region III, Emergency Transportation Operations Center, thru the Div. P. R. C. D., to provide additional highway transport as needed.

14. The Chief, Truck Section, Highway Division, will assume operational control of all Division functions pertaining to trucks, trailers, petroleum carriers, and water supply vehicles. He will maintain liaison with industry and will keep current an inventory of such available transport. A complete list of motor carriers and petroleum carriers in Puerto Rico will be maintained in the files of the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. Information as to damage and availability will be obtained from Transportation

Divisions at Civil Defense Operational Zone and local levels and through personal reconnaissance, as required

15. The Chief, Passenger Vehicle Section, will assume operational control of all Division functions pertaining to buses, taxis, ambulances, and private vehicles. He will maintain liaison with industry and will keep current an inventory of such available transport. This information will be obtained from Transportation Divisions at Civil Defense Operational Zone and local levels and from information on file in the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. (See Appendix F-14 to this Annex).

16. Requests for highway transportation will be submitted by the Highway Transportation Division to the appropriate commercial highway transportation company or vehicle owner, using Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1 (See Appendix F-10 to this Annex), and in accordance with procedures contained in Appendix N-9 to Annex N, Supply, P. R. OSP. Highway transportation bills will be submitted to the Fiscal Branch, Treasury Department, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for payment.

17. All requests to industry from Civil Defense Operational Zones or state level will be coordinated with the local level Highway Transportation Officer.

18. A complete record of all highway transport furnished will be maintained at origin of movement, to assure proper payment.

19. An activity log will be maintained in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures for Transportation Divisions. (See par. 5, Appendix F-2, to this Annex).

20. Enrollment in Civil Defense of all active public car chauffeurs and owners of vehicles will be accomplished as soon as possible.

TAB: A - Authorization for Use of Transportation.

APPENDIX F-3

TAB A

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE

OF TRANSPORTATION

Form T-2 Permit No._____

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE

OF TRANSPORTATION

The vehicle described below is on an authorized Civil Defense Mission.

Type of vehicle _____ License Number_____

Purpose of trip_____

_____

From_____ To_____
Origin of movement Destination

_____ _____
Date Signature of CD Official
Authorizing Movement

_____
Title of CD Official

APPENDIX 4

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR

MAINTENANCE AND GOVERNMENT VEHICLE DIVISION

The following standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Maintenance and Government Vehicle Division:

1. Communications will be established as soon as possible with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors in order to ascertain needs for transportation of normal Government functions as well as with Government Agencies who may be transferred to other parts of the island in case of relocation of government.
2. Because of the paramount importance of obtaining the maximum useful service of all highway equipment in the island in case of an emergency, this Division is specially charged with the supervision of all maintenance activities, establishing such controls and inspections as may be necessary.

   Although responsibility for the performance of maintenance is exclusively of the using agency an overall responsibility is placed on this division and will report directly to the Chief, Transportation Service all violations of maintenance practices discovered, regardless of the echelon where noted, for immediate appropriate corrective action.

3. Liaison will be established and maintained through the Supply Service, P. R. Civil Defense, of all stocks for the maintenance and repair of vehicles in the hands of local suppliers and will assist in the establishment of priorities for their use.
4. Servicing and maintenance of all motor transportation units assigned to Commonwealth Government.
5. Requests for motor transportation from Government Agencies (State and Federal) will be submitted to this Division directly. This Division will act as claimant for motor transportation requests to supplement State and Federal Agencies'requirements. If unable to supply the transportation with Government vehicles, the request will then be referred to the Chief, Highway Transportation Division for appropriate action.
6. A complete record of all transport furnished will be maintained.
7. An activity log will be maintained in accordance with SOP for the Transportation Service. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex).

APPENDIX F-5

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR

AIR TRANSPORT SECTION

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Air Transport Section:

1. Communications will be established as soon as possible with the Air Transport Section at the next lower level. Liaison will be maintained with the Air Transport Sections at Civil Defense Operational Zone level to determine their operational capabilities and requirements.
2. Liaison will be established and maintained with National Emergency Defense Aircraft (NEDA) mobilization coordinators and with the manager of the local airport serving the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center.
3. An inventory will be made immediately of all aircraft, pilots, and airports available for Civil Defense requirements and the extent of damage to those airports. This information will be obtained from Air Transport Sections at Civil Defense Operational Zone and local levels and from information on aircraft, pilots, and airports on file in the office of the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. This information will be posted

and kept current on a Situation Map. (See Appendix F-15 to this Annex).

4. Priority in repairing damaged airports will be determined through coordination of the Air Transport Section with Region III, Emergency Transportation Operations Center.

5. Assistance needed by Civil Defense Operational Zones in repairing damaged airports will be obtained from the P. R. Ports Authority.

6. A Daily Evaluation Report will be prepared by Air Transport Section of all Civil Defense Operational Zones and local-level Transportation Services and submitted every 24 hours to the next higher level. This report will show damage to airports and requirements to restore operations. It will also include a report on available aircraft, pilots, and airports.

7. Enrollment in Civil Defense of all active pilots and owners of aircraft will be accomplished as soon as possible.

8. The Chief, Air Transport Section, will maintain liaison with the Air Transport Advisory group which will furnish counsel as needed. (See par. III A 4, above).

9. The Chief, Air Transport Section, will coordinate the use of air transport within the Island. If sufficient air transport is not available, request will be made

to Region III, Emergency Transportation Operations Center.

10. The Chief, Airports Section, will assume operational control of all Division functions pertaining to airports. He will keep in close touch with airport managers through Civil Defense Operational Zone Air Transport Section and maintain current information on airports. He will recommend to the Chief, Transportation Service the establishment or opening of new airports as needed.

11. The Chief, Mobile Support Units Section, will perform all Division functions pertaining to Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units.

12. Mobile Support Units of Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol Group I are assigned to San Juan Civil Defense Operational Zone; Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol Group II to Mayaguez Civil Defense Operational Zone; Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol Group III to Ponce Civil Defense Operational Zone; and Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol Group IV to Humacao Civil Defense Operational Zone.

13. San Juan Civil Defense Operational Zone will furnish the following planes for the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center:

a. Two two-place planes equipped with two-way radio.

b. Four planes to be held in reserve for replacement and emergency use by the State Civil Defense staff. Two of these planes will be equipped with two-way radio.

14. Chief, Commercial Aircraft Section.

The Chief, Commercial Aircraft Section, will process requests for commercial aircraft operated by certificated air carriers; transport-type aircraft other than air carrier aircraft, with a gross weight of 12,500 pounds or over; and non-tactical military aircraft, in accordance with procurement procedures outlined in Tab A to this Appendix. He will maintain liaison with National Emergency Defense Aircraft (NEDA) Mobilization Coordinators in Puerto Rico.

15. Requests for aircraft available within the Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units will be routed to the Chief, Mobile Support Units Section, who will dispatch the required aircraft from Mobile Support Units assigned to the Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Control Center.

16. Requests for air transport not available in the Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units will be processed by the Chief, Commercial Aircraft Section. He will obtain necessary clearance for procurement (see Tab A to this

Appendix) and submit Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1 (see Appendix F-10 to this Annex) for required air transport, to the appropriate air transportation company in accordance with procedures contained in Appendix N-9 to Annex N, Supply, P. R. OSP. Bills for air transportation will be submitted to the Fiscal Branch, Treasury Department, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for payment.

17. A complete record of all air transport furnished will be maintained at origin of movement to assure proper payment.

18. An activity log will be maintained in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures for the Transportation Service. (See Appendix F-2 to this Annex).

19. The Plan for the Security Control of Air Traffic in Puerto Rico during a Military Emergency (SCATER Plan) is included as Tab B to this Appendix.

20. The Civil Air Patrol Civil Defense Policy is included as Tab C to this Appendix.

TABS: A. Procurement Procedures - - Air.

B. Plan for Security Control of Air Traffic in Puerto Rico During a Military Emergency.

C. Civil Air Patrol Civil Defense Policy.

APPENDIX F - 5

TAB A

PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES -- AIR[1]

The Federal Civil Defense Administration has established the following procedures for the procurement of aircraft in a Civil Defense emergency.

a. Air Carrier Aircraft. Aircraft operated by certificated air carriers.

(1) Air transportation by certificated air carriers is under the control of an Air Priorities Board through Regional Air Priorities Control Centers.

(2) Pending the establishment of a permanent stand-by system of Air Priority Control Centers by the Directorate of Air Priorities, airline traffic representatives have been appointed to act as Regional Air Priorities Control Officers in 20 cities where air priorities were handled during World War II.

(3) Each Regional Office has one or more of these designees on their advisory staff. Civil Defense requirements for individual cases or for consolidated needs can be transmitted to the Regional Air Priorities Control offices on a National, Regional, State, or local basis.

b. National Emergency Defense Aircraft (NEDA) -- Transport-type aircraft other than air-carrier aircraft, with a gross weight of 12,500 pounds and over.

(1) The use of these aircraft has been allocated to the Federal Civil Defense Administration for direction at the National Level. These aircraft will be self-mobilized in an emergency by reporting their availability to any airline station. Federal Civil Defense Administration is selecting NEDA aircraft mobilization coordinators located at appropriate airports throughout the Nation to represent the operators of these aircraft.

(2) Procurement will be made by State Civil Defense transportation organizations through the aircraft mobilization coordinators at the direction or with the permission of the Regional Administrator.

(3) The National Headquarters can direct the movement and use of NEDA aircraft from one Region to another when essential to the effectivemess of over-all Civil Defense.

(4) Reports of availability of NEDA aircraft will be made by aircraft mobilization coordinators to the State Civil Defense Office for transmission to the Regional Office, then to the National Headquarters.

c. General Aircraft--All other civil aircraft weighing less than 12,500 pounds.

The use of these aircraft has been allocated to the several State Civil Defense organizations. Procurement will be made by State Civil Defense transportation organizations.

d. Non-tactical Military Aircraft--Military aircraft engaged in normal or specialized military air transportation activities in peacetime.

Procurement will be made through the Air Priorities System at any level where clearance can be secured.

---

[1] Source: FCDA Manual M18-1, Emergency Operations, Part VII, Ch. 2. Verbatim.

APPENDIX F-5

TAB B

PLAN FOR SECURITY CONTROL OF
AIR TRAFFIC IN PUERTO RICO DURING
A MILITARY EMERGENCY

The following plan for control of Air Traffic during a military emergency, in accordance with instructions from the Air Defense Command, will govern in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico:

1. General:

   a. In event of an enemy air attack, it would become imperative to ground all civil and non-tactical aircraft immediately and to allow resumption of flying operations on a priority basis, as prescribed by the Air Force Authorities in Puerto Rico, and as outlined in par. 7 b, below.

   b. Security control of air traffic includes recognizing, requiring identification, directing, diverting, restricting, or grounding of civil and non-tactical military air traffic in the interest of national security.

2. Purpose.

The purpose of this plan is to establish responsibilities, procedures, and general instructions for security control of civil and non-tactical military air traffic during a military emergency, which will provide maximum utilization of aircraft and airspace by military and civil agencies engaged in essential operations.

3. Definitions.

For purposes of this plan, the following definitions apply:

a. Military Emergency.

(1) Presidential Proclamation and/or Congressional declaration that a state of war exists.

(2) A directive issued by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(3) A declaration by the Commanding General, Air Defense Command, when intelligence indicates a hostile air attack on the continental limits of the United States is imminent.

(4) An enemy attack upon the continental United States.

b. Conditions: Air Defense Warnings.

(1) Warning Red--Air Attack Imminent

Enemy aircraft are in the defense area.

(2) Warning Yellow:-- Air Attack Probable.

Unidentified aircraft are in the defense area.

4. Implementation.

a. In the event of a military emergency, this plan will be implemented by the Commander, Air Force in Puerto Rico.

b. Implementation will be effected by the issuance of authenticated instructions to aircraft, with appropriate radio equipment, from CAA Communication Stations, towers, and other facilities available to communicate with aircraft in flight.

c. Aircraft without appropriate radio equipment will be required to land at nearest airport upon spotting a black smoke signal. Such signals will emanate from within 50 feet of the wind indicator at each airport and will be caused by burning of oil in 50-gallon drums.

5. Plan of Operation.

a. When "Warning Yellow or Warning Red" conditions exist:

(1) No civil or non-tactical military flights will be conducted unless approved by the Air Force Commander.

(2) "Warning Yellow and Red" will be identified in radio broadcasts to pilots as "Air Defense Emergency"

(3) Upon receipt of notice of an "Air Defense Emergency", aircraft, of IFR flight plans, will

continue as cleared by Air Traffic Control, and will stand by for diversion instructions. Aircraft not on IFR flight plan will descend to minimum safe altitude and land as soon as possible, in accordance with general instructions broadcast with the warning message. Non-radio equipped aircraft will land immediately at an airport displaying a visual recall signal.

6. Movement of Civil and Non-Tactical Military Aircraft in Emergency.

a. Priority.

Civil or military agencies having a known requirement of sufficient importance to operate aircraft during a "Warning Yellow" or "Warning Red" will obtain prior approval from the Air Force Commander. The request should be forwarded through normal military channels, State Civil Defense Director, or other governmental agencies, as appropriate, to the Air Force Commander for consideration and should contain the following information:

(1) Responsible organization.

(2) Base of operations.

(3) Details of the operations.

(4) Purpose.

b. Requests for Movement.

If priority civil and non-tactical military flights, not previously planned and coordinated, are required to operate during a condition of "Warning Yellow or Red", such flights may be approved by the Air Division (Defense) Commander if the air defense situation will permit. Requests for approval of such operations will be submitted through the ARTC Center controlling the airport of departure. Civil flights of this type will be considered only if the requests originate from the State Civil Defense Director or other appropriate governmental agencies.

c. Record.

Previously coordinated and approved operations will be kept on file by Air Divisions (Defense) and ARTC Centers.

7. Priority Listing of Civil Air Traffic.

a. Listing will become effective when furnished by Defense Air Transportation Administration.

b. Flight Operation Priority.

(1) To insure effective ess of the Plan for Security Control of Air Traffic.

(2) Transportation to and from disaster areas of personnel, equipment, material, and supplies

essential to prevention, reduction, or alleviation of the effects of disaster.

(3) Search and Rescue, etc.

(4) Scheduled Airlines.

(5) Aircraft in flight to points of safe landing.

(6) Dusting, spraying, patrol, etc.

(7) Training flights.

(8) Other flights.

8. Control Airports in Puerto Rico.

a. MASTER Control Airport:

Puerto Rico International Airport

APPENDIX F-5

TAB C

CIVIL AIR PATROL CIVIL DEFENSE POLICY

HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AIR PATROL
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
Bolling Air Force Base, Washington 25, D. C.

CIVIL AIR PATROL CIVIL DEFENSE POLICY[1]

INTRODUCTION:

1. Civil Air Patrol was established by Congress as a volunteer civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force. In the past, all of the operational potential of the Civil Air Patrol has been at the disposal of the United States Air Force.
2. With the establishment of the Federal Civil Defense Administration and the organization of Civil Defense activities in each state, the Civil Air Patrol reorganized into two (2) specific groups to permit the utilization and integration of certain Civil Air Patrol personnel and equipment in the state Civil Defense organizations, and at the same time, assure the Civil Air Patrol of performing its primary mission under the Air Force.
3. The Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units have been organized as self-sufficient units to facilitate their integration in the state Civil Defense planning and organization.

POLICIES:

4. When the state Civil Defense Director mobilizes his forces for training or actual operation, the Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units will be placed under his complete control. They will be used at his discretion as complete units, or separate teams, as required. When not being used in this manner, they will perform their other Civil Air Patrol missions as directed by USAF. When Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units are required for actual mobile support operation in another state, they will move only through the orders of the Civil Defense Director of the home state.
5. The Civil Air Patrol Wing Commander, or his designated representative will act as Liaison Officer between the Civil Air Patrol Wing and the state Civil Defense operational staff to coordinate and develop all necessary agreements, including the utilization of personnel and Standing Operational Procedures (SOP's) for the Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units within the State. The alerting and/or movement of Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units, or portions thereof, will be accomplished in accordance with the Standing Operational Procedures (SOP's) mentioned above.
6. The Civil Air Patrol Wing Commanders will submit reports as required to the State Civil Defense Director

listing the following information:

a. Number and location of Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units organized.

b. Amounts, location and types of equipment available for Civil Defense.

c. Number of personnel by team specialty, i.e., rescue, medical, feeding, pilot, etc.

d. Operational effectiveness.

7. Civil Air Patrol Mobile Support Units under the control of the State Civil Defense Director should be given appropriate priorities in relation to other Civil Defense agencies for any special equipment secured by the state and items in critical shortage that are required in the furtherance of the defense mission.

8. Civil Air Patrol, as a national organization, is capable of, and will aid in promoting public interest in Civil Defense Activities both nationally and at local level. The United States Air Force concurs with the aforementioned policies.

/s/Lucas V. Beau
LUCAS V. BEAU
Major General, USAF
Commanding

---

[1] FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 76, Attachment. Verbatim.

APPENDIX F-6

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR

WATER TRANSPORT SECTION

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Water Transport Section.

1. Communications will be established as soon as possible with the Water Transport Section at the next lower level. Liaison will be maintained with the Water Transport Sections at Civil Defense Operational Zone level to determine their operational capabilities and requirements.
2. Liaison will be established and maintained with the Navigation Branch of the Puerto Rico Military District, U. S. Corps of Engineers; Captain of the Port, San Juan, P. R., and the U. S. Coast Guard. Through mutual agreement, these offices will establish communication with the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense, immediately after relocation of their offices.
3. Responsibilities:
   a. The U. S. Corps of Engineers will be responsible for maintaining navigation channels, and safety harbors in Puerto Rico.
   b. The U. S. Coast Guard will be responsible for maintaining navigational aids on the island ports.
4. An inventory of water transport and facilities available for Civil Defense purposes; of all damage to navigation

routes, equipment, and facilities; and requirements necessary to restore them to operation, will be made immediately by Water Transport Sections at all levels. This information will be obtained from Water Transport Sections at lower levels, the U. S. Corps of Engineers, the U. S. Coast Guard, and personal reconnaissance. Current inventories shall be maintained at all levels.

5. A Daily Evaluation Report will be prepared by Water Transport Sections at all levels and submitted every 24 hours to the Water Transport Section at the next higher level. This report will note damage to navigation routes, requirements to restore operations, and the available, undamaged resources and facilities.

6. Holding and reconsignment terminals for freight in transit at the time of the attack, and for future shipments will be established after consultation with other Divisions of the Transportation Service, the Supply Service, and the Navigation Branch of the U. S. Corps of Engineers. These reconsignment terminals must be closely coordinated with the Fuel Specialists, Supply Division, in order to establish re-supply of gasoline and other petroleum products. The Ports Authority maintains a daily log of all cargo and traffic passing through and should be able to communicate with tugs and commercial vessels through

radios installed at each port. Use will be made of this communication net to re-route shipments and to determine what supplies are available on freight and oil barges. This information will be transmitted to the Supply Service.

7. The Chief, Water Transport Section, will maintain liaison with the Water Transport Advisory Committee which will furnish counsel as needed. (See par. III A 4, above).
8. The Chief, Water Transport Section, will coordinate the use of water transport between the sea ports. If sufficient water transport is not available, request will be made to Region III, FCDA.
9. The Chief, Docks and Facilities Section, will assist the Chief, Water Transport Section, in procuring docks and harbor facilities. He will maintain liaison with industries and keep current a list of usable docks and facilities. A complete list of these docks and facilities will be maintained in present files of the Transportation Service, Puerto Rico State Civil Defense. (See Appendix F-15).
10. The Chief, Vessel Section, will assist the Chief, Water Transport Section, in procuring private and commercial vessels and will keep current a list of usable and available vessels. This information will be obtained from the files in the Puerto Rico State Office of Civil Defense,

from Transportation Service at Civil Defense Operational Zone and local levels, and from personal reconnaissance.

11. Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1 (See Appendix F-10 to this Annex and Appendix N-9 to Annex N--Supply, P. R. State CD OSP,) will be used to obtain water transport and dock facilities in accordance with the following procedures:

    a. Small craft--by request to the owner or operator of the small craft. Small craft assigned to t he United States Coast Guard Auxiliary will operate under Coast Guard control. For this reason close cooperation will be maintained between the U. S. Coast Guard and the Water Transport Section.

    b. Harbor craft and facilities--by request to the owners or operators of the vessels or facilities.

APPENDIX F-7

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR

THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION,

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice of the Administrative Division:

1. All intra-division administrative matters will be handled by the Administrative Division.
2. Requests for additional personnel within the Service will be consolidated and submitted to the Manpower Service.
3. Requests for transportation by personnel of the Service will be consolidated and submitted to the respective Divisions (Highway, Air and Water Transport Divisions) of the Transportation Service.
4. Yellow copies of State CD Form No. 1 (copy retained by Receiving Official) will be consolidated and submitted to the local Fiscal Branch (See par. C 2, Appendix N-9, to Annex N--Supply (P. R. State CD OSP).
5. Requests for office supplies and equipment will be consolidated and submitted to the Administrative Division of the respective Department or Agency for accomplishment in accordance with established emergency procurement procedures.

6. A stenographic and typist pool will be available for Transportation Service personnel.

APPENDIX F-8

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR

REQUESTING TRANSPORTATION

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice in requesting transportation.

1. Requests for transportation may be initiated at any level by the user or the using Division, by presenting such requests to the appropriate Transportation Division (Highway, Air and Water Transportation). Transportation to be used at the P. R. State Civil Defense Control Center will be acquired by the normal emergency procedures established by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency.
2. All requests for transportation will plainly indicate:
   a. Number and type of transport.
   b. What is to be transported (weight and size if items; number of individuals, if personnel).
   c. Where to report.
   d. When to report.
   e. To whom to report.
   f. Destination.
   g. Estimated time transport needed.
3. The form in Appendix F-9 to this Annex will be used in requesting transportation from local-level Transportation Divisions.

4. Transport with the exception of CAP planes will be procured only at the local level; i. e., the physical act of purchasing and committing space or accommodations or services will take place only at the local level. CAP planes are assigned to Puerto Rico State Civil Defense and Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Centers.
5. A request for transport, other than CAP planes, received at any level of operations above the local level will be transmitted to the next lower level of operations successively downward until it reaches the local level having jurisdiction of the place where the user desires the requested movement to originate. The Chief, Transportation Service, at the local level will procure the required transport through notification of appropriate carriers and issuance of Puerto Rico State Civil Defense Form No. 1, (See Appendix F-10 to this Annex), in accordance with procedures contained in Appendix N-9 to Annex N - Supply (P. R. State CD OSP). Any procedure which obligates vehicles, facilities, or services without coordination with the local-level Transportation Service will result in duplication of requests; confusion as to obligation of equipment, space and facilities; and misuse of needed transportation resources.

6. If, at any level of emergency transportation operations, transportation (including vehicles, facilities, and services) is not available, requests for assistance to overcome shortages and deficiencies will be directed to the next higher level. Chiefs of Transportation at Civil Defense Operational Zone level will utilize all transportation resources available within the Civil Defense Operational Zone before requesting assistance from the state level. All transportation resources within the Island will be utilized before requesting assistance from Region III, FCDA.
7. When requests for additional transportation are received from Civil Defense Operational Zone level, the Chief, Transportation Service, will direct the necessary transportation to be furnished from another Civil Defense Operational Zone.
8. In case transportation is not available within the Island, the Chief Transportation Service, through the Director, P. R. State Civil Defense, will request the necessary transportation from the Regional Administrator, Region III, FCDA.
9. When requests for transport are made which are competitive with military requirements, the issue will be resolved by the Governor of Puerto Rico, and the appropriate U. S.

Department of Defense official. If issues cannot be resolved at this level, they will be referred to Region III, FCDA.

10. In the event that FCDA requires all shipments to be identified by a symbol and permit number, the following method will be used in the absence of other instructions.

a. State transportation movements will be designated by the symbol SCDPR, followed by the permit number. CDOZ transportation movements will be designated by the symbol CDOZ, followed by the abbreviated name of the CDOZ. A shipment from the Director, San Juan CDOZ will be designated, CDOZSJ-permit number. City transportation movements will be designated by the symbol CCD (city) followed by the abbreviated name of the point of origin. A shipment from the CD Director of Caguas will be designated CCDCAG-permit number.

b. Permit numbers will be issued by the Transportation Service making the shipment. They will start at 1 and continue up to and include 999; then the series will start again at 1. The date of issuance will serve as further identification in the event of duplication of number.

The following examples are given as transportation movement symbols and numbers:

SCDPR---462

CDOZSJ--137

CCDCAG--856

APPENDIX F-9

INTER-SERVICE FORM FOR REQUESTING TRANSPORTATION FROM CD TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

The attached form will be used by Civil Defense Services at all levels in requesting transportation from the Transportation Service.

FORM T-1

Request No. _____

Date _____

REQUEST FOR TRANSPORTATION
(For Inter-Service Use Only)

This request has _____
has not _____
been phoned in

FROM _____ BY _____
CD Office requesting transportation — Name — Title

TO THE TRANSPORTATION SERVICE _____
Location of Transportation Service

1. Number and type of transportation desired	
2. What is to be transported (weight and size if items, number of individuals and whether women or children, if personnel)	
3. Where to report	
4. When to report	
5. To whom to report	
6. Destination	
7. Estimated time transport will be needed	

APPENDIX F-10

PUERTO RICO STATE CIVIL DEFENSE FORM NO. 1

The attached form is to be used by authorized Civil Defense personnel in event a state of emergency is declared by the Governor, for emergency purchase, rental, hire or requisition (taking) of materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, services, and lodging procured in the name of the Commonwealth.

P. R. Civil Defense
Form No. 1
(White copy)

NO. _____

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

Period covered by order _____ (If appropriate)

FROM: _____ TO: _____
CD office of origin | Vendor's name or firm | Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE THE ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.

_____ _____ _____
Signature of Chief, Transp. Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE | Title | Date

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED _____
Signature or authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

VENDOR'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the above order has been fulfilled, and no part thereof has been paid and the amount is owing.

_____ _____ _____
Signature | Title (if any) | Date

CERTIFICATE OF FISCAL BRANCH

I hereby certify that this voucher is correct and proper for payment of $_____

_____ _____ _____
Signature | Title | Date

THIS COPY TO BE RETURNED BY VENDOR TO FISCAL BRANCH LOCAL CD WITH ITEMIZED INVOICE IN TRIPLICATE

P. R. Civil Defense
Form No. 1
(Blue copy)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

NO. _____

Period covered by order _____

FROM: _____ TO: _____

CD office of origin | Vendor's name or firm | Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE THE ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.

_____ _____ _____

Signature of Chief, Transp. Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE | Title | Date

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED _____

Signature or authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

THIS COPY TO BE RETAINED BY VENDOR OR SUPPLIER FOR HIS RECORDS

(INSTRUCTIONS TO VENDOR ON BACK)

P. R. Civil Defense
Form No. 1
(Yellow copy)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES
FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

NO. _____

Period covered by order _____ (If appropriate)

FROM: _____ TO: _____

CD office of origin | Vendor's name or firm | Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE TILL ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.

_____ _____ _____

Signature of Chief, Transp. Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE | Title | Date

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED _____

Signature or authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

THIS COPY TO BE RETAINED BY THE LOCAL FISCAL BRANCH FOR HIS RECORDS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON BACK

APPENDIX F-11

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR PAYMENT OF TRANSPORT

The following Standing Operating Procedures will be the customary practice in payment for transport:

1. An accurate record will be kept in the proper Transportation Division of all transportation furnished by industry. This record will be filed with the request from the using Service.
2. Bills for Civil Defense transportation will be submitted to the local Fiscal Branch by the industry or by the company concerned.
3. Bills will be checked with records and, if correct, will be certified by the local Chief, Fiscal Branch, or his authorized representative, that services have been received and charges are correct.
4. Bills will be forwarded to the Fiscal Branch, Treasury Department of Puerto Rico, for payment.

APPENDIX F-12

LIST OF CURRENT REFERENCE MATERIALS ON TRANSPORTATION RESOURCES IN PUERTO RICO

1. Motor vehicle registration by municipalities, showing number of private autos, intrastate trucks, farm trucks, taxis, state or federal-owned vehicles, dealers' vehicles, and trailers.
2. Puerto Rico public school transportation equipment by municipalities.
3. Names and addresses of carriers in Puerto Rico.
4. Names and addresses of carriers of household goods in Puerto Rico.
5. Names and addresses of contract carriers in Puerto Rico.
6. Carriers of petroleum products in Puerto Rico.
7. Passenger carriers in Puerto Rico.
8. Motor carriers in Puerto Rico with radio communication systems showing call letters and frequency.
9. Auto emergency wrecker service companies in Puerto Rico with radio communications showing call letters and frequency.
10. Taxicab companies in Puerto Rico with radio communications showing call letters and frequency.
11. Commercial airports in Puerto Rico showing number of aircraft based at each and name of manager.
12. Civil Air Patrol Manual (CAPM 100-1).

13. Commercial vessels operating in the San Juan district.

14. Charts and tabulations showing navigation data, aerial crossings, and terminals on the San Juan Harbor.

APPENDIX F-13

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

1948 - 1957

1948	46,157
1949	57,258
1950	60,564
1951	70,755
1952	76,750
1953	86,750
1954	95,048
1955	105,413
1956	116,346
1957	127,930

Above information is based on reports rendered by the Bureau of Traffic, Department of Public Works. Same will serve as a basis for preparation of Municipal Plans together with detailed information contained on Appendix F-14.

APPENDIX F-14
TRANSPORTATION SERVICE
REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN OPERATION BY MUNICIPALITY
1955-56

COPY FROM ANNUAL REPORT - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Adjuntas	294	37	42	6	127	--	42	16	14	--	12	8	--	6	604
Aguada	150	27	56	--	45	--	17	3	11	3	4	26	--	6	348
Aguadilla	2,924	114	123	1	250	4	124	22	37	27	31	77	--	9	3,743
Aguas Buenas	136	21	28	8	41	--	16	3	5	--	1	--	--	6	265
Aibonito	266	39	21	17	83	5	41	1	18	--	--	5	--	7	503
Añasco	188	28	42	--	38	--	27	15	22	2	2	18	--	6	388
Arecibo	2,311	179	257	16	558	6	296	79	134	47	57	85	--	22	4,047
Arroyo	177	16	16	14	80	1	46	4	12	2	2	7	--	6	383
Barceloneta	235	41	78	1	63	1	53	15	22	4	6	15	--	3	537
Barranquitas	212	36	42	1	88	--	28	2	9	--	--	1	--	4	423
Bayamón	2,345	138	174	24	621	8	352	71	164	48	56	37	--	11	4,049
Cabo Rojo	573	42	128	--	269	--	82	6	41	7	9	71	--	6	1,234
Caguas	1,886	84	156	55	549	20	248	32	87	80	75	44	--	25	3,341

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Camuy	257	40	53	--	85	2	86	26	53	2	3	1	--	6	614
Carolina	617	86	87	--	148	3	111	49	46	7	6	5	--	9	1,174
Cataño	770	86	71	7	153	2	66	9	35	39	13	26	--	7	1,284
Cayey	630	46	54	5	164	2	94	5	38	2	3	13	--	11	1,067
Ceiba	125	17	29	1	18	--	9	1	5	--	--	2	--	5	212
Ciales	168	34	31	11	85	--	33	7	20	1	1	--	--	7	398
Cidra	156	13	19	8	63	--	73	10	22	--	--	1	--	8	373
Coamo	348	54	34	--	116	2	22	10	11	1	3	13	--	4	618
Comerío	209	20	24	11	60	--	35	2	22	--	1	1	--	6	391
Corozal	341	43	39	9	115	1	83	20	33	4	3	1	--	10	702
Culebra	--	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Dorado	154	13	32	--	48	--	32	4	4	2	2	7	--	5	303
Fajardo	496	44	77	1	110	--	40	7	17	2	2	17	--	6	819
Guánica	328	23	51	4	63	1	22	5	5	4	8	44	--	7	565

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Guayama	701	48	51	4	206	4	36	7	26	1	1	25	--	10	1,120
Guayanilla	299	17	39	--	78	--	67	7	14	9	18	60	--	5	613
Guaynabo	709	23	29	11	200	--	100	10	35	2	4	14	--	11	1,148
Gurabo	163	32	26	--	32	--	15	2	9	3	--	1	--	6	289
Hatillo	184	17	30	--	91	--	51	14	28	--	--	5	--	5	425
Hato Rey	3,616	53	58	280	643	8	321	25	65	28	25	74	1,237	--	6,433
Hormigueros	132	21	25	--	44	--	13	2	6	8	11	9	--	7	278
Humacao	582	54	61	37	111	4	49	14	19	--	--	31	--	9	971
Isabela	481	41	91	--	131	3	49	14	17	9	40	19	--	9	904
Jayuya	147	27	20	--	86	--	24	15	8	--	4	3	--	5	339
Juana Díaz	471	74	71	1	118	3	34	5	9	1	4	18	--	9	818
Juncos	356	48	31	2	102	1	40	8	17	--	--	13	--	4	622
Lajas	278	34	82	--	113	2	16	26	20	--	7	27	--	8	613
Lares	366	57	47	7	155	--	95	5	24	--	1	8	--	6	771

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Las Marías	89	8	23	--	31	--	16	3	8	--	2	1	--	7	188
Las Piedras	117	19	23	--	44	--	17	14	20	--	--	10	--	4	268
Loíza	337	68	72	1	78	--	52	19	32	2	5	17	--	3	686
Luquillo	127	14	20	1	21	--	4	--	4	--	--	2	--	4	197
Manatí	540	73	97	1	145	5	78	23	24	18	22	11	--	7	1,044
Maricao	60	4	9	1	31	--	6	--	3	1	1	1	--	5	122
Maunabo	70	15	18	2	19	--	9	19	3	4	5	4	--	4	172
Mayaguez	3,670	335	289	12	802	12	334	60	125	68	118	206	--	24	6,055
Moca	181	46	32	--	60	--	75	12	12	1	2	6	--	5	432
Morovis	176	20	31	5	30	--	39	15	11	2	1	2	--	3	335
Naguabo	176	34	34	--	56	2	44	--	13	1	--	6	--	6	372
Naranjito	169	24	19	7	33	--	19	3	16	--	1	2	--	7	300
Orocovis	196	29	23	2	72	--	28	4	2	--	4	1	--	2	363
Patillas	92	25	17	4	47	1	30	17	11	2	1	3	--	4	254
Peñuelas	153	24	24	--	71	1	12	9	8	3	3	9	--	5	322
Ponce	4,896	393	312	27	1,256	7	551	109	83	125	142	398	--	45	8,344

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Quebradillas	173	25	44	--	58	--	39	19	32	1	--	10	--	3	404
Rincón	90	14	35	--	15	--	13	13	9	8	8	4	--	6	215
Río Grande	190	29	52	--	55	--	34	16	23	1	2	6	--	6	414
Río Piedras	10174	220	300	71	1,544	9	641	69	248	18	50	193	--	--	13,537
Sabana Grande	323	36	85	--	82	1	26	10	8	4	26	16	--	4	621
Salinas	424	42	33	3	170	1	77	7	9	17	17	23	--	9	832
San Germán	702	48	78	1	169	3	54	19	21	13	25	36	--	8	1,177
San Juan	7,721	108	45	2	997	14	449	67	29	150	159	80	--	241	10,061
San Lorenzo	282	30	45	--	109	2	58	12	13	4	6	5	--	6	572
San Sebastián	522	64	100	2	160	3	250	27	79	7	9	8	--	7	1,238
Santa Isabel	130	30	34	--	34	--	4	1	3	1	--	24	--	6	267
Santurce	12493	440	251	73	2,322	23	1,007	90	238	94	511	437	--	--	17,981
Toa Alta	199	43	43	13	63	--	56	6	22	2	3	5	--	4	459
Toa Baja	261	34	48	--	69	1	25	2	18	2	2	9	--	6	477
Trujillo Alto	255	56	59	--	60	--	102	19	43	3	4	5	--	3	609

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
Utuado	410	49	55	4	132	3	47	9	21	1	2	14	--	9	756
Vega Alta	306	16	37	7	72	1	44	18	17	3	7	7	--	2	537
Vega Baja	479	69	85	2	151	2	128	28	31	31	34	16	--	7	1,062
Vieques	56	3	12	--	44	--	20	22	12	--	--	1	--	3	174
Villalba	140	34	25	1	51	--	20	8	12	1	1	2	--	3	298
Yabucoa	197	24	40	5	49	--	11	--	5	--	--	12	--	6	349
Yauco	626	47	92	5	176	2	67	13	18	5	12	49	--	9	1,120
TOTALS	71,983	4,459	5,066	794	15530	176	7,475	1,360	2,470	938	1,600	2,473	1,237	785	116,34

LEGEND:

Pvt. - Private
P. - Public
P.I. - Public Insured
Om. - Omnibus
C. - Commercial
C.P. - Commercial Public
H. - Heavy
H.P. - Heavy Public
H.P.I. - Heavy Public Insured
H. - Trailer
T. - Tractor
Mot. - Motorcycle
C.G. - Commonwealth Government
M.G. - Municipal Government

APPENDIX F-15

MAIN CIVIL DEFENSE ROADS WITH LOCATION OF AIR FIELDS, AND WATER TRANSPORT TERMINALS IN P.R.

P. R. State CD OSP

SEE ATTACHED MAP

(15 de julio de 1959). 585

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

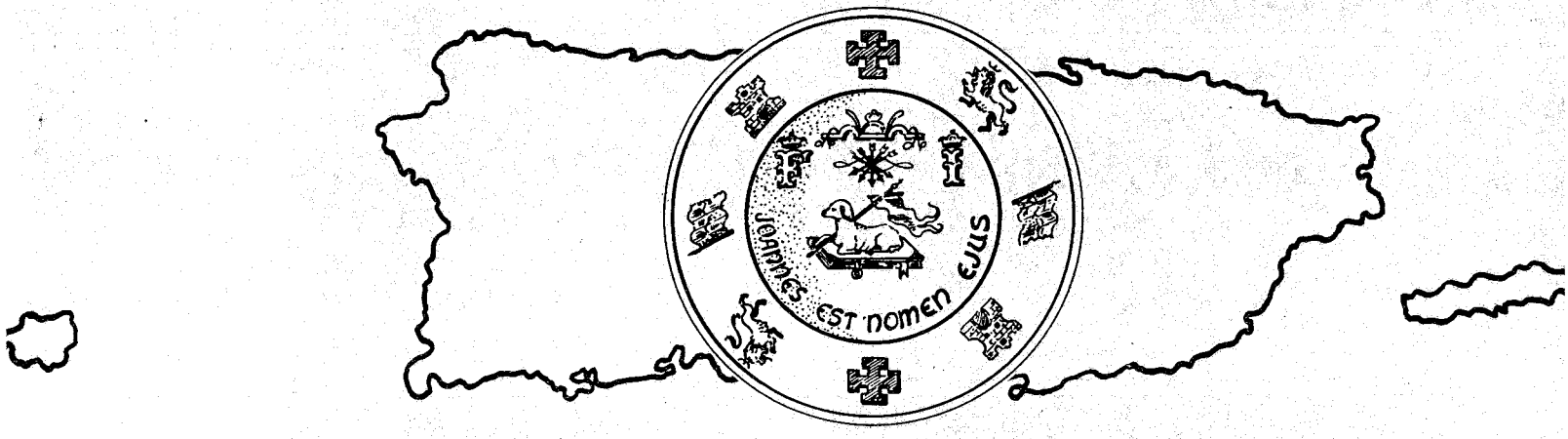
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

MANPOWER SERVICE

ANNEX L

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX L

MANPOWER SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. GENERAL SITUATION	L-1
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	L-1
B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Mission	L-2
II. MISSION	L-2
A. The administration and coordination with other federal and state agencies	L-2
B. The establishment, supervision and/or operation of manpower pools and clearing offices	L-2
C. The support of manpower requirements of the Civil Defense Operational Zones	L-2
D. Coordination of the return of evacuees to their jobs	L-2
E. Cooperation with other agencies	L-2
F. Compensation and death benefits	L-3
III. EXECUTION	L-3
A. Organization	L-3
B. Concept of Operations	L-6
C. Main Assignments	L-12
IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	L-16
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Civil Defense Service	L-16
B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment	L-17
C. Transportation Arrangements	L-17
D. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging the Personnel of this Service	L-17
E. Records and Reports Required	L-17

ANNEX L

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS	L-18
A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers	L-18
B. Special Command Arrangements	L-18
C. Transmission and Receipt of Instructions and Information	L-18

APPENDICES

Organization Chart	L-1
Suggested Manpower Categories	L-2
P. R. Employment Service Districts and Itinerant Points	L-3

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX L

MANPOWER SERVICE June 10, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions. (See Par. I A, Basic Plan, P.R. CD OSP).

It is assumed that for the foreseeable future, the chief threat of an all-out nuclear attack against the United States will be that arising from the possibility of weapons delivered by manned aircraft, supplemented by missiles delivered from submarines or surface ships. Puerto Rico, because of its geographical situation, may expect the enemy to launch this type of attack against it, simultaneously with the general attack to the United States. It is accepted that the USSR is well capable of achieving psychological warfare, all-out propaganda, and sabotage efforts, preceding or concurrent with any form of attack, in order to magnify and distort the real situation, to disrupt defense programs, to impair essential production, to destroy industries, and to weaken our will to fight.

B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Mission. The Secretary, Department of Labor of Puerto Rico with his Bureau of Employment Security and his staff.

II. MISSION:

The Civil Defense Manpower Service has the following responsibilities:

A. The administration and coordination with other federal and state agencies, and the establishment of policies and priorities planned to secure the advantageous, appropriate, and economical use of manpower during the Civil Defense emergency phases.

B. The establishment, supervision and/or operation of manpower pools and clearing offices.

C. The support of manpower requirements of the Civil Defense Operational Zones by collecting, classifying, assigning, and coordinating the transportation of manpower from one Civil Defense Operational Zone to another to meet critical needs.

D. Coordination of the return of evacuees to their jobs as the situation permits.

E. The cooperation with other agencies, as the situation permits, in initial preparation for widespread re-establishment of industry on a normal basis.

F. Compensation and death benefits for Civil Defense personnel and unemployment compensation and other financial assistance or temporary aid to members of the labor force who lose their jobs due to the destruction of industrial plants, etc.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Organization. (See Appendix L-1, to this Annex).

1. The Civil Defense Manpower Service will be organized at the Commonwealth Level, and at each lower Civil Defense level, if necessary.

2. The Chief, Manpower Service, will be the Director of the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor of Puerto Rico. He will follow the policies and the operational directions from the Commonwealth and Federal Department of Labor.

3. The Chief, Field Supervisor Division, will be designated as Manpower Deputy Chief and will be responsible for the supervision and operation of the Manpower Service of each Civil Defense Operational Zone and municipalities.

4. The Area Managers of the Puerto Rico Employment Service of San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Guayama and Humacao will be designated as

Civil Defense Operational Zone Manpower Chiefs.

5. The Employment Service Representatives in each municipality will be designated as Local Manpower Chief.

6. The Manpower Service will consist of the following sections:

   a. Administrative Section.

      (1) Bureau of Reports and Statistics.

      (2) Accident Prevention.

      (3) Administrative and Clerical Personnel.

   b. Services Representatives Section.

      (1) Welfare.

      (2) Police.

      (3) Fire.

      (4) Rescue.

      (5) Engineering.

      (6) Transportation.

      (7) Supply.

      (8) Health.

      (9) Public Information.

   c. Labor Management Advisory Committee.

   d. Employment Service Section.

   e. Unemployment Insurance Section.

f. In addition to the sections authorized above, the Chief, Manpower Service will have a staff consisting of legal, administrative and clerical personnel, as it may be necessary, for the proper operation of the manpower requirements.

g. The Chief, Manpower Service, will be the Advisor to the Civil Defense Director. He will be responsible for the proper and efficient operation of the Manpower Service. He will appoint the section chiefs and Civil Defense Operational Zone Manpower Chiefs and will supervise their work. He will appoint the Civil Defense Operational Zone Coordinators and Municipal Manpower representatives, through command channels, and will supervise their work.

h. The Labor-Management Advisory Committee, composed of equal representation from labor and management, will assist the Manpower Chief and the Civil Defense Director in determining employment ceilings in essential and non-essential industries, and assist in adjudicating labor disputes.

7. The Areas of the Bureau of Employment Security Service throughout the Island of Puerto Rico are shown in Appendix L-3 to this Annex.

B. Comcept of Operations.

The Commonwealth Manpower Service, under the direction of its Director, will initiate the following Pre-Emergency preparations:

1. Administrative.

a. Establish chain of command for all key executive and administrative positions necessary to carry out emergency operations.

(1) Provide in depth for each key position.

(2) Provide alternates from Commonwealth to local levels.

b. Develop emergency staff patterns from regular and auxiliary personnel to insure adequate coverage of essential functions during entire emergency. Heavy demands for unusual types of manpower needs will undoubtedly require additional personnel for handling.

c. Develop field orders for determination of emergency authority in case of failure of communications. Emergency delegations of

authority should become effective automatically so that operations at lower echelons will not be delayed by lack of authority to proceed.

d. Institute progressive training of Manpower Service personnel to attain state of operational readiness.

e. Develop plans for mainteining a "ready reserve" of leaders and workers to carry out Civil Defense emergency operations.

f. Initiate and develop plans in coordination with State Civil Defense Agency, for the continuity of Manpower resources during the emergency. Plans should be made for the Post-Attack and Rehabilitation Period.

g. Cooperate with any local Civil Defense training program for the protection of employees and official property.

h. Obtain security clearance for such key personnel which will handle defense readiness and mobilization plans.

i. Provide for duplication, transfer to relocation sites, storage and keeping up to date all records essential to continuity of manpower operations.

j. Specify the action to be taken by the Manpower Service staff at each echelon, for alerting personnel.

2. Employment Security Division.

a. Make agreements with the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico in regard to the coordination of efforts between the Manpower Service and Civil Defense.

b. Maintain a state of "pre-attack readiness" with respect to Employment Service functions by making analysis of labor market conditions, including employment, unemployment and availability of skills at both, local and state level.

c. Provide copies of occupational dictionaries (including special dictionaries on Civil Defense occupations) to all area and local Manpower Offices.

d. Maintain current lists of critical occupations and essential activities. This will speed up the assignment of manpower for the protection of industrial plants and other essential activities.

3. Unemployment Insurance Division.

a. Make available to all offices the plans for the benefit of tax collection procedures.

b. Develop emergency rules and regulations to authorize departures from normal procedures whenever necessary.

c. Develop plans to decentralize the operations for the determination of payments.

d. Plan for the payment of unemployment compensation and other indemnity benefits during a Civil Defense Emergency.

e. Determine procedures for interstate claimants on manpower.

4. Communications.

a. Develop with Communications Officer of the State Civil Defense plans for the inclusion of adequate communications facilities for the Manpower Service personnel at the Main Control Center and/or (rendezvous) points.

(1) Study types of communications of practical use to Manpower Service under emergency conditions:

(a) Short-wave radio.

(b) Handbills.

(c) Public Address Systems.

(d) Teletype machines.

(2) Pre-locate operators for each type.

5. Strategic Evacuation.

Upon receipt of orders from the Governor, through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for a strategic evacuation, the Director, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor of Puerto Rico, will take immediate action to execute these orders; in so far as they apply to his Department, and to put into operation his intra-departmental Civil Defense plan. All personnel having no preassigned stations will be alerted to prepare for a possible subsequent tactical evacuation.

6. Tactical Evacuation.

Upon receipt of orders from the Governor, for a tactical evacuation, through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, the Secretary of the Department of Labor, will proceed as in strategic evacuation (Par. III A 1, above) except that all personnel assigned to Civil Defense and continuity of government functions will move to their duty stations at the Initial Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center and the alternate control center unless the evacuation order directs them to proceed to and remain in reception and care areas

until ordered to assemble at the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center.

7. Actual Attack.

Upon receipt of orders from the Governor to "take cover", through the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, all personnel assigned to this Service, except those having specific instructions to the contrary, will take the best cover available. Subsequent actions of all personnel will be in conformity with the provisions of Par. III B 4 c (4), Basic, Puerto Rico Civil Defense OSP.

8. Reception and Care.

(See Par. III B 4 e, Basic Plan, PR CD OSP).

9. No Attack (Recall).

If no attack develops against a target or targets in Puerto Rico during or after a tactical or strategic evacuation, the personnel assigned to this Service will, if still en route, keep moving to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center where all will remain on duty, unless relieved by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, until the evacuation is completed and the target cities reoccupied.

C. Main Assignments.

The Chief, Manpower Service will maintain close liaison with other Commonwealth Departments or Agencies receive, distribute, safeguard, and account for all classified correspondence and documents for the Service, and be responsible to the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense for the following:

1. Benefits Branch.

The Branch Chief is responsible to the Chief, Manpower Service for the performance of the following assignments:

a. Injury and Death Benefits Section (Workmen's Compensation).

The Section Chief is responsible to the Branch Chief for the coordination with the State Insurance Fund of Puerto Rico for the administration of the program for workmen's compensation payments for the injury or death of authorized workers while engaged in Civil Defense activities in cooperation with the Puerto Rico Department of Labor.

b. Compensation Section.

The Section Chief is responsible to the Branch Chief for the coordination with the Unemployment Insurance Division of the Bureau of Employment Security of Puerto Rico for the compensation of insured workers in a Civil Defense emergency

and the payment of welfare benefits or financial assistance to other workers.

2. Manpower Operations Branch.

The Branch Chief is responsible to the Chief, Manpower Service for the performance of the following assignments:

a. Placement Section.

The Section Chief is responsible to the Branch Chief for:

(1) Coordination and supervision of the recruitment and procurement of personnel to meet the manpower requirements of the operation.

(2) Assignment of personnel to meet the requirements of the Civil Defense Operational Zones.

(3) Establishment of priorities, if needed, in the assignment of personnel.

(4) Planning and coordination of the manpower movement to and from the Civil Defense Operational Zones in order to ascertain that all arrangements for collection, transportation, reception and return of borrowed manpower are properly completed.

(5) Coordination of manpower assignments and utilization among the Civil Defense Operational Zones in proportion to their respective requirements.

(6) Keeping appropriate records and personnel accounting procedures for all assignments made in order to facilitate reassignments.

(7) Assisting essential industries with their manpower problems so that they can operate with at least a minimum amount of personnel.

(8) Classification and re-classification of personnel in the manpower pools and clearing offices into categories to facilitate the best use of skilled personnel. (See Appendix L-3 to this Annex).

(9) Furnishing data to the Statistical Branch for the preparation of such charts, graphs, etc., as may be required.

(10) Preparing and filling with the Operating Reports and Records Branch a daily report of manpower orders and the action taken on each, including recruitment, placements, and aids to placement.

3. Operating Reports and Records Branch.

The Branch Chief is responsible to the Division Chief for:

a. Receiving and distributing the periodic manpower reports received from the Civil Defense Operational Zones.

b. Coordination and cooperation with the Chief, Personnel Section, Administrative Division, in the preparation and maintenance of the Civil Defense personnel and duty rosters.

c. Collection and processing of injury and death reports pertaining to persons assigned or attached to or working with the Service.

d. Collecting, receiving, and forwarding all written communications, outgoing mail, etc.

e. Receiving and distributing all written communications, including incoming mail, etc.

f. Requisitioning personnel as required to augment the personnel of the Service.

g. Requisitioning supplies and equipment required or needed by the Service.

h. Receiving and processing all requests for transportation from personnel of the Service.

i. Receiving and processing requests for the construction and repair of facilities.

j. Administering all fiscal matters not otherwise assigned.

k. The performance of such other duties as may be assigned by the Branch Chief.

4. Reports and Statistical Branch.

The Branch Chief is responsible to the Chief, Manpower Division, for the performance of the following assignments:

a. Compiling periodic and special reports and data concerning manpower as required by the Director.

b. Obtaining, receiving, classifying, filing and maintaining office records for the Service.

c. Preparing and maintaining statistical charts and data as required by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, and the Chief, Manpower Service.

d. Performing such other research and statistical duties as may be assigned by the Chief, Manpower Service.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION:

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially available to this Service.

The Director of the Bureau of Employment Security will

provide in his intra-departmental Civil Defense plan for the evacuation of the maximum amount of office equipment, typewriters, ribbons, mimeograph machines, other required office machines and accessories, and all types of office supplies.

B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment. (See Annex N, Supply Service, P.R. CD OSP).

C. Transportation Arrangements.

The intra-departmental plan of the Department of Labor will provide for the maximum use of government-owned and personal vehicles to transport personnel, supplies, and equipment to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Centers.

D. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging the Personnel of this Service.

Provisions will be made by the Chief, Manpower Service and his Administrative Section for feeding and lodging its personnel. (See Annex D, Emergency Welfare Service, P.R. CD OSP).

E. Records and Reports Required. (See assignments in par. III B, above).

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers.

1. State.

a. Initial State Civil Defense Control Centers.

To be determined and announced by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, or official designated by him at time Air Raid Warning is received.

b. Main Civil Defense Control Center.

The Main Civil Defense Control Center is located at Gurabo.

c. Alternate Civil Defense Control Center.

The Alternate Civil Defense Control Center will be located at Aibonito.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

No special command arrangements are required.

C. Transmission and Receipt of Instructions and Information.

1. For transmission and receipt of instructions and information within the Control Center, see Annex U, Communications Service, P.R. CD OSP.

2. Instructions and information to be received and transmitted to and from persons and places outside

the Control Center by other means than those specified in par. IV F, above, will be through the Communications Message Center and facilities. (See Annex U, Communications Service, P.R. CD OSP).

3. A written summary or memorandum will be made of oral instructions and information given and received.

The directives and instructions contained herein which pertain particularly to the coordinated participation of the Department of Labor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in the performance of its duty in case of National Emergency, have been jointly prepared by the Survival Plan Project of the Civil Defense and members of the staff of the Bureau of Employment Security of the Department of Labor of Puerto Rico with the purpose of assuring an effective, functional and coordinated action by the

Department as part of the whole preparation for emergency in the Commonwealth.

I hereby request that all officers and personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this directive.

Petro-América Pagán de Colón
Director, Bureau of Employment Security, Dept. of Labor of P. R.

Revised:

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

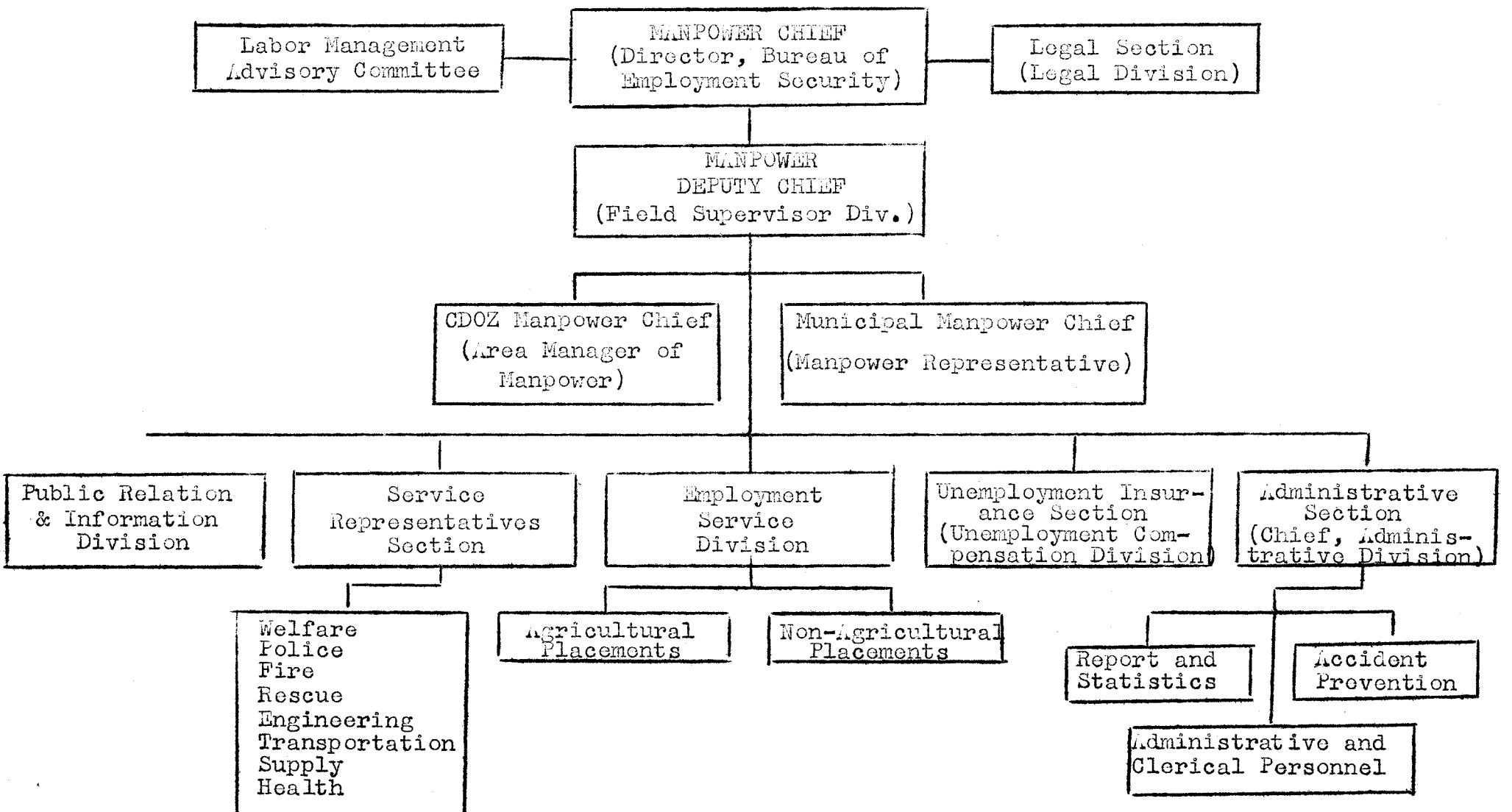
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX L-1
COMMONWEALTH CIVIL DEFENSE OSP
MANPOWER, ORGANIZATION CHART

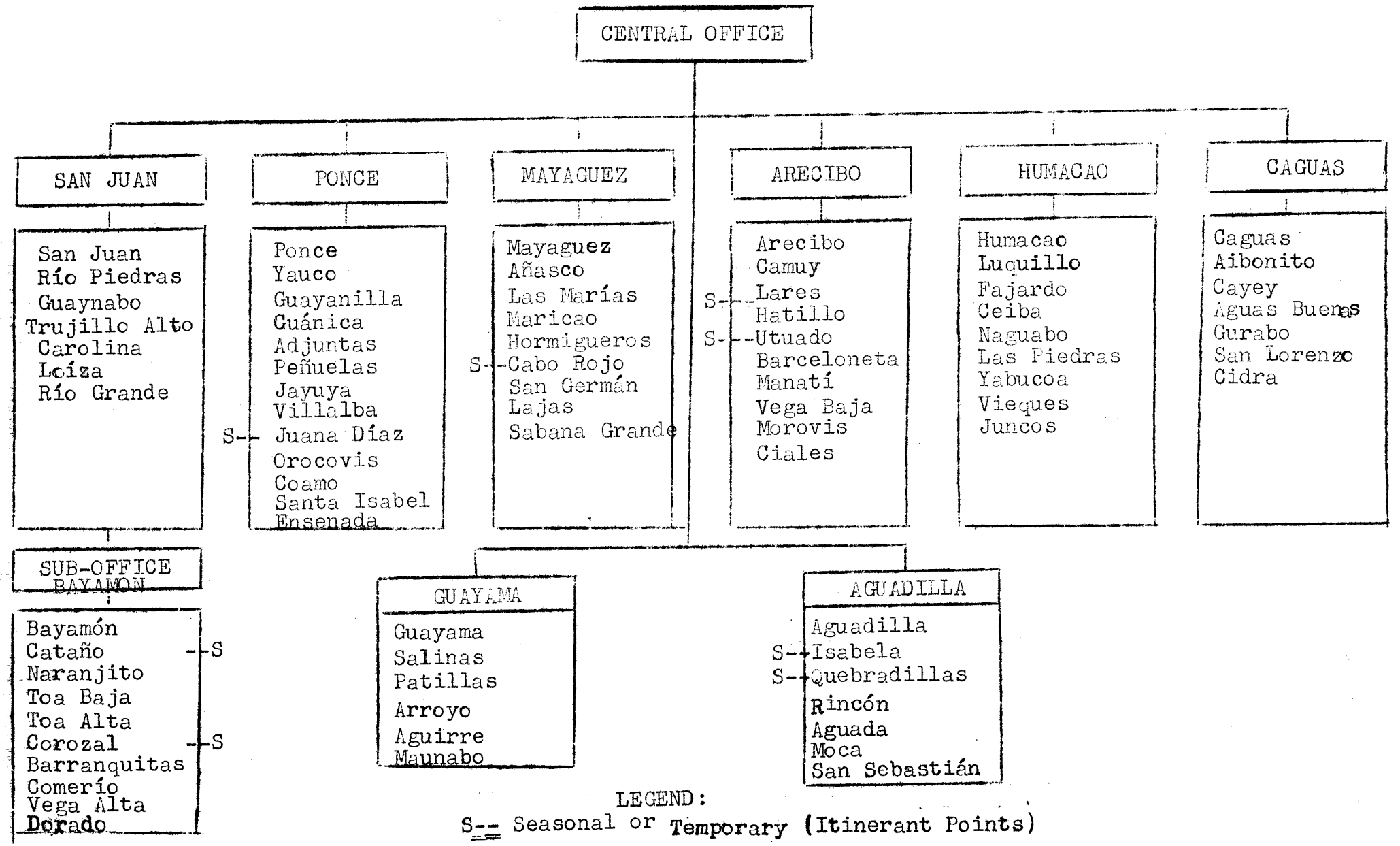


APPENDIX L-2

SUGGESTED MANPOWER CATEGORIES

1. Administrative.
   a. Clerks.
   b. Lawyers.
   c. Teachers.
   d. Typists and other office workers.
2. Professional.
   a. Engineers.
   b. Home Economists (including food services).
   c. Law Enforcement Officers.
   d. Medical Doctors and Dentists.
   e. Medical Technicians.
   f. Ministers.
   g. Morticians.
   h. Nurses (including Practical Nurses).
   i. Pharmacists.
   j. Sanitation Technicians.
3. Skilled.
   a. Building Craftsmen.
   b. Electricians.
   c. Heavy Equipment Operators.

APPENDIX L-3
P. R. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
DISTRICTS AND ITINERANT POINTS



LEGEND:
S-- Seasonal or Temporary (Itinerant Points)

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE PERIODICO

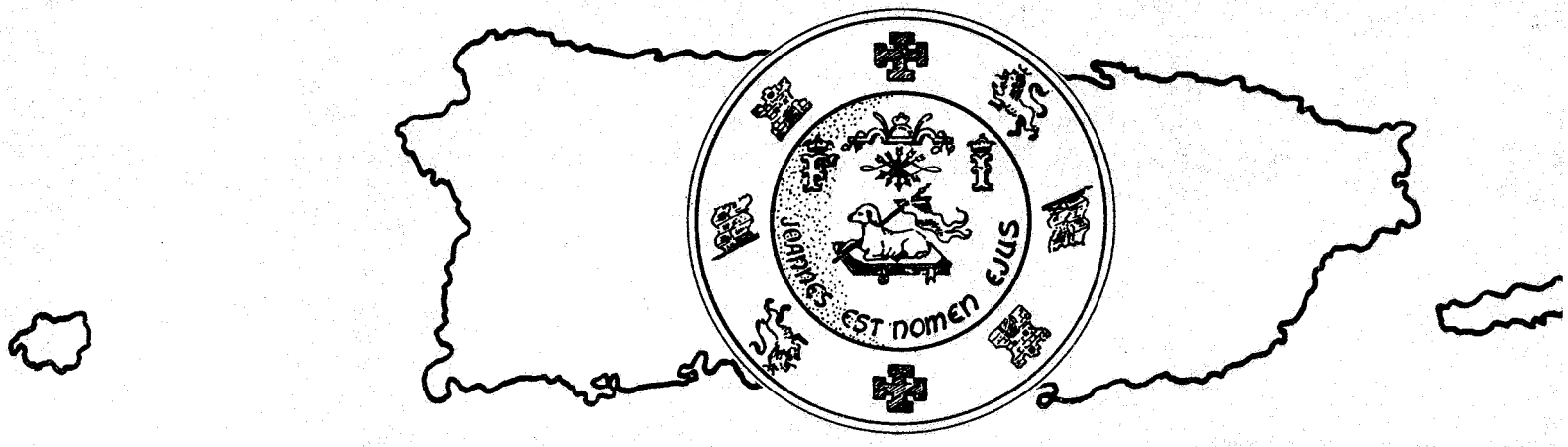
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE

ANNEX K

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX K - RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE

		Page
I.	MISSION	K-1
II.	RESPONSIBILITY	K-2
III.	ORGANIZATION	K-2
	A. Staff Organization at the Commonwealth Level	K-2
	1. Commonwealth Radiological Defense Chief	K-2
	2. Commonwealth Radiological Defense Deputy Chief	K-2
	3. Radiological Advisory Committee	K-3
	4. Operations Branch Chief	K-3
	5. Headquarters Branch Chief	K-4
	B. Staff Organization at Operational Zone and Municipal Level	K-4
	1. Civil Defense Operational Zone	K-4
	2. Municipal Level	K-5
IV.	MAJOR SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS	K-6
	A. U. S. Weather Bureau	K-6
	B. Water Resources Authority	K-6
	1. Monitoring and Communications	K-6
V.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION	K-8
	A. Normal Readiness	K-8
	B. Strategic Warning	K-9
	C. Tactical Warning	K-10
	D. Attack without Warning	K-11
	E. Post-Attack	K-11
VI.	SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	K-12
	A. Supply	K-12
	B. Transportation Requirements	K-13
VII.	CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	K-13
	A. Control	K-13
	1. Chain of Command	K-13

Table of Contents - Annex K - (Continued)

	Page
2. Line of Succession	K-14
B. Communications	K-14

APPENDICES:

K1 Organization Chart - Command and Control.
K2 Organization Chart - Chain of Command.
K3 Radiological Training.
K4 Monitoring Procedure.
K5 Fallout Prediction.
K6 Policy Regarding Evacuation in Fallout Areas

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX K

5/28/58

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE

I. MISSION.

The mission of the Radiological Defense Service is to minimize the effect of ionizing radiation produced on personnel by nuclear attacks, and to minimize the disruption of industry and government from radiation hazards or the fear of them. This service will enable the Civil Defense to operate with the maximum efficiency consistent with reasonable safety, or with calculated risk.

II. RESPONSIBILITY.

The Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has agreed to assume the responsibility of the Civil Defense Health Service on the island, and in doing so, will provide the personnel of the Radiological Defense Service. The Chief of the Bureau of Cancer Control of the Department of Health will be the Commonwealth Radiological Defense Chief, appointed by the Director of Health Service (Secretary of Health). The Radiological Defense Service will provide radiological training, maintain specialized radiological

equipment, conduct radiological monitoring, verify radiologically safe evacuation routes, provide food and water inspection and analysis, and keep the public and Civil Defense informed of the radiological situation as it develops.

III. ORGANIZATION.

A. Staff Organization at the Commonwealth Level. The Radiological Defense Service staff will be composed of the following personnel:

1. The Commonwealth Radiological Defense Chief who will be appointed as indicated above in Section II of this Annex. He will be responsible to the Director of Health Service for the efficient functioning of the Radiological Defense Service at all levels. He will initiate, maintain, supervise, and control all Radiological Defense Service through the RADEF Chain of Command in the Commonwealth Relocation Site, the Operational Zones, and the Municipalities.

2. The Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service Deputy Chief will be the Chief of Industrial Hygiene Section of the Environmental Sanitary Bureau and will be appointed by the RADEF

Service Chief and will be responsible to him and will assume his duties in case of disability or absence.

3. A Radiological Advisory Committee will be appointed by the Radiological Defense Service Chief for the purpose of providing advice and guidance to him in matters concerning radiological health, tolerance doses for human beings, decontamination, evacuation, monitoring, inspection and analysis of food and water, and any other radiological problems which may arise. The Committee will include a Radiological Physicist, a Public Health Medical Officer, a Radio-Biologist, and a Chemist.

4. An Operations Branch Chief will be appointed by, and will report to the Radiological Defense Service Chief. The Operations Branch Chief will be responsible for the operational functions of the following sections under his command:

   a. Monitoring Section
   b. Meteorology and Fallout Section
   c. Plotting and Analysis Section
   d. Communications Section
   e. Radiological Health Section, including

Decontamination, Analysis and Monitoring of Food and Water, and Radiation Exposure Control.

f. Training Section

g. Logistics

The Operations Branch Chief will appoint a Section Chief for each of the above sections.

5. A Headquarters Branch Chief will be appointed by, and report to the Radiological Defense Service Chief. The Headquarters Branch Chief will be responsible for the functions of the following sections under his control:

a. Administration and Records Section

b. Supply and Transportation Section

c. Personnel Section

The Headquarters Branch Chief will appoint a Section Chief for each of the above sections.

B. Staff Organization at Operational Zone and Municipal Level.

1. Civil Defense Operational Zone.

The Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service Chief, with the approval of the Director, Health Service, will appoint a Civil Defense Operational Zone and Target Area Radiological

Defense Service Chief for each of the Civil Defense Operational Zones of San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Guayama and Humacao, who will be the Senior Public Health Officer of the Department of Health.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone Radiological Defense Service Chief will organize the Civil Defense Operational Zone and Target Area Radiological Staff following the pattern of organization used at the Commonwealth level.

2. Municipal Level.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone RADEF Service Chief will, if necessary, group the municipalities in his zone into sub-zones or sectors. In the municipalities, the Chief Radiological Officer will be the Chief Health Officer of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico in each locality. Inasmuch as the municipalities of Puerto Rico are divided into wards (barrios), the Chief RADEF Officer will organize as many Monitoring Teams as are needed to provide area and personnel monitoring in all villages and rural areas.

IV. MAJOR SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS.

A. U. S. Weather Bureau.

The facilities of the U. S. Weather Bureau are available to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense organization. Besides routine weather reporting, a major contribution of the Weather Bureau will be the daily Upper Fallout (UF) Wind Reports. The UF reports, in times of Civil Defense Alert, will be reported to the Commonwealth RADEF Chief and will be used by him in plotting predicted fallout forecasts in accordance with Federal Civil Defense Advisory Bulletin #188 (revised January 1958). UF weather data will be disseminated by the Commonwealth RADEF Service Chief to all Civil Defense RADEF Officers.

B. Water Resources Authority.

The Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority has agreed to cooperate with Civil Defense Authorities in two major fields of activity. These are Monitoring and Communications.

1. Monitoring and Communications.

Approximately 200 radio-equipped vehicles of the Water Resources Authority will be used as part of the monitoring field force. These vehicles,

which are dispersed over the entire island, will carry radiological monitoring equipment. The operators of the vehicles will be trained in radiological meter reading and surveying and will report, during an emergency, their findings by radiotelephone to the nearest municipal Water Resources Authority office. The information will then be immediately relayed by microwave transmission to the headquarters of the Commonwealth RADEF Service Chief.

The communications network of the Water Resources Authority covers all seven of the Civil Defense Operational Zones with its microwave transmission facilities. In addition, the largest cities are covered by the network in each Civil Defense Operational Zone and the 200 radio-equipped vehicles dispersed throughout the island will cover the most remote areas.

This entire radiotelephone system is at the disposal of Civil Defense forces. Under the matching funds program two special channels in the microwave transmission facilities have been installed by the Water Resources Authority, and are reserved for use by all branches of

Civil Defense including Radiological Defense.

V. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION.

Each Radiological Defense Chief will draft a standard operating procedure for the proper functioning of the divisions and sections of the Service.

A. Normal Readiness.

1. Before a normal readiness phase is reached, the Radiological Defense Service will:

a. Draft and implement an adequate training program to provide trained personnel for key positions within the Service.

b. Draft and implement a program of education for the general public.

c. Recruit personnel for the service.

d. Plan to provide equipment, facilities and materials for radiological defense work.

e. Organize highly mobile monitoring teams.

f. Prepare plans of standard operating procedure for activities of key personnel in an emergency.

g. Designate duties of each member of the staff.

2. The following activities will take place in the normal readiness phase:

a. Regular training and practice drills will be

conducted to keep personnel in a condition of readiness for an emergency.

b. A program for the maintenance of radiological defense equipment will be implemented.

c. Emergency radiological defense equipment and supplies will be stock-piled.

d. Current inventories and supplies will be kept up-to-date.

e. Equipment in sufficient quantities will be allocated to various levels of operation.

B. Strategic Warning.

1. When the international situation deteriorates to a point that an attack may be launched by the enemy, thus making it necessary to order the evacuation of certain portions of the population of target areas, the following actions will be taken:

a. All Radiological Defense personnel will be placed on ready alert.

b. Pre-assigned personnel will have radiological defense relocation sites ready for immediate use.

c. Radiological services will immediately

become operational on a cadre basis, with a skeleton staff.

2. Upon receipt of a Strategic Warning, the Radiological Defense Service will:

   a. Become operational with a full staff.

   b. Evacuate to relocation site.

   c. Establish and maintain communications with personnel of lower echelons.

   d. Render assistance to lower echelons by distributing personnel, equipment and materials according to needs.

   e. Obtain meteorological information from Weather Bureau and plot charts of probable fallout areas.

C. Tactical Warning.

1. Upon receipt of a Tactical Warning, the Radiological Defense Service will take actions specified under Strategic Warning, as time permits, or continue those actions, if already begun.

2. All Service personnel will be evacuated to relocation sites, if time permits.

3. In case a weapon is detonated while personnel is moving to shelter areas, and within the

danger of the effects of blast and fallout, personnel will take any available cover and remain under cover until further orders, and then proceed to duty stations or to the nearest Control Center for reassignment. Monitoring personnel will render the services assigned to them wherever they may be located.

D. Attack without Warning.

All radiological defense personnel will take such cover as is immediately available.

Monitoring personnel will start rendering their services wherever they may be located.

E. Post-Attack:

The actions to be taken after an attack will be the following:

1. Dispatch mobile monitoring teams to assist in fallout survey.
2. Re-establish any disrupted communication with local echelons.

3. Transfer available personnel, materials and equipment to points of need.
4. Evaluate radiological information received from lower echelons.
5. Provide Civil Defense, other services and local echelons with pertinent radiological information.
6. Supervise and coordinate efforts of local echelons in monitoring and decontamination.
7. Get technical advice from the Technical Advisory personnel.
8. Release radiation protection instructions to the public.

In general, all plans required under Normal Readiness, Strategic, and Tactical Warning will be put into effect when applicable.

VI. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supply.

Supply requirements will be estimated by the Logistics Chief and will be met by the Commonwealth Supply Service Chief.

The Logistics Chief will be responsible for procurement, storage and distribution of radiological defense instruments and for the distribution and allocation of available radiological equipment. He will estimate and request additional equipment needed for the services. He will commandeer all available radiological equipment and detection devices for distribution to the Radiological Defense Service as required. He will be responsible for the maintenance and repair of all radiological defense equipment.

B. Transportation requirements for the Radiological Defense will be met by the Main Control Center Transportation Chief.

VII. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Control.

1. Chain of Command will be as follows:

a. Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service Chief, responsible to the Director, Health Service .

b. Civil Defense Operational Zone RADEF Service Chief, responsible to the Radiological Defense Service Chief.

c. Municipal Radiological Defense Service Chief,

responsible to the Operational Zone Radiological Defense Chief.

d. Ward Radiological Defense Service Chief, responsible to the Municipal Radiological Defense Service Chief.

e. Monitoring Team Chief, responsible to the Ward Radiological Defense Service Chief.

2. Line of Succession.

a. Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service Chief by the Deputy Chief.

b. Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service Deputy Chief by the Operations Branch Radiological Defense Service Chief.

B. Communications.

1. Such intra-services communications equipment as available will be utilized to the fullest extent.

2. Other Communications requirements will be provided by the Commonwealth Communications Service.

3. Messengers will constitute a part of the normal personnel complement of each operational unit and of each headquarters.

4. Field monitors will transmit field survey data to Control Centers at local levels using the

best available communication system as established by the local communications service. Walkie-talkies will provide a good system of communications for the Monitoring Teams on the local level.

5. At the Control Centers, the Radiological Defense Service will utilize the appropriate Civil Defense Message Center for transmission and receipt of message traffic to and from other areas of operation.
6. The Commonwealth Radiological Defense Service will be responsible for submitting an estimate of its anticipated communications requirements to the Commonwealth Communications Service.

The instructions contained in this directive are the result of a careful planning between the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of the Civil Defense and members of the staff of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico.

It is requested that the personnel of the Bureaus, Divisions and

Sections of this Department, responsible for putting in operation this plan, familiarize themselves with the instructions contained herein.

REVISED:

Juan R. Meléndez Ortiz
Planner

Guillermo Arbona, M. D.
Secretary of Health
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director, Civil Defense

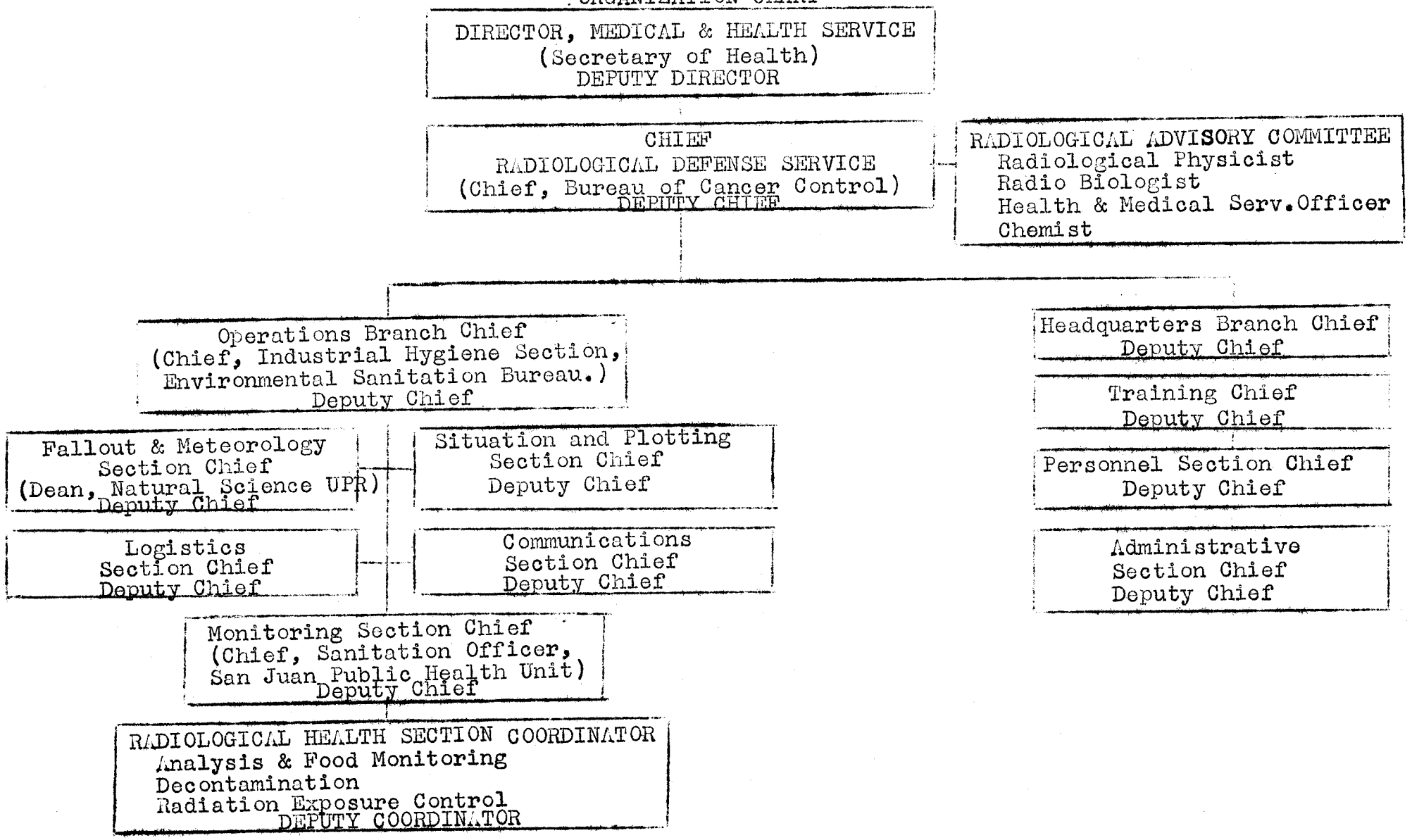
ANNEX K

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE

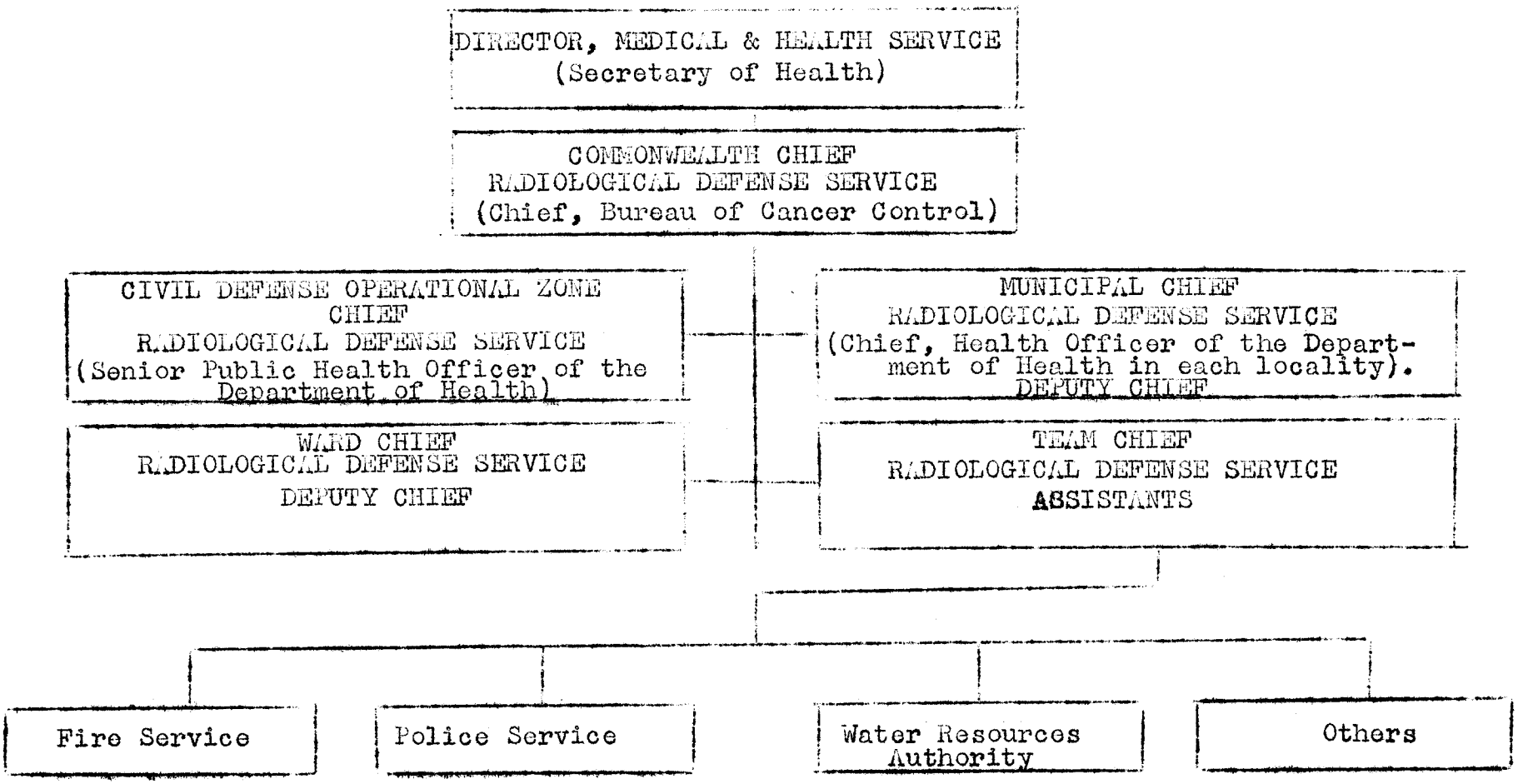
LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Title
K1	Organization Chart - Command and Control.
K2	Organization Chart - Chain of Command.
K3	Radiological Training.
K4	Monitoring Procedures.
K5	Fallout Prediction.
K6	Policy Regarding Evacuation in Fallout Areas.

APPENDIX K-1
COMMONWEALTH RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX K-2
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE
CHAIN OF COMMAND



APPENDIX K3

RADIOLOGICAL TRAINING

A plan will be made in every locality for the training of monitors. If possible, one person in each family should receive training in monitoring. The government agencies are the best sources of manpower for this service.

At Commonwealth level, the greatest stimulus to the task of radiological training will be given by the training of instructors in colleges and universities. A selection of the potential instructors will be made from among the college graduates and professionals, specialized in science and mathematics, living in the municipality. This will include such personnel as the science and mathematics teachers, the engineers, chemists, pharmacists, doctors, businessmen and housewives with the necessary background.

Once the instructors are well trained and the necessary instructional materials, equipment, and supplies have been provided, classes of 20 students each will be organized. The potential monitors may be selected from among the high school students in the community, the police, firemen, teachers, other government employees, men and women in civic clubs and the like.

Courses may begin with the general background of radioactivity and will make every successful student proficient

in monitoring. Because radiological fallout will be a great menace to the public, it is of paramount importance that enough persons be trained in monitoring for both urban and rural areas to appreciably lessen the loss of lives.

Topics to be covered in courses for monitors.

A. Introduction to Radioactive Fallout.

1. Nature of Radioactive Fallout.

a. Its nature.

b. Characteristics of an H-Bomb explosion.

c. The fallout cloud.

d. Effect of winds on fallout.

e. Fallout pattern and fallout area.

f. Time element.

g. Persons affected. Materials affected.

h. Protection against radiation.

2. Defense Against Fallout.

a. Types of defense against fallout.

b. Evacuation.

c. Shelter.

d. Decontamination.

e. Education and training.

B. Radiological Monitoring.

1. Radiation Physics and Bomb Phenomenology.

a. Structure of matter.

b. Radioactivity.

c. Fission process.

d. Fusion process.

e. Multiple decay.

f. Cumulation dose.

2. Medical Aspects of Nuclear Radiation.

a. The acute radiation syndrome.

b. Protection from fallout radiation.

c. Emergency exposures to nuclear radiation.

d. Permissible emergency levels of radioactivity in water and food.

3. Detection and Measurement of Radiation.

a. Radiological instruments for Civil Defense.

(1) Geiger Counter.

(2) Ionization Chamber Survey Meter.

(3) Dosimeter.

b. Use of these instruments in monitoring.

APPENDIX K4

MONITORING PROCEDURES

I. GENERAL.

The monitoring team is the basic unit of the Radiological Defense Service. The mission of the monitoring team is to report the radiation intensity as recorded on available radiation detection instruments to their superior or next highest echelon in the Radiological Defense Chain of Command. All radiological monitors should carry at least three days supply of food and water. Protective clothing such as raincoats, overshoes, and hats should also be carried.

II. RADIATION DETECTION INSTRUMENTS.

Radiation detection instruments recommended for Civil Defense use by the FCDA are as follows:

CD-V700	Geiger Counter	Range 0-50 mr/hr
CD-V710	Ionization Chamber	Range 0-50 r/hr
CD-V720	Ionization Chamber	Range 0-500 r/hr
CD-V730	Pocket Dosimeter	Range 0-20r
CD-V740	Pocket Dosimeter	Range 0-100r
CD-V750	Dosimeter Charger	

It is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Radiological Defense Chief to insure that all radiological defense personnel are properly trained in the use of the radiological detection instruments used by the radiological

defense organization of Puerto Rico. If other than standard FCDA instruments are used, it is his responsibility to see that radiological defense personnel are also trained in their use.

III. GENERAL MONITORING PROCEDURE.

All radiation measurements of the ground surface are to be made with the sensitive portion of the radiation detection instrument held at waist level. Radiation readings above 20 milliroentgens per hour (.02 R/hr) should be reported immediately. All radiation reports should include the following information:

A. Exact location of reading.

B. Time reading was made.

C. Radiation intensity in roentgens per hour.

While traveling to and from the fallout area, and while actually making radiation measurements, great care must be taken to prevent radiological contamination of the radiation detection instruments. Instruments should be carried inside a plastic bag while not in use. Radiological monitors will equip themselves with the self-reading type of pocket dosimeter prior to entering a fallout area.

IV. CHAIN OF COMMAND.

The radiological defense chain of command will be that

as shown in Appendix K2 of the Radiological Defense Service Annex (Annex K) and in Section VII, Control and Communications, of Annex K. Prior to departure to monitoring assignments, monitors will ascertain the name and location of the person or headquarters to whom they will report. The communications facilities of the Water Resources Authority will be made available to radiological defense personnel. In general, monitors in the field, will report their instrument readings by the fastest means available to them to the monitoring team chief, who in turn will pass the information on to the Ward or Municipal Radiological Defense Service Chief. Echelons of command will be by-passed in radiological reporting only when communications can not be established with the next higher echelon.

V. MONITORING TEAM ORGANIZATION.

Monitoring teams will, consistent with radiological safety, attempt monitoring operations with whatever equipment and facilities are available to them at the time of disaster. However, the recommended team organization is as follows:

1 Driver - if vehicle is available

1 Meter Reader

1 Monitor (in charge of team)

1 Communications man

The team will be equipped with a vehicle, two-way radio, protective clothing, and radiation detection instruments. It is the team function to detect and report radiation intensity. They should not attempt to interpret their findings except to evaluate their own exposure hazard. All members of the team should be trained to perform the duties of any other member of the team if necessary.

VI. EXPOSURE CRITERIA.

Exposure criteria for Civil Defense workers is divided into two classes:

A. Class I - Those persons who will receive their full dose within a very short period of time and with a good assurance of not receiving any substantial additional dose. After receiving their total allowable dose, these persons should be removed from all areas where radiation exists. No additional exposure should be allowed. Persons serving in this class should be used for only serious emergency monitoring duty. Exposure criteria for Class I workers is as follows:

Total maximum exposure in any 1 day -- 100r

Total maximum exposure in any 1 week -- 125r

Total maximum exposure in 1 month or longer -- 150r

Every attempt should be made to keep actual exposure to 50% or less of the above indicated values. Total allowable dose should be extended over as long a period of time as possible.

B. Class II - Those persons who will receive their total dose over a long period of time. For this class of workers, there may be intermittent periods of no exposure before maximum dose is received. The following exposure criteria will apply for the Class II worker:

Total maximum exposure in any 1 day - 25r

Total maximum exposure in any 1 week -- 100r

Total maximum exposure over two months or longer -- 150r

APPENDIX K5

FALLOUT PREDICTION

It will be the responsibility of local level Radiological Defense Service Headquarters to determine the areas and intensities of fallout as soon as possible after attack. This information must be reported to higher headquarters (municipal, Civil Defense Operational Zone, and Commonwealth Civil Defense Headquarters) as soon as possible in order that it may be plotted on Radiological Situation maps. As the fallout picture develops, decisions for recommending evacuation or use of fallout shelters can be made by Civil Defense Directors. In general, development of the fallout situation map involves two steps.

Step I. Predicted Fallout Patterns - before and immediately after the attack.

Predicted fallout patterns are developed before and immediately after the attack because there will be a delay of 6 to 12 hours, and possibly 24 hours, before actual monitoring reports are received from the field. The predicted fallout pattern must be used for information purposes during the time interval between the attack and the time actual monitoring reports are received.

In preparing predicted fallout patterns, use will be made of United States Weather Bureau coded forecasts. These are

known as UF (upper-air fallout) reports. They are reported routinely twice, and in some cases four times, each day by the U. S. Weather Bureau over their teletype system. Using the UF wind data, the predicted fallout patterns will be constructed in accordance with FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 188, Revised, dated January 24, 1958.

Step II. Actual Fallout Pattern - based on actual on site monitor's reports.

Assuming there will be some delay before a substantial number of monitoring reports are received from monitors actually in the field, the second phase in developing the fallout situation map will be delayed some six to twelve hours in areas near target cities, and as much as 24 to 48 hours in the distant downwind areas. The development of the actual fallout pattern will depend upon the following factors:

1. Accuracy of monitoring reports from the field.
2. Speed of reporting.
3. Sufficient number of monitoring reports from large geographical areas to enable isodose lines (lines along which radiation intensity if the same at all points) to be drawn.

APPENDIX K-6

POLICY REGARDING EVACUATION IN FALLOUT AREAS

In accordance with the recommendations made by Dr. Facundo Bueso, Radiological Consultant for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, due to the changing nature of wind direction in Puerto Rico and the scarcity of maneuver space, evacuation will not be used normally as a means of protection against radioactive fallout, in the absence of extraordinary circumstances.

(15 de julio de 1959) 585

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

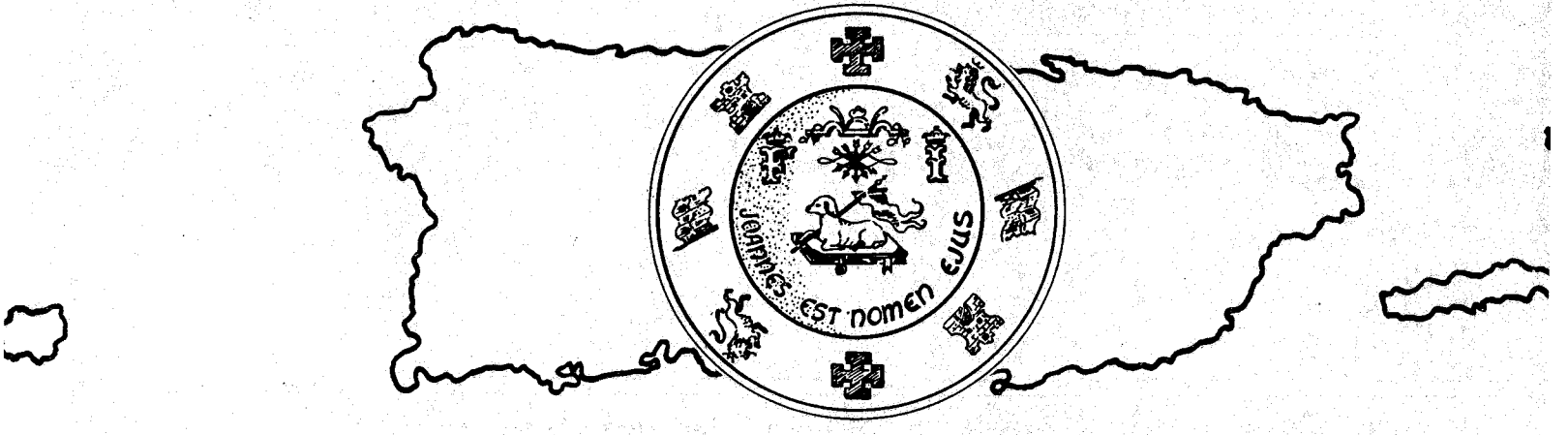
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

RESCUE SERVICE

ANNEX J

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX J

RESCUE SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. GENERAL SITUATION	J-1
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	J-1
B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies, etc	J-1
1. The Supply Division Chief	J-1
2. Local Rescue Teams	J-2
3. Fire Service Rescue Teams	J-3
4. Industrial Rescue Teams	J-4
II. MISSION:	J-4
A. Primary Mission	J-4
B. Secondary Mission	J-4
C. Alternate Mission	J-4
III. EXECUTION:	J-5
A. Organization	J-5
B. Concept of Operations	J-5
1. Types of Rescue Operations	J-5
2. Organization of a Re-entry Task Force	J-5
3. Rescue Staff Locations	J-6
C. Main Assignments	J-8
1. The Supply Division, Dept. of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	J-8
2. Local Rescue Teams	J-12
3. Fire Department Rescue Personnel	J-15
4. Industrial Rescue and First Aid Teams	J-15
5. The P. R. Highways Bureau and Department of Public Works Employees	J-16
D. Control and Communications	J-18
1. Communications between Main Control Center, Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center and the Municipalities within each Target Area	J-19
2. Mobile radio equipment	J-19
IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	J-19
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Division	J-19
1. Office and Administrative Supplies	J-19
2. Rescue tools and Special Equipment	J-19

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment	J-20
1. Office Supplies	J-20
2. Supplies and equipment	J-20
C. Transportation Arrangements	J-20
1. Employees of the Supply Division, Department of Public Works	J-20
2. Rescue Teams members	J-20
3. Additional transportation	J-21
D. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of the Rescue Division	J-21
1. Rescue Division personnel assigned to Civil Defense Control Center	J-21
2. Rescue Division personnel assigned to Civil Defense Operational Zone	J-21
3. Members of Rescue Teams	J-22
E. Records and Reports Required	J-22
1. Accurate records	J-22
2. Records on calls, persons rescued and bodies recovered	J-22
3. Chief, Rescue Division Civil Defense Operational Zone	J-22
F. Mail Service	J-23
V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS	J-23
A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers	J-23
1. State	J-23
2. The Chief, Rescue Division	J-23
3. The Deputy Chief, Rescue Division	J-23
B. Special Command Arrangements	J-24

APPENDICES:

Organization Chart	J-1
Rescue Squad Equipment	J-2

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX J

RESCUE SERVICE June 4, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

(See par. I A, Basic Plan, P.R. CD OSP)

The destructive power of an enemy nuclear weapon might affect an area around the ground zero extending in all directions from 2 to 20 miles (Blast Damage Zone) in which ordinary structures would be damaged to a varying extent. Should the enemy explode such a weapon at ground level, the radioactive fallout would make all structures above ground untenable for distances from 3 to 20 miles for a period of about 25 days, regardless of the degree damaged.

B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Missions.

1. The Supply Division Chief, Department of Public Works of the Commonwealth of P. R. is designated as the Agency responsible for rescue in the Puerto Rico Civil Defense organization. Specifically, the Chief of this Division

is responsible for the administration and operation of the Rescue Division in coordination with other Divisions of the Civil Defense organization in Puerto Rico. Employees of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, will be stationed at various locations throughout the island where they can readily assume tasks related to rescue activities.

2. Local Rescue Teams.

   a. The District Engineer of the Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be designated as Civil Defense Operational Zone Rescue Chief.

   b. The Municipal Civil Defense Director will designate a person to be a member of his staff as Municipal Rescue Chief.

   c. In all municipalities of Puerto Rico, local teams of volunteer rescue personnel should be organized and trained in heavy Civil Defense rescue techniques. The teams should be trained in light rescue and first aid techniques and any other necessary techniques

in order to do an effective job.

d. Each municipality should have a Rescue Force equivalent in number to .004% of its population.

e. Each Rescue Squad should be composed of 30 volunteer members and six officers. They should be on call 24 hours, and if possible, with a telephone tied-in to the local Fire Department. Members will be trained in first-aid, life saving, and light rescue methods. The equipment for these teams should include panel truck with resuscitators, breathing equipment, rope, dragging iron, motors, stretchers, blankets, first aid supplies, cutting torches, power saws, jacks, etc. (Rescue squad equipment is shown in Appendix J-3 to this Annex).

3. Fire Service Rescue Teams.

The Fire Service, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has rescue personnel who are trained in rescue techniques in addition to their fire-fighting training. Many of these men are trained for heavy rescue work.

4. Industrial Rescue Teams.

Industrial plants rescue teams and first aid teams with special rescue training will be equipped to operate in the presence of the hazards found in the particular plants. These teams can do effective light rescue work.

II. MISSION:

A. Primary Mission.

The primary mission of the Rescue Division is to:

1. Remove injured or uninjured trapped persons.
2. Administer first aid.

B. Secondary Mission.

The secondary mission of the Rescue Division, after all trapped persons have been freed is to:

1. Remove bodies from debris.
2. Release trapped animals.
3. Recover valuables and goods from stores of critical supplies, such as food, clothing, and medicines located in damaged buildings.
4. Assist in other rescue operations where required.

C. Alternate Mission.

In case of heavy radioactive fallout, Rescue Division personnel who have had proper training will assist in Radiological Defense Monitoring.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Organization.

The organization of the Rescue Service is shown in Appendix J-1, Organization Chart.

B. Concept of Operations.

1. Types of Rescue Operations.

There will be need for two categories of rescue operations following an evacuation:

a. Rescue of persons involving accidents occasioned by the circumstances of evacuation and displacement; e.g., vehicle wrecks, fires, drownings, falls, and imprisonment in buildings, cisterns, etc.

b. Specialized Civil Defense Rescue Service involving the release of persons trapped in buildings or shelters which have been damaged as a result of enemy attack. This type of rescue will be carried out primarily as a function of a re-entry task force (RTF) described below.

2. Organization of a Re-entry Task Force.

Following an actual bombing every effort will be made to prevent persons from venturing into the affected area until it can be ascertained

that it is safe. The actual re-entry will probably be accomplished by a task force composed of trained Civil Defense specialists whose combined talents and equipment will enable them to move safely along the main highways and eventually probe into those areas where the level of radiation due to fallout is not excessive. A typical RTF (re-entry task force) would be built around specialists from the following Divisions with their equipment:

a. Radiological Defense.

b. Public Highways and Buildings Service (to clear a path through debris, fallen trees and wires, etc.)

c. Fire Service.

d. Rescue (and first aid).

e. Police Service.

f. Communications.

g. Administrative (including damage assessment).

3. Rescue Staff Locations.

a. The Chief, Rescue Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, will remain with the Governor and his staff to maintain continuity of government at the alternate Main Control

Center, which will be located at Aibonito, Puerto Rico.

b. The Deputy Chief, Rescue Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, his assistants and staff will direct the rescue operations for Puerto Rico from the Civil Defense Main Control Center, at Gurabo. This officer is responsible to the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for the direct supervisory and coordinating assignments.

c. Rescue personnel other than those assigned to Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Centers, will assemble at rendezvous stations (RSTA's) convenient to their routes of evacuation, dependent on the fallout pattern. Rescue rendezvous stations (RSTA's) will be located at or near Fire rendezvous station (RSTA's) in most cases in order to s implify communications and to enable Rescue personnel to accompany the Fire Department on emergency calls.

d. In event an Initial P. R. Civil Defense Control Center is opened at a location, other than Gurabo to avoid radioactive fallout,

the Director, P. R. Civil Defense, will decide whether state-level personnel are to assemble at the Initial Control Center or are to remain in reception and care areas until the Main Control Center can be opened at Gurabo and then assemble there.

C. Main Assignments.

1. The Supply Division, Department of Public Works, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) Upon receipt of orders from the Governor, through the Director, P. R. Civil Defense, the Chief, Rescue Division, Director of the Supply Division, Department of Public Works or official designated by him to act in his stead, will assume duties as Chief, Rescue Division, P. R. Civil Defense, and will take immediate steps to implement and to execute provisions of the policy directive (issued by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, in the name of the Governor) for strategic evacuation as it applies to his Division.

(2) Upon receipt of instructions from the Chief, Rescue Division, the Deputy Chief Rescue Division and other personnel designated as emergency staff will prepare to accompany the Chief, Rescue Division to the alternate Main Control Center to furnish 24-hour emergency staff assistance in the continuity of State Government.

(3) Personnel assigned to each Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center, when instructed, will proceed to the appropriate control center where the senior officer assigned will report to the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, and will assign other personnel so as to maintain 24-hour operation. He and his staff will work directly under and with the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, and will advise and assist in the operation of the Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

(1) Assignments will be the same as in par. III B 1 a, above, within the limitations imposed on individuals due to personal evacuation. Following evacuation, each staff member will make his way to his assigned control center and report for assignment.

(2) In event an Initial Control Center is opened at Civil Defense Operational Zone level at a location other than that designated in advance, in order to avoid radioactive fallout, the Director at the appropriate level will decide whether personnel assigned to that Control Center are to assemble at the Initial Control Center or are to remain in reception and care areas until the Main Control Center can be opened.

c. Attack Without Warning.

(1) Personnel will follow the procedures outlined in par. III B 1 b, above, as closely as circumstances allow and will assume the responsibilities of those who

do not survive the attack.

(2) Personnel already at control centers will seek protection by taking cover from fallout, preferably close to the assigned control center. As soon as possible after the attack, and if the fallout permits, each person will continue or return to his assigned control center.

d. Reception and Care.

During this period there will be an increased requirement for rescue activities in connection with accidents occasioned by the circumstances of evacuation and displacement including emergencies accompanying fires. The Chief, Rescue Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, through his Deputy Chief, and the personnel located at each Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center will assist in the statewide coordination and support of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Rescue Division. As Teams are employed in re-entry task forces (RTF's) within the various Civil Defense Operational Zones and in continued protection of the reception areas,

the balance of equipment and personnel over the island can be adjusted by coordination of the Rescue Divisions at State and Civil Defense Operational Zones levels.

e. No Attack (Recall).

Should no attack follow evacuation, personnel assigned to Rescue Divisions at all levels will continue to be available at the assigned locations as long as the dispersal is maintained. The emergency control centers will probably continue to be staffed or to operate at both State and Civil Defense Operational Zones levels following an attack because of the continued emergency. Control personnel will, therefore, be required to continue their Civil Defense assignments until relieved by orders from the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

2. Local Rescue Teams.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

Acting on instructions from the Director, local level Civil Defense, each Rescue Team will ascertain if assistance is required in the evacuation of invalids or hospital patients

from its local community. If requested by the Director, Civil Defense Operational Zone, they may assist in the evacuation of other hospitals and institutions where there are concentrations of persons requiring ambulance-type transportation. Upon delivery of such patients to assigned reception hospitals, Rescue personnel will report to the Director, local-level Civil Defense, for instructions.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

Rescue personnel having responsibility for ambulance or rescue trucks will follow Procedures outlined in par. III B 2 a, above, as closely as circumstances allow, before evacuating with the rescue vehicle to a designated RSTA's. Plans for evacuation of each Team should be coordinated in advance with plans for the Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone.

c. Attack Without Warning.

(1) Personnel will follow the procedures outlined in par. III B 1 b, above, as closely as circumstances allow and will assume the responsibilities of those who do not survive the attack.

(2) Rescue Teams already evacuated will cover equipment in the open with tarpaulins, and individuals will seek cover from fallout, each person utilizing the best protection available, preferably close to the assigned Rescue RSTA.

d. Reception and Care.

(1) Rescue Teams at each Rescue RSTA will carry out missions set forth in par. II, above, under control of the Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone. They will use organic radio facilities where available, or that of the adjacent Fire Division if required. Unless otherwise engaged, Rescue Teams will accompany each emergency fire call.

(2) Rescue Teams will be available to RTF's which will be able to enter the damaged area immediately or after several days, depending on the intensity of radioactive fallout.

e. No Attack (Recall).

Should no attack follow a complete evacuation, Rescue Teams will remain at the Rescue RSTA

as long as the tactical dispersal is continued. When the Director, Civil Defense Operational Zone, announces that certain personnel will be allowed to return, he will also instruct the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, who will then issue orders as to which Rescue Teams and personnel may return to the unattacked cities.

3. Fire Department Rescue Personnel.

Rescue personnel who are members of organized fire departments will not be considered as part of the Rescue Division, and such personnel will follow instructions for the fire department to which they belong.

4. Industrial Rescue and First Aid Teams.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

Upon notification of a strategic evacuation and orders from responsible company officials, industrial rescue and first aid teams may proceed with such equipment as may be released by the organization to which they belong to a Rescue RSTA designated by the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

Same as for local-level Rescue Teams (par.III B 2 b, above).

c. Attack Without Warning.

Same as for local-level Rescue Teams (par. III B 2 c, above).

d. Reception and Care.

Same as for local-level Rescue Teams (par. III B 2 d, above).

e. No Attack (Recall).

Same as for local-level Rescue Teams (par. III B 2 e, above).

5. The P. R. Highways Bureau and Department of Public Works Employees.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

It will be the duty of the organization having custody of each heavy rescue truck to verify the readiness of the vehicle in his charge, to assign a Team of three drivers to the vehicle, and to dispatch the rescue truck on orders from the Chief, Rescue Division, of the Civil Defense Operational Zone in which the equipment is located. The truck and drivers will be under control of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director upon reaching the designated RSTA, (Rendezvous Station).

b. Tactical Evacuation.

Same as for Strategic Evacuation, above.

c. Attack Without Warning.

(1) Personnel will follow procedures outlined in par. III B 1 c, above, as closely as circumstances allow and will assume the responsibilities of those who do not survive the attack.

(2) Drivers assigned to a heavy rescue truck will seek protection against fallout in the vicinity of the Rescue RSTA. The vehicle itself should be tightly closed and parked, if possible, where it can be decontaminated with a hose if required.

d. Reception and Care.

(1) It is anticipated that the greatest demand for the services of rescue trucks and equipment will begin immediately following an evacuation and will reach a peak during the early part of the reception and care phase. The drivers assigned to a rescue truck will remain with or close by it at all times, keeping it in constant readiness for emergency use. They will keep it maintained, and if requested by the Chief, Rescue Team, will issue, receive, sharpen, and otherwise maintain the tools

and equipment, keeping constant control of their condition and whereabouts.

(2) Once a Rescue Team is assigned to a vehicle, the drivers will move it, as instructed by the Chief, Rescue Team, until the mission is completed or until the Team is relieved.

e. No Attack (Recall).

Should no attack follow an evacuation, the drivers with their trucks will remain at the assigned Rescue RSTA until specifically released by the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone.

D. Control and Communications:

1. Communications between the Main Control Center, the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center and the municipalities within each Target Area, and forces in the field will function as follows:

a. If Main Control Center is functioning,

(a) Main Control Centers to Civil Defense Operational Zones Control Centers.

(b) Main Control Center to Rescue Parties under direct control of the Chief, Rescue Services.

(c) Main Control Center to municipalities through Civil Defense Operational Zones Control Centers.

b. If Main Control Center is not functioning, communication will be from:

(a) Municipal Rescue Service to squads.

(b) Municipal Rescue Services to Civil Defense Operational Zones Control Centers.

2. Whenever missions assigned to rescue squads may require radio contact with Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center or Main Control Center, mobile radio equipment will be issued to these squads, in order that constant communications may be maintained.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Division.

1. Office and Administrative Supplies.

Personnel assigned to Civil Defense Control Centers will take with them such essential minimum supplies and materials from their offices as can be readily carried in the evacuation vehicles.

2. Rescue Tools and Special Equipment.

a. Heavy Rescue Trucks with Tools and Equipment.

These vehicles are equipped with a complete set of FCDA approved tools and equipment, and will be brought to Rescue RSTA's when requested by the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director or the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone.

b. Light Rescue Equipment and Vehicles.

Each local and industrial team will evacuate in, and stay with, their vehicle and its equipment.

B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment

1. Office supplies required at the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center by the Chief, Rescue Division, or his staff, will be requested in accordance with Annex N - Supply (P. R. CD OSP).

2. Supplies and equipment required at any Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center or by a Rescue Team operating from that Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center will be requested in accordance with Annex N- Supply (P.R. CD OSP).

C. Transportation Arrangements.

1. Employees of the Supply Division, Department of Public Works of Puerto Rico, who have state-owned vehicles normally assigned to them will use these vehicles to reach their assigned duty stations and will carry in such vehicles essential minimum supplies and equipment needed to carry out their assigned missions, if time permits.

2. Rescue Teams members will evacuate and move, in

so far as possible, in the rescue vehicles. Where members are scattered in event of a tactical evacuation, each member will be responsible for his own evacuation transportation. One member of each Team must be assigned to use the rescue vehicle for evacuation and to report with it to the designated Rescue RSTA as soon as possible.

3. If additional transportation is required, a requisition will be signed by the person requesting and by his Division Chief, or his authorized representative, and sent to the Chief, Transportation Division, P. R. Civil Defense. (See Annex F, Transportation, P. R. CD OSP).

D. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Members of the Rescue Division.

1. Rescue Division personnel assigned to the P. R. Civil Defense Control Center will be fed and lodged in accordance with Annex D, Welfare Service, (P. R. CD OSP).

2. Rescue Division personnel assigned to a Civil Defense Operational Center will be fed and lodged in accordance with arrangements set forth in Annex D-Welfare Service (P.R. CD OSP).

3. Members of the Rescue Teams at Rescue RSTA's will be fed and lodged in accordance with Annex D- Emergency Welfare Service (P. R. CD OSP).

E.Records and Reports Required.

1. Accurate records of duty time for each man assigned to any echelon of the Rescue Division must be kept by all Teams and Units and must be forwarded to the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, as required by the Chief, Rescue Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. The Chief, Rescue Division, will maintain and transmit all records and reports as required.

2. Records on calls answered, persons rescued, or bodies recovered, where or to whom delivered, injuries or deaths occuring in conjunction with rescues or to members of the Rescue Division, and such other records as may be requested by the Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, will be maintained and submitted as required.

3. Each Chief, Rescue Division, Civil Defense Operational Zone, will report to the Deputy Chief, Rescue Division, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, each night (before 0600 local time) the active strength of the Teams in that

Civil Defense Operational Zone as of the previous midnight and give a summary of activities for the preceeding 24 hours.

F. Mail Service.

Provisions should be made for the proper handling of mail.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers.

1. State.

a. Initial State Civil Defense Control Center:
To be determined and announced by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, or official designated by him at time Air Raid Warning is received.

b. Main State Civil Defense Control Center:
Civil Defense Main Control Center is located at Gurabo.

c. Alternate Civil Defense Control Center.
Alternate Civil Defense Control Center will be located at Aibonito.

2. The Chief, Rescue Division, will be at the alternate Control Center which will be located at Aibonito.

3. The Deputy Chief, Rescue Division, will be located at the Main Control Center at Gurabo.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. All rescue organizations, including volunteer and industrial teams, will be under control of the Chief, Rescue Division, P. R. Civil Defense, and the Chiefs, Fire Division, Civil Defense Operational Zones.
2. In event of attachment to a re-entry task force, Rescue Teams will be given mission-type assignments and will be responsible to the designated Task Force Commander.

Teams in that Civil Defense Operational Zone as of the previous midnight and give a summary of activities for the preceeding 24 hours.

F. Mail Service.

Provisions should be made for the proper handling of mail

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Locations of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers.

1. State.

a. Initial State Civil Defense Control Center: To be determined and announced by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, or official designated by him at time Air Raid Warning is received

b. Main State Civil Defense Control Center: Civil Defense Main Control Center is located at Gurabo.

c. Alternate Civil Defense Control Center. Alternate Civil Defense Control Center will be located at Aibonito.

2. The Chief, Rescue Service, will be at the Alternate Control Center which will be located at Aibonito.

3. The Deputy Chief, Rescue Service, will be located at the Main Control Center at Gurabo.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. All rescue organizations, including volunteer and industrial teams, will be under control of the Chief, Rescue Service, P. R. Civil Defense, and the Chiefs, Fire Service, Civil Defense Operational Zones.

2. In event of attachment to a re-entry task force, Rescue Teams will be given mission-type assignments and will be responsible to the designated Task Force Commander.

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation with the Department of Public Works, Police, Fire Department and Civil Defense, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The instructions contained herein which pertain specifically to the above agencies, in case of a war emergency, are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

J-27 6/4/58

We do hereby request that all the corresponding personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Francisco Lizardi
Acting Secretary,
Dept. of Public Works,
Commonwealth of P. R.

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director, Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director, Civil Defense
of Puerto Rico

Approved:

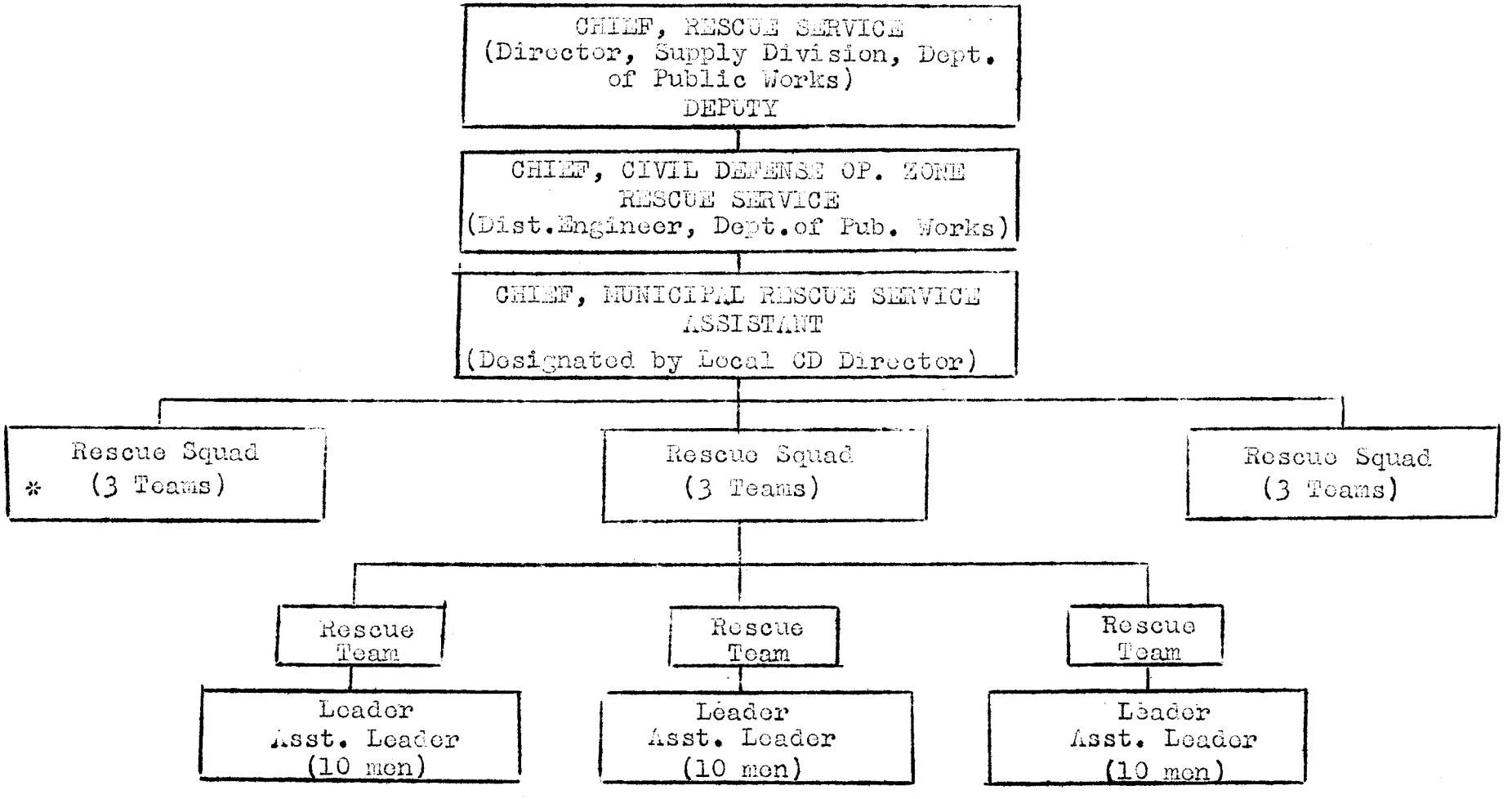
Agustín Mercado Raverón
Director, Civil Defense
of Puerto Rico

NOTE: This Annex has not been signed because it is being revised and will be assigned to other Government Agencies.

Manuelita Gorbea
Administrative Officer

MG/orc

APPENDIX J-1
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN
ORGANIZATION CHART
R E S C U E S E R V I C E



* Number of Squads varies in accordance with the population.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

APPENDIX J-2

RESCUE SQUAD EQUIPMENT

ITEM	AMOUNT PER TEAM
Ax, fireman's, small, insulated-handle	4
Ax, single-bit, 4-pound	2
Bar, Wrecking	4
Blanket	8
Block, snatch, single-sheave	2
Block and tackle:	
1-inch rope, 3-sheave	1
1-inch rope, 2-sheave	1
Boots, rubber	8 pairs
Brace and bits, wood:	
3/4-inch	1
1-inch	1
Extra bit	1
Buckets, GI, 12-or 14-quart	3
Chain:	
6-foot, 3/4-ton lift	2
6-foot, 2-ton lift	1
Chisel, cold:	
3/4-by 8-inch	1
3/4-by 12-inch	1
3/4-by 18-inch	1
Chisel, wood:	
3/4-inch	1
1-inch	1
Crowbar, 5-foot	2
Cutter, bolt	1
Cutter, pipe	1
Drinking-water container	1
First-aid kit, large	1
Hammer; claw	4
Hammer; mechanic's, 3-pound	1
Hammer, sledge:	
8-pound	1
16-pound	1
Hatchet	2
Jack, ratchet, 10-ton lift	1
Jack, small, 2-ton lift	2
Ladder, extension, 35-foot	1
Ladder, scaling	2
Mattock	4
Pick	4
Pliers, 6-inch or 8-inch	2

ITEM	AMOUNT PER TEAM
Pliers, wire-cutting	2
Rope, manila:	
1-inch diameter, 300 feet	1
3/4-inch diameter, 300 feet	1
1/2-inch diameter, 500 feet	1
Rule, carpenter's	1
Saw, crossout, 2-handle	1
Saw, hack, with blades	2

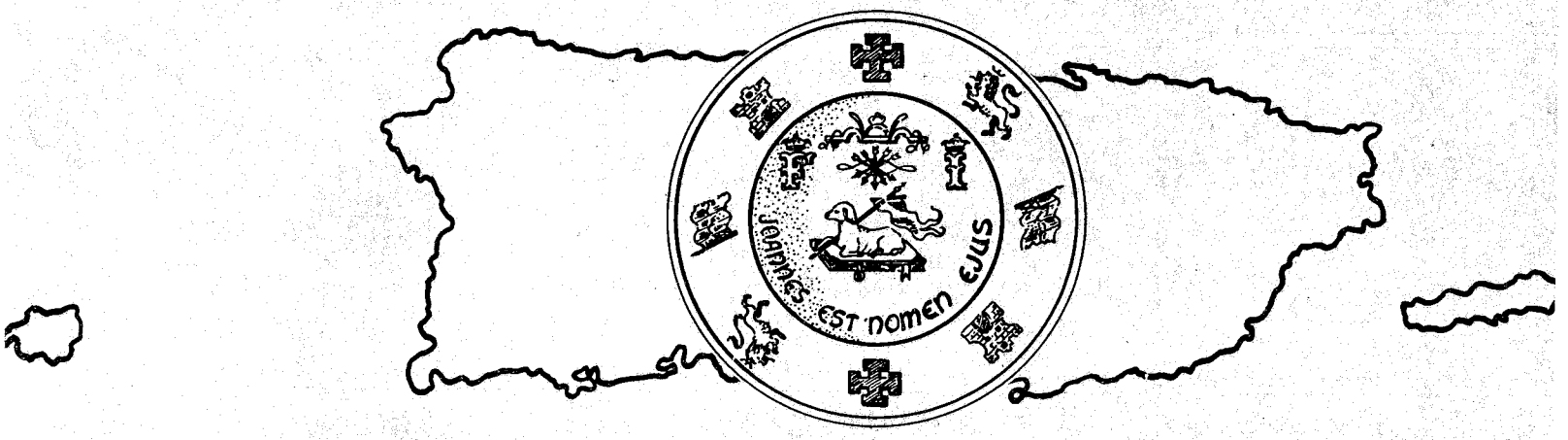
585
(15 de julio de 1959).

COMMONWEALTH
OF
PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE
SURVIVAL PLAN

STANDING OPERATING
PROCEDURES

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR CIVIL DEFENSE OF PUERTO RICO

IN CASE OF THREAT OR ACTUAL ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR ATTACK

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FIRST PART

		Page
I.	FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED	1
	A. Physical Features of Theater of Action	1
	B. Population	3
	C. Distance from the United States	3
	D. Target Areas	3
II.	RESOURCES	4
	A. Subsistence Factors	4
	1. Food	4
	2. Clothing	4
	3. Fuel and Petroleum Products	4
	4. Medical Supplies	5
	5. Hospital Facilities and Supplies	6
	6. Emergency Measures for Acquisition of Hospital Equipment and Medical Supplies Locally	6
	B. Air and Sea Transportation and Replenishment of Supplies	7
	1. Report for Supply Requirements	7
	2. Requisition for Supplies and Transportation	8
	3. Stock-piling of Supplies and Protection Thereof	8
	4. Sand Bags	10
	5. Motor Transportation	11
III.	STATUS OF CIVIL DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS	12
	A. Status of Training	15
IV.	CIVIL DEFENSE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE AREA	16
V.	CIVIL DEFENSE TERRITORIAL OPERATIONAL JURISDICTIONS	17
	A. Commonwealth Level	17
	B. Civil Defense Operational Zone Level	17
	C. Civil Defense Municipal Operational Level	19
VI.	BASIC CIVIL DEFENSE POLICIES FOR PUERTO RICO	19
VII.	EMERGENCY AID AND CONTROL THEREOF	20

TABLE OF CONTENTS - First Part - (Continued) Page

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS 20
A. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority 21
B. Police 21
C. Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority 21
D. Civil Defense of Puerto Rico 22
E. Telegraph System 22
F. Telephone System 22
G. RACES 23

Appendix 1 - Ports in Puerto Rico & Shipping Lines
" 2 - Civil Airports and Air Lines in Puerto Rico
" 3 - Food Supplies in Puerto Rico
" 4 - Clothing Supplies in Puerto Rico
" 5 - Petroleum Products - Supply and Reserves in Puerto Rico
" 6 - Vehicles Available in Puerto Rico as of 1958

SECOND PART

PRE-ATTACK

I. STATEMENT OF GENERAL PURPOSE 1

II. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS 2
A. Evacuation (Probable Target Areas) 2
1. Strategic Warning (Attack Probable with Immediate Partial Evacuation) 2
a. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL 2
b. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL 13
c. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL 22
2. Tactical Evacuation as a Continuation of a Strategic Evacuation 27
a. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL 27
b. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL 30
c. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL 31
3. TACTICAL EVACUATION 40
a. General Statement 40
b. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL 40
c. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL 52
d. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL 52
B. RECEPTION AND LODGING OF EVACUEES 59
1. General Purpose 59
2. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL 59
3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL 62
4. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL 62

T.BLE OF CONTENTS - Continued) Page

THIRD P.RT

I. GENER.L INFORM.TION 1

II. WHEN WOULD POST-.TT.CK .CTION BE NECESSARY BY CIVIL DEFENSE 3

III. CIVIL DEFENSE MISSION .FTER .LL .TT.CKS 4

IV. .CTION TO BE T.KEN 4
A. .ttack Without Warning 4
1. EXECUTION - COMMONWE.LTH LEVEL 5
2. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPER.TION.L ZONE LEVEL 8
3. EXECUTION - MUNICIP.L LEVEL (Target .reas) 9
4. EXECUTION - MUNICIP.LITIES OTHER THAN T.RGET .RE.S 10
B. STR.TEGIC OR T.CTIC.L EV.CU.TION INTERRUPTED BY .N .TT.CK WITHOUT W.RNING 11
1. General Instructions 11
2. EXECUTION - COMMONWE.LTH LEVEL 12
3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE 13
4. EXECUTION - MUNICIP.L LEVEL 14
C. .N .TOMIC OR NUCLE.R .TT.CK UPON EV.CU.TED T.RGET .RE. .FTER EV.CU.TION MOVEMENT H.S BEEN COMPLETED 14
General Condition 14
1. EXECUTION - COMMONWE.LTH LEVEL 14
2. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE 17
3. EXECUTION - MUNICIP.L LEVEL (Target .reas) 18
4. CIVIL DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER PROCEDURES 19
5. SPECI.L OPER.TING PROCEDURES FOR .RMED FORCES INSTALL.TIONS 20
D. R.DIOLOGIC.L PROTECTION 21
1. General Purpose 21
2. EXECUTION - COMMONWE.LTH LEVEL 21
3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL 23
4. EXECUTION - MUNICIP.L LEVEL 23

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR CIVIL DEFENSE OF PUERTO RICO IN CASE OF THREAT OR ACTUAL ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR ATTACK

F I R S T P A R T

I. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED:

A. Physical Features of Theater of Action

The extension and area of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is approximately 4,000 square miles. It is nearly 100 miles long from east to west and about 35 miles wide from north to south. The topography of the island is very mountainous. It is covered by a range of mountains extending from east to west and which take up most of the area of the island, leaving a narrow coastal plain around the perimeter. The mountain ranges form parallel compartments penetrated by narrow river valleys which drain from the mountains in the interior to the coast. These ranges near the coast shield the areas in the interior of the Island and will protect from blast and thermal effects

in case of an atomic or nuclear attack. There are adjacent to Puerto Rico and forming part of the Commonwealth the islands of Vieques, Culebra, La Mona and other smaller islands.

The whole area is covered by a splendid road net and has an average of about 1 mile of road for every 1½ miles of land. The principal harbors of the island are located at San Juan, Ponce and Mayaguez. (See Appendix 1 - "Ports and Shipping Lines in Puerto Rico" and Map PROSP F-1 "Main Roads, Air Fields and Water Transport Terminals". The principal civil airports are located at San Juan, Mayaguez and Ponce. The San Juan Airports are able to handle jet propelled planes and 4-engine planes. The others handle 2-engine planes. There is a series of landing strips for emergency purposes, located at Arecibo, Yauco, Guayanilla, Santa Isabel, Vieques and Fajardo. (See Appendix 2 - "Airports, Usable Air Strips and Airplanes in Puerto Rico and Air Lines Operating Through Puerto Rico".

B. Population

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has a total population of 2,442,459. It is one of the most thickly populated countries in the world and the heaviest concentration of population is located in the northeastern sector of the island, including the City of San Juan, with approximately 500,000 inhabitants.

C. Distance from the United States

The time distance by air from San Juan to Miami is slightly less than four hours; from New York is around six hours. By sea, from San Juan to the ports of Mobile, New Orleans, etc., is approximately four days; to New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, five days in ordinary cargo vessels.

The distance in miles from Miami is slightly less than 1,000 miles; from New York is approximately 1,350 miles.

D. Target Areas

The following areas have been officially listed as probable targets in Puerto Rico:

1. San Juan
2. Aguadilla
3. Ceiba
4. Ponce

II. RESOURCES

A. Subsistance Factors

1. Food

It is estimated that there is sufficient food stock in the Island of Puerto Rico to last for a period of 40 days, without replenishment. (See Appendix 3 -"Food Supplies in Puerto Rico").

2. Clothing

There is enough stock of clothing in Puerto Rico which is adequate for limited emergency periods, but replenishment of ready-to-wear units will be necessary within 90 days following a successful enemy attack. (See Appendix 4 - "Clothing Supplies in Puerto Rico").

3. Fuel and Petroleum Products

It is estimated that there is sufficient fuel and petroleum products in the Island of Puerto Rico to last for a period from 105 to 215 days. (See Appendix 5 - "Petroleum Products Supply and Reserves in Puerto Rico").

(See Par. IV A., Appendix S9 to Annex S, "Municipal Planning").

4. Medical Supplies

a. Blood Transfusions

The Civil Defense of Puerto Rico has approximately 27,000 sets for blood transfusions available for use. The Department of Health of Puerto Rico, which has under its control and operation all Civil Defense Blood Bank activities, including private and governmental hospitals, has had an average yearly production of about 26,000 pints of blood which in case of emergency could be expanded to approximately 80,000 pints per year.

b. First Aid

The Civil Defense of Puerto Rico has available for service 33 first aid stations with replacement units, which could take care of first aid needs for about 65,000 casualties. In addition, each one of the 76 municipalities have First Aid Dispensaries which could be capable of handling the equivalent number of casualties for first aid treatment that would be handled by a Civil Defense First Aid station.

5. Hospital Facilities and Supplies

The Island of Puerto Rico has available for use a total of 12,000 hospital beds. The Civil Defense of Puerto Rico has available for use two 200-bed emergency hospitals with sufficient replacement units to supply the five district hospitals of the Department of Health for a period of ten days, plus available supplies to maintain Civil Defense emergency hospitals functioning for 20 days.

Seven additional emergency hospitals of 200 beds each, fully equipped with independent electric generator and medical supplies including replenishment units, have been promised for delivery by Federal Civil Defense to the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

6. Emergency Measures for Acquisition of Hospital Equipment and Medical Supplies locally.

The Department of Health plans provide for immediate triplication of hospital beds to meet war requirements, which would increase our total bed capacity to 36,000. The Secretary of Health should be authorized to use emergency

powers of the Governor, either directly or through the Chief Supply Office, to requisition any and all hospital equipment and facilities needed to put the said increase of hospital bed capacity into effect, once a state of emergency should exist.

The same authority for the use of emergency powers should be granted to the Secretary of Health for the acquisition of medical supplies for immediate use in case of a war emergency, in accordance with the requirements demanded by such a situation. (See par. III D 6, and Appendix N9, Annex N, "Supply Service" PROSP).

B. Air and Sea Transportation and Replenishment of Supplies.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, is entirely dependent on outside transportation by air and sea for its transportation and services between Puerto Rico and Continental United States and other parts of the world.

1. The Chief, Supply Service will report to the Civil Defense Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, at least 20 days before consumption of

available supply stocks in the island, the requirements for supply replenishments that cannot be procured locally.

2. The Civil Defense Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will make requisition to the Administrator, Region III, Federal Civil Defense Administration, Thomasville, Georgia, for replenishment of all types of supplies, especially critical items such as medical supplies, equipment and food supplies, as well as the necessary air and water transportation allocation for the movement of such supplies. (See Paragraph III B 4 c, Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP).

3. Stock-piling of Supplies and Protection Thereof. The general Federal Supply Plan is established on the following basis:

"The Plan provides that INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES will be prepared to exist on personal stocks of survival items for TWO WEEKS following an attack; that CITIES, COUNTIES and STATES will be prepared to exist on consumer items and essential equipment available within their juris-

dictions for a minimum of FOUR WEEKS; and that the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT will be prepared to assist States and their political subdivisions as soon as possible after meeting military and other essential requirements".

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will just about reach the end of its supplies stock-piles for food before it could meet the requirements of the above plan.

The Commonwealth Government participation in the creation and storage of an emergency stock-pile of food and medical supplies in sufficient quantity to meet natural disaster requirements, as well as those of war, is an inescapable requirement for the security of the Commonwealth. Recommendations to this effect were submitted by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico as early as 1952 and 1953. Federal Department of Agriculture should be approached again with the proposal of maintaining in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico all of the National Food Reserves stock-pile to be rotated, to meet local requirements of the School Lunchroom Division and the Department of Health commitments and in sufficient

quantity and value to be able to take care of emergency needs for the population of the Commonwealth for a period of not less than 4 months. Storage facilities could be provided free by the Commonwealth, through the preparation of adequate places underground and at the sides of mountains, on land owned by the Commonwealth. Preparation of such type of storage space will insure protection against radioactivity for all food and medical supplies. Medical supplies to meet war emergency requirements, in addition to those now existing, should also be stockpiled and kept available for these purposes. There are reserves under the control of the Federal Civil Defense that could be properly stored in Puerto Rico under the same conditions above noted.

4. Sand Bags

One of the simplest ways of providing means for the protection of municipal reception centers, command and control centers and buildings and homes against radioactive fallout is that of having a sufficient reserve of bags to

be filled with earth or dry sand and located conveniently on the roof and sides of the building, to provide the necessary protection against radioactive fallout. A stock-pile of these bags should be maintained and kept readily available for use in case of emergency.

It is urged that the above recommendations be submitted to the proper authorities for their consideration.

5. Motor Transportation

Within the Commonwealth, the main transportation means available is that of motorized transport, although there is a local regular air line established, the Caribbean Atlantic Air Line, which connects the cities of San Juan, Ponce and Mayaguez by air, as well as the islands of Santo Domingo, St. Thomas and St. Croix.

The total number of vehicles available for service in Puerto Rico is 133,430, distributed as follows:

Passenger Cars	113,458
Buses	490
Trucks	15,556
Trailers	1,918

Commonwealth Government	1,145
Municipal Government	863
T O T A L	133,430

(See Appendix 6 - "Vehicles Available in Puerto Rico as of 1958").

III. STATUS OF CIVIL DEFENSE PREPAREDNESS

Civil Defense has been organized in Puerto Rico since 1951. The island is subdivided into 76 municipalities, each one of which is required by law to organize a local Civil Defense organization. The general organization of the Commonwealth for Civil Defense purposes is placed under the authority of the Governor, who designates a Commonwealth Civil Defense Director and he, in turn, establishes the plans, regulations and general procedures to be followed in the organization and operation of the Civil Defense.

In accordance with the above, all local organizations have been required to recruit, in peacetime, up to 5% of the total population. In case of war, this would be increased to 10%. (See Program of Organization, Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, 1952, Revised 1956).

The Departments, Agencies and Authorities of the Commonwealth are active participants in all Civil Defense plans and activities, including the training of the auxiliary service of Civil Defense corresponding to the particular activity of the department concerned.

In addition to the citizen volunteers performing Civil Defense duties in case of emergency, there will be a large percentage of all Commonwealth officials and employees, including municipalities which will take part in the execution and direction of all Civil Defense operational plans, thus giving the Civil Defense volunteer organization a large number of well trained professionals who have also been oriented on Civil Defense functions by frequent orientation forums conducted by Civil Defense authorities. In addition, plans for action in case of a Civil Defense emergency for all governmental departments and agencies have been jointly prepared by the Civil Defense Survival Plan Staff and the staffs of the corresponding department or agency.

The personnel of the Civil Defense organizations has had a series of local and general exercises covering natural disasters and war emergencies, conducted periodically every year, and, in addition to that, they have had the experience of meeting serious emergency action of one of

the heaviest floods suffered by Puerto Rico, in 1954, following Hurricane "Hazel", as well as during Hurricane "Betsy", when nearly 200,000 persons were evacuated successfully without any casualty. Evacuation exercises have been held in Mayaguez, Ponce and San Juan, as well as in the military installations of the Air Force, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. It is considered that the Civil Defense organizations of the municipalities and of the Commonwealth are familiar with the general operational methods which will be put into effect through the Survival Plan, since they are the same methods that have been heretofore in use since 1952. General evacuation exercises involving the total movement of all the population of any city, or town, have not as yet been conducted. It is considered that with the experience that all Civil Defense personnel has acquired on this subject, as well as experience acquired by the Police and other government agencies that would deal with this situation, they have sufficient knowledge and orientation to execute the general movement and put it in operation, as required. However, no general exercises of this type should be attempted without giving the public an orientation course upon what is to be done,

as well as the Civil Defense personnel that will be in charge of executing the movement and of handling the public. Special stress should be placed in the control of transportation and in the assignment of the mass transportation to the performance of each particular duty covering the whole area to be evacuated.

In case of emergency, officers and personnel of the government departments and agencies will operate as the basic fundamental organization, around which the Civil Defense auxiliaries will unite their efforts under government leadership and in accordance with Civil Defense plans and methods to meet the requirements of any situation. All Departments, Agencies and Authorities of the Commonwealth will carry on their emergency work in accordance with plans that have been previously prepared with the joint approval of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and the department concerned. So, the action taken by Civil Defense will be that of the Government mobilized for emergency action, strengthened by the thousands of Civil Defense volunteers.

A. Status of Training

Training of Civil Defense Auxiliaries has been conducted with the assistance of the Commonwealth Depart-

ments, agencies and authorities which have taken charge of providing instructors and conducting training of said auxiliaries, in accordance with programs that have been prepared by Civil Defense and the department or agency concerned with the training of the auxiliaries. (See Program of Organization of 1952, Revised 1956).

IV. CIVIL DEFENSE AUTHORITY WITHIN THE AREA.

In case of emergency, the Governor of Puerto Rico, in accordance with Law No. 183 of May 1st, 1951, has extraordinary powers to assume immediately the direct command of all Civil Defense organizations and has the power to acquire, through condemnation or other legal procedures, the following:

A. Transportation and communication facilities.

B. Fuel stocks of all kinds.

C. Food, clothing, equipment, material, medicines and similar supplies.

D. Facilities, including buildings and industrial plants.

The above listing does not limit the power granted to the Governor for condemnation, but it may be extended to any item that may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of the law. These extraordinary powers may be delegated

by the Governor to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, and through him, to other officials. (See Appendix N9, Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP).

V. CIVIL DEFENSE TERRITORIAL OPERATIONAL JURISDICTIONS.

For operational purposes, Civil Defense is divided into three (3) levels of command and control, two of which are permanently established and the other, is the intermediate one, corresponding to the Civil Defense Operational Zone, which operates only on an emergency basis and on emergency situations. The levels of territorial command and Civil Defense Operational jurisdictions are as follows:

A. Over-all Civil Defense Authority of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico: Governor of Puerto Rico and Civil Defense Director, permanent operation.

B. Civil Defense Operational Zone. (Temporary)
The island is subdivided into seven (7) Civil Defense Operational Zones, each containing more or less 12 or 14 municipalities for operational control under each zone. This operational level is not permanent and becomes effective only in case of emergency. (See Map No. 2, PROSP.) The Civil Defense Operational Zones are designated as follows:

ZONE NO.

1 San Juan Civil Defense Operational Zone

ZONE NO.

2	Arecibo	Civil	Defense	Operational	Zone
3	Aguadilla	"	"	"	"
4	Mayaguez	"	"	"	"
5	Ponce	"	"	"	"
6	Guayama	"	"	"	"
7	Humacao	"	"	"	"

Each of the above Civil Defense Operational Zones is composed of the following municipalities:

ZONE #1 -- San Juan, Bayamón, Carolina, Cataño, Corozal, Guaynabo, Naranjito, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Aguas Buenas and Comerío.

ZONE #2 -- Arecibo, Barceloneta, Ciales, Dorado, Manatí, Morovis, Utuado, Vega Alta, Vega Baja.

ZONE #3 -- Aguadilla, Aguada, Añasco, Camuy, Hatillo, Isabela, Lares, Las Marías, Maricao, Moca, Quebradillas, Rincón, San Sebastián.

ZONE #4 -- Mayaguez, Cabo Rojo, Guánica, Guayanilla, Hormigueros, Lajas, Peñuelas, Sabana Grande, San Germán, Yauco.

ZONE #5 -- Ponce, Adjuntas, Coamo, Jayuya, Juana Díaz, Orocovis, Santa Isabel, Villalba.

ZONE #6 -- Guayama, Aibonito, Arroyo, Barranquitas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Maunabo, Patillas, Salinas.

ZONE #7 -- Humacao, Ceiba, Culebra, Fajardo, Gurabo, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loíza, Luquillo, Naguabo, Río Grande, San Lorenzo, Vieques, Yabucoa.

C. Civil Defense Municipal Operational Level.

The island is subdivided into 76 municipalities and each one has control of its territory for Civil Defense purposes and exercises it through the Civil Defense Director of the locality, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Municipal Assembly.

VI. BASIC CIVIL DEFENSE POLICIES FOR PUERTO RICO.

Considering the potentialities of present atomic and nuclear bombs, the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico has adopted the national policy of evacuation of the civil population from areas which may be subjected to attack or threatened by attacks of the above nature, so as to avoid the effects of blast and fire by evasive movements of the population. Puerto Rico Civil Defense has also adopted the policy of organizing and planning for conglomerate lodging, feeding and caring of the evacuees from such areas, by organizing Reception Centers in each municipality, except those that may be subjected to attack, and also of asking and re-

questing private citizens to volunteer to accept evacuees in their private homes. (See Appendix S3, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP). Since no national shelter policy has as yet been adopted, Civil Defense of Puerto Rico will provide, in each municipality, the best available protection against radioactive fallout for all persons lodged in Reception Centers, as well as for the general population of each municipality. (See Annex S, Municipal Planning, PROSP).

Because of the nature of the topography of the Island, it is expected that the irregularities of the terrain will provide protection against blast and fire within shorter distances from ground zero than are specified in the manuals. Assembly areas for Civil Defense may be in general closer than those recommended.

VII. EMERGENCY AID AND CONTROL THEREOF.

All emergency aid will be extended by authority of the Governor or through the Civil Defense Director, on his behalf.

VIII. COMMUNICATIONS

There are three extensive radiotelephone service nets in actual operation in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, under the control of governmental agencies, which have received

Civil Defense assistance through Federal matching funds provided by Civil Defense and which should be available for all emergency purposes required by Civil Defense. (See Map PROSP U-3).

The radiotelephone services are as follows:

A. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority has fixed stations in each municipality assisted by not less than 150 radiotelephone equipped vehicles. Special channels should be provided for emergency purposes for Civil Defense in accordance with written offers.

B. Police radiotelephone system, covering the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, has fixed stations in every town and a large number of vehicles with radiotelephone equipment in continuous operation night and day. This radiotelephone system should be the main service to be used in case of emergency orders issued to local directors or to city authorities, for immediate action.

C. Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority has a radiotelephone service and a number of radiotelephone equipped vehicles, covering not less than 60 municipalities of the island with fixed stations that could be utilized for emergency purposes as an auxiliary service to avoid congestion of other services.

D. The Civil Defense radiotelephone system is in direct contact with the Civil Defense Operational Zones and the municipalities of Ponce, San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Cabo Rojo, Humacao, San Lorenzo, Naguabo, Fajardo, Aibonito, Yauco, Guánica and Lares.

E. Telegraph System

Puerto Rico is covered by a general telegraph system which is controlled by the government and operated by the Puerto Rico Communications Authority and which in case of emergency could operate on a 24-hour basis and would be capable of rendering valuable service. (See Map U1, PROSP).

F. Telephone System

The Porto Rico Telephone Company has serviceable telephone system which covers nearly all of the municipalities of the island and which in emergency conditions and exercises has given satisfactory service to Civil Defense operations. The Puerto Rico Communications Authority covers the municipalities of Caguas, Aguas Buenas, Aibonito, Cayey, Cidra, Culebra, Guaynabo, Gurabo, Juncos, Las Piedras, San Lorenzo and Vieques, with a wire telephone system and has always given the utmost cooperation and assistance to Civil

Defense operations, both locally and in the Command and Control Centers for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

The Porto Rico Telephone system ties in with the National Telephone Service net of the United States through its overseas telephone service, which has also been used by Civil Defense in cases of emergency. (See Map U-2 PROSP).

G. RACES

Races Radio Telephone have facilitated contact and communication between Puerto Rico Civil Defense and Region III at Thomasville, Georgia, calling Fort Buchanan 8161 - Sgt. Mac Mullen.

APPENDIX I

PORTS IN PUERTO RICO

1. San Juan
2. Arecibo
3. Mayaguez
4. Guánica
5. Guayanilla
6. Ponce
7. Jobos (Central Aguirre)

SHIPPING LINES

1. Bull Insular Line Inc.
2. Waterman Steamship Corporation of Puerto Rico
3. Lykes Lines Agency Inc.
4. Alcoa Steamship Company Inc.
5. TMT (Trans - Caribbean Motor Transport)
6. Pan Atlantic Steamship Co.
7. Trans-Union Steamship Co.
8. Isbrandtsen Steamship Company Inc.

APPENDIX 2

CIVIL AIRPORTS IN PUERTO RICO

1. International Airport
2. Isla Grande Airport
3. Arecibo Airport
4. Mercedita Airport
5. Mayaguez Airport

USABLE AIR STRIPS

1. Santa Rita, Yauco
2. Tallaboa, Guayanilla
3. Fajardo
4. Vieques
5. Santa Isabel

AIRPLANES IN PUERTO RICO

Caribair	6
Civilian Air Patrol	4

REGISTERED WITH CAP:

Caribe Flying School	4
Private	10
Water Resources Authority	2 and 1 Helicopter
Serrallés, Ponce	3
Empresas Ferré	1
Total:.....	30

AIR LINES OPERATING THROUGH PUERTO RICO

1. Pan American
2. Eastern
3. Caribair (Local)
4. Delta
5. BWIA
6. Iberia
7. Compañía Dominicana
8. Air France
9. Avianca
10. Riddle
11. Universal

APPENDIX 3

FOOD SUPPLIES IN PUERTO RICO

Studies made in 1957, reveal the normal estimated amounts of food available.

Available food to supply the population under normal conditions:

For about 40 days:

Average Existing:

1. Wholesales stock as of July 1957: 62,300,000 pounds

2. Retailers were almost equal to wholesales: 62,000,000 pounds

In addition:

3. Canned and packaged foods are heavily stocked at both the wholesale and retail levels, consisting of half of their stocks.

4. Farm products such as livestock, legumes, fruits, starchy vegetables, cereals and vegetables, represent a considerable amount of food supplies available for use, provided is properly decontaminated if exposed to radiation.

APPENDIX 3-2

5. The Department of Education has stored in its warehouses of school type meals and is prepared to serve 262,000 meals per day for 90 days.
6. The Department of Health has available enough food for three meals per day for 60 days to serve 600,000 persons.

APPENDIX 4

CLOTHING SUPPLIES IN PUERTO RICO

For planning purposes "A Clothing Unit" consists of:

a. Undergarments
b. Outergarments: pants, shirt(men); dress or skirt and blouse (women); and head cover.
c. Shoes, not considered, since each person is expected to wear a pair of shoes which can be decontaminated and reworn immediately. There are enough shoes in stock to provide for a prolonged emergency.

Ready to wear Units in Stock (Estimated):

Wholesales and Manufacturers	3,000,000 Units	
Retail	3,000,000 Units	
Total	6,000,000 Units	
1/3 Estimated destruction on attack on the 4 Target Areas	2,000,000 Units	
Available for immediate issue in the Post Attack Period		4,000,000 Units
Owned by Population	8,000,000 Units	
Expected damaged or destroyed	3,000,000 Units	
Remaining		5,000,000 Units
Expected manufacture during a prolonged emergency with available piece goods		3,000,000 Units
Total available to meet an emergency		12,000,000 Units

Clothing Manufacturers in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	410
Estimated number of clothing retailers	2,000

Summing up the clothing supply in Puerto Rico is adequate for limited emergency periods, but a serious shortage will exist within 90 days following a successful enemy attack unless the stock is replenished with imported ready-to-wear units.

APPENDIX 5

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - SUPPLY AND RESERVES IN PUERTO RICO

SOURCES	LOCATION
Imported Crude Oil	Tankers
Imported No. 6 Fuel	Tankers
Imported Aviation Gas	Tankers
PRODUCERS	
Commonwealth Refinery	Guayanilla
Caribbean Refinery	Cataño
DISTRIBUTORS	
Texaco	Guayanilla, Cataño, Mayaguez
Shell	Guayanilla, Cataño
Esso	Guayanilla, Cataño, Mayaguez
Regent	Cataño
Commonwealth	Guayanilla
Caribbean	Cataño
Tropical Gas Company	Cataño
Porto Rico Gas and Coke	Miramar
Protane Gas Company	Santurce
Gas Ideal Inc.	Santurce
Liquilux	Ponce

ESTIMATES OF RESERVES

TYPE PRODUCTS	RESERVES (GALLONS)	NORMAL SUPPLY PRE-ATTACK
Moto Fuel (Gasoline)	41,957,000	105 days
No. 6 Fuel Oil or Bunker "C"	67,844,000	145 days
Liquified Petroleum Gas	2,795,000	215 days
Kerosene	8,029,000	70 days
Diesel Fuel	8,347,000	157 days
Aviation Gasoline	6,019,000	120 days

NOTES:

1. Petroleum is the chief source of power in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
2. Motor vehicles, electric power plants, ships and small water crafts, domestic institutions, agriculture and industries use

petroleum or petroleum by-products for fuel. No. 6 fuel oil produces 82% of the electrical power in the island, the other 18% is produced by hydro-electric plants.

3. Since there are no oil wells and no other natural resources of fuel in the island, Puerto Rico is completely dependent on imported fuel (crude oil).

APPENDIX 5-3

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRODUCTION AND RESERVES (GALLONS)

PRE-ATTACK MONTHLY AND DAILY CONSUMPTION AND NORMAL SUPPLY DAYS

TYPE PRODUCT	PRODUCED DAILY	RESERVE PRODUCTION	RESERVE STORAGE	RESERVE CONSUMERS	TOTAL	CONSUMPTION (PRE-ATTACK)		SUPPLY DAYS
						MONTHLY	DAILY	
Motor Fuel (Gasaline)	1,092,000	12,450,000	25,415,000	3,000,000	41,957,000	12,000,000	400,000	105
No. 6 Fuel Oil or Bunker "C"	1,134,000	10,710,000	47,000,000	9,000,000	67,844,000	14,000,000	466,000	145
Liquified Petroleum Gas	90,000	880,000	1,225,000	600,000	2,795,000	400,000	13,000	215
Kerosene	126,000	1,942,000	5,761,000	100,000	8,029,000	3,450,000	115,000	70
Diesel Fuel	147,000	2,400,000	5,200,000	300,000	8,347,000	1,600,000	53,000	157
Aviation Gasoline	84,000	1,700,000	3,835,000	500,000	6,019,000	1,500,000	50,000	120

APPENDIX 6

VEHICLES AVAILABLE IN PUERTO RICO AS OF 1958

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONES

Classification	No.1	No.2	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No. 7	Totals
Private	42,217	4,356	6,618	8,234	7,787	5,302	3,706	78,220
Public	1,779	645	607	796	862	467	525	5,681
Public Insured	1,329	776	729	1,014	646	510	635	5,639
Omnibus	232	44	12	24	24	105	49	490
Commercial Pvt.	10,543	1,967	1,885	2,917	2,827	2,269	1,304	23,712
Commercial Public	80	21	14	26	11	42	12	206
Heavy Private	2,787	679	770	608	663	716	348	6,571
Heavy Public	581	263	226	211	210	136	161	1,788
Heavy Public Ins.	702	204	247	188	121	176	141	1,779
Trailers	819	242	130	270	278	154	25	1,918
Tractors	966	151	111	266	151	137	19	1,801
Motorcycles	1,295	221	239	763	719	185	195	3,617
Commonwealth Gov.	1,145	---	-----	------	-----	------	------	1,145
Municipal Gov.	328	60	79	159	76	96	65	863
GRAND TOTAL	64,803	9,629	11,667	15,476	14,375	10,295	7,185	133,430

NOTE:
For each additional year, increase 10% for each class of vehicle.

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR CIVIL DEFENSE OF PUERTO RICO

IN CASE OF THREAT OR ACTUAL ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR ATTACK

S E C O N D P A R T

PRE-ATTACK

I. STATEMENT OF GENERAL PURPOSE

The Basic Plan for Survival and the different annexes prepared in connection therewith created the machinery for operational purposes for the organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, of its auxiliary services and for guidance in the execution of Civil Defense Policies of the different departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, operating on an emergency basis and in accordance with Civil Defense plans and jointly with Civil Defense organizations as their auxiliary volunteers. In the Basic Plan and in the annexes will be found the methods and procedures to be utilized and put in operation when the emergency situation arises. Through this presentation, we offer a guide for action to the different Civil Defense officials and heads of government departments, authorities and agencies and Civil Defense operational leaders at all levels of command, as to what action should be taken to meet some of the emergency situations that probably may occur in case of war.

These situations follow:

A. Evacuation. (Probable Target Area)

1. Strategic Warning (Attack Probable) with Immediate Partial Evacuation.

2. Tactical Evacuation Ordered Thereafter.

3. Tactical Evacuation.

B. Reception and lodging of evacuees under threat of attack.

C. Threat or actual presence of radioactive fallout in different sectors of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

D. Attack with atomic or nuclear weapons and post-attack action.

E. Assistance and aid to attacked sectors or municipalities of the island.

II. EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

A. Evacuation (Probable Target Areas)

1. Strategic Warning (Attack Probable with Immediate Partial Evacuation.

a. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL

(1) Governor

(a) (See Par. III B 4 a to c, Basic Plan, PROSP.

(b) Upon receipt of a strategic alert the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico will communicate immediately with the

Governor and if the Governor should decide that an attack is probable, he should issue the necessary orders for partial or general evacuation. A special order should be issued under the Governor's authority, as prepared by the Chief of Legal Services, declaring a state of emergency and giving the list of priorities to be established in conducting the evacuation, such as that of hospitals, asylums and specifying relocation of governmental departments and agencies at places previously selected by the Governor and general instructions for use of transportation, in accordance with Civil Defense plans. (See Annex S, Municipal Planning and Annex F, Transportation Service).

(2) Civil Defense Director

(See Par. III C, Annex A, "Command and Control", PRCSP).

(a) The Civil Defense Director, through the Public Relations Officer, will give immediately the necessary

publicity to the Governor's orders for strategic evacuation, utilizing all public media such as broadcasting stations, the press, television stations, etc.

(b) The Civil Defense Director will issue orders mobilizing the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

(c) The Civil Defense Director will notify the Governor's orders directly to the Local Director of the Municipality or municipalities to be evacuated (probable Target Areas).

(d) The Civil Defense Director will notify the Local Civil Defense Directors of all municipalities other than Target Areas, ordering them to place all Reception Centers in operation.

(e) The Civil Defense Director, through the Deputy Director, will order all Civil Defense Control Centers at all levels, including Commonwealth, CDOZ and Municipal, to continue operation on a 24-hour basis until further orders.

(f) The Civil Defense Director, through the Warning Officer for Civil Defense, will notify the Governor's orders to all heads of departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and will require them to put in operation their strategic alert plans and to proceed in accordance with the Governor's orders.

(g) Personnel of the Office of Civil Defense of Puerto Rico will report immediately to the Main Control Center of Civil Defense for operations. All Liaison Officers, representing governmental departments, authorities and agencies, including Federal Government agencies, as well as those representing volunteer associations and organizations participating in Civil Defense activities, will report for duty to the Main Control Center of Civil Defense.

(h) Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico will issue necessary orders to all Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors and to all Municipal Civil Defense Directors to put

into effect all necessary means for protection of all homes, occupied buildings and all Municipal Reception Centers against radioactive fallout. The preparation of family shelters should commence immediately and the acquisition of sand bags and necessary implements should be initiated without delay.

(i) Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico will issue the necessary instructions to the Police of Puerto Rico for the adoption of protective measures against sabotage. Special instructions covering this activity should be immediately put into effect. (See Confidential Annex for Sabotage Protection).

(j) The Civil Defense Director, as soon as his mission near the Governor is completed, will report immediately to the Main Control Center and establish contact with the Governor wherever he may be located and will maintain himself informed of the conduct of operations and will take whatever necessary action the situation may demand and will keep the Governor informed at all times.

(3) Deputy Civil Defense Director.

(a) The Deputy Director for Civil Defense will organize the Main Control Center for operations and will supervise the organization of all other control centers for Civil Defense and will notify the Director as soon as the control center is ready for operation. Will order preparation of Alternate Control Center.

(b) The Deputy Director for Civil Defense will alert all CDOZ Directors and will make them responsible for the organization and continuous functioning of their respective control centers. The Deputy Director will be responsible for the operation of the Main Control Center.

(4) Warning Officer.

The Warning Officer will issue orders for the necessary public signals to be given when required by the Civil Defense Director.

(5) Communications Officer.

The Communications Officer will activate the Civil Defense radiotelephone system for

operations and will see that all other communications systems are established and ready to operate at all other Civil Defense Control Centers, including the Main Control Center.

(6) Administrative Officer.

The Administrative Officer will make the necessary arrangements for office supplies and facilities for the continuous operation of the Main Control Center and will also take care of housing and feeding facilities for all personnel officially assigned for operations there. The Administrative Officer will take charge of all necessary documents and records and will furnish whatever additional clerical personnel may be required.

(7) Inspector General (Intelligence Officer).

The Inspector General (Intelligence Officer) will keep himself advised of the general situation of the Commonwealth and notify the Civil Defense Director of any special event or occurrences that may require his attention.

(8) Plans and Training Officer.

The Plans and Training Officer will contact all liaison officers from the different departments, agencies and associations and brief them on the existing situation and will relay whatever instructions or orders he may have received from the Civil Defense Director affecting the department concerned.

(9) Heads of Departments, Authorities and Agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(a) Compliance with Governor's Strategic Evacuation Order.

(aa) All departments, authorities and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, upon receiving notice of the fact that the Governor of Puerto Rico has issued a directive relative to a strategic evacuation, will immediately comply with the conditions of said order and proceed to put their strategic alert plan in operation.

(bb) Should the order of the Governor require the relocation of the Government of Puerto Rico in any specific area or areas, said order should be put immediately into effect and all personnel, records and necessary equipment should be moved promptly and without delay to relocation sites.

(cc) All Departments, authorities and agencies will immediately order their representatives or liaison officers to report for duty at the Main Control Center for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

(b) Compliance with Civil Defense Plans and Departmental Functions in Accordance with the Corresponding Departmental or Service Annexes.

(aa) Each department, authority or agency will make necessary preparations to carry out such specific tasks as have been assigned by Civil Defense

plans, in accordance with the departmental annexes as prepared jointly by the department concerned and the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

(bb) The Police of Puerto Rico will take immediately the necessary steps to provide the necessary personnel, to establish control of traffic on all evacuation routes that may be used for the movement of large groups from the different target areas, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba, and to provide further for the safety and protection of all such groups while in transit to their respective reception centers and upon arrival thereof.

(cc) The Fire Service of Puerto Rico will issue the necessary orders for dispersal of all fire equipment located within or estimated on probable Target Areas in Puerto Rico. This equipment will be placed

in a covered position at previously selected and prepared sites. All fire equipment located in municipalities not included as probable targets will be made ready and alerted for action, and Civil Defense Auxiliary personnel will be added to the ordinary crews. (See Annexes C and S, PROSP).

(dd) All departments, authorities and agencies should notify and advise the heads of their respective local offices, located within Target Areas or municipalities to be evacuated, that the evacuation of hospitals and other institutions under their charge should be immediately coordinated, in accordance with the orders of the Governor, with the local Civil Defense Director for priority in execution when so directed by the Governor.

Every effort should be made by all

departments and agencies of the Commonwealth to conduct their relocation movements and the evacuation of their personnel in an orderly and well disciplined manner, so as to avoid confusion and disorder. All strategic evacuation movements will be conducted in accordance with the contents of the order of the Governor and whatever additional procedures may be put into effect by the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico, to insure an orderly execution.

b. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL.

(1) Civil Defense Operational Zone Director.

The action to be taken by the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director during a strategic evacuation movement, once it is activated, is as follows:

(a) Alert all representatives of the departments, authorities and agencies, and volunteer associations, that will operate

as staff members of the CDOZ Control Center.

(b) Advise and check on Civil Defense mobilization operations of each of the municipalities pertaining to its jurisdiction.

(c) See that the action taken by Civil Defense organizations in the municipalities, which are not considered as probable Target Areas (72), meet the requirements of the situation as specified in Municipal Planning, Annex S, for organization of reception centers.

(d) Use the services of all representatives of the different departments, agencies and authorities in the Control Center to make certain that the departments, authorities and agencies concerned are taking the necessary action in each municipality, as required by the Civil Defense plans for tactical evacuation.

(e) Make certain that the police had been advised and is familiar with the municipalities that are to be evacuated and that action is taken in accordance with Civil Defense plans in each case, to control traffic in the CDOZ.

(f) Each CDOZ Director will require all local Civil Defense Directors to take the necessary action in accordance with orders for protection against radioactive fallout within the respective municipal jurisdictions, with the exception only of those Target Areas or municipalities that are to be evacuated. The CDOZ Director should supervise the execution of these orders by the municipalities within his zone and should report any deficiency or failure to comply therewith, to the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico.

(g) Each CDOZ Director will submit to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico periodic operational reports of all

Civil Defense activities within his zone, for each period of 12 hours. Such reports will be submitted at 6:00 P. M. and 6:00 A. M. every day.

(h) Special reports will be submitted as circumstances require covering such activities as indication of panic or mass hysteria, attempted or actual sabotage, or any extraordinary events affecting public peace or security. Reports covering radioactive dosage within the CDOZ will be submitted to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico as soon as available.

(i) Special reports covering measures adopted within the CDOZ for protection of general public and reception centers against radioactive fallout will be submitted within the first 24-hour period after a tactical evacuation has been ordered.

(j) Civil Defense Operational Zone Director will require Municipal Civil Defense Directors to submit similar reports to him.

(k) Special attention will be given by the CDOZ Director and by all personnel of the corresponding departments to the execution of plans for rapid movement and transportation of persons moving out from Target Areas to their adequate and proper reception centers at the municipalities where they have been assigned for lodging and housing. Special check should be made by the CDOZ Director of the quotas of evacuees that have been assigned by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico for the different municipalities and make certain that within the CDOZ such municipalities are ready to receive and handle at least not less than the number estimated and assigned for this purpose to each municipality.

(l) Each CDOZ Director will issue instructions to all local representatives of the Transportation Service, through the Local Civil Defense Director, to initiate strict control of all transportation

facilities ready for immediate use, upon call.

(2) CDOZ Deputy Director.

(a) The CDOZ Deputy Director will alert all Municipal Control Centers and make certain that they will continue in operation.

(b) He will also prepare and organize an Alternate Control Center for the corresponding CDOZ.

(c) He will be responsible for operation of Zone Control Center.

(3) Warning Officer.

The Warning Officer will check with all Municipal Control Centers to be sure that public signals to be given will be those required by the regulations.

(4) Communications Officer.

The Communications Officer will activate and make certain that all communications systems are available for use and ready to function and will assist municipalities in case of need to reestablish their services.

(5) Administrative Officer.

The Administrative Officer will make the necessary arrangements for office supplies and facilities for continuous operation of CDOZ Control Center and will also take care of housing and feeding facilities for all personnel there. The Administrative Officer will take charge of all necessary documents and records and will provide additional clerical personnel wherever required.

(6) Intelligence Officer.

(a) The Intelligence Officer will keep himself informed of the general situation existing in the CDOZ and will notify the CDOZ Director of any special events or occurrences that may require his attention.

(b) The Intelligence Officer, in accordance with the CDOZ Director, should pay special attention to conditions along the routes of movement and evacuation, to maintenance of order and to the protection given to moving

groups and motorized convoys, and immediately notify any deficiency on this subject to the Civil Defense Director for relay to the Superintendent of Police.

(7) Plans and Training Officer.

The Plans and Training Officer will contact all liaison officers of all departments, authorities and agencies and brief them on the emergency situation and inform them of orders immediately received from heads of the departments concerned.

b. Representatives of the Heads of Departments, Authorities and Agencies.

(1) The representatives of the different departments, authorities and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico at CDOZ level either control in person the activities of their respective departments within the territorial area corresponding to the CDOZ or act in the Zone as their representatives. Each department representative should keep the CDOZ Director advised of the status of

development of his particular department, in conformity with the CDOZ Plans and through the said CDOZ Director should coordinate the activities of his department with those of the Civil Defense within the zone, coordinating that action therewith with that of other departments. Each department representative should keep himself informed of the strength of the activity within each jurisdiction and see that the local plan by the department meets the conditions and requirements of the plans and annexes provided for this purpose. He should also see that full use is made of all facilities available for Civil Defense needs and requirements, as well as full use of Civil Defense auxiliary personnel in conjunction with the operations of the department, authority or agency.

(2) Departmental needs in the municipalities for equipment, material or personnel should be expedited by referring same immediately to higher authorities or by

use of available means within the CDOZ, coordinating such action through the Civil Defense Director. The representative of each department, authority or agency within the CDOZ should supervise the execution of joint Civil Defense Plans by all municipal organizations pertaining to his department within the CDOZ.

c. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

Action Civil Defense Director Probable Target Areas	Action Civil Defense Director in Other Municipalities than Target Areas
(1) Local Civil Defense Director mobilizes Civil Defense organization upon receipt of order.	(1) Same as Target Areas.
(2) Immediately after mobilization, the Local Civil Defense Director will assign the corresponding auxiliary services to the departments and agencies concerned, for such instructions and duties as are required by Civil Defense plans.	(2) Same as Target Areas.

All the executive departments

and agencies of the Commonwealth and the auxiliary personnel of the Civil Defense, to be assigned for duty during an emergency evacuation operation, will prepare a plan for the proper and adequate use of Civil Defense personnel in conjunction with the execution of these emergency measures, and Civil Defense auxiliaries will be required to report at certain specific places for duty. The use during these emergency evacuation operations of Civil Defense personnel by the executive departments of the Commonwealth should be previously coordinated between the Local Civil Defense Director and the officer in charge of execution of the plan, specially by the Police,

Fire, Welfare, Health Department and Transportation.	
(3) Local Civil Defense Director prepares local organization and general public to comply with the order of the Governor, insofar as it concerns his municipality.	(3) Same as Target Areas.
(4) In accordance with orders of the Governor the Local Civil Defense Director will prepare an evacuation schedule including such institutions, persons and groups of persons as may have been designated by the Governor for special attention and will establish the necessary contact with the immediate chiefs or heads for coordination.	(4) Local Civil Defense Director will contact local Reception Center Chief and will make the necessary arrangements to see that the Reception Center is organized and prepared to receive the assigned quota of evacuees. He will also make certain that there will be housing facilities provided in the required number and that the food services will be ready for operation upon their arrival and that the necessary

Civil Defense personnel will be available for the action to be taken.

(5) Transportation Chief in each municipality will immediately survey transportation situation and will take necessary steps to assume control of such transportation as may be required by the circumstances upon receipt of orders from the Local Civil Defense Director.

(5) Same as Target Areas.

(6) All Municipal Civil Defense Directors will issue the necessary orders to see that all protective measures against radioactive fallout are immediately initiated within the municipality, so as to give maximum protection to homes, occupied buildings and reception centers. Immediate provision should be made for the acquisition of the

necessary sand bags and implements to prepare special family shelters. (See Annex S, Municipal Planning - Protection Against Radioactive Fallout, and Annex K, Radiological Defense.)

d. Voluntary Exodus (Target Area).

If during the process of conducting a partial strategic evacuation during a strategic warning, a part of the population should initiate a voluntary movement of departure from the cities or Target Areas concerned, the Police and Civil Defense should exercise control of the same by facilitating the movement, canalizing and directing it towards the established evacuation routes. Prompt action by Police, in directing and guiding the outward movement towards the larger outlets and routes, will help avoid panic and traffic jams that may develop if this situation is not taken care off efficiently and promptly. The Police should immediately notify Local Civil

Defense Headquarters of any such development and the public should be advised that they will be taken care of upon arrival at the municipalities beyond the target area, where lodging and feeding facilities will be readily provided.

Public Information Service should use all public media to relay this information to the general public so as to let everyone know that they will be taken care of.

2. Tactical Evacuation as a Continuation of a Strategic Evacuation.

a. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

(1) Governor.

In the event that a tactical evacuation becomes necessary, once a strategic evacuation has been ordered, the Governor will issue the necessary orders to accelerate the tempo of evacuation to effect a tactical evacuation.

(2) Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico.

(a) The Civil Defense Director will immediately notify the Target Areas or municipalities to be evacuated to

put their tactical evacuation plan in full operation.

(b) The Civil Defense Director will proceed immediately to give public notice of the change to the general public and to the Civil Defense organizations concerned with the evacuation. Immediate compliance with the Tactical Evacuation plans will be followed.

(c) The Civil Defense Director will also notify all other municipalities of the Island of Puerto Rico of the Tactical Evacuation to be conducted and request them to accelerate and complete the preparation of their respective Reception Centers and to become ready to receive the full complement of evacuees which have been assigned to them in accordance with plans for reception. (See Evacuation and Welfare Annexes.)

(d) Civil Defense Director will issue orders for protection against radioactivity.

(e) Civil Defense Director will take the necessary measures against sabotage.

(3) Public Information Officer.

The Public Information Officer will utilize all media to communicate to the public the fact that the tactical evacuation of the Target Areas or municipalities concerned is being conducted and should publish the necessary information so that the participation of the general public may be in conformity with the instructions and the contents of the evacuation plans and procedures established therein.

(4) Warning Officer.

The Warning Officer will see that the necessary signals are sounded in the municipalities which are to conduct tactical evacuation. The Warning Officer will also notify all governmental departments and agencies of the fact that a tactical evacuation is being conducted and specially will notify the Police of Puerto Rico.

(5) All other staff officers will continue their duties as heretofore explained, conforming to the new situation.

b. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE.

(1) It is assumed that by this time all CDOZ Control Centers will be in operation and fully manned and that all CDOZ Directors will be notified by the Deputy Director for Civil Defense of the tactical evacuation to be conducted and will request them to adopt the necessary measures within their respective zones for the reception and care of all evacuees upon arrival at their destination, and to take action for protection against radioactive fallout and against sabotage.

(2) Each Civil Defense Operational Zone Director will make the necessary arrangements with the Police Officer in charge of the zone in order that immediate measures be adopted for the control of all traffic within the zone, and to stop movement of vehicles, except in accordance with Civil Defense Plans and orders. (See Par. III B 4 c (2) to (4), Tactical Evacuation.)

(3) Each CDOZ Director will issue instructions to all local representatives of the Transportation Service, through the Local Civil Defense Director, to initiate strict control of all transportation resources within the municipality and have all transportation facilities ready for immediate use, upon call.

(4) All other staff officers will continue their duties as heretofore explained, conforming to the new situation.

c. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

Civil Defense has been already mobilized. Municipal Control Center has been activated. All Control Center personnel is on 24-hour duty.

(1) Target Area.

(a) Local Civil Defense Director.

(aa) Upon receipt of orders for tactical evacuation the Local Civil Defense Director will immediately put the Municipal Evacuation Plan in operation and will notify the Municipal Evacuation Chief. He will order the

Warning Officer to give the necessary public signals for general evacuation of the municipality.

(bb) The Evacuation Chief will notify immediately the Evacuation Sector Chiefs and all Civil Defense personnel in charge of the execution of the Evacuation Plan, including wardens, auxiliary police, auxiliary Civil Defense transportation and auxiliary Civil Defense Health Services to report to their respective posts of duty and to commence immediately the execution of the plan.

(cc) The Sector Evacuation Chiefs, assisted by the Warden Service, will activate the movement of people towards the loading points and the Transportation Service will gather the available transportation means and report for duty within their respective sectors and move out whenever ready.

(dd) The Civil Defense Auxiliary Police will carry out instructions from the

Police of Puerto Rico in accordance with the plans.

(b) Transportation Service.

(aa) Immediately upon receipt of a warning for a tactical evacuation, the Municipal Target Area Chief, Transportation Service and his staff will issue the necessary instructions for controlling all public and private motor transportation facilities of the respective Target Area Municipality as listed in Appendix F-14, "Registry of Motor Vehicles in Operation by Municipality", Annex F, "Transportation Service", PROSP.

(bb) He will execute the previously prepared Civil Defense Transportation plans for the municipality to include the procurement and assignment of the necessary drivers and the equitable distribution of the available transportation resources within the Target Area Evacuation Sectors to insure the smooth and expeditious evacuation of the Target Area population.

(cc) Additional transportation support, if required, will be requested by the Municipal Target Area Chief, Transportation Service to his respective CDOZ Director.

(c) Other Civil Defense Organizations. All other local Civil Defense Organizations (with the exception of Civil Defense personnel charged with the performance of any special duty in connection with the evacuation movement) will move out of the target area with the general public and in the transportation available, with their families, and upon arrival at the final destination point will cooperate with Civil Defense authorities, in the general handling of the evacuees from their corresponding municipality. Upon termination of this special duty they will join their families and standby for further orders.

(d) Support Area.

The Local Civil Defense Director of the municipality, receiving evacuees with groups of Civil Defense workers and members of Civil Defense personnel, if he should need the services of additional personnel, will so advise the CDOZ Director and proceed in accordance with instructions. CDOZ Director will submit this matter to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

All Civil Defense personnel evacuated from Target Areas, once it has performed the initial duty above assigned, will constitute a Civil Defense Operational Reserve to be held at the disposal of the Civil Defense Zone Director and of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, and to be used in accordance with the requirements of the situation. Special consideration should be given to such Civil Defense personnel as may have suffered

losses in the family or as may have difficulties in locating their immediate family.

(e) Civil Defense Auxiliary Personnel.

The Civil Defense auxiliary groups charged with the performance of special evacuation duties will continue to perform such duties in their respective sectors and move out with the general public when ordered to do so by the Chief, Evacuation Service and in accordance with Civil Defense plans. All Civil Defense personnel charged with the execution of the local Evacuation Plan should be familiar with the special duties they will perform and with the particular sector or place where they will be called upon to participate in the execution of the plan.

(f) Civil Defense Auxiliary Health Service.

Auxiliary Civil Defense personnel in the Health Service should be available for use in the evacuation of hospitals

and institutions where sick, invalids or aged people are hospitalized.

(g) Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies.

(aa) It is presumed that the relocation movements have been started already by all governmental departments, authorities and agencies at Commonwealth level towards the relocation sites; and all personnel pertaining to the different government departments and agencies, both Commonwealth and Federal, will comply with the requirements of the local evacuation plan, in accordance with the regulations applicable to the general public and the contents of the plans.

(bb) All government departments, authorities and agencies located in Target Area municipalities will activate their Civil Defense operational plans and coordinate their activities with the Municipal Civil Defense organization.

(2) Municipalities Other Than Target Areas.

It is assumed that Civil Defense has been mobilized already.

(a) Organizational preparation of reception centers will be intensified and completed.

(b) All measures for protection against radioactive fallout of homes, occupied buildings and reception centers will be put in operation immediately.

(c) All instructions and measures to prevent sabotage and to protect key installations in communications, light and power, transportation, etc., will be made effective immediately. (See Confidential Annex, Sabotage.)

(d) Police will immediately establish traffic control of motorized transportation and movement of large groups of persons, so that they may not impede the free flow of Civil Defense traffic and movement of arriving convoys.

d. Civil Defense Control Center Procedures. All Civil Defense Control Center procedures, including organization, operation and reports are extensive to all situations hereafter dealt with by standing operating procedures and should be complied with at all levels, to wit: Commonwealth, CDOZ and Municipal. (See Par. II A 1 to 2, above.)

3. TACTICAL EVACUATION

a. General Statement.

A tactical evacuation of probable target areas or of important enemy objectives may become necessary in case of war, without previous strategic alerts or previous strategic partial evacuation. In such a case, the following would be the expected normal procedures to be adopted immediately by the responsible leaders for Civil Defense and governmental departments, authorities and agencies at the different levels of operation, in view of the basic planning assumptions and policies established by FCDA and by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico. (See Basic Plan.)

b. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

(1) The Governor.

(a) Upon receipt of information by the Civil Defense Director of the existence of a threat of enemy attack against Puerto Rico with atomic or nuclear weapons, he will notify the Governor and with the Governor's approval or upon his orders, if the

Governor should receive this information directly, immediate action should be taken to evacuate all target areas in Puerto Rico, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba.

(b) The Governor of Puerto Rico, with the advice and assistance of the Secretary of Justice, should prepare and publish an order with a declaration of emergency and in accordance with the contents of the Civil Defense Law of Puerto Rico of 1951, granting extraordinary emergency powers to the Civil Defense Director and establishing the subsequent delegation thereof for supply, transportation and acquisition of necessary equipment, material, buildings, services and supplies of all kinds. It is suggested that a draft of this proclamation or executive order be readily available as soon as circumstances indicate that a rupture of hostilities may be imminent. Necessity for prompt and rapid action

in cases of this nature is explained on Par. XVI "Final Remarks" of Annex X, Evacuation. Also, see Basic Plan.

(2) Civil Defense Director.

(See Par. III C, Annex A, "Command and Control", PROSP.)

(a) The Civil Defense Director, through the Public Relations Officer, will give immediately the necessary publicity to the Governor's orders for tactical evacuation, utilizing all public media such as broadcasting stations, the press, television stations, etc.

(b) The Civil Defense Director, through the Warning Officer, will issue orders for the necessary public signals, mobilizing the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico at the same time.

(c) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (c), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(d) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (d), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(e) The Civil Defense Director, through

the Deputy Director, will order all Civil Defense Control Centers at all levels, including Commonwealth, CDOZ, and Municipal, to start operation on a 24-hour basis until further orders.

(f) The Civil Defense Director, through the Warning Officer for Civil Defense, will notify the Governor's orders to all heads of departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and will require them to put in operation their tactical alert plans and to proceed in accordance with the Governor's orders.

(g) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (g), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(h) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (h), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(i) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (i), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(j) Paragraph II A 1 a (2) (j), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(3) Deputy Civil Defense Director.

Paragraph II A 1 a (3), above, for

strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(4) Warning Officer.

Paragraph II A 1 a (4), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(5) Communications Officer.

Paragraph II A 1 a (5), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(6) Administrative Officer.

Paragraph II A 1 a (6), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(7) Inspector General (Intelligence Officer.)

Paragraph II A 1 a (7), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(8) Plans and Training Officer.

Paragraph II A 1 a (8), above, for strategic warning is applicable hereto.

(9) Departments, Authorities and Agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(a) All departments, authorities and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, upon receiving notice of the fact that the Governor of Puerto Rico and the Civil Defense Director have issued an evacuation order, including

all probable Target Areas, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba, will immediately issue the necessary orders to comply with the evacuation plan and will adopt measures to initiate relocation movement to relocation sites previously designated by the Governor. (See Annex A, Command and Control.)

(b) All departments, authorities and agencies of the Commonwealth will immediately order their representatives or liaison officers to report for duty at the Main Control Center for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

(c) Compliance with Civil Defense Plans and departmental functions in accordance with the corresponding departmental or Service Annexes will be immediately initiated by all departments, authorities and agencies.

(d) Each department, authority or agency will make the necessary preparations and issue the necessary orders to

carry out such specific tasks as have been assigned by Civil Defense plans, in accordance with the departmental annexes as prepared jointly by the department, authority or agency concerned and the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico. All heads of departments, authorities and agencies should notify and advise their officials and employees that upon completion of such official tasks as have been assigned to them, to be carried out during an evacuation emergency, they will proceed to evacuate promptly with the general public.

(e) Governmental departments, authorities and agencies participating in the execution of Civil Defense operational plans in case of war, once the general mobilization order for Civil Defense is made public and announced, will put such plans immediately into effect and operation, in each separate municipality, for the execution of its Civil

Defense mission and its corresponding departmental annex at all levels, including zone and Commonwealth, with the participation of such Civil Defense auxiliary personnel as may be assigned or attached to the said department, authority or agency for operational functioning.

(aa) Standing Orders.

Standing orders should be issued by each department, agency, or authority to cover the above contingency, which will be placed in automatic operation by all responsible officers within their respective areas of responsibility and command without any additional orders from their respective heads of departments.

(bb) The following are the Commonwealth departments, authorities and agencies concerned:

Police of Puerto Rico

Fire Service of Puerto Rico

Department of Labor

Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority

Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority

Department of Public Works

Department of Health

Puerto Rico Communications Authority

Department of Agriculture

Purchase and Supply Service

Economic Stabilization Administration

Public Service Commission

Puerto Rico Ports Authority

Office of Transportation

P. R. Metropolitan Bus Company

Economic Development Administration

Welfare Division, Department of Health

Department of Justice

Department of Education

(cc) All representatives of governmental departments, agencies and authorities will report to the Civil Defense Main Control Center.

(10) The Police of Puerto Rico will take immediately the necessary steps to provide the necessary personnel, to establish

control of traffic on all evacuation routes that may be used for the movement of large groups from the different target areas, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba; and to provide further for the safety and protection of all such groups while in transit to their respective reception centers and upon arrival there.

(11) The Fire Service of Puerto Rico will issue the necessary orders for dispersal of all fire equipment located within or estimated on probable Target Areas in Puerto Rico. This equipment will be placed in a covered position at previously selected and prepared sites. All fire equipment located in municipalities not included as probable targets will be made ready and alerted for action, and Civil Defense Auxiliary personnel will be added to the ordinary crews. (See Annexes C and S, PROSP.)

(12) Transportation.

The Chief, Transportation Service will insure, through CDOZ and local Civil Defense directors, that the local

Transportation Service initiate strict control of all transportation resources and start evacuation operations in accordance with the previously prepared Civil Defense evacuation plans.

(13) Health Service.

The Health Service should supervise the evacuation of all hospitals and institutions under their control, the evacuation of which should be coordinated with the Local Civil Defense Director in all cases.

(14) Schools at Target Areas.

(a) During a strategic evacuation school children are sent immediately to their homes. However, during a tactical evacuation with threat of imminent attack, when time will be very pressing, it may not be advisable to delay the evacuation of a school population by first sending them home and proceed to evacuate them later with their families. (See Par. V A 3 & 4, App. 36, Annex S, Municipal Planning.)

This measure, if taken, will delay both the evacuation of the children and the evacuation of their families. Therefore, one of the most delicate subjects to deal with, in the preparation of the local tactical evacuation plan by the Local Civil Defense Director, will be that of providing for the rapid movement of the school children and that can only be done through the cooperation and with the participation of the school authorities and the Parents Teachers Association of each community.

(b) Full explanation should be given of Civil Defense policies to the families of the children and the reasons therefor.

(c) In a tactical evacuation, if it is done under immediate threat of imminent attack, urgency and speed in clearing the perimeter of the Target Area is essential to life. After the evacuation signal is given, special

arrangements should be provided to facilitate ready transportation for the immediate movement of the school children, sending them out of the perimeter of the Target Area with the least possible delay, as a body, and assisted by their teachers and with such parents as may be able to participate in the evacuation movement with them. The coordination of the necessary transportation for this movement should receive special attention.

c. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL.

Execution by Civil Defense Operational Zone under Strategic Warning is similar under a Tactical Warning. Refer to Paragraph II A 1 b, Second Part, above.

d. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

(1) Target Areas.

(a) For Target Area Municipalities, see Paragraph II A 2 c (1) above, and execution of Municipal Evacuation

Plans on Annex X, "Evacuation", and Annex S, "Municipal Planning".

(b) Action to be Taken.

(aa) Local Director will notify immediately Civil Defense upon receipt of mobilization orders.

(bb) Local Director will see that warning signal for evacuation is properly sounded and made public.

(cc) Civil Defense Director will notify Municipal Evacuation Chiefs to put Local Evacuation Plan in immediate execution and to authorize Civil Defense personnel to proceed accordingly.

(dd) Local Civil Defense Director will coordinate Civil Defense activities with the Local Chief of Police, in accordance with Local Evacuation Plan.

(ee) All Auxiliary Civil Defense personnel who are to perform additional duties with the government departments, such as Auxiliary Police Service, Health Service, Warden Service, Transportation Service, etc., will proceed to

the performance of their tasks.

(ff) Local Civil Defense Director will activate Municipal Alternate Control Center and will establish the necessary local communications with the different sectors of the municipality to be evacuated. He will also establish communication with the Civil Defense Main Control Center and the CDOZ Control Center.

(gg) The Local Civil Defense Director will issue orders so that all Civil Defense personnel, not charged with specific evacuation duties, will be authorized to evacuate with the general public and to assist the general public during the evacuation movement while en route and upon arrival at the reception centers.

(hh) Transportation.

Immediately upon receipt of orders for a tactical evacuation, the Municipal Target Area Chief, Transportation Service and his staff will

issue the necessary instructions for controlling all public and private motor transportation facilities of the respective Target Area Municipality as listed in Appendix F-14, "Registry of Motor Vehicles in Operation by Municipality", Annex F, "Transportation Service", PROSP. He will execute the previously prepared Civil Defense transportation plans for the municipality to include the procurement and assignment of the necessary drivers and the equitable distribution of the available transportation resources within the Target Area Evacuation Sectors to insure the smooth and expeditious evacuation of the Target Area population. Additional transportation support, if required, will be requested by the Municipal Target Area Chief, Transportation Service to his respective CDOZ Director.

(ii) Municipal Government officials and

employees, when charged with the performance of specific Civil Defense duties, will assist in the performance of said duties and if a relocation has been established for the continuation of the Municipal Government in another area, will move to the relocation site, otherwise, they will evacuate with the general public. The general public will execute the local evacuation plan and will conform therewith.

(2) Municipalities Other Than Target Areas.

(a) The Local Civil Defense Director will mobilize the Local Civil Defense organization and will comply with distribution of Civil Defense personnel in accordance with Appendix S2, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

(b) The Local Civil Defense Director of municipalities other than Target Areas will issue the necessary instructions to put immediately in operation the Civil Defense Plan for the activation

of Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers, as prescribed in Appendix D-10, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(c) All measures for protection against radioactive fallout of homes, congregate lodging and reception centers will be put in operation immediately.

(d) All instructions and measures to prevent sabotage and to protect key installations in communications, light and power, transportation, etc., will be made effective immediately. (See Confidential Data, Sabotage.)

(e) The Police Force will immediately establish traffic control of motorized transportation and movement of large groups of persons, so that they may not impede the free flow of Civil Defense traffic and movement of arriving convoys.

e. Civil Defense Control Center Procedures. All Civil Defense Control Center procedures, including organization, operation and reports,

are extensive to all situations hereafter dealt with by standing operating procedures and should be complied with at all levels, to wit: Commonwealth, CDOZ and Municipal. (See Paragraph II A 1 to 3, above.)

B. RECEPTION AND LODGING OF EVACUEES

1. General Purpose.

The policies established by Civil Defense require the evacuation of probable target areas in case of emergency attack, so as to avoid the effect of fire and blast from nuclear bombs. This policy carries with it the necessity of providing lodging, housing and shelter for all evacuees in a safer area. In accordance therefor the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico has provided for that through the organization of Reception Centers in each municipality, of which there are 76, where all evacuees will be given the necessary and required care upon arrival, after an evacuation so ordered or after an enemy attack.

2. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

The Governor
Civil Defense Director and Staff
Chief, Emergency Welfare Service
Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies

a. The Governor.

On receipt of an attack warning, the Governor, upon advice from the Civil Defense Director, will determine the policy guidance and Civil

Defense action to be ordered regarding categories of persons to be evacuated from probable Target Areas in effecting a partial evacuation or a general evacuation, if deemed necessary.

b. Civil Defense Director and Staff.

Upon decision by the Governor of a Strategic or Tactical Evacuation, the Civil Defense Director and his Staff will alert and issue instructions to the Chief, Emergency Welfare Service, as well as to all the Civil Defense Services, Governmental Agencies and CDOs and Local Civil Defense Directors for the activation of all Municipal Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers in accordance with Civil Defense Plans.

c. Chief, Emergency Welfare Service.

(1) The Chief, Emergency Welfare Service will alert the Governmental Services integrated into the Welfare Service and will immediately issue the necessary instructions to initiate the operation of the local Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers for the reception and care of all assigned

evacuees in accordance with Civil Defense Plans as prescribed in Annex D, "Welfare Service", PROSP and Appendix X-3, "Evacuation Chart", Annex X - "Evacuation", PROSP.

(2) The Chief, Emergency Welfare Service will designate a representative for the Main Control Center, and if evacuation orders include the evacuation of governmental agencies, he will move with his operating personnel and necessary records and equipment to the previously designated relocation site for emergency operations.

d. Civil Defense Services and Government Agencies.

Other Civil Defense services, Commonwealth and Federal Government Agencies will be assigned responsibilities to assist the Emergency Welfare Service in the performance of their mission will operate in accordance with previously prepared Civil Defense Operational Survival Plans.

3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL.

Civil Defense Director and Staff

Representatives of Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies

a. Civil Defense Director and Staff.

The CDOZ Director will follow the instructions from the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director, regarding emergency welfare activities and with the assistance of his staff will supervise the organization and operation of all municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers designated under his control.

b. Representatives of Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies.

Representatives of Civil Defense Services, Commonwealth and Federal Governmental Agencies, assigned to operate for the CDOZ will advise and assist the CDOZ Director in the supervision of the zone's Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

4. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

Civil Defense Director and Staff

Chief, Emergency Welfare Service

Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies

a. Civil Defense Director and Staff.

(1) The Local Civil Defense Director and his staff charged with reception, relief and lodging responsibilities, upon receipt of a strategic or tactical alert from the CDOZ Director or directly from the Governor or Commonwealth Civil Defense Director will immediately issue instructions to the Local Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, as well as to all Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies assigned emergency welfare responsibilities, to initiate immediately the operation of the local Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in accordance with previously prepared Civil Defense Plans as prescribed in Appendix S3, "Standing Operating Procedures for Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers", Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

(2) The Local Civil Defense Director and his Staff will issue the necessary instructions for and will supervise the execution

of the special plan on Radiological Defense measures to be adopted for the local Reception, Relief and Lodging Center for protection of conglomerate and volunteer housing facilities against radioactive fallout, in accordance with previously prepared plan stated in Paragraph 8, Appendix S3, "SOP for Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers", Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

b. Chief, Emergency Welfare Service.

(1) The Local Chief, Emergency Welfare Service, in his capacity as Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, upon instructions from the Local Civil Defense Director, will immediately alert the Civil Defense services and Governmental Agencies integrated into the local Emergency Welfare Service, in accordance with previously prepared Civil Defense plans prescribed in Appendix S3, SOP for Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers", Annex S, "Municipal

Planning", PROSP and will execute emergency welfare operations in accordance with the policies and procedures stated in Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(2) The Local Chief, Emergency Welfare Service will designate a representative for the Municipal Main Control Center to serve as liaison officer.

c. Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies.

Local Civil Defense Services and Governmental Agencies will operate in accordance with assigned responsibilities in the previously prepared organizational structure as shown in Tab A, "Organization Chart", Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, Appendix S3, Annex S, "Municipal Planning".

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR CIVIL DEFENSE OF PUERTO RICO

IN CASE OF THREAT OR ACTUAL ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR ATTACK

THIRD PART

POST ATTACK

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

We know that the atomic attack launched on August 6, 1945, against the city of Hiroshima, in Japan, out of a total area of construction of eleven square miles, destroyed and wrecked about 1/2 of the area. The fires that broke out later completed the destruction of about 2/3 of the buildings in the area. Out of a population of 343,000 there was a total of 140,000 casualties of which approximately 1/2 were killed and the remainder suffered wounds and lesions of different degrees.

The now existing atomic bombs excede many times the power and destructive capability of the atomic bomb of 1945. The atomic bomb exploded over Hiroshima had an estimated 20,000 tons of T. N. T. capacity and is generally known as the "X" or nominal bomb. It is known that there are nuclear bombs which are 1,000 times more powerful in destruction potential than the original "X" or nominal bomb. Nuclear bombs, where exploded on the surface, have been known to cause craters of 175 feet in depth and about

1 1/2 mile in width and their capabilities for damage, fire and radioactivity are fully explained in the volume entitled "Nuclear Weapons", published under the authority of the Atomic Energy Commission.

At the present time it becomes necessary for Civil Defense planning to provide protection for the civil population, not only against the immediate effects of the explosion of the bombs which means protection against fire and blast, but also against the following radioactive fallout. (See Basic Plan; Annex K, Radiological Defense and Annex S, Municipal Planning.) The surface explosion of a megaton size nuclear bomb in Puerto Rico or the submarine explosion of a bomb of the same size could not only cause a great deal of destruction at the point of impact, but it would also cover the whole Island of Puerto Rico with a lethal radioactive fallout which could cause more casualties and a larger number of deaths than may be brought about by the fire and blast of the bomb explosion itself.

So, the protection to be given the civil population will have to adopt fluidity and speed in movement to evade the immediate effects of the bomb itself, which could only be accomplished by the rapid movement of the population through well organized and well planned evacuation procedures and by relocating that same population in safer areas

where they would only have to be protected against radioactivity. The whole scheme of the tactics of Civil Defense must be based on thorough preparation and organization of pre-attack movements to be followed by well organized reception and shelter of the evacuated population in safer areas. For this reason, a well balanced organization for Civil Defense will require that both types of services be well planned, well conceived and well executed at all levels of command and organization.

II. WHEN WOULD POST-ATTACK ACTION BE NECESSARY BY CIVIL DEFENSE.

Post-attack action will be necessary by Civil Defense as a consequence of the following:

A. Attack without warning.

B. Strategic or tactical evacuation interrupted by attack.

C. Evacuation movement completely executed, followed by atomic or nuclear attack upon evacuated Target Areas.

Each one of the above situations will have characteristics of its own, and should be handled accordingly by the Civil Defense organization.

However, after any attack the Civil Defense Director should see immediately that air and ground reconnaissance of stricken areas are immediately initiated by the Civil Air Patrol and the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority

planes and also that an aerial radioactive survey is conducted after clearance is obtained from the Armed Forces. Ground reconnaissance by the Police of Puerto Rico should be conducted immediately after an atomic or nuclear attack and reports submitted to the Civil Defense Director and to the Governor.

III. CIVIL DEFENSE MISSION AFTER ALL ATTACKS.

A. Initiate rescue work of trapped personnel within the stricken area.

B. First Aid and medical services to all wounded.

C. Location and control of fires.

D. Social assistance and help to all disabled and needy persons.

E. Measures against panic.

F. Measures against sabotage.

G. Maintenance of order.

H. Evacuation of area whenever necessary.

IV. ACTION TO BE TAKEN

A. Attack Without Warning

An attack without warning or with a very short warning period in some of our largest population centers, where basements and shelters are not available, would cause large numbers of casualties and great destruction. The number of casualties and the area of destruction would

depend upon the caliber and nature of the bomb and the ground zero, as well as time of day when the explosion takes place.

1. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

a. Governor.

The Governor of Puerto Rico, with the assistance of the Secretary of Justice, should issue immediately a proclamation declaring a state of emergency and granting extraordinary powers to the Civil Defense Director for taking the necessary action and establishing subsequent delegation thereof, in accordance with the contents of the Civil Defense Law of Puerto Rico of 1951.

b. Civil Defense Director.

(1) The Civil Defense Director will order the take cover signal to be sounded, if not done before.

(2) The Civil Defense Director will mobilize Civil Defense and local Civil Defense directors, who have become aware of the nature of the attack, should mobilize local Civil Defense immediately, even prior to the receipt of orders for mobilization.

(3) The Civil Defense Director, upon receipt of reports of survey and reconnaissance of attacked area and upon having become familiar with the radiological conditions and with the extent and area of destruction, and the estimated casualties, should call immediately the representatives of the departments and agencies and ask them to submit an estimate of the amount and kind of help and assistance that would be required to be immediately sent to the stricken area covering each of the services concerned, to wit: Health, Welfare, Fire, Police, Public Works, Public Information, Supply, Transportation, Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, Water Resources Authority, Communications Authority. The Governor should be advised of all these facts and his approval obtained for help extended.

(4) The Civil Defense Director, with the approval of the Governor, will issue the necessary orders to the nearest available sources of supply and service, to prepare

the necessary convoys pertaining to each municipality and service, and will obtain clearance for the movement of the convoys from the Radiological Service Chief.

(5) The Civil Defense Director will cause the Plans and Training Officer for Civil Defense to select control points around the perimeter of the stricken area where arriving convoys should report upon arrival for instructions as to how to proceed into the affected area.

c. Special Instructions for Officers in Charge of Convoys.

(1) Each officer in charge of a convoy upon arrival at control point will move forward to reconnoiter for suitable area for deployment and location of his control center, and once this is done, he will order the convoy to proceed to the selected area.

(2) Officer in charge of convoy should proceed in accordance with recommendations of Local Civil Defense Director or of the Civil Defense Official in charge of the

area as designated by the Governor.

(3) Communications should immediately be established between the convoys and the Local Civil Defense Control Center, and with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center.

2. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL. All Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors affected by the action to be taken as above, either because a Target Area is included within the Operational Civil Defense Zone or because their municipalities are called upon to render help and assistance in the organization and preparation of convoys for mutual aid, will be advised of the contents of the order of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico. They will take charge of the supervision, organization and routing the convoys for mutual aid towards the stricken or disaster areas, coordinating the same with the representatives of the Polico of Puerto Rico.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will notify their respective municipalities to be on the alert for the reception of displaced persons and evacuees.

3. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL (Target Area).

The Local Civil Defense Director of the Target Area afected by the attack will proceed as follows:

a. Reorganize Local Civil Defense groups and organizations.

b. Maintain Local Control Center in operation.

c. Proceed to make an estimate of destruction or damages and casualties.

d. Gather information about condition of roads approaching Target Areas.

e. Reestablish communications locally between Civil Defense groups and between the Target Area and the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center.

f. Submit request to Civil Defense Director for kind, nature and amount of help needed and required.

g. Prepare a general plan for utilization of help and personnel upon arrival and indicate critical sectors and location of fires.

h. Be ready to establish contact with incoming convoys and facilitate the necessary orientation and directior for the assistance to be rendered.

i. Determine whether or not evacuation of the affected community, or any part thereof, is necessary.

j. Utilize all available transportation within the community for organizing such outward movement and initiate the same without delay.

k. Notify Civil Defense Operational Zone Director of above action.

l. Establish immediate measures to control local panic through public information.

m. Radiological protection measures should be adopted immediately.

4. EXECUTION - MUNICIPALITIES OTHER THAN ATTACKED AREAS.

a. The Local Civil Defense Director, immediately after he has received notice of an attack against any part of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, will order the mobilization of the Local Civil Defense without further orders.

b. The Local Civil Defense Director will cause the take cover signal to be sounded.

c. The Local Civil Defense Director will make the necessary preparations in organizing the

mutual aid convoys in the process of assisting the stricken area. This will include the type of assistance requested by the Civil Defense Director as ordered by the Governor, including the necessary transportation.

d. Arrangement for the movement of the convoys will be made by the Local Civil Defense Director through the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director and the Local Police Chief.

e. Movement of the convoys will be made after clearance is received from the radiological service and ordered by the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director.

B. STRATEGIC OR TACTICAL EVACUATION INTERRUPTED BY AN ATTACK WITHOUT WARNING.

1. Once that the evacuation of the Target Area has been ordered and the outward movement of the population has been initiated and is being conducted, and if while in that process the enemy should launch an attack, the following instructions will be followed by all Civil Defense personnel and by the public at large:

a. All that part of the population and convoys engaged in the outward movement that have not

reached a distance of at least ten miles from the perimeter of the Target Area will immediately stop their vehicles, move to the side of the road and take the best available cover.

b. All motor vehicles, convoys and persons who may have reached a distance of more than ten miles from the perimeter of the Target Area, and while en route towards their reception centers, will continue moving towards their reception centers without decrease of speed and upon arrival there will take cover in the shelters therein provided.

c. Immediately after the bomb has exploded, all windows should be closed in all moving vehicles as an additional protection against radioactive fallout.

d. Glass windows should not be closed until after the blast effect has passed.

2. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL -

a. Governor.

(1) The Governor, unless he has done so before the attack, should prepare with the assistance of the Secretary of Justice a proclamation declaring a state of

emergency and granting the Civil Defense Director the necessary powers to act in accordance therewith (See Basic Plan.)

b. Civil Defense Director.

The Civil Defense Director will immediately order the necessary air and ground reconnaissance of the attacked areas and with the recommendations of the departments concerned will issue the orders extending assistance to the attacked areas as per instructions outlined above.

Procedures for extension of mutual aid and help will be the same as shown in "Under Attack Without Warning Procedure" and must have Governor's approval.

3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE.

a. Civil Defense Operational Zone Director where the Target Area attacked is located will initiate a survey of damages and casualties caused to the outward moving convoys and relay such information to the Civil Defense Director.

b. Radiological conditions permitting rescue and first aid assistance by adjacent Local Civil Defense organizations of the nearby

municipalities will be conducted and initiated by order of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director.

c. All of the Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will proceed as provided for in the above paragraph which calls for the preparation and organization and routing of convoys towards the stricken Target Area.

4. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

The same is applied as in "Attack Without Warning for Target Area" and for "Municipalities not Affected Directly by the Attack".

C. AN ATOMIC OR NUCLEAR ATTACK UPON EVACUATED TARGET AREA AFTER EVACUATION MOVEMENT HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

General Condition.

Should an atomic or nuclear attack be launched upon an evacuated Target Area once the convoys have reached their destination, the following will be the action to be taken:

1. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

The Governor should issue a proclamation advising the Commonwealth of the fact of the attack and the extent thereof, and should delegate to the Civil Defense Director extraordinary powers to

take the necessary action and adopt such emergency measures as might be necessary. The proclamation will be prepared with the assistance of the Secretary of Justice, as heretofore stated.

a. Civil Defense Director.

(1) The Civil Defense Director should immediately order the take cover signal to be sounded in all the municipalities of Puerto Rico and the population should remain under cover until all danger of radioactive fallout has passed. (See Annex K, Radiological Defense Service.)

b. Reconnaissance of Target Area or Target Areas.

(1) Air and ground reconnaissance as provided by Civil Defense Plans should be conducted and results thereof notified to the Civil Defense Director.

(2) The Civil Defense will be on the alert for the development of fires caused by bombs.

(3) The Civil Defense Director should also be especially watchful to provide the necessary police protection surrounding the attacked areas. He will request the Police to take the necessary action to impede and

deny access and approach thereto to unauthorized persons that might later obstruct or delay the work of the Fire Department or of the Police Force and the maintenance of order in the area.

(4) The Civil Defense Director should be especially concerned with the fact that pillage, robbery and disorder be prevented.

(5) As soon as the radiological conditions permit, all necessary police reinforcement should be sent for the security of the area concerned.

c. Supply.

(1) The Chief, Supply Service of Puerto Rico should be immediately consulted about the possibility of withdrawing or evacuating from the attacked area all critical supplies, including medical supplies. An adequate plan should be immediately prepared and put in execution.

(2) The Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, with the approval of the Governor, should

issue orders, so that no person without the necessary official authority should be able to move into the municipality which has been subjected to atomic attack.

2. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE.

a. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director should supervise the observance of orders for protection against radioactive fallout within their Civil Defense Operational Zone with the assistance of our Civil Defense personnel.

b. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will comply with all orders on transportation and movement of convoys and persons within their zone, issued by the Civil Defense Director for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

c. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director will also supervise the organization, preparation and routing of all Civil Defense convoys and motorized movements within their zone, in accordance with orders of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

d. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Directors will charge the public information officer of the zone with the duty of providing the

necessary information of all Civil Defense [illegible] Defense Operational Zone. He will adopt the necessary measures to keep up their morale [illegible] to avoid unrest and disturbance.

3. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL (Target Areas).

a. The Local Civil Defense Director of the evacuated Target Area and municipal officers thereof will maintain contact from their new relocation site with the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

b. The above officers and personnel will be advised of existing conditions in the evacuated areas and whenever the return of the evacuated population is contemplated, full opportunity to participate in the planning and organization thereof by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico will be offered them. The above officers will also advise all the Reception Centers wherein the population evacuated from the Target Area is being lodged, and of orders issued by the Civil Defense Director extensive to the evacuated

population from the Target Area will be notified to the Target Area Local Civil Defense Directors and to the Mayor of the said municipality.

c. Since the extent of the action by Civil Defense in case of a war emergency does not include the general rehabilitation of the community or of persons, the action in all these cases will be limited to that which is necessary to take care of the emergency itself, and it will not include the reconstruction of homes nor the general rehabilitation of persons.

d. The Civil Defense actions will be limited to provide emergency care in housing, lodging, feeding, clothing, medical assistance and social service.

e. Any other activity will be beyond the scope of these plans and not within the jurisdiction of Civil Defense.

4. CIVIL DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER PROCEDURES.

All control center procedures, including organization, operation and reports are extensive to all situations dealt with by standing operating

procedures and should be complied with at all levels, to wit: Commonwealth, CDOZ and Municipal. (See Paragraphs II A 1 to 3, First and Second Parts, above.)

5. SPECIAL OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR ARMED FORCES INSTALLATIONS.

a. The Armed Forces installations are under the jurisdiction, authority and control of their respective Commanding Officers. Any activity to be participated in by Civil Defense Organizations of Puerto Rico in connection with any of the Armed Forces installations, will only be taken at the request of the Commanding Officers of the installation in question or of the Senior Commander of the Armed Forces.

b. Procedures have been established for specific operations between the Armed Forces and the Civil Defense Organization of Puerto Rico, and such procedures are not to be made public.

c. See Paragraph XIII, Annex X, "Evacuation", PROSP.

D. RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

1. General Purpose.

The Civil Defense policies established in Puerto Rico have adopted evacuation of probable Target Areas as a protective measure for the population against enemy attacks, and such policy carries with it the necessity of providing lodging and care for such evacuated population as well as protection against radioactive fallout.

The general public of the island will also have to be provided with methods of protection against radioactive fallout. So as to make these protective measures effective in all cases, the Radiological Defense Service has been organized in accordance with contents of the Radiological Defense Annex. Submitted herewith are the usual operational methods and procedures that will be used to place such services in operation during emergencies.

2. EXECUTION - COMMONWEALTH LEVEL.

a. When the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico is mobilized, the Radiological Defense personnel will be placed on ready alert; preassigned personnel will have radiological defense

relocation sites ready for immediate use; Radiological Services will immediately become operational and the execution of the existing operating procedures already established will be followed and the Civil Defense R.DEF Service Chief will issue the necessary instructions immediately.

b. All planes of the Puerto Rico Civil Air Patrol and planes of the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, located within all estimated, or probable Target Areas in Puerto Rico will be promptly moved to another airfield previously selected which will provide protection from blast and fire and held ready to perform air reconnaissance and radiological survey when clearance is obtained from the Armed Forces. Also all radio-equipped vehicles with radiological monitoring equipment belonging to the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, located in or near the probable Target Areas will be dispersed beyond their perimeter and placed in a covered position at previously prepared sites for their protection.

3. EXECUTION - CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE LEVEL.

When the Civil Defense Zone Director receives the Civil Defense Mobilization Order, he will cause Radiological Services within his zone to become operational and also require that they become ready to execute the operating procedures already established in case of alert.

4. EXECUTION - MUNICIPAL LEVEL.

Upon receipt of warning from the Civil Defense Director or the corresponding Zone Director, the Local RADEF Service Chief will cause the Civil Defense Radiological Personnel to be alerted for action and prepare to fulfill their missions and take the necessary precautions against radioactivity. Once the Director of Civil Defense has given the order to take cover, he may not authorize any person to leave the shelter until he has made sure from the RADEF Service Chief that there is no danger of radioactivity where the shelter is located. If at any time the RADEF Service Chief notifies the Local Director of Civil Defense that there is danger of radioactivity of sufficient intensity to affect the

civil population of the municipal zone over which he has jurisdiction, the Local Director shall immediately order the whole population to go to the assigned shelters, or to their homes, and shall transmit the necessary warning on sirens or other devices already indicated. These precautionary and protective measures shall be maintained until the Municipal RADEF Service Chief notifies the Local Director of Civil Defense that there is no further danger, and the Local Director shall then give the pertinent notices for the public to follow. It shall also be the duty of the Local Director to take the necessary precautions against radioactivity when he receives notice from the Civil Defense RADEF Service Chief or the proper Director of the Civil Defense Operational Zone to the effect that the municipality or area in question is threatened by radioactivity.

Revised:

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Deputy Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

585

(15 de julio de 1959)

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

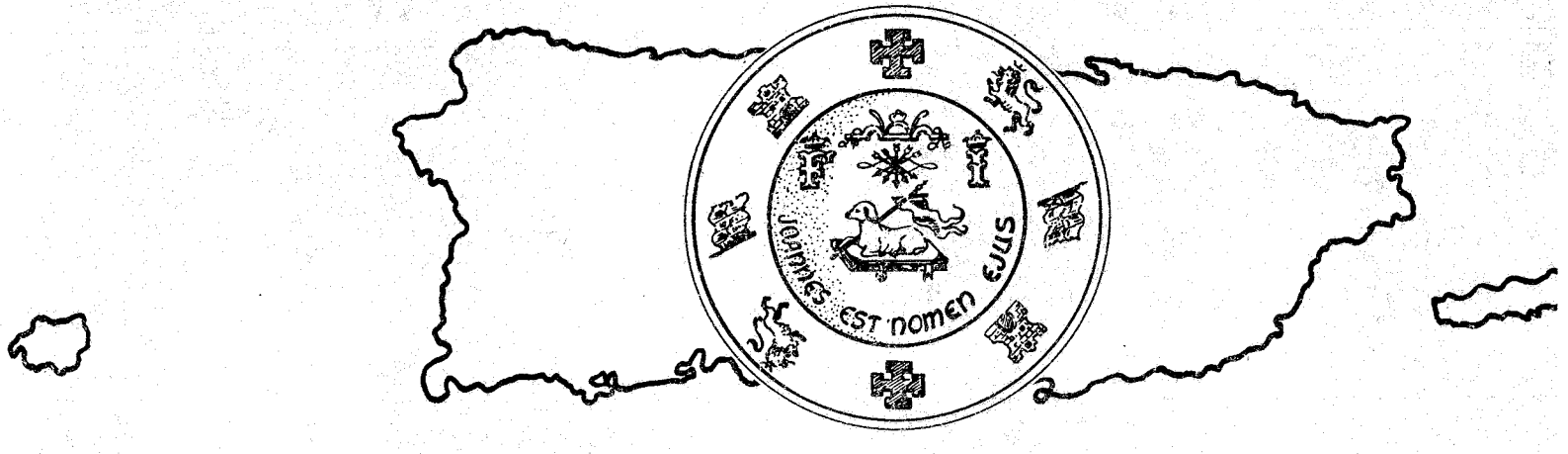
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

LEGAL SERVICE

ANNEX P

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX P

LEGAL SERVICES

September 30, 1958

I. MISSION:

The mission of the Legal Services in the Civil Defense Survival Plan is to advise the Governor, the Director of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, and the various Zone Directors and Municipal Directors of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, on the solution of all such legal or quasi-legal problems as may arise in an emergency supervening as a consequence of an enemy attack or of any hostile act against the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the purpose of thus assuring that all the actions carried out by the personnel of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico are in consonance with all applicable laws, directives, and regulations.

II. ORGANIZATION:

The Secretary of Justice shall be the Director of the said Legal Services and will, in the discharge of his duties as such, designate such legal, administrative, or clerical personnel of the Department of Justice, as

may be necessary, and the persons so designated shall constitute the Office of Legal Services.

The Secretary of Justice shall designate two attorneys, or such number as may be necessary, for the Main Control Center of the Office of Civil Defense, which attorneys shall act as the Secretary's representatives at the said Main Control Center. He shall likewise designate one representative, or such number, as may be necessary, for the Civil Defense Operational Zones of San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Guayama and Humacao.

To provide with legal advice the local Civil Defense organizations established in the various municipalities, the Secretary of Justice shall designate attorneys from the Department of Justice, or, should circumstances so require, he may appoint as his representative in any specific municipality, the attorney or attorneys normally serving as legal advisors to the said municipality.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Pre-attack Instructions.

The representatives designated by the Secretary of Justice under this plan shall, among other things, discharge the following functions and duties, insofar as same may be fitting and proper to the

objectives of the organization to which they are attached within the scope of the plan:

(1) Select and keep readily available all such copies of statutes, directives, regulations, booklets, or books, as may be necessary, for use in the event of an emergency;

(2) Publish and disseminate legal opinions at the various organizational levels in order to insure uniformity;

(3) Prepare drafts of such bills, as may be necessary, for meeting the various situations arising in an emergency;

(4) Prepare drafts of executive orders to be signed by the Governor relative to the state of emergency;

(5) Prepare drafts of such rules, directives, and regulations, as may be necessary, for the proper functioning of government agencies during the state of emergency.

(6) Prepare such agreements, contracts, or covenants, as may be necessary.

(7) Represent the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the acquisition, expropriation, or seizure of any property, real or personal, or any right

therein, which may, pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 183 of May 1, 1951, be deemed fitting or necessary;

(8) Be familiar with the Civil Defense plans for emergencies arising from attack;

(9) Discharge any other duty which the Secretary of Justice may deem necessary in the course of the emergency.

B. In the event of attack without warning.

In the event of attack without warning, all personnel shall take such shelter, as may be available, and presently report to their assigned posts.

C. In the event of warning or in the event that evacuation is ordered.

In the event of warning or in the event that evacuation is ordered, the following measures shall be taken:

(1) The Director of the Legal Services shall report with his staff to the Main Control Center;

(2) The Civil Defense Operational Zone advisors shall report with their staffs to their respective posts;

(3) The advisors to the various municipalities shall report to their posts;

(4) In the event that the city of San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla, or Ceiba is ordered evacuated pursuant to the Survival Plan, the remainder of the legal, administrative, or clerical personnel having no duties assigned pursuant to the provisions of this supplement shall report to such place as may be designated as the place where the Department of Justice will be located for the purpose of continuing its functions.

IV. CONTROL AND COMMAND:

1. The representatives designated by the Secretary of Justice pursuant to the provisions of this supplement shall be members of the directive body of the Civil Defense in the areas to which they have been assigned.

2. In the event of the inability or absence of the Director of the Legal Services, the said Director shall be succeeded in command by the person designated next in order of succession pursuant to the Survival Plan.

V. COMMUNICATIONS:

Any means of communication available to the Civil Defense may be utilized by the members of the Legal Services in the discharge of their duties.

This Supplement was prepared by the personnel in charge of the Civil Defense Survival Plan in cooperation with the Department of Justice of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

All the instructions herein set forth, which instructions appertain exclusively to the Legal Services in the event of war, shall be put into operation if the situation so requires.

I therefore hereby request that the entire personnel of this Department familiarize himself with the content of this Supplement.

J. Fernández Badillo
Secretary of Justice

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Deputy Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

(15 de julio de 1959) 202

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

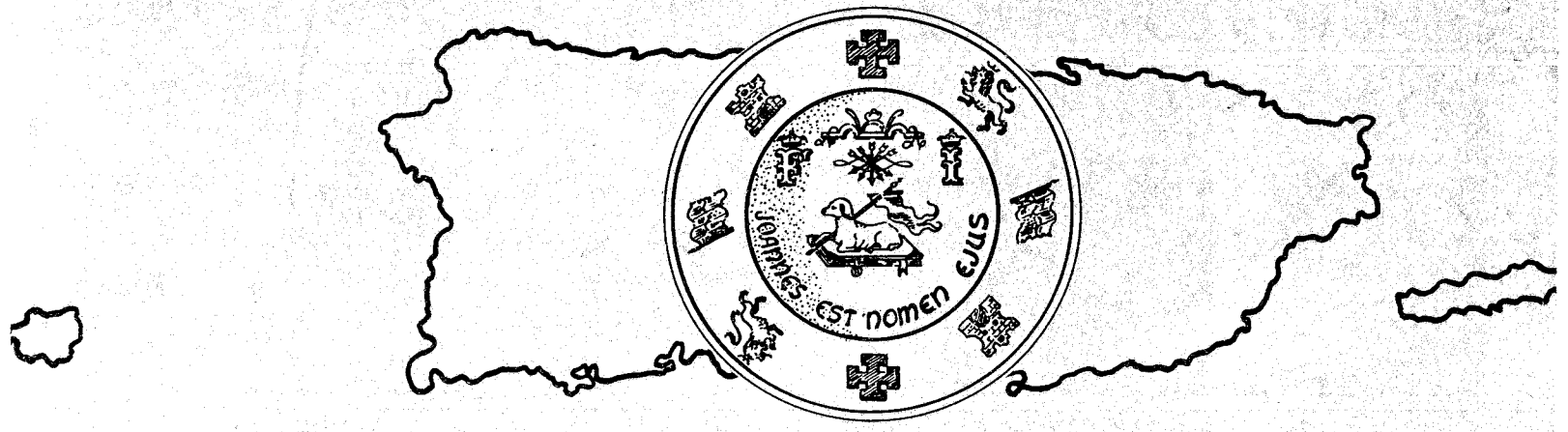
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX M -- HEALTH SERVICE

	Page
REFERENCES	M-1
I. SITUATION	M-4
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	M-4
B. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies Available for Missions	M-4
1. State Government	M-4
2. Zone and City Government Health Departments	M-5
3. Professional Medical and Para-medical Personnel in Private Practice	M-5
II. MISSIONS	M-7
III. EXECUTION	M-7
A. Scope	M-7
B. Concept of Operations	M-8
1. General	M-8
2. Basic Principles and Procedures	M-8
C. Assignment of General Responsibilities	M-14
1. Medical, Health and Welfare Services	M-14
2. Zone Medical and Health Services	M-15
3. Local-level Medical and Health Services	M-16
D. Specific Assignments	M-17
1. Assignments Applicable to All Phases of a Civil Defense Emergency	M-17
a. Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services	M-17
b. Emergency Medical and Surgical Services	M-19
c. Health Protection Services	M-20
d. Radiological Defense Services	M-21
e. Mortuary Branch	M-21
f. Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services	M-22
2. Assignments Applicable to Specific Subphases	M-24
a. Strategic Evacuation	M-24

Table of Contents - Annex M - (Continued) Page

b. Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning M-28
c. Tactical Evacuation with Short Warning M-29
d. Attack without Warning M-30
e. No Attack (Recall) M-31
f. Post-attack M-31
E. Authority and Responsibility M-33
F. Line of Succession M-35
G. Coordinating Instructions M-36

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION M-39

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS M-44
A. Location of Main and Alternate Control Centers M-44
B. Command Arrangements M-47
C. Communications M-47

LIST OF APPENDIXES

M1A	CHART	Commonwealth State-wide Medical, Health and Welfare Services
M1B	TABLE	Manning Table Medical and Health Services
M1C	TABLE	Assignment of Key Personnel, Medical and Health Services State Level
M1D	TABLE	Physicians in Puerto Rico 1957 - Specialists by Specialties
M1E	TABLE	Dentists in Puerto Rico - Distribution by Municipalities
M1F	TABLE	Funeral Directors and Embalmers in Puerto Rico
M2A		Medical and Surgical Instructions
M2B	CHART	Emergency Medical & Surgical Branch Zone
M2C	CHART	Organization of a Civil Defense District Hospital Applicable to 200-Bed FCDA Emergency Hospital and Any Other Type of Hospital
M2D	MAP M1	Distribution of Existing Medical Facilities in Puerto Rico
M2E	TABLE	Register of Hospitals in Puerto Rico
M3A	CHART	Health Protection Services State Level
M3B	CHART	Health Protection Services Zone
M4A		Sanitation
M4B	CHART	Environmental Sanitary Bureau - Health Protection Services
M4C	TABLE	Water Requirements During the Emergency Period
M4D	TABLE	Simple Methods for the Purification of Water

Table of Contents - Annex M - (Continued) Page

M4E	TABLE	Pasteurization Plants with Department of Health of Puerto Rico Licenses	
M4F	TABLE	Personal Hygiene for Food Handlers	
M4G	TABLE	Insect & Rodent Control	
M5		Transmissible Diseases	
M6		Biological and Chemical Warfare Defense	
M7		Decontamination Instructions	
M8A	CHART	Administration, Supply and Transportation Services	
M8B	CHART	Flow of Medical Supplies - Suppliers to Users	
M8C	MAP 2	Distribution of Commonwealth Civil Defense and FCDA Supplies in Puerto Rico	
M8D	TABLE	Civil Defense First Aid Kit for Initial Operations of a Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station	
M9A		Emergency Blood Transfusion	
M9B		Procurement Whole Blood	
M9C	TABLE	Aims and Objectives of the Blood Program	
M9D	CHART	Organization Blood Banks System	
M9E	CHART	Blood Banks Emergency Plan	
M9F	TABLE	Actual Facilities and Production in Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Blood Banks	
M9G	TABLE	Distribution of Blood Bank Supplies Zone	
M10	MAP M3	Radiotelephone Communications System Department of Health of Puerto Rico	
M11A		Emergency Medical Records	
M11B		Emergency Medical Tag	
M11C		Civil Defense Index and Information Card - Mortuary	

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

A N N E X M

H E A L T H S E R V I C E

May 29, 1958

REFERENCES:

Annex F - Health and Special Weapons Defense --

Tennessee State Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan

FCDA PUBLICATIONS.

Administrative Guide

Health Services and Special Weapons Defense.
AG 11-1 1952.

The Supply Service, AG 6-1, 1952.

Emergency Welfare Services AG-12-1, 1952.

Technical Manuals

Organization and Operation of CD Casualty.

Services, TM 11-1 and TM 11-3.

Emergency Medical Treatment TM 11-8.

Radiological Decontamination in Civil Defense,

TM-11-6, 1952

The Dentist in Civil Defense TM-11-9 Revised 1954.

The Nurse in Civil Defense, TM-11-7.

Civil Defense Against Biological Warfare, TM 11-10.

Veterinarian in Civil Defense, TM 11-11.

Mortuary Services in Civil Defense, TM 11-12.

Operation and Repair of Water Facilities in Civil

Defense Emergencies, TM 13-2

Blood and Blood Derivatives Program, TM 11-5, 1952.

Emergency Blood Transfusion, TM 11-5.

Technical Bulletins

Emergency Blood Grouping Laboratory Techniques, TB 11-6, 1952.

Permissible Levels of Radioactivity in Water and Food, TB 11-8, 1952.

Emergency Measurements of Radioactivity in Food and Water, TB 11-9, 1952.

FCDA Clinical Laboratory Assembly, TB 11-13, 1957.

Minimum Potable Water Supply Requirements in Civil Defense Emergencies, TB 11-16, 1956.

Introduction to Chemical Warfare, TB 11-25, 1956.

General Concepts of Chemical Warfare, TB 11-26, 1956.

Chemical Warfare Agents of Special Significance to Civil Defense, TB 11-28, 1957.

Chemical Agent Detector Kit, CD V-810, TB 11-29, 1957.

Problem of Panic, TB 19-2, 1955.

Commonwealth of P. R. Publications.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense, Operational Survival Plan - Basic Plan.

Revised Program Organization of the Civil Defense

of Puerto Rico, 1956.

Narrative Plan Section 1. Emergency Medical Services.

Medical, Health and Welfare Services Civil Defense, 1955.

TOCD Publications:

Sanitation, prepared by Health Service Division, 1952.

Miscellaneous Publications:

Civil Defense and the Nurse, Leaflet.

Medical Aspects of Civil Defense in Biological Warfare, Reprint from the Journal of the American Medical Association.

An Outline Guide Covering Sanitation Aspects of Mass Evacuation, U. S. Public Health Service, 1956.

The Effects of Nuclear Weapons, U. S. Department of Defense and the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1957.

I. SITUATION.

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

(See paragraph I A 1 and 2 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

B. Civil Defense and Other Commonwealth Agencies and Associated Organized Agencies Available for Missions Charged to this Service:

1. State Government.

The Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be the Chief, Medical, Health and Welfare Services of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense. The Secretary and other officials and employees at the central offices of the Department of Health, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, constitute the state-level Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. All the personnel of the Department of Health throughout the Island of Puerto Rico are available for assignments to Civil Defense Operational Zone and local-level Medical, Health and Welfare Services. However, all Welfare functions, their planning and organization are hereby delegated to the Director of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health, who will act for the

Secretary of Health in all matters concerned with Welfare functions under the direction of the Secretary of Health. The Director of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health will exercise full autonomy in the performance of her duties and will delegate her authorities within the Division at subordinate levels so as to conform with the planning requirements of Civil Defense for cases of major disasters either in case of war or any other case. Orders issued by the Secretary of Health concerning Welfare matters will be issued through the Director of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health. (See Annex D - Welfare Service.)

2. Zone Cities and Other Municipal Medical Care Departments.

   Paid employees of Civil Defense Operational Zone cities and all other municipal government medical care departments are required by law to serve as members of their respective Civil Defense organization.

3. Professional Medical and Para-Medical personnel in Private Practice and/or Employed by Non-governmental Institutions in Puerto Rico.

Full use will be made of the cooperation, support and counsel of the professional medical and para-medical organizations in Puerto Rico. These are:

a. The Puerto Rico Medical Association.
b. District Chapters of the Puerto Rico Medical Association.
c. The Puerto Rico Dental Association.
d. The Puerto Rico Graduate Nurses Association.
e. The Puerto Rico Pharmacists Association.
f. The Puerto Rico Hospital Association.
g. The Puerto Rico Practical Nurses.
h. The Puerto Rico Public Health Association.
i. The Puerto Rico Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association.
j. The Puerto Rico Sanitary Inspectors Association.
k. The Puerto Rico Medical Technologists Association.
l. The School of Medicine, University of Puerto Rico.

(Note: For listing of this category, see registers collected by the Department of Health, Commonwelath of Puerto Rico,

Appendices MI-D, MI-E and MI-F to this Annex.)

II. MISSIONS.

The missions of the Medical and Health Services at the three levels of Civil Defense organization (state, zone and local) are:

A. To provide, in event of an enemy caused Civil Defense emergency, medical and surgical care, health protection including environmental sanitation, radiological defense, bacteriological and chemical warfare defense for normal residents and evacuees in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

B. To prepare and make proper disposition of essential records incidental to the missions of the Medical and Health Services of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

C. To dispatch medical assistance to other states and territories on order of the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

III. EXECUTION.

A. Scope.

This Annex prescribes the missions charged to the Medical and Health Services Civil Defense and the actions which must be taken during the anticipated phases of an enemy-caused emergency, and fixes

responsibilities for such actions. It includes detailed instructions for personnel of the Medical and Health Services and a statement of general responsibilities and instructions for Medical and Health Services at zone and local level. It sets forth the command and control interrelationships at the three organizational levels of the Medical and Health Services.

B. Concept of Operations.

1. General.

(See paragraph III B Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

2. Basic Principles and Procedures Which Will Govern the Functioning of Medical and Health Services during a Civil Defense Emergency.

a. As a broad basic principle all patients shall be held as near as possible to the area where they are first collected. Movement will be limited to evacuation to the nearest emergency medical facility capable of providing essential treatment.

b. Since medical personnel, supplies, and facilities will not be available in sufficient quantities to permit as thorough treatment

for all cases as would be desirable, casualties must be segregated immediately into three categories: those who have a very good chance for recovery but need immediate attention, for example, control of hemorrhage; those who may have good chance for recovery, but whose treatment may be delayed; those which may be classified as the palliative group which does not have chances for recovery. Principles of Triage or Sorting of casualties will govern. Ninety per cent of available professional help and supplies will be used for the first group; relief of pain and minimum nursing shall be provided for the third group. Some examples of the third group are:

(1) Radiation casualties known to have been exposed to more than 500 roentgen units. (total body radiation).

(2) Burn cases with more than 50% of the body area burned to the second degree or more.

(3) Severe brain wounds, severe internal chest wounds, and extensive abdominal

wounds, seen late, with obvious generalized peritonitis and practically moribund.

c. It is anticipated that in the event of a nuclear attack against Puerto Rico many towns and areas will be rendered virtually helpless, but that others may escape with little or no damage. Therefore, in providing emergency Medical and Health Services, major reliance must be placed on the expedient of transferring medical personnel, supplies and equipment into severely damaged areas from areas which have suffered lesser damage.

d. Procedures.

(1) In event a strategic and/or tactical evacuation becomes necessary in Puerto Rico, hospital patients, medical and para-medical personnel and critical medical supplies and equipment will be evacuated from assumed or actual danger areas to areas of relative safety. Such evacuation will be executed in accordance with the provisions of

applicable portions of the Commonwealth Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan and with the dictates of the local situation expressed in terms of action decisions announced by the Civil Defense Director.

(2) Medical and para-medical personnel, medical supplies and equipment evacuated from actual or assumed danger areas (target area cities, cities and towns in the predicted path of lethal fallout, etc.) must be rapidly reassembled in areas of relative safety (reception area towns and wards) and reconstituted into organized units and facilities for providing emergency Medical and Health Services. To this purpose and within each city, a main and two alternate relocation sites in assumed relatively safe areas of the Island of Puerto Rico will be designated for each hospital and medical institution within the assumed damage area of a target city. In event evacuation becomes necessary,

every effort will be made to evacuate patients from such facilities to the main or to an alternate relocation site designated for the particular purpose. Medical and para-medical personnel associated with hospitals and medical personnel in private practice which are to be evacuated will be directed to assemble at designated Civil Defense medical facilities in relatively safe reception and care areas and to report for duty there.

(3) The framework of the Civil Defense Emergency Medical and Surgical Care System which will be operated in Puerto Rico is diagramed in Appendices M2B and M2C to this annex. It will be noted that the 200-bed FCDA Emergency Hospital to be established and operated by the Medical and Health Services at the local level constitute a major feature of this medical and surgical care system. Each 200-bed FCDA Emergency Hospital will be constituted around a nucleus

comprised of an existing hospital, or clinic, if such is available. Buildings such as schools, churches, theatres, warehouses, government industrial buildings, housing project,etc., adjacent to the nucleus facility will be utilized to expand existing facilities as high as TEN TIMES the normal capacity. Staffs for the 200-bed Emergency Hospital will consist primarily of medical and para-medical personnel evacuated from target areas. Staffs for executing other Medical and Health Services functions at zone level (such as casualty collection, operation of mobile emergency treatment stations, health protection, sanitation, etc.) must be obtained from qualified personnel which has been evacuated from target areas. Appendix M2B to this annex indicates that cities and towns in reception and care areas are responsible for establishing and operating Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations, which can be the

Hospital part of a Health Center, the existing Municipal Hospital, or set up from storage. These local-level Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will provide maximum possible care for sick and minor injury cases to both normal residents and evacuees within the jurisdiction of the town concerned. Cases requiring treatment beyond the capabilities of local-level Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will be evacuated to Civil Defense Hospitals.

C. Assignments of General Responsibilities to Medical, Health and Welfare Services, State, Zone and Local Levels.

1. Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

The Secretary of Health, with his subordinates, must assume responsibility for the operational control and direction of all Medical, Health and Welfare Services functions at the state level and for coordinating zone level functions through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. The Secretary of Health will appoint representatives from the Department to serve as staff advisors

to the Director, Commonwealth Civil Defense in order to coordinate Medical, Health and Welfare functions with all other operating and supporting Civil Defense services.

2. Zone Medical and Health Services Civil Defense (Target Areas included).

The Chief Public Health Officer at the zone level must assume responsibility for operating, supervising, supporting, and coordinating Medical and Health functions.

a. Direct Operational Responsibilities.

Within the framework of Civil Defense Zone level (Target Area included) the Medical and Health Services will operate and be directly responsible for the functioning of the following:

(1) First Aid System.

(a) First Aid Teams.

(b) Casualty Collection Teams.

(c) Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations.

(2) Medical Regulation Section.

(3) Civil Defense Hospitals.

(4) Health Protection and Special Weapons Defense.

b. Supervisory, Coordinating and Supporting Functions.

The Medical and Health Services at zone level (Target Areas included) will support, supervise and coordinate the activities of corresponding local level Medical and Health Services by acting through the local-level Health Officer. These activities will include Health Protection, Radiological, Biological and Chemical Warfare Defense; Mortuary; Administration and Supply, and Emergency Medical and Surgical Services.

3. Local-level Medical and Health Services.

The Medical and Health Services of each local level Civil Defense organization will, in event of a Civil Defense Emergency, among other activities, establish an emergency medical care system including one or more Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations. The principal function of this facility is to receive and care for the sick and minor injury cases from normal residential populations and evacuees located within the local level Civil Defense jurisdiction. Cases of such nature that adequate treatment

cannot be provided at Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will be evacuated, as directed by the Zone Medical Regulating and Evacuating Section to Civil Defense Hospital.

D. Specific Assignments to Elements of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

1. Assignments Applicable to All Phases of a Civil Defense Emergency.

a. Director Medical Health and Welfare Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

(1) The Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has certain responsibilities which are common to all Directors of Civil Defense Services at State level. These responsibilities are prescribed in paragraph III B 3d (1) and (2) Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Operational Survival Plan.

(2) The Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Servides is responsible to the Governor, through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for full utilization of all available Medical, Health and Welfare resources in the Island of Puerto Rico

to accomplish the emergency missions charged to the Medical, Health and Welfare Services in paragraph II A, B and C, above, and for submitting timely requests for outside resources which may be essential to this accomplishment of missions charged. Subdelegation of responsibilities and assignments to chiefs of all the branches of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, are set forth in subsequent paragraphs of this annex. The Secretary of Health retains final responsibility for subdelegated responsibilities and assignments and for close personal supervision in each instance.

(3) Deputy Chiefs, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

Deputy Chiefs, the Undersecretary of Health, the Special Assistant to the Secretary of Health in Civil Defense, the Director of the Public Health

Division, the Assistant Directors, Hospital Division, the Director of the Administrative Division, the Director of the Welfare Division, are personal assistants to the Director and will perform such duties as he may direct. In the absence of the Secretary of Health from Puerto Rico, a Deputy Chief will be designated to act for him as head of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

b. Emergency Medical and Surgical Services.

(1) The Chief of this Branch is responsible to the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services for carrying out assignments charged to this Branch. In general, these assignments include the decisions and actions required to insure the effective operation of the Emergency Medical Care System throughout the Island during a Civil Defense emergency. This system is diagramed in Appendix M2B to this annex. This Branch has direct operational responsibility for evacuation and reception and care of

staffs and patients of state owned and operated medical institutions and will have island-wide advisory and supervisory functions for the integration of all other Medical Care Institutions into the Emergency Medical and Surgical Care System of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services, in event of a Civil Defense Emergency. (See Appendices M2D and M2E to this Annex.)

c. Health Protection Services.

(See Appendices M3A and M3B to this Annex.) This Branch is responsible through appropriate channels and thorough supervision extending to local-level Public Health Units and Health Center system, for providing the following services.

(1) Environmental Sanitation Control (See Appendices M4A through M4F to this Annex.)

(2) Transmissible Disease Prevention and Control, including Biological Warfare Defense. (See Appendix M5 to this Annex.)

(3) Chemical Warfare Defense. (See Appendix M6 to this Annex.)

(4) Special Health Services.

(5) Decontamination (See Appendix M7 to this Annex.)

(6) Veterinary Services.

d. Radiological Defense Services.

This Branch is responsible for the following functions. (See Radiological Annex, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

(1) Fallout Predictions in cooperation with the Weather Bureau.

(2) Bomb Damage Assessment and actual Fallout Areas.

(3) Monitoring.

(4) Technical Advisory Services in relation with existing radiological hazards.

e. Mortuary Branch.

This Branch is responsible for the supervision of the Mortuary Services, including collection of the dead, identification of the dead, disposal of bodies, embalming and preparing, and maintaining the records

pertaining to those who are dead. (See Appendices M11A and M11B to this Annex; or Mortuary Annex, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

f. Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch.

(1) This Branch is responsible for meeting the interdepartmental requirements for administration, supply and transport. Requests for billeting and feeding for the personnel of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services at Relocation Site, will be submitted to the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services. Requests for supplies needed within the Medical and Health Services will also be submitted to the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services, Medical and Health Services.

(2) This Branch has supervisory responsibility (through the Director, Medical and Health Services) over all administrative, supply and transportation

matters pertaining to the Medical and Health Services actions throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(3) Medical and Health Services at zone (Target Areas included) and local levels are responsible for determining types and quantities of medical supplies needed, channeling requests to the Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services for retransmission to the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, and receiving and accounting for these supplies. Medical and Health Services working in coordination and cooperation with representatives of Region III, FCDA are responsible for the procurement of additional blood supplies.

(4) Requests for transportation needed for the conduct of intradivision business will be submitted to the Chief, Administrative Services.

(5) This Branch has supervisory responsibility, through the Director, Medical,

Health and Welfare Services for all Civil Defense Levels, concerning administrative procedures.

2. Assignments Applicable to Specific Sub-phases of a Civil Defense Emergency.

a. Strategic Evacuation. (See paragraph III B 4 b (1) (a), (b) and (c), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

(1) Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. In event a strategic evacuation is ordered in Puerto Rico, the Secretary of Health will cause personnel of his Services to be alerted, and issue an action directive ordering strategic evacuation of the Central Offices of the Department of Health. This action directive will include:

(a) Designation of personnel to move immediately to Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Relocation Site, indicated in confidential memo by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(b) Designation of personnel to remain in San Juan pending receipt of further instructions.

(c) Instructions for intensification of preparation in San Juan for execution of a tactical evacuation which may follow a strategic evacuation.

(d) Instructions for a Deputy Chief, Medical and Health Services to proceed to the Main or Initial Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center as ordered by the Director and to take charge of those matters related to the Medical and Health Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

(2) Chiefs of all Branches, Medical and Health Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

Chiefs of all Branches will assume personal charge of carrying out instructions described in paragraph III D 2 a (1) above. They will supervise the evacuation of essential records and

supplies as well as personnel.

(3) Chief, Emergency Medical and Surgical Care Services.

In addition to carrying out instructions in paragraph III D 2 a (2) above, the Branch Chief will transmit instructions governing strategic evacuation actions to the medical directors and executive directors of all state-operated medical institutions.

(4) Chief, Radiological Defense Service.

In event a strategic evacuation is ordered the Branch Chief will carry out instructions set forth in paragraph III B 1 2. (See Annex K - Radiological Defense Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

(5) Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services.

Immediately after the Branch becomes operative at the designated Relocation Site, the Branch Chief, in conjunction with the Chief, Radiological Defense Service will prepare initial casualty

estimates, based on fallout predictions for the day and in accordance with prescribed procedures. Based upon initial casualty estimates, the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch will cause recommendation to be prepared for submission to the Deputy Chief, Medical and Health Services covering:

(a) Initial allocations of Civil Defense Medical Supplies stockpiled by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (See Appendices M8A and M8B to this Annex.)

(b) Initial requests for allocations of medical supplies including blood and blood derivatives, plasma expanders and blood drawing supplies to be submitted to Region III, FCDA through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. (See Blood Appendices M9A and through M9G to this Annex.)

(c) Recommendations for freezing all medical supplies in wholesale and retail drug and surgical supplies concerns within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

b. Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning (See paragraph III B 4 c (2) (a), (b) and (c), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

Upon receipt of instructions from the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for the execution of a tactical evacuation, the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services will cause the Central Offices of the Department of Health to move out of San Juan in accordance with the Puerto Rico Operational Survival Plan Evacuation Annex. After reaching areas of relative safety (at least five miles outside the assumed D-damage ring for the San Juan Metropolitan Target Area and 35 miles from the nearest point on a center line of predicted fallout), personnel will take advantage of the best cover available and will remain under cover until notified that movement is safe. As soon as movement is safe all personnel of the above listed elements will proceed to the Relocation Site indicated in confidential memo by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Upon arrival at the Health relocation site, the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, will supervise the rapid establishment of the Health Department in the preassigned location. He will expedite compilation of initial casualty reports and formulate initial summary of the supply situation in Puerto Rico. He will ascertain that the Chiefs of all Branches are currently informed concerning the situation and that they are proceeding with the actions required to execute their respective duties.

c. Tactical Evacuation with Short Warning. (See paragraph III B 4 (3), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.) Decision to initiate a tactical evacuation may be made even through situation information received over appropriate communication channels may indicate that there will not be sufficient time available for the full completion of a tactical evacuation before attack. There are no known special shortcut measures which would apply under such circumstances. Such measures as prescribed for

. tactical evacuation with adequate warning will be carried out as time will permit.

d. Attack without Warning.

(See paragraph III B 4 (4), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.) In the event of attack without warning, it is assumed that some key personnel of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, will survive. All surviving personnel of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services in the San Juan Metropolitan Area, as well as in the other target areas, must accept the fallout hazard involved and use their personal cars or any other transportation available to move away from ground zero (or as nearly as such can be determined). They shall proceed to the nearest intact Commonwealth owned radio communication facility, namely: Department of Health (See Appendix M11 to this Annex), Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, Police of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico Fire Service, and wait for instructions.

e. No Attack (Recall).

(See paragraph III B 4 (d), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

In event that attack does not immediately develop after a strategic or tactical evacuation has been executed in Puerto Rico, the Medical and Health Services of Civil Defense will continue to operate emergency medical facilities which have been established and to perform other Medical and Health functions, until it has been definitely determined by Puerto Rico Civil Defense that hospitals in target areas should be reoccupied and reopened.

f. Post Attack.

(See paragraph III B 4 (e), Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

(1) Following a nuclear attack against one or more targets in Puerto Rico, the Medical and Health Services, shall carry out the following measures, under the direction of the Director:

(a) Continue to revise casualty reports and medical and health data.

(b) Effect transfer of medical personnel supplies and equipment from the zones less affected to the zones which have suffered heavy casualties, and to request assistance from outside sources if necessary.

(c) Take the necessary measures to carry out functions and responsibilities prescribed above.

(2) Targets which have Received a Nuclear Attack.

It is anticipated that a nuclear attack against any target in Puerto Rico would result in more casualties (sick and injured) than the Medical and Health Services of the corresponding Civil Defense Operational Zone could manage. Under such circumstances, towns and wards escaping damage would have to establish Civil Defense Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations. Emergency 200-bed FCDA Hospitals will be established in Targets which have been attacked in so far as circumstances will permit.

It will be incumbent upon the Director, Medical and Health Services and the Zone Medical Officer to obtain medical assistance from outside the zone through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

(3) Cities Which Have Escaped Attacks or Received a Light Attack.

In event of a nuclear attack against Puerto Rico those cities which escape attack or receive a light attack must:

(a) Continue to provide Medical, Health and Welfare Services for normal residents and evacuees within the cities as required.

(b) Dispatch medical personnel, supplies and equipment to targets which have suffered heavy casualties, in accordance with directives issued by the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

E. Authority and Responsibility.

1. In case of a Civil Defense Emergency, the Secretary of Health may delegate his authority to the

Deputy Director, Department of Health. The Deputy Director, Department of Health may in turn delegate his authority in succession to:

a. The Assistant to the Secretary of Health in Civil Defense Matters.

b. The Chief, Health Protection Branch.

c. The Chief, Emergency Medical and Surgical Branch.

d. The Director of the Administrative Division.

2. By virtue of the structural framework of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, responsibility for operational control of all Medical, Health and Welfare functions at state level rests upon the Secretary of Health and his subordinate staff. However, all Welfare functions, their planning and organization is delegated to the Director of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health, who will act for the Secretary of Health in all matters concerned with Welfare functions under the direction of the Secretary of Health. At Operational Zone level, operational, supervisory, supporting and coordinating responsibility rests on the Public Health Officer of the main zone city, who has dual responsibilities as Chief,

Zone Medical and Health Services. He is also Chief, Medical and Health Services of the local Civil Defense Organization of the main zone city concerned. This situation exists in San Juan, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Mayaguez, Ponce, Guayama and Humacao. Whenever practicable, the Zone Medical and Health Officer will designate as his deputy chief the Medical Director of the corresponding District Hospital or Health Center, as the case may be. At local level, the Health Officer in charge of the Public Health Unit, or a Health Center, and in those municipalities devoid of a Health Officer, the Physician in charge of the clinics at the local Public Health Unit, will assume all directing and functional responsibilities of all Medical and Health Services as needed. He will establish all those branch services as may be needed by the emergency created, within the limits of his local resources, and may apply for outside assistance through his Director, Zone Health and Medical Services.

F. Line of Succession to the Office of the Secretary of Health, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

The Chief shall be the Secretary of Health, Department

of Health, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The Deputy Chiefs shall be:

1. The Deputy Secretary of Health.
2. The Special Assistant to the Secretary of Health for Civil Defense.
3. The Director, Division of Public Health.
4. One Assistant Director, Hospital Division.
5. The Director, Administrative Division.

The succession of command below the Deputy Chiefs shall be in order:

The Assistant Director, Division of Public Health in charge of the Bureaus; the Assistant Director, Division of Public Health in charge of the Eastern Public Health Units and Health Centers; the Assistant Director, Division of Public Health in charge of the Western Public Health Units and Health Centers.

These are to be in succession following the removal, indisposition, or death of the next higher order of succession, and prior to the time a successor shall be appointed.

G. Coordinating Instructions.

(See paragraph III D, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

1. Responsibility for Potable Water Supply.

a. Zone and local level representatives of the Aqueduct and Sewer Authority of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are responsible for pipe delivery of potable water to Welfare Centers in reception and care towns and wards when the situation will permit installations of temporary facilities.

b. When potable water can not be supplied by pipe utilities, the using services, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, are responsible for expedient arrangements, such as delivery in container or tanks.

c. Medical and Health Services shall prescribe standards of potability, inspect water to determine potability and cooperate with the Aqueduct and Sewer Authority to maintain these standards.

2. Sanitary Inspection.

The Environmental Sanitation personnel of the Health Protection Division at the zone and local levels is charged with the responsibility for constant inspection of activities and facilities to determine that adequate sanitation standards are maintained. This will include the inspection

of milk and food procurement and distribution; sanitary inspection at mass feeding centers, waste and garbage disposal. Deficiencies noted and recommendations for corrective actions will be submitted, through the Medical Officer in charge, to the Director of the Civil Defense organization concerned who will be responsible for required corrective action.

3. Responsibility for Food Service for Patients and Staffs of Civil Defense Hospital Facilities. Coordination must be established with the Welfare Service to supplement the food service staffs of the evacuated hospitals and the emergency or improvised hospitals. These facilities are responsible for the feeding of their patients and institutional staffs; however, the food service personnel will be implemented from personnel obtained through the Welfare Service.

4. Situation Information.

All members of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services operating in Puerto Rico will be instructed to note and report situation information continuously. The type of situation information which Medical, Health and Welfare Services

Directors of all levels must have in order to arrive at valid evaluation and to make sound decisions includes such items as: numbers and locations of dead and injured; damaged roads and bridges; blast and fire damage; damaged utilities and communications and indications of panic and disorder. Situation information will be reported through normal Civil Defense channels. Civil Defense workers will report observation through Teams Sections and Branches to Service Chiefs. Service Chiefs to the Directors. Directors of local-level Civil Defense will report, through the Director of their respective zone, to the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. Civil Defense Directors will notify Chiefs of Medical, Health and Welfare Services stationed within their respective jurisdictions of the hour or hours at which situation reports are to be submitted daily.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

A. This Branch is responsible for meeting the inter-departmental requirements for Administration, Supply and Transportation needed to carry out the missions of the Medical and Health Services in the event of an enemy caused Civil Defense emergency. The

Administration, Supply and Transportation Branch in case of emergency will use the normal procurement channels for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose.

B. Supply Section Instructions.

1. Supply Sections of Medical and Health Services.

Medical and Health Services at state, zone and local levels each includes organically a Branch designated as the Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch. At all levels these Branches include a Supply Section. (See Appendix M8A to this Annex.)

2. Responsibilities.

Supply Services are responsible for procurement, allocation, storage, and bulk issue of Medical Supplies to the various using Services. The method by which the State Supply Service forwards medical supplies to the Medical and Health Services at zone and local levels is shown in Appendix M8B to this Annex.

It will be noted that Supply Services are responsible for the procurement, storage, and bulk issue to the Medical and Health Services

of all types of medical supplies except whole blood. (For whole blood supply, see Appendices M9A through M9G to this Annex.) It will be further noted that Supply Services at zone level issue medical supplies in bulk to Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals from zone medical Supply Depots. (Supply Services at the local level may issue medical supplies in bulk to town Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations from town medical supply points (usually local Health Unit or Health Center.) Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations and First Aid Teams may be supplied from either zone Medical Supply Depots or from local Civil Defense medical supply points.

3. Supply Sections, which are organic sub-units of the Medical and Health Services at zone and local levels are responsible for:

   a. Determining the medical supplies which will be required by the Medical and Health Services concerned for the performance of their functions.

   b. Submitting requests for bulk medical supplies to zone Medical Supply Depots or town Civil Defense medical supply points in accordance

with procedures prescribed.

c. Drawing and receiving of medical supplies in bulk from zone Medical Supply Depots and/or Civil Defense medical supply points.

d. Safekeeping and issuing of medical supplies by item or in small lots, as required, to the using sub-units of the Medical and Health Services concerned (Medical Team, Surgical Team, Mobile Emergency Treatment Station, First Aid Team, etc.).

e. Obtaining, preparing, and maintaining such records and reports as the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch, Medical and Health Services, may direct.

4. Supply Operations During Sub-phases of a Civil Defense Emergency.

a. Pre-attack period, during which organization staffing, planning, procuring, warehousing and training for emergency will be undertaken.

b. Alert and attack period during which supply service personnel must be prepared to go into action.

c. Post-attack period is the crucial period. After damage assessment and determination of

the magnitude of the casualty problem the supply service will provide the Medical and Health Services with materials necessary throughout emergency operations.

d. Restoration period, during which normal activities are resumed and the supply function becomes one of salvage, replenishment and payment.

C. Transportation.

(See Transportation Service - Annex F, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

1. Summary.

The transportation officer will be responsible to the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Service for carrying out assignments needed to meet the transportation requirements for accomplishment of Casualty Services and Health Functions.

2. He will compile transportation requests from the Medical and Health Services and will channel these requests to the Chief, Transportation Services, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for compliance.

Requests should indicate:

a. Number and type of transportation.

b. Nature of the load.

c. To whom to report.

d. Destination.

D. Administrative Matters.

The Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services will set within his organization the necessary sections and details to perform other administration missions including:

1. Records.

2. Reports.

3. Mail.

4. Fiscal and legal matters.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

(See paragraph V, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

A. Location of Main and Alternate Civil Defense Control Centers.

1. State.

a. Main Commonwealth Civil Defense Control Center.

Main Control Center for the Puerto Rico Civil Defense will be located at Gurabo and the

Alternate Control Center at Aibonito.

b. Relocation Site for the Medical, Health and Welfare Services, will be at site indicated in confidential memo by the Governor of Puerto Rico. The Alternate Relocation Site will be selected by the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services as situation arises.

2. Zone Main and Alternate Control Centers.

a. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of San Juan will be located at Gurabo and the Alternate Control Center at Aibonito.

b. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Arecibo will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Arecibo and the Alternate Control Center at Manati.

c. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Aguadilla will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Aguadilla and the Alternate Control Center at San Sebastián.

d. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Mayaguez will be located

at the Municipal City Hall of Mayaguez and the Alternate Control Center at Cabo Rojo.

e. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Ponce will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Ponce and the Alternate Control Center at Coamo.

f. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Guayama will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Guayama and the Alternate Control Center at Cayey.

g. Main Control Center for the Civil Defense Operational Zone of Humacao will be located at the Municipal City Hall of Humacao and the Alternate Control Center at San Lorenzo.

3. Local Main and Alternate Control Centers.

a. Control Centers for Municipalities.

1. Each municipality will initially establish its operational control center in the municipal city hall, unless a different location has been authorized previously by the Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico, but an alternate control center will also be provided, to be used whenever required.

4. Instructions Relative to all Control Centers.

a. Once an emergency have been declared by the Governor all Civil Defense Operational Control Centers will remain open on a 24-hour basis from the beginning of said emergency until the Governor authorizes termination of same.

b. Should a municipality be evacuated, the Civil Defense Director, with the consent of the Mayor, will establish a Field Control Center outside the municipality and will communicate to the Civil Defense Operational Zone concerned its location.

B. Command Arrangements.

1. Established channels of command will govern throughout all operations.

C. Communications.

(See Appendix M10 to this Annex.)

1. Summary.

All available types of communications will be used during the various sub-phases of an enemy created emergency.

2. Message Centers.

a. A communications Message Center Facility

will be established at the Central Office of the Department of Health during the alert and pre-attack phases, to operate on 24-hour basis. Transmissions and receipt of instructions and information will be channeled through this message center.

b. In event a strategic evacuation is ordered, a Communication Message Center Facility will be established at the Relocation Site of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services, for transmission and receipt of information and instructions within the Relocation Site.

3. Radiotelephone Communications.

Radiotelephone communications networks of high and low frequencies, to be purchased with joint Department of Health and FCDA matching funds, will be installed by the Department of Health, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, during 1958-59. In event of a Civil Defense Emergency, this system will operate on 24 hours basis.

a. A high frequency circuit will include stations at the Central Office, Department of Health, Santurce, Puerto Rico; Alejandro Ruiz Soler T. B. Hospital, Rio Piedras; Bayamón,

Fajardo, Arecibo, Aguadilla and Ponce District Hospitals; and a repeater station at Maravilla Hill in Jayuya, P. R.

b. A low frequency circuit hooking together all Public Health Department facilities throughout the Bayamón regionalization project will include stations at Office of the Regionalization Project Office in Santurce; Bayamón District Hospital; the Health Centers at Bayamón, Comerío, Dorado, Toa Baja, Toa Alta, Cidra, Corozal, Naranjito, Guaynabo, Trujillo Alto, and Cataño; and the Public Health Units at Aguas Buenas, Barranquitas, Rio Piedras and Carolina.

At the time of writing this Health Annex, FCDA has already allocated matching funds for the purchase of the high frequency equipment. Approval and allocation of funds by FCDA for the low frequency circuit is still pending.

This Annex has been prepared jointly by the Project Staff personnel of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation

with Staff Personnel of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The instructions contained herein which pertain to the Medical, Health and Welfare Services of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico in case of war emergency are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

I do hereby request that all personnel of the Department of Health familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

Guillermo Arbona, M. D.
Secretary, Department of Health
of Puerto Rico

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting ~~Director~~, Civil Defense

A N N E X M

H E A L T H S E R V I C E

L I S T O F A P P E N D I X E S

Appendix

M1A	CHART	Commonwealth State-wide Medical, Health and Welfare Services
M1B	TABLE	Manning Table Medical and Health Services
M1C	TABLE	Assignment of Key Personnel, Medical and Health Services State Level
M1D	TABLE	Physicians in Puerto Rico 1957 - Specialists by Specialties
M1E	TABLE	Dentists in Puerto Rico - Distribution by Municipalities
M1F	TABLE	Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association in Puerto Rico
M2A		Medical and Surgical Instructions
M2B	CHART	Emergency Medical & Surgical Branch Zone
M2C	CHART	Organization of a Civil Defense District Hospital Applicable to 200-BED FCDA Emergency Hospital and Any Other Type of Hospital
M2D	MAP M1	Distribution of Existing Medical Facilities in Puerto Rico
M2E	TABLE	Register of Hospitals in Puerto Rico
M3A	CHART	Health Protection Services State Level

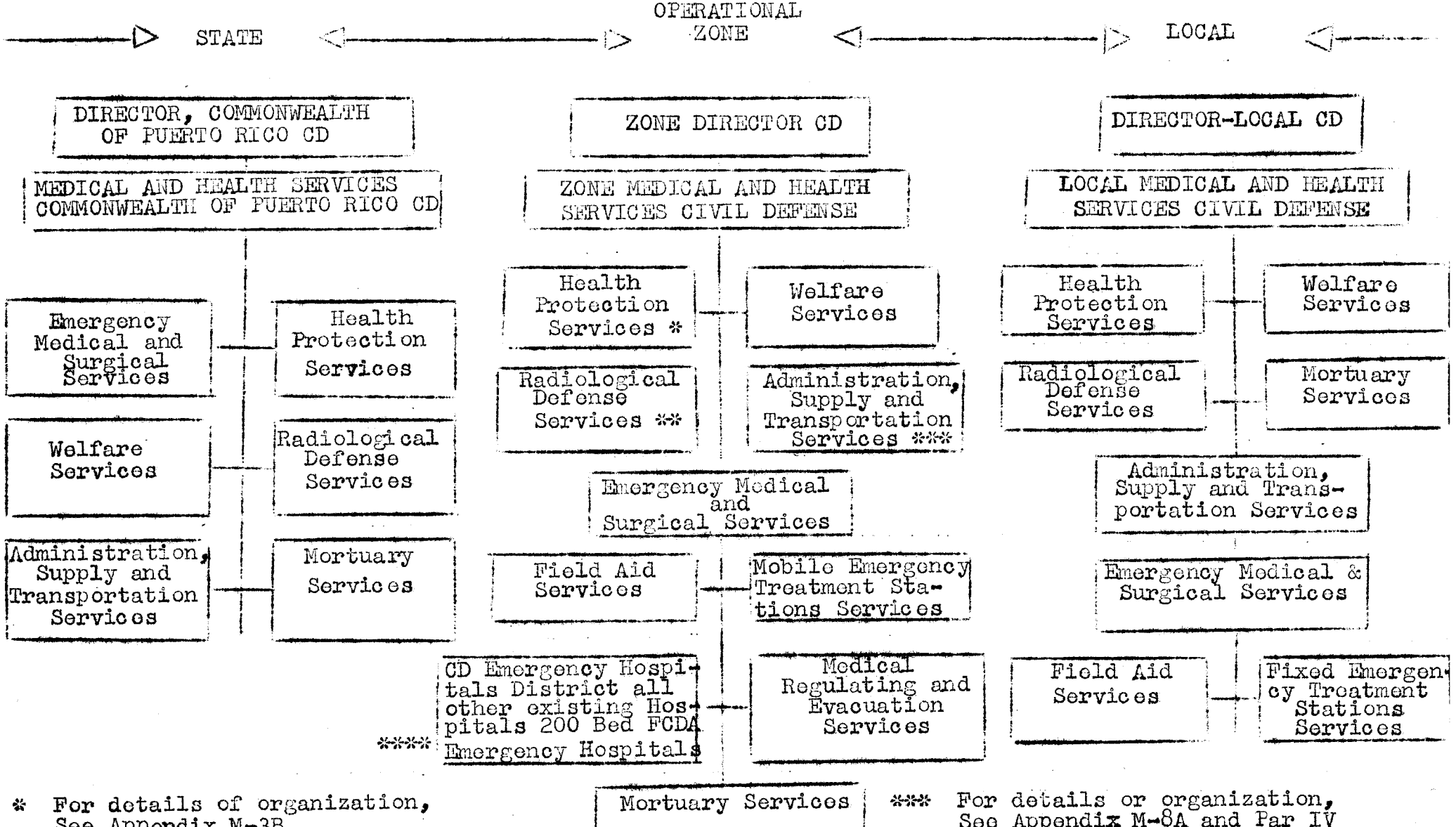
List of Appendixes (Continued)

Appendix		
M3B	CHART	Health Protection Services Zone
M4A		Sanitation
M4B	CHART	Environmental Sanitary Bureau - Health Protection Services
M4C	TABLE	Water Requirements During the Emergency Period
M4D	TABLE	Simple Methods for the Purification of Water
M4E	TABLE	Pasteurization Plants with Department of Health of Puerto Rico Licenses
M4F	TABLE	Personal Hygiene for Food Handlers
M4G	TABLE	Insect & Rodent Control
M5		Transmissible Diseases
M6		Biological and Chemical Warfare Defense
M7		Decontamination Instructions
M8A	CHART	Administration, Supply and Transportation Services
M8B	CHART	Flow of Medical Supplies - Suppliers to Users
M8C	MAP 2	Distribution of Commonwealth Civil Defense and FCDA Supplies in Puerto Rico
M8D	TABLE	Civil Defense First Aid Kit for Initial Operations of a Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station
M9A		Emergency Blood Transfusion
M9B		Procurement Whole Blood

List of Appendixes (Continued)

Appendix		
M9C	TABLE	Aims and Objectives of the Blood Program
M9D	CHART	Organization Blood Banks System
M9E	CHART	Blood Banks Emergency Plan
M9F	TABLE	Actual Facilities and Production in Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Blood Banks
M9G	TABLE	Distribution of Blood Bank Supplies Zone
M10	MAP M3	Radiotelephone Communications System Department of Health of Puerto Rico
M11A		Emergency Medical Records
M11B	FIGURE	Emergency Medical Tag
M11C	FIGURE	Civil Defense Index and Information Card - Mortuary

APPENDIX M-1A
ORGANIZATION CHART
COMMONWEALTH STATEWIDE MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
OPERATIONAL



* For details of organization, See Appendix M-3B

** For details of organization, See Radiological Defense Service, Annex K OSP

*** For details or organization, See Appendix M-8A and Par IV

**** For details of organization, See Appendix M-2C

APPENDIX M-1B

MANNING TABLE MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

	Medical, Health & Welfare Service Chief Secretary of Health Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	Deputy Chiefs	Branch Chiefs	Assistant Branch Chiefs	Physicians	Dentists	Veterinarians	Specialist Hosp. Administration	Sanitation Officers II to VI	Specialist Communicable Diseases	Specialist BW and CW	Specialist Decontamination	Supervisor Nursing	Medical Supply Specialists	Mortuary Supervisors	Specialist Vital Statistics	TOTALS
1. Chief Office	1	2			8			1	1				8			9	30
2. Emergency Medical and Surgical Services			1	3	6			2					2	3		1	18
3. Health Protection Services			1	4	17	5	3	2	10	3	6	4	33	4		4	96
4. Radiological Defense Services			1						2								3
5. Mortuary Services			1												1		2
6. Administration, Supply & Transportation Services			1	3													4
TOTALS	1	2	5	10	31	5	3	5	13	3	6	4	43	7	1	14	153

(For Welfare Services Manning Table, See Welfare Service, Annex -D.)

APPENDIX MIC

ASSIGNMENT OF KEY PERSONNEL

Director Office	
Chief	Secretary of Health, Department of Health of P.R.
Deputy Director	Deputy Secretary of Health, Department of Health of P. R.
Deputy Director	Assistant to the Secretary of Health in CD Matters
Advisory Specialist	Consultant Medical Education
" "	Coordinator Regionalization Project and Research Director
" "	Chief Bureau of Heal th Education
" "	Chief Bureau of Mental Hygiene
" "	Chief Bureau of Medical and Social Service
" "	Chief Bureau of Nutrition and Dietetics
" "	Chief Bureau of Hospital Survey and Construction
" "	Chief Office of Pathology and Director of the Blood Banks System
Secretary	Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Health
Medical and Surgical Services	
Chief	Director Hospital Division, Department of Heal th
Assistant Chief	Assistant Director Hospital Division
Assistant Chief	Coordinator Regionalization Project
Specialist in Hospital Administration	Executive Director III Hospital Division
Specialist in Hospital Administration	Executive Director II Hospital Division

Specialist Medical Supplies	Pharmacyst Supervisor Hospital Division
Supervisors Nursing	2 Nursing Directors, Hospital Division
Health Protection Services	
Chief	Director Division of Public Health, Department of Health of P. R.
Assistant Chief	Assistant Director, Division of Public Health
Assistant Chief	Assistant Director, Division of Public Health
Assistant Chief	Assistant Director, Division of Public Health
Assistant Chief	Chief Bureau Maternal and Child Health, Department of Health
Supervisor Nursing	Chief Nursing Bureau, Division of Public Health
Supervisor Dental	Chief Oral Hygiene Bureau, Division of Public Health
Specialist Medical Supply	Pharmacy Supervisor, Division of Public Health
Biological Warfare Defense Services	
Chief	Chief, Communicable Diseases Control Bureau
Assistant Chief	Epidemiologist IV
Assistant Chief	Epidemiologist
Specialist in Veterinary	Three Veterinarians
Chemical Warfare Defense Services	
Chief	Chief, Public Health Laboratories
Assistant Chief	Assistant Director, Public Health Laboratories
Assistant Chief	Chief Chemist II, Chemistry Section Public Health Laboratory

Assistant Chief	Chief Chemist II, Chemistry Section Public Health Laboratory
Radiological Defense Service	
Chief	Chief Bureau Cancer Control, Department of Health
Operations Branch Chief	Chief Industrial Hygiene Section, Environmental Sanitation Bureau
Monitoring Section Chief	Chief Sanitation Officer, San Juan Public Health Unit
Fallout and Meteorology Section Chief	Dean, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Puerto Rico
Sanitation Services	
Chief	Assistant Director, Division of Public Health
Assistant Chief	Chief Bureau of Environmental Sanitation, Division of Public Health
Assistant Chief	Chief Water Supply and Sewage Systems Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Chief Vector Control Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Chief Municipal Sanitation Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Chief Food and Milk Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Assistant Chief Industrial Hygiene Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Decontamination Section	

Chief	Chief Soil Sanitation Section, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Milk Sanitation Unit Officer, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Food Factory Unit Officer, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation
Assistant Chief	Hotel and Restaurant Unit Officer, Bureau of Environmental Sanitation

Mortuary Services

Chief	Chief, Bureau of Demographic Registry and Vital Statistics, Department of Health
Assistant Chief	Chief, Demographic Registry Section, Bureau of Demographic Registry and Statistics
Assistant Chief	President Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association

Administrative, Supply and Transportation Services

Chief	Director, Division of Administration
Assistant Chief	Chief Accounting Bureau
Assistant Chief	Chief Accounting Section
Assistant Chief	Chief Property and Service Division

Welfare Services	See Welfare Annex, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense, OSP

APPENDIX M-1D TAB
HEALTH SERVICE ANNEX "M"
PHYSICIANS IN PUERTO RICO 1957
SPECIALISTS BY SPECIALTY

	TOTAL		STUDYING SPECIALTY			LOCATION					
	Number	Per Cent	Approved	Non App.	Diplomates Am. Spec. Bds.	San Juan Metropolitan Area	Ponce	Arecibo	Fajardo	Aguadilla	Rest of Island
Total Physicians	1745	--	134	63	183	--	--	--	--	--	--
In Puerto Rico	1530	--	--	--	--	834	85	58	26	36	490
In Practice	1260	--	--	--	--	635	71	34	13	21	486
Specialty Serv.	532	100	134	63	160	411	48	14	5	8	46
Medical	207	38.9	58	37	60	176	14	4	1	3	9
Int. Med.	41	7.7	26	15	24	35	2	3	--	--	1
Alergy	2	0.3	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Cardio-vasc.	15	2.8	2	--	2	13	1	--	--	1	--
Hematology	3	0.5	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Pediatrics	57	10.7	12	9	20	45	6	1	1	2	2
Phys. Med.	7	1.3	1	--	2	7	--	--	--	--	--

	TOTAL		STUDYING SPECIALTY			LOCATION					
Psychiatry	36	6.7	15	6	10	35	1	--	--	--	--
Pulm. dis.	26	4.8	--	--	--	18	2	--	--	--	6
Dermatology	10	1.8	1	--	--	9	1	--	--	--	--
Gastro-Ent.	8	1.4	--	--	2	8	--	--	--	--	--
Neurology	2	0.3	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Surgical	159	29.8	30	14	55	115	18	5	2	2	16
Gen. Surg.	74	13.9	16	14	22	46	8	4	2	2	12
Neuro-Surg.	6	1.1	1	--	4	5	1	--	--	--	--
Ophthalmology	26	4.8	7	--	8	21	5	--	--	--	--
Orthopedics	12	2.2	2	--	6	10	1	--	--	--	1
Otolaryngology	16	2.8	1	--	9	11	1	1	--	--	3
Pediatric Surg.	(2)	--	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	--	--	--
Plastic Surg.	3	0.5	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	--
Proctology	2	0.3	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	--
Thoracic Surg.	4	0.7	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--

	TOTAL		STUDYING SPECIALTY			LOCATION					
Urology	16	2.8	3	--	4	14	2	--	--	--	--
Obs.-gyn.	72	13.5	11	12	12	53	6	3	1	2	7
Anesthesia	13	2.4	7	--	4	11	2	--	--	--	--
Laboratory	19	3.6	10	--	14	14	2	1	1	1	--
Clin. Path.	5	0.9	2	--	2	6	--	--	--	--	--
Gen. Path.	14	2.6	8	--	12	8	2	1	1	1	1
Radiology	19	3.6	12	--	11	14	3	1	--	--	1
Radiol.	19	3.6	9	--	10	14	3	1	--	--	1
Rad. Ther.	(1)	--	3	--	1	(1)	--	--	--	--	--
Special	43	8.1	6	--	4	28	3	--	--	--	12
Administrative	11	2.1	--	--	--	10	1	--	--	--	--
Malig. dis.	2	0.3	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Med. Educ.	(2)	--	--	--	--	(2)	--	--	--	--	--
Ocup. Med.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prev. Medicine	30	5.6	6	--	4	17	1	--	--	--	12

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M-1-E

DISTRIBUTION OF DENTISTS IN PUERTO RICO BY MUNICIPALITIES

TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTISTS----314

Practicing in U. S. A.---------7

Practicing in Puerto Rico----307

Adjuntas	1	Cidra	0
Aguada	0	Coamo	1
Aguadilla	7	Comerío	0
Aguas Buenas	0	Corozal	1
Aibonito	2	Culebra	0
Añasco	1	Dorado	0
Arecibo	13	Fajardo	2
Arroyo	1	Guánica	0
Barceloneta	0	Guayama	4
Barranquitas	1	Guayanilla	0
Bayamón	11	Guaynabo	0
Cabo Rojo	1	Gurabo	0
Caguas	9	Hatillo	0
Camuy	0	Hormigueros	0
Carolina	1	Humacao	5
Cataño	2	Isabela	2
Cayey	6	Jayuya	0
Ceiba	0	Juana Díaz	1
Ciales	0	Juncos	4

DISTRIBUTION OF DENTISTS IN PUERTO RICO (CONTINUED)

Lajas	0	Río Grande	0
Lares	1	Río Piedras	0
Las Marías	0	Sabana Grande	1
Las Piedras	0	Salinas	0
Loiza	1	San Germán	4
Luquillo	0	San Juan	115
Manatí	3	San Lorenzo	1
Maricao	0	San Sebastián	3
Maunabo	1	Santa Isabel	0
Mayaguez	13	Toa Alta	0
Moca	0	Toa Baja	0
Morovis	0	Trujillo Alto	0
Naguabo	0	Utuado	3
Naranjito	0	Vega Alta	0
Orocovis	2	Vega Baja	3
Patillas	0	Vieques	0
Peñuelas	0	Villalba	0
Ponce	30	Yabucoa	0
Quebradillas	0	Yauco	8
Rincón	0		

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M-1-F

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS ASSOCIATION

FUNERAL HOMES	LOCATION
Amador	Camuy, P. R.
Acevedo	56 San Salvador, Mayaguez, P.R.
Humberto Avellanet (Embalmer)	Sabana Grande. P. R.
Bou	Cataño, P. R.
Buxeda	Santurce, P. R.
Jaime Buxeda (Embalmer)	508 Paragua St., Hato Rey, P.R.
De la Cruz	14 Mayol St., Santurce, P. R.
Justo Díaz	Box 2, Humacao, P. R.
Ehret (Embalmer)	Hato Rey, P. R.
Escardille	Río Piedras, P. R.
Esquilín	Fajardo, P. R.
El Bloqueo-Angel Fernández(Embalmer)	Santurce, P. R.
De Diego	Santurce, P. R.
Franceschi	Ponce, P. R.
Franceschi	Coamo, P. R.
Goire	Manatí, P. R.
Ramón Gil	Bayamón, P. R.
Hermanos González (Embalmers)	Arecibo, P. R.
Justo Pastor González (Embalmer)	Guayama, P. R.
Gonzalez (Embalmer)	59 Villa St., Ponce, P. R.
Javaris	Aguadilla, P. R.
Liboy (Embalmer)	164 Delias, Santurce, P. R.
Esteban Liboy, Jr. (Embalmer)	105 M. Mozcó St.,Santurce, P.R.
Rafael López	Vega Baja, P. R.
La Gloria	Río Piedras, P. R.
Basilio Martínez	Arecibo, P. R.
Menéndez	Manatí, P. R.
Menéndez	Bayamón, P. R.
Oliver (Embalmer)	Ponce, P. R.
J. Pérez Rovira	Caguas, P. R.
Sucrs. de Fernández-Carmen Piñan	Stop 23, Santurce, P. R.
Puerto Rico Memorial	Stop 24, Santurce, P. R.
Rosa Quiñones (Embalmer)	Manatí, P. R.
José V. Rodríguez	Vega Baja, P. R.
Rosado	Bo. Obrero, Santurce, P. R.
San Martín de Porres-Juan Rodríguez	Río Piedras, P. R.
Torres	Aguadilla, P. R.
Oriente	Río Piedras, P. R.
Vicente	Arecibo, P. R.
Yaucana	Yauco, P. R.
Cariño	Juncos, P. R.

FUNERAL HOMES	LOCATION
Macías	Mayaguez, P. R.
Cuevas	Mayaguez, P. R.
Gajato	Mayaguez, P. R.
Lorenzo Ruiz	San Sebastián, P. R.
Antonio Rivera Grafalt	Bayamón, P. R.
Flor González	Humacao, P. R.
Francisco Rovira (Embalmer)	Mayaguez, P. R.
Utuado Funeral Home	Utuado, P. R.
Tito Torres	Isabela, P. R.
Ricardo Santiago	Comerío, P. R.
Marcelino Rodriguez Osorio	Carolina, P. R.
Jorge P. Concepción	Vega Baja, P. R.
Constance C. L. de Windt	Caguas, P. R.
Marcelino Hernández	Corozal, P. R.
Silva	Manatí, P. R.
Guillermo Rosado	Río Grande, P. R.
Rafael Rodríguez	Utuado, P. R.
López	Cayey, P. R.
Canóvanas	Canóvanas, P. R.
Carrasco	Fajardo, P. R.
Naguabo	Naguabo, P. R.
Yabucoa	Yabucoa, P. R.
Lares	Lares, P. R.
Adjuntas	Adjuntas, P. R.
Añasco	Añasco, P. R.
Diego Quintero (Embalmer)	Bayamón, P. R.
Ciales	Ciales, P. R.
Palín	Vega Baja, P. R.
San Germán	San Germán, P. R.
Mayaguez Memorial	Mayaguez, P. R.
Esquilín	Humacao, P. R.

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M-2-A

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUCTIONS

REFERENCE: FCDA Publication, TM 11-1, Organization and Operation of Civil Defense Casualty Care Services. The First Aid System.

1. GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CARE SYSTEM. The Civil Defense Emergency Medical and Surgical Care System to be put into effect during survival operations in Puerto Rico is based on the following principal features. After maximum care has been rendered through self-aid, assistance by family or by individuals who are not members of a Civil Defense unit, provision of medical and surgical care for sick and injured persons becomes the responsibility of the Emergency Medical and Surgical Branch of Medical and Health Services zone and local levels.

First Aid Teams are the first Civil Defense units to provide medical and surgical care for sick and injured. Following treatment by First Aid Teams, casualties are ovacuated by Casualty Collecting Teams to either Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations or CD Emergency Hospitals in accordance with instructions issued by Medical Regulating and Evacuation Section which operates at zone level.

Normal residents and evacuees in reception area towns will be given medical and surgical care at Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations operated by local-level Medical and Surgical Branches within the limitations imposed by the capacity and capabilities of these installations. In each reception area town and ward, sick and injured, for whom adequate medical and surgical care cannot be provided at local-level Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations, will be evacuated to a District, local, or 200 Bed FCDA Emergency Hospital in accordance with instructions issued by the Medical Regulating and Evacuation Section of the zone concerned.

The responsibility of the Medical and Surgical Branch at zone level terminates when the patient no longer requires care and is discharged or when the patient dies and becomes the responsibility of the Mortuary Branch of the Medical and Health Services of the zone concerned.

II. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL BRANCH (See Appendix M1A to this Annex).

A. Medical and Surgical Branch of a zone Medical Health and Welfare Services.

1. Field Aid Section

a. Responsibilities

The Field Aid Section is responsible for administering first aid, and collecting and transportingthe sick and injured to a Mobile

Emergency Treatment Station or a Civil Defense Emergency Hospital as soon as possible.

b. Composition

The Field Aid Section consists of a Section headquarters and a variable number of First Aid Teams and Casualty Collection Teams. It is considered that prior to an emergency, a minimum of ten First Aid Teams and ten Casualty Collection Teams per contemplated Emergency Hospital should be organized, equipped, and trained.

c. First Aid Team

Each First Aid Team consists of a Chief and two First Aid Technicians all of whom are equipped with first aid kits and qualified in first aid procedures. First Aid Teams will be dispatched by the Field Aid Section to damaged areas as soon after attack as the radiological situation will permit. They will search the assigned area for surviving casualties and render required first aid treatment consisting mainly of emergency life saving procedures and preparation of casualties for evacuation by litter and/or ambulance.

d. Casualty Collecting Teams

Each Casualty Collecting Team consists of a

Chief, two litter bearers, and an ambulance or truck driver. Casualty Collecting Teams will be dispatched by the Field Aid Section to damage areas as soon after attack as the radiological situation will permit. After initial first aid treatment has been administered to casualties by First Aid Teams as described in par. c. above, Casualty Collecting Teams will evacuate casualties to Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations or Emergency Hospitals in accordance with instructions issued by the Medical Regulating and Evacuation Section through the Field Aid Section.

2. Emergency Treatment Station Section

a. Responsibilities

This Section is responsible for the establishment and operation of a variable number of Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations. It also exercises broad general supervision, through the proper channels, over the operation of town and county Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations. However, Medical and Health Services of local level Civil Defense organizations concerned retain direct operational control and responsibility for Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations in their jurisdiction.

b. Composition

This Section consists of a Section headquarters and a variable number of Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations. It is considered that prior to the emergency, a minimum of two Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations for each contemplated Civil Defense Hospital should be organized, equipped, and trained.

c. Mobile Emergency Treatment Station

(1) Responsibilities

Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations are responsible for the following:

(a) Treatment of shock

(b) Removal of tourniquets and control of bleeding.

(c) Adjustment, replacement, and/or application of splints.

(d) Evacuation of patients to Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals in accordance with instructions issued by the Medical Regulating and Evacuation Section through the Emergency Treatment Stations Section. (Note): Actual transportation of patients is performed by Casualty Collecting Teams and/or Ambulance Teams.

(e) Preparation and disposition of emergency

medical records. (See Appendix M12B to this Annex.)

(2) Composition.

(a) Equipment.

The Office of Civil Defense, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, has distributed sufficient equipment for the initial establishment of 33 Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations among the San Juan Metropolitan Area, Arecibo, Mayaguez, Ponce and Guayama. FCDA has stockpiled in P. R. 33 replenishment units No. 1, strategically stored at District Hospitals to be issued for replenishment of depleted medical supplies at the 33 Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations above mentioned. (See Appendixes M8B and M8C to this Annex.) Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations may be established in vans or in buildings.

(b) Organization.

(See par. 4.25 FCDA AG-11-1, and chapter 2, par. II Emergency Medical Services, Narrative Plan, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense 1955.)

3. Zone Hospitals Section

a. Responsibilities

This Section is responsible for establishing and supervising the operation of a variable number of zone Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals during Civil Defense Survival Operations. It is assumed that prior to the emergency and in each zone, main and alternate location sites will have been designated and nuclei personnel for Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals will have been assigned. The situation within each zone and instructions issued by the Zone Director to the Chief of the Medical and Health Services of the zone will govern the number and locations of Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals to be mobilized and placed in operation during each phase of the emergency (strategic evacuation, tactical evacuation, post-attack).

b. Composition

This Section consists of a Section headquarters and a variable number of Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals. It is considered that prior to the emergency and in each zone a minimum of three installations, including District and 200 Bed FCDA Emergency Hospitals for each 100,000 persons normally residing in the target area of the zone shall have been prepared (main and alternate

location designated, nuclei personnel assigned and trained, provisions made for augmenting nuclei personnel, and provisions made for initial supplies and equipment).

c. District and 200 Bed FCDA Emergency Hospitals

(1) Responsibilities

District and 200 Bed FCDA Emergency Hospitals are key facilities of the entire Civil Defense Emergency Medical and Surgical Care System. They are charged with the following categories of responsibilities:

(a) To receive patients which have been evacuated from the field and from Mobile and Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations.

(b) To make diagnoses and to sort patients accordingly.

(c) To provide definitive treatment.

(d) To provide nursing, feeding, and laboratory services.

(e) To prepare and make disposition of essential medical records. (See Appendix M12A to this Annex).

(2) Composition of a District or a 200 Bed FCDA Emergency Hospital.

(a) Organization and Personnel. (See Appendix M2C to this Annex.)

(b) Facilities

Wherever available, buildings, equipment, and supplies of existing hospitals and clinics in reception area towns and counties will be utilized as central facilities. These will be augmented by the use of suitable near-by buildings such as schools, churches, and industrial installations. Where existing hospitals or clinics are not available, requests should be submitted through channels to obtain FCDA 200-bed hospital units as initial equipment for a zone Emergency Hospital.

4. Medical Regulating and Evacuation Section.

Responsibilities:

This Section is responsible to the Chief of the Medical and Surgical Branch for equalizing the casualty load among the Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals in the zone which it serves and for evacuating sick and injured from Fixed and Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations to Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals. It will call upon the Transportation Section to furnish Ambulance Teams needed for this evacuation. In order to carry out these responsibilities, this Section must keep current and accurate data which will reflect

the situation in each Fixed and Mobile Emergency Treatment Station and Civil Defense Emergency Hospital to include the following:

(1) Number of casualties in the field awaiting evacuation.

(2) Number of casualties to be evacuated from each Fixed and Mobile Emergency Treatment Station.

(3) Bed status at each Civil Defense Emergency Hospital and capacity to receive additional casualties.

B. Medical and Surgical Branch of a Local-level Medical and Health Services.

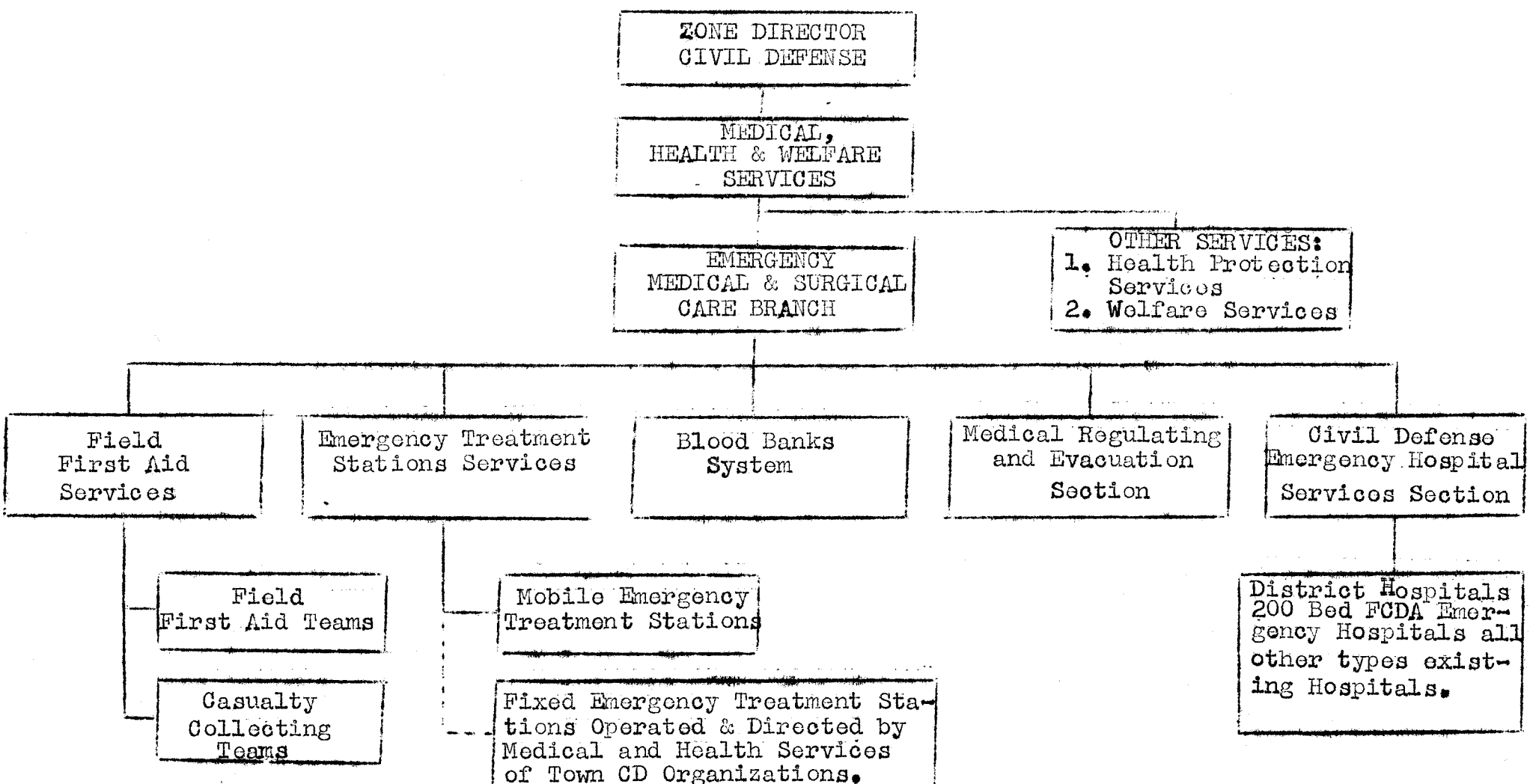
It is responsibility of the Medical and Surgical Branch of each local-level Medical and Health Services to establish and operate during CD Survival Operations one or more Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations in the reception area town or ward which comprises the local-level Civil Defense jurisdiction to which the Branch belongs. Each Fixed Emergency Treatment Station will provide medical and surgical care to the limits of capacity and capability, for normal residents and evacuees in the town or ward concerned. Patients who cannot be given adequate medical and surgical treatment at a Fixed Emergency Treatment Station will be evacuated to a Civil Defense Emergency Hospital. It is considered that a high percentage of sick and

injured in reception area towns and wards can be given essential medical and surgical care by Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations on an out-patient basis.

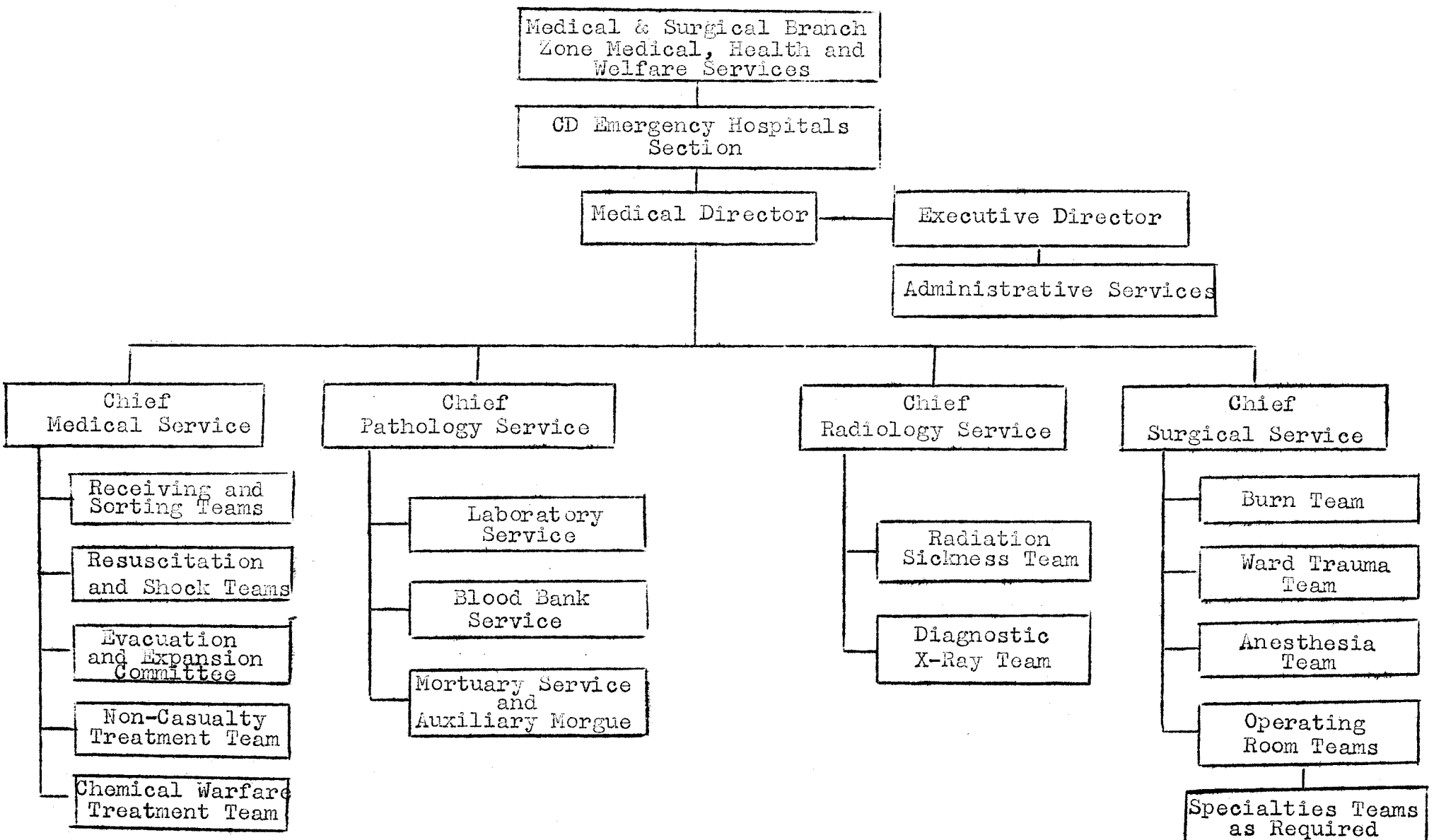
III. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

(See par. III G, to this Annex).

APPENDIX M-2B
ORGANIZATION CHART
EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND SURGICAL BRANCH
Z O N E



APPENDIX M-2C
ORGANIZATION OF A CD DISTRICT HOSPITAL APPLICABLE TO 200 BED FCDA EMERGENCY HOSPITAL AND ANY OTHER TYPE OF HOSPITAL



APPENDIX M-2E Table
REGISTER OF HOSPITALS IN PUERTO RICO
MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES ANNEX M

The following Register of Hospitals in Puerto Rico, as modified to include new health centers which will be in operation starting during the calendar year 1958, was prepared by the Bureau of Hospital Survey and Construction of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico. The name of the directors, administrators and supervisors is the latest accessible information.

The Health Center as conceived in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is a publicly owned institution which contains under one roof and a single management a public health unit, a hospital unit and a welfare section. The hospital unit of the health center substitutes the traditional municipal hospital and operates by an agreement signed between the Department of Health and the respective municipal government.

Abbreviated column titles used read as follows:

Type of Service

Gen.	General	C. T.	Traumatic Surgery
T. B.	Tuberculosis	O.	Ophthalmology
M.	Mental	C.	Cancer
Ort.	Orthopedic	L.	Leper

M-2E-2

Control

E.	State	C. P.	Proprietary
M.	City	C.N.L.	Non-profit association
I.	Church	S.	Society
Ind.	Individual		

Others

N.S.M. No maternity service

APPENDIX M-2E
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

HOSPITALS REGISTER OF PUERTO RICO 1958

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
ADJUNTAS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Luis Raúl Visot	24	15
Castañer Hospital	I	Gen.	Dr. Marvin V. Snell	30	18
AGUADA					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Ruperto Varela	6	6
AGUADILLA					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Ramón Milán	18	11
District Hospital	E	Gen.	Josué A. Colón- Ex. Dir.	280	225
Dr. Zamora Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Antonio González	19	10
AGUAS BUENAS					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Armando Barreto	8	4

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
AIBONITO					
Municipal Hospital (c)	M	Gen.	Dr. José E. Bosch	14	4
Tuberculosis Hospital	E	T.B.	Mr. José J. Rodríguez	100	83
Menonita Hospital	I	Gen.	David L. Groh - Adm.	32	19
AÑASCO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. René E. González Casillas	16	5
ARECIBO					
Dr. Figueroa Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. José A. Martínez	128	88
District Hospital	E	Gen.	María Cabranes - Ex. Dir.	280	209
El Buen Pastor Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. J.M. Rodríguez Quiñones	69	27
Dr. Susoni Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. Antonio H. Susoni	73	47
ARROYO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Frank H. Benítez	44	23
Lafayette Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. Eduardo R. Pérez	68	57
BARCELONETA					
B. Llenza Feliú Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Jacobo Ramos Gómez	31	8
BARRANQUITAS					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Diego Loinaz	21	14
BAYAMON					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Armando Silva	65	48

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
BAYAMON (Cont.)					
District Hospital	E	Gen.	Efraín Flores - Ex. Dir.	280	242
Meléndez Bros. Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. A. S. Meléndez	92	46
Hato Tejas Hospital	Ind.	M	Ramón Vélez - Adm.	150	150
CABO ROJO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Nayip Fas	27	17
Dr. Encarnación Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Nayip Fas	8	6
CAGUAS					
G. Jiménez Sanjurjo Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Francisco Rivera Costero	99	58
St. Rafael Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Jonaro Barreras	62	35
CAMUY					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Eduardo Parrilla	22	12
CAROLINA					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dra. Victoria L. Smith	22	12
CATAÑO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. José R. Vega Soto	22	
CAYEY					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. José Sánchez Sánchez	42	20
Tuberculosis Hospital	E	T.B.	Luis Cruz Cuevas	400	315
Dr. Font Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. J. H. Font	30	14

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
CIALES					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Arturo E. Sanabria	18	9
CIDRA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Roberto Correa Ayala	22	
COAMO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.			
Coamo Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Diego Talavera	25	12
COMERIO					
Health Center (c)	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Domingo Pérez Ortiz	23	10
COROZAL					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Herbert E. Jung	24	9
DORADO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Jorge Franco Irizarry	12	5
FAJARDO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Gilberto Negrón Miranda	29	16
District Hospital	E	Gen.	Antonio Rivera - Ex. Dir.	280	213
Fajardo Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Manuel G. Carrera	31	25
Dr. Gubern Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Carlos Gubern	10	6

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
GUANICA					
San José Hospital	M	Gen.	Tárcila M. Santana, R.N.	24	14
Puertorriqueño Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. Elmer Cornell	17	6
GUAYAMA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Int. Dr. Joaquín Rovira Palos	64	43
Tuberculosis Hospital	E	T.B.	Rafael Ríos García - Adm.	100	93
GUAYNABO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.		22	
Orthopedics Inst. and T. B.	C.N.L.	Ort.T.B.	Rodrigo del Manzano - Adm.	115	98
GURABO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Amaury López Candal	24	23
HORMIGUEROS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Jorge Christian	14	7
HUMACAO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Armando A. Ortiz	54	36
Oriente Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. César Domínguez	75	46
Font Martelo Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Félix E. Tristani - Adm.	55	30
Ryder Memorial Hospital	I.	Gen.	Dr. Adaline Pendleton	78	73

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
ISABELA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Elías Najul Bez	22	12
JAYUYA					
Catalina Figueras Hospital	M	Gen.	Antonia Cáez - Sup.	18	14
JUANA DIAZ					
Municipal Hospital (c)	M	Gen.	Dr. A. J. Casanova	44	39
JUNCOS					
Mújica Dueño Hospital (b)	M	Gen.	Eufemia R. Hernández - Sup.	36	15
LAJAS					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Pedro Read	15	8
LARES					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Jorge U. Crespo	26	14
LAS MARIAS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Raymond Baez Murphy	10	5
LAS PIEDRAS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. José M. Reyes	19	15

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
LOIZA					
Municipal Hospital (c)	M	Gen.	Dr. Eli Robles	15	13
San Antonio Hospital	S	Gen.	Dr. Antonio Stephen	7	3
LUQUILLO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dra. Consuelo Pérez	10	6
MANATI					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Nicolás Méndez	50	21
MARICAO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Francisco A. Read	8	3
MAUNABO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Vinicio Domínguez	16	8
MAYAGUEZ					
San Antonio Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Luis F. Santos	133	104
Tuberculosis Hospital	E	T.B.	Martín Jiménez - Adm.	200	172
Mayz. & Western Polyclinic	S	Gen.	José Fernández - Adm.	84	63
Bella Vista Hospital	I	Gen.	Víctor E. Duerksen - Adm.	70	44
Dr. Ramírez Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Ramón E. Ramírez	37	22
MOCA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.		22	

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
MOROVIS					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	---	Did not Operates	
NAGUABO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Tulio Torres Barreiro	25	18
NARANJITO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Marcelino Cortés Alicea	16	6
OROCOVIS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Angel R. Rivera Rodríguez	20	9
PATILLAS					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Ramón A. Fausto Muñoz Jiménez	24	13
PONCE					
Tricoche Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. José Felipe González	181	142
Dr. José N. Gándara Hospital	E	Gen.	Víctor R. Hernández - Ex. Dir.	434	248
Tuberculosis Hospital	E	T.B.	Arcadio Torres - Ex. Dir.	300	243
Dr. Pila Hospital	C.N.L.	Gen.	Antonia Ramos - Ex. Dir.	163	89
Santo Asilo de Damas	C.N.L.	Gen.	Dr. E. Colón Yordán	153	120
San Lucas Hospital	I.	Gen.	Dr. Roy J. Stokes	98	72
RINCON					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Francisco J. Zamora	16	6

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
RIO GRANDE					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Ramón Allende	12	14
SABANA GRANDE					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Julio R. Montalvo	26	12
SALINAS					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Felix M. Rivera	38	27
Central Aguirre Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. Héctor A. Martínez	33	8
SAN GERMAN					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. César Hammerschmidt	42	26
De la Concepción Hospital	I.	Gen.	Dr. Luis Torres Oliver	64	50
SAN JUAN					
Industrial Hospital	Ind.	C.T.	Dr. Francisco Ferraiouli	43	32
San Ildefonso Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. Arsenio Comas	11	5
Ophthalmic Institute	C.P.	E.	Rosendo Ríos Vega - Adm.	61	51
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Jorge Brull Náter - Adm.	340	280
Monteflores Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. M. Rodríguez Ema	36	21
Clínica Dr. Seín	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. José A. Seín	110	56
Clínica Pereira Leal	Ind.	Gen.	Jovito Pereira - Adm.	109	78
Pavía Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Manuel Pavía Villamil - Adm.	88	56
San José Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	Dr. E. García Cabrera	66	28
Woman's Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. C. Rivera Lugo	17	12

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
SAN JUAN (Cont.)					
Dr. Pardo Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Miguel A. Pardo	11	3
Presbyterian Hospital	C.N.L.	Gen.	Arturo A. Plard	111	91
Mimiya Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Luis Martín Jiménez - Adm.	100	56
Dr. Rivera Hdez. Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. G. Rivera Hernández	30	7
Oncology Institute	C.N.L.	C	Gloria Campos - Adm.	65	50
Doctors' Hospital	C.P.	Gen.	César Corretjer - Adm.	87	75
Nra. Sra. de la Guadalupe	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. A. González Mena	60	21
Metropolitan Hospital	Corp.	Gen.	Dr. Roberto Francisco-Ex.Dir.	100	68
Auxilio Mutuo Hospital	C.N.L.	Gen.	Félix Lamela - Adm.	150	70
Dr. Fdez. García Hospital	S.	T.B.	Dr. E. Fernández Cerra	200	138
Dr. Juliá Hospital	C.P.	M.	Dr. Juan Homedes	400	370
Municipal Hospital (RP.)	M	Gen.	Dr. Eduardo Rdguez. Pérez	205	167
Dr. Ruiz Soler Hospital	E	T.B.	Agustín Díaz -Actg. Ex. Dir.	1292	1219
Psychiatry Hospital	E	M	Osvaldo A. Rivera - Ex. Dir.	1719	1529
Antillas Hospital	C.P.	T.B.	James S. Farrant - Ex. Dir.	110	85
SAN LORENZO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Luis A. Torres Díaz	20	12
SAN SEBASTIAN					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Víctor M. Pagán	20	9
SANTA ISABEL					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Julio A. Peguero	34	18

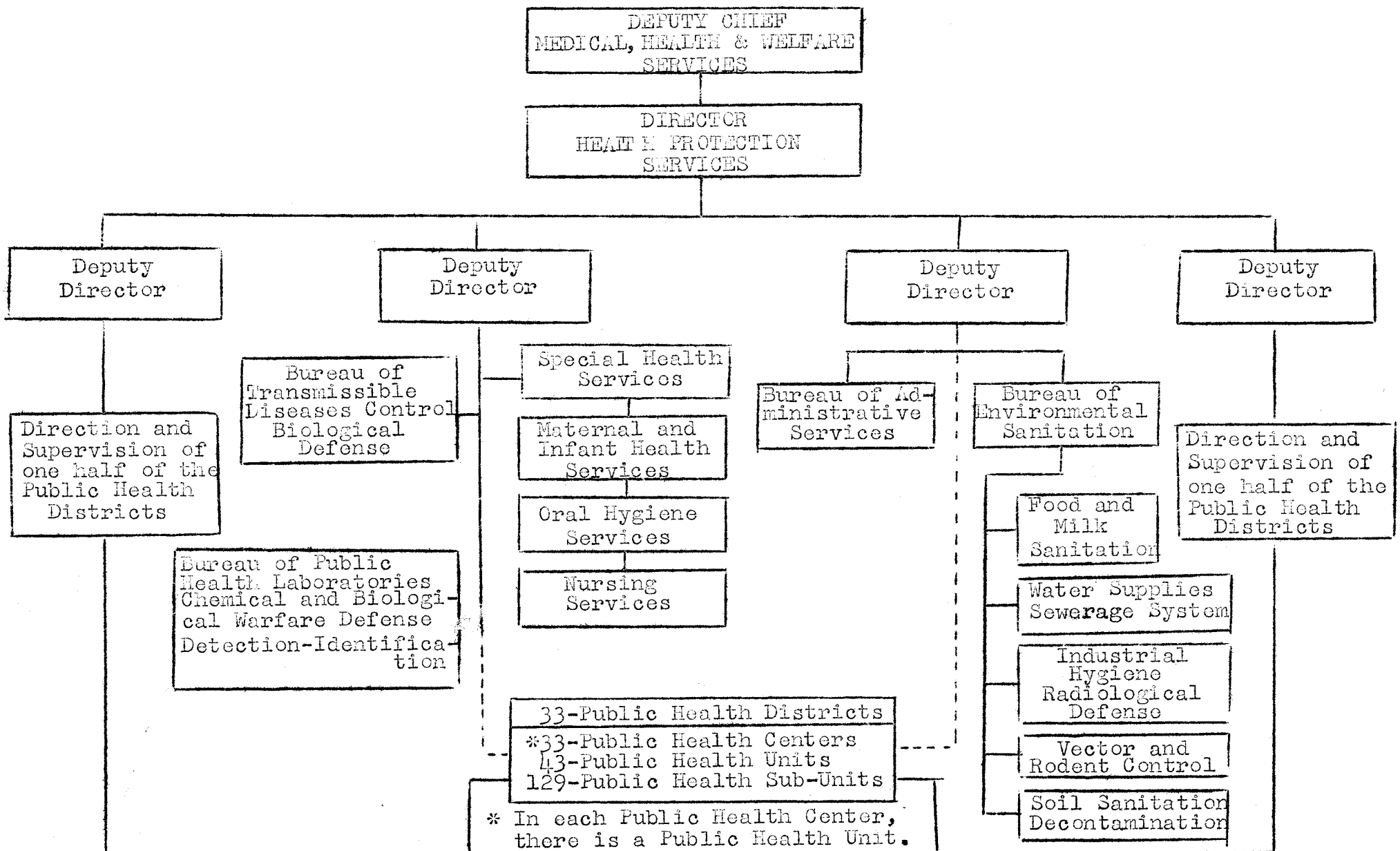
Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
TOA ALTA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.		22	
TOA BAJA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.		22	
TRUJILLO ALTO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Manuel E. Soto Viera	16	7
Leper Hospital	E	L	Hiram Yunqué - Adm.	98	94
UTUADO					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Juan E. Rizek	54	23
San Miguel Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Dr. Ismael Vilar	49	52
VEGA ALTA					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. Ignacio Báez	14	3
VEGA BAJA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Marcos Devaríe	26	18
Dr. Sánchez Castaño Hospital	Ind.	Gen.	Eduardo Aranda - Adm.	53	41
VIEQUES					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dra. Loyda Martínez	21	10

Name and Address of Hospital	Control	Type of Service	Medical or Executive Director Administrator or Supervisor	Beds	Ave. Daily Census
VILLALBA					
Health Center	E-M	Gen.	Dr. Elfrón Martínez	16	9
YABUCOA					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Dr. César A. Collazo	42	30
YAUCO					
Municipal Hospital	M	Gen.	Sor Prudencia Suazo - Adm.	40	33

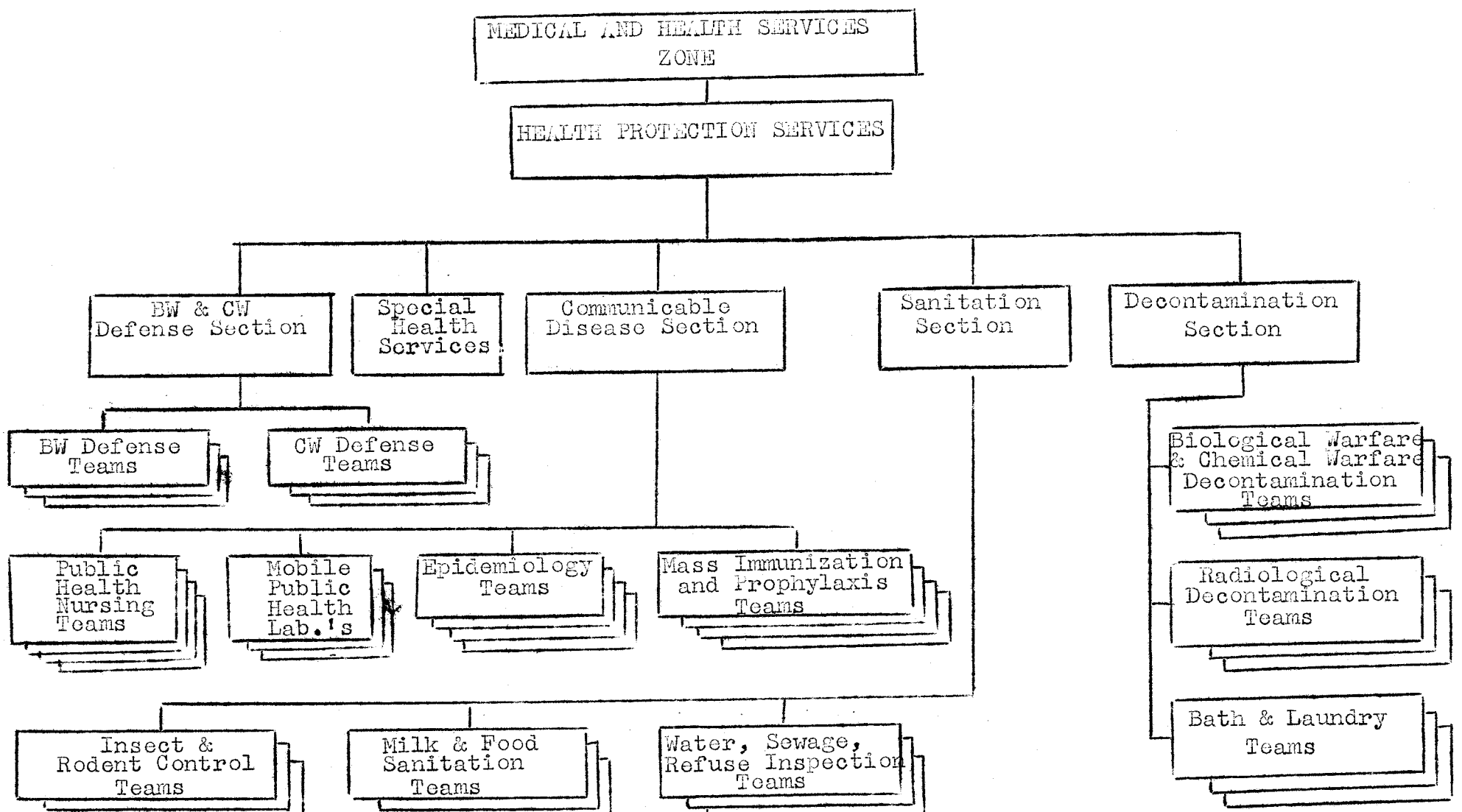
During calendar year 1958 the health centers at Moca, Guaynabo, Coamo, Toa Alta and Toa Baja, will be inaugurated.

APPENDIX M-3A

HEALTH PROTECTION SERVICE - STATE LEVEL



APPENDIX M-3B
HEALTH PROTECTION SERVICES
Z O N E



APPENDIX M4A

SANITATION

I. GENERAL SITUATION.

A. Enemy Capabilities

B. Attack Assumptions Relative to Sanitation.

1. The mass of rubble resulting from enemy attack will be a breeding place for insects and rodents.
2. Milk pasteurization plants and cold storage facilities, including transportation and utility services, may be destroyed or disrupted.
3. Illness resulting from bad food handling under emergency conditions may exceed casualties from enemy attack.
4. Water systems will be subjected to gross pollution from sewage and other contaminating materials.
5. Radioactive fallout will contaminate foodstuffs over great areas.
6. There will be a sharp increase in the number of water analyses needed, especially if the water system is severely damaged.
7. Water supplies along evacuation routes and in receiving areas will be overtaxed.
8. Meat storage facilities may be damaged or destroyed.

C. Civil Defense and Other Governmental Agencies and

Associated Organized Agencies Available for Missions Charged to the Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

1. The Secretary of Health of Puerto Rico has been designated Chief, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, Civil Defense. The Puerto Rico Department of Health state office staff and all zone and local Public Health personnel will be available for services operations.
2. Laboratory technicians, teachers, and other persons who have had training.
3. Aqueducts and Sewerage Authority personnel.
4. Employees of pest control companies.
5. Laboratory technicians and testers.
6. City and county employees not assigned to other services.
7. Nonprofessional resident or evacuee population acting under professional supervision.

II DUTIES.

To plan and execute sanitation activities necessary to maintain the health and well-being of the population under emergency conditions.

III. EXECUTION

A. Scope

Emergency sanitation measures will be initiated as soon

as possible following evacuation. Facilities to assure adequate sanitation must be expanded; careful supervision of sewage and water facilities will be of utmost importance and frequent testing of water and milk supplies will be necessary to detect any signs of contamination.

A well-planned and executed educational program must be maintained to obtain the understanding and cooperation of the population in carrying out certain sanitation measures.

B. Concepts of Operations.

Basic Principles.

1. Responsibilities at the various operational levels.
   a. State--General supervision, support, and coordination.
   b. Zone--General control
   c. Cities and towns--Execution of sanitation measures.
2. It is desirable that zone and local-level CD organizations throughout the Commonwealth use a substantially uniform system of organization for their Sanitation Sections.
3. Local resources will be utilized fully before applying to higher echelons for personnel, supplies, or equipment.

4. All Section activities will be provided on a 24-hour basis.

C. Organization of Environmental Sanitation Services in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Environmental Sanitation Bureau is a part of the Health Protection Branch of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services. (See Appendices M3A and M4B to this Annex.) Six Sections within the Environmental Sanitation Bureau are organized to carry out the duties of these Sections. These Sections include:

1. Vector and Rodent Control
2. Milk and Food Sanitation.
3. Water, Sewage, and Refuse.
4. Industrial Hygiene
5. Decontamination.

D. Assignment of Responsibilities.

1. Chief, Environmental Sanitation Bureau.
   a. To coordinate services with other Bureaus and Branches of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services.
   b. To determine supplies and equipment needed and to submit requisitions to the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch.
   c. To keep the Chief, Health Protection Branch, informed of Bureaus activities.

d. To prescribe standard administrative and operating procedures concerning matters normally the responsibility of the Bureau and which require standardization at the state and zone level.

e. To provide technical assistance on sanitation problems to zone and local-level CD's.

f. To assist the zone and local-level Sanitation Sections to obtain technical personnel and equipment.

g. To assist in the development of plans for mutual aid and to coordinate aid as required.

2. Assistant Chiefs, Environmental Sanitation Bureau. To carry out such duties and responsibilities as the Bureau Chief may assign or delegate. In the absence of the Chief, the First Assistant will serve as the Acting Chief.

3. Chief, Milk and Food Sanitation Section.

a. To provide technical assistance on milk and food sanitation problems.

b. To coordinate milk and food sanitation activities among the zones.

c. To arrange for, or provide, emergency equipment, facilities, and personnel needed to execute Section activities.

d. To coordinate the movement of Mobile Milk and Food Sanitation Teams among zones and towns.

4. Chiefs, Water, Sewage, and Refuse Sections.

a. To provide technical assistance on sewage problems and the selection and approval of water supply sources.

b. To provide technical assistance in the detection of water contamination by inspection and laboratory examinations.

c. To provide technical assistance on problems of refus

d. To coordinate the transfer of personnel and the mobile laboratory units from one locality to another.

5. Chief, Insect and Rodent Control Section.

a. To provide technical assistance on problems of insect and rodent control.

b. To coordinate the transfer of personnel and mobile equipment among localities.

6. Chief, Soil Sanitation and Decontamination Section.

a. To provide technical assistance on problems of soil sanitation and decontamination.

b. To provide technical assistance on problems of decontamination.

c. To coordinate decontamination activities with other branches of the Medical and Health Services.

E. Main Assignments in Evacuation.

1. Strategic Evacuation.

On receipt of orders from the Chief, Medical, Health and Welfare Services, the Chief, Sanitation Section, or one of his assistants, and one secretary will report to the Relocation Site. In addition, a staff representative from each of the Six Sanitation Sections will proceed to the Relocation Site. Personnel having no preassigned stations for strategic evacuation will remain in the target area cities and intensify preparation for a possible tactical evacuation.

2. Tactical Evacuation with Reasonably Adequate Warning.

A detailed description of actions to be taken in event a tactical evacuation is ordered, is set forth in par. III D 2 b this Annex.

Upon receipt of warning, all personnel assigned to the Sanitation Bureau will move out of Santurce in accordance with intra-departmental Civil Defense evacuation plans. After reaching areas of relative safety, personnel will take advantage of the best radioactive fallout protection available and will remain under cover until notified that movement is safe. As soon as movement is safe, all personnel will

proceed to the Initial Relocation Site as designated by the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services. Various hazards resulting from the attack may delay an appreciable number of persons from reaching their posts; consequently, the Sanitation Bureau must be prepared to carry on essential activities with a partial staff.

3. Tactical Evacuation--Short Warning.

(See par. III D 2 c this Annex)

If the Director, Medical, Health and Welfare Services announces evacuation, the procedures outlined in par. III D 2 b, above, will be followed. If the decision is to take cover, all personnel will immediately take advantage of the best cover available, remain under cover until notified that it is safe to move, and then comply with further instructions.

4. No Attack (Recall)

Personnel of the Sanitation Section will remain on duty at their assigned posts until released by the Chief, Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

5. Post-Attack--Reception and Care.

(See par. III D 2 f this Annex).

Standing Operating Procedures for the Sanitation Section will be placed in action by the first staff member arriving at the Relocation Site Medical, Health

and Welfare Services. All Staff members will proceed to Relocation Site Medical, Health and Welfare Service as quickly as possible.

F. Standing Operating Procedures for the Environmental Sanitation Bureau.

1. The Bureau Chief and all Section Chiefs will organize their staffs and arrange for any equipment necessary to perform their functions.
2. To establish contact with the Sanitation staff in the Seven Zones Control Centers and familiarize themselves with their problems and needs.
3. To determine the location and availability of technical personnel and supplies which may be requested by lower echelons.
4. To submit reports to the Chief, Health Protection Branch, informing him of the situations in the zones.
5. To maintain and transmit records and reports as directed by the Chief, Administrative, Supply, and Transportation Branch.
6. To comply with all Message Center procedures.

G. Coordinating Instructions.

1. Responsibilities for Potable Water Supply.
   a. Zone and local-level branches of the Aqueduct and Sewerage Authority are responsible for pipe

delivery of potable water to Welfare Centers in reception and care towns and cities where existing facilities are available or when the situation will permit installation of temporary facilities.

b. When potable water cannot be supplied by pipeline, the using services (Emergency Welfare Services and the Medical and Health Services) will arrange for the obtainment of water by other means such as bottle or tanks.

c. The Environmental Sanitation Sections are responsible for the inspection of water to determine potability. They will cooperate with the Aqueduct and Sewerage Authority to maintain these standards.

2. Inspection of Food Service.

Milk and Food Sanitation Teams will inspect food service facilities operated by the Emergency Welfare Division, and the Medical and Surgical Branch (hospitals), and assist in the education of personnel concerning proper sanitation measures.

3. Delousing Stations.

These facilities will be provided by Public Works Personnel under the direction of Insect and Rodent

Control Team personnel. Sanitation Section personnel will operate the stations.

4. Dissemination of Sanitation Information to the Public.
   Close coordination between the Sanitation Bureau and the Health Education Services will be necessary to obtain the understanding and cooperation of the public in carrying out sanitation measures.

5. Radiological Monitoring.
   It shall be the responsibility of Civil Defense radiological officers to monitor persons, food, and water. The findings shall be reported to the proper authorities of the areas and facilities involved.

IV ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to the Sanitation Section.

1. Office and Administrative supplies from the State Department of Public Health.
   The Chief, Sanitation Bureau, will maintain an up-to-date list of items needed. It shall state where the material can be located and should be compiled in such a way that the items can be identified and loaded easily and quickly in vehicles used for personal evacuation.

2. Additional administrative supplies shall be obtained by requests to the Chief, Administrative, Supply, and

Transportation Services.

3. Insect control equipment is available in many of the commercial pest control companies and may be found in local health departments.

4. The Environmental Sanitation Bureau of the P. R. Department of Health, has two mobile laboratory trucks. Both are equipped for bacteriological counts. With some additional laboratory equipment and instruments these mobile units may perform milk analyses, blood counts and exudates.

B. Mail, Fiscal, and Legal Matters.

All operations concerning these matters shall be channeled through the Chief, Administrative, Supply, and Transportation Branch.

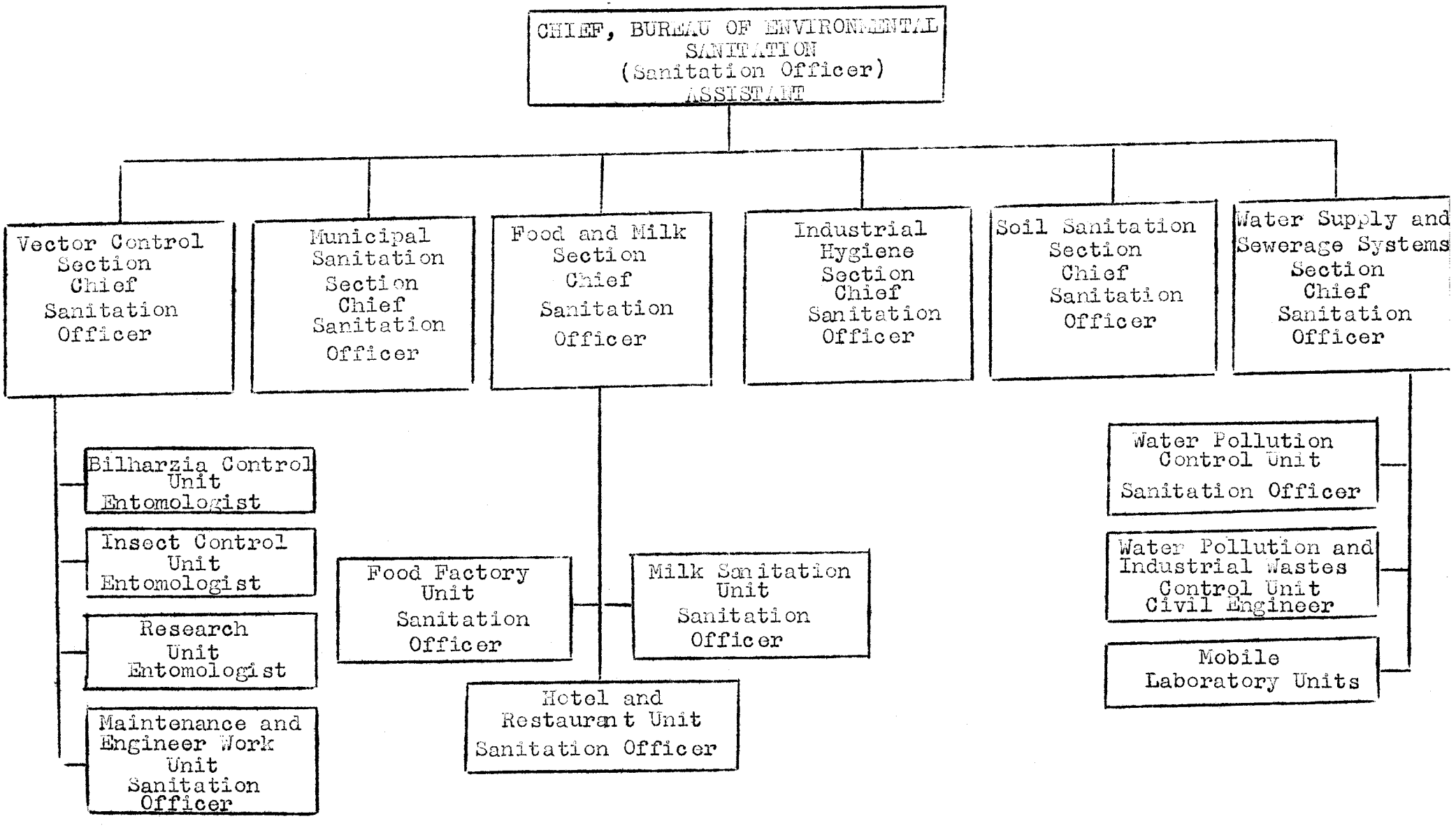
C. Transportation.

Transportation shall be arranged by the Chief, Administrative, Supply and Transportation Branch.

D. Manpower.

Manpower procurement shall be arranged by the Chief, Administrative, Supply, and Transportation Branch.

APPENDIX M-4B
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERVICE ANNEX M
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX M4C

WATER REQUIREMENTS DURING THE EMERGENCY PERIOD

QUANTITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Hospitals and First Aid Stations.

1. During the first 10 to 12 hours, the quantity of water supplied to such places should not be less than five gallons per casualty treated.
2. The supply of water should then be increased to provide at least 15 gallons per casualty per 24 hours.
3. As soon as the medical services to casualties in hospitals are extended, the water allowance should be increased to 25 gallon per casualty per 24 hours.

B. Congregate Facilities and Other Welfare Installations.

1. At least five gallons per person should be supplied within the first 10-12 hours where both lodging and emergency feeding are provided in a single facility. After the first day, 10 to 15 gallons per person is needed.
2. Where lodging and feeding facilities are separate, the immediate requirements at lodging centers will be two gallons per person for drinking and hand and face washing.
3. Water requirements at mass feeding stations for cooking and sanitation will be at least three gallons per person during the first few hours and at least ten gallons per

person per 24 hours after the first half day.

C. Households.

Five to 15 gallons per person per 24 hours is sufficient for drinking, cooking, and cleansing purposes.

D. Priority Water Users.

1. Medical care facilities
2. All mass feeding operations.
3. All industrial operations specified as essential.
4. All commercial operations furnishing supplies or equipment specified as essential.
5. All decontamination uses requiring water.
6. Fire protection.

APPENDIX M4D

SIMPLE METHODS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF WATER

I. METHODS OF DISINFECTING WATER.

- A. Boiling--First choice.
- B. Chlorination.
- C. Use of household iodine (for small quantities of water).
- D. Use of purification tablets.

II. DIRECTIONS FOR DISINFECTION.

- A. Boiling.
  1. Boil water 5 to 10 minutes to destroy germs. Allow to cool
  2. Add pinch of salt to remove flat taste.
  3. If boiled water is to be stored, it should be chlorinated.
- B. Chlorination.
  1. Add 10 drops Clorox or any other ordinary household bleaching solution containing sodium hypochlorite (5.25 per cent available chlorine) per gallon of water. (The strengths of bleaching solutions are given on the container labels).
  2. After adding chlorine, mix thoroughly by shaking or stirring. Wait at least 30 minutes before using the water.

3. If the taste or smell of chlorine is not present, add another dose to the solution, mix and let stand for another 15 minutes.
4. The taste or smell of chlorine in the treated water is a sign of safety and is not harmful.
5. Chlorine dosages to purify water by adding bleaching solution of 5.25 per cent chlorine strength.

Gallons	Quantity of Solution
1	10 drops
3	1/4 teaspoon
5	1/2 teaspoon
48	2 tablespoon
1,500	1 quart

C. Iodine (Small Quantities of Water).
   1. Add 6 drops of tincture of iodine (ordinary household iodine) per quart of clear water.
   2. Mix and allow to stand 30 minutes.

D. Purification Tablets.
   1. Use the tablets in quantity as directed on the container label.
   2. Double the dosage if water is cloudy.
   3. Let the water stand for 15 to 30 minutes after the tablets are dissolved.

APPENDIX M-E

PASTEURIZATION PLANTS WITH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF P. R. LICENSES

NAME	CITY	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK
Suiza Dairy	San Juan	Yes
Caparra Dairy	San Juan	Yes
Tres Monjitas	San Juan	Yes
United Dairy	San Juan	Yes
Caribbean Dairy	San Juan	No
Compañía Pasteurizadora	San Juan	No
Indulac of Puerto Rico	San Juan	Yes
Borinquen Dairy	Aguadilla	No
Mayaguez Dairy	Mayaguez	No
Dairymen Cooperative	Mayaguez	No
Western Dairy	Mayaguez	No
Buena Vista Dairy	Ponce	Yes
Espasas Dairy	Ponce	Yes

APPENDIX M4F

PERSONAL HYGIENE FOR FOOD HANDLERS

Note: Copies of this information will be reproduced and distributed to all emergency feeding facilities as soon as possible. The person in charge of each feeding facility must assure compliance by all food workers.

A. Persons with outward signs of illness or disease, or with pimples, boils, skin eruptions, cuts, unusual skin blemishes, diarrhea, heavy colds and other respiratory infections, should not serve as food workers.

B. Precautions.

1. Avoid handling food if you have any infected cuts or sores on your hands or fingers.
2. Touch food with hands only when necessary.
3. When handling clean and sanitized eating utensils, do not touch portion that will contact the diner's mouth. Grasp glasses by the base; cups and silverware by handles.
4. Never place fingers in the mouth to remove food residue, nor moisten fingers with saliva to facilitate handling paper used to wrap food.
5. When handling food, do not scratch scalp. Keep hands away from nose, mouth, face, hair, and ears.
6. Wash hands frequently with soap and water while preparing food, always after using toilet or latrine.

7. Never sneeze, cough, or blow nose over food.
8. Do not smoke while handling food.
9. Wear caps or hairnets to prevent hair from falling into the food.
10. Wear clean, washable outer garments when working around food.

APPENDIX M4G

INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL

The nature and extent of the rodent-control program should be based on the amount of rodent infestation, the probability of the occurrence of disease spread through contamination of food, the probability of the spread of rat-and-fleaborne or mouse-and-miteborne disease, the possible destruction of food and property, and the biting of persons in temporary shelters.

I. CONTROL MEASURES

A. Trapping.

B. Poisoning.

1. Extermination by use of insecticides and rodenticides such as DDT, Warfaring, and Red Squill should be carried out under the supervision of competent personnel.

2. Formula 1080 (rodenticide) should not be used around disaster feeding areas, as it is extremely poisonous.

3. Rodenticides and insecticides should never be stored around foods or in containers similar in appearance to food containers.

C. Dusting.

D. Ratproofing of buildings.

E. Removal of harborages.

F. Effective collection and disposal of garbage and refuse.

G. Control of food supply.

II. CONTROL AROUND EATING PLACES.

A. Keep all food in containers and facilities that will prevent access by rodents and insects.

B. Dispose of refuse and garbage properly and promptly.

C. Keep working surfaces clean.

D. Promptly clean up anything spilled on the floor or ground.

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M5

TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASE

I. ORGANIZATION.

See Appendices 1 B, 3 A and 3 B to this Annex)

A. The Communicable Disease Services is one of the several branches of the Health Protection Branch of the Medical, Health and Welfare Services.

B. Zone Level.

1. The Communicable Disease Section in the Health Protection Branch shall consist of:

(a) Epidemiology Teams.

(b) Mass Immunization and Prophylaxis Teams.

(c) Mobile Public Health Laboratory Teams.

(d) Public Health Nursing Teams.

2. Each Zone shall have one or more Teams (as determined by the Section Chief) in each category to be held in reserve for mission-type assignments to local-level CD's.

3. Each Team shall be staffed and provided with essential technical equipment, supplies, and transportation, as determined by the Chief, Health Protection Branch.

C. Local-level CD.

Each local-level CD shall have one or more Teams in each category, as the situation requires, operating as elements of the local-level Health Protection Branch, Medical and Health Services.

D. Technical Equipment, Supplies, and Transportation.

Technical equipment, supplies, and transportation for Teams shall be provided by the Chief, Communicable Disease Section, at the Zone level and by the Chief, Health Protection Branch, at the local-level.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Communicable Disease Section.

1. Communicable Disease Section has the following duties:

(a) To control all communicable diseases, those existing at the time of the emergency and those which may arise during the emergency phase.

(b) To initiate and conduct measures to insure no further transmittal.

(c) To identify new communicable diseases, should they arise.

(d) To initiate and conduct mass immunization andprophylactic measures to prevent epidemics.

2. As soon as possible after declaration of an emergency or attack, the Communicable Disease Section will begin organization of facilities for mass immunization against typhoid and paratyphoid, smallpox and all types of diseases for which vaccines are available, and diphteria, as well as the establishment of such mass immunization centers within the Zone Reception Centers as will insure the early protection of all possible persons. Complying with instructions relative to response to alerts, evacuation procedures, and post-attack operation which will be issued by the Chief, Administration, Supply, and Transportation Branch, Medical and Health Services.

B. Specific Responsibilities.

1. Epidemiology Teams.

Epidemiology Teams are responsible for the conduct of investigations to determine the source, the mode of transmission, the vectors, and other related facts to any communicable disease occurring, and from those investigations to formulate recommendations as to control measures. Such measures are to be put into effect by order of

the Chief, Medical and Health Services at the Zone or local level as ordered by the appropriate Chief, Medical and Health Services. As soon as possible after declaration of an emergency or evacuation, the Epidemiology Teams and the Public Health Nursing Teams will begin surveys of reported communicable diseases and of new and unidentified diseases. This section, with the assistance of Mobile Public Health Laboratory Teams will identify the disease and the necessary prophylactic serums will be obtained. The usual control measures, such as Isolation, quarantine, etc., will be instituted by the local-level Chief, Medical and Health Services, on recommendation of the Chief, Communicable Disease Section.

2. Mass Immunization and Prophylaxis.

Mass Immunization Teams are responsible for the establishment of mass immunization centers in the reception areas and for the immunization of and recording of the immunization of the people therein.

3. Mobile Public Health Laboratory Teams.

Mobile Public Health Laboratory Teams are charged

with the responsibility for carrying out those laboratory measures necessary for the investigation and identification of any communicable disease. (See par. II B 1 above.)

4. Public Health Nursing Teams.

It will be the responsibility of the Public Health Nursing Teams to supervise the epidemiology control measures as ordered by the Chief, Medical and Health Services. They will arrange and supervise home nursing and supervise semi-trained personnel (such as practical nurses, auxiliaries, and graduates of American National Red Cross Home Nursing Courses) in the care of a maximum number of communicable disease patients in homes in order to ease the load on hospitals. They shall also act as technical assistants to hospital staffs as they assist the staff in maintaining effective control of communicable disease patients.

III. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

A. Chemical Warfare and Biological Warfare Defense Section.

The Chief, Biological Warfare Defense Section must be continually informed of the activities of the

Communicable Disease Section and their findings since the first warnings of Biological Warfare may be noted by the Communicable Disease Section.

B. The Communicable Disease Section will coordinate closely with the Medical and Surgical Branch to insure initial measures of treatment and control. They shall advise the Medical and Surgical Branch concerning isolation and control techniques.

C. They shall provide technical advice and assistance to Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations in the control of communicable diseases.

D. Close coordination between the Communicable Disease Section and the Vital Statistics and Administrative Section is required in order that statistical evidence of communicable diseases can be studied and investigation and control efforts applied.

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M6

BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE DEFENSE

I. SITUATION.

(See par. I A 1 and 2 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense, OSP)

II. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. The Medical Health and Welfare Services has statewide responsibility for:

1. Protecting the population from exposure to biological and chemical warfare agents in a Civil Defense emergency.

2. Minimizing the effects of biological and chemical warfare agents.

3. Detecting and decontaminating affected persons and objects.

4. Treating biological and chemical warfare casualties.

III. ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL.

A. The Health Protection Branch is responsible for the general direction, supervision, and coordination of all operations in the zone and in the local-level CD's pertaining to pars. II A 1, 2, and 3, above. Operations on a zone level are to be carried out by:

1. The Biological Warfare Defense Teams and the Chemical Warfare Defense Teams in the Biological Warfare and Chemical Warfare Defense Sections.

2. The Biological Warfare and the Chemical Warfare Decontamination Teams in the Decontamination Section (See appendix 3 B to this Annex).

B. The Medical and Surgical Branch is responsible for the treatment of biological warfare and chemical warfare casualties. The Field Aid Branches of the local-level CD's shall evacuate chemical warfare agent casualties to the nearest Civil Defense Emergency Hospital. Civil Defense Emergency Hospital includes a Chemical Warfare Treatment Team. (See Appendix M2C to this Annex).

C. The following technical personnel with special knowledge in Biological Warfare and Chemical Warfare Defense will be included in the Health Protection Branch:

1. A Chief of the Biological Warfare Defense Services and a Chief of the Chemical Warfare Defese Section, each with three Assistants.

2. A Chief of the Decontamination Section and three Assistants.

D. The Assistants are responsible to the Chief of the Section who is directly responsible to the Chief, Health Protection Branch.

IV. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Each of the Specialists in Biological Warfare Defense and Chemical Warfare Defense and Decontamination, has direct responsibility for each of the following assignments with specific reference to his specialty. (Note: In all actions related to these responsibilities, the Specialist shall report to and work through the Chief, Health Protection Branch, Medical and Health Services).

1. Ascertaining, as soon as possible after the Health Protection Branch becomes operative, that Biological and Chemical Warfare Defense Sections and Teams and Decontamination Sections and Teams of all zones are adequately and properly staffed with necessary chemical warfare defense personnel, equipment and supplies.

2. Taking such measures as are required to insure that these Sections and Teams maintain effective operational capability at all times.

3. Arranging, through the Chief, Medical and Health Services, and the Director, Commonwealth of P. R.

Civil Defese, for the transfer of personnel and equipment among the zones as required and as available.

4. Arranging through the Chief, Medical and Health Services, and the Director, Commonwealth of P. R., Civil Defense, for personnel, equipment, and supplies to be obtained from out-of-state sources when such requirements cannot be obtained within the State.

5. Obtaining from the Section Chiefs records and reports of Section and Team operations as needed and as required by the Chief, Health Protection Branch, including a situation report every 24 hours.

6. Preparing and maintaining records and reports as required by the Chief, Medical Health and Welfare Services.

7. Providing the Section Chiefs, Biological Warfare and Chemical Warfare Defense, and Biological and Chemical Warfare Decontamination, technical information, advice, and assistance as required concerning the general concepts of chemical warfare; chemical warfare agents of special significance to Civil Defense; nethods, techniques, procedures, and equipment.

8. Details on these aspects of biological and chemical decontamination may be obtained in the following publications:

a. U. S.Defense, Health Services and Special Weapons Defense, AG 11-1, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1950, pp. 24-34, 151-157, 201-218.

b. U. S. Civil Defense, General Concepts of Chemical Warfare, TB-11-26, July, 1956; Chemical Warfare Agents of Special Significance to Civil Defense. TB-11-28, Jan., 1957; Chemical Agent Detector Kit, CD V-8P, TB-11-29, April, 1957, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington.

B. The Chief Specialists and Associate Specialists shall comply with instructions relative to response to alerts, evacuation procedures, and post-attack operation which will be issued by the Chief, Administrative Supply, and Transportation Branch, Medical and Health Services.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

The flow of information between the Biological Warfare and Chemical Warfare Section and the Communicable Disease Section must be continous and complete for warning the

Communicable Disease Section the type cases to watch for in order to facilitate the earliest possible detection and identification of warfare agents.

HEALTH SERVICE

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M7

DECONTAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

I. PERSONNEL.

The Biological and Chemical Warfare Decontamination Teams, the Radiological Decontamination Teams, and the Bath and Laundry Teams constitute the operating personnel of the Decontamination Section, Zone Level, whose major responsibilities are decontaminations. They are under the direct supervision of the Chief, Decontamination Section, Zone, who is in turn, responsible to the Chief, Health Protection Branch, Zone, who is responsible to the Chief, Medical and Health Services, Zones. (See Appendix M3-B, to this Annex.)

II. MISSIONS.

The missions of the Decontamination Section, Zone, are the decontamination of personnel, water and food, areas, buildings, equipment, and materials. Three types of contamination are recognized: (1) chemical, (2) biological, (3) radiological.

III. EXECUTION.

A. Strategic Evacuation.

In each Zone, the Chief, Decontamination Section, Zone, will establish headquarters at the Zone CC;

or if Zone CC is likely to be in the fallout area, he will establish headquarters at the alternate Zone CC.

B. Tactical Evacuation.

The procedure shall be the same as for the Strategic Evacuation.

C. Post-attack Phase.

1. Bath and Laundry Teams.

As soon as possible after a nuclear attack, the Bath and Laundry Teams shall be provided with all available facilities for bathing contaminated persons and for laundering contaminated clothes. As persons from fallout areas come into the region, they will be checked by a Radiological Officer and a Health Protection Branch Officer of the local-level area which they have entered. These officers will dispatch all contaminated persons to the bathing and laundry facilities where decontamination, consisting of a thorough bath and the laundering or

disposal of all contaminated clothing, will be administered.

2. Biological and Chemical Decontamination Teams.

As soon as possible after a nuclear attack, the Biological and Chemical Decontamination Teams shall be provided equipment for washing buildings, large paved areas, equipment, and materials. In this operation, they must be cautious not to interfere with the activities of other CD Services.

The Biological and Chemical Decontamination Teams will then stand-by, awaiting assignments from the local-level CD Director, to undertake operations in areas which have been detected and identified by the Biological and Chemical Warfare Defense Section as requiring decontamination actions.

3. Radiological Decontamination Teams.

As soon as possible after a nuclear attack, the Biological, Chemical and Radiological Decontamination Teams shall be provided with equipment for washing buildings, large paved areas, equipment, and materials. In addition, heavy earth-moving equipment shall be provided for the Radiological

Decontamination Teams. In these operations, Teams must be cautious not to interfere with the activities of other CD Services. The Radiological Decontamination Teams will thon stand-by, awaiting assignments from the local-level CD Director as he is advised by his Chief, local level CD Radiological Teams, and the Director, Zone.

4. Assistance.

The local-level CD Director shall assign to each Bath and Laundry Team an officer from the local-level Health Protection Branch and a Radiological Officer. The local-level CD Director shall assign a Chemical and Biological Decontamination Team, an officer from his Health Protection Branch whenever the Team is dispatched on a mission. The local-level CD Director shall assign to a Radiological Decontamination Team a Radiological Officer whenever the Team is dispatched on a mission. The Specialist in Decontamination, CD, shall make recommendations to the Team as it performs its assigned functions.

IV. TECHNIQUES.

A. Chemical Decontamination.

1. The Hazards.

Chemical warfare agents may be introduced in the gaseous form into the air, in the aerosal form which would contaminate first the air and then the surface, and in the liquid or solid form into water supplies.

2. Persons.

Clothing should be removed and the body should be cleansed with a strong alkaline soap. Clothing should be discarded.

3. Food and Water.

All exposed food should be thrown away; the packages of all sealed food should be thoroughly washed and tested before they are opened. No animals exposed to the chemical warfare agents are to be used for food until cleared by a qualified meat inspector. All exposed water should be thrown away. Procedures for decontaminating water are highly specific.

4. Surfaces.

Areas, buildings, structures, equipment, and materials may be decontaminated by washing with water containing specific chemical agents. For the persistent nerve gases, strong alkali solutions are recommended.

B. Biological Decontamination.

1. Hazards.

Biological warfare consists of the introduction of viruses, bacteria, rickettsrae, fungi, protozoa, and/or toxins into the air and/or into water supplies. This could readily result in contamination of air, water, and/or exposed surfaces. Major methods of decontamination include: time, sunlight, drying, disinfectants, oxidizing agents, and live steam.

2. Persons.

Clothing should be removed and sunned. All persons should be bathed thoroughly using strong soap and a moderate disinfectant.

3. Food and Water.

All exposed food should be thrown away; the packages of all sealed food should be thoroughly washed with a disinfectant solution before they are opened. No animals or crops exposed to biological agents are to be used for food until cleared by a qualified bacteriological expert. Water may be decontaminated for drinking purposes by addition of special reagents plus boiling.

4. Surfaces.

Areas, buildings, equipment, and materials may be cleansed by flushing with a hose and/or applying a disinfectant solution. Sunning of rugs, fabrics, and furniture may be employed.

C. Radiological Decontamination.

1. Hazards.

Radiological warfare results in the production of radioactive dust in the air. This dust or fallout filters down and settles on all exposed surfaces.

2. Persons.

Clothing on which fallout has deposited should be removed and washed, if the activity is not over 25r. If it is over this value, the clothing should be thrown away. All persons should be bathed thoroughly.

3. Food and Water.

All food into which or onto which the fallout has deposited should be discarded. Surface trimming and monitoring may result in salvage. The packages of sealed food should be thoroughly washed before they are opened for use. Water may be decontaminated for drinking purposes by addition of clay which is allowed to settle, or

by running it through a sedimentation process as employed in most city water works.

4. Surfaces.

Areas, buildings, equipment, and materials may be cleansed by flushing with a hose, or by sweeping in some cases. For tightly bound contamination special reagents such as detergents, complexing agents, acids, and caustics, as well as abrasion, may be employed. In some special cases the fallout may be plowed under the soil surface.

D. Protective Clothing.

In all decontamination operations (whether chemical, biological, or radiological), the personnel should wear special protective clothing. These in general should consist of a plastic or rubber rain hat, plastic or rubber raincoats, plastic or rubber overalls, plastic or rubber shoe covers or boots, plastic or rubber gloves, and a respiratory mask.

E. Further Information.

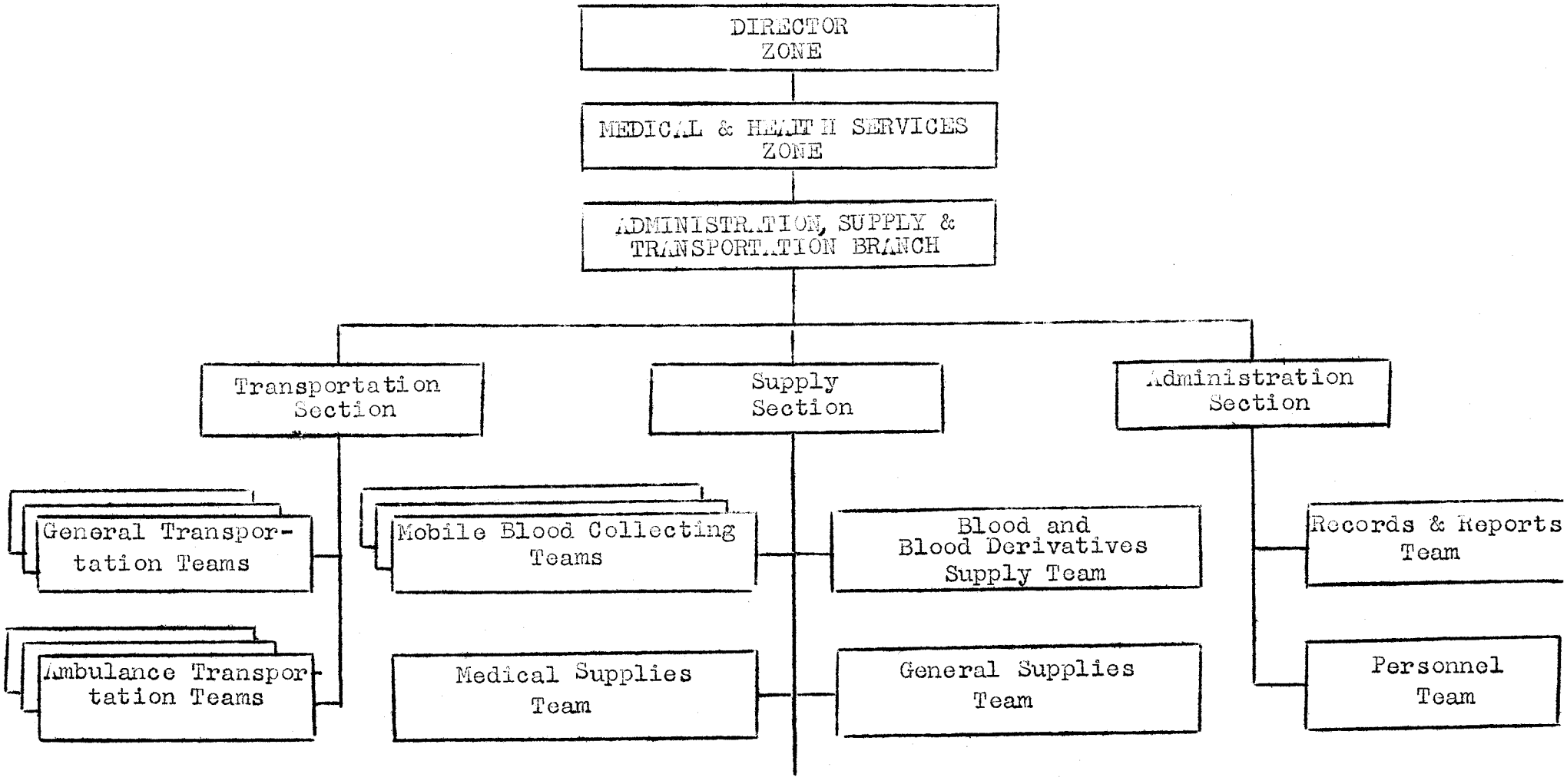
Added details on decontamination procedures may be obtained from the following publications.

1. U. S. Civil Defense, Health Services and Special Weapons Defense, AG-11-1, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1950, pp. 23-34, 41-42, 119-123, 163-165, 178-218, 232-233.

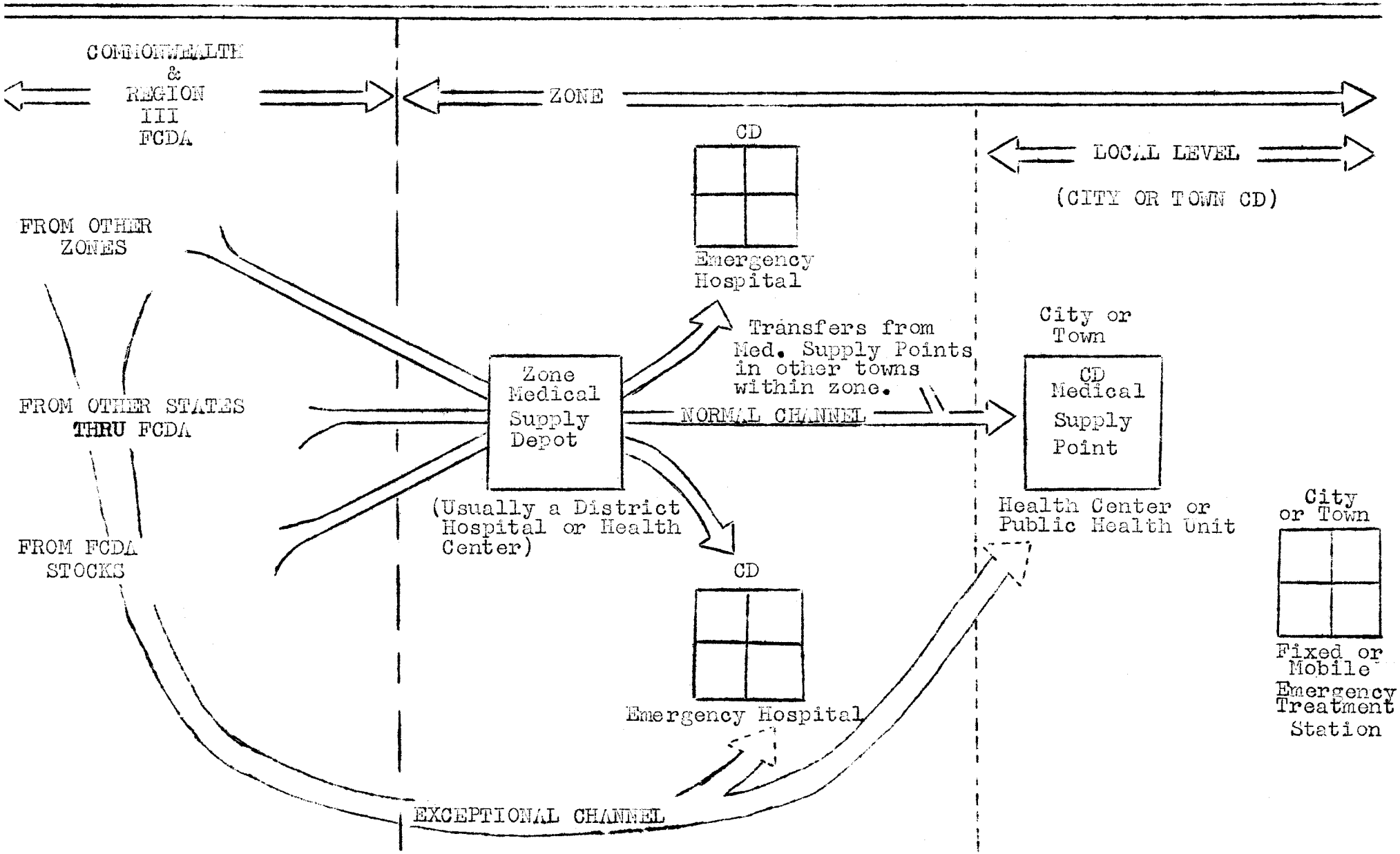
2. U.S.Civil Defense, Radiological Decontamination in Civil Defense, TM-11-6, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1952.

3. Glasstone, S., editor, The Effects of Nuclear Weapons, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1957, pp. 529-536.

APPENDIX M-8A
ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES,
MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICE
ANNEX M



APPENDIX M-8B
FLOW OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES
SUPPLIERS TO USERS



APPENDIX M8D

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

A. Civil Defense First Aid Kit for Initial Operations of a Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station.

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
1-051-000	Alcohol, Denatured, 1 Qt. Denatured Ethyl Alcohol, (Formula 23H)	Btl.	2
1-285-695	Methiolate Solution, 1 Pt. NNR Quality 1:1000	Btl.	4
1-330-790	Pentobarbital Sodium Tablets 1 Gm. (11/2 Gr.), 500s: USP	Btl.	1
1-384-005	Procaine Hydrochloride & Epinephrine Tablets, 100s; Hypodermic; Each Tablet contains 0.02 Gms. (1/3 Gr.) Procaine Hydrochloride 0.05 Mg. (1/2200) Epinephrine & Sufficient Sodium Chloride to make an Isotonic Solution when 1 Tablet is Dissolved in 1 CC Water	Btl.	2
2-004-000	Bandage, Gauze, Roller, 2 In. by 6 Yards, 12s	Pkg.	12
2-011-755	Bandage, Muslin, Triangular, Compressed, 37 x 37 x 52 In. with 2 Safety Pins.	Each	50
2-012-890	Compress & Bandage, Gauze Field; 22 x 18 In. Compress with 3 In. by 6 Yards Gauze Bandage (Cellulose Burn Dressing)	Each	36
2-012-900	Compress & Bandage, Gauze Field: 22 x 36 In. Compress with 3 In. by 6 Yards Gauze Bandage (Cellulose Burn Dressing)	Each	18
2-014-000	Cotton, Absorbent, 1 Lb.	Roll	4
2-017-425	Dressing, First Aid, Large: 11-3/4" Sq.	Each	100
2-023-000	Gauze, Plain, 36 In. by 100 Yards Folded to 18 in. Wide	Bolt	1
2-035-000	Plaster, Adhesive, Surgical 3 In. by 5 Yards	Spool	24

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
2-038-448	Sponge, Surgical, 4 x 4 In., 200s	Pkg.	3
3-002-900	Airway, Plastic, Guedel, Large (Breathing Tube, Adult)	Each	6
3-002-910	Airway, Plastic, Guedel, Small (Breathing Tube, Child)	Each	6
3-245-500	Depresser, Tongue, Wood, 100s	Box	1
3-333-600	Forceps, Dressing, Straight, 5½ In.	Each	6
3-343-800	Forceps, Hemostatic, Curved, Kelly 5½ In.	Each	12
3-346-800	Forceps, Hemostatic, Straight, Kelly, 5½ In.	Each	12
3-379-900	Forceps, Tissue, Spring, 5½ In., 1 x 2 Teeth	Each	6
3-447-100	Blade, Operating Knife No. 10, 8s: For Use with Handle No. 3, item 3-447-800	Each	12
3-447-800	Handle, Operating Knife, No. 3; For Use with Blade No. 10, Item 3-447-100	Each	6
3-493-400	Needle, Hypodermic, 20 Gage, 1½ In., 12s. Luer Slip	Box	1
3-510-700	Needle, Suture, Catgut, Mayo, 3/8 Circle Trocar Point, Size 1, 6s	Pkg.	2
3-523-300	Needle, Suture, Skin, 3/8 Circle, Cutting Edge, 2½ In., 6s: King Needle	Pkg.	2
3-638-840	Scissors, Bandage, Lister, 7 1/4 In.; Angular	Each	36
3-640-500	Scissors, Dissecting, Curved, Mayo, 5½ In.: Double Blunt, Curved on Flat	Each	6
3-609-200	Retractor, General Operating, Nested: One 8 1/4 In. and 8½ In.	Pr.	6

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
3-640-900	Scissors, Dissecting, Straight, Mayo 5½ In.: Blunt	Each	6
3-721-200	Splint, Basswood, 12s (3/16 x 4 In. x 18 In.)	Pkg.	4
3-758-605	Suture, Dermal, Medium, 40 In.: In Package	Each	24
3-782-940	Suture, Surgical Gut, Non Boilable, Type A Plain, Size 1, 12s: In sealed Glass Tube (Pkg.)	Pkg.	2
3-804-100	Syringe, Luer, 10 CC; Glass, Luer Slip; Graduated to 1/5 CC	Each	6
3-830-550	Tourniquet, Web; (With Bucks 3/4 to 1 In. Wide x 24 Inches Long)	Each	25
6-120-000	Pencil, Skin: For Skin Marking	Each	6
7-725-925	Brush, Hand	Each	6
7-837-906	Litter, Straight, Wood Pole	Each	50
7-877-000	Pins, Safety, Large, 12s	Card	100
N. S.	Cup, Paper, Universal 50s: Nesting	Pkg.	100
N. S.	Forceps, Tongue Holding, 7 In.	Each	6
N. S.	Matches, Safety 10s	Pkg.	6
N. S.	Needle, Hypodermic, 25 Gage, ½ In., 12s Luer Slip	Box	1
N. S.	Pencil, Indelible, 12s	Pkg.	2
N. S.	Soap, Toilet, Milled, 4 oz.	Cake	12
N. S.	Tags, Identification, 20s	Book	50
N. S.	Towel, Hand, Paper	Pkg.	6

NOTE:

Thirty-three kits, such as above, have been delivered through the State Office of Civil Defense to the main zone cities of San Juan, Arecibo, Mayaguez, Ponce and Guayama.

The following medical supplies will be needed in addition to those above listed to complete the medical supplies and equipment for full operation of an emergency treatment station, mobile or fixed, as listed in AM-M-25-1, Revised 1957.

CD NO.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
V-160	6505-106-0875	Ammonia Inhalant Solution, Aromatic, Ampules, 1/3 cc.,10s	Pkg.	64
V-149	6505-110-6652	Boric Acid Ophthalmic Ointment, 5% 1/8 oz., 12s	Box	3
V-159	6505-116-1890	Dextran, Injection, 6%, 500 cc. (Plasma Volume Expander), complete with injection assembly	Pkg.	200
V-4	6505-159-6575	Chlortetracycline Capsules, USP, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s Potency 48 months	Bot.	1
V-23	6505-160-0495	Choramphenicol Capsules, USP, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s Potency 60 months	Bot.	1
V-430	6545-299-8162	Penicillin Injection Set, Field Consists of 30 sterile 1cc cartridges, each containing Procaine Penicillin G, USP. 300,000 Units with Penicillin G. Potassium, USP. 100,000 units containing 2% aluminum monostearate (w/v), in oil;		

CD NO.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
		30 sterile, 20 gage, 1½ hypodermic needles individually wrapped; and 2 metal cartridge type syringes. Potency 60 months	Set	20
V-200	6505-299-8276	Oxytetracycline Tablets, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s. Potency 36 months	Bot.	1
V-144	6505-299-8173	Water for Injection, USP, 30 cc. 25s	Box	1
V-145	None	Water for Injection, 10 cc. Ampules, USP, 12s	Pkg.	1
V-390	None	Atropine Injection, 2 mg. (1/32 gr.), 1 cc: in disposable injection device with needle	Each	400
V-31	6510-201-7430	Dressing Field First Aid: 7-½ x 8", sterile, 4 safety pins	Each	128
V-32	6510-201-7435	Dressing Field First Aid: 4" x 7", sterile	Each	256
V-210	6515-303-8250	Applicator, Wood, Cotton Tipped and 1/2 x 6", 100s	Pkg.	1
V-146	6515-317-4220	Catheter, Urethral, Rubber, Robinson, 12 Fr: Double Eye, Hollow Tip	Each	2
V-147	6515-317-4250	Catheter, Urethral, Rubber, Robinson, 18 Fr: Double Eye, Hollow Tip	Each	2
V-240	6515-339-7880	Gloves, Surgeons, Size 8: Medium weight, Rubber	Pair	8
V-45	6515-341-9200	Holder, Suture, Needle, Hegar-Mayo, 7"	Each	6

CD No.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
V-143	6515-376-7900	Suture, Non-absorbent, surgical Silk Braided, Single Armed, Size 0, 12s: 3/8 circle, cutting edge, size 16 eyed needle affixed. Black, noncapillary. In sealed glass tube	Pkg.	2
V-392	6530-771-7030	Bedpan, Enamelware	Each	3

APPENDIX M9A
EMERGENCY BLOOD TRANSFUSION

I. PHASES IN EMERGENCY BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

A. OP Phase.

The Op phase is so called because only Group O blood and plasma or plasma volume expander such as Dextrin can be relied upon during the first hours following a disaster. Blood of Group O can be administered without prior cross-match to any person requiring emergency transfusion. This fact must be accepted and used during the first 24 to 72 hours until such time as facilities for complete grouping, RH typing, and cross-matching become available. It is absolutely necessary that group specific transfusions must not be given on the basis of blood typing records from identification cards, tags, or marks without careful cross-matching. During the OP phase the use of whole blood should be limited to those patients with bleeding injuries, especially those who are in need of major surgery in order to revive them. In event that Group O, RH Negative blood from such sources as existing banks is available, without the facilities being available for RH typing of recipients, this blood

should be reserved for those patients with bleeding injuries in the following categories:

a. Young women and female children.

b. Women who have had children.

c. Persons who have had multiple blood transfusions.

In event that Group O RH Negative blood is available and RH typing of recipients can be accomplished, RH Negative blood should be given to RH Negative patients in order to prevent RH sensitization. If available, A and B blood group substances should be added to Group O blood with undetermined titers in order to prevent transfusionary reactions. This probably will not be available. Instead of using whole blood, plasma and plasma volume expanders are indicated in emergency treatment of shock due to hemorrhage, trauma, burns, and similar conditions, the whole blood being reserved for those cases where hemorrhage has been profound. Plasma and plasma volume expanders have the advantage

of immediate use without prior grouping or cross matching and will not cause RH sensitization.

B. Transitional Phase.

Transitional phase and transfusional operations will follow the OP phase beginning somewhere between 72 hours and five days. During this phase which will possibly last approximately 48 hours, some Group O blood will still be used but the use of group specific transfusions employing emergency procedures will begin. When limited blood grouping and matching facilities become available, it is desirable as a first step to expand collection of blood to include Group A in addition to Group O donors. Group O blood can then be cross-matched for Group O and Group B recipients. Group A blood can be cross-matched for Group A and AB recipients. It is important that the major side of the cross-match, the donor's cells and recipient's serum, be double checked for compatibility when cells from different groups are matched.

C. Recovery Phase.

As soon as possible, standard accepted tech-

niques for group specific transfusion should be re-established. Slide test methods for A, B, O blood grouping, RH typing, and cross-matching should be done as soon as possible and later the test tube cross-matched technique should supplant the slide technique. Standard procedure are described in Blood Derivatives Program, TM 11-5.

II. PROCESSING BLOOD OUTSIDE DISASTER AREA.

All facilities surrounding a disaster area should be alerted immediately following an attack. These facilities should collect and process all Group O blood available from the population, indicating RH positive or RH negative. Blood which is not Group O may also be collected, processed, and stored for use in the recovery phase or for conversion to plasma or its derivative. During emergency processing of blood, the selection of donors can be done with reduced standards temporarily as follows:

A. History of past disease such as syphillis or malaria in a donor may be temporarily ignored except in case where the disease, though mild, is still active.

B. Usual age and weight limits in donors may be extended to include all apparently healthy persons willing to give blood. The minimum hemoglobin standard of 12.5 grams should be observed if possible.

C. Usual medical restrictions concerning such chronic disease states as hypertension and diabetes may be relaxed if the removal of one pint of blood is not medically contra-indicated to the donor.

D. Usual precautions concerning hepatitis should remain in effect. No person with a history of hepatitis or jaundice should be allowed to give blood.

HEALTH SERVICE - ANNEX M

APPENDIX M9B

PROCUREMENT, WHOLE BLOOD

1. Initially, during the first twenty-four (24) to seventy-two (72) hours after attack, blood supplies will be drawn from existing blood banks where available. (See Appendixes M9D and M9G to this Annex.)
2. Resupply may be obtained from zones which have not been attacked and through the Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense, from out-of-state sources through Region III, FCDA.
3. Following the first 24 to 72 hours, there will be a decreasing need for blood until approximately the end of the first week, when increased amounts will be required. Procurement as indicated in pars. 1 and 2, above, will be supplemented by collections of whole blood within zone by Mobile Blood Collecting Teams.
4. A Mobile Blood Collecting Team shall consist of a two and one-half ton truck with a covered bed; necessary medical surgical equipment for drawing blood, and other equipment and supplies as required, including typewriter and office supplies. Each Team shall have the following personnel: one driver; three technicians; two registered nurses; one clerk-

typist. It is desirable that at least one of the personnel should have previous experience in a Blood Bank.

5. A Mobile Blood Collecting Team will be under the immediate direction of the Chief, Supply Section, Administrative, Supply, and Transportation Branch of the Medical Health and Welfare Services.

6. Blood Collecting Teams, on the order of the Chief, Supply Section, shall move within the local-level CD reception and care areas and centers with sufficient supplies to type, draw, and store blood as it is obtained from donors. This supply shall then be transported to a laboratory for processing and testing, then to a supply depot for distribution.

7. Each zone should be capable of developing a minimum of six Teams, and more as required. Teams may be organized and activated prior to the conclusion of the first 72 hours if the need arises.

APPENDIX M9C

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BLOOD PROGRAM

I- Expansion of present blood bank facilities

a. Expansion of government blood banks to provide service to the underprivileged in normal or emergency times.

b. Expansion of facilities of non governmental blood banks.

c. To stimulate voluntary donations of blood.

d. Standardization of procedures in blood banking, especially donations and transfusions so as to increase interchange of bloods among banks as a routine procedure.

II- Reserves of bloods, blood products or plasma expanders.

a. Maintenance of reserves of blood of fresh blood in accordance with physical facilities available.

b. Maintenance of small reserves of lyophiled and fresh plasma.

c. Maintenance of files of donors of low tire type O bloods for use in times of emergency.

d. Maintenance of reserves of plasma expanders.

e. Maintenance of reserves of materials and supplies necessary for blood collection and transfusion.

APPENDIX M9C-2

III- Training Activities.

a. Training programs for civilians in blood banking and essential laboratory procedures in times of emergency.

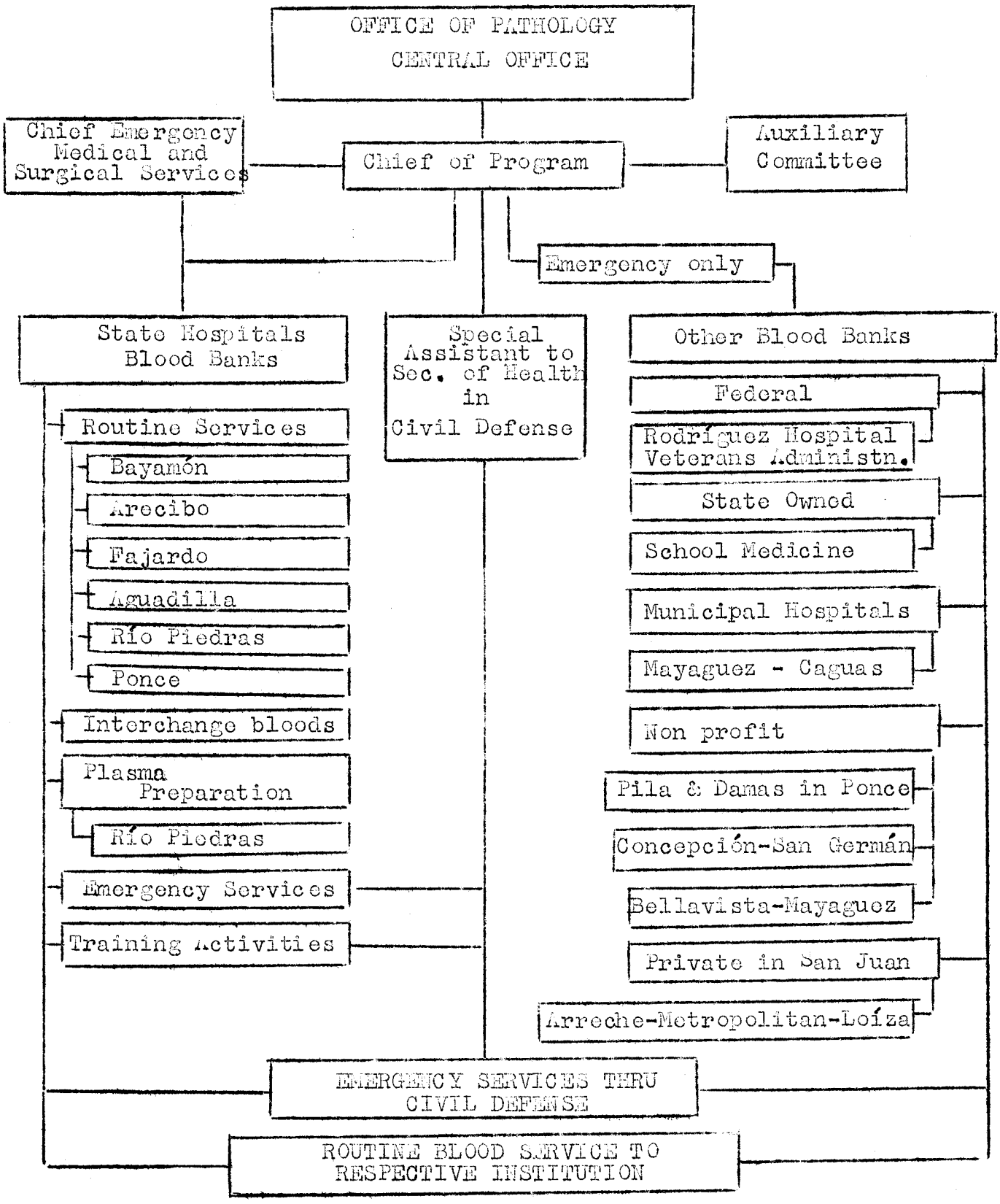
b. Refresher courses for medical technicians in blood banking procedures.

c. Educational campaigns

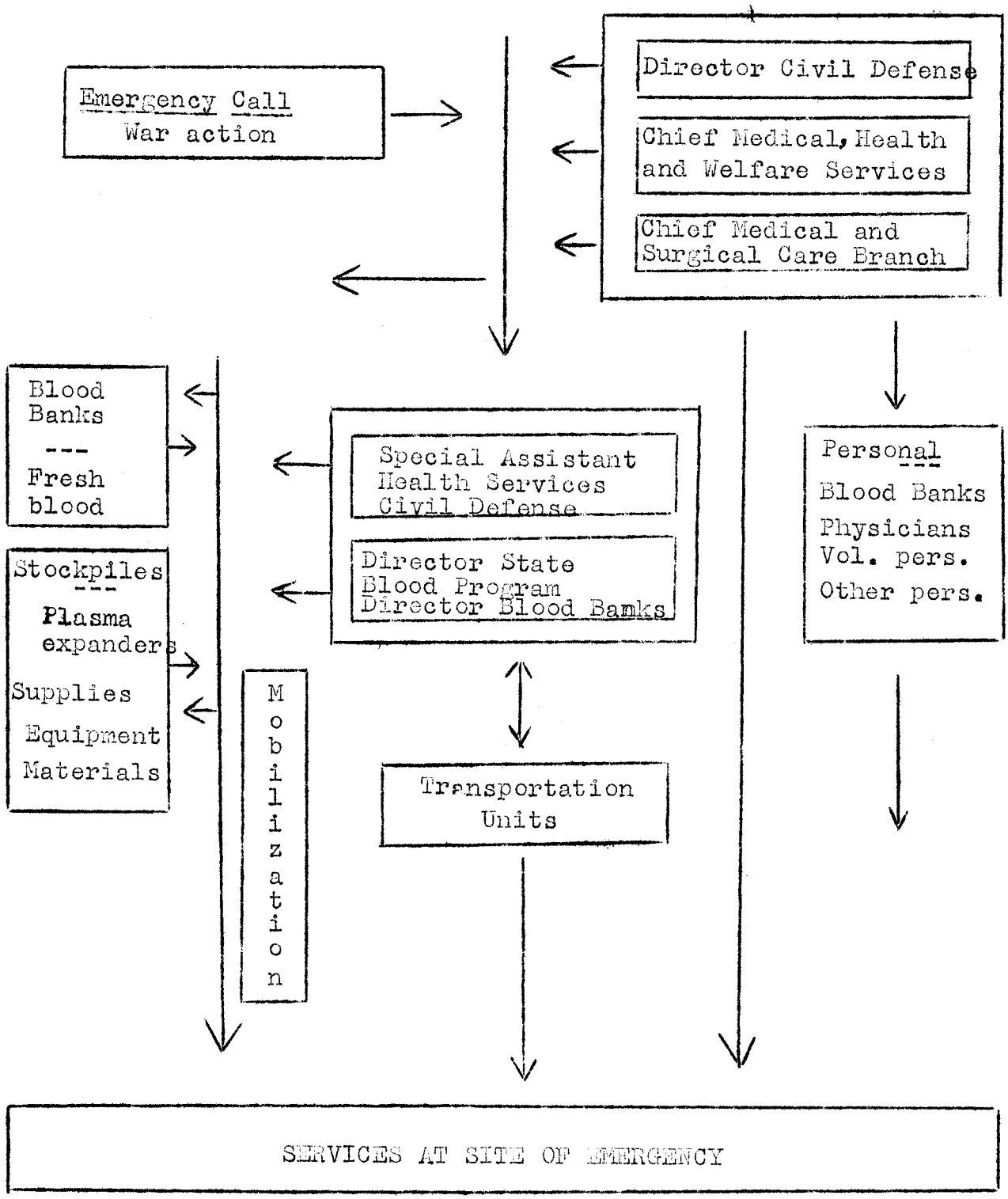
1. To stimulate and increase voluntary blood donations.

2. To procure voluntary personnel in blood banking for times of emergency.

APPENDIX M-9D
BLOOD BANKS ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX M-9-E
MEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
BLOOD BANKS EMERGENCY PLAN



APPENDIX M9F

ACTUAL FACILITIES AND PRODUCTION IN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO BLOOD BANKS

BANK	CITY	PINT	POTENTIAL CAPACITY
School of Medicine	San Juan	7411	12,000
District Hospitals			
Bayamón	Bayamón	1841	8,000
Arecibo	Arecibo	1736	6,000
Fajardo	Fajardo	1555	6,000
Aguadilla	Aguadilla	1205	6,000
Ponce	Ponce	996	10,000
A. Ruíz Soler (TB) Hosp.	Río Piedras	342	2,000
Municipal Hospitals			
Mayaguez	Mayaguez	675	2,000
Caguas	Caguas	161	2,000
Federal Hospitals			
Rodríguez (Army) Hosp.	San Juan	428	Not available
Veterans Administration	San Juan	874	Not available
Non Profit Hospitals			
Damas	Ponce	2497	6,000
Pila	Ponce	722	6,000
La Concepción	San Germán	1229	4,000
Bellavista	Mayaguez	431	2,000
Private Banks			
Metropolitan	Santurce	2971	10,000
Arreche	Santurce	698	2,000
Loíza	Santurce	393	2,000
Joglar	Bayamón	25	Discontinued
Total Banks - (March 1958) 18			
Pints		26,190	

APPENDIX M9G

DISTRIBUTION OF BLOOD BANK SUPPLIES BY ZONES

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. I

School of Medicine Blood Bank
Bayamón District Hospital Blood Bank
Alejandro Ruíz Soler Tuberculosis Hospital Bank
Metropolitan Blood Bank
Arreche Blood Bank
Loíza Blood Bank
Veterans Administration Blood Bank
Rodríguez Army Hospital Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 2

Arecibo District Hospital Blood Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 3

Aguadilla District Hospital Blood Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 4

Mayaguez Municipal Blood Bank
Bellavista Blood Bank
Concepción Blood Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 5

Ponce District Hospital Blood Bank
Damas Hospital Blood Bank
Pila Clinic Blood Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 6

Caguas Municipal Hospital Blood Bank

OPERATIONAL ZONE NO. 7

Fajardo District Hospital Blood Bank

In event of disaster Blood Banks in surviving zones will mobilize technicians, blood bank personnel, equipment and blood supplies to support devastated zones.

ANNEX M

APPENDIX M11A

EMERGENCY MEDICAL RECORDS

I. GENERAL.

(See FCDA TM-11-3, Part III, Medical Records for Casualties).

When, during a Civil Defense emergency, a sick or injured person first comes under care or treatment of a Medical, Health and Welfare Services Unit or facility, an emergency medical record will be started for that person. The emergency medical record will be continued by the Medical, Health and Welfare Services concerned until the patient dies or is otherwise discharged from treatment or care by a Medical, Health and Welfare Services Unit or facility. Disposition of originals and copies of emergency medical records is prescribed in subsequent paragraphs. Emergency medical records are of vital importance in:

A. Locating and accounting for sick and injured at all times.

B. Medical and Health Services administration to include allocations of medical personnel, supplies, and equipment.

C. Constituting official records upon which future claims for benefit and other payments may be based.

D. Providing data for vital statistics which are permanent records of the Commonwealth.

II. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TAG.

(See Appendix M11B.)

When a First Aid Team or Rescue Team first locates a casualty, an Emergency Medical Tag is attached to the casualty. The First Aid or Rescue Team administering to the casualty will enter the following information on the Emergency Medical Tag; name, permanent home address, location at time injury occurred and location where found, type of injury, synopsis of treatment administered, including sedation with dosage and hour administered. At the time the original copy of the Emergency Medical Tag is filled out, a carbon copy will be made. The carbon will be retained in the book with which the First Aid or Rescue Team is equipped. First Aid and Rescue Teams will turn in books containing filled-in copies of Emergency

Medical Tags to the Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station to which subject casualties are evacuated. Mobile Medical Tags to the Chief of the Medical and Health Services of the zone concerned. Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will forward copies of Emergency Medical Tags to the Chief of the Medical and Health Services of the local-level Civil Defense organization concerned. Original Emergency Medical Tags are left affixed to the subject casualty. After data needed for use at Emergency Welfare Information and Registration Centers and for other purposes have been extracted, Chiefs of Medical Health and Welfare Services will forward copies of Emergency Medical Tags to the Civil Defense Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, through Civil Defense Administrative Divisions at levels concerned.

III. MOBILE AND FIXED EMERGENCY TREATMENT STATION LOGS.

Note: Throughout the Island of Puerto Rico, Mobile and Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will be used in lieu of First Aid Stations.

Each Mobile and Fixed Emergency Treatment Station shall maintain a log which should include the following information:

Number of station and date.

Number of the Emergency Medical tag.

Name and address of casualty.

Diagnosis, brief.

Treatment, brief.

Disposition, place, institution, or person.

The data to be entered are clearly indicated by column headings shown on the form illustrated. The original copy of the log is retained at the Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station which prepares the log. Mobile Emergency Treatment Stations will forward copies of each log sheet to the Chief of the Medical and Health Service of the zone concerned. Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations will forward copies of each log sheet to the Chiefs of Medical and Health Services of the local-level Civil Defense organizations concerned. Chiefs of Medical and Health Services will transmit copies of log sheets to Chiefs of Administrative Divisions at levels concerned. After required data has been extracted at local and zone levels, copies of Mobile and Fixed Emergency Treatment Station Logs will be forwarded to the Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense, through the

Administrative Division at levels concerned.

IV. CIVIL DEFENSE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL RECORDS.

A. Index and Information Card. (Hospital Services). This card is prepared in triplicate at the time of admission of the casualty to a Civil Defense Emergency Hospital. The original becomes a permanent hospital record and is retained in the hospital office as a patient locator card. Duplicate copies are transmitted to the Chief of the Administrative Division of the zone concerned to be retained. The triplicate copy is transmitted to the local Emergency Welfare Unit.

B. Emergency Hospital Clinical Record.

The Emergency Medical Tag which accompanied the casualty to the Civil Defense Emergency Hospital (see par. II above) will be made apart of the Hospital Clinical Record. After final disposition of the subject casualty has been made, his Hospital Clinical Record will be transmitted to the Director, Civil Defense, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, through the Administrative Division of the zone concerned.

C. Emergency Hospital Disposition Log.

Each Civil Defense Emergency Hospital shall maintain a Hospital Disposition Log in triplicate with information similar to that included in the Emergency Treatment Stations Log. An entry shall be made on the Hospital Log pertaining to each patient discharged from the hospital concerned. The original copy of the Hospital Disposition Log shall be retained by the hospital which prepares the log. Duplicate and triplicate copies will be transmitted to the Chief of the Administrative Division of the zone concerned who will in turn transmit the duplicate copy to the Chief of the local Emergency Welfare Service and the triplicate copy to the Civil Defense Director, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

V. BIRTH AND DEATH CERTIFICATES.

Mobile and Fixed Emergency Treatment Stations and Civil Defense Emergency Hospitals will prepare Birth and Death Certificates prescribed by the Bureau of Demographic Registry and Statistics, Department of Health of Puerto Rico, in accordance with instructions

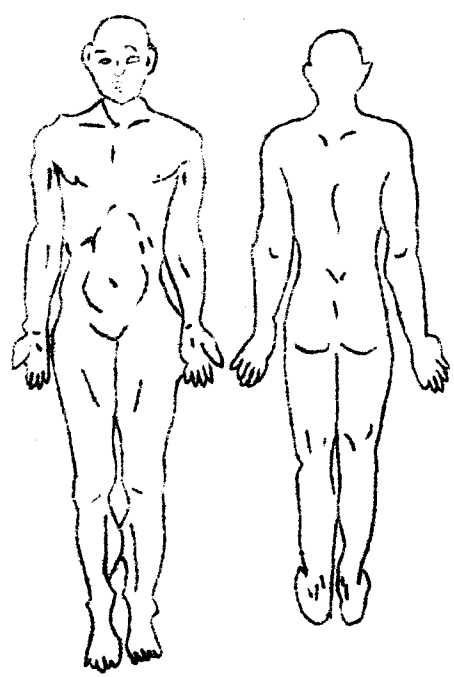
prescribed. Standards forms will be provided by the Demographic Registrar of the Medical, Health Services concerned. The Demographic Registrar will also prescribe disposition to be made of complete Birth and Death Certificates.

APPENDIX M-11B FIGURE
HEALTH SERVICE ANNEX M
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TAG

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TAG	SERIAL NO.
Name and Home Address of Casualty Sex: Age:	
Location when Injured (Describe Exact Location)	
Found at (Describe Exact Location) Tagged: Date Hour	
Type of Injury and Treatment (By First Aid Worker) Name of F. A. Worker	
Diagnosis and Treatment at First-Aid Station	
Sedation Dose: Hour: Morphine Dose: Hour:	
Disposition Date: Hour:	
Symbol of Station	Signature - M.D.
(Binding Portion)	

Figure 1. Face of emergency medical tag.

SUPPLEMENTAL RECORD



(Binding Portion)

Figure 2. Back of emergency medical tag.

APPENDIX M-11C

CIVIL DEFENSE INDEX AND INFORMATION CARD--MORTUARY

1. Last Name First name Middle name							2. Mortuary tag No.	
3. Address (street, city, state)							4. Emergency Medical tag No.	
5. Date of birth Day Mo. Yr.	6. Age	7. Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female	8. Race	9. Relig.	10. Height Ft. In.	11. Weight Lbs.	12. Eye color	13. Hair color

14. Next of kin

Name Address Telephone No.

15. Source of admission 16. Date deceased delivered to mortuary

17. Identified by: (Check as many as appropriate: If (E) is checked, fill in name, address, & relationship)

(A) ☐ E.M. tag (B) ☐ First aid station (C) ☐ Hospital (D) ☐ ID card tag (E) ☐ Person

Name Address Relationship to deceased

18. Personal effects:

(A) List of personal effects:

(B) Examined by: Name (signature) Date

(C) Stored at: Name of Location Address

19. Disposition of deceased:

Name of cemetery Plot No. Row No. Grave No.

20. Name of examiner of deceased:

Typewritten or printed Signature

CIVIL DEFENSE INDEX AND INFORMATION CARD-MORTUARY	21. Mortuary house or area Name Address (street, city)	State

Figure 3. Index and Information card-mortuary services (8" x 5" blue)

585
(15 de julio de 1957).

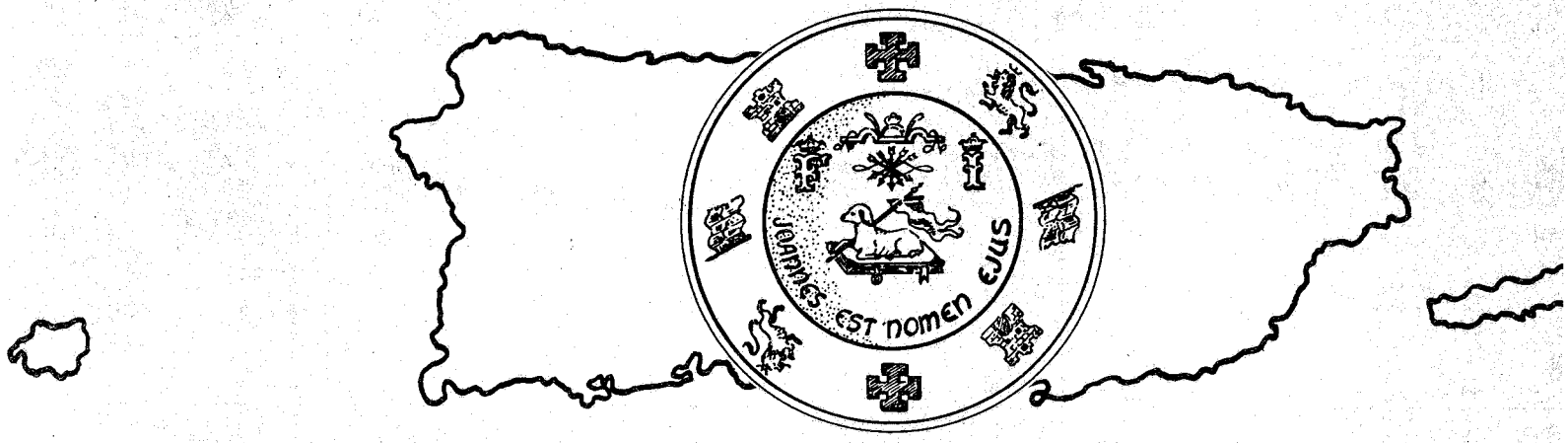
COMMONWEALTH
OF
PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

SUPPLY SERVICE

ANNEX N

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Civil Defense
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

--oOo--

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEX N - SUPPLY SERVICE

		Page
I.	GENERAL SITUATION	N-1
	A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	N-1
	B. Governmental Agencies Available for Missions Charged to the Supply Service	N-1
II.	MISSION	N-1
III.	EXECUTION	N-3
	A. Organization	N-3
	B. Operational Principles	N-4
	1. General	N-4
	2. Request for Supplies	N-5
	3. Additional Supplies not Available Locally	N-5
	4. Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense	N-5
	5. Supply Service, Civil Defense Operational Zone	N-7
	6. Local-level Supply Service	N-7
	7. Food Distribution	N-8
	C. Concept of Operations	N-10
	1. Operation of Civil Defense Supply Service	N-10
	2. Assignments Applicable to all Phases of Survival Operations	N-10
	a. Chief, Supply Service	N-10
	b. Assistant Chief, Supply Service	N-13
	c. Chief, Supply Requirements and Assistant	N-14
	d. Chief, Purchase and Supply Service	N-15
	e. Chief, Agricultural Production and Marketing Bureau	N-16
	f. Chief, Economic Stabilization Administration (Rationing)	N-18
	3. Assignments for Specific Sub-phases of Survival Operations	N-19
	a. Strategic Evacuation	N-19

Table of Contents - Annex N - (Continued) Page

b. Tactical Evacuation N-21
c. Attack without Warning N-23
d. Post-Attack N-24
D. Controls N-25
1. General N-25
2. Food N-26
3. Clothing and Bedding Supplies N-27
4. Medical Supplies N-28
5. Gasoline N-29
6. Specialized Equipment N-30
E. Storage and Distribution Points N-31

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION N-32
A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Service N-32
B. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Transportation N-32
C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Supply Service Personnel N-32
D. Records and Reports Required N-33
E. Mail Service N-33

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS N-33
A. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center and Supply Service Locations N-33
1. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Main Control Center and Alternate Control Center N-33
2. Initial Movement to the Designated Civil Defense Relocation Site N-34
B. Special Command Arrangements N-34
1. Channels of Command and Control N-34
2. Succession to Command N-34
3. Operational Control of a Supply Service at a Lower Level N-34
C. Communication Arrangements N-35

LIST OF APPENDICES AND TABS
N1 Organization Chart, Supply Service N1-1
N2 Standing Operating Procedures, Supply Service N2-1
N3 Resources, Food Supplies N3-1
Tab A. Food Rationing N3A-1
Tab B. Suggested Procedures for Implementing Island-wide Food Rationing at the Local Level N3B-1
Tab C. Basic Control Principles for Food Items N3C-1

Table of Contents - Annex N (Continued)

		Page
	Tab D. Food, Materials and Equipment to be Stored for Use During an Emergency	N3D-1
N4	Medical Equipment and Supplies	N4-1
	Tab A. FCDA Packaged Units of Medical Supplies	N4A-1
N5	Resources, Petroleum Products Production and Control	N5-1
	Tab A. Department of the Interior Proposed Plan for Handling Petroleum and Gas During a National Emergency	N5A-1
	Tab B. Gasoline Ration Card	N5B-1
N6	Clothing Requirements and Resources	N6-1
N7	Radiological Equipment	N7-1
N8	Suggested Engineering & Construction Equipment	N8-1
N9	Standing Operating Procedures for Emergency Procurement	N9-1
	Tab A. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1)	N9A-1
	Tab B. Disposition of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1	N9B-1
	Tab C. Suggested Official Civil Defense Identification for an Authorized Representative (AR) or a Receiving Official (RO)	N9C-1
N10	Standing Operating Procedures for Requesting and Obtaining Supplies	N10-1
	Tab A. Inter-service Form for Requesting Supplies	N10A-1

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX N

SUPPLY SERVICE April 25, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.
(See par. I A, Basic Plan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.)

B. Governmental Agencies Available for Missions Charged to the Supply Service.
The Secretary of Agriculture is designated as Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. Officials and personnel of the Department of Agriculture, the Purchase and Supply Service and the Economic Stabilization Administration are assigned to positions within the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

II. MISSION:

The mission of the Supply Service is to provide the necessary supply service under emergency conditions to the people of Puerto Rico. This will involve the methods, plans, executive orders, and emergency laws which will be used to insure a fair and equitable

distribution of the essential commodities for the support of the population during an emergency, such as:

A. To obtain supplies for Civil Defense Services and effecting its public distribution at all levels.

B. To coordinate island-wide supply operations.

C. To determine requirements, available resources, and means of supplying deficiencies; effecting the necessary supply transfers according to prearranged plans.

D. To formulate the necessary estimates of costs of emergency requirements.

E. To develop effective distribution patterns; establishment of distributing points for the various Civil Defense Operational Zones.

F. To determine priorities required to insure replenishment of stocks of critical items.

G. To conduct a continuous study of critical supplies to establish the necessary systems of control prices and rationing.

H. To recommend to the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the imposition of necessary controls.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Organization:

1. The Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, will consist of the Government Departments and Divisions as set forth in Appendix N1 to this Annex.

2. Personnel for this Service will be furnished by the Chief of each Department or Bureau as shown in Appendix N1 to this Annex, under the general supervision of the Chief, Supply Service (Secretary of Agriculture).

3. An Industry Advisory Board shall be created with the recommendation of the Chief, Supply Service, and the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. This board will be officially appointed by the Governor. Members of this board will consist of representatives from the food, clothing, fuel, construction, medical and general supply industries. Industry Advisory Committees for each type of supply (food, clothing, fuel, construction, medical and general supplies) shall likewise be appointed. These committees will consist

of persons experienced in the commercial, government and military supply requirements of the particular supply line for which they are appointed.

4. The organization at the Civil Defense Operational Zones and local levels shall follow as closely as possible the state-level structure.

5. An inventory of Supply resources in Puerto Rico will be maintained in the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. This inventory will be maintained up to date and will be available in case of attack.

B. Operational Principles.

1. General.

a. Operational direction shall be normally coordinated through the Civil Defense Director at each level.

b. Immediately upon initiating operations, all levels of supply shall:

(1) Determine resources available.

(2) Determine requirements.

(3) Establish necessary controls of resources, upon proclamation by the

Governor.

c. The administrative section of each Department, Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose. (See Appendix N9 to this Annex.)

2. Request for Supplies.

Supplies shall be obtained from the Supply Service in accordance with procedures outlined in Appendix N10 to this Annex.

3. Additional Supplies not Available Locally.

a. Echelons of Supply shall request outside assistance only after all resources and supply sources under that echelon's control have been applied to the situation.

b. Requests for assistance shall be made to the next higher echelon of Civil Defense and shall be for actual, rather than potential needs.

4. Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

This Service has the following responsibilities:

a. General responsibility for the execution of all Civil Defense Supply functions throughout the Island.

b. Over-all supervision and coordination (through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense) of Civil Defense Supply functions within, and among, the Civil Defense Operational Zones.

c. Support of the Supply Service of the Civil Defense Operational Zones by furnishing additional supplies, as needed, from other Civil Defense Operational Zones, if available, or from outside the Island (Region III, FCDA), through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, if not available within the Island.

d. Assumption of operational control of Civil Defense Supply activities in a Civil Defense Operational Zone or local-level Civil Defense jurisdiction, when circumstances render such action imperative, and when specifically ordered by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

5. Supply Services, Civil Defense Operational Zones.

These Services have, in general, the same responsibilities, within their jurisdictions, as those outlined for the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, in par. III B 4, above. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Supply Services will exercise command and control in accordance with the operational principles set forth in pars. III B 1 and 4, above, with due consideration to the responsibilities and authority of local-level Civil Defense officials.

6. Local-level Supply Services.

The local-level Supply Service is the working level or basic level at which most supplies will be obtained and distributed to the user or consumer. Supply Services at the local level have the responsibility for acquiring supplies for Civil Defense purposes in accordance with procurement procedures outlined in Appendix N9 to this Annex, and for controlling the distribution of items in short supply by

rationing, freezing, or other control measures, when directed by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

7. Food Distribution.

   a. Mass feeding will be accomplished by the School Lunchroom Division, under the supervision of the local-level Emergency Welfare Service. Tentatively, the local level School Lunchroom Division representative shall be authorized to purchase food supplies in accordance with their present procurement procedures to overcome the immediate need, and as soon thereafter as possible, in accordance with procurement procedures outlined in Appendix N9 to this Annex.

   b. Requests for food supplies (for packaged distribution to families) shall be accomplished by the local-level Emergency Welfare Service Representative to the local-level Supply Service Representative in the form of request for food commodities, specifying as a basis the number of adults

and children to be supplied, in accordance with the procedures as set forth in Appendix N10 to this Annex.

c. The State-level Economic Stabilization Administration, Civil Defense Supply Service, shall determine the "in kind" value of the ration based on the food commodities available, upon proclamation by the Governor. Initially, this ration shall be a 2200-calorie ration of approximately three pounds of food per person per day. (See Tab A Appendix N3 to this Annex.) As soon as a post-attack inventory of food available island-wide can be made, this ration will be raised or lowered by the Economic Stabilization Administration, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, in accordance with availability of food.

d. Local-level Civil Defense Supply Service shall establish and operate a minimum of one Civil Defense food distribution point for each Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Center. Purchases shall be made from

local retail grocery stores for this purpose. It shall be the responsibility of the Supply Service at all levels to arrange for the redistribution of food so that these distribution points have food available for issue. Food shall be issued from food distribution points by the local-level Supply Service only upon requests submitted by duly authorized officials of local-level Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Service and the School Lunchroom Division and as prescribed in Tab A, Appendix N3 to this Annex.

C. Concept of Operations.

1. Operation of Civil Defense Supply Service. The Civil Defense Supply Service shall operate in accordance with par. III C 2 1, Basic Plan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

2. Assignments Applicable to All Phases of Survival Operations.

a. Chief, Supply Service.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Commonwealth

of Puerto Rico is designated as Chief of the Service. His duties are to:

(1) Be responsible to the Governor of Puerto Rico for the direct, supervisory and coordinating assignments set forth in par. III C 2 1, Basic Plan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

(2) Assign individuals to organizational positions indicated in Appendix N1 to this Annex.

(3) Coordinate the functions of the Government Departments and Agencies (See Appendix N1) assigned under his supervision.

(4) Submit the necessary estimates of cost of emergency requirements to the Governor of Puerto Rico for the assignment of necessary funds to carry out the required emergency purchasing and distribution.

(5) Establish the necessary methods of

operation including distribution and storage to cover all Civil Defense Operational Zones (State, Civil Defense Operational Zone and Municipal levels).

(6) Appoint Supply Service representatives at each of the Civil Defense levels of command (State, Civil Defense Operational Zone and Municipal levels) who will function with Civil Defense organizations at each level in accordance with Civil Defense needs and requirements.

(7) Supervise the operation of the Supply Service in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix N2 to this Annex.)

(8) Direct Island-wide operations in accordance with the mission assigned to this Service. (See par. II, above.)

(9) Advise and assist Civil Defense Operational Zones and local-level Civil Defense Supplies Service, as required.

(10) Maintain contact with the supply industry through the Industry Advisory Board and Committees. (See par. III A 3 above.)

(11) Augment his staff as deemed necessary with experienced personnel from the food, clothing, medical, fuel, construction and general supply industries.

(12) Be prepared to replace qualified personnel to assume all responsibilities, including command and control, normal to a Supply Service at a Civil Defense Operational Zone or local-level upon instructions from the Governor of Puerto Rico.

(13) Make recommendations to the Governor for the establishment of controls over critical items in short supply.

b. Assistant Chief, Supply Service.

(1) The Assistant Chief shall act as Chief of Staff for the Service Chief and coordinate the Departments' operations of the Supply Service, Puerto Rico

Civil Defense. He will act for the Chief in his absence.

(2) Assist the Chief, Supply Service in the performance of his duties in accordance with the mission assigned to this Service.

(3) The Assistant Chief shall maintain liaison with representatives from other Government Departments and the U. S. Department of Defense in Puerto Rico.

(4) The Assistant Chief shall perform such duties as the Supply Service Chief may assign or delegate.

c. Chief, Supply Requirements and Assistant.

(1) The Chief Supply Requirements and Assistant shall coordinate the functions of the Purchase and Supply Service and the Agricultural Production and Marketing Bureau.

(2) Formulate estimates of supply requirements to meet the needs created by the emergency and will submit the necessary

estimates of cost to the Chief, Supply Service.

(3) Coordinate the supply and distribution of supply items.

(4) Furnish additional supplies to Civil Defense Operational Zones as needed in accordance with procedures outlined in this Annex.

(5) Keep the Chief informed on matters which concern the Departments under his supervision.

d. Chief, Purchase and Supply Service.

(1) The Chief, Purchase and Supply Service will operate under the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense through the Chief, Supply Requirements.

(2) Arrange for the procurement of emergency requirements requested by the Chief, Supply Requirements.

(3) Coordinate functions with the Chief, Agricultural Production and Marketing Bureau, through the Chief, Supply Requirements.

(4) Keep record of the location of all supply sources in the Island.

(5) Keep current inventories of the supply commodities throughout the Island.

(6) Assign duties to personnel within the Service.

(7) Be prepared to furnish qualified personnel to assume responsibilities for functions normal to the Service at Civil Defense Operational Zone or local level.

(8) Keep the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense (through the Chief, Supply Requirements) informed on matters which concern the Service.

(9) Perform such duties as the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense (through the Chief, Supply Requirements) may assign or delegate.

e. Chief, Agricultural Production and Marketing Bureau.

(1) The Chief, Agricultural Production and Marketing Bureau will

operate under the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense through the Chief Supply Requirements.

(2) Arrange for the procurement of emergency requirements requested by the Chief, Supply Requirements.

(3) Coordinate functions with the Chief, Purchase and Supply Service, through the Chief Supply Requirements.

(4) Advise the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense of the current agricultural production in the Island.

(5) Effect necessary control of production and marketing of agricultural products.

(6) Assign duties to personnel within the Bureau.

(7) Be prepared to furnish qualified personnel to assume responsibilities for functions normal to the Bureau at Civil Defense Operational Zone or local level.

(8) Keep the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense (through the Chief, Supply Requirements) informed on matters which concern the Bureau.

(9) Perform such duties as the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense (through the Chief Supply Requirements) may assign or delegate.

f. Chief, Economic Stabilization Administration (Rationing).

(1) The Chief, Economic Stabilization Administration will operate under the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

(2) Upon proclamation issued by the Governor, and upon instructions received from the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, shall impose rationing policies and economic control of prices (See Tab A and B, Appendix N3 and Appendix N5, to this Annex.

(3) Coordinate functions with the Chief, Supply Requirements.

(4) Assign duties to personnel within the Administration.

(5) Be prepared to furnish qualified personnel to assume responsibilities for functions normal to the Administration.

(6) Keep the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense informed on matters which concern the Administration.

(7) Perform such duties as the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense may assign or delegate.

3. Assignments for Specific Sub-phases of Survival Operations.

a. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) A policy directive will be issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico containing instructions as to:

(a) Location of initial Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center.

(b) Government personnel of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense organization to be evacuated immediately.

(c) Any other duties such as freezing

of supplies, removal of vital records, etc.

(d) The Secretary of Agriculture, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or an official of the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture designated to act in his stead, shall then assume the duties of the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, and shall take immediate steps to implement and execute provisions of the policy directive applicable to this Division.

(2) The Chief, Supply Service is not required to remain at the Civil Defense Main Control Center. He will be located where he can best perform his duties. However, he will appoint a coordinator to represent him at all times at the Civil Defense Main Control Center.

(3) Upon receipt of instructions from the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, personnel assigned to this Service (See Appendix N1 to this Annex.), who are designated to evacuate in accordance with the policy directive issued in the name of the Chief Executive, will proceed to the assigned Civil Defense Relocation Site, and open the Supply Service in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix N2 to this Annex.) The remaining personnel will prepare to evacuate upon instructions from the Service Chief, or upon issuance of orders for tactical evacuation. Predesignated supply personnel will move supply records and essential supplies to the designated relocation sites.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

(1) Upon announcement of a tactical evacuation, all personnel assigned to the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil

Defense, not already evacuated, will move out of San Juan in accordance with City of San Juan Civil Defense Evacuation Control Plan. After reaching areas of relative safety (as announced by Civil Defense authorized radiological specialists), personnel will take the best cover available and will remain under cover until notified that movement is safe. When so notified, all personnel assigned to the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, will proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, unless otherwise instructed.

(2) Civil Defense Relocation Site for the Supply Service will be determined, pre-designated and announced by the Governor of Puerto Rico directly to the Chief, Supply Service.

(3) Evacuation of supplies will be limited to critical items.

(4) Information received over the Region III, FCDA Warning System may indicate that there will not be sufficient time available to fully complete a tactical evacuation before attack. It is believed that even a warning of 15 minutes would permit some key personnel to move out of the area of predicted heat, blast, and initial radiation. It will be the duty of these persons to establish the Supply Service Office, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, and to continue the functions of this office to the best of their abilities.

c. Attack Without Warning.

In event of attack without warning, all personnel of the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, who survive the initial effects of the attack must use their personal automobiles or any transportation which can be commandeered and after radiological fallout permits, proceed to the

designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, and open the Supply Service in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix N2 to this Annex.)

d. Post-attack.

(1) As soon as the radiological situation permits, personnel assigned to the Supply Service will proceed to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site, and begin operations in accordance with Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendix N2 to this Annex.)

(2) Until communications are re-established, Supply Service at all levels, will function to the best of their ability without waiting for instructions from higher echelons.

(3) After communications are established, a report as to readiness for operations shall be rendered by each local level and Civil Defense Operational Zone Supply Service to the next higher level. This report shall also include a general

statement as to supply resources available. Thereafter, Daily Evaluation Reports shall be rendered to the next higher level showing damage to supply resources, and supplies undamaged and available for Civil Defense purposes.

(4) Reassign trained personnel if necessary.

(5) Institute a salvage procurement and provide for security of property.

D. Controls.

1. General.

a. In order to survive an all-out attack against the United States, immediate and adequate post-attack control must be taken over the distribution of such critical items as food, medical supplies, clothing and bedding supplies, gasoline, and other fuels.

b. When the Governor invokes his emergency powers and issues orders freezing critical supplies (rationing), local-level Chiefs, Supply Service shall immediately issue instructions prohibiting the exchange of

critical goods without their authorization. An immediate inventory of such critical items as food, fuels, medical supplies, clothing and bedding supplies shall be made.

c. The exchange of these critical items shall be accomplished only by emergency procurement with Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 in accordance with procedures outlined in Appendix N9 to this Annex, except as noted in par. III B 7a, above.

2. Food.

a. When the control of food is ordered by the Governor it shall be established on all processed foods in retail stores, wholesale grocers, and processing plants. The Supply Service at Civil Defense Operational Zone level shall supervise the distribution of food from the wholesale grocer and processing plants to the retail outlets. Final control point for the Supply Service shall be at the retail grocery stores where food is issued by the local-level Supply Service to the local-level Emergency Welfare

Service and School Lunchroom Division, in accordance with procedures outlined in par. III B 7, above, and in Tabs A and B, Appendix N3 to this Annex.

b. With proper control, sufficient food should be available within the Island after an attack to feed the surviving population for about seven weeks. (See Tab C, Appendix N3 to this Annex.)

c. Food rationing will be accomplished upon proclamation by the Governor of Puerto Rico, as prescribed in Tabs A, B and C, Appendix N3 to this Annex.

d. The population shall be instructed to store essential food materials and equipment when appropriate, as prescribed in Tab D, Appendix N3.

3. Clothing and Bedding Supplies.

a. When the control of clothing and bedding supplies is ordered it shall be established on all clothing (to include shoes and sleeping garments) and bedding items in retail stores, wholesale outlets, and

manufacturing establishments (See Appendix N6 to this Annex.) Issues shall be made by the respective Supply Service (Puerto Rico Civil Defense, Civil Defense Operational Zone or Municipal level) to the Emergency Welfare Service in fulfillment of requests for clothing or bedding supplies submitted by that Service.

b. Distribution of clothing to individuals shall be performed initially by the Emergency Welfare Service, and then as proclaimed by the Governor when rationing instructions are issued.

4. Medical Supplies.

a. When the control of medical supplies is ordered, it shall be established on all prescription medications and surgical bandages and dressings in retail drug stores and wholesale drug concerns (See Appendix N4 to this Annex). Procurement and issues shall be made by the Health Service (Puerto Rico Civil Defense, Civil Defense Operational Zone or Municipal level)

in accordance with procedures outlined in Appendixes N9 and N10 to this Annex.

b. The appointment of Civil Defense Narcotics Procurement Officers in accordance with FCDA Advisory Bulletin No. 205 shall be a responsibility of the Health Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

5. Gasoline.

a. When the control of gasoline and other petroleum products is ordered it shall be established on all inventories of petroleum products in service stations and plants which distribute their entire output to service stations and consumers.

b. Control of primary inventories shall be exercised by the Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency. (See Tab A, Appendix N5 to this Annex.) Primary inventories are those supplies of petroleum products in refinery storage, or in storage at terminals supplied by pipelines or water methods, which are redistributed to petroleum bulk plants.

c. The local-level Supply Service shall supervise the distribution of gasoline from bulk storage to the service stations which shall be the final control point. (See Tab A, Appendix N5 to this Annex.)

d. Distribution of gasoline at the service station shall be controlled by the local-level Supply Service. All vehicles operated for official Civil Defense purposes shall be authorized to draw gasoline as needed upon showing proper identification. Gasoline will be issued for individual cars during the emergency phase only as specifically authorized and directed by the Governor of Puerto Rico. (See Tab B, Appendix N5 to this Annex.) 1

6. Specialized Equipment.

a. Supply Control of specialized equipment (radiological, medical, engineer) shall be coordinated with the respective service or specialists to establish the actual requirements and control. (See Appendices N4, N7 and N8 to this Annex.)

E. Storage and Distribution Points.

1. Distribution points at the local level shall be existing retail stores and, in some cases of bulk issue, wholesale stores.
2. Supply Services at the Civil Defense Operational Zone level shall supervise the equitable distribution of supplies to local retailers from wholesalers and manufacturers within the Civil Defense Operational Zone.
3. The Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, shall direct the distribution of supplies from one Civil Defense Operational Zone to another to insure that the resources on hand are equitably distributed.
4. The Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, shall establish storage points or supply depots throughout the island to insure safe storage and proper facilities, as to shelter, communications, road traffic and port facilities to cover support for all Civil Defense Operational Zones.
5. Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense shall appoint personnel to manage and operate these storage points.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to This Service.

Personnel of the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, shall take with them such essential minimum office supplies and equipment as can be readily carried in evacuation vehicles. Government employees who have Government-owned vehicles normally assigned to them shall evacuate in them.

B. Procedure for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Transportation.

1. Additional supplies and transportation needed at the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center will be obtained by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency (See par. III B 1c, above).

C. Arrangements for Feeding and Lodging Supply Service Personnel.

Personnel at the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center will be fed and lodged in accordance with the normal emergency procedures outlined by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency (See par. III B 1c, above).

D. Records and Reports Required.

Records and Reports shall be maintained in accordance with procedure outlined in Standing Operating Procedures. (See Appendices N2, N9 and N10 to this Annex.)

E. Mail Service.

Mail will be handled in accordance with the emergency procedures established by the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Control Center and Supply Service Locations.

1. The Puerto Rico Civil Defense Main Control Center will be located at Gurabo and the Alternate Control Center will be located at Aibonito. The initial movement to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Main Control Center, or the Alternate Control Center, will be determined and announced by the Director, Puerto Civil Defense, or official designated by him at time Air Raid is received in accordance with procedures contained in the Basic Plan, Puerto Rico Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan.

2. The initial movement to the designated Civil Defense Relocation Site by the Supplies Service personnel will be determined and announced by the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense or official designated by him in accordance with procedures contained in the Basic Plan, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, Operational Survival Plan.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. Channels of Command and Control are shown in Appendix N1 to this Annex.

2. Succession to command is as follows:

a. Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

b. Assistant Chief, Supply Service.

c. Chief, Supply Requirements.

(1) Chief, Purchase and Supply Service.

(2) Chief, Agricultural Products Production and Marketing Bureau.

d. Chief, Economic Stabilization Administration (Rationing).

3. Operational control of a Supply Service at a lower level which is not able to operate will be assumed only upon a specific directive issued

by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

C. Communication Arrangements.

Communication shall be established at higher and lower levels in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex U - "Communication and Warning" (Puerto Rico Civil Defense, Operational Survival Plan).

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the Purchase and Supply Service of the Department of the Treasury and the Economic Stabilization Administration of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The instructions contained herein which pertain specifically to the Supply Service in case of a war emergency are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

We do hereby request that all the corresponding officers

and personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Martin Marqués Campillo
Director
Purchase & Supply Service

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director, Civil Defense

Félix Mejías
Director, Economic Stabilization Administration

ANNEX N

SUPPLY SERVICE

LIST OF APPENDICES AND TABS

Appendix

N1 Organization Chart, Supply Service

N2 Standing Operating Procedures, Supply Service

N3 Resources, Food Supplies

Tab A - Food Rationing

Tab B - Suggested Procedures for Implementing Island-wide Food Rationing at the Local Level

Tab C - Basic Control Principles for Food Items

Tab D - Food Materials and Equipment to be Stored for Use During an Emergency

N4 Medical Equipment and Supplies

Tab A - FCDA Packaged Units of Medical Supplies

N5 Resources, Petroleum Products - Production and Control

Tab A - Department of the Interior Proposed Plan for Handling Petroleum and Gas During a National Emergency

Tab B - Gasoline Ration Card

N6 Clothing - Requirements and Resources

N7 Radiological Equipment

ANNEX N - SUPPLY SERVICE

List of Appendices and Tabs (Continued)

Appendix

N8 Suggested Engineering & Construction Equipment

N9 Standing Operating Procedures for Emergency Procurement

Tab A - Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1)

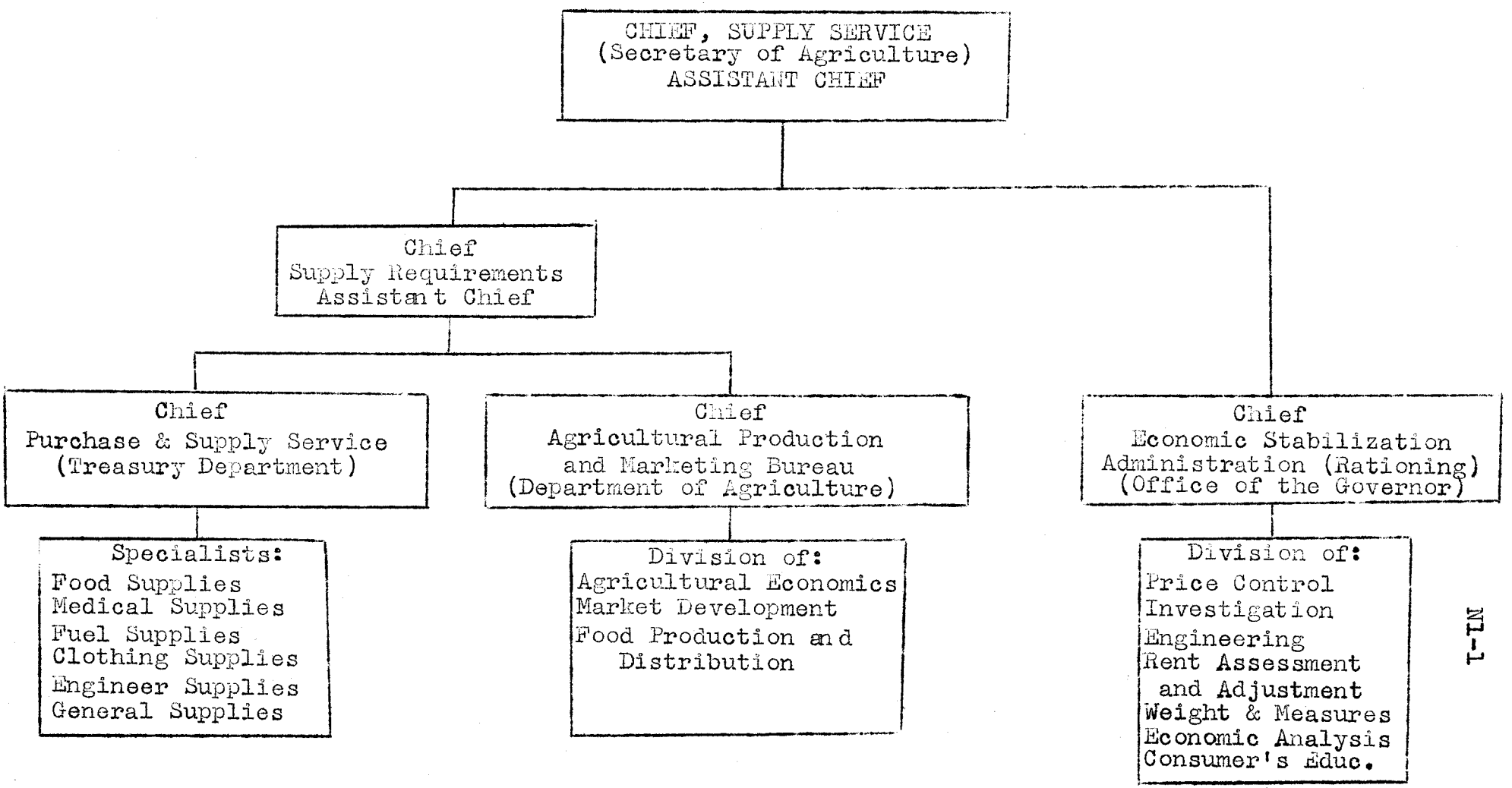
Tab B - Disposition of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1, Emergency Procurement

Tab C - Suggested Official Civil Defense Identification for an Authorized Representative (AR) or a Receiving Official (RO)

N10 Standing Operating Procedures for Requesting and Obtaining Supplies

Tab A - Inter-Service Form for Requesting Supplies

APPENDIX N1
ORGANIZATION CHART
SUPPLY SERVICE



APPENDIX N2

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES, SUPPLY SERVICE

These Standing Operating Procedures shall be the customary practice of the Supply Service.

1. All personnel, upon arrival at the Civil Defense Relocation Site, shall report to the next higher in command and assume their assigned duties.
2. Communications shall be established with the Civil Defense Director and Supply Service at the next higher and lower levels.
3. A 24-hour schedule of operations shall be established.
4. An arrival and departure book shall be maintained showing arrival and departure times of staff members and where they can be located when not on duty.
5. An activity log shall be maintained by Departments and Divisions. This log will note all activities, including supply requests, telephone messages, and actions taken by the Departments or Divisions. It shall be brought up to date by staff members before going off duty, and read by staff members going on duty so that they will be familiar with the current situation and know what action has been taken and what action should be taken.

6. A Situation Map shall be kept posted showing location of control centers, disaster areas, supply points, and any other data pertinent to the situation.
7. An inventory shall be made immediately after a Division becomes operative of all food, fuel, medical, clothing and general supplies available for Civil Defense needs within the Island.
8. As soon as possible, thereafter, an inventory shall be made of all requirements for food, fuel, medical, clothing, and general supplies within the Island.
9. An immediate and continuing study shall be made of control measures (rationing) necessary to conserve existing resources, and appropriate recommendations shall be made to the Governor.
10. Supply distribution patterns shall be developed that will insure fulfillment of local-level Civil Defense needs.
11. Priorities shall be established for the production of critical items in order to insure the replenishment of stocks necessary for Civil Defense needs.
12. Requests for supplies shall be acted upon by the appropriate Department of the Supply Service in accordance with normal operating procedures of the Department.

13. Liaison shall be established with representatives of other Government departments and the U. S. Department of Defense in Puerto Rico.

14. As soon as communications are established, an Evaluation Report consisting of a general statement as to supply resources available for Civil Defense purposes shall be rendered to the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense from a Compilation of Evaluation Reports submitted by subordinate services. Thereafter, a Daily Evaluation Report will be submitted by each subordinate service to the next higher level.

15. Any important change in supplies available, either increase or decrease, shall be reported promptly to the next higher level.

APPENDIX N3

RESOURCES, FOOD SUPPLIES

The Estimated Amounts Available.

1. It is estimated that at present Puerto Rico has enough available food to supply the population, under normal conditions, for about 40 days. This includes both the conventional and the unconventional food items which may be made available for the population.
2. The amounts available have been calculated from the reports of stock in the wholesale warehouses, and in the retail stores and from the estimated agricultural production of the Commonwealth.
3. During the month of July, 1957 there were sixty-two millions pounds of food stored in the wholesale warehouses. It is estimated that the food supplies in the hands of the retailers were almost equal to this amount. Farm products such as livestock, legumes, fruits, starchy vegetables, cereals and green and yellow vegetables, represent a considerable amount of food supplies.
4. Table 1. ESTIMATES OF CERTAIN FOOD STOCKS.

   Wholesalers' statement of food stocks in Puerto Rico, as of January 31, 1957, with the estimated

time such stock would supply the needs of the Island:

ARTICLE	FOOD STOCKS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1957	ESTIMATED DAYS THESE FOOD STOCKS WOULD SUPPLY THE ISLAND
Rice	11,588,800 Pounds	13
Lard (Animal)	2,454,100 "	14
Lard (Vegetables)	324,300 "	25
Oleomargarine	348,900 "	24
Cooking Ham	691,300 "	21
Beans	4,265,000 "	27
Chick Peas	932,000 "	47
Pork feet (salted)	490,600 "	6
Codfish	1,498,700 "	14
Evaporated Milk	5,151,200 "	64
Powdered Milk	305,700 "	7
Flour (Wheat)	2,765,300 "	9
Flour (Corn)	329,700 "	5
Corn (Whole Kernel)	3,660,500 "	24
TOTAL	34,806,100 "	

Source: Economic Stabilization Administration

5. TABLE 2. WHOLESALERS' SUPPLIES MONTH OF JULY, 1957. During the month of July, 1957, the following food supplies were in storage in the wholesalers' warehouses in Puerto Rico:

ARTICLE	STOCK AS OF JULY 1957	
Rice	28,163,800	Pounds
Beans (all types)	14,455,616	"
Ham	295,527	"
Chick peas	551,700	"
Codfish	1,642,300	"
Pigs feet	683,017	"
Wheat flour	3,032,477	"
Corn flour	1,787,778	"
Corn, grain whole	2,321,584	"
Lard (Animal)	2,789,251	"
Lard (Vegetable)	220,790	"
Oleomargarine	446,436	"
Evaporated Milk	4,593,780	"
Powdered Milk	295,527	"
TOTAL	62,279,583	"

Source: Economic Stabilization Administration.

6. TABLE 3. ESTIMATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 1956-57.

CROP	UNIT TOTAL PRODUCTION	TOTAL PRODUCTION
Principal Crops		
Sugar Cane	Tons	8,800,000
Tobacco	Cwts.	240,000
Coffee	Cwts.	155,000
Livestock Products		
Milk	Qts.	276,280,000
Eggs	Dozs.	8,022,910
Beef	Cwts.	297,817
Pork	"	184,197
Poultry	"	133,650
Goat & Other Meats	"	13,381
Legumes		
Beans	"	112,606
Pigeon Peas	"	103,550
Cowpeas, etc.	"	12,325
Fruits		
Grapefruits	Thds.	11,068
Pineapples	Crates	1,087,814
Oranges	Thds.	121,309

TABLE 3. ESTIMATED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 1956-57 (Cont.)

CROP	UNIT TOTAL PRODUCTION	TOTAL PRODUCTION
Avocados	Thds.	15,724
Citrones (Cidras)	Cwts.	70,345
Mangoes	Thds.	56,929
Coconuts	Thds.	12,865
Starchy Vegetables		
Sweet Potatoes	Cwts.	412,060
Cassava	Cwts.	181,986
Taniers (Yautías)	"	410,397
Yams	"	256,978
Dasheens (Malangas)	"	267,492
Plantains	Thds.	94,453
Bananas	"	487,958
Breadfruits	"	29,112
Cereals		
Corn	Cwts.	169,903
Rice	"	49,029
Yellow, Green		
Tomatoes	"	203,634
Peppers	"	76,144
Cabbage	"	44,190
Squash	"	252,276

7. Canned and packaged foods are heavily stocked at both the wholesale and retail levels.

8. It is estimated by the wholesale and retail food dealers that these packaged foods consist of half of their stocks. This estimate means an additional 125,000,000 pounds of available food. This is equivalent to 17 days additional food for the entire population.

9. The Department of Education has stored in its warehouses of school type meals and is prepared to serve 262,000 meals per day for 90 days.

10. The Department of Health has available enough food for three meals per day for 60 days to serve 600,000 persons.

TABS:

A. Food Rationing.

B. Suggested Procedures for Implementing Island-wide Food Rationing at the Local Level.

C. Basic Control Principles for Food Items.

D. Food Materials and Equipment to be Stored for Use During an Emergency.

APPENDIX N3

TAB A

FOOD RATIONING

Policy of Imposed Food Conservation Measures

1. As soon as an enemy induced emergency occurs in Puerto Rico, the Governor of the Commonwealth will declare a state of emergency. Government measures for the control of food stocks and for the rationing of food will include the following:

   a. The Governor will issue a proclamation stating that:

      (1) Food commodities in wholesale and in retail outlets will be frozen.

      (2) Food controls will be exercised by government authorities at all levels. (From Commonwealth to local levels.)

      (3) Food stocks in the hands of wholesalers, retailers, agricultural producers and food processing concerns, will be controlled by government authorities.

      (4) Food stocks in the hands of families will not be confiscated, except when illegally obtained.

      (5) Food stocks will be strictly controlled during the recovery period. Voluntary compliance

is desired but in cases where the public does not cooperate, use will be made of the enforcement power of the police after all other methods have failed.

2. Regulations and Organization for Rationing.

a. The Economic Stabilization Administration under the Supply Service, in coordination with the Commonwealth Departments of Health and Education will make a study of the minimum basic ration which shall be issued to the population in case of emergency.[1] Additional or special food will be provided according to the special needs of certain groups, as follows:

(1) Persons engaged in heavy production and other activities essential to community survival.

(2) Pregnant women.

(3) Babies.

(4) Patients in hospitals.

(5) School children.

(6) The aged.

b. Ration cards for additional or special food will be issued by Rationing Boards.

c. In order to facilitate the process of food

control and rationing, a Rationing Board will be organized in each municipality. The mayor of each municipality will appoint a registration board who will register all families, individuals and other groups in the municipality, thus providing the Rationing Board with the necessary information for their work.

d. The Rationing Board will make an inventory of the basic food stocks in the hands of retailers, wholesalers, producers and processing plants.

e. Necessary rationing cards and other blank forms will be provided by the higher echelons for the local Rationing Boards.

f. Retail outlets will be opened when ration cards and the necessary requisition and issuing forms have been distributed.

g. In distributing the food, a system of requisitions and vouchers will be used in lieu of currency.

h. Communities which may have to evacuate will include in their evacuation plans the removal of food supplies and all other essential supplies from wholesale and retail outlets to the shelter communities.

---

[1]Initially, this shall be a survival ration of approximately three pounds (2200 calories) per person per day. (Under normal conditions, the estimated ration per adult should provide an average of 3000 calories per day, equivalent to about 4 pounds of food. However, persons doing heavy physical labor may require more than 3000 calories per day. Hospital patients may be given rations varying from 1800 to 2200 calories per day while the rations for children will vary with the age. The average per capita national diet is 4.18 pounds and contains 3128 calories. One pound of balanced food contains approximately 750 calories. The average individual can survive on a ration of 1200 or 1500 calories for short periods of time but not more than two weeks without impairment of health.)

APPENDIX N3

TAB B

SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING ISLAND-WIDE FOOD RATIONING AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

The following procedures are set forth as a suggested guide only, in event the Governor directs rationing:

1. Appoint local-level rationing boards composed of esteemed residents. Large towns or cities may require two or more boards. A detailed knowledge of the local area by board personnel should be reflected in more effective control over registration, compliance, and counterfeiting problems.
2. Give rationing instructions widespread and thorough publicity. Instructions should include:
   a. Identification of the items to be rationed.
   b. Consumer eligibility standards.
   c. Quantities to be issued to consumers.
   d. Designation of places for registration and distribution of rationing currency.
   e. A schedule of point values of foods if a point system is used. The point values will be subject to change from time to time. (These instructions should be announced and posted several days prior

to the implementation of rationing.)

3. Initiate printing food ration currency as authorized by the Governor of Puerto Rico.
4. Estimate available supplies and requirements for food which will be rationed.
5. Stockpile an adequate supply of authorized forms or cards for individual registration and recording of rationing currency issued. Individual registration cards will be kept on file by the rationing board. The authorized card will show types of currency issued, name address, date, etc., for each applicant and will be numbered. The file card number will be entered on each card, certificate, or sheet issued to the applicant.
6. Conduct a registration of consumers at suitable and convenient places. Most boards, it is believed, will determine that ration certificates should be issued at ration board offices after applications have been considered or investigated and approved by the ration board.
7. All ration currency will be designed and issued by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, through the Chiefs, Supply Service , as authorized and ordered by the Governor.

8. Coupons may be printed for special items such as sugar, coffee, cigarettes, etc., which shall be issued in units at infrequent intervals.

9. The point rationing system may be used for general food items. This system establishes a schedule of values for interchangeable products. Each product within a class or category such as meats, canned fruits and vegetables, or dairy products may be purchased only upon surrender of specified number of point stamps from a ration book. The local ration board, as authorized by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, will determine the point values for each item. For example, if a No. 2 can of peas is determined to require five ration points, then the merchant shall detach five ration points from the customer's processed food ration sheet.

10. The following forms are suggested for food ration currency.

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

_____ _____ RATION CARD NO. _____

CONSUMER DATE

PROCESSED FOODS

SIGNATURE (CANNED FOODS, FLOUR, RICE, BREAD, ETC.)

ADDRESS

LOCAL BOARD NO. _____

VALID ONLY IN _____

CD AREA

(BLUE)

N3B-4

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
10	10	10											5	5	5
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

CONSUMER _____ DATE _____ RATION CARD NO. _____

SIGNATURE _____ MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

ADDRESS _____ LOCAL BOARD NO. _____

VALID ONLY IN _____ OD AREA

(PINK)

N3B-5

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	_____ CONSUMER _____ DATE RATION CARD NO. ____										5	5	5
10	10	10	_____ SIGNATURE FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (POTATOES, CABBAGE, CORN, ETC.)										5	5	5
10	10	10	_____ ADDRESS LOCAL BOARD NO. _____										5	5	5
10	10	10	VALID ONLY IN _____ CD AREA										5	5	5
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

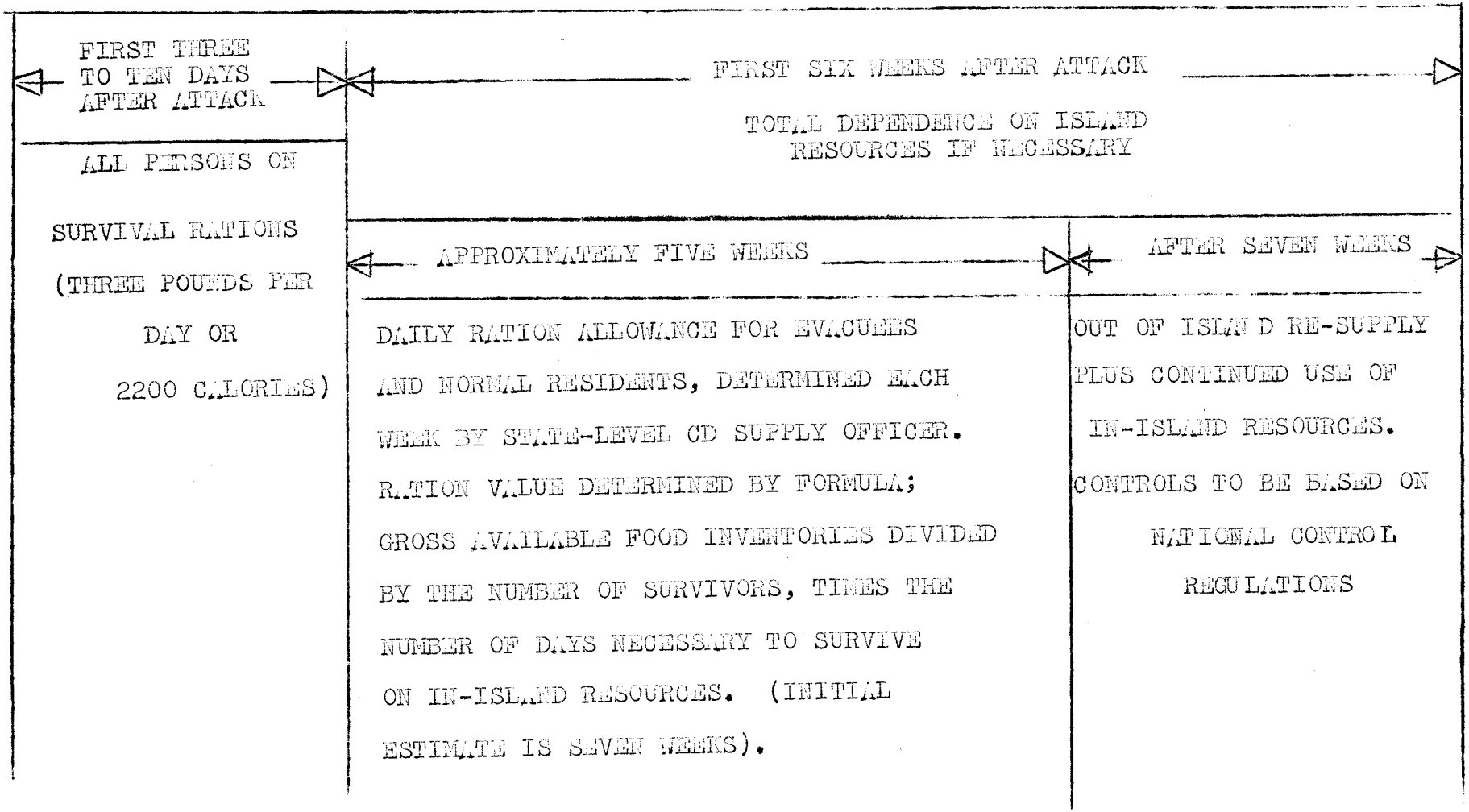
(YELLOW)

N3B-6

TAB C

BASIC CONTROL PRINCIPLES FOR FOOD ITEMS

APPENDIX N3 PR CD OSP



APPENDIX N3

TAB D

FOOD, MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE STORED FOR USE DURING AN EMERGENCY

If the house has a properly protected refuge the following materials and equipment shall be stored in it:

FOOD	HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT
Canned Milk	Canned Heat	Pails & Buckets
Canned Meats	Can Opener	Water Jugs
Canned Soups	Kitchen Silver	Fire Extinguisher
Canned Fruits	Cooking Utensils	Ladder
Canned Juices	Paper Plates & Cups	Gloves
Canned Vegetables	Toilet Tissue	Battery Radio
Canned Baby Foods	Safety Matches	Flashlight
Canned Pet Foods	Candles	Extra Batteries
Sugar & Honey	Towels	Shovel
Salt & Pepper	Sheets	Hammer
Crackers	Blankets	Crowbar
Brown Bread	First Aid Kit	Galvanized Garbage Cans
Dry Fruits	Safety Pins	Disposable Bags
Vitamins	Kerosene	Books & Toys
Beverages	Soaps	Rope
Dehydrated Foods	Alcohol	

(One Clothing Unit and one pair of shoes per person in every family.)

APPENDIX N4

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

A. Civil Defense First Aid Kit for Initial Operations of a Mobile or Fixed Emergency Treatment Station.

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
1-051-000	Alcohol, Denatured, 1 Qt. Denatured Ethyl Alcohol, (Formula 23H)	Btl.	2
1-285-695	Methiolate Solution, 1 Pt. NNR Quality 1:1000	Btl.	4
1-330-790	Pentobarbital Sodium Tablets 1 Gm. (11/2 Gr.), 500s: USP	Btl.	1
1-384-005	Procaine Hydrochloride & Epinephrine Tablets, 100s; Hypodermic; Each Tablet contains 0.02 Gms. (1/3 Gr.) Procaine Hydrochloride 0.05 Mg. (1/2200) Epinephrine & Sufficient Sodium Chloride to make an Isotonic Solution when 1 Tablet is Dissolved in 1 CC Water	Btl.	2
2-004-000	Bandage, Gauze, Roller, 2 In. by 6 Yards, 12s	Pkg.	12
2-011-755	Bandage, Muslin, Triangular, Compressed, 37 x 37 x 52 In. with 2 Safety Pins.	Each	50
2-012-890	Compress & Bandage, Gauze Field; 22 x 18 In. Compress with 3 In. by 6 Yards Gauze Bandage (Cellulose Burn Dressing)	Each	36
2-012-900	Compress & Bandage, Gauze Field: 22 x 36 In. Compress with 3 In. by 6 Yards Gauze Bandage (Cellulose Burn Dressing)	Each	18
2-014-000	Cotton, Absorbent, 1 Lb.	Roll	4
2-017-425	Dressing, First Aid, Large: 11-3/4" Sq.	Each	100
2-023-000	Gauze, Plain, 36 In. by 100 Yards Folded to 18 In. Wide	Bolt	1
2-035-000	Plaster, Adhesive, Surgical 3 In. by 5 Yards	Spool	24

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
2-038-448	Sponge, Surgical, 4 x 4 In., 200s	Pkg.	3
3-002-900	Airway, Plastic, Guedel, Large (Breathing Tube, Adult)	Each	6
3-002-910	Airway, Plastic, Guedel, Small (Breathing Tube, Child)	Each	6
3-245-500	Depresser, Tongue, Wood, 100s	Box	1
3-333-600	Forceps, Dressing, Straight, 5½ In.	Each	6
3-343-800	Forceps, Hemostatic, Curved, Kelly, 5½ In.	Each	12
3-346-800	Forceps, Hemostatic, Straight, Kelly, 5½ In.	Each	12
3-379-900	Forceps, Tissue, Spring, 5½ In., 1 x 2 Teeth	Each	6
3-447-100	Blade, Operating Knife No. 10, 8s: For Use with Handle No. 3, item 3-447-800	Each	12
3-447-800	Handle, Operating Knife, No. 3; For Use with Blade No. 10, Item 3-447-100	Each	6
3-493-400	Needle, Hypodermic, 20 Gage, 1½ In., 12s. Luer Slip	Box	1
3-510-700	Needle, Suture, Catgut, Mayo, 3/8 Circle Trocar Point, Size 1, 6s	Pkg.	2
3-523-300	Needle, Suture, Skin, 3/8 Circle, Cutting Edge, 2½ In., 6s: King Needle	Pkg.	2
3-609-200	Retractor, General Operating, Nested: One 8 1/4 In. and 8½ In.	Pr.	6
3-638-840	Scissors, Bandage, Lister, 7 1/4 In.; Angular	Each	36
3-640-500	Scissors, Dissecting, Curved, Mayo, 5½ In.: Double Blunt, Curved on Flat	Each	6

STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
3-640-900	Scissors, Dissecting, Straight, Mayo 5½ In.: Blunt	Each	6
3-721-200	Splint, Basswood, 12s (3/16 x 4 In. x 18 In.)	Pkg.	4
3-758-605	Suture, Dermal, Medium, 40 In.: In Package	Each	24
3-782-940	Suture, Surgical Gut, Non Boilable, Type A Plain, Size 1, 12s: In sealed Glass Tube (Pkg.)	Pkg.	2
3-804-100	Syringe, Luer, 10CC: Glass, Luer Slip; Graduated To 1/5CC	Each	6
3-830-550	Tourniquet, Web: (With Bucks 3/4 To 1 In. Wide x 24 Inches Long)	Each	25
6-120-000	Pencil, Skin: For Skin Marking	Each	6
7-725-925	Brush, Hand	Each	6
7-837-906	Litter, Straight, Wood Pole	Each	50
7-877-000	Pins, Safety, Large, 12s	Card	100
N. S.	Cup, Paper, Universal 50s: Nesting	Pkg.	100
N. S.	Forceps, Tongue Holding, 7 In.	Each	6
N. S.	Matches, Safety 10s	Pkg.	6
N. S.	Needle, Hypodermic, 25 Gage, ½ In., 12s Luer Slip	Box	1
N. S.	Pencil, Indelible, 12s	Pkg.	2
N. S.	Soap, Toilet, Milled, 4 oz.	Cake	12
N. S.	Tags, Identification, 20s	Book	50
N. S.	Towel, Hand, Paper	Pkg.	6

NOTE:

Thirty-three kits, such as above, have been delivered through the State Office of Civil Defense to the main zone cities of San Juan, Arecibo, Mayaguez, Ponce and Guayama.

The following medical supplies will be needed in addition to those above listed to complete the medical supplies and equipment for full operation of an emergency treatment station, mobile or fixed, as listed in AM-M-25-1, Revised 1957.

CD NO.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
V-160	6505-106-0875	Ammonia Inhalant Solution, Aromatic, Ampules, 1/3 cc.,10s	Pkg.	64
V-149	6505-110-6652	Boric Acid Ophthalmic Ointment, 5% 1/8 oz., 12s	Box	3
V-159	6505-116-1890	Dextran, Injection, 6%, 500 cc. (Plasma Volume Expander), complete with injection assembly	Pkg.	200
V-4	6505-159-6575	Chlortetracycline Capsules, USP, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s Potency 48 months	Bot.	1
V-23	6505-160-0495	Chloramphenicol Capsules, USP, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s Potency 60 months	Bot.	1
V-430	6545-299-8162	Penicillin Injection Set, Field Consists of 30 sterile 1cc cartridges, each containing Procaine Penicillin G, USP. 300,000 Units with Penicillin G. Potassium, USP. 100,000 units containing 2% aluminum monostearate (w/v), in oil;		

CD NO.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
		30 sterile, 20 gage, 1½" hypodermic needles individually wrapped; and 2 metal cartridge type syringes. Potency 60 months	Set	20
V-200	6505-299-8276	Oxytetracycline Tablets, 0.25 gm. (4 gr.) 100s. Potency 36 months	Bot.	1
V-144	6505-299-8173	Water for Injection, USP, 30 cc. 25s	Box	1
V-145	None	Water for Injection, 10 cc. Ampules, USP, 12s	Pkg.	1
V-390	None	Atropine Injection, 2 mg. (1/32 gr.), 1 cc: in disposable injection device with needle	Each	400
V-31	6510-201-7430	Dressing Field First Aid: 7-1/2 x 8", sterile, 4 safety pins	Each	128
V-32	6510-201-7435	Dressing Field First Aid: 4" x 7", sterile	Each	256
V-210	6515-303-8250	Applicator, Wood, Cotton Tipped and 1/2 x 6", 100s	Pkg.	1
V-146	6515-317-4220	Catheter, Urethral, Rubber, Robinson, 12 Fr: Double Eye, Hollow Tip	Each	2
V-147	6515-317-4250	Catheter, Urethral, Rubber, Robinson, 18 Fr: Double Eye, Hollow Tip	Each	2
V-240	6515-339-7880	Gloves, Surgeons, Size 8: Medium weight, Rubber	Pair	8
V-45	6515-341-9200	Holder, Suture, Needle, Hegar-Mayo, 7"	Each	6

CD NO.	FEDERAL STOCK NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY.
V-143	6515-376-7900	Suture, Non-absorbent, surgical Silk Braided, Single Armed, Size 0, 12s: 3/8 circle, cutting edge, size 16 eyed needle affixed. Black, noncapillary. In sealed glass tube	Pkg.	2
V-392	6530-771-7030	Bedpan, Enamelware	Each	3

APPENDIX N4

TAB A

FCDA PACKAGED UNITS OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES

NAME OF UNIT	DESCRIPTION	CUBE CU. FT.	WEIGHT LBS.	NO. CASES
FCDA Replenishment Unit No. 1 (First Aid)	Supplies necessary to allow operation of a First Aid Station for up to a 48-hour period after a disaster. (Approximately 1,000 casualties)	149	2,262	32
FCDA Replenishment Unit No. 2 (Hospital)	Supplies necessary to allow operation of a 200-bed improvised hospital or an existing hospital of similar size for a period of one week following a disaster.	690	12,048	186
FCDA Replenishment Unit No. 3 (Blood Collection)	Supplies necessary for collecting 1,000 bleedings.	274	3,110	67
FCDA Replinishment Unit No. 4 (Intravenous Solutions)	Supplies designed to provide sufficient intravenous solutions and sets for 100 hospitalized patients for one week.	289	7,781	125
FCDA 200-Bed Improvised Hospital (54)	Supplies and equipment for establishing a 200-bed improvised field hospital	1,800	24,000	365
Medical Supplies, Back-up, 10,000 Casualties One Week	Back-up bulk medical supplies in original manufacturer's shipping containers, sufficient for 10,000 casualties for a period of one week.	13,212	158,380	2,344

NAME OF UNIT	DESCRIPTION	CUBE CU. FT.	WEIGHT LBS.	CASES
Blood Expanders	24 Units of Dextran injection (500 cc's per unit) or the same quantity of PVP (Polyvinylpyrrolidone).	3.5	82	1
Blood, Whole	24 Bottles (approximately 500 cc's each or one pint of whole blood).	10.0	130	1
Blood Plasma Serum Albumin Human	12 Units (500 cc's each) of plasma or 36 units (100 cc's each of Serum Albumin Human.	1.5	45	1

APPENDIX N5

RESOURCES, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS PRODUCTION AND CONTROL

1. PRODUCTION.

   a. Petroleum is the chief source of power in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Motor vehicles, electric power plants, gas producers and industries use petroleum or petroleum by-products for fuel. Since there are no oil wells and no other natural sources of fuel in the Island, Puerto Rico is completely dependent on imported fuel.

   b. Petroleum products are stored, refined and supplied in quantities at two locations on the Island.

      (1) The Cataño Area - which is well within Target #1, San Juan, includes a refinery, storage tanks, steam electric power plant and lubricant storage facilities.

      (2) The Guayanilla Area - adjacent to Target #4, Ponce, includes the largest refinery on the Island and large storage facilities for petroleum products.

   c. The two refineries are rapidly increasing their production and will soon be capable of supplying the normal requirements of the Commonwealth for certain

types of fuel. The demand for petroleum products has greatly increased in the last few years because of the increased number of motor vehicles and because of the large number of new industries which have moved to the Commonwealth.

d. The production and storage installations, the refineries at Cataño and Guayanilla, are located in Target Areas #1 and #4. The destruction of these two localities will disrupt the normal activities of community life by halting transportation by motor vehicles, by interrupting industrial production, and by leaving most cities without the necessary electric power for public utilities (82% of electrical power produced by fuel).

2. The Chief Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, shall keep a fuel inventory and requirements for the various petroleum products during normal times to include the following information for each type product (motor fuel-gasoline, No. 6 fuel oil or Bunker "C", liquified petroleum gas, kerosene, diesel fuel, aviation gasoline):

a. Sources (normally from imported crude oil, received by tankers).

b. Producer-Location (the respective refinery (ies) in Puerto Rico.)

c. Distributors-Location (gasoline and gas companies involved).

d. Consumers (as applicable: motor vehicles, service stations, small water craft, auxiliary power plants, Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority-electric power, cement plants, sugar factories and refineries, distilleries, ships and industries, homes-institutions, light industries, school lunch-rooms, restaurants, home cooking, home lighting heavy transportation, contractors, agriculture, commercial and private aircraft, Civilian Air Patrol, military, etc.)

e. Produced Daily (by each refinery) in gallons.

f. Reserve Production (by each refinery) in gallons.

g. Reserve Storage (by each refinery) in gallons.

h. Reserve Distributors (gasoline and gas companies) in gallons.

i. Reserve Consumers in gallons.

j. Percentage loss upon destruction of any one of the refineries.

k. Requirements Monthly (Pre-attack) in gallons.

l. Daily Normal Consumption (Pre-attack) in gallons.

m. Number of days of normal supply (Pre-attack).

Note: Above information to be kept strictly confidential.

3. CONTROL.

a. The fact that Puerto Rico has no oil wells, and that petroleum products must be imported, makes it necessary for the Federal Government, the Commonwealth Government, the Federal Civil Defense Agency, and the Commonwealth Civil Defense, to coordinate their efforts in the handling of the fuel supply during an emergency. In an emergency on the mainland, the Secretary of the Interior will establish a Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency (see Tab A, Appendix N5 to this Annex) to centralize authority and to coordinate policies and action for providing adequate petroleum and gas supplies for emergencies.

b. The nation has been divided into five districts called Petroleum Administration for War Districts. Puerto Rico will have a similar organization which will control all primary inventories of petroleum products in the Island. Primary inventories are

inventories of the supplies of petroleum products in refineries, or in terminal tanks which have been filled by pipelines or tankers. These supplies may be used for redistribution to other petroleum bulk deposits. Secondary inventories will be controlled by the local Civil Defense authorities. Secondary inventories are all those petroleum products stored in those plants which distribute their entire output directly to service stations or consumers. The Wartime petroleum and Gas Agency will be responsible for control of the sources of supplies, for replenishing the primary storage and for allocating available supplies to secondary storage.

c. In addition to the Commonwealth Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency there will be a local Fuel Committee similar to that formed under the direction of the Governor in 1950. This committee will consist of persons experienced in the government, commercial, and military fuel requirements.

d. This Fuel Committee will,

(1) Determine the minimum fuel requirements of Puerto Rico under wartime conditions.

(2) Plan the methods and procedures of establishing necessary priorities and of procuring and rationing fuel supplies.

(3) Report on the advisability of stock piling of fuel, and on the plans for the pooling of stocks of fuel, and storage facilities.

(4) Coordinate with Civil Defense on the plans that might be evolved for protection against attack and sabotage.

TABS:

A. Department of the Interior Proposed Plan for Handling Petroleum and Gas During a National Emergency.

B. Gasoline Ration Card.

APPENDIX N5

TAB A

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PROPOSED PLAN FOR HANDLING PETROLEUM AND GAS DURING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY[1]

Organization.

A Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency (WPGA) will be established promptly by the Secretary of the Interior to centralize and coordinate policies and actions for providing an adequate petroleum and gas supply necessary to meet the emergency. This agency will be patterned after the Petroleum Administration for Defense which operated during the Korean conflict. It will have authority, functions and an organization similar to the PAW and PAD, with such changes and additions as may be necessary to cope with an extensive bombing of this country.

District Offices will be organized in the five so-called "PAW Districts" established by PAW and used during the PAD with additional Regional Offices organized within the PAW Districts as may be appropriate. To the degree the situation requires, representatives of the WPGA will be assigned to the FCDA Regional Offices and the State Civil Defense Offices, for the purpose of maintaining close liaison

between the organizations.

It is planned to develop a standby organization which will be activated whenever the emergency arises. The field organization will consist of district and regional directors and the necessary functional staff together with the liaison representatives and will be selected from the petroleum and gas industries. It is anticipated that these individuals will be named in the near future, and, in the event of an emergency, they will be empowered to act autonomously until communications can be established with the national agency. These petroleum and gas experts will have a broad knowledge of the availability of and requirements for oil and gas supplies together with the material requirements of the oil and gas industries, not only on a regional basis but on a national scale, and will be able to furnish guidance to the Civil Defense authorities.

Operations.

The Civil Defense authorities will not be directly concerned with the operations of petroleum refineries, natural gasoline plants, or crude oil and natural gas production. These segments of the industry will be under the jurisdiction of the Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency.

The Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency will control all primary inventories of petroleum products. In disaster areas, the secondary inventories will be controlled by the Civil Defense authorities. A primary inventory is the supply of petroleum products in refinery storage or storage at terminals supplied by pipelines or water methods which are redistributed to other petroleum bulk plants. Secondary inventories are those petroleum products stored in all plants, regardless of the method of supply, which distribute their entire output directly to service stations or consumers. The WPGA will have the responsibility of replenishing the primary storage and allocating available supplies to secondary storage. If any conservation of secondary storage supplies is to be affected by controlling distribution in the initial phases of an emergency, it must be initiated by local, state, or regional civil defense authorities since Federal controls may take some time to be put into effect.

Rationing and price control when instituted by the Federal Government will not be a responsibility of the Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency but will be under some economic stabilization agency.

The Wartime Petroleum and Gas Agency will have the responsibility for the transmission of natural gas from the producing fields to the city gates. In disaster areas, the distribution of gas within a town, city or metropolitan area will be within the scope of responsibility of the local civil defense authorities with the WPGA rendering such guidance and assistance as possible. However, national or regional limitations in the use of gas, after the initial survival period, will be authorized by the WPGA.

---

[1]U. S. Department of the Interior, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR PROPOSED PLAN FOR HANDLING PETROLEUM AND GAS DURING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY. February, 1957. Verbatim

APPENDIX N5

TAB B

GASOLINE RATION CARD

1. A sample gasoline ration card for use by local-level Civil Defense Directors is shown below:

1	GASOLINE RATION CARD VALID ONLY IN _____ Local-level CD area						16
2	_____ _____ Name of Consumer Date						15
3							14
4	Vehicle License Number Card No. ____ Board No. ____						13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

2. Local Ration Boards shall determine the value of each coupon and the dates they may be redeemed. For instance coupons one and two may be good for five gallons each over the period January 1 to January 15.

3. Coupons will be detached by scissors or knife and shall be retained by service station operator. The service station operator shall, at the time of delivery of supply of gasoline by truck, give to the supplier, coupons totaling in gallons the quantities received.

APPENDIX N6

CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCES

1. General Situation.

   a. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in contrast to the Continental United States, requires clothing for only two purposes in an emergency:

      (1) Decency.

      (2) Protection from effects of radiological fallout in case of attack.

   b. In the event of an attack at least one change of clothing must be immediately available to the population for the purpose of radiological decontamination and for sanitary purposes.

   c. A clothing unit has been adopted for the purpose of this Survival Plan and such units are designated as follows:

      (1) Men's and boys'

         (a) undergarments

         (b) outergarments, consisting of pants, shirts and head cover.

      (2) Women's and girls'

         (a) undergarments

         (b) outergarments, consisting of a dress or skirt and blouse and head cover

d. Shoes are not considered in this report as each person is expected to wear a pair of shoes which can be decontaminated and reworn immediately. There may be a relative few persons needing shoes in areas receiving fallout. However, there are enough shoes in stock to provide for this need during a prolonged emergency.

2. Ready-to-wear units in stock.

a. The retail clothing trade servicing the two and one quarter million population maintains a revolving stock estimated at three million ready-to-wear clothing units available for immediate distribution. This breaks down to approximately one million men's wear units and two million women's wear units at retail levels.

b. The clothing manufacturers and wholesalers maintain stock estimated at three millions ready-to-wear units distributed throughout the Commonwealth. The breakdown is two million men's wear units and one million women's wear units at the manufacturers wholesale level.

c. Summing up the total of ready-to-wear units available for distribution in Puerto Rico, prior to

attack, is six million units.

3. Meeting the Needs.

a. An enemy attack on the four target areas will destroy at least one third of the ready-to-wear units at the retail, manufacturing and wholesale levels. Such an attack would create the problem of clothing a maximum of one million evacuees.

b. There will be available for immediate issue four million clothing units in the post-attack period.

c. It is estimated that a minimum of eight million clothing units are owned by the people of which one third will be damaged or destroyed by an enemy attack.

d. If the emergency is prolonged there should remain in the hands of the retail, wholesalers and manufacturers, enough piece goods to create an additional three million units. It is estimated that there are four million potential units in piece goods.

e. Summing up, the clothing supply in Puerto Rico is adequate for limited emergency periods, but a serious shortage will exist within 90 days following a successful enemy attack unless the stock is

replenished with imported ready-to-wear units.

f. The situation may be ameliorated by instructing evacuees to take with them to shelter areas at least one extra unit of clothing and an extra pair of shoes. This is an indispensable measure for evacuees receiving fallout during the movement since they must change their clothing at the very earliest possible opportunity.

g. Certain personal clothing items will have to be individually taken into consideration. These include: Blankets, diaper cloth and sanitary napkins. Blankets and additional clothing will be necessary as prevention from exposure in the mountainous areas.

4. Clothing Manufacturers in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

	TOTAL
a. Manufacturers of men's and boys' pants, suits, coats, jackets and cabana sets.	88
b. Manufacturers of men's and boys' shirts and "guayaberas".	62
c. Manufacturers of men's and boys' underwear and nightwear.	18
d. Manufacturers of men's and boys' knitwear.	4

	TOTAL
e. Manufacturers of women's and girls' outwear.	75
f. Manufacturers of women's and girls' sportwear.	9
g. Manufacturers of women's and girls' underwear, lingerie and nightwear.	49
h. Manufacturers of women's and girls' knitwear and hosiery.	16
i. Manufacturers of women's and misses' brassieres, girdles and related products, and accessories.	40
j. Manufacturers of children's and Infants' wear.	42
k. Sweater manufacturers.	7
Estimated number of clothing retailers.	2,000

APPENDIX N7

RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

MONITORING COURSE:

The equipment list is based on a training course of 20 students per class. Sets of this training kit will be provided, if requested, from the FCDA in accordance with the Ostertag Amendment to the FCDA Appropriations Acts (Public Laws 112 and 623, 84th Congress).

Training Kit

Number	
1	Classroom demonstration unit including accessories such as absorbers, etc. (V-457)
10	Comparison standards for food and water contamination measurements included in V-457 (See technical Bulletin 11-9) (V-787)
25	0-200 mr self-reading dosimeters (V-138)
3	Dosimeter Charges (V-750)
25	Geiger Counters (V-700)
25	Medium Range Survey Meters (V-710)
10	High Range Beta-Gamma Survey Meters (V-720)

Practice Exercise Equipment Set

5	0-200 mr dosimeters (V-138)
2	Geiger Counters (V-700)
2	Medium Range Survey Meters (V-710)

1	High Range Beta-Gamma Survey Meters (V-720)
2	0-20 r dosimeters (V-730)
2	0-100 r dosimeters (V-740)
2	Dosimeter Charges (V-750)

Radiation Source Set

12	0.1-5.0 mc, Cobalt 60 sources (totaling 30 mc's) (V-786)
1	Lead Container, small (V-791)
1	Lead Container, medium (V-792)
2	Locks for lead container (V-792)
1	Long handled tongs for handling sources (V-788)
12	Radiation hazard signs

APPENDIX N8

SUGGESTED ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

1. Demolition Equipment Set No. 5 (Ord. 3, SNLR-7)
   Blacksmith Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-170-010)
   Carpenter Equipment Set No. 3 (Eng. L-350-030)
   Demolition Equipment Set No. 1 (Ord. 3, SNLR-7)
   Demolition Equipment Set No. 2 (Ord. 3, SNLR-7)
   Drafting Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-430-010)
   Drafting & Duplicating Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 5-440-010)
   Pioneer Equipment Set No. 2 Eng. Squad (Eng. 6-640-010)
   Pipe Fitting Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-650-010)
   Sign Painting Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-830-010)
   Sketching Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. L-840-010)
   Tinsmith Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-900-010)
   Welding Equipment Set No. 1 (Eng. 6-970-010)
   Compressor Air Truck Mtd.
   Crane-Non-rev., Tractor Operated
   Crane-Shovel, Crawler mounted, 2 cu. yard
   Distributor, water, truck mounted, 1000 gal.
   Electric Lighting Equipment, 5 Kva., Set No. 4
   Generator Set, shield mounted, 15 Kw.
   Grader, Road, Motorized
   Grader, Road, two-type

Lubricator, trailer mounted

Mixer, concrete, 16 cubic feet

Reproduction equipment

Roller, Road, 5-8 ton

Roller, Road, 3W 10 ton

Roller, Road, cable operated

Scraper, Road, towed type, 8 cubic yard

Scraper, Road, towed type, 12 cubic yard

Shop Equipment, motorized, general purpose repair

Tank, Water, Semi-trailer mounted, 1,500 gals.

Tractor, crawler, diesel, 8600-12000 DBP

Tractor, crawler, diesel, 12100-17000 DBP

Tractor crawler, diesel, 17000-24000 DBP

Tractor, Wheeled, pneumatic tires, diesel
14025-20000 lb DBP

Tractor, Wheeled, pneumatic tires, diesel
20025-27000 lb DBP

Truck, Bolster body, 2-1/2 ton 6 x 6

Truck 2-1/2 ton 6 x 6 cargo

Truck, dump, 5 ton 6 x 6

Truck, Military Bridging, 5 ton 6 x 6

Welding equipment, Set No. 1, electric arc, 300 amp.,
trailer mounted

Trailer, 1/4 ton, 2 w cargo

Truck, 1/4 ton 4 x 4, utility

Truck, 3/4 ton, Ambulance

Truck, 1½ ton, cargo

Ditching machine, crawler, 18.24 inch wide, 8-foot deep

Dredges

Floating Cranes

Barges

Boats, river-harbor

Battery chargers - 20 Batteries

Generators, gasoline driven, all types

Cranes w/clamp shell and drag-lines

Pavement Breakers

Compressors, assorted

Power shovels

Water pumps

Crushing and pulverizing plant, rock, portable

Derricks

Bituminous spreader and finisher

Hoist boom tower, steel, tubular

Shores, adjustable, steel

Vibrators

Individual Protective Equipment

Gloves

Boots

Goggles

Protective helmets

Gas Masks

Raincoats

Asbestos uniforms

Geiger Counter and Dosimeters

Pick, general purpose

Shovels, general purpose, D handle

Shovels, general purpose, long handle

Bar wrecking, assorted

Cutters, wire assorted

Hammers, carpenter

Saw, Crossent, 36"

Saw, rip, 36"

Pliers, combination, 8"

Machetes

Cans, Safety, gasoline, 5 gals.

Cans, water, 5 gals.

Pontoon Bridges

Bailey Bridges

Oxygen Breathing apparatus

Oxygen tanks

Pumps, water purification

2. Main Source of Information:

   Department of the Army, Engineer Field Data FM 5-34 U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., June, 1956.

3. Every family in the rural areas will have on hand the following digging equipment:

   Pick, general purpose

   Shovel, general purpose, D handle

   Shovel, long handle, general purpose

4. The City of San Juan should have pontoon and bailey bridges, and the necessary equipment for their installation in case the existing bridges are destroyed.

5. The Department of Public Works, the Commonwealth Engineer Chiefs will decide on the engineering equipment needed in their installations.

6. Probable enemy targets must have heavy rescue equipment ready for action in well protected storage in the outskirts of the area.

7. Personnel necessary to handle the equipment and to render the Engineering services will be recruited in conjunction with Department of Public Works. Private construction concerns are also sources of personnel and equipment.

APPENDIX N9

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT WITH P. R. CIVIL DEFENSE FORM NO. 1 (CD-1)

These Standing Operating Procedures are a guide to Chiefs, Supply Services, all levels, and all Government personnel engaging in local-level post-attack emergency procurement in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

A. Definitions.

1. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1). (See Tab A to this Appendix.) This form is a "State Emergency Order for Materials, Supplies, Facilities, Services or Lodging" and provides for reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico when executed as a purchase order, an an order for rental or hire, or as a requisition (taking) when for any reason purchase, rental or hire becomes impracticable. Issued in triplicate, it furnishes the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Supply Service and the local-level Supply Service with an appropriate record of the transaction, as well as serving as a receipt to the owner from whom the property is obtained. Numbered copies of this form shall be furnished in book form to Supply

Service, all levels, prior to an emergency. This form shall not be reproduced by Civil Defense Operational Zones or local level Supply Service, without the express authority of the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

2. Authorized Representative (AR).

An Authorized Representative (AR) may be any qualified and responsible Civil Defense official of a local-level Civil Defense, who has been formally authorized in writing by the local level Chief, Supply Service to represent and act for him in initiating any local-level post-attack procurement in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by filling out and signing a CD-1 form authorizing such procurement by purchase, hire, rental or requisition (taking).

3. Receiving Official (RO).

a. A Receiving Official (RO) may be any qualified and responsible official of a local-level Civil Defense, who has been formally authorized in writing by the local level Chief, Supply Service to complete local-level emergency procurement transactions initiated by the local level

Chief, Supply Service, or by his Authorized Representative (AR), as described in par. A 2 above.

b. A Receiving Official (RO) completes a local-level post-attack emergency procurement transaction in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico by acknowledging delivery of supplies, services or facilities, to the local-level Civil Defense, and countersigning all three copies of the appropriate CD-1 Form which have already been signed by an Authorized Representative (AR). The processing of the three copies of CD-1 is described in Section B, below.

B. Post-attack Procurement Procedures.

1. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1) shall be used by local Chiefs, Supply Service as a purchase order or as a requisition (taking) for all materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, lodging or services procured by them in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico during a Civil Defense emergency declared by the Governor.

2. The materials, supplies, equipment and facilities

so purchased, rented or requisitioned may include, but shall not be limited to food, clothing, cots, blankets, medical supplies, mass feeding equipment, fuel, gasoline, oil, transportation, communications, engineering equipment, and lodging (to include hotels, public buildings, private buildings and private homes).

3. Each Chief, Supply Service, or his Authorized Representative, in procuring materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, lodging and services in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall furnish the vendor for each procurement made, the original copy of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 signed by the Chief Supply Service, or his Authorized Representative, and countersigned by a Receiving Official as receiver of the items procured.

4. The vendor shall also be furnished by the local Chief, Supply Service (or his Authorized Representative) with the second copy of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 for his own records. The third copy shall be retained by the Chief, Supply Service (or his Authorized Representative). All copies shall state the amount or number and kind

of materials, supplies and equipment, or a description of the facilities, services or lodging, with the price for each item, time of purchase and, where appropriate, period covered. The vendor shall be instructed by the local Chief, Supply Service (or his Authorized Representative) to submit his original copy of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1, together with his signed, itemized invoice, in triplicate to the Fiscal Branch of the local-level Civil Defense. (See Tab B to this Appendix.)

5. The Fiscal Branch of the local-level Civil Defense shall examine each vendor's original (white copy) of CD-1 and invoice, and upon finding them to be in order and the price satisfactory, shall promptly certify the same for payment to the vendor and forward to the Treasury Department, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for payment.

6. All items procured by purchase or rent (see par. B 2, above) shall be paid at prices not in excess of that vendor's price effective in that area immediately prior to a Civil Defense emergency declared by the Governor.

7. When purchase, rental, or hire is impracticable, as

in the case of the absence of an owner or vendor, or a representative thereof at the time the property is taken; or when such owner, vendor or representative refuses to accept a price which is his price immediately prior to attack; or if such price cannot be conveniently determined or ascertained; or purchase, rental or hire is impracticable for any other reason CD-1 is then used for requisition (taking). When so used, all three copies of the form shall be stamped or marked indelibly "Prices Omitted" and the original and duplicate (blue copy) given to the owner or vendor at the time of the transaction or as soon thereafter as possible. The blue copy will serve as a receipt for the property taken.

8. Requisitioning (taking) shall be resorted to only when purchase or rental becomes impracticable, and payment or settlement for same shall be made in accordance with provisions of pars. B 5 and 6, above.

9. Where the procurement by purchase, hire, rental, or requisition covers a period of time, or where several deliveries are made as part of a single

transaction over a period of time, the duplicate (blue) copy CD-1 only shall be delivered to the owner or vendor or his representative at the beginning of the procurement period and the original (white sheet) CD-1 at the end of the period.

10. A Receiving Official (RO) may delete certain items on a CD-1 prepared and signed by an Authorized Representative (AR), if these items are not available at the sources of supply, but may not add any item to the CD-1 without express authority of the Authorized Representative (AR) who signed the form, or the local Chief, Supply Service.

11. No Authorized Representative (AR) shall countersign CD-1 form as a Receiving Official and no Receiving Official (RO) shall sign CD-1 as an Authorized Representative.

C. Accounting Procedures.

1. The accounting record of local-level emergency procurement transactions, using Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1), shall be such that the Accounting Division of the Treasury Department of Puerto Rico may call on the local-level Fiscal Branch for prompt verification of the validity of

any such transaction before payment.

2. Each local-level Fiscal Branch shall set up a file of the retained triplicate copies (yellow) of CD-1. Each such retained copy shall be supported, where practicable, by a carbon copy of the vendor's or supplier's itemized invoice or bill.

3. Each Puerto Rico Civil Defense Service Chief which uses CD-1 shall be held responsible for safe keeping and filing the triplicate copies (yellow) of CD-1 executed by his Service.

D. Identification for Authorized Representatives and Receiving Officials.

Each Chief, Supply Service shall issue to each Authorized Representative (AR) and to each Receiving Official (RO) appointed by him suitable identification. This identification shall be returned to the issuing local-level Chief, Supply Service when the bearer ceases to hold the position of Authorized Representative (AR) or Receiving Official (RO). It shall be the responsibility of each local-level Chief, Supply Service to insure that such identification is not carried or used by unauthorized persons. (See Tab C to this Appendix.)

E. Responsibilities of Local-level Chiefs, Supply Service .

1. Each local-level Chief, Supply Service is responsible to the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense, for the proper use of CD-1 within his jurisdiction. Although CD-1 is used locally, the actual payment or reimbursement for procurements obtained by CD-1 is made by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, not by the local-level Chief, Supply Service, nor any other local-level official. The local-level Chief, Supply Service is, however, responsible for the proper processing of CD-1 by his Authorized Representatives (AR's) and Receiving Officials (RO's), including signing and countersigning, and retaining the triplicate copies (yellow) in a manner which will permit accurate and ready auditing.
2. The local-level Chief, Supply Service shall use CD-1 forms only within his area or jurisdiction.
3. Local-level Chiefs, Supply Service are responsible for informing and instructing businessmen, representatives of industry, merchants, and other vendors in their respective jurisdictions concerning the required procedure for processing CD-1.

F. Example.

The following example details the required procedure for using CD-1:

1. The local-level Health and Special Weapons Defense Service Supply Chief and the local-level Emergency Welfare Service Supply Chief receive requests from facilities operated by their respective Divisions for woolen blankets. These requests are submitted to the Chief, Supply Service, local-level CD, verbally or preferably by inter-division memorandum at the local-level Civil Defense Control Center. The following factors, however, must be considered by the Chief, Supply Service:
   a. The number of blankets available.
   b. The priorities for blankets established by the Economic Stabilization Administration, should blankets be in short supply.
2. The Chief, Supply Service, local-level Civil Defense, or one of his assistants, previously designated as an Authorized Representative (AR) by him, acts upon the request, prepares, and signs a CD-1 in triplicate for the blankets. If woolen blankets are not in short supply both requests are

approved and filled.

3. After the Authorized Representative (AR) has signed the CD-1, the original and both copies are sent to a designated commercial source of supply. if the commercial source of supply is one with which a large volume of transactions is anticipated, one or more Receiving Officials (RO's) may be stationed there. If, on the other hand, only occasional transactions may be expected, a Receiving Official (RO), rather than a messenger, would be sent with the signed CD-1 to the source of supply. If possible the source of supply should be notified in advance by telephone to prepare the order for delivery.

4. The Receiving Official (RO) verifies that correct prices are entered on all copies of CD-1, checks the blankets prepared for delivery, and acknowledges delivery of blankets by countersigning all three copies of CD-1. He then delivers the original (white) and second (blue) copies to the vendor and transmits the retained (yellow) copy through proper channels to the local level Fiscal Branch. Tab B, to this Appendix, illustrates this distribution of the copies of CD-1.

5. If the Receiving Official finds the vendor's price excessive or out of line with the market quotations at the time of attack, then CD-1 will be used as a requisition (taking), as previously mentioned. All prices will then be cancelled and "Prices Omitted" will be stamped or written on all copies of the CD-1.
6. The problem of moving the blankets from the source of supply to the using facility remains. The Chief, Supply Service, local-level CD, is responsible that the required transport and the necessary freight handlers or loaders, both of which should have been preassigned to the Supply Service, report to the vendors. If, for any reason the preassigned transport and loaders are not sufficient, the Chief, Supply Service then calls upon the Transportation Service, local-level Civil Defense, to provide additional vehicles and requests the Manpower Division, local-level Civil Defense, to provide additional loaders.
7. The blankets are then delivered to the facility designated by the requesting Service. The official in charge of the facility to which the supplies are

delivered, or his representative, will give a hand receipt to the truck driver(s) for the blankets.

8. Such hand receipts are for the protection of the truck driver(s) only. Once a Receiving Official (RO) has taken delivery and given the owner (or vendor) the two countersigned copies of CD-1, the owner (or vendor) has no further responsibility for the supplies, which now become a Civil Defense responsibility.

TABS:

A. Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1)

B. Disposition of Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1.

C. Suggested Official Civil Defense Identification for an Authorized Representative or a Receiving Official.

APPENDIX N9

TAB A

PUERTO RICO CIVIL DEFENSE FORM NO. 1

The attached form is to be used by authorized Civil Defense Government personnel in event a state of emergency is declared by the Governor, for emergency purchase, rental, hire, or requisition (taking) of materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, services, and lodging procured in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

P.R. Civil Defense
Form No. 1
(White copy)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES
FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

NO.....
Period covered
by order.....
(If appropriate)

FROM ..... TO: .....
CD Office of origin Vendor's name or firm Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE THE ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF P. R.

....
Signature of Chief, Supply Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Title Date

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED .....
Signature of authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

VENDOR'S CERTIFICATE
I hereby certify that the above order has been fulfilled and no part thereof has been paid and the amount is owing.

....
Signature Title(if any) Date

CERTIFICATE OF FISCAL BRANCH
I hereby certify that this voucher is correct and proper for payment of $.....

....
Signature Title Date

THIS COPY TO BE RETURNED BY VENDOR TO FISCAL BRANCH LOCAL CD WITH ITEMIZED INVOICE IN TRIPLICATE

N9-2

P. R. CIVIL DEFENSE
FORM NO. 1
(Blue Copy)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES
FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

NO. _____
Period covered
by order _____
(If appropriate)

FROM: _____ TO: _____
CD Office of origin Vendor's name or firm Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE THE ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF P. R.

_____ _____ _____
Signature of Chief, Supply Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TITLE DATE

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED: _____
Signature or authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

N9A-3

THIS COPY TO BE RETAINED BY VENDOR OR SUPPLIER FOR HIS RECORDS

(INSTRUCTIONS TO VENDOR ON BACK)

P. R. Civil Defense
Form No. 1
(Yellow copy)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
EMERGENCY ORDER FOR MATERIALS, SUPPLIES
FACILITIES, SERVICES, OR LODGING

NO _____

Period covered
by order _____
(If appropriate)

FROM: _____ TO: _____
CD office of origin Vendor's name or firm Address

YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ISSUE THE ITEMS SPECIFIED BELOW WHICH ARE NECESSARY DURING THE EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF P. R.

_____ _____ _____
Signature of Chief, Supply Service or AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Title Date

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT

RECEIVED ABOVE ITEMS WITH ANY EXCEPTIONS NOTED _____
Signature of authorized RECEIVING OFFICIAL

THIS COPY TO BE RETAINED BY THE LOCAL FISCAL BRANCH FOR HIS RECORDS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON BACK

N9a-4

TAB B

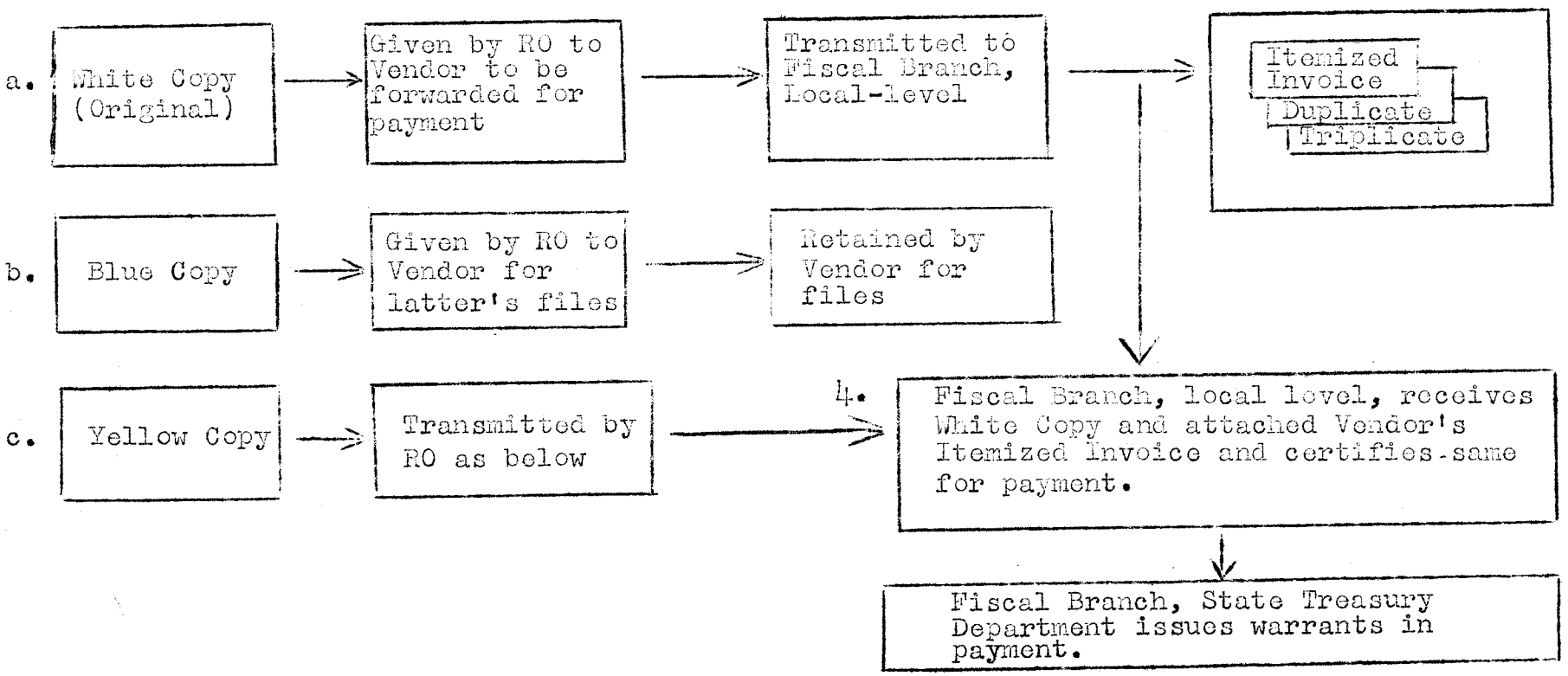
DISPOSITION OF P. R. CIVIL DEFENSE FORM NO. 1 (CD-1), EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT

APPENDIX N°9 CD OSP

1. Authorized Representative (AR) prepares and signs:

2. Receiving Official (RO) Countersigns:

3. Vendor prepares invoice and forwards in triplicate with white copy of CD-1:



M98-1

APPENDIX N9

TAB C

SUGGESTED OFFICIAL CIVIL DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION FOR AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE (AR) OR A RECEIVING OFFICIAL (RO)

(LETTERHEAD OF LOCAL OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE)

DATE _____

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that the bearer,

_____
(Printed Name)

_____
(Address)

whose signature appears below, has been appointed a Civil Defense Authorized Representative (or Receiving Official). He is hereby authorized in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to use Puerto Rico Civil Defense Form No. 1 (CD-1) in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the purchase, rental, hire, or requisition (taking) of any supplies, material, real and personal property, services, or lodging required for a Civil Defense emergency. All owners, vendors, suppliers, or

representatives thereof, located in this town (city) are required by Law to accept CD-1 forms issued by this office during a Civil Defense emergency, when properly executed, signed, countersigned, and presented by the bearer. The CD-1 forms issued by this office of Civil Defense are valid for reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico but only when used during a Civil Defense Emergency declared by the Governor and only when used within the limits of this town (city).

Chief, Supply Service

Signature of Authorized Representative
(or Receiving Official)

APPENDIX N1O

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING AND OBTAINING SUPPLIES

These Standing Operating Procedures shall be the customary practice for requesting and obtaining supplies.

1. Requests for Supplies Available Locally.
   a. Requests for food, clothing, petroleum products, fuel, medical supplies, and general supplies may be initiated at any level by the user or using Division by presenting such requests to the Supply Service.
   b. Requests shall contain an accurate description of the items desired, quantity, and delivery instructions. A form for submitting requests is to be found in Tab A to this Appendix.
   c. Supplies shall be procured only at the local level, ie., the physical act of purchasing or requisitioning shall take place only at the local level.
   d. A request for supplies needed at any level of operation above the local level shall be transmitted to the next lower level of operations successively downward until it reaches the local level having jurisdiction over the supplies

desired. The local-level Chief, Supply Service will procure the desired supplies in the name of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with procedures outlined in Appendix N9 to this Annex. Any procedure which obligates supplies without coordination with the local-level Chief, Supply Service will result in duplication of requests, confusion as to obligation for equipment or supplies, and misuse of needed supply resources.

e. Delivery of supplies shall be made to the requesting Division by the Supply Service.

2. Requests for Supplies not Available Locally.

a. In case local-level Chiefs, Supply Service can not fill their supply requirements from local resources requests shall be submitted to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Chief, Supply Service, who shall furnish the necessary supplies, if available, from other resources within the Civil Defense Operational Zone.

b. In case the Civil Defense Operational Zone Chief, Supply Service is unable to fulfill his supply requirements from within his Zone, he shall submit a request to the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto

Rico Civil Defense, who shall furnish the necessary supplies, if available, from other Civil Defense Operational Zones within the Island.

c. In case the required supplies are not available within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Chief, Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense (through the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense) shall submit a request for the necessary supplies to the Administrator, Region III, Federal Civil Defense Administration.

d. All requests from local-level Civil Defense organization for Federal support shall be channeled through the Supply Service, Civil Defense Operational Zone, to the Supply Service, Puerto Rico Civil Defense; to the Director, Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

TABS:

A. Inter-Service Form for Requesting Supplies.

APPENDIX N10

TAB A

INTER-SERVICE FORM FOR REQUESTING SUPPLIES

The attached form shall be used by Civil Defense Services in requesting supplies and equipment from the Supply Service. It is not to be used in procuring supplies from commercial sources. (See Appendix N9 to this Annex.)

N10A-2

Request No. _____

REQUEST FOR SUPPLIES Date _____

(For Inter-Service Use Only) This request has_____
has not_____
been phoned in

FROM _____ BY _____
CD Office Requesting Supplies Name Title

TO THE SUPPLY SERVICE _____
Location of Supply Service

DELIVER TO _____
Show exact location of delivery, destination and

_____
shipping instructions.

Date delivery required _____

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES	NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEAREST VENDOR, WHERE OBTAINABLE (IF KNOWN)

Received in good condition
with any exceptions noted

_____ _____
Name Title

(15 de julio de 1959).

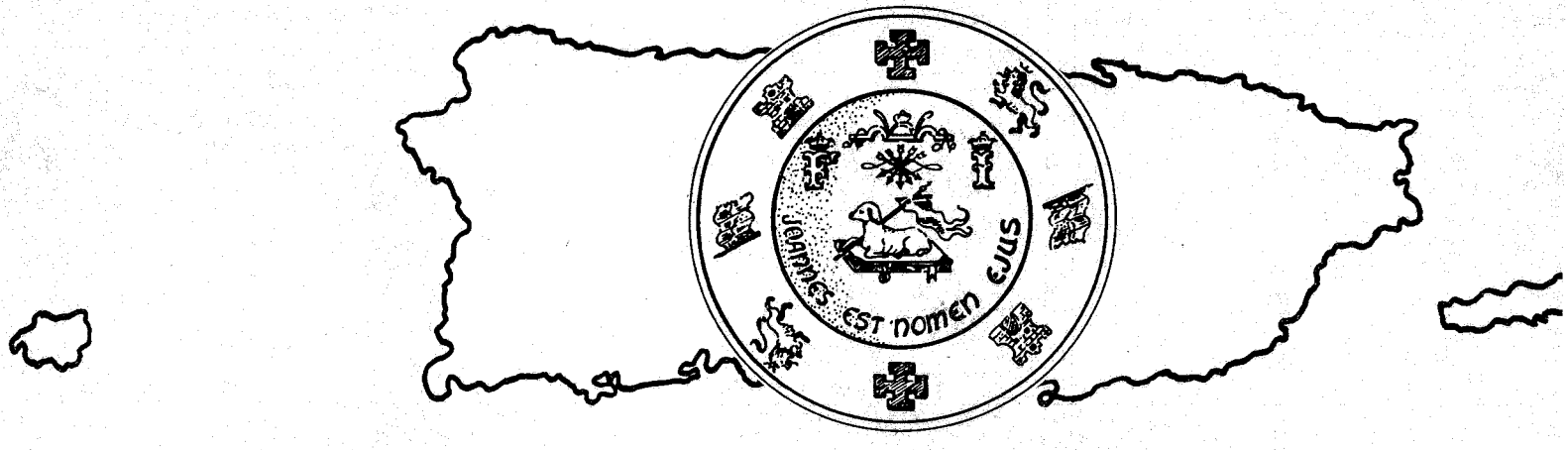
CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION SERVICE

ANNEX O

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION SERVICE

ANNEX O

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. GENERAL SITUATION	O-1
A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions	O-1
B. Our Own Capabilities	O-1
II. MISSION	O-2
III. EXECUTION	O-2
A. Concept of Operations	O-2
1. The Chief Industrial Protection Service	O-2
2. The Commonwealth Industrial Protection Chief	O-2
3. Personnel	O-3
4. Problems	O-3
B. Main Assignments	O-3
1. The Chief Industrial Protection Service	O-3
2. The Deputy Chief Industrial Protection	O-4
3. The Chief Industrial Security Section	O-4
4. The Chief Industrial Fire Protection	O-4
5. The Chief Industrial Evacuation and Dispersion	O-5
6. The Chief Industrial Supply and Transportation Service	O-5
7. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Industrial Protection Chiefs	O-6
8. Secretarial and Clerical Personnel	O-6
C. Actions	O-6
1. Orders from Civil Defense Director	O-6
a. Strategic Evacuation	O-7
b. Tactical Evacuation	O-7
c. Attack without Warning	O-7
d. No Attack (Recall)	O-8
e. Post Attack-Reception and Care	O-8
2. Different Sections	O-9
3. Civil Defense Operational Zones and Municipal Levels	O-9

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
IV.	ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION AND FEEDING	0-9
	A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Service	0-9
	1. Office and Equipment Available to this Service	0-9
	2. Inventories of Industrial Supplies and Equipment	0-10
	B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment	0-10
	C. Transportation	0-10
	D. Feeding and Lodging	0-11
	1. Personnel at State Level	0-11
	2. Personnel at Operational Civil Defense Zones	0-11
	E. Records and Reports	0-11
V.	Command and Communications	0-11
	A. Location of Main and Alternate Control Centers	0-11
	B. Special Command Arrangements	0-12
	C. Communications	0-12

APPENDICES:

Organization Chart	0-1
Directory of Manufacturing Plants	0-2
Industry and Installations	0-3

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION SERVICE

ANNEX O September 3, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

The enemy is capable of launching an attack with nuclear weapons on the island of Puerto Rico. Any medium sized attack will result in considerable damage to industrial plants and installations that could cripple the industrial program of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

B. Our Own Capabilities.

Puerto Rico's industrial plants are not centralized in any particular area. It is true that the Metropolitan Area has a large percentage of the industrial installations but they are spread over a large area. Civil Defense should be prepared, with the assistance of volunteer and industrial workers to help industry protect its employees, property and records, and resume industrial operations when feasible, within a reasonable period of time.

II. MISSION:

The mission of the Industrial Protection Service is to minimize the loss of life, property, equipment, resources and records of industrial plants and installations before, during and after an enemy attack. It should provide plans for the evacuation of equipment, records and personnel to safer areas when advisable.

III. EXECUTION:

A. Concept of Operations.

1. The Chief Industrial Protection Service will be the Economic Development Administrator. He will advise the Director of Civil Defense in all matters of industrial protection. He will coordinate the efforts of the different industrial plants to organize a service that will protect and save lives of industrial employees, protect industrial property and equipment, and safeguard vital records and resources.

2. The Commonwealth Industrial Protection Chief will be assisted in his duties by the Industrial Protection Committee appointed by him from members of representative industries.

3. Personnel of the different industrial plants will comprise the backbone of the Industrial Protection Service.

4. Industrial protection problems will be mostly local in character and will be solved using local resources and planning whenever possible. Efforts of individual industrial plants will be supplemented and strenghtened when and where required, with Civil Defense resources and volunteer workers.

B. Main Assignments. (See Appendix O-1, "Organization Chart".

1. The Chief Industrial Protection Service will be appointed from the staff of the Puerto Rico Economic Development Administration. His major responsibility will be to organize and supervise the Service so that the missions are carried out.

He will appoint his deputies, section chiefs and staff from the personnel of the Puerto Rico Economic Development Administration, and from volunteer personnel of private industries. He will also organize the different sections of his Service from the personnel of the different

representative industrial plants. He will exercise great care and sound judgment in assigning personnel to jobs which are akin to their regular everyday jobs. He will train his sections so that missions are carried out without any delay or interference. He will be the advisor to the Civil Defense Director in all matters concerning industrial protection.

2. The Deputy Chief Industrial Portection will be the Controller of the Economic Development Administration. He will assist the Chief in the performance of his duties and will be the first in the line of succession plan.

3. The Chief Industrial Security Section will be the Director of Industrial Promotion of the Economic Administration. He will work in coordination with the Intelligence Chief and the Chief of Police.

   He will supervise and coordinate necessary measures for the internal protection of industries and resources.

4. The Chief Industrial Fire Protection will be the Director of the Mechanical and Electrical Department of the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company. He will work in strict coordination with the Chief Fire Service of Puerto Rico and

will instruct the different industrial plants to prepare individual fire plans for each factory. He will cause said plans to be well publicized and well tested.

5. The Chief Industrial Evacuation and Dispersion will be the Chief of the Services Department of the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company. He will work in close coordination with the Local Civil Defense Director. He will instruct the different industrial plants in the preparation of Individual Evacuation Plans for each factory. He will cause said plans to be well publicized and well tested. He will advise the Director of the Economic Development Administration of the possible dispersion of industrial plants when practicable.

6. The Chief, Industrial Supply and Transportation Service will be the Director of the Industrial Service Department. He will be responsible for the coordination of transportation and supply assets of industrial plants for the possible use of these in cases of emergency in stricken areas.

He will coordinate movement of industrial products essential to welfare to well sheltered areas before and after an attack. He will, when feasible and when requested to do so by the Director of the Civil Defense, provide transportation for the evacuation of the equipment, machinery and supplies of certain industrial plants for relocation.

7. The Civil Defense Operational Zones Industrial Protection Chiefs will be appointed by the Chief Industrial Protection Service from the principal industrial plants in the Civil Defense Operational Zone. He will appoint his deputies and Section Chiefs from among the different industrial plants in his Operational Zone.

8. Secretarial and clerical personnel will be appointed and trained to help in the administrative phase at all levels.

C. Actions.

1. Upon orders from the Civil Defense Director, the Chief Industrial Protection Service will take the following actions:

a. Strategic Evacuation.

(1) Alert all members of his Civil Defense Staff and instruct personnel designated to proceed to the Main Control Center and the Alternate Control Center and assume their duties on the Industrial Protection Service.

b. Tactical Evacuation.

(1) Proceed as set forth in preceeding paragraph. Instruct personnel to assemble, either at Main Control Center, or Alternate Control Center, according to instructions from Civil Defense Director.

c. Attack Without Warning.

(1) An order of succession plan should be made before the emergency for survivors of an attack. If the decision is made to take cover, Industrial Protection Service personnel not affected or those outside of the evacuation perimeters, will proceed to the Main Control Center as soon as practicable and prepare to execute

post-attack operations. The rest of the personnel will report to the Control Center later.

d. No Attack (Recall).

(1) Should no attack follow an evacuation, the Chief Industrial Protection and his staff will remain at the Main Control Center until relieved by the Civil Defense Director.

e. Post Attack - Reception and Care.

(1) The Chief Industrial Protection will coordinate and supervise activities of the sections and will keep the Civil Defense Director advised concerning the status of the Industrial Protection operations throughout the Commonwealth, including restoration and maintenance of those industrial plants affected, if possible. He will maintain and transmit to the Civil Defense Administrative Section, records and reports required by the Director.

Particular emphasis should be placed in personnel rosters of the stricken industrial plants.

2. Action by the different sections of the Industrial Protection Service will be the same as set forth for the Chief in the preceding paragraph. The Section Chiefs will, under all actions, coordinate with the corresponding Chiefs of the Civil Defense Staff for special instructions on Industrial Protection.

3. Actions at Civil Defense Operational Zones and Municipal levels will correspond to those set forth at Commonwealth or State level. They will, of course, be limited to their own areas.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY, TRANSPORTATION AND FEEDING:

A. Supplies and Equipment Initially Available to this Service.

1. Office and Administrative Supplies.

Employees of the Economic Development Administration assigned to the Industrial Protection Service of Civil Defense will bring with them essential supplies from their offices to the Main Control Center at the time of evacuation.

2. Inventories of industrial supplies and equipment should be kept up to date at each plant and copies sent to the Chief Industrial Protection, in case of evacuation. These inventories could be of use in case of emergency.

B. Procedures for Obtaining Additional Supplies and Equipment.

1. Additional office supplies required will be obtained by inter-office request to the Industrial Supply and Transportation Section.

2. Equipment and/or materials that might be needed in certain industrial plants for emergencies, and that are not available as organic to their supply divisions, will be procured through the Director, Civil Defense.

C. Transportation.

1. Personnel working for the government who have vehicles normally assigned to them, will use these vehicles to report to their Control Centers. Should additional transportation be required, this will be requested from the Industrial Supply and Transportation Section that will have up to date transportation inventories from all industrial plants. In a Civil Defense Emergency,

transportation from plants outside of the stricken areas will be used to help heavily stricken ones.

D. Feeding and Lodging.

1. Personnel at state level will be fed and lodged with the rest of the Civil Defense Staff.

2. Personnel at Operational Civil Defense Zones, Municipal Zones, and stricken area levels will be fed and lodged locally at their levels. Arrangements will be made by the local chiefs.

E. Records and Reports.

Records and reports as required by the Civil Defense Director will be kept by the Chief Industrial Protection Service.

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATION:

A. Location of Main and Alternate Control Centers.

See OSP Commonwealth Civil Defense Basic Plan.

1. The Chief Industrial Protection Service, in case of emergency, will report at the Civil Defense Main Control Center at Gurabo, Puerto Rico.

2. The Chief Industrial Protection Service for each Operational Civil Defense Zone will report immediately in case of emergency, at his respective Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center.

3. The Chief Industrial Protection Service for each municipality will, in case of emergency, report at the Civil Defense Municipal Control Center.

B. Special Command Arrangements.

1. Personnel of the different industrial plants in areas under strategic and tactical evacuations will remain under the control of the Chief Industrial Protection Service. In certain post attack situations, it may be necessary to place certain areas under Operational Zones or Municipal Zones Chiefs according to the situation.

C. Communications.

1. Civil Defense Communications will be used under established priorities.

2. Organic radio communications of certain industrial plants will be used if available.
The Communication Officer of the Civil Defense will furnish information as to availability of said radio nets.

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation with the Economic Development Administration of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The instructions contained herein, which pertain specifically to the Industrial Protection Service in case of a war emergency, are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

We do hereby request that all the corresponding officers and personnel familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Heriberto Alonso
Economic Development Administrator
(ACTING)

Approval Recommended:

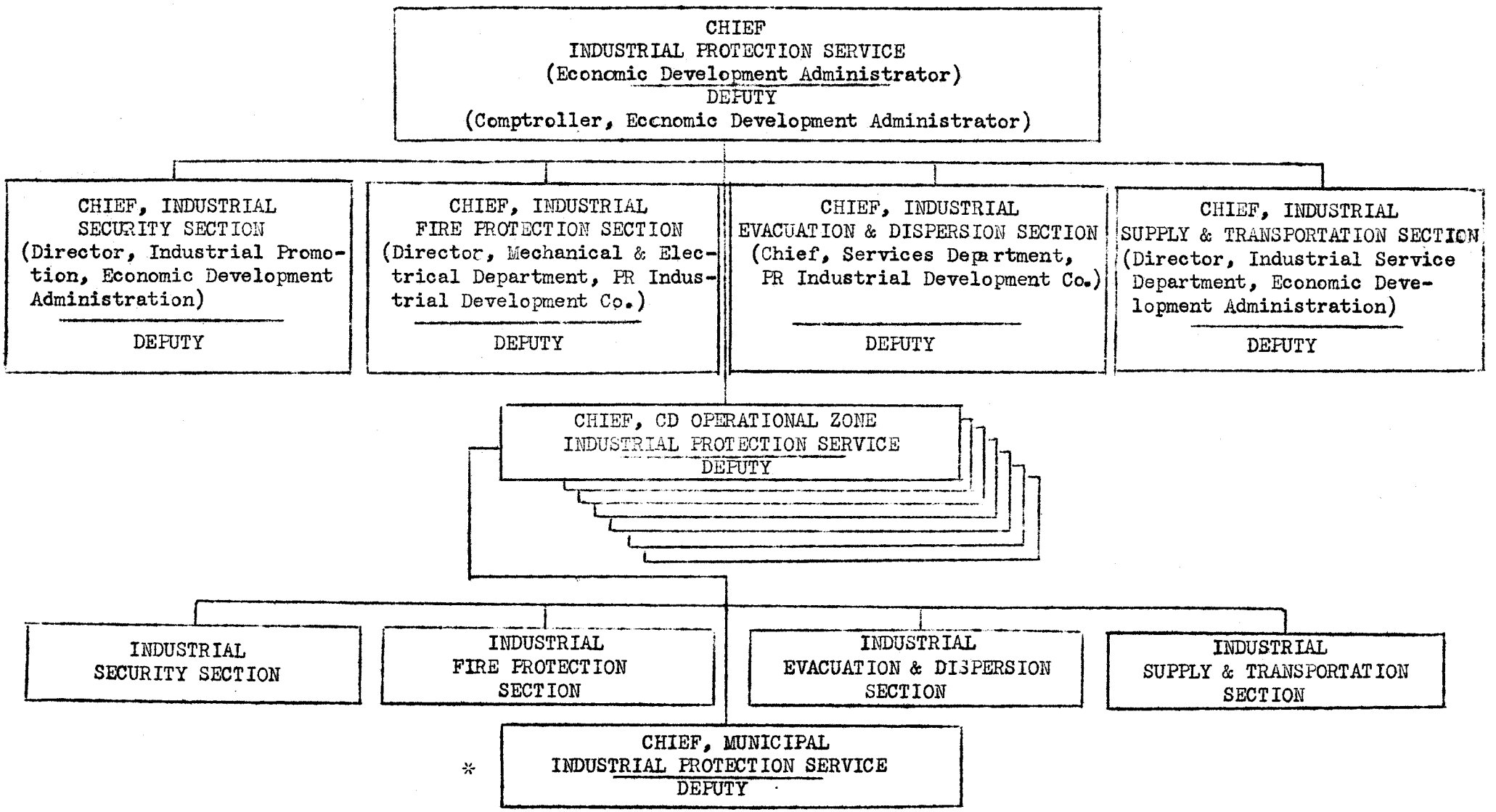
Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director, Civil
Defense of Puerto Rico

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director, Civil Defense of P. R.

APPENDIX O-1
INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



* Same organization of the CD Operational Zone level.

APPENDIX NO. 2

D I R E C T O R Y

O F

M A N U F A C T U R I N G

P L A N T S

PROMOTED AND ASSISTED BY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Submitted for the:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Office of Economic Research
General Economics Division
As of June 30, 1958

BY:

Carmelo Cerezo Levis
Coordinator for Civil Defense

DIRECTORY OF FOMENTO PROMOTED AND ASSISTED MANUFACTURING PLANTS

GUIA DE FABRICAS PROMOVIDAS Y AYUDADAS POR FOMENTO

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Office of Economic Research
General Economics Division
As of June 30, 1958

ADMINISTRACION DE FOMENTO ECONOMICO
Oficina de Estudios Económicos
División de Economía General
Al 30 de junio de 1958

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Coverage:

(a) Fomento - promoted plant.

A promoted plant or EDA promoted plant is a manufacturing enterprise whose establishment in Puerto Rico involves one or more of the following activities on the part of EDA or PRIDCO: provision of information regarding location factors, land or a building on a rental or sale basis, financial assistance or participation by PRIDCO, training or any other substantial form of assistance in getting established.

(b) Fomento - assisted plant.

A Fomento-assisted or EDA assisted plant is a manufacturing enterprise which had been established in Puerto Rico without any promotional effort by EDA or PRIDCO, but which subsequently received some form of assistance of the types described in the definition of Fomento-promoted plant.

2. Definitions Local, Mainland and Foreign:

A plant or firm is designated "Local", "Mainland" or "Foreign" depending upon the locus of the controlling ownership interest at the time of promotion. Where ownership interest is evenly divided among two or three of these categories, the designation is based on which one of these equally controlling sources provided the essential entrepreneurship. Plants or firms may be redesignated in accordance with any sales of ownership interest which change the locus of control.

3. Symbols and codes:

PE - Pending establishment (in process of being established).
NA - Not available.
4-digit code - SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) numbers.
7-digit code - Alphanumeric code. (Standard for Commonwealth Government). An "x" in 7th digit represents single-plant firms. Multiple plant firms have identical first four digits for each plant and "1" in seventh place.

* Designates plants which have had change in name or ownership. See table at end of list.

() - not currently operating
TE - tax exempt
M - Mainland
L - Local
F - Foreign

PART I

FOMENTO-PROMOTED MANUFACTURING PLANTS

SECCION I

FABRICAS PROMOVIDAS POR FOMENTO

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PLANT	PRODUCT Tax Exempt; Controlling Interest	INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ALPHANUMERIC CODE DATE STARTED OPERATIONS NAME OF OFFICER IN CHARGE
A & J INDUSTRIES INC Sto Domingo St Box 307 - Tel 164 Yauco, PR	Embroidered laces Encajes bordados TE - L	2395 101400x Feb 1954 Rubén D Nazario
ABCO INC * Road 345 - Km 0.8 Hormigueros, PR	Plastic drafting equipment Instrumentos plásticos para delineantes TE - M	3811 PE NA
ABLAH HOTEL SUPPLY CO Luchetti Ind Devpt #12 Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5 Bayamón, PR	Hotel and restaurant equipment Equipo para hoteles y restaurantes TE - M	2599 PE NA
ABLE INC See Abco Inc Véase Abco Inc		
ACME INTERNATIONAL STOVE CO INC Rd 3 - Km 3.1 Box 2775 - Tel 6-3215 Río Piedras, PR	Kerosene stoves Cocinas de gas TE - M	3633 104960x Feb 1954 Peter Nájera Jr
ACRO INDUSTRIAL CORP Luchetti Industrial Devpt #6 Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.2 Tel 971 Box 176, Bayamón, PR	Brass hollow ware Azafates TE - M	3914 Oct 1957 Michael Chacker
ADES, MAURICE Buenos Aires & Aduana Sts Box 3388 - Tel 500 Playa, Mayaguez, PR	Sailors' caps Gorras de marino L	2352 Nov 1956 Maurice Ades
AERO COMPONENTS INC Isla Verde-Carolina Rd-Km 8.7 Tel 28 - Carolina, PR Box 6712 - Loíza Station	Aluminum rivets Remaches de aluminio TE - M	3452 107640x Oct 1952 Fred E Crawford
AEROGAS INC #11 Barbosa St Box 184 - Tel 142 Bayamón, PR	Aerosols "Aerosols" L	2899 PE Jaime Carrión

AMALFI MFG CORP 150 Ponce de León Ave Tel 3-3877 - Stop 7 Pta de Tierra San Juan, PR	Ladies' blouses, skirts and dresses Blusas, faldas y trajes para damas L	2335 Jan 1958 Diego Feliciano
AMERICAN BAG CO INC Urb Grillo, 103-B St Caguas - Tel 2092 Box 214, Caguas, PR	Rubberized nylon, cotton, leather flight bags, utility bags, light meter cases Bultos livianos de cuero, algodón y nylon engomado, bolsas plásticas, estuches para fotómetros TE - M	3069 Oct 1957 Eugene F Patterson
AMERICAN BRASSIERE CORP See Dandy Bra Inc Véase Dandy Bra Inc		
AMERICAN CAN CO See Puerto Rican Can Véase Puerto Rican Can		
AMERICAN COILS INC #6 Antonio R Barceló St (2nd floor) - Tel 61 Box 367, Fajardo, PR	Coils, chockes, oscillators Bobinas, reactores, osciladores TE - M	3661 131400x Feb 1956 Lloyd Hughlett
AMERICAN LEAD PRODUCTS CORP Luchetti Industrial Subdv Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.2 Bayamón, PR	Wheel balance weights Pesas de alineación para ruedas de automóviles TE - M	3548 June 1958 F J Bageman
AMERICAN LEATHER PRODUCTS c/o E F Patterson Urb Grillo #103 - B St Caguas, PR	Albums Albumes M	2782 PE NA
AMERICAN LENS INC #1* Bo Jacaguas Box 188 - Tel 28 Ciales, PR	Optical lenses Lentes TE - M	3851 131680x Jul 1956 Melvin A Marks
AMERICAN LENS INC #2 Bo Jacaguas Box 188 - Tel 28 Ciales, PR	Optical frames Marcos TE - M	3851 PE Melvin A Marks
AMERICAN PAINTS CORP * Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 14.2 Tel 6-6607 Río Piedras Box 7277 - Bo Obrero Station	Paints Pintura TE - L	2851 Apr 1957 Julio C Cruz Díaz
AMERICAN STEROIDS INC * 118 Principal St Bda Roosevelt - Bernardini Bldg Box 726 - Tel 6-0320 Hato Rey, PR	Synthetic hormones Hormonas sintéticas TE - M	2833 132320x Jan 1950 A Monserrate Anselmi

ASCHNER MFG CO INC Carazo St Tel 2091 - Guaynabo, PR Box 9046 - Santurce 29	Insignias, chevrons, bullion ornaments Insignias, galones, adornos metálicos, M	2395 151320x May 1949 Juan Beltrán
ASSOCIATED SPRINGS OF PR INC Carolina Industrial Devpt #3 Rd 3 - Km 12.4-Bo Trujillo Bajo Box 217 - Tel 62 Carolina, PR	Precision springs Muelles de precisión TE - M	3481 Feb 1958 W A Anderson
ATLANTIC ACCESSORIES INC Dr Veve St Tel 17 Bayamón, PR	Accessories for brassieres Accesorios para sostenes TE - M	2342 152640x Feb 1952 B Raskin
ATLANTIC INDUSTRIES INC Bo Algarrobo Box 1047 - Tels 1669, 1670 Mayaguez, PR	Wool yarns and jute yarns Hilazas de yute y lana TE - M	2299 153080x May 1955 Hirám Cabassa
ATLANTIC SPORTSWEAR INC 65th Infantry Ave Rd 3 - Km 3.6 Box 2525 - Tel 6-4341 Río Piedras, PR	Men's and boys' cloth lined leather jackets Chaquetas de tela y cuero para hombres y niños TE - M	2386 153160x Jun 1953 Jack Floom
ATLAS PRODUCTS CORP #1 Toa Alta-Corozal Rd-Km 1.8 Bo Contorno Box 141 - Tel 15 Toa Alta, PR	Work leather gloves Guantes de cuero TE - M	3151 1539601 Nov 1950 Miguel A Echevarría
ATLAS PRODUCTS CORP #2 Toa Alta-Corozal Rd Km 1.8 - Bo Contorno Box 141 - Tel 15 Toa Alta, PR	Leather moccasins Mocasines de cuero M	3141 1539701 Jan 1955 Miguel A Echevarría
BAKAN PLASTICS (PR) INC Hato Rey Industrial Devpt #1 Hato Rey, PR	Sprayers for insecticides Atomizadores para insecticidas TE - M	3079 PE Richard Miler
BALDRICH, OCHOA OFFSET CORP 356 San Francisco St Box 1472 - Tel 2-4141 San Juan, PR	Offset printing Impresión indirecta L	2752 Jul 1957 Fernando Ochoa
BARCA KNIT CORP San José Industrial Devpt #3 Box 2945 - Tel 6-2009 Río Piedras, PR	Sweaters Suéters TE - M	2253 Apr 1957 William B Topp
BARESTE MFG CO INC See Chance Manufacturing Co Véase Chance Manufacturing Co		

BECTON, DICKINSON INC OF PR* Juncos Industrial Devpt #3 Juncos-Naguabo Rd-Km 24.7 Juncos, PR	Thermometers (medical & surgical) Termómetros (médicos y quirúrgicos) TE - M	3821 Mar 1958 John Huber
BELLAVISTA JALOUSIES INC San José Industrial Devpt #8 Tel 6-4620 Río Piedras, PR Box 2093 - San Juan	Aluminum and glass windows, screens Ventanas de aluminio y de cristal, biombos TE - L	3442 169400x Jul 1956 Gabino Cintrón
BELL-FLEX INC La Vega St - Correa Bldg Box 1718 - Tel 310 Bayamón, PR	Metal expansion watchbands Pulseras de expansión para relojes TE - M	3961 169320x Jan 1951 Ana de Torres
BERGER INC, GEORGE 652 Las Palmas St-Stop 11 Ventura Rodríguez Bldg-2nd floor Box 9033 - Tel 3-1068 Santurce, PR	Ladies outerwear, blouses Ropa exterior de mujer, blusas TE - M	2331 172320x Feb 1947 Charles Rosado
BEST PAINTS CO INC See American Paints Corp Véase American Paints Corp		
BOFILL INSTRUMENTS CO INC 217 McKinley St Box 1241 - Tel 1546 Mayaguez, PR	Industrial thermometers Termómetros industriales TE - L	3821 181480x Apr 1954 José F Bofill
BONDY FIXTURES Hato Rey Ind Devpt #67 Hato Rey, PR	Store fixtures Muebles para tienda M	2542 PE NA
BORICUA CEMENTS PRODUCTS INC #2 Isla Verde-Carolina Rd, Km 10.2 Carolina, PR Office: Tel 3-3633 Box 11006 Fdez Juncos Sta Santurce, PR	Poretherm cement roofs Aislación "Poretherm" a base de cemento L	3272 PE R Jimenez Guardiola
BORICUA SHOE CO INC Rd 2 - Km 150.9 Tel 36 Bo Asomante, Aguada, PR	Slippers Chinelas TE - M	3141 184960x Oct 1954 Saul Levine
BORINQUEN ART FLOWERS INC 2 Principal St Box 225 - Tel 16 Naranjito, PR	Artificial flowers Flores artificiales TE - M	3962 188640x Sept 1947 Angel Ortega Serrano
BORINQUEN BAG MFG CO Fdez Juncos Ave 607 Stop 10 - Miramar Santurce, PR	Burlap bags Sacos de estopa M	2299 PE NA

CAGUAS ACCESSORIES INC
106 Padial Street
Caguas, PR

Ladies' fabric dress gloves
Guantes de vestir para damas
TE - M

2381
Oct 1956
Anna Gutman

CAMOUFLAGE NETS
Medianía Baja-Loíza Aldea
Loíza, PR

Camouflage nets
Redes de camuflage
L

2298
June 1957
José J García

CAN-CAN INC DE PR
Rd 5 - Km 1.6
Bo Borinquen
Tel 60 - c/o Box 475
Aguadilla, PR

Souvenir dolls
Muñecas típicas
M

3942
June 1958
Marie Cardis

CARBORUNDUM CO OF PR, THE
Mayaguez-San Germán Rd-Km 187.9
Box 337 - Tels 1555, 1270
Mayaguez, PR

Abrasives - small abrasive grinding wheels, bonded abrasive mounted points
Abrasivos - piedras pequeñas de esmeril, puntas de esmeril
TE - M

3291
2165601
Jan 1955
Robert E Sawyer

CARIB CO INC, THE (HANDWORK DIV)#1
San Jose St
Box 808 - Tel 2811
Aibonito, PR

Hand-sewn fabric gloves
Guantes de tela cosidos a mano
M

2381
2179801
Feb 1947
K J Forrey

CARIB CO INC, THE #2
Rd 1 - Km 80.4
Box 605 - Tel 2010
Aibonito, PR

Ladies' fabric gloves
Guantes de tela para damas
TE - M

2381
2179601
Mar 1952
K J Forrey

CARIB CO INC, THE #3
Aibonito-Cayey Rd-Km 80.4
Tel 2021
Aibonito, PR

Women's underwear-slips
Ropa interior de mujer-refajos
TE - M

2341
2179701
Feb 1955
K J Forrey

CARIBANNIN INC
Méndez Vigo St-Esq De Diego
Box 3205 - Tel 1250
Mayaguez, PR

Flags
Banderas
TE - M

2399
218320x
Apr 1951
Harry M Keller

CARIBBEAN ART LAMPS & NOVELTY CORP
908 Miraflores St - Miramar
Tel 3-3190, Santurce, PR
Box 672 - Roosevelt Station

Gypsum lamps bases
Bases de yeso para lámparas
TE - M

3269
Dec 1956
Roland J Coletti

CARIBBEAN BISCUIT CORP
Rd 181 - Km 1.9 (Bechara)
Trujillo Alto, PR

Cookies and pretzels
Galletitas y "pretzels"
F

2051
PE
Antón Kominoth

CARIBBEAN CLOTHING CORP

See Clinton Corp
Véase Clinton Corp

CARIBBEAN ZIPPER CO INC 72 Celis Aguilera St Box 583 - Tel 787 Caguas, PR	Zippers Cierres de cremallera TE - M	3964 22164 x Apr 1949 Antonio Parrilla
CARIBE AIRCRAFT RADIO CORP Coamo-Juana Díaz Rd-Km 99.3 Box 578 - Tel 120 Coamo, PR	Assembling and testing of aircraft oscilloscopes Ensamblaje y prueba de osciloscopios para aviones TE - M	3662 222640x May 1952 Joseph Cournoyer
CARIBE CHEMICAL CORP Hato Rey Industrial Subdv #8 Tel 6-6190 Hato Rey, PR Box 364 Roosevelt Station	Food colorings Colorantes para alimentos TE - M	2099 PE Robert C Ottke
CARIBE CHINA CO * Rd to Puerto Nuevo Beach-Km 1.4 Box 335 - Tel 41 Vega Baja, PR	Chinaware Loza TE - M	3262 223320x Apr 1949 Wm Fletcher
CARIBE ELECTRIC BATTERY CORP Rd 2 - Km 25 - Río Lajas Dorado, PR Box 2689 - Tels 3-5810, 3-5819 San Juan, PR	Batteries Baterías TE - M	3691 224160x Apr 1953 Robert A Aronson
CARIBE FINDINGS CORP Long Bldg - Matadero Rd Tel 8-1254 Puerto Nuevo, PR Box 10206 - Caparra Heights Sta	Metal stampings, findings & plating Estampado en metal, artículos pequeños en metal, y enchapado TE - M	3461 224400x Feb 1956 Donald Spanier
CARIBE FLOWER CO Morillo Rd - Bo Palo Seco Box 546 - Tel 2877 Cayey, PR	Artificial flowers Flores artificiales TE - M	3962 224480x Sept 1948 Leonor D Prewitt
CARIBE GENERAL ELECTRIC INC Rd to El Yunque - Km 0.5-Mameyes Tel 29 Río Grande, PR Box 92, Palmer	Circuit breakers, resistance panels, fuse pullers Interruptores, paneles de resistencia, extractores de fusibles TE - M	3613 224490x Apr 1956 James M Whittenton
CARIBE GLOVE MILLS INC Corozal-Orocovis Rd-Km 14.9 Box 285 - Tel 69 Corozal, PR	Knitted gloves Guantes de mujer tejidos a máquina TE - M	2259 224500x Jan 1956 Joseph Gellman
CARIBE KNITTING MILLS #1 Juncos-Naguabo Rd-Km 24.7 Box 356 - Tel 3181, 3186 Juncos, PR	Ladies' & children's sweaters Suéters para damas y niños TE - M	2253 2245601 Jun 1953 Dale Cobb
CARIBE KNITTING MILLS #2 Juncos-Naguabo Rd-Km 24.7 Bo Ceiba Norte Box 356 - Tels 3186, 3181 Juncos, PR	Ladies' & children's sweaters Suéters para damas y niños M	2253 2245701 Mar 1956 Dale Cobb

CARIBE TEXTILE ENGRAVERS INC 304 Fdez Juncos Ave-Stop 6 1/2 Pontiac Bldg - 3rd floor Box 11065 Fdez Juncos Station Tel 3-5840 - Santurce, PR	Photoengraving on fabrics Fotograbado en tela TE - M	2753 226040x Mar 1956 Sam Clegg
CARIBE TOGS INC Long Bldg - Matadero Rd Tel 8-1163 - Puerto Nuevo, PR Box 10635 - Caparra Heights	Children's & ladies' sportswear - dungarees, pedal pushers, shirts, slacks, ladies' head scarfs Ropa "sport" para damas y niños - "pedal pushers", camisas, pantalones para deportes, pañuelos de cabeza TE - M	2361 226080x Oct 1953 Phillip Roland
CARIBE UMBRELLA MFG INC 623 Carpenter Rd Tel 6-5171 - Hato Rey, PR Box 1105 - San Juan	Umbrellas Sombrillas TE - L	3995 226320x May 1952 Jorge El Koury
CAROLINA BRASSIERE CO INC Sabana Abajo-Carolina Rd Km 8.7 - Tel 45 - Carolina Box 6502 - Loíza Station	Brassieres Sostenes TE - M	2342 227790x Mar 1956 Jack Fuchs
CAROLINA PRODUCTS CO Rd 3 - Km 10-Bo Martín González Box 83 - Tel 76 Carolina, PR	Dry cement mixes Mezcla seca de cemento M	3272 227820x Nov 1956 C H Reid
CAROLINA RUBBER MFG CORP* Carolina Industrial Devpt Rd 3 - Km 12 - Box 147 Carolina, PR	Rubber fittings for electronics products Accesorios de goma para productos electrónicos TE - F	3069 PE Heinrich Wilhelm
CASTLE CORP 25 San Isidro St Box 351 - Tel 17 Sabana Grande, PR	Ladies' handkerchiefs and swiss hand loom embroidery Pañuelos y bordado en telar suizo para damas TE - L	2389 238960x Feb 1954 José A Castillo
CATHERINE NEEDLECRAFT INC Sucn Esmoris Bldg #10 Comercio St-Playa Mayaguez, PR	Brassieres Sostenes TE -	2342 240980x Oct 1956 Angel Alequín
CAUCHOTEX INDUSTRIES INC Bo Minillas - Km 2 Bayamón, PR Box 2848 - San Juan	Rubber buckets Baldes de caucho TE - L	3069 241160x Apr 1956 Jaime Ballester
CAYEY MANUFACTURING CO INC See Rico Glove Corp Véase Rico Glove Corp		
CAYEY SPINNING MILLS INC Cayey-Guayama Rd-Km 25.5 Box 1127 - Tel 5481 Cayey, PR	Yarns (orlon & nylon) Hilos (orlon & nylon) TE - M	2283 241480x Aug 1954 Robert Brickford

CLINTON CORP * Mayaguez-Añasco Rd #154 Bo Miradero Box 547 - Tel 1056 Mayaguez, PR	Men's slacks Pantalones de hombre TE - M	2327 Jan 1955 Donald M Bird
COASTAL FOOTWEAR INC Campo Rico Rd - Km 0.6 Box 195 - Tel 36 Canóvanas, Loíza, PR	House slippers, canvas shoes Chinelas, zapatos de lona TE - M	3021 252480x Apr 1953 Maurice Neagle
COCO FREEZE INC Dorado Beach-Cerro Gordo Rd Km 1 Dorado, PR	Frozen coconut meat Tela de coco congelada L	2037 Mar 1957 Manuel González Jr
COLE INDUSTRIES INC Hato Rey Industrial Devpt #30 Hato Rey, PR	Key duplicating machines Máquinas duplicadoras de llaves TE - M	3541 PE NA
COLON COFFEE MACHINERY CORP 20 Ruiz Belvis St Box 201 Coamo, PR	Coffee depulping machinery Maquinaria despulpadora de café L	3522 May 1956 Néstor Colón
COLUMBIA MFG CO San Lorenzo-Caguas Rd-Km 8.8 Box 333 - Tel 3891 San Lorenzo, PR	Twist drills, reamers Taladros, escariadores TE - M	3545 256560x Jan 1957 Arthur Myers
COMERIO SHOE CORP Comerío High School Rd (778) Km 0.9 Comerío, PR	Women's play shoes Zapatos femeninos para deportes TE - M	3141 264040x Feb 1957 M J Billig
COMET INDUSTRIES INC Rd 1 - Km 34.2 Caguas, PR	Plastics forming machines Máquinas para moldear plásticos M	3559 PE NA
COMMONWEALTH DIECASTING CORP Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 14 Tel 6-2310 - Río Piedras, PR Box 1046 - San Juan	Anodizing of aluminum objects Tratamiento anódico para piezas de aluminio TE - M	3471 264140x Dec 1955 Guillermo Ramis
COMMONWEALTH EXTRUSION CORP Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.2 Box 914 - Tel 543 Bayamón, PR	Aluminum extrusion Estiramiento por presión de aluminio TE - M	3352 264160x Mar 1955 H W Long
COMMONWEALTH FURNITURE CORP Gaztambide Industrial Devpt #28, 30, 32, 34 A & D Sts - Bo Palmas Cataño, PR c/o Box 7729 - Bo Obrero	Furniture Muebles L	2511 PE Agustín Rexach

CORAL INDUSTRIES INC #205 Font Martelo St Humacao, PR	Watch expansion bracelets Brazaletes de expansión para relojes M	3961 PE H E Levine
(CORODEX MFG CO INC) Sabana Seca Rd-Km 13.2 Tel 32 - Toa Baja, PR Box 301 - San Juan	Sanitary napkins Servilletas sanitarias TE - L	2649 281320x Dec 1955 Norberto González
COROZAL KNITTING MILLS INC Rd 159 - Km 14.9-Bo Dos Bocas Corozal - Tel 29 Box 343, Corozal, PR	Knitted gloves Guantes de punto TE - M	2259 282960x Dec 1952 Murray Miklos Goldberger
COSTAS, ROGELIO #716 Carpenter Road Tel 3-2734 Hato Rey, PR	Household furniture Muebles para el hogar L	2511 Oct 1957 Rogelio Costas
CRAFTSMAN BILLFOLDS OF PR INC Rd 1 - Km 34.2 Caguas Ind Devpt #2 Caguas, PR	Leather billfolds Billeteras de cuero M	3172 PE NA
CRANE CHINA See Caribe China Co Véase Caribe China Co		
CRIMPTEX INC * Rd 2 - Km 207.3 Bo El Retiro Box 502, San Germán, PR	Yarns for the knitting and weaving trades Hilaza para la industria del tejido M	2282 Apr 1958 Henry Pellatier
CUSTOM MOLDERS OF PR INC Caguas-Gurabo Rd-Km 1.8 Tel 3490 Caguas, PR	Injection molding Moldeado a inyección TE - M	3961 Oct 1957 David Schatzow
DANAH BRA INC 542 Carolina St Tel 6-4320 Hato Rey, PR	Brassieres Sostenes TE - M	2342 3001601 Apr 1954 Louis Lichtenstein
DANDY BRASSIERES INC * 2324 Borinquen Ave Martín Martell Bldg Tel 3-4448-Bo Obrero, Santurce, PR	Brassieres Sostenes TE - M	2342 300240x Sept 1954 Louis Critelli
DAURAY TEXTILES See Crimptex Inc Véase Crimptex Inc		

DIEBEL DIE & MFG CO OF PR

See Monitor Industries
Véase Monitor Industries

DIENER LUMBER CO INC, J
Ponce-Guayanilla Rd-Km 20.1
Bo Canas
Ponce, PR

Sawmill
Aserradero

TE - M

242-

Apr 1958
Esteban Bakoczy

DIESEL SERVICES INC
#252 Ponce de León Ave
Stop 29 - Tel 6-3164
Hato Rey, PR

Assembling of buses and trucks
Montaje de guaguas y camiones

L

3711

PE
Phillip Parsons

DIVERSEY OF PR INC *
#178 Manuel Elzaburu St-Carpenter
Box 742 - Tel 6-3287
Hato Rey, PR

Chemical compounds, detergents, insecticides, herbicides
Compuestos químicos, detergentes, insecticidas y yerbicidas
TE -M

2899

Feb 1957
Luis Vaello

DODGE INC OF PR
Trujillo Alto Rd-Km 1
Trujillo Alto, PR
Box 2859 - Tel 6-5738
Río Piedras, PR

Trophies
Trofeos

TE - M

3499

Jul 1957
John C Williams

DONRICHAL CORP
Toa Baja-Dorado Rd
Km 0.2 - Bo Mameyal
Dorado, PR

Leather wallets & small personal leather goods
Carteras de cuero y artículos pequeños de cuero

3172

PE
NA

DORADO HANDCRAFT
Ferrocarril St-Bo Higuillas
Box 52 - Tel 21
Dorado, PR

Crocheted slippers
Zapatillas de crochet

TE - M

3141
321480x
Jan 1949
Sherwood Judge

DORADO MFG CO
Toa Baja-Dorado Rd
Km 0.2 - Bo Mameyal
Dorado, PR

Leather wallets
Carteras de cuero

M

3172

PE
NA

DORADO PLASTICS INC
Duarte & Carpenter Rd
Tel 6-0215 - Hato Rey, PR
Box 9173 - Santurce

Plastic buttons
Botones plásticos

TE - M

3963

Mar 1957
A F Oetting

DUFFY LEATHERS

See PR Tanning #2
Véase PR Tanning #2

DUSTAR INC
Ponce-Peñuelas Rd-Km 262.7
Tel 2135
Box 750, Ponce, PR

Hard candies (suckers, starlights, ball candies)
Bombones (paletas, caramelos, etc)

M

2071

PE
NA

ELECTRONICS DATA MACHINE CORP
Rd 2 - Km 30.2

Vega Alta, PR

Type for typewriters and computing machines
Tipos para maquinillas y calculadoras
TE - M

357

PE
Salvador Gómez

ELECTRONIC MICA CO INC
#300 Tapia St
Tel 3-3198
Box 6669 - Loíza Station
Santurce, PR

Mica splitting
Separación de las láminas de mica

TE - M

3644
329560x
Sept 1953
Martin Johnson

ELGEE INC
65th Infantry Ave-Rd 3-Km 3.3
Box 696 - Tel 6-2560
Río Piedras, PR

Jewelry and novelties
Joyería y novedades

TE - M

3961
329640x
Jan 1952
Harry Frishberg

ELRO MFG CORP
#60 Concordia St
Tel 245
Box 3212, Mayaguez, PR

Boys' pants
Pantalones para niños

L

2327

Jan 1958
Joseph Handlesman

EMBROIDERIES BY SO-BE-MO INC
Sabana Abajo-Carolina Rd-Km 11.1
Tel 79
Carolina, PR

Schiffli embroidery
Bordados en "schiffli"

TE - M

2397

Jul 1957
Solomon Kresshover

ENSING-FORNERA CORP, THE
Rd 869 & E St
Las Palmas Ind Devpt #21
Cataño, PR

Furniture for hotels, bars
Muebles para hoteles, barras

TE - M

2521

Oct 1957
Lloyd Ensing

ENVELOPES INC
Matadero Rd - Long Bldg
Tel 8-0658 - Puerto Nuevo
Box 787 - San Juan

Envelopes
Sobres

TE - M

2642

Nov 1957
Leo Carmain

ESCO CORP
Rd 686 - Km 0.5
Bo Cabo Caribe

Vega Baja, PR

Leather billfolds
Billeteras de cuero

M

3172

PE
NA

ESQUIRE MFG CORP
Humacao-Yabucoa Rd-Km 85.6
Box 335 - Tel 1012
Humacao, PR

Men's & boys' pajamas
Pijamas para hombres y niños

TE - M

2321
333720x
Aug 1955
Stanley Jetter

EXACT LEVEL & TOOL

See Garva Co
Véase Garva Co

FABRICA FARAH

See Fábrica Mudafort
Véase Fábrica Mudafort

FINDINGS MFG CO INC
#460 Villa St
Box 668 - Tel 1638
Ponce, PR

Jewelry findings, earwires, novelties
Joyería, monturas de pantallas

TE - M

3961

May 1956
Peter Pilat

FINE WOOD MANUFACTURERS INC
Cataño-Guaynabo Rd-Km 4.9
Tel 8-0087, Guaynabo, PR
Box 664 - Tel 2-0926
San Juan, PR

Household furniture
Muebles para el hogar

TE - L

2511
353320x
Feb 1944
José V Castillo

FINETEX INC
Caguas-Gurabo Rd-Km 5.9
Box 288 - Tel 471
Gurabo, PR

Ladies' sweaters
Suéters para damas

TE - M

2253
353380x
Jun 1956
Roberto Parry

FINRICO CORP
Cayey-Guayama Rd
Km 25.5 - Tel 5011
Box 1127, Cayey, PR

Finishing sweaters
Terminado de suéters

TE - M

2253
353400x
Jul 1955
Linda Reinaru

FLAMINGO BRASSIERES INC
Carolina St #513
Tel 6-3410
Hato Rey, PR

Brassieres and foundation garments
Sostenes y fajas

TE - M

2342

Aug 1957
Joseph Neste

FLEXICORE, PR INC
Bo Hoyo Mula
Carolina, PR
Box 784, Roosevelt Station
Tel 6-0341

Double tee roofs
Techos pre-fabricados con barras en forma de doble T

TE - M

3272

Jan 1957
C W Jackson

FLORA MFG CO
Guayama-Arroyo Rd-Km 141.3
Box 534 - Tel 286
Guayama, PR

Blouses
Blusas

TE - M

2331
354560x
Jun 1954
C D Crawford

FLUOROCARBONS OF PR INC
Cupey Bajo - Km 0.6
Tel 6-3423, Río Piedras, PR
Box 673, Hato Rey

Teflon-plastic tape
Cintas de plástico "teflon"

TE - M

2821
359160x
Jun 1956
Arthur Fielderman

FOOT-MITS SHOE CORP
Ponce-Peñuelas Rd - Km 262.7
Box 189 - Tel 2108
Ponce, PR

Children's shoes
Zapatos para niños

TE - M

3141
360960x
Apr 1952
Robert A Bristol

FORD GUM & MACHINE CO
Ponce-Guayama Rd - Km 198.3
Box 587 - Tel 532
Ponce, PR

Chewing gum
Goma de mascar

TE - M

2073
361640x
Feb 1951
Rafael Pou

FRAWLEY MFG CORP

See Paper Mate of PR Inc
Véase Paper Mate of PR Inc

GLAMOURETTE FASHION MILLS INC #2 Quebradillas-Guajataca Rd-Km 0.5 Tel 31 Box 737, Quebradillas, PR	Nylon seamless hosiery Medias de nylon sin costura M	2252 PE William Browninger
GLOBE SURGICAL MFG CORP * Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5 Luchetti Industrial - Lot #5 Bayamón, PR	Surgical instruments, drop forgings Instrumentos quirúrgicos, forjaduras TE - M	3841 PE NA
GOLDEN MEAT PRODUCTS INC Marina & General Contreras Sts Tel 2-2495 Box 3151, San Juan, PR	Hog slaughterhouse, sausages Mataderos de cerdos, embutidos TE - L	2013 383960x Oct 1956 T Ramírez de Arellano
GOMEZ BARTILE CONCRETE SHINGLES OF PR INC St Just, Trujillo Alto, PR c/o Juan Gómez Ferrer Tel 8-1392	Cement roofing tiles Tejado de hormigón L	3272 PE NA
GONZALEZ CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC Caña Gorda-Guánica Bay Box 32 - Tel 63 Guánica, PR	Anhydrous ammonia, sulfuric acid, ammonium sulfate Amonia anhídrica, ácido sulfúrico, sulfato de amonia TE - L	2819 387560x Dec 1956 Whitney Weinrich
GORDONSHIRE KNITTING MILLS #1 Cayey-Guayama Rd-Km 25.5 Box 1127 - Tels 5481, 5011 Cayey, PR	Ladies' sweaters Suéters para damas TE - M	2253 392560x Sept 1953 Malcolm Gordon
GORDONSHIRE KNITTING MILLS #2 (ANDREW HOSIERY) Cayey-Guayama Rd-Km 25.3 Cayey, PR	Seamless ladies' hosiery Medias sin costura para damas M	2252 Jul 1957 Malcolm Gordon
GRACE & CIA PR Cambalache Arecibo, PR	Paper pulps, paperboard, wrapping paper Pulpa de papel, cartón, papel de envolver TE - M	2621 PE NA
GRANADA GLOVE CORP See Rico Glove Corp Véase Rico Glove Corp		
GRAND MERCHANDISE CORP Caguas-Aguas Buenas Rd-Km 0.2 Caguas - Tels 3718, 3191 Box 366, Caguas, PR	Pillow cases Fundas M	2392 PE L Datlof
GUARDIAN ELECTRIC INC (PR) 2326 Boringuen Ave Martín Martell Bldg-2nd floor Box 7884 - Tel 3-4417 Bo Obrero - Santurce, PR	Electro-magnetic relays Relevadores electromágnéticos TE - M	3679 395320x Sept 1954 Mary González

HELLMICH MFG CORP

See Lenox Plastics of PR Inc
Véase Lenox Plastics of PR Inc

HERMETIC SEAL PRODUCTS CO
PR INC
Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 13.5
Box 956 - Tel 6-3615
Río Piedras, PR

Hermetic seals for relays, condensers, crystal units
Cabezales para cierres herméticos para relevadores, condensadores, unidades de cristal
TE - M

3679
407320x
Jul 1951
Paul R Freeman

HICKOK OF PR INC
Toa Baja-Dorado Rd-Km 0.2
Mameyal - Dorado, PR
Box 427 - Tel 22, Toa Baja

Belts, novelties
Cinturones, novedades

TE - M

2387
414320x
Jul 1952
S Krueger

HI-FIDELITY INC
Ponce-Adjuntas Rd-Km 1.6
Ponce - Tel 2531
Box 707, Ponce, PR

Hi-Fidelity phonograph records
Discos fonográficos de alta fidelidad
TE - M

3652
414800x
Jan 1957
John O'Sullivan

HILMAR CORP
Arecibo-Utuado Rd-Km 80.2
Tels 2713, 433
Box 812, Arecibo, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes

TE - M

2342
415480x
Jan 1954
Herman Silversmith

HILO MFG CORP
Rd 155 - Km 10.7
Bo Morovis Norte- Tel 34
Box 458 - Morovis, PR

Synthetic yarn (nylon)
Hilado sintético (nylon)

TE - M

2282

April 1957
Nathaniel Gladching

HOLIDAY BAKERY
Isla Verde-Carolina Rd-Km 3.1
Tel 9-0023 - Carolina, PR
Box 12055 - Loíza Station

Bakery
Repostería

M

2051
416480x
Sept 1956
C B Jordan

HOLLYWOOD UNDIES CORP
161 Ponce de León Ave-Stop 28 1/2

Hato Rey, PR

Ladies' slips and pajamas
Refajos y pijamas para damas

M

2341

May 1957
Joseph Ross

HOLSUM BAKERS OF PR INC
Minillas Ind Devpt #15
Bayamón-Minillas Rd
Bayamón, PR
Office: #113 O'Neill St
Tel 6-3034, Hato Rey, PR

Bread, rolls
Pan, panecitos

M

2051

PE
Sergio Camero

HOME IMPROVEMENT SPECIALTIES INC
#1256 Ponce de León Avenue
Tel 6-5501
Río Piedras, PR

Aluminum curtains (Kool vent)
Cortinas de aluminio

TE - L

3444

Mar 1957
Pedro Armstrong

HOUSE OF NASH INC
Boquerón Rd - Km 6

Cabo Rojo, PR

Handbags, billfolds, ladies' compacts, moccasins
Carteras en cuero, billeteras, polveras para damas, mocasines
TE - M

3172
416800x
Apr 1956
Agustín Santiago

INSULAR DYE WORKS INC
Caguas-Aguas Buenas Rd-Km 8.9
Box 8 - Tel 381
Aguas Buenas, PR

Dyeing and finishing sweaters
Teñido y terminado de suéters

TE - M

2253
431440x
Jul 1955
Henry B Gibson

INSULAR FEED CORP
Mayaguez-Añasco Rd
(Behind India Brewery)
Box 211 - Tel 1377
Mayaguez, PR

Cattle and hogs feed
Alimento para ganado y cerdos

TE - L

2042
431480x
Apr 1954
Francisco Marchand

INSULAR STYLUS CORP
#1253 Las Palmas - Stop 18
Tel 3-3212
Santurce, PR

Diamond points for phonograph needles
Diamantes para agujas de fonógrafo
TE - M

3651

Feb 1957
Kenneth Puleston

INSULATION FOR ELECTRONICS CORP
1324 Las Palmas St - Stop 17

Santurce, PR

Ceramic insulators
Aisladores de cerámica

TE - M

3264

PE
David Robin

INSULDYNE CORP OF PR #1
Ponce-Guayanilla Rd-Km 20.1
Bo Canas
Ponce, PR

Insulating boards of cement, wood and fiber
Tablero aislador hecho de cemento, madera y de fibra
TE - M

32--

PE
Henry Bock

INSULDYNE CORP OF PR #2
Carolina-St Just Rd-Km 3.2
Trujillo Alto, PR
Box 176 - St Just

Concrete blocks, interlocking insulating wall units
Bloques de concreto, unidades aisladoras de pared
M

3271

Dec 1957
Fred Epstein

INTEREX CORP
Guánica-Caña Gorda Rd-Km 1.2
Box 364 - Tel 75
Guánica, PR

Plastic pipe tubing
Tubería plástica

M

3079

Jan 1958
Ben K Owen

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND CO INC
4 Colón St
Tel 3889
Caguas, PR

Cutting and polishing commercial and industrial diamond
Corte y pulimento de diamantes industriales y comerciales
M

3913
432160x
Jul 1956
Joseph Spira

INTERNATIONAL GLASS FIBRE INC
#242 Ponce de León Ave-Stop 28
Box 915 - Tel 6-3768
Río Piedras, PR

Fibrelux awning and curtains
Planchas y cortinas de "fibrelux"

TE - M

3079
432320x
Oct 1952
Charles Wendt

INTERNATIONAL GLOVE CORP
#2328 Borinquen Ave-Bo Obrero
Box 7276 - Bo Obrero Station
Tel 2-4970 - Santurce, PR

Ladies' fabric dress gloves
Guantes de vestir para damas

M

2381
432640x
Oct 1950
Harry Elton

INTERNATIONAL METALLOIDS INC
Toa Alta Industrial Devpt #6
Box 22 - Tel 49
Toa Alta, PR

High purity silicon
Silicio de alta pureza

TE - M

2814

PE
Samuel C Streep

JONATHAN LOGAN CORPORATION

See Jem Mfg. Corp
Véase Jem Mfg Corp

JOO ITALIAN CERAMIC CORP
Isla Verde-Carolina Rd-Km 8.8
Tel 25 - Carolina, PR
Box 4729 - Tel 6-5245 (San Juan)

Glazed mosaic tiles
Azulejos

TE - F

3253
450320x
Jul 1952
Oscar González Cebanillas

JOY BRASSIERE CO
Roosevelt Ave - Km 1.3
Box 684 - Tel 6-3210
Hato Rey, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes

TE - M

2342
451320x
Aug 1952
Jaime Inserni

JUANA DIAZ CO INC
Juana Díaz-Villalba Rd
Km 7.1 - Box 363 - Tel 77
Juana Díaz, PR

Brassieres and parts for brassieres
Sostenes y partes para sostenes

TE - M

2342
452800x
Oct 1955
Erasmo Bernier, Jr

JULIA INDUSTRIES INC
#106 Padial Street (Int)
Tel 559
Box 8, Caguas, PR

Children's furniture, cribs
Muebles para niños, cunas

TE - L

2514

Aug 1957
Norman G Franz

JULIA, RAUL
507 Ponce de León Ave (int)
Stop 33 - Tel 6-9640
Hato Rey, PR

"Pastelillos"
Pastelillos

L

2099
452840x
Jan 1956
Raúl Juliá

JUNCOS SPORT CO INC
López Ormazábal Bldg
Box 1161
Juncos, PR

Baseballs, softballs
Pelotas de "beisbol" y "softballs"
TE - M

3949
453160x
Jul 1953
Helen de Jesús

KAUFMAN & CO INC
St Just Rd - Km 0.9
St #2 - Lot 152
Trujillo Alto, PR
Box 212 - St Just

Anti-mosquito spirals
Espirales contra mosquitos

TE - M

2899
454080x
May 1956
Israel Kaufman

KAY VEE PRODUCTS INC
Caguas North Ind Devpt #8
Caguas-Río Piedras Rd-Km 34
Caguas - Tel 2093
Box 858, Caguas, PR

Transparent acetate products, billfold inserts
Productos de acetato transparente, aditamentos para billeteras
TE - M

3079
454160x
Jan 1955
Fred Perlin

KELLER MFG CO INC
#59 Progreso St (int)
Box 3205 - Tel 801
Mayaguez, PR

Women's blouses, doll's dresses
Blusas de mujer, trajes de muñecas

TE - L

3942
454400x
Sept 1954
Harry Keller

KIRK WING CO
Rd to Puerto Nuevo Beach-Km 0.4
Box 458 - Tel 81
Vega Baja, PR

Drill bushings for aircraft
Boquillas para taladros para la industria aeronáutica
TE - M

3452
454640x
Jun 1952
Jaime Montalvo

LENOX PLASTICS OF PR INC * Bayamón-Guaraguao Rd-Km 2.5 Tel 1018 Box 426, Bayamón, PR	Plastic dinnerware Vajillas plásticas TE - M	3079 405800x Oct 1953 Harry Cuevas
LESTER CORP Reparto Metropolitano #39-B Río Piedras, PR	Slide rule sales specialties Réplica de reglas de cálculo TE - M	3993 Apr 1957 Glen Harris
LIBERTY WIRE CORP Hato Rey Ind Subdv Lot 11 - Tel 6-3746 Hato Rey, PR Box 737 (Roosevelt)	Aluminum screen wire Tela metálica de aluminio TE - M	3481 472081x Mar 1956 Eduardo Orbeta
LINDOW INC, A L See Lindow Inc, Jean Véase Lindow Inc, Jean		
LINDOW INC, JEAN * Bo Sonadora Aguas Buenas, Tel 328 Box 150, Aguas Buenas, PR	Costume jewelry, novelties Joyas de fantasía, novedades TE - M	3999 473480x Sept 1954 A L Lindow
LISA INC #1253 Las Palmas St Santurce, PR	Brassieres Sostenes TE - M	2342 Feb 1957 Henry García
LITA INC Ceiba-Juncos Rd-Km 4.1 Bo El Duque- Box 638 - Tel 7 Naguabo, PR	Children's sportswear, pedal pushers Ropa deportiva para niños, "pedal pushers" TE - M	2339 May 1957 Juan Rivera
LITHONIA OF PR INC #403 Ponce de León Ave (Stop 7 1/2)-4th floor Tel 2-0186 Box 5367, Pta de Tierra Sta San Juan, PR	Assembly of fluorescent lighting fixtures Ensamblaje de lámparas fluorescentes M	3642 Sept 1957 John K Hughes
LIZARDI LORENZO 106 Cordero St Caguas, PR	Boys' and men's pants Pantalones para hombres y niños L	2327 474160x Oct 1955 Lorenzo Lizardi
LLOYD CRAIG TEXTILE CORP Caguas-Aguas Buenas Rd-Km 0.2 Caguas - Tels 3718, 3191 Box 366, Caguas, PR	Curtains Cortinas M	2391 PE L Datlof
LORD MIKE SPORTSWEAR INC See Andrés Soto Véase Andrés Soto		

MAREMONT MFG CORP
Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.2
Tel 1003 - Bayamón, PR
Box 1945 - San Juan

Leaf springs & clutch assemblies
Sopandas y ensamblaje de embragues
TE - M

3493
509640x
Jul 1953
George Goldberg

MARION FOUNDATIONS INC
Hato Rey Ind Subdv, A-Ave, #3
Box 216 - Roosevelt Station
Tels 6-0365, 6-4506
Hato Rey, PR

Girdles, foundation garments
Fajas, productos relacionados
TE - M

2342
Dec 1956
Stanley Mayer

MARITA MILLS INC
Rd 2 - Km 16.6-Bo Candelaria
Box 378 - Tel 56 Hato Tejas
Toa Baja, PR

Ladies' sweaters
Suéters para damas
TE - M

2253
Mar 1957
Carl Newald

MARLES INC

See Contessa Inc
Véase Contessa Inc

MARMAC CO INC
2328 Borinquen Ave
Martín Martell Bldg
Box 7185 - Tel 3-4044
Bo Obrero - Santurce, PR

Plastic sprayer & vaporizer dispensers
Pulverizadores plásticos y vaporizadores
TE - M

3079
514320x
Feb 1952
John Mairose

MARTIN CORPORATION
Las Piedras-Juncos Rd-Km 22.2
Las Piedras, PR - Tel 411
Box 578 - Juncos

Drawing wire for bobby pins
Alambre para hebillas de pelo
TE - M

3481
Dec 1956
Angel Zabala

(MARYDALE PRODUCTS CO INC)*
Road 2 - Km 111.4-Bo Mora
Box 826 - Tel 50
Isabela, PR

Sweet potato canning
Enlatado de batatas
TE - M

2033
526640x
Oct 1952
Jack Wilson

MASTER PRODUCTS PR CORP
386-390 Carpenter Road
Tel 6-3744 - Hato Rey, PR
Box 2567 - Río Piedras

Lithographic blankets
Mantillas de goma para prensas litográficas
TE - M

3099
527160x
Jan 1954
Lawrence Rapport

MASTER RECORD SYNDICATE INC
San José Industrial Devpt #1
Río Piedras, PR
Tel 6-2408

Phonograph records
Discos fonográficos
TE - M

3652
Sept 1957
J Torres Vázquez

MEGWINOFF & ASSOCIATES

See Aluminum Extrusion Corp
Véase Aluminum Extrusion Corp

METAL PRODUCTS INC
Fajardo-Ceiba Rd-Km 51.4
Box 314
Fajardo, PR

Metal furniture
Muebles de metal
TE - L

2531
Nov 1957
E Rodríguez Chabert

MORRO CASTLE CORP
Zeno Gandía Ind Devpt #15
Bo Hato Abajo - Rd 129
Arecibo-Lares Rd-Km 2.1
Box 385 - Tel 654
Arecibo, PR

Artists' brushes
Pinceles

TE - M

3981
570640x
Sept 1948
Frederick Schultz

MUEBLES TROPICAL INC
6 Aurora St
Tel 1606
Ponce, PR

Upholstered furniture
Muebles tapizados

TE - L

2512

March 1956
Ismael Martín

MURRAY NOVELTY CO
569 Ponce de León Ave
Stop 35 - Tel 6-1150
Hato Rey, PR

Brassieres, shoulder straps
Sostenes, cintas de hombro

TE - M

2342
577600x
Jun 1956
Murray Berman

N C G OF PR INC *
Rd 869 - Km 1.9
Bayamón, PR
Box 2558 - Tel 6-5595
Río Piedras, PR

Oxygen & dissolved acetylene
Oxígeno y acetileno en solución

M

2813
580480x
Nov 1956
Sam W Jenkins

NASSAU MILLS INC
Caguas-Gurabo Rd-Km 1.8
Box 827 - Tel 3649
Caguas, PR

Pajamas
Pijamas

TE - M

2321
580040x
Oct 1955
Edwin Pearlman

NATIONAL CYLINDER GAS CO

See N C G of PR Inc
Véase N C G of PR Inc

NATIONAL FOOD PACKERS
Rd 30 - Km 13.3
Box 1136
Juncos, PR

Canned foods - fruits, meat, "tostones," plantains, taniers
Comidas enlatadas - frutas, carnes, tostones, plátanos, yautías

L

2034

PE
Antonio Parrilla

NATIONAL MACHINE TOOL CO INC
460 Villa St - (Int)
Box 668 - Tel 1638
Ponce, PR

Tools, dies
Herramientas, troqueles

TE - M

3591
580960x
Oct 1954
Peter Pilat

NATIONAL PACKING CO
Rd 1 - Km 136
Box 186 - Tel 1736
Playa de Ponce
Ponce, PR

Tuna canning
Enlatado de atún

TE - M

2031
581320x
Aug 1953
Harold Morgan

NATIONAL STEEL PRODUCTS
Lot 11 - Minillas Rd

Bayamón, PR

Automotive parts and related articles
Partes para equipo automotriz y artículos relacionados
TE - M

3712

PE
NA

NECKWEAR CORP OF PR
Río Piedras-Trujillo Alto Rd
Km 1.9 - Trujillo Alto, PR
Box 1277 - Tel 6-4018
Río Piedras, PR

Men's ties
Corbatas de hombres

TE - M

2323
585320x
Jan 1953
Sidney Samuels

OLAZCO MFG CORP
Georgetti St
Tel 18
Naranjito, PR

Men's and boys' work shirts and pants
Camisas y pantalones de trabajo para hombres y niños
L

2328

May 1958
Ramón B Rodríguez

OLYMPIC KNITTING MILL CORP

See Olympic Mill Corp
Véase Olympic Mill Corp

OLYMPIC MILLS CORP *
Rd 20 - Km 2.2 - La Muda
Tel 3561 - Guaynabo, PR
Boxes 2001, 2091, San Juan

Knitted men's underwear and outerwear
Ropa interior y exterior, de tejido de punto, para hombres
TE - L

2254
607640x
Sept 1949
Fco Carvajal

OPTIBORICUA INC

See American Lens Inc
Véase American Lens Inc

OVAL MFG CO OF PR INC
Long Bldg - Matadero Rd
Tel 8-1254 - Puerto Nuevo
Río Piedras, PR

Metal findings, screw earwires
Accesorios de metal, ganchos para pantallas
TE - M

3912
620480x
Nov 1953
Donald Spanier

OVERSEAS SPORTS CO INC
Heyliger Ind Subdv #2
Concordia St
Tel 1888
Box 3226, Mayaguez, PR

Sporting goods
Equipo de deportes
TE - M

3949

Aug 1957
Clyde T Hume

PACADAR PRESTRESSED BEAMS CORP
Carolina-Hoyo Mula Rd - Km 2
Carolina, PR
Box 4914 - Tel 6-1360
San Juan, PR

Prestressed concrete beams, panels
Vigas de concreto pre-estirado
TE - L

3272
621160x
May 1954
Adrián Núñez

PACE-CARIBE INC
566 Ponce de León Ave
Gómez Bldg - Stop 35
Box 771 - Tel 6-2400
Hato Rey, PR

Flags
Banderas
TE - M

2399
621400x
Dec 1955
J E Hunter

PALMER ACCESSORY CORP INC
#67 Luna St
Box 45 - Tel 85
San Germán, PR

Stoles, spring tips (sewn)
Estolas, adornos de cabeza (cosidas)
TE - L

2339
628620x
Feb 1956
Reynold López Pritchard

PAMCOR INC
65th Infantry Ave-Km 3
Box 813 - Tel 6-1091
Río Piedras, PR

Terminals, connectors (copper & plastic)
Terminales, conectores (cobre y plástico)
TE - M

3643
630480x
Mar 1953
Carl Metzger

PAN AMERICAN BATTERY CO
End Duarte St (Carpenter)
Tel 6-4024 - Hato Rey, PR
Box 7872 - Barrio Obrero

Batteries
Baterías
TE - L

3691

May 1957
Manuel R Gorbea

PAPER MATE OF PR INC *
Rd to Salinas Beach-Km 0.3
Tels 34, 52
Salinas, PR

Ball point pens
Plumas de punta esférica

TE - M

3951
632200x
Oct 1952
John O'Connor

PARADISE MFG INC
Gurabo Ind Devpt #3
Tel 781
Gurabo, PR

Brassieres, foundation garments
Sostenes, productos relacionados

TE - M

2342

Nov 1957
Herman Stolz

PARAGON OPTICAL CO INC
Roosevelt Ave - Km 5
Guaynabo, PR
Box 10128 - Caparra Heights
Tel 8-1293

Lenses and ophtalmic equipment
Lentes y equipo oftálmico

TE - M

3851
632480x
Apr 1952
Maurice Chalfin

PARKE DAVIS & CO
65th Infantry Ave-Km 9.9
Carolina, PR
Office: Tels 2-2237, 2-2825

Pharmaceutical products
Productos farmacéuticos

TE - M

2834

PE
C Arzuaga

PARKHURST CANNING CO INC
Rd 2 - Km 15.6
Tels 4, 5 - Hato Tejas
Box 517
Bayamón, PR

Cattle feed
Alimento para ganado

TE - L

2042
633640x
Mar 1952
Norman Parkhurst

PARLYN CARIBBEAN CORP
Rd 1 - Km 13.5
Tel 6-1231 - Box 2565
Río Piedras, PR

Window operators
Mecanismo para ventanas

TE - M

3429
634160x
Apr 1956
Sergio P Ponce

PATRICIA DENNIS BRASSIERES
Hato Rey Ind Subdv, A-Ave, #3
Box 216 - Roosevelt Station
Tels 6-0365, 6-4506
Hato Rey, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes

TE - M

2342
6363201
Apr 1952
Stanley Mayer

PAULA BRASSIERE CO INC
Caguas-Río Piedras Rd-Km 34.2
Box RFD 12 - Tel 3853
Caguas, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes

TE - M

2342
636720x
Dec 1955
Jack Desperak

PAULA SHOE CO INC
Bo Pámpanos, Km 22.3
Ponce - Tel 1860
Box 1109, Ponce, PR

Women's shoes
Zapatos de mujer

TE - M

3141
636960x
Oct 1951
Leonard M Sandler

PEERLES PRODUCTS CO
760 Bolivar St - Stop 24
Tel 3-1387
Santurce, PR

Simulated pearl jewelry
Joyas de perlas de fantasía

TE - M

3961
638640x
Jun 1949
John Joelson

PEÑUELAS NEEDLEWORK INDUSTRY
Rd 132 - Km 244.4
Peñuelas, PR
c/o León & Tricoche Sts
Tel 1986 - Ponce

Children's clothing
Ropa para niños

L

236-

PE
R Lugo Nazario

PLAYTEX PAN AMERICAN INC Rd 2 - Km 48.1 Box 938 - Tel 187 Manatí, PR	Baby panties (plastic & fabric) "Panties" para bebés (tela y plástico) TE - M	2341 656480x Jan 1956 William Henry Jr
POLYPANE PACKAGING CO INC Rd 20 - Km 2.1 Río Piedras, PR Tels 3541, 3751 Box 78, Guaynabo Box 974 - San Juan	Polyethelene films & bags Hojas y bolsas de polietileno TE - M	2643 658480x Jun 1955 Gilbert Roger
PONCE MANUFACTURING CORP See Southern Industries Inc Véase Southern Industries Inc		
PONCE NARROW FABRIC MILLS INC Morse St - Km 134.8 Tel 29 Arroyo, PR	Ribbons and narrow fabrics Cintas y tejidos estrechos TE - M	2241 Nov 1957 Henry Lotta
PONCE PLATING INC Ponce-Adjuntas Rd-Km 1.6 Ponce - Tel 2531 Box 767, Ponce, PR	Plating and molds Recubrimiento metálico TE - M	3471 PE John O'Sullivan
PONCE SALT INDUSTRIES Ponce-Guayanilla Rd-Km 9 Hacienda Dolores - Tallaboa Tel 781 - Peñuelas, PR Box 1144 - Ponce	Refined table salt, Epsom salt Sal de mesa, sal de higuera TE - L	2898 670320x PE Pedro L Vivas
PORT ELECTRIC CORP Rd to Pto Nuevo Beach-Km 0.5 Box 236 - Tel 94 Vega Baja, PR	Radio tunning devices, bobbin for electric wall clocks, TV transformers Unidades de sintonía para radios, espiral para relojes eléctricos de pared, transformadores para televisión TE - M	3871 665400x Jun 1953 Don Ensign
PORTIN MFG CORP 611 Carpenter Rd Tels 3-5076, 2-4403 Box 7764 Bo Obrero Sta Santurce, PR	Embroidery on ladies underwear Bordado en ropa interior para damas TE - M	2341 666400x Jul 1954 Julian Humet
PORTORICAN PAPER PRODUCTS INC * Guaynabo-Cataño Rd - Bo Sabana Tel 8-0600 - Guaynabo, PR Box 3907 - San Juan	Paper for containers Papel para envases TE - M	2621 667320x Jan 1951 J C Davidson
PRECISION JEWELS CO OF PR INC #911 Refugio St - 2nd floor Miramar, Santurce, PR	Diamond and zaphire phonograph needles Agujas de diamantes y zafiros para fonógrafos TE - M	3651 PE Hiram Prince
PRECISION PRODUCTS INC Río Piedras-Caguas Rd (old)Km 14.5 Tel 6-3020 - Río Piedras, PR Box 9235 - Santurce	Phonograph needles Agujas de fonógrafos TE - M	3651 Nov 1956 David Wm Kerr Jr

PR AUTOMATICS INC Guaynabo Rd - Km 2.4 Tel 2691 - Guaynabo Río Piedras, PR	Screw machine products Tornillería TE - M	3451 June 1957 Algot Nelson
PR BALL & BEARING CO INC Comercio & Iglesias Sts Ferré Bldg - Cía Marítima Box 151 - Tel 2025 Playa - Ponce, PR	Ball bearings Cojinetes de precisión TE - M	3562 676080x Nov 1953 César de Carlo
PR BEDDING MFG CORP Caguas-Gurabo Rd - Km 1.8 Box 236 - Tel 2084 Caguas, PR	Mattresses, springs, folding beds Colchones, "springs," camas plegadizas TE - M	2515 676160x Jun 1953 N Shapiro
PR BELTS #303 Luna St Box 3084 - Tel 3-1496 San Juan, PR	Plastics & leather belts Cinturones de cuero y plásticos TE - F	2387 676320x Dec 1949 Bartolomé Mercadal
PR CARD CORP * Rd 2 - Km 30.2 Boxes 256, 992 Tel 27 - Vega Alta, PR	Kardex pockets and signals Bolsillos y signos de Kardex TE - M	2645 678160x May 1952 Salvador Gómez
PR CEMENT CORP Pueblo Viejo-Cataño Rd-Km 3.5 Guaynabo, PR Tels 8-0200, 8-0207, 6-1220 Box 2592 - San Juan	Portland cement Cemento Portland L	3241 678320x Jan 1939 José R Benítez
PR CLAY PRODUCTS CORP Isla Verde-Carolina Rd-Km 8.8 Tel 25 - Carolina, PR Tels 6-1220, 6-3240 Box 4729 - San Juan	Bricks, roofing tiles Ladrillos, tejas TE - L	3259 679320x Aug 1947 Oscar González Cabanillas
PR CONTAINER CORP Hato Rey Industrial Devpt Hato Rey, PR	Paper bags Bolsas de papel M	2643 PE E T Turner
PR DEHYDRATING & FEED CORP Guánica Central Box 370 - Tel 84 Ensenada, Guánica, PR	Cattle feed, chicken litter Alimento para ganado, aserrín TE - L	2042 680920x Oct 1955 Michael Senyi
PR DRESS ACCESSORY CORP 566 Ponce de León Ave-Stop 34 Box 364 - Tel 6-5741 Gómez Bldg Hato Rey, PR	Shoulder pads Hombreras TE - M	2396 681080x Oct 1955 Pedro N Pérez
PR ELECTROPLATING INC #1965 Ponce de León Ave Garage Lecar Bldg-Martín Peña Santurce, PR, Tel 3-4547	Electroplating Electrochapeado TE - M	3471 PE Frank Addario

PR PRECISION TOOL CORPORATION

See Vega Alta Corporation
Véase Vega Alta Corporation

PR PULP & PAPER CORP

See Porto Rican Paper Products Inc
Véase Porto Rican Paper Products Inc

PR RAYON MILLS INC
Rd 2 - Km 30.5
Box 168 - Tel 32
Vega Alta, PR

Rayon fabrics
Telas de rayón

TE - M

2221
688640x
Nov 1949
George Conner

PR RECORD & MFG CO INC
#4 Infanta Luisa St-La Marina
Box 2027 - Tels 3-1742, 2-5171
San Juan, PR

Phonograph records
Discos fonográficos

TE - L

3652
688960x
Sept 1950
Félix Rodríguez

PR SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT CORP

See Paper Mate of PR Inc
Véase Paper Mate of PR Inc

PR SHOULDER STRAP CORP
San Miguel Bldg - Dr Veve St
Tel 17
Bayamón, PR

Shoulder straps
Cintas de hombro

TE - M

2396
6906401
Jul 1950
B Rashkin

PR SMELTING & REFINING CORP
Rd 2 - Km 25.3 - Bo Espinosa
Vega Alta, PR
Tel 2-0634

Smelting non-ferrous metals
Fundición de metales no ferrosos

TE - L

3341
690800x
Nov 1956
M Goldman

PR STAMPING CO INC
Río Piedras-Guaynabo Rd-Km 5.2
Tel 2761 - Guaynabo, PR
Box 6492 - Santurce

Kerosene stoves
Cocinas de gas

TE - M

3633
690960x
Jul 1950
Harry Cook

PR TANNING CORP #2 *
Algarín and Escuté Sts
Tel 3804, Juncos, PR
Box 577 - Cayey

Tanning & finishing of specialty leathers
Curtido y terminado de cuero

TE - M

3111

Apr 1957
David Zaluski

PR TANNING CORP #3 *
#40 Gautier Benítez St
Box 177 - Tel 2827
Caguas, PR

Tannery
Tenería

M

3111

Jul 1957
John Gill

PR TROPICAL ACCESSORIES CORP

See Tropical Accessories Corp
Véase Tropical Accessories Corp

RICO-DENT CORP Gurabo Industrial Devpt #4 Tel 841 Gurabo, PR	Toothbrushes Cepillos de dientes M	3981 Jun 1958 NA
RICO ELECTRONICS INC Cieneguetas Rd - Km 0.5 Box 271 - Tel 36 Vega Alta, PR	TV Guns for cathode ray tubes Disparadores eléctricos para tubos de rayos catódicos TE - M	3671 723320x Jan 1953 Douglas Craig
RICO GLOVE CORP* Washington & Lincoln Sts Toíta Urbano Box 1097 - Tel 5461 Cayey, PR	Ladies' fabric dress gloves Guantes de vestir para damas TE - M	2381 723400x Aug 1953 Arnold Jaffe
RICO TELEVISION CORP See Rico Tone Radio Television Corp Véase Rico Tone Radio Television Corp		
(RICO-TONE RADIO TELEVISION CORP)* Africa #1474 - Stop 22 Box 8302 - Fdez Juncos Sta Tel 3-4089 - Santurce, PR	Assembly of radios Ensamblaje de radios TE - L	3651 724160x Dec 1953 Rafael Villamil
RIO GRANDE MFG CORP Río Grande-Loíza Rd-Km 20.9 Box 325 - Tel 6 Río Grande, PR	Men's and boys' shorts Pantaloncitos para hombres y niños TE - M	2322 726400x Oct 1956 Phillip Levenhson
RIO MFG CORP Río Piedras-Caguas Rd Km 14.2 - RFD #1 - Box 23 K Tel 6-1133 - Río Piedras, PR	Fishing tackle hardware Herrajes para avíos de pesca TE - M	3949 726480x Nov 1954 Frederick Arnold
RIVIERA CO Isabela Grove Farm-Bo Sabana Seca Toa Baja, PR Tels 901-2 - Bayamón, PR Box 10186 - Santurce	Terrazo, cement & marble tiles Losetas de terrazo, cemento y mármol TE - F	3271 753640x Apr 1952 Henry Gameau
RIZOTEX INC Cayey-Guayama Rd-Km 25.2 Tel 5011 Box 1127, Cayey, PR	Textralized banlon yarns Fibra sintética para la manufactura de hilaza M	2281 PE NA
ROBERTS CORP Río Piedras-Carolina Rd-Km 3.7 Box 2557 - Tel 6-2180 Río Piedras, PR	Carpet grippers, steel & wire nails Fijadores de alfombras, clavos de acero y alambre TE - M	2499 754480x Nov 1953 Juan Forteza
ROCALITE MFG CORP Lajas-Guánica Rd-Km 24.9 Box 155 - Tel 50 E Ensenada, Guánica, PR	Rocalite products - wallboard, roofing, window & door frames Productos de "rocalite" - láminas para paredes, techos TE - L	3292 756310x PE José Rodas

SANJUANA INC
#661 Estado St-Stop 12
Tels 2-3028
Santurce, PR

Silk screen printing, handprinted fabrics
Estampado con plantilla tamiz, telas pintadas a mano
TE - M

2261
816960x
Jan 1951
Robert W Salvage

SAN JUAN DOLL & NOVELTY CORP

See Reina Mfg Co
Véase Reina Mfg Co

SAN JUAN FLOWER CO INC
#100 Corchado St
Box 156 - Tel 49
Canóvanas, Loíza, PR

Artificial flowers
Flores artificiales
TE - M

3962
809160x
Jan 1955
Ira Druckman

SAN JUAN RECORDS & MFG CO INC
#911 Refugio St - Miramar
Tel 3-0333
Santurce, PR

Phonograph records
Discos fonográficos
TE - L

3652
809350x
Sept 1955
Lino Fragoso

SAN JUAN VESTMENTS CO
Las Palmas Industrial Devpt
Tel 869 - Km 0.6
Cataño, PR

Church vestments
Vestiduras sacerdotales
TE - F

2389

PE
NA

S & M INC

See Borinquen Diamond Corp
Véase Borinquen Diamond Corp

SANRICO SPORTSWEAR INC
#566 Ponce de León Ave
Gómez Bldg - Stop 35
Hato Rey, PR - Tel 6-2216

Ladies' shorts, pedal pushers, skirts, slacks
Pantaloncitos, "pedal pushers", faldas y "slacks" para damas
TE - M

2337
811480x
Oct 1956
Edward Jay

SANTA NOVELTY INC
#2328 Borinquen Ave
Martín Martell Bldg
Box 7465 - Tel 3-4428
Bo Obrero - Santurce, PR

Xmas ornaments, decorations
Adornos de Navidad, efectos para decoración
TE - M

3999
818580x
Mar 1956
Othmar J Schaer

SANTISTEBAN & CO INC, ANTONIO
Arecibo-Utuado Rd-Km 80.4
Bo Tanamá - Tel 2728-V
Arecibo, PR

Men's underwear
Ropa interior para caballeros
TE - L

2322
826320
Oct 1955
Antonio Santisteban

SEACO INC
#702 Figueroa St-Stop 18 1/2
Box 10007 - Tel 3-5370
Santurce, PR

Ladies' sweaters
Suéters para damas
TE - M

2253
833160x
Aug 1956
Fred Doh

SEAPEARL BUTTON & PEARL CORP*
Ponce Bypass - Km 23.8
Box 806 - Tel 1373
Ponce, PR

Jewelry, buttons & novelties
Joyería, botones y novedades
TE - M

3961
833320x
Jun 1952
Seymour Slaven

SPORTEE CORP OF AMERICA Ponce-Peñuelas Rd-Km 262.7 Box 1527 - Tel 1371 Ponce, PR	Children's polo shirts, dresses, blouses, play apparel Camisas de polo tejidas, trajes, blusas, ropa de jugar para niños TE - M	2369 853720x Aug 1953 Martin M Landesberg
SPRAGUE CARIBE CO Ponce-Guayanilla Rd-Km 22.3 Box 2153 - Tel 2304 Ponce, PR	Capacitors, condensers Capacitores, condensadores TE - M	3679 853760x Feb 1954 William J Cunningham
STADIUM MFG CO OF PR INC Villalba-Ciales Rd Box 116 - Tel 12 Villalba, PR	Men's pajamas Pijamas de hombre TE - M	2321 853800x Apr 1953 Archie Irizarry
STANDARD PRODUCTS CO INC Francia & América Sts Box 595 - Tel 6-3794 Hato Rey, PR	Transformers, relays Transformadores, relevadores TE - M	3679 854400x Sept 1953 Melvin Daugherty
STANDARD STEEL & WIRE CO INC * Cataño-Bayamon Rd-Km 5.2 Tel 824 Bayamón, PR	Wire and wire products Alambre y productos en alambre TE - M	3315 Sept 1953 Lloyd W Simpson
STAR MFG CO INC Caguas-San Lorenzo Rd Km 1.7 - Tel 2466 Box 578, Caguas, PR	Automobile antennae Antenas para automóviles TE - M	3662 854500x Nov 1957 José R Vázquez
STARK CO, HOWARD Ponce-Peñuelas Rd-Km 262.7 Box 750 - Tel 2135 Ponce, PR	Candy Dulces TE - M	2071 854640x Apr 1952 Reinhardt W Duchow
STATHAM INSTRUMENTS INC OF PR #254 Carpenter Rd Box 321 - Tel 6-2500 Hato Rey, PR	Scientific electronic instruments, transducers Instrumentos electrónicos científicos, transductores TE - M	3611 854800x Apr 1953 Robert M Jones
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE PRODUCTS CORP (PR) Km 13.4 Box 7 - Tel 81 Carolina, PR	Precast concrete panels Paneles de concreto pre-estirado M	3272 857360x Jun 1956 George L Giles
SUAVEX FOAM RUBBER COMPANY Sabana Abajo-Carolina Rd-Km 11.1 Carolina, PR	Pillows, mats Almohadas, esteras L	3069 May 1957 William B Rexach
SUMAC CRAVAT INC #123 Dr Veve St Tel 1011 Bayamón, PR Box 123, Hato Rey	Neckties Corbatas TE - M	2323 Nov 1957 Max Rosenbaum

SYNTEX PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS CO INC

See Pharmaceutical Products Co Inc
Véase Pharmaceutical Products Co Inc

TECHNICAL SUPPLIES CORP 1 P Rivera Mtz St-Stop 27 Box 415 - Tel 6-4713 Hato Rey, PR	Battery components Componentes de baterías TE - M	2819 868400x Dec 1953 Benjamín Doeh
TECHNICAST MFG CORP Canóvanas-Hato Puerco Rd Km 0.9 Box 174 - Tel 58 Canóvanas, Loíza, PR	Die casting and electroplating Fundición en molde a presión y electrochapeado TE - M	3642 868480x Jan 1956 Wm Epling
TEMPO GLOVE CORPORATION Salinas-Guayama Rd-Km 157.3 Tel 122 Salinas, PR	Leather work gloves Guantes de trabajo en cuero TE - M	3151 Sept 1957 Gilbert Schmickler
TERRAZOS NIEVA INC 63 Hostos Ave Tel 1081 - Box 1966 Ponce, PR	Terrazo tiles Losetas de terrazo L	3272 Apr 1958 Humberto Nieva
TERRAZOS PALERM CORP Trujillo Alto Rd-Km 2.1 Box 86, Río Piedras, PR	Terrazo tiles Losetas de terrazo L	3272 PE Joaquín Palerm
TERRI LEE FASHIONS CORP Arecibo-Lares Rd-Km 1.9 Arecibo, PR	Doll garments and accessories Prendas de vestir y accesorios para muñecas M	3942 Sept 1957 Julián B Navarro
TESTOR ADHESIVE & PAINT CO INC Luchetti Industrial Devpt #4 Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5 Box 841, Bayamón, PR	Adhesives, paints, adhesive enamels, lacquers Substancia adhesiva, pinturas, esmaltes adhesivos, lacas M	2891 Feb 1958 Donald Bass
TESTOR BALSA CO INC Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5 Luchetti Industrial Subdv Box 841 - Tel 727 Bayamón, PR	Toy airplanes Aviones de juguetes TE - M	3941 869800x June 1957 Stanley Lapin
TEXTILE DYE WORKS INC Marina & Morse Sts J R Nieves Bldg Tel 101 Box 295, Arroyo, PR	Dyeing sweaters Teñido de suéters TE - M	2253 870640x Feb 1955 Ralph Fanner

TEXTRON PR INC

See Indian Head (PR) Inc
Véase Indian Head (PR) Inc

TRIO KNITTING CORP #1 Coamo-Juana Díaz Rd-Km 99.2 Box 168 - Tel 140 Coamo, PR	Ladies' sweaters Suéters para damas TE - M	2253 892800x May 1954 Fred D Hare
TRIO KNITTING CORP #2 Quintón St (Zoilo Colón Bldg) 2nd floor Coamo, PR - Tel 51	Ladies' sweaters Suéters para damas M	2253 Feb 1957 Joel Lester
TRIPLETT ELECTRIC CO OF PR INC La Vega St - 4th floor Box 1796 - Tel 324 Bayamón, PR	Electric meters Contadores eléctricos TE - M	3611 892960x Apr 1952 Rubén H Rivera
TROPHY-CRAFT INC Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 34.2 Tel 3759 Caguas, PR	Trophies, metal spinning Trofeos, repujar metales TE - M	3499 893200x Jan 1956 George De Hart
TROPIC FOAM INC Caguas N Ind Devpt #10 Caguas-Río Piedras Rd-Km 34.2 Caguas, PR - Box 354-Caguas	Polyurethane foam Poliuretano esponjoso M	3069 Nov 1957 Rudolph Wagner
TROPIC ISLE NOVELTY CORP Caguas-Río Piedras Rd-Km 13.9 Box 2736 Río Piedras, PR	Doll shoes & stockings Zapatos y medias para muñecas TE - M	3942 893240x May 1954 Alberto Córdova
TROPICAL ACCESSORIES CORP * #2230 Borinquen Ave - 2nd floor Tel 3-4451 Bo Obrero - Santurce, PR	Shoulder straps & eyelet tape Cintas de hombro TE - M	2396 692840x Oct 1956 Mark Greenberg
TROPICAL FOODS INC Central Constancia Ponce, PR	Soy bean oil & meal Aceite de soya y pulpa TE - M	2092 PE NA
TROUSER CORP OF PR Igualdad St Tel 284 Box 413, Fajardo, PR	Men's & boys' slacks Pantalones para hombres y niños TE - M	2327 897680x Mar 1958 Abe A Fogely
TYCOON TACKLE INC #1143 Pedro de Castro St-Stop 26 Fdez Juncos Ave Box 8125 - Tel 3-2294 Santurce, PR	Fishing tackle Avíos de pescar TE - L	3949 899320x May 1950 R G Maher
UNDERGARMENT ACCESSORIES INC Rd 3 - Km 10.7 Box 156 - Tel 7 Carolina, PR	Shoulder straps Cintas de hombro TE - M	2396 900480x Jan 1954 Salvatore Ceglia

VEGA ALTA CORP *
Rd 2 - Km 30.2
Box 256 - Tels 27, 42
Vega Alta, PR

Electric shavers, shaver parts
Afeitadoras eléctricas, partes para afeitadoras
TE - M

3634
931160x
Apr 1953
N D Farmassony

VICENTE, JOSE

See Barranquitas Children's Wear
Véase Barranquitas Children's Wear

WALSH MFG CORP
#41 Baldorioty St

Vega Baja, PR

Baseboard heating equipment
Equipo de calefacción para frisos
M

3567

PE
NA

WARNER BROTHERS CO OF PR INC
Río Piedras-Guaynabo Rd-Km 9.5
Box 67 - Tel 3401
Guaynabo, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes
TE - M

2342
979320x
Mar 1953
Lloyd B Walker

WELLER ELECTRIC CORP
Rd 3 - Km 38.8
Box 176 - Tel 15
Luquillo, PR

Electric wood sanders
Lijadoras eléctricas
TE - M

3553
980560x
Oct 1954
Everett C Weller

WELLER MFG CO INC, PR
Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.5
Box 42 - Tels 1002, 560
Bayamón, PR

Soldering guns
Cautines
TE - M

3623
980640x
Jan 1951
José C Rodríguez

WELLER TOOL CORP
Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.5
Box 42 - Tel 560
Bayamón, PR

Sabre saws
Sierras de contorno
TE - M

3553
980960x
Oct 1955
José C Rodríguez

WEST INDIAN HANDICRAFT *
Río Piedras-Trujillo Alto Rd
Km 1.9 - Tel 6-4018
Trujillo Alto, PR
Box 1965 - Tel 3-3787-San Juan

Fiber products
Productos de fibra
TE - M

2279
981160x
Apr 1952
Kenneth Beattie

WEST INDIAN TEXTILES

See West Indian Handicraft
Véase West Indian Handicraft

WEST INDIES ALUMINUM PRODUCTS INC
#1108 Las Palmas St-Stop 18
Tel 3-5640 - Santurce, PR
Box 6564 - Loíza Station

Doors, windows, screens
Puertas, ventanas, biombos
TE - M

3442
981240x
Mar 1954
Richard Delfyette

WEST INDIES MOLDED PRODUCTS CORP
#29 Bucaré St int (Cantera)
Carolina, PR

Fibreglass boats, caskets
Botes de fibra de vidrio, ataúdes
M

3732

Mar 1958
Barclay Ivanck

WOLFE, HERBERT Rd 2 - Km 30.5 Vega Alta, PR C/O Mr Herbert Wolfe Bouret 556 - Tel 2-6127 Santurce, PR	Insecticides Insecticidas M	2873 PE NA
WOOD TREATING INDUSTRIES INC Rd 866 - Km 13.0-Sabana Seca Toa Baja, PR Tel 12 - Hato Tejas Office - Quisqueya 12 - Hato Rey Tel 6-3700	Pressure treating process for wood Tratado de madera a presión L	2491 March 1957 Francisco Silva
YAUCO KNITTING MILLS Rd to Bda Lluberas-Km 0.9 Boxes 631, 652 - Tel 59 Yauco, PR	Ladies sweaters Suéters de mujer TE - M	2253 990640x Oct 1953 Domingo A Vivaldi
YOUTHFUL CORP, THE San Carlos Bldg-4th floor #161 Ponce de León Ave-Stop 28 Tel 6-3633 - Hato Rey, PR	Girdles Fajas TE - M	2342 993480x May 1956 B Silverman

PART II

FOMENTO-ASSISTED MANUFACTURING PLANTS

SECCION II

FABRICAS AYUDADAS POR FOMENTO

AN-JO EMBROIDERY CORP 65th Infantry Ave-Km 5.1 Box 958 - Tel 6-5005 Río Piedras, PR	Blouses - (embroidered) Blusas - (bordadas) TE - M	2398 134680x Mar 1956 José D Pagán
(ANTILLAS PAINT MFG CO) Ochoa Bldg - Real St Playa de Ponce Tel 831 - Ponce, PR	Vinyl paints Pinturas de "vinyl" M	2851 Mar 1953 F S Von Waldheim
ARBONA COLL INC, GUILLERMO #10 Hostos Ave - Playa Tel 571 Ponce, PR	Coffee roasting Torrefacción L	2099 Dec 1957 Guillermo Arbona
ASENCIO ROBLES, ERNESTO #18 Balboa St Tel 207-R Mayaguez, PR	Children's and ladies' dresses Ropa para damas y niños L	2361 Oct 1957 Ernesto Asencio
BLANCO & CO, JOSE Baldorioty & Corchado Sts Box 1181 - Tel 2396 Juncos, PR	Dress pants Pantalones de vestir L	2327 Nov 1955 José Blanco
BLANCO & RIERA INC * #608 Carpenter Road Box 7247 - Bo Obrero Sta Tel 2-4994, Santurce, PR	Dress shirts and men's pajamas Camisas de vestir y pijamas de hombre TE - L	2321 374640x Sept 1955 Marta R de Riera
BORINQUEN BISCUIT CO Rd to Bo Lluberas (376) Km. 1.2 Box 278 - Tel 111 Yauco, PR	Crackers Galletas TE - L	2052 Apr 1955 Antonio Rodríguez Menéndez
BUENA VISTA DAIRY Ponce-Sta Isabel Rd-Km 3 Box 865 - Tel 275 Ponce, PR	Dairy products Productos de lechería L	2026 197620x Sept 1956 Gustavo E Colón
CAGUAS FOOD CORP Río Piedras-Caguas Rd Km 35.4 Box 847, Caguas, PR	Bakery Panadería L	2051 2053901 Aug 1956 J Meléndez Lima
CAPE COD VENETIAN BLINDS INC #513 Carolina St Box 655 - Tel 6-4128 Hato Rey, PR	Aluminum windows, screen doors Ventanas de aluminio, puertas de tela metálica M	3442 215480x Oct 1955 Jorge Torres Córdova
CARIBBEAN WEAVERS Bo San Antonio Dorado, PR Office - #1211 Aldea St Stop 17 Santurce, PR	Throw rugs of nylon rags, fiber placemats, handbags of nylon rags, fiber shades Alfombras tejidas, tapetes tejidos de fibras, bolsas de mano de nylon, pantallas para lámparas TE - L	3171 Jul 1957 Miguel A Marquez

CASA BALDRICH INC #354 San Francisco St Box 1472 - Tel 3-5105 San Juan, PR	Commercial printing Imprenta	2751 Nov. 1954 José Maldonado Ríos
CATALAN GONZALEZ & CO INC 1660 Fdez Juncos Ave-Stop 25 Box 9151 - Tel 2-1580 Santurce, PR	Men's & boys' sport & dress shirts Camisas "sport" y de vestir para hombres y niños TE - L	2321 240320x Apr 1954 José González
COOPERATIVA TABACALERA ABC Cayey Road Box 929 - Tel 3251 Aibonito, PR	Tobacco stripping Despalillado de tabaco L	2141 Feb 1955 V Meléndez Cruz
CREATIVE TEXTILES INC Vega Baja-Manatí Old Rd-Km 2.3 Bo Pugnado Afuera Box 457 - Tel 96 Vega Baja, PR	Hand-hooked rugs and carpets Alfombras tejidas a mano TE - L	2271 288960x Jan 1954 George L Holiday
CUBANITA INC, LA Caguas-Gurabo Rd Box 434 - Tels 594, 598 Caguas, PR	Ladies' sportswear - pedal pushers, "guayaberas" Ropa de mujer para deportes - "pedal pushers", guayaberas TE - L	2321 297240x Sept 1955 Agripino López
DEL CAMPO FOOD PRODUCTS CORP Naguabo & Pereira Leal Sts Urb Valencia - Tel 6-6024 Hato Rey, PR	Canned foods Alimentos enlatados TE - L	2033 Aug 1957 Luis R Quiñones
DEL FRUTAL CANNING INDUSTRY INC Rd 2 - Km 17 - Bo Candelaria Toa Baja, PR Box 4028 - Tel 2-0914 (San Juan)	Fruit nectars Néctares de frutas TE - L	2033 305320x Apr 1954 Juan Javier Boscio
DIANA FORM MANUFACTURERS INC Dr Ferrer #4 Box 1524 - Tel 481 Bayamón, PR	Ladies' underwear and nightwear Ropa interior y de dormir para damas L	2341 312960x Sept 1955 Celeste H Pérez
DIANOVIN PHARMACEUTICALS INC 1108 Las Palmas - Stop 18 Santurce, PR - Tel 3-4662 Box 771 - Roosevelt Station	Pharmaceuticals Productos farmacéuticos L	2834 313240x Jul 1955 Lcda Sánchez
DUNCAN'S ORIGINAL FURNITURE 2310 Borinquen Ave-Bo Obrero Tel 2-5657 Santurce, PR	Household furniture Muebles para el hogar L	2511 322960x Sept 1956 Teresa R Vda Del Toro
EDITORIAL COAYUCO #2306 Borinquen Ave Bo Obrero, Santurce, PR	Printing Imprenta L	2751 Apr 1957 Carlos López Marichal

INDUSTRIAL MANATIEÑA
#123 E Sánchez López St
Tel 94
Manatí, PR

Doors and windows
Puertas y ventanas

L

2431

Mar 1958
Enrique Centeno

INDUSTRIAS DON GOYO
115 E Roosevelt Ave
Tel 6-3532
Hato Rey, PR
Box 1495 - San Juan

Rice & corn flours, spices
Harinas de arroz y de maíz, especies

F

2044
429160x
Oct 1955
Pablo Alonso

ISABELA PACKING CORP
Bo Sabana Seca
Toa Baja, PR
Tel 901 2-Toques-Bayamón
Box 1392 - San Juan

Canned vegetables and fruits
Frutas y vegetales enlatados

TE - L

2033
437640x
May 1954
Mario Escudero

LABORATORIOS SEIN INC
Ext Reparto Metropolitano
#40-B - Río Piedras, PR
Box 9026 - Santurce

Pharmaceutical products
Productos farmacéuticos

2834

May 1958
Francisco Seín

LAVERGNE E HIJOS, NELSON
#416 Haydeé Rexach Street
Tel 2-5780 - Box 7578
Bo Obrero, Santurce, PR

Blouses, gloves
Blusas, guantes

L

2331

Mar 1958
Nelson Lavergne

E LEON & CO INC
Bella Vista & "A" Sts
Hato Rey Industrial Subdv
Hato Rey, PR - Tel 6-1051
Box 2884 - Tel 2-0214, San Juan

Wood and metal kitchen cabinets, tables
Gabinetes y mesas de madera y metal

L

2511

Jan 1957
Ulpiano Torres

LINDA BRA INC
Cidra-Aguas Buenas Rd
Km 10.1
Box 411 - Tel 397
Aguas Buenas, PR

Brassieres
Sostenes

TE - M

2342
743400x
Dec 1957
Harry Karasick

(LLADO WOODWORK CORP)
852 Figueroa St - Stop 18
Tel 3-2444
Santurce, PR
Box 1188 - San Juan

Furniture
Muebles

L

2511
492320x
Mar 1956
Raúl Lladó

LOPEZ RIVERA, JESUS
#133 Victoria St
Tel 2310-N
Ponce, PR

Girls' dresses, ladies' skirts and blouses
Trajes para niñas, faldas y blusas para damas

236-

Mar 1958
Jesús López Rivera

MAHOGANY FURNITURE CO INC
#451 Cuba St
Box 8703
Hato Rey, PR

Furniture
Muebles

TE - L

2511
502640x
Apr 1955
Luis Catinchi

MARTINEZ ARIAS & CO INC
1112 Labra Ave - Viaduct
Box 9374 - Tel 2-4144
Santurce, PR

Men's sport shirts
Camisas "sport" para hombres

TE - L

2321
524320x
Dec 1955
F Martínez Arias

PR BROOMS MANUFACTURERS CORP
Cataño-Bay View Rd - Km 0.5
Tel 8-8304 - Cataño, PR
Box 8164 - Santurce, PR

Brooms, brushes
Escobas, cepillos

TE - L

3981
677360x
Jan 1955
José López Cepero

PR CLOTHING CORPORATION
Caguas-Humacao Rd-Km 22
Tel 461
Las Piedras, PR

Men's pants
Pantalones para caballeros

L

2327

May 1956
Fernando Miranda

PR CONTAINER CORP, THE
(Grace & Co)
54 Ponce de León Ave-Stop 27 1/2
Box 547 - Tel 6-1080
Hato Rey, PR

Corrugated carton containers, cardboard, and paperboard containers
Envases de cartón, envases de cartón corrugado
TE - M

2671

Oct 1956
John Kirby

PR, FABRICA DE MUEBLES
#2 Barbosa Avenue
Box 168 - Tel 120
Yauco, PR

Furniture
Muebles

TE - L

2511
171640x
Dec 1955
Wilfredo Lugo

PR FOOD PRODUCTS CORP
Bayamón-Cataño Rd-Km 5.2
Box 404 - Tels 598, 205
Bayamón, PR

Canned foods
Alimentos enlatados

TE - M

2033
682640x
May 1954
José Unanue

PR TOBACCO MARKETTING COOP ASSN
100 Paseo de Covadonga
Box 331 - Tel 2-3159
San Juan, PR

Tobacco stripping
Despalillado de tabaco

L

2141

Apr 1955
Bernardo Soler Ortiz

RAMPOLLA, FRANCISCO
16 Esterás St
Box 294 - Tels 2731, 531
Caguas, PR

Mattresses, springs
"Mattresses," colchones

L

2515

Oct 1955
F Rampolla

RATTAN SPECIALTIES OF PR
Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 14.2
Tel 6-5374 - Río Piedras, PR
Box 4108 - San Juan, PR

Rattan furniture
Muebles de rattan

TE - L

2513
714320x
Oct 1955
René López Duprey

RAYMOND BROTHERS INC
Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 18.9
RFD #1 - Box 36, Box 577
Río Piedras, PR
Tel 2672 - Guaynabo

Children's clothing
Ropa para niños

TE - L

2327
715640x
Mar 1955
Josefina Espinosa

RIKISSIMA CORP
195 Pacheco St (Carpenter)
Tel 6-5160 - Hato Rey, PR
Box 9945 - Santurce

Guava jelly, fruit pastes, preserves
Jalea de guayaba, pastas y conservas de frutas
TE - L

2033
725320x
Mar 1952
Julia Vincenty

RODFAL-MUEBLES
259 Guayama St-Stop 34
Tel 6-3245
Hato Rey, PR
Box 7543 - Bo Obrero-Santurce

Household furniture
Muebles para el hogar

TE - L

2511
756320x
Oct 1955
Pablo Rodríguez Nazario

SUPERIOR PAINT MFG CO Río Piedras-Caguas Rd-Km 19.8 Río Piedras, PR Tel 3451 - Guaynabo Box 7277 - Bo Obrero-Santurce	Paints, lacquers Pinturas, lacas TE - L	2851 862640x Oct 1956 M A Vilanova
TORRES RIOS, CARLOS #132 San Rafael St Box 342 - Tel 576 Mayaguez, PR	Ladies' blouses and skirts Faldas y blusas para damas TE - L	2331 Jun 1957 Carlos Torres Ríos
TROPICAL FRUIT PRODUCTS CO San Germán-Sabana Gde Rd Km 211.6 Box 144 San Germán, PR	Fruit preserves Conservas de frutas TE - L	2033 895320x Feb 1957 Alionso Lugo
VAN'S FINE FURNITURE Rd 181 - Ramal 848 Km 3.9 - Bo San Antón Carolina, PR Box 12, Roosevelt Station	Custom-made furniture Muebles por órdenes F	25-- Oct 1957 E Van Dam
VILLALBA VEGETABLE GROWERS COOP ASSN #1 Toro Negro Rd Tel 8 Villalba, PR	Canned vegetables Vegetales enlatados L	2033 969320x Jul 1956 Agustín Burgos

FOMENTO-PROMOTED PLANTS WHICH HAVE HAD CHANGES IN NAME OR OWNERSHIP

FABRICAS DE FOMENTO QUE HAN TENIDO CAMBIO DE NOMBRE O DE DUEÑO

Name Nombre	Formerly Anteriormente	Up to Hasta
1. Abco Inc.	Able Inc.	April 1958
2. Aluminum Extrusion Corp.	Megwinoff & Associates	March 1958
3. American Lens Inc.	Optiboricua Inc.	March 1956
4. American Paints Corp.	Best Paint Co. Inc. and	April 1957
	Chi-Namel Paints of P. R. Inc.	December 1953
5. American Steroids Inc.	American Syntex Inc.	September 1953
6. Artronics Inc.	Coradel Mfg. Co.	April 1956
7. Barranquitas Children's Wear	Vicente, José	April 1958
8. Beaunit of P. R. Inc.	Textron Tricot Mill	July 1954
9. Becton, Dickinson Inc. of P. R.	Surmed Inc.	February 1958
10. Borinquen Diamond Corp.	S. & M. Inc.	October 1956
11. Borinquen Pulp & Paper Mills Inc.	First Paper Converters of P. R. Inc.	January 1957
12. Caribbean Optical Prods. Corp.	Rosanne Optical Mfg. Co. Inc.	April 1956
13. Caribe China	Crane China	July 1951
14. Carolina Rubber Mfg. Corp.	Wilhelm, Heinrich	August 1957
15. Chance Mfg. Co.	Bareste Mfg. Co. Inc.	July 1955
16. Clad Int'l. Corp. #2	Federal Mfg. Corp. and	January 1957
	Spencer Mfg. Co. Inc.	December 1955
17. Clinton Corp.	Caribbean Clothing Corp.	November 1954
18. Cía. Pesquera de P. R.	Sancold Fisheries Inc.	September 1956
19. Contessa Inc.	Marles Inc.	May 1956
20. Crimptex Inc.	Dauray Textiles	May 1958
21. Dandy Bra Inc.	American Brassiere Corp.	May 1954
22. Dean Rubber Co.	De Caribe Rubber Co.	October 1955
23. Diversey of P. R. Inc.	Diamond Chemicals of P. R. Inc.	February 1957
24. Elci Products Corp.	Electronic Components Inc.	September 1957
25. Electric Prods. Corp.	Electro Calen Corp.	February 1956
26. Fábrica Mudafort	Fábrica Farah	April 1958
27. Frozen Fruit Concentrates Inc.	Bartfield Mfg. Co. of P. R.	November 1950
28. Garva Co.	Exact Level & Tool	June 1958
29. Globe Surgical Mfg. Corp.	Kraft Mfg. Co.	February 1958
30. Guayama Children's Wear	Tiny Town Togs	August 1957
31. H. S. T. of P. R. Inc.	H. S. B. of P. R. Inc.	January 1958
32. Indian Head (P. R.) Inc.	Textron P. R. Inc.	April 1957
33. Jem Mfg. Corp.	Jonathan Logan Corp.	August 1949
34. Lenox Plastics of P. R. Inc.	Hellmich Mfg. Corp.	April 1958
35. Lindow Inc., Jean	Lindow Inc., A. L.	May 1955
36. Louisa Bra Corp.	Renee of P. R.	June 1953
37. Marydale Prods. Co. Inc.	Caribe Skyland	June 1952
38. Monitor Industries	Diebel Die & Mfg. Co. of P.R.	December 1955
39. N. C. G. of P. R. Inc.	National Cylinder Gas Co.	November 1956
40. No-Sag Spring Co. of P. R. Inc.	No-Sag Spring of Canada Ltd.	August 1957
41. Olympic Mill Corp.	Olympic Knitting Mill Corp.	August 1954
42. Panoramic Industries Inc.	Panoramic Trading Co.	April 1955
43. Paramount Electric Mfg. Co.	Caribe Electro Inc.	June 1952
44. Pharmaceutical Prods. Co. Inc.	Syntex Pharmaceutical Prods. Co. Inc.	September 1953
45. Phil-Trol Seals Inc.	Superior Hermetic Seals Inc.	May 1957

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX O

INDUSTRY AND INSTALLATIONS

APPENDIX O-2

August 26, 1958

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MANUFACTURERS IN TARGET AREAS

TARGET AREA NO. I - SAN JUAN 800

San Juan
Río Piedras
Carolina
Trujillo Alto
Guaynabo
Bayamón
Cataño
Toa Baja
Dorado

TARGET AREA NO. 2 - AGUADILLA 55

Aguadilla
Aguada
Isabela

TARGET AREA NO. 3 - CEIBA 20

Fajardo
Ceiba
Naguabo

TARGET AREA NO. 4 - PONCE 185

Ponce
Juana Díaz

Total 1,060

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONS

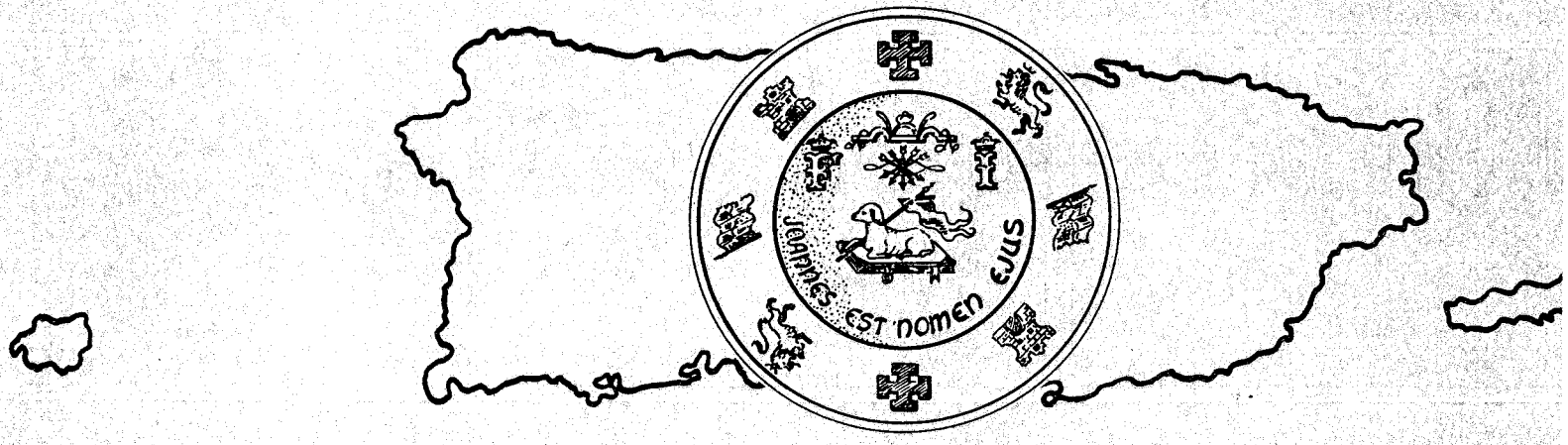
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SERVICE

ANNEX R

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFF

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX R

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	GENERAL SITUATION	R-1
II.	MISSION	R-1
III.	ORGANIZATION	R-2
	1- The Director of Emergency Public Information Service	R-4
	2- The Deputy Chief of Public Information	R-5
	3- The Press Branch	R-5
	4- The Radio Television Branch	R-6
	5- The Special Project Branch	R-6
IV.	EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	R-9
	A- Action When Strategic Evacuation Is Ordered	R-9
	B- Action When Tactical Evacuation Is Ordered	R-12
	C- Attack Without Warning	R-17
	D- Post Attack Period	R-18
	Detailed Duties of Each EPIS Branch	R-21
	A- The Division Chief	R-21
	B- Newspaper and Radio TV Branch	R-21
	C- Special Project Branch	R-21
	D- The Newspaper Branch	R-22
	E- The Radio TV Branch	R-22
	F- The Special Project Branch	R-23
	G- Newspaper Branch	R-23
V.	SUPPLY	R-24
VI.	CONTROL & COMMUNICATIONS	R-24

APPENDICES:

Organization Chart	R-1
Daily Newspapers & Weekly Magazines	R-2
Television and Radio-Broadcasting Stations	R-3
Movies	R-4
Emergency Information Service	R-5

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX R

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SERVICE

June 13, 1958

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities and Attack Assumptions.

(See par. I A, Basic Plan, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Civil Defense Operational Survival Plan).

II. MISSION:

To assist in achieving orderly activity, preventing panic and confusion, and maintaining public morale by keeping the public continuously informed and instructed.

In planning for a public information service to be used during an emergency, it must be borne in mind that such a plan can only be useful if the public for whose protection it is intended comprehends, accepts and cooperates in the application of the plan. The general objective of the plan is to alert the community on the possibilities of nuclear aggression by a potential enemy. Such warnings must be given with great care since they might produce fear, anxiety or panic. But the community must be aware of the situation to be faced in case of an enemy attack. People must also be prepared to cooperate in necessary survival measures. As the result of

information supplied to them by mass media, or other means, every man, woman and child should:

1. Understand that the Survival Plan has been designed with the purpose of saving as many lives as possible in case of nuclear aggression.
2. Know exactly what to do in case of an attack, even though it may be sudden and unexpected.
3. Keep constantly in mind that instructions issued for evacuation and for protection must be followed with courage and self-control and that uncontrolled mobs may cause more casualties than the attack itself.
4. Realize that the chances of survival and safety will depend upon the compliance of instructions emanating from the Civil Defense and other authorities.

It is obvious that if we wish to secure the enthusiastic cooperation of the entire community, we must conduct a carefully planned educational campaign. Such a campaign should be developed through three stages, namely, Pre-Attack, During-Attack, and Post-Attack.

III. ORGANIZATION:

At present, the key personnel of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense consists only of the Public Information

Officer and a very limited clerical staff. After the evacuation is carried out, the Emergency Information Service will consist of trained personnel from newspapers, radio and television stations, public information officers from government and private agencies and other trained personnel that will then be available at control centers. (See Organization Chart, Appendix R-1). The Chief of Emergency Information will be responsible for establishing emergency information services in the Main Control Center, the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center and Municipalities.

In the organization of the Emergency Public Information Service, the peculiar circumstances of the Island of Puerto Rico should be borne in mind carefully: The island having roughly the shape of a rectangle 35 miles wide per 100 miles long with a total area of 3,600 square miles, it must, of necessity, be assumed that a region considered a target area in a crisis may become a support area and vice versa. The enemy, either purposely or through lack of accuracy might hit with its missiles sectors of the island with no military establishments while

leaving scathless places like Air Fields and Bases, logically considered vital objectives, to an aggressor. However, these three logical enemy targets are not included in the general plan as possible reception centers. Thus, an Emergency Public Information Service must be organized with this concept in mind. To be effective, it would have to be flexible to the extent that any one of its branches is actually capable to operate on its own, if necessary, or in full conjunction with other branches, if circumstances should make advisable the latter course of action.

Line of Organization and Authority:

1. The Director of Emergency Public Information Service will be the Civil Defense Public Relations Officer. He must be a man of writing and editing experience, familiar with the techniques of radio and television broadcasting, proficient in public relations and capable of working in close association and understanding with members of the press. Planning of Survival Information is his main responsibility. He must also be the Chief Advisor on public affairs to the Civil Defense Director and Deputy Director. Being a subordinate in the level of command, he

should report to both officers.

2. The Deputy Chief of Public Information will be the Civil Defense Assistant Public Relations Officer. He must be an official who should meet in general the qualifications required by the Director, whom he should advise and serve as executive officer in connection with all branches of the service. In case of death or disability of the Director, he will be his successor.

3. The Press Branch:

The Press Branch will be headed by a member of "El Imparcial's editorial staff in charge of CD news, subordinate to the Director and the Deputy Director of the Emergency Public Information Service. Must have wide experience in editorial operation of newspapers and magazines. Capable of personal initiative to avail himself in a crisis of whatever means obtainable and maintain a flow of printed news to the general public. In the structure of this Press Branch the number of technical volunteers should be regulated and indoctrinated so that, under any conceivable sort of an enemy attack this central nucleus with its corresponding counterparts in the main cities

of the island will operate, publish and improvise newspapers either in regular print, in small town printing shops (at least there is one in each town) or even in a mimeograph equipment or primitive press requiring composition by hand.

4. The Radio Television Branch:

The head of this branch will be a member of the editorial staff of WKAQ, Telemundo, WKAQ Radio El Mundo. He must be a person of solid working experience as broadcaster and news commentator capable of preparing news items and describing the true situation in any case without producing panic or pessimism. The use of morale-building elements in the dissemination of news in times of crisis is essential to the maintenance of public order.

5. The Special Project Branch:

The head of this branch will be the Chief Editorial Service of the Department of Education. Identical in experience and level of command, as other branches described. The Chief must have special experience in promotional projects and close relations to civic, fraternal and a religious organization as well as a basic knowledge of industrial and labor entities.

Within the scope of this branch of the Emergency Public Information Service, lies the selection of a Central Speaker's Bureau with ramifications throughout the island of Puerto Rico. This Central Speaker's Bureau, as we conceive it, should be organized in San Juan, the capital of the island, for this is the site of all organizations, civic, religious and governmental, having representation in most of the smaller urban centers. Its membership should include the Governors or Island Presidents of the Civic Clubs like Lion's, Rotary, etc., the insular leaders of the labor organizations (CIO, AFL) etc., the President of the Women's Civic Club, the President of the Federation of Business and Professional Women, the President of the Altrusa Club, one Department of Education Official, representatives of the Universities, the Director of the Council of Protestant Churches and the Roman Catholic Bishop of the San Juan Diocese. It will be the responsibility of these central leaders to appoint their representatives at Speaker's Bureau to be organized in each town of the island. Their work should begin immediately. At present, their task would be to direct the attention of the public in

a series of lectures or round table conferences or public forums with the aim of describing the actual effects of a nuclear attack and precautions and means to be taken in saving human life before, during and after such an attack. In the pre-attack, during attack and post-attack periods they would be expected to directly advise and lead the citizens in the practice of the life-saving measures in which they have been indoctrinated.

For the indispensable technical and voluntary staff which is to be indoctrinated in the application of the Survival Plan and later integrated into EPIS, so that it will be ready in an emergency, the three leading newspapers of the island (which are the only dailies in Puerto Rico), have agreed to each appoint a member of their editorial staffs for this patriotic purpose. They are, in each case, the reporters at present entrusted with the coverage of Civil Defense news. The same procedure has been followed regarding television and radio stations should a crisis develop. Thus, our Emergency Public Information will be adequately staffed with men possessing a long experience in the professional dissemination of news, as well as

capable of improvising at the reception areas ways and means of reaching the public with the story of the crisis as it develops. By this we mean, men who can handle machinery at the reception zones printing shops setting type by hand, if necessary, to produce hand bills or improvised news sheets. In the staff there will be men familiar with radio operation and broadcasting and others profficient in the techniques of circulation and distribution. All owners of publicity media have been most cooperative.

IV. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Action when Strategic Evacuation is Ordered.

(General Outline)

During this phase and all others, the Information and Public Relation Officers will use all available techniques to keep the public morale high.

When strategic evacuation is ordered, the following actions will be taken:

1. A cadre from the State Emergency Information Office will be alerted for duty and sent to the Relocation Site of the Main Control Center. Similar cadres on lower echelons will be sent from the Emergency Information Offices to their

own Control Centers. On arrival at their respective locations, these cadres will transmit operational readiness reports through regular Civil Defense channels of communication.

2. Radio and television stations and other public information agencies will be urged to disseminate previously prepared information and instructions which are appropriate to Strategic Warning Conditions. Available supplementary information and instructional materials will be furnished to them after being cleared for release.

3. Detailed Duties of Each EPIS Branch:

   a. The Chief, Public Information Service will assemble the staff of Division Officers, (Chiefs, Newspapers, Radio-Television and Special Project Branches) at State Civil Defense Headquarters, located at #107 Ponce de León Avenue, corner Pepe Díaz St., Hato Rey, P. R.

   b. The Assistant Chief, Public Information Service, using own transportation or speediest means available, will report

to the Main Control Center at Gurabo. There he will brief and advise the present staff of Civil Defense.

c. Newspaper Branch: The newspaper branch top officer present, will establish communications with Bureau Heads or assistants chiefs of the wire services, (AP, UP and INS) as well as the editors of local newspapers and heads of radio and television stations for the release of the Governor's strategic warning message and instructions from Civil Defense Director. Follow up statements may be issued by branch personnel as required by circumstances. He will also be prepared for the publication, editing and release of the story as it breaks. Directives and statements from authorized officials will be included in these releases.

d. Radio Television Branch: Will be ready to go on the air with special programs, either recorded or live to be originated at the Governor's Office. These broadcasts

will essentially consist of statements from the Governor, the Director of Civil Defense, and if possible, Religious Leaders or citizens outstanding in civic life. Will be on the alert for the developing story ready for broadcasting actions, directives and messages from the corresponding state authorities.

e. Special Project Branch: Will report to State Civil Defense Headquarters. Will arrange for quick distribution of any prepared information material through schools, civic clubs, patriotic organizations, police, fire departments, etc. Will organize the use of sound trucks for evacuation purposes. Will re-write the developing story for the use of information channels other than newspapers and radio. Will carry out other assignments as directed by the Division Chief.

B. Action When Tactical Evacuation is Ordered.

(General Outline)

1. The Chief, Emergency Information Service, with necessary broadcasting personnel, will proceed to Main Control Center where he will direct the dis-

semination of information. Every possible means should be used to keep the public informed of the events connected with the tactical evacuation.

2. With the approval of the Director of Civil Defense, the Chief, Emergency Information Service will prepare and release all information to be passed on to the public.

This information may cover:

a. A description of the expected scope, nature, and weight of attack, and the time available for evacuation.

b. A statement urging cooperation with Local Civil Defense officials in evacuating Target Areas and in carrying out other Civil Defense measures.

c. The President's declaration of a state of Civil Defense emergency as soon as the statement is available.

d. The main points of the Governor's declaration of a state of Civil Defense Emergency.

e. Evacuation directives as they are issued by the Director of Civil Defense for Puerto Rico.

f. Orders and instructions as issued from time to time by the Director of Civil Defense for Puerto Rico.

g. The location of the various reception areas for each Civil Defense Operational Zone and specific traffic and police instructions, repeated at frequent intervals.

3. All radio and television stations will evacuate their personnel to shelter areas. Target area stations, having mobile transmitters and mobile power units, will be relocated in shelter areas. From their new locations together with the regular TV and radio stations of these support areas, they will give a 24 hour broadcasting service to their assigned areas. All newspaper and publishing firms will evacuate their personnel to shelter areas where they will assist the local Civil Defense organizations in publishing emergency newspapers and bulletins for public information. With the help of all TV and radio stations, the Chief of the Emergency Information Service will arrange for the most advantageous distribution of available personnel and equipment in order to provide emergency information service to all Target Areas and as many municipalities as possible.

4. Well in advance of an attack, the Chief, Emergency Information Service will notify the selected person-

nel who will handle the Pre-Attack Information phase at the Main Control Center only. Upon completion of this assignment, this group will evacuate to the designated shelter areas. They will cover each major step of the evacuation and transmit all possible information by radio and TV. If possible, this group will be equipped with mobile equipment to be used in keeping the public informed, and in transmitting necessary instructions, orders or directives received while en route to shelter areas.

5. Upon receipt of warning orders, this selected personnel will immediately report with available equipment to their respective Civil Defense Operational Zone, where they will operate Emergency Information Service. The Chief of each group will maintain contact with the Main Control Center for the receipt of information and instructions which the Director of Civil Defense deems advisable to pass on to the public.

Detailed Duties of Each EPIS Branch. (Tactical Evacuation, Short Warning).

a. Immediately after warning signal or information of an attack through other reliable means is received, the Public Information Division will follow the

decision of the Director of Civil Defense to either take cover, or evacuate.

b. If the decision calls for evacuation, even if time available is estimated to be insufficient to complete operation, EPIS will carry on the evacuation procedures as described elsewhere in the corresponding Annex of the Plan.

c. If the decision is to take cover, the Public Information Division must use all means available to prepare for its mission during the execution of reception and care operations. There are approximately 400,000 radio receiving sets in Puerto Rico. It is, therefore, obvious that radio must be the most important means of distributing news. It should be borne in mind that the main newspapers and central telephone system are located in San Juan, the capital of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which, because of this fact and its proximity to the International Airport is assumed to be a military target for a potential enemy. In a crisis, we would probably still have the radio stations located in inland towns from which communication could be maintained. Posters in public

buses will be a very useful means of transmitting Survival Information to the public.

The helicopter is one of the best means for the distribution of improvised newspapers or handbills. Moreover, it would not be hindered by congested traffic as motorcycles or other land vehicles most certainly would be. Public informational material distributed by helicopter should contain clear descriptions of events and messages of encouragement which would help to maintain morale and avoid panic.

6. Briefing of the population at reception zones:

A special campaign for the briefing of the population in reception areas should be carried out as a part of the public relations campaign. Newspapers and radio programs should be used to convince every inhabitant of the reception zone that it is his duty and privilege to welcome evacuees from the areas of attack, to protect them and share conforts with them. These are preliminary remarks for the public information annex to the general plan under preparation.

C. Attack Without Warning. (General Outline).

1. All Emergency Information Service personnel will take any available cover with the rest of the population.

2. When fallout conditions permit, all personnel will report to their preassigned areas where they will assume their information service responsibilities.
3. The flow of information and instructions will continue after attack, while people are being evacuated from the attached areas and after they have been lodged in the shelter areas.

D. Post-Attack Period.

1. The Chief, Emergency Information Service and his staff at the Main Control Center will obtain and evaluate data forwarded from Civil Defense Operational Zones Information Officers. After getting the approval of the Civil Defense Director or his representative, he will determine which information should be transmitted to the public.
2. He will take the necessary steps to provide food, lodging and medical care for personnel under his command.
3. He will take the necessary steps to provide information and instructions on the following:
   a. Location of food and lodging.
   b. Available information as to casualties and survivors.

c. Protective measures to be used in case of personal danger, especially in cases of residual radiation and fire.

d. Substitutes for damaged utilities.

e. Reassurance that positive actions will be taken and reaffirmation of the fact that each individual must contribute to the defense effort.

f. Notice of control and rationing over food and other essential items.

4. The Chiefs, Emergency Information Service of Civil Defense Operational Zones will have the same responsibilities within their respective Operational Zones as the Chief at the Main Control Center.

5. As soon as radiation conditions permit, emergency information teams within each Civil Defense Operational Zone must be directed by the Operational Zone Commander, to return to the damaged area to gather general information on number of casualties, damage, fire, destruction, radioactive dose, etc. This data will be reported to the Main Control Center as soon as possible, but no information will be broadcast without prior approval of the Director of Civil Defense or his representatives.

6. Information personnel will operate in close co-operation with the Religious Affairs and Warden Services to insure coordination of related activities and economy of effort.

Post Attack Public Information.

The main objective will be to spread the news as to actual conditions to repeat rules of safety and to issue optimistic messages leading to the belief that the situation will soon begin to improve. In this period, as in the development of the pre-attack educational plan, the public should not be confused with too technical information. The people should be told in clear and simple language about the destructive powers of the atomic and hydrogen bombs and about the imperative necessity of taking precautions against radioactive fallout. Clarity of expression is of paramount importance in the educational campaign. The first step in a successful campaign of this kind, however, is to assure the voluntary cooperation of urban and rural leaders throughout the island. We should make use of all available means of reaching the public with the necessary information. The following are the most essential available means:

1. Daily Newspapers

2. Weekly Magazines.
3. Telecasting Stations (TV)
4. Sound trucks, whether government property or the property of private concerns or individuals.
5. Moving picture theaters.
6. Radio Broadcasting Stations.

Detailed Duties of Each EPIS Branch:

A. The Division Chief will assign additional personnel to stricken areas to reinforce the actual staff.

B. Newspaper and Radio TV Branch: Will try to obtain, and transmit information regarding targets, struck localities which are safe from radioactivity (if any), and those which are not. Damage assessment, distribution of evacuees and availability of facilities at reception areas. This material should be condensed in brief statements and communicated by any means available to Local Public Information Divisions for distribution to Civil Defense units and the general public.

C. Special Project Branch: Will compile a report on available media such as printing shops, local radio stations and other media not damaged that could be used including sound trucks, helicopters, loud

speaker equipment, signals, posters or bulletin boards.

After Partial Restoration of Press and Radio Facilities:

D. The Newspaper Branch: Will prepare for publication an emergency hand bill which could be best distributed by means of helicopters flying low throughout the island. In this improvised publication, which in the absence of usual printing machinery could be produced in a mimeograph machine or in any printing shop available, the following news material will be covered:

1. Extent of damage produced by the attack.
2. Information as to radioactive fallout.
3. Statements and messages intended to raise public morale and avoid panic and hopelessness.
4. Regulations in effect throughout the island.
5. The food supply, extent of shelter and medical-hospital care facilities available, indicating specific locations in the island.
6. Location of Registration Centers to be established for the purpose of locating relatives and bringing families together.

E. The Radio TV Branch: Will establish contact with all radio television stations which are in working order and will organize a broadcast using already prepared tape

recordings with adequate material to raise public optimism including messages from the Governor, other Commonwealth authorities and the Director, Civil Defense. The Radio TV Branch will also broadcast at the earliest opportunity, news evaluating the general situation with special attention to items useful in the restoration of confidence to the people.

F. The Special Project Branch: Will undertake any other public information action which might seem necessary and reasonable under the circumstances.

Examples:

1. Displaying posters in public gathering places.
2. Operating loud-speakers carrying the recording of the Governor's voice for the remainder of the emergency

G. Newspaper Branch: The newspaper branch will prepare, edit and release a day by day story of events related to the emergency throughout the Commonwealth. It should cover care of persons sheltered in institutions, casualty lists, (after next of kin have been notified), location of centers for reunion of families, which medical and hospital facilities are available and where, how minimum governmental services are gradually going back into operation of its normal life. Interviews with the Governor and other high

officials of the government could be important. Entertainment broadcasts could also be useful in uplifting the morale of the population.

H. The Special Project Branch: Will assist in printing, recording, distributing and broadcasting the stories which could develop within the Commonwealth. The use of posters is advisable so as to reach those who lack radio and newspaper services. Whenever possible, the branch should establish in public places radio listening or television viewing stations, display information in bulletin boards and distribute printing material by all means possible.

V. SUPPLY:

The Emergency Information Service Personnel will evacuate as much equipment as possible to keep radio and/or TV transmission in operation. Additional supplies and equipment will be requisitioned from Main Control Center Supply Officer as required.

VI. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. The Chief, Emergency Control Service will consult the Civil Defense Director regarding all information releases and policies as well as problems of community cooperation in the dissemination of information.

B. All communications available within the Main Control Center and Civil Defense Operational Zones will be made available to the Emergency Information Service subjecto to priorities established for the use of such releases. Civil Defense Operational Zone Emergency Information Service will use available communication services subject to the priorities mentioned above.

C. The Chief, Emergency Information Service will arrange with Television and Radio Stations for emergency broadcasting and telecasting of Civil Defense warning and instructions to the public. He will plan for the use of mobile equipment and for the replacement of monitoring stations if placed out of commission by enemy attack.

D. Emergency assignments will be given by him to all communication agencies for the dissemination of public information. Complete coordination should exist between Civil Defense and radio and television stations, the press

and other public information agencies so that emergency communications, once started, will continue without interruption.

Revised:

Juan Meléndez Ortíz
Planner

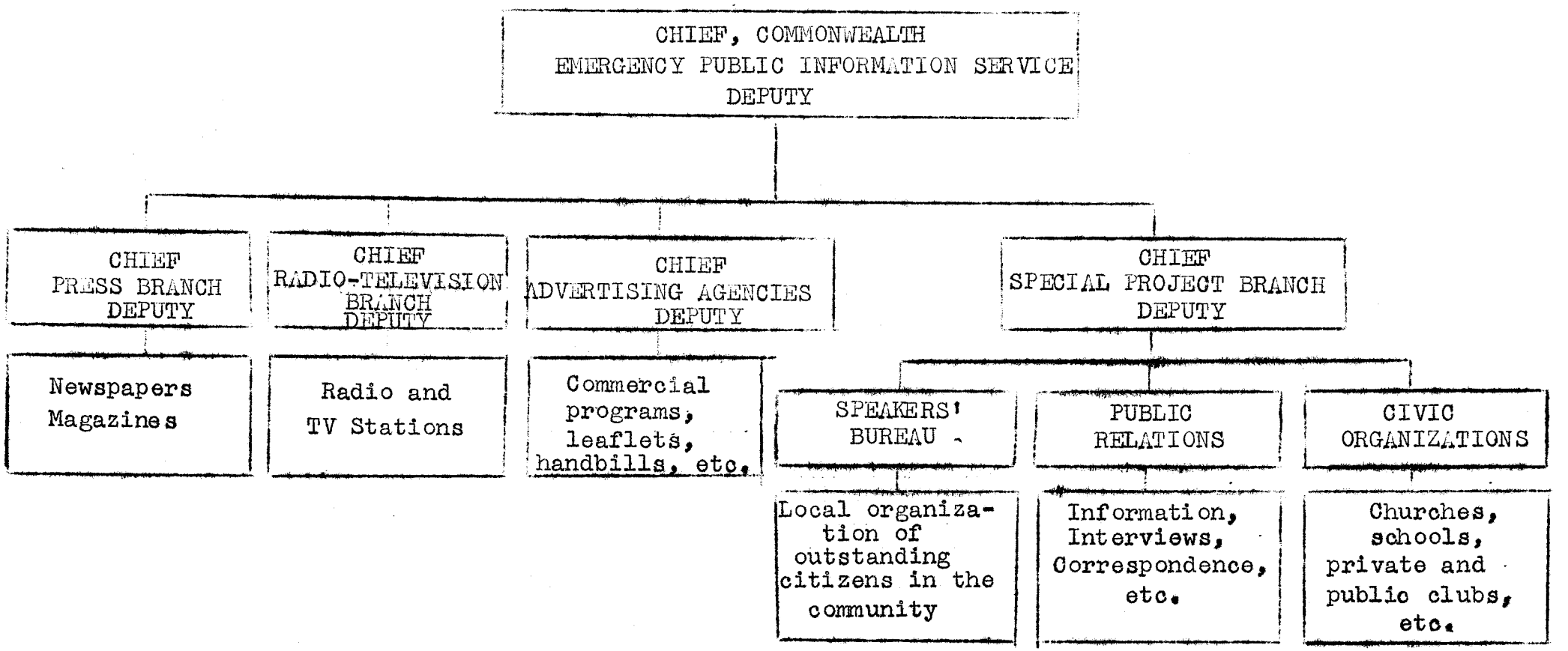
Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Civil Defense Director

APPENDIX R-1
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICE
ORGANIZATION CHART



COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN
EMERGENCY INFORMATION SERVICE

APPENDIX NO. R-2

I. DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND WEEKLY MAGAZINES:

A. El Mundo, published at #252 San José Street, San Juan, P. R. Publisher, Angel Ramos. Editor, Pablo Vargas Badillo. A prosperous daily estimated by Advertising Agencies as a highly effective medium of reaching the high and middle income sectors of the community. Published Monday through Saturday. Circulation: About 60,000 copies daily.

B. EL IMPARCIAL, published at Comercio and Marina Streets, San Juan, P. R. Publisher, El Imparcial, Inc., a family corporation. Editor, Mr. Antonio Ayuso Valdivieso. This is a very popular newspaper especially among the working class, though many people from the middle and upper income brackets also read it. It carries a large number of illustrations and advertisements. Circulation: About 60,000 copies daily.

C. El Día, published in Ponce, P. R. Publisher, Mr. Luis Ferré, millionaire owner of "Empresas Ferré", a manufacturing and trading corporation. Editor, Mr. José Dávila Ricci. El Día is a cultured, well-written news-

paper, it is a conservative, Catholic and strongly in favor of eventual statehood for Puerto Rico. The circulation which is largely local to the southern part of the island maintains a daily average of 10,000 copies.

Note: The editors of the three newspapers just described have assured their complete willingness to cooperate in the educational campaign being planned as part of the Survival Plan Information activities. They have offered to lend all the facilities at their disposal.

II. WEEKLY MAGAZINES:

A. Alma Latina, #250 Cristo St., San Juan, P. R. Publisher, Mr. Eduardo Franklin. Weekly, about 10,000 copies circulation.

B. Artes y Letras, #143 Arecibo St., Hato Rey, P. R. Editor, Mr. Juan Bautista Pagán, Monthly.

C. Revista Industrial, Box 2227, San Juan, P. R. Editor, Mr. Pedro A. Marrero, Monthly.

D. Revista del Colegio de Ingenieros, Arquitectos y Agrimensores de Puerto Rico, Box 218, Roosevelt, P. R. Editor, Eng. J. L. Capacete, Quarterly.

E. Muñecos, #1103 Del Carmen St., Santurce, P. R. Editor, Mr. Francisco G. Girona. About 5,000 copies.

F. Revista Asociación Médica, Santurce, P. R. Bi-monthly. Read by some 1,500 physicians.

G. Revista Cívica. Editor Mrs. Carmen Córdova de Nichols. Published by the Women's Civic Club.

APPENDIX R-3 6/13/58

Television and Radio-Broadcasting Stations:

I. RADIO STATIONS:

				MANAGER
A.	San Juan			
	WKAQ	5,000 Watts	580 KC	Mr. Turín Lamas
	WAPA	10,000 Watts	680 KC	Mr. Segismundo Quiñones
	WIAC	10,000 Watts	740 KC	Mr. Luisín Rosario
	WKVM	5,000 Watts	810 KC	Mr. Rafael Pérez Perry
*	WIPR	10,000 Watts	940 KC	Mr. Rafael Delgado Márquez
	WRIO	5,000 Watts	1320 KC	Mr. Pedro Morales
	WHOA	1,000 Watts	1400 KC	Mr. Ray Anthony
	WITA	500 Watts	1140 KC	Mr. Grimaldi González Brau
	ACE	(AFRS)	1470 KC	
	WWWW	1,000 Watts	1520 KC	Mr. Gandía
B.	Ponce			
	WPAB	5,000 Watts	530 KC	Mr. Alfonso Jiménez Aguayo
	WPRP	5,000 Watts	910 KC	Mr. Antonio Miró
	WISO	1,000 Watts	1260 KC	Mr. Luis Freyre
	WLEO	250 Watts	1170 KC	Mr. Charles Cordero

* Owned and operated by the Commonwealth Department of Education.

RADIO STATIONS			MANAGER
C. Mayaguez			
WKJB	1,000 Watts	710 KC	Mr. José Bechara
WPRA	10,000 Watts	990 KC	Mr. Andrés Cámara
WORA	1,000 Watts	1150 KC	Mr. R. Dupont
WTIL	1,000 Watts	1300 KC	Mr. Gilbert Mamery
WAEL	1,000 Watts	600 KC	Mr. Mario Acosta
D. ARECIBO			
WCMM	1,000 Watts	1280 KC	Mr. Naval Barreto
WMIA	1,000 Watts	1070 KC	Mr. Carlos Pirallo
E. CAGUAS			
WVJP	250 Watts	1110 KC	
WNEL	250 Watts	1450 KC	Mr. A. Vélez
F. BAYAMON			
WENA	250 Watts	1560 KC	Mr. Gustavo Díaz Atiles
G. AGUADILLA			
WGRF	250 Watts	1340 KC	Mr. Guillermo Ramos Ferrari
WABA	1000 Watts	1240 KC	Mr. Bonet Vêlez
H. GUAYAMA			
WXRF	1000 Watts	1590 KC	Mr. Gumersindo Cordero
I. FAJARDO			
WMDD	250 Watts	1400 KC	Mr. Agustín R. Camuñas

II. ** TELECASTING STATIONS (TV)

A.	WKAQ-TV	Channel 2- San Juan 100,000 Watts erp Radiated Power 100 KW Visual 50 KW Aural	Mr. José Oviedo
B.	WAPA-TV	Channel 4-San Juan 66 to 72 Megacycles Radiated Power 56.2 KW Visual 33.9 KW Aural	Mr. David Polinger
C.	WORA-TV	Channel 5-Mayaguez 30,000 Watts	Mr. Alfredo Ramírez de Arellano
* D.	WIPR-TV	Channel 6-Hato Rey	Mr. Rafael Delgado Márquez

III. SOUND TRUCKS:

Two units available belonging to:

1. Ernesto Nieves
   Padre Rufo 433
   Ciudad Nueva
   Hato Rey, Puerto Rico (Tel. 6-0479)

2. Mr. Delgado
   Metropolitan Sound Truck Advertising
   Box 8442
   Santurce, Puerto Rico (Tel. 3-4150)

** There are one hundred fifty thousand television receiving sets in Puerto Rico.

* Owned and operated by the Commonwealth Department of Education.

APPENDIX R-4 6/13/58

I. MOVIES

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Esperanza	Adjuntas
Zamora	Aguada
Rex	Aguadilla
Sol	
Star	
Victoria	
Wilma	Aguas Buenas
Encanto	Aibonito
Oliver	Arecibo
San Luis	
Renacimiento	Arroyo
Carmen	Bayamón
Oller	
Paraíso	Cabo Rojo
Popular	
Alcázar	Caguas
Arcelay	
Turabo	
Gloria	Camuy
Cereceda	Carolina

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Cobián's	Cataño
Angélica	Cayey
San Rafael	Cayey
San Miguel	Ciales
Alhambra	Cidra
Hollywood	Coamo
Cobián's	Comerío
San Rafael	Corozal
Paraíso	Fajardo
Puerto Rico	Fajardo
Margarita	Guánica
Calimano	Guayama
Campoamor	
Puerto Rico	Guayanilla
Gurabo	Gurabo
San Miguel	Hatillo
Oriente	Humacao
Victoria	
San Rafael	Isabela
Dávila	Jayuya
Rivero	Juana Díaz
Junqueño	Juncos

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Ramos	
Rairi	Lajas
Aponte	Lares
Las Piedras	Las Piedras
Suárez	Luquillo
Taboas	Manatí
Primavera	Maricao
Añasco	Mayaguez
Balboa	
Carmen	
Encanto	
Riera	
San José	
San Rafael	
Yaguez	
Venus	Moca
Ideal	Morovis
Progreso	Naguabo
Ruth	Orocovis
Cobian's	Patillas
San Lorenzo	Peñuelas
Apolo	Ponce

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Argel	
Belgica	
Liberty	Quebradillas
San José	
Amelia	
Río Grande	Río Grande
Atenas	Río Piedras (City)
Lux	
Modelo	
Nacional	
Paradise	
Victoria	
Apolo	Barrio Obrero
Borinquen	
Caparra	Caparra Terrace
Paz	Hato Rey
Roosevelt	
Corcelles	Puerto Nuevo
Kresto y Denia	
Yukery	
Majestic	Urb. San José
Fe	Villa Palmeras

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Imperial	
Morell Campos	
Laura	Sabana Grande
Oriente	
Monserrate	Salinas
Parque	San Germán
Rialto	San Juan (city)
Roxy	San Juan (city)
Royal	
Lara	Puerta de Tierra
Ambassador	Santurce
Bolívar	
Borinquen	
Broadway	
Encanto	
Fe	
Grand	
Holiday	
Imperial	
Lorraine	
Matienzo	
Metro	

THEATRE	MUNICIPALITY
Metropolitan	
Morell Campos	
Paramount	
Popular	Santurce
Puerto Rico	
Savoy	
Cervantes	San Lorenzo
Gloria	San Sebastián
Popular	Santa Isabel
San Miguel	Utuado
América	Vega Baja
Violeta	Vieques
Negrón	Villalba
San Rafael	Yabucoa
Plaza	Yauco

II. POSTERS IN PUBLIC BUSES (See recommendations).

6/13/58

EMERGENCY INFORMATION SERVICE

APPENDIX R-5

I. TRAINING:

A. Newspapermen: Organization of teams technically capable of producing a newspaper in an emergency. These teams should comprise not only an editorial staff, but also press-rooms operators, such as linotype workers, proof-readers and experts in circulation and distribution.

In coordination with newspapers a training program should be developed by the Plans and Training Officer, Civil Defense. Such training program should include the training of apprentices who may be developed into acceptable material for civil defense missions.

B. Radio and Television: Trained television and radio technicians, directors, announcers, and news commentators should be organized into groups and trained on civil defense work. A training program should be instituted in order to secure replacements and additional personnel to man this type of communications.

C. Consideration should be given to the evacuation of this personnel to assigned posts of duty as soon as warning orders are received.

585

(15 de julio de 1959)

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONS

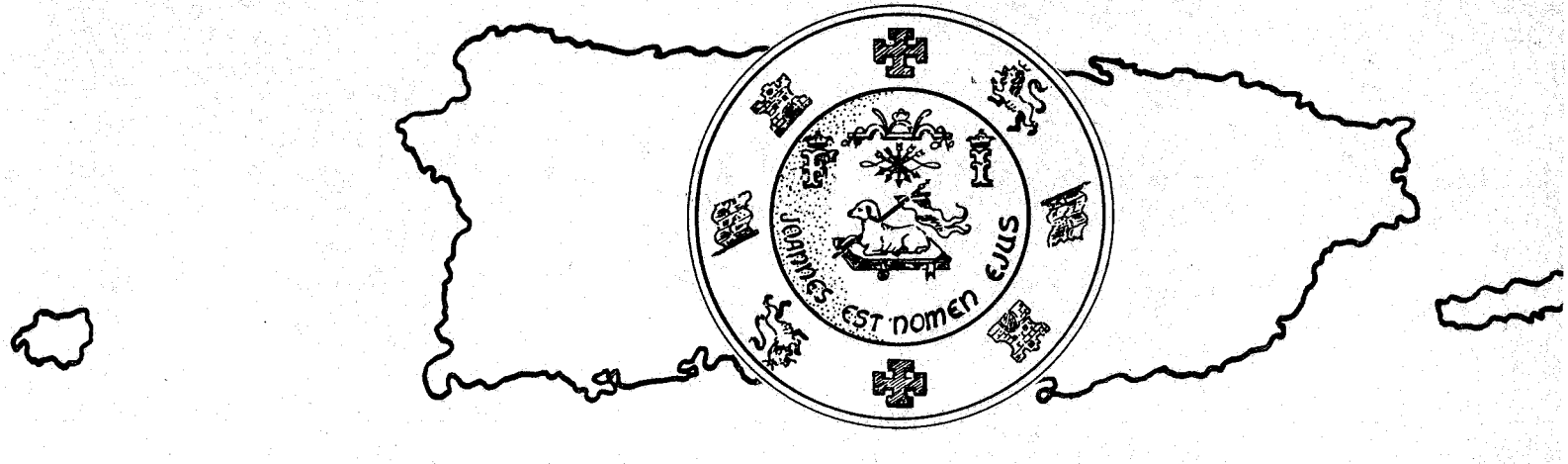
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS SERVICE

ANNEX V

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX V

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	V-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	V-1
III.	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION	V-2
	A. Pre-Attack Phase	V-3
	B. Strategic or Tactical Evacuation Phase	V-4
	C. Take-Cover Phase	V-5
	D. Post-Attack Phase	V-5
IV.	SUPPLY	V-6
V.	CONTROL	V-7

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX V

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

March 11, 1958

I. MISSION:

To provide for the spiritual needs of the community during an emergency; to help maintain public morale by imparting knowledge of what is being done and of what will be done for community survival; to minister to the injured, dying, bereaved and emotionally disturbed, and to arrange for the distribution of religious supplies.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Religious Affairs Services will include a Commonwealth Religious Advisory Committee, Civil Defense Operational Zones Religious Committees and Municipal Religious Committees.

B. The Deputy Director for Civil Defense will be the coordinator and preside in meetings of the Commonwealth Religious Advisory Committee which will consist of one licensed and practicing minister from each duly organized religious group. ("Practicing minister", as used here, means one who performs sacerdotal or pastoral

functions, including marriages and burials).

C. The Civil Defense Operational Zones Religious Advisory Committees, and the Municipal Religious Advisory Committees will be organized in the same manner as the Commonwealth Religious Advisory Committee and will perform the same duties. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director will preside over the Zone Religious Advisory Committees. The Assistants to the Directors of Civil Defense, in the 76 municipalities of the Island, will act as coordinators and presiding officers over the Municipal Religious Advisory Committees.

III. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND EXECUTION:

Close collaboration between the Emergency Information Service and Religious Affairs Service is most desirable since the influence of the clergy over those affiliated to the different churches is a factor of great importance in all operational phases of the Survival Plan. In the pre-attack period of indoctrination and dissemination of precautionary techniques the priests or ministers can render invaluable service. During the alert and take cover periods their spiritual leadership may avoid the tragic consequences of panic or despair. During and after an attack

their ministration to the wounded and dying and their advice to the still living will have undisputable weight in maintaining order and courage and bringing comfort and serenity to all.

Because of local circumstances the clergy of the various denominations in Puerto Rico prefer to conduct their religious activities separately. A recommendation for concerted action of all ministers would not conform, therefore, to the realities of our community. They have their own regulations and fixed duties and it should be left to their own authorities to determine action of their priests and ministers if a crisis develops; such action, of course to be in accordance with Civil Defense needs and plans.

The layman suggested in this plan as presiding officer of meeting of the Commonwealth Religious Advisory Committee (Deputy Civil Defense Director) will act in a liaison capacity but will not exercise authority in the purely religious aspects of the operational phase of this plan.

A. Pre-Attack Phase.

During the Pre-Attack Phase the clergy will assume

the following duties:

1. Hold religious services to help the people maintain their composure and self-control.
2. Make pastoral calls, organize regular programs for religious education, and hold meetings for parent and teacher groups in order to increase the sense of security and of civic responsibility.
3. Organize the clergy for emergency service.
4. Arrange for the participation of the clergy and members of religious organizations in mutual aid and mobile support programs.
5. Plan for the practice of religious ministry in evacuation and reception areas.
6. Plan, with chaplains of adjacent military installations, for cooperation and mutual assistance.
7. Encourage volunteers to enlist in the Civil Defense Services.
8. Provide for availability of religious articles and supplies.

B. Strategic or Tactical Evacuation Phase.

When strategic or tactical evacuation is ordered, all members of the Religious Affairs Services will evacuat

to assigned shelter areas with the general population. Members of the Religious Advisory Committees will report to their respective headquarters and cooperate with the personnel of the Emergency Information and Warden Services.

C. "Take Cover" Phase.

When a "Take Cover" signal is received, all persons, including the personnel of the Religious Affairs Services, within the evacuation perimeter, will move to the best refuge readily available. Those in movement within the perimeter immediately will take any available cover. Those in movement outside the perimeter will continue the evacuation.

D. Post-Attack Phase.

During the Post-Attack Phase, the clergy will assume the following duties:

1. Personnel of the "attacked-area group" who have evacuated to shelter areas, will re-organize and re-enter the damaged area as soon as radiological conditions permit.
2. Personnel of the shelter and target areas will report to the Civil Defense Organization of the shelter area for service and will also cooperate with the other services.

3. Personnel will participate in mutual aid and mobile support activities.

4. Personnel will refer individuals to specific services, such as the clergy of their own faith, health services, etc.

5. The clergy will celebrate group worship and rites on appropriate occasions, maintain regular worship for religious groups, and provide religious ministration and services to communities not directly affected by catastrophe. They will also administer the last rites for the dying, hold burial services, including possible mass burials, give pastoral care to the bereaved, the emotionally disturbed and the homeless, and provide religious instruction to children as the opportunity occurs.

IV. SUPPLY:

Clergymen in each target area will evacuate the maximum practicable amount of vital records and ecclesiastical supplies. Additional supplies and equipment may be obtained as specified in Annex P.

V. CONTROL:

When a member of a Religious Advisory Committee dies or is unable to perform duties for the Civil Defense, the Head of his religious organization will appoint a new member to replace him.

REVISED:

JUAN MELENDEZ ORTIZ
PLANNER

RECOMMEND APPROVAL:

MIGUEL A. MUÑOZ
PROJECT DIRECTOR

APPROVED:

OTTO T. RIEFKOHL
ACTING CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

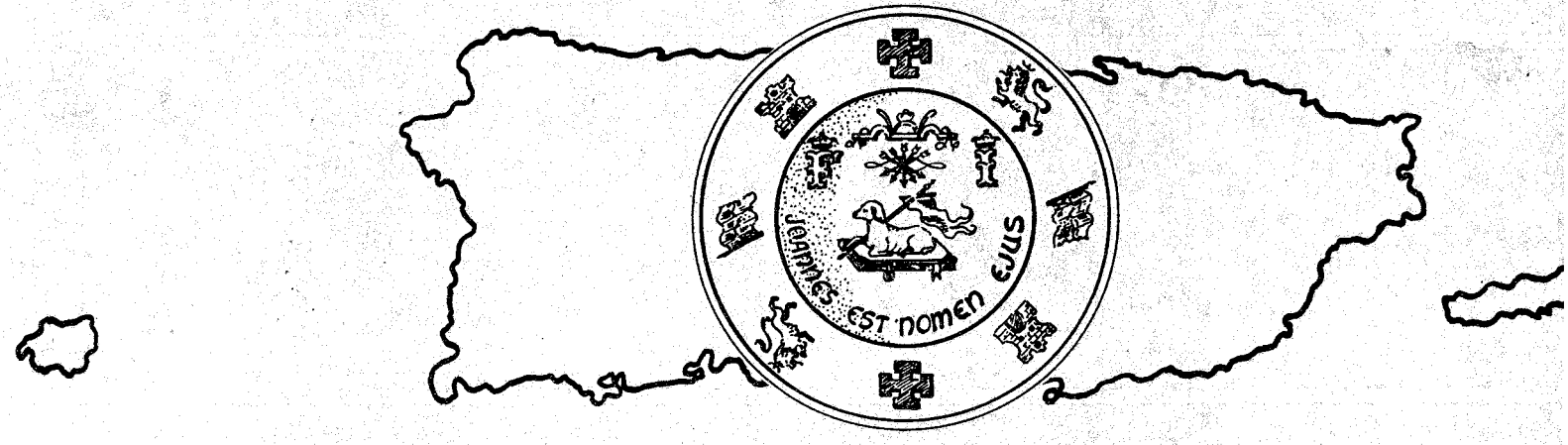
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

ANNEX S

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX S

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. Introduction	S-1
A. Local Organization for Civil Defense	S-1
II. Training	S-2
A. Training in Pre-Emergency Period	S-2
B. Training of Volunteers during the Emergency Period	S-3
III. Situation that may arise in Case of War	S-3
IV. Measures to be taken by the Local Director	S-4
A. Mobilization	S-4
B. Warning and Communications	S-4
1. Attack Warning Group	S-5
2. Communications Section	S-6
V. Execution	S-6
A. Duties of Local Director	S-6
B. Evacuation of the Municipal Area	S-11
C. Measures to be taken by the Local Director in case of Danger or presence of Radioactive Fallout.	S-22
1. Committee on Radioactive Fallout	S-24
D. Attacks	S-25
1. Attack without Warning	S-25
2. Tactical Alert	S-26
3. Post Attack Measures	S-26
E. Assistance to other Municipalities	S-28
1. Municipal Mobile Reserve Units	S-28
VI. Communications	S-30

LIST OF APPENDICES, TABS AND MAPS

APPENDIX

S1 Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense.

S2 Allocation of Personnel.

S3 Standing Operating Procedures for Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

TAB A - Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

S4 Continuity of Government.

S5 Guide for Reception and Lodging of Evacuees.

S6 Guide for Evacuation.

S7 Guide for Protection Against Radioactive Fallout.

TAB A - Quotation from "The Effects of Nuclear Weapons".

TAB B - Radiological Decontamination.

TAB C - Protection of Buildings, Homes & Reception Centers.

S8 Guide for Post-Attack Action by Municipal Civil Defense Director.

S9 Guide for Mutual Aid of Supplies, Materials, Equipment and Civil Defense Personnel to other Municipalities.

MAPS

X-1a	San Juan - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1b	Santurce - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1c	Hato Rey-Río Piedras - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1d	Río Piedras Outward Traffic Flow
X-2	Aguadilla Evacuation Routes
X-2b	Aguadilla Outward Traffic Flow
X-4	Ponce Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-4b	Ponce Outward Traffic Flow
X-3a	Ceiba Evacuation Routes
X-3b	Ceiba Outward Traffic Flow
X-5a	San Juan Target Area Organic Transportation Turning Points
X-5b	Aguadilla, Ceiba, Ponce Target Areas Organic Transportation Turning Points

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX S

MUNICIPAL PLANNING September 10, 1958

I. INTRODUCTION:

This pamphlet is intended as a guide for the use of local Civil Defense organizations and of the Agencies and Departments of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its Municipalities in the preparation of local plans for dealing with disasters precipitated by enemy attack.

The efficacy of the organizations set up to deal with these situations in Puerto Rico will depend largely on the activity and on the efficiency of organizations developed at the municipal level.

A. Local Organization for Civil Defense.

Under the operational plans of Civil Defense, each municipality should recruit and organize 10% of its total population in peacetime; and increase the number to 15% in wartime.

The Puerto Rico Civil Defense Act makes the Mayor of each municipality responsible for the organization of Civil Defense in his community. This organization must be carried out under operational programs and

plans prepared by the Director of Civil Defense in Puerto Rico. Our Civil Defense organizations are recruited, trained, and organized by mandate of our Legislature, issued in view of the possible occurrence of major disasters arising from natural causes or brought about by the action of enemy forces, or as the result of hostile acts of direct or indirect sabotage by enemy agents.

The main reason for the creation of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of P. R. is to ensure that all agencies of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, its municipalities, and the citizen group organized under Civil Defense, may be adequately prepared to carry out such emergency measures as may be necessary to protect the life and property of the inhabitants of Puerto Rico, and to minimize and repair damage brought about by any kind of disaster.

The municipal governments will organize the auxiliary services according to the quotas and groups appearing in Appendix S-4 attached to this Annex.

II. TRAINING:

A. Training in the Pre-Emergency Period.

The training of Civil Defense volunteers at this stage, should be under the Civil Defense Organiza-

tional Program (1952) revised in 1956, which provides, according to the Act, that all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall supervise and direct the training of such Civil Defense personnel as they may plan to use as assistants, under the Training Programs of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense.

B. Training of Volunteers during the Emergency Period.

The emergency training of such volunteer groups as may be necessary to ensure the continuity of Civil Defense operations shall be carried out under Annex T, on Emergency Training Service.

III. SITUATIONS THAT MAY ARISE IN CASE OF WAR:

Since we are living in the atomic era, we must face the possibility of an attack with nuclear weapons capable of destroying the largest of our cities, and followed by deadly radioactive fallout that can affect every living being in Puerto Rico. It is then imperative that we realize the situations that may arise in case of nuclear attack upon our territory or near it. These situations may include any of the following:

A. Reception and shelter of evacuees from other cities in Puerto Rico, under threat of imminent attack.

B. Evacuation of the municipal area, as a protective measure.

C. Threat, or actual presence, of radioactive fallout in your municipal zone.

D. Measures to be taken after an attack on your municipality.

E. Sending materials, equipment, and Civil Defense personnel to other municipalities.

IV. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE LOCAL DIRECTOR IN SUCH CASES:

A. Mobilization.

If any of the above emergencies should arise, and the local Director of Civil Defense has not received orders to mobilize the Civil Defense, he shall himself immediately proceed to give the order of mobilization to the Civil Defense organization in his municipality, to allocate his Civil Defense personnel to the various Government agencies and Departments, following established procedures, and to give such pertinent orders as may be necessary.

B. Warning and Communications.

The local Director of Civil Defense in each municipality shall be responsible for the operation of the

municipal warning systems, and for communicating to the public any orders and warnings given by Civil Defense. Wherever sirens are set up, these shall be used to emit the conventional signals. Other devices to be used in giving attack warnings are whistles, automobile horns, loudspeakers, and bells.

The services of motorized patrols with loudspeakers, as well as wardens and other Civil Defense personnel shall also be used to inform the residents of the entire municipal zone of any order or situation requiring general public action.

In case of war, Radio-receiving Centers, and radio sets in homes and business establishments will be very useful in both the urban and the rural zone, as these may be used to transmit orders directly from the Puerto Rico Civil Defense to the public through radio broadcasting stations.

1. Attack Warning Group.

This group shall be organized by the Local Director. It shall inform Civil Defense and the general public of any imminent attack warning, shall transmit any other information affecting public security and shall organize all procedures related therewith.

2. Communications Section.

The Communications Section, under the direction of the Local Director of Civil Defense, shall be responsible for keeping the civilian population informed, under Annex R, "Emergency Information Service".

V. EXECUTION:

The following instructions apply, in case of strategic or tactical evacuation, to all municipalities except San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla, and Ceiba (possible targets):

A. Duties of the Local Director for the Reception, Shelter, and Care of Evacuees in his Municipality. (See Appendix S-3, where the capacity of the different towns in Puerto Rico for receiving and sheltering evacuees is stated and the organization of Reception Centers is discussed).

1. Read carefully in Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", all information on the organization and operation of Reception Centers.
2. Study carefully all information on the personnel which is to direct and administer the Reception Centers.

Consult for this purpose the Organizational Programs of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense. Make sure that all the requirements set forth in these Programs have been met.

3. Review in detail all preparations, with special attention to the number and capacity of shelters available in case of war; the degree of protection from radioactivity afforded by these; and the general sanitary conditions prevailing in them.
4. Obtain information on the capacity of shelter--- that is, the number of persons that may be accommodated in it--as well as on the total capacity of all shelters, as this will determine the number of evacuees that can be attended to in your municipality.
5. Make sure that the School Lunchrooms are able to serve hot meals to the number of evacuees to be received and are ready to serve these meals as soon as the evacuees arrive.
6. Make sure that the Civil Defense Medical Services are ready to give medical aid to anyone who needs it.
7. Check on all offers to receive evacuees in private

homes, to make sure that these homes are really in condition to receive the number of evacuees that the householders have agreed to shelter. Give notice thereof to the Welfare Division.

8. Have Reception groups already organized to meet evacuees and to escort them; and other reception groups with placards clearly stating the number of evacuees that can be attended to in your municipality. These groups shall receive the evacuees at the entrances to the town, direct them to the Reception Center, and give them any information necessary to ensure that they will be accepted in the Center they are sent to.

   Estimates of the capacity to receive evacuees may have to be revised in special circumstances which make it imperative to give immediate attention to numbers larger than the previously determined optimum. In such cases, the Local Director and the Mayor shall make every effort and use all legal means at their disposal to give the necessary assistance to all those who need it.

9. It is recommended that the Mayors and Local Directors consult with the local representatives

of the Division of Public Welfare in their municipalities on all matters pertaining to the operation of these Centers, including the appointment of the heads thereof.

10. The buildings that will serve as Evacuation Centers shall be selected and conditioned so as to give the greatest possible protection against radioactivity.

11. It is recommended that the Mayors and Local Directors organize groups of private citizens willing to cooperate in the Program to shelter and care for evacuees by engaging themselves to take a specific number of persons, selected by them, into their homes.

    The Division of Public Welfare shall supervise the setting up of this program in each municipality, and shall grant special recognition to each cooperating householder by allowing him rations sufficient to feed the people sheltered in his home.

12. Committees to be Organized.

    a. Subject to the approval of the Mayor, the Local Director shall organize a Local Committee whose

members are chosen as representative of the community. This Committee shall cooperate with and help Municipal and Civil Defense officials in organizational and publicity campaigns to obtain the cooperation of the entire neighborhood in the wartime evacuee sheltering program.

b. Another Committee, composed of individuals of good standing in the municipality, should be organized in order to share with Civil Defense officials, and with the Division of Public Welfare the responsibility of preparing the Reception Center of each municipality under the general provisions applicable to this situation.

13. Food.

The Public Welfare Division, with the assistance of the local Civil Defense organizations and with the cooperation of the School Lunchroom Program of the Department of Education, shall organize and prepare everything related to the feeding of evacuees in each municipality. The staff of the School Lunchrooms shall be responsible for the preparation of all the cooked food offered to the evacuees in public shelters. The Public Welfare

Division shall be responsible for supplying uncooked food to families accommodating evacuees in their homes, and to other persons who need it. Civil Defense volunteers on active duty in cases of disaster shall be fed in the School Lunchrooms under the aforesaid system.

B. Evacuation of the Municipal Area as a Protective Measure.

The Federal Civil Defense Administration is of the opinion that the towns of San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba may be target areas in, or suffer the consequences of nuclear attacks. In this case, the Governor would have to order the evacuation of these towns, and each one of them should be ready to put into effect the evacuation of all of its residents in the shortest possible time. (For more detailed information, see Annex X on Evacuation).

The evacuation of other municipalities to escape radioactivity is not contemplated. Only the aforesaid areas, cities or towns, will be evacuated in order to forestall the immediate consequences of an atomic or nuclear explosion.

However, it is desirable that each municipality

prepare ahead of time a General Evacuation Plan including both its urban and rural zones. This Plan shall follow the general norms indicated in Annex X, "Evacuation", and shall besides be coordinated with the Director of the Civil Defense Zone that includes the given municipality, and with the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense. To facilitate the preparation of this plan, the Local Director shall prepare a census of the rural and urban population of his municipality and include in it the following information:

1. Daytime population.
2. Nighttime population.
3. Number of children enrolled in the public and private schools.
4. Number of crippled persons and other dependent groups, such as the aged and the helpless.
5. Local Transportation.
   a. The city or municipality to be evacuated shall use all available means of transportation to evacuate its population.

      The Transportation Plan prepared by the Local Director shall be coordinated with the Zone

of the United States in the performance of duty.

b. Means of Transportation.

Each municipality shall take a census to determine accurately the number of available vehicles normally to be found within its limits. This census shall list trucks, buses, automobiles, and all kinds of public or private vehicles. Another list shall be made of owners who are willing to lend their vehicles in an emergency, with the understanding that the Government will pay for their use. The number of persons that may be accommodated in the available vehicles should also be computed in each municipality. All this information shall be made available to Civil Defense. Another useful and important piece of information is the actual number of vehicles, in addition to those already available, needed for the total evacuation of the municipal area.

c. A census shall also be taken of the number and kind of hospitals, asylums, jails and other institutions where the residents are patients or inmates or prisoners, stating which of these

of the United States in the performance of duty.

b. Means of Transportation.

Each municipality shall take a census to determine accurately the number of available vehicles normally to be found within its limits. This census shall list trucks, buses, automobiles, and all kinds of public or private vehicles. Another list shall be made of owners who are willing to lend their vehicles in an emergency, with the understanding that the Government will pay for their use. The number of persons that may be accommodated in the available vehicles should also be computed in each municipality. All this information shall be made available to Civil Defense. Another useful and important piece of information is the actual number of vehicles, in addition to those already available, needed for the total evacuation of the municipal area.

c. A census shall also be taken of the number and kind of hospitals, asylums, jails and other institutions where the residents are patients or inmates or prisoners, stating which of these

institutions belong to the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and which to private organizations.

The transportation means each of the above institutions owns and can use to evacuate its residents shall be stated in this census, and steps shall be taken to provide additional transportation if necessary in case of evacuation.

6. Organization of the Evacuation Committee in Each Municipality.

The Local Director, subject to the approval of the mayor, shall organize a committee of citizens of the community to participate in plans and preparations for the evacuation of the municipal area, with the object of engaging greater public and community participation in determining the methods and techniques to be used. This Committee shall also help publicize the contents of the Plans.

7. Mission of Local Civil Defense.

a. General Principles.

The mission of the Local Civil Defense of the city or municipality to be evacuated is to

organize, prepare and direct all activities pertaining to the evacuation of the civilian population of the city in the rapid and orderly manner necessary to protect persons and save lives.

b. Local Plan.

The preparations for the evacuation of any city, necessarily require the previous preparation of an Evacuation Plan. It is also required that this plan be duly coordinated with the General Plans of the Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and with the Plans prepared by the appropriate Civil Defense Zone. The Local plan should also conform to the recommendations of the Federal Civil Defense Administration in Bulletin No. 158, of Jan. 18, 1954.

c. Special attention shall be given in the local Evacuation Plan to all measures that may help prevent a panic while it is being carried out.

d. Clear and precise orders shall be given establishing the routes city residents will follow when leaving each section of the city in case of evacuation. These routes, once established, shall be clearly marked.

e. The Local Plan shall give special attention to the evacuation of public and private schools, and to the evacuation of public institutions whose inmates are sick, old or crippled.

The evacuation of institutions such as jails, asylums, etc. which are under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Government, shall be carried out under the direction of the heads of the appropriate departments and coordinated with the Plans of the municipality where they are located.

It should be emphasized that the mission of Civil Defense is to protect people and save lives, and in the event of an evacuation, the evacuees should by any means avoid taking loads of equipment, furniture and utensils. Each person should limit himself to taking along such clothing, bedding and medicines as are essential.

f. Instructions to Civil Defense Personnel.

Each Local Director shall give detailed instructions to all Local Civil Defense personnel on the provisions of the Local Evacuation

Plan and on the duties to be assigned to the different groups and individual members of Civil Defense under this Plan.

g. Publicizing the Plan.

To prevent confusion and disorder and the consequent panic, the first requisite for carrying out the Evacuation Plan of each city and municipality rapidly and in an orderly manner is to give the residents beforehand detailed information of its contents.

For this reason, the details of the Local Evacuation Plan of each city or municipality should be publicized as widely as possible.

8. Assignment of Specific Sub-Phases.

a. Responsibility for Civil Defense Public Action Signals.

The Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense is responsible for warning the people in case of enemy attack. He shall also transmit instructions to the municipal authorities through the Local Director of Civil Defense.

The Local Director of Civil Defense shall transmit the necessary warnings to the people,

following the instructions received by him from the Director of the Commonwealth Civil Defense. The following two types of signals are used by Civil Defense to warn the public:

(1) Alert and evacuation signal -- a steady blast of three to five minutes on sirens.

(2) Take Cover Signal -- a wailing tone or short blasts for three minutes.

These signals may be given in any order, regardless of the order in which they are presented in this Annex, and may be repeated as frequently as necessary.

b. Strategic Alert.

This warns of possible enemy attack during a period of international tension, and may precede the actual attack by hours or even days. This warning requires the removal from the zone of operations of all persons whose services are not indispensable in the immediate emergency.

(1) Strategic Evacuation.

Partial evacuation from the zone of operations to other relatively secure areas. When the Strategic Alert warning is given,

the following activities shall be carried out:

(a) All schools in the disaster zone shall be closed and the students sent to their homes.

(b) Employees who are "not essential" to the operation of Government, industries or public services shall be evacuated, together with their families.

(c) Hospitals and institutions in this zone shall be immediately evacuated.

(d) The population of this zone shall be advised to move to shelter areas, taking with them such canned foods, clothing, blankets, and first aid materials as they can readily obtain.

(e) All Civil Defense personnel shall immediately report for duty.

(f) All available means of communication shall be used for warning the public.

(g) Preparations for carrying out an overall tactical evacuation shall be intensified, as this may possibly follow the

strategic evacuation.

c. Tactical Evacuation Following Warning With Reasonable Time.

When the tactical evacuation of any municipality is required, the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, or the Zone Director of Civil Defense -- who is also the Director of the Area of Operations shall give notice thereof to the municipal Civil Defense organizations under his jurisdiction and shall at the same time indicate to them the possible location of the central lines of radioactive fallout during that day. Upon receiving these instructions, the Municipal Director of Civil Defense shall transmit them to the public. Traffic to be evacuated from the zone of operations shall be routed directly away from the point of impact by the most direct route, regardless of the possible direction of radioactive fallout, until it reaches a distance of approximately five miles--nine kilometers--from the established perimeter of evacuation. Traffic regulation stations and control points at the

intersections will be set up at approximately this distance. These control points will indicate the route to be taken from that point on by outgoing traffic. The Municipal Civil Defense will establish evacuee distribution points at the intersections along the routes of evacuation from the disaster zone. These quotas shall be separated from the main stream at each distribution point and directed to their destination by Municipal Civil Defense personnel.

d. Tactical Evacuation Following Short-Term Warning.

When a tactical evacuation is decided upon, the initial procedure shall be as outlined above, even if the time is too short to complete this operation before the attack. If time is so short that a decision to take cover is made, non-affected Civil Defense personnel (those outside the perimeter of evacuation established around the target area) shall activate Civil Defense control and communication centers and prepare to carry out evacuee reception and assistance operations.

C. Measures to be Taken by the Local Director in Case of Danger or Presence of Radioactive Fallout.

(See Annex K, "Radiological Defense Service" and carry out orders given there for the protection of lives. See also pamphlet on Radiological Decontamination).

If any of the cities of Puerto Rico, or any area within 200 miles of us, should be the target of a nuclear attack, the whole Island could be adversely affected by radioactive fallout, which might cover most of it. It is impossible to determine at this time what part of the Island would be free from the deadly effect of this fallout.

Once the Director of Civil Defense has given the order to take cover, he may not authorize any person to leave the shelter until he has made sure that there is no danger of radioactivity where the shelter is located.

The Head of Public Health, who represents the Department of Health in each municipality, shall give the authorization to leave the shelters when such action is indicated. If at any time the Head of Public Health notifies the Local Director of Civil Defense that there is danger of radioactivity of sufficient intensity to affect the civil population of the municipal zone over which he has jurisdiction,

the Local Director shall immediately order the whole population to go to the assigned shelters, or to their homes, and shall transmit the necessary warnings on sirens or other devices already indicated.

These precautionary and protective measures shall be maintained until the Municipal Director of Public Health notifies the Local Director of Civil Defense that there is no further danger, and the Local Director shall then give the pertinent notices for the public to follow.

It shall also be the duty of the Local Director to take the necessary precautions against radioactivity when he receives notice from the Director of Civil Defense, or the proper Director of the Zone of Operations of Civil Defense to the effect that the municipality or area in question is threatened by radioactivity.

1. Committee on Radioactive Fallout.

The Municipal Director shall organize a committee of residents in the municipality, including both urban and rural areas, with the object of promoting a publicity campaign to provide information and guidance for the public

on radioactivity, its dangers, and the means of protection that should be used.

D. Attacks.

If Civil Defense should have previous warning of the possibility or probability of an attack to be directed against a specific municipality, it shall immediately order a strategic or a tactical evacuation, as the case may be.

1. Attack without Warning.

It is taken for granted that some of the key personnel of the local Civil Defense, and some of the means of communication in any municipality will survive an attack, even if this attack occurs without previous warning. Under these circumstances the surviving Civil Defense personnel shall be mobilized by the Local Director or his successor, without waiting for further orders, and he shall immediately initiate all the measures of aid, rescue and assistance to the community that the situation may require and permit. He shall also send information to the Zone Director and the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, requesting whatever assistance he may need.

2. Warning of Imminent Danger (Tactical Alert)

The warning of imminent danger shall be given when enemy planes are detected, or when an attack is imminent. Upon receiving this warning, the Municipal Civil Defense Director shall immediately notify the local Commonwealth police; shall alert the Civil Defense personnel; and shall notify all Government agencies and departments within the municipality.

3. Measures to be Taken After an Attack on Your Municipality.

The measures to be taken by the local or Zone Civil Defense, as well as by the Puerto Rico Civil Defense, will depend largely on the kind and nature of the attack, on the extent of the damage done, and on its immediate consequences.

The first measure to be taken by the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense-- before he orders any units to enter the zone attacked or destroyed-- is to find out whether or not there is danger of radioactive fallout that might affect the life and safety of the personnel which is to engage in rescue work. All assistance and rescue

work ordered within the zone of attack shall be coordinated with the Radiological Division of the Department of Health, so that the Division may determine the time that rescue or other Civil Defense units could remain within the area of attack without greatly endangering their health or security. The Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense shall proceed in accordance with the recommendations made on this matter by the Health Department.

The Puerto Rico Civil Defense shall take the measures necessary to assist the municipality that has been attacked and, through the Director of Civil Defense of the Zone of Operations corresponding to the attacked municipality, shall give the orders to proceed in accordance with and give priority to the following:

a. Begin rescue and salvage work within the stricken area.
b. Attend to the wounded.
c. Locate and control fires.
d. Assist helpless and displaced persons.
e. Take steps to avoid a panic.

f. Evacuate the population.

E. Assisting other Municipalities, with Materials, Equipment, and Civil Defense Personnel.

To help the areas or municipalities that have been attacked or need help as a result of any disaster caused by an act of war, there shall be organized in each municipality mobile reserve units pertaining to the organized Civil Defense groups enumerated below:

1. Administrative Personnel
2. Auxiliary Police
3. Auxiliary Firemen
4. Transportation Service
5. Public Relations--Information
6. Welfare Services
7. Rescue Services
8. Engineering Services
9. Communication Services
10. Medical Services

Municipal Mobile Reserve Units.

The mobile reserve units of the municipalities shall be organized with the cooperation and participation of the local heads of the departments and agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico, under

whose direction they would have to act in case of an emergency; and in accordance with these local heads, provisions shall be made in each case for appointing the heads of the Civil Defense groups. These mobile reserve units shall not exceed 50% of each service organized by Civil Defense.

Once the Civil Defense personnel and the personnel of the proper Department have been integrated, this group of Civil Defense auxiliaries may be sent from one municipality to another, pursuant to the orders given by the head of the proper Department, who shall first give notice thereof to the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense and to the Local Director.

Whenever the Director of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense orders help to be given by one or more municipalities to any other municipality or area of the Island affected by a disaster caused by an act of war, the order of the Director of Civil Defense shall be transmitted to the appropriate Civil Defense Zone Director, who shall then notify the particulars of such order to the municipalities indicated therein. This order shall provide for mobile reserves to be sent to the disaster area. Any or all of the services

enumerated above may be included in the mobilization order.

An order of the Director of Civil Defense of Puerto Rico requesting one municipality to assist another, may also include requisitions to provide for any equipment, materials, fuel, food, etc., that may be necessary.

After ordering the mobilization of municipal mobile reserve units, the Local Director of Civil Defense, as well as the Director of the Zone of Operations, shall make sure that each motorized movement is duly organized as a convoy and placed under the supervision of an official responsible for maintaining order and determining and controlling the speed of these units while on the road.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS:

Immediately after the attack, the Local Director of Civil Defense shall establish an internal communication system within the municipality, to enable him to keep in touch with all the representatives of the agencies and departments of the Government of Puerto Rico that are still in condition to continue their operations, as well as with the municipal government. He shall also try to establish communication with the Civil Defense Zone Director.

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

LIST OF APPENDICES, TABS AND MAPS

APPENDIX

S1 Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense.

S2 Allocation of Personnel.

S3 Standing Operating Procedures for Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers.

TAB A - Organization Chart, Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

S4 Continuity of Government.

S5 Guide for Reception and Lodging of Evacuees.

S6 Guide for Evacuation.

S7 Guide for Protection Against Radioactive Fallout.

TAB A - Quotation from "The Effects of Nuclear Weapons".

TAB B - Radiological Decontamination.

TAB C - Protection of Buildings, Homes & Reception Centers.

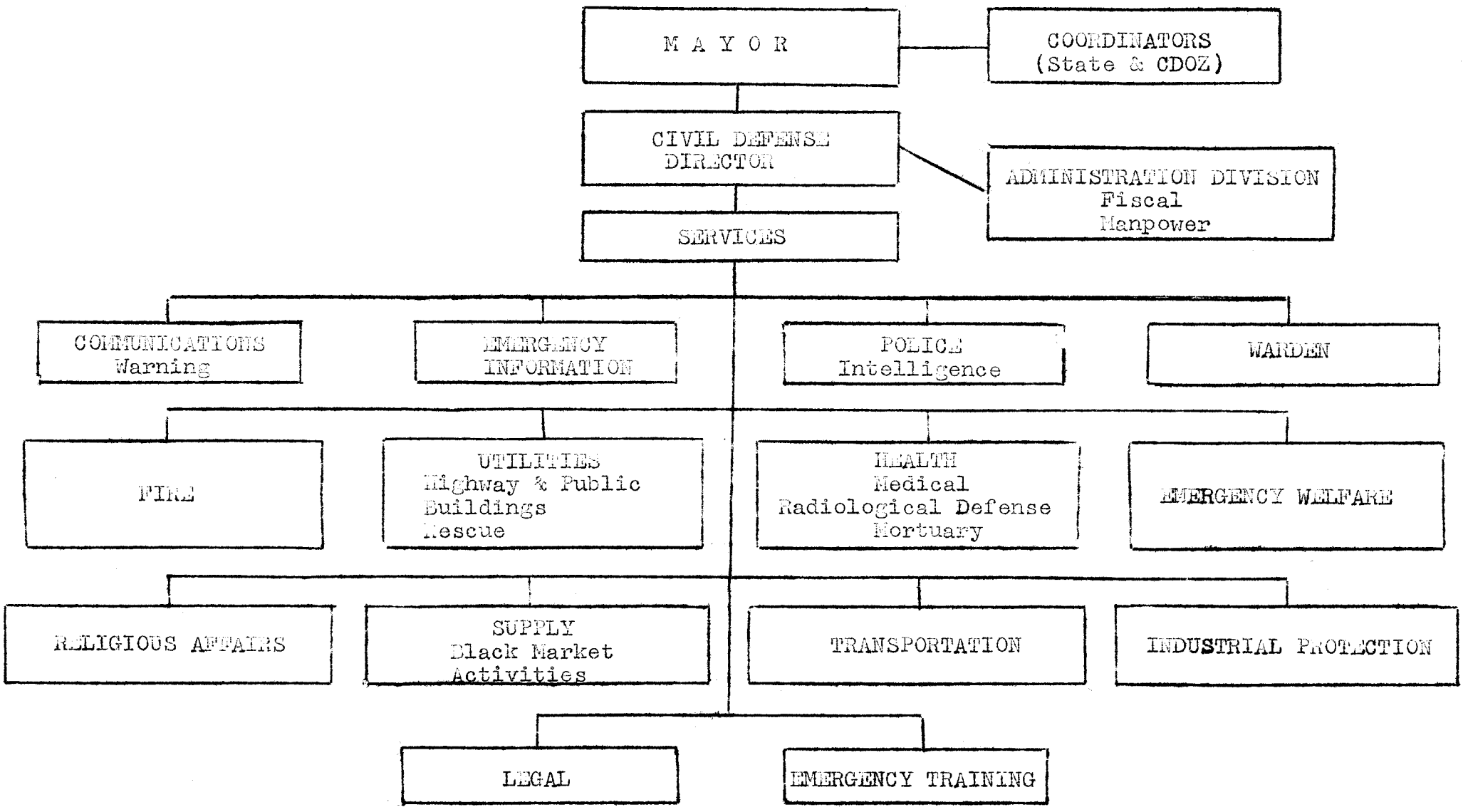
S8 Guide for Post-Attack Action by Municipal Civil Defense Director.

S9 Guide for Mutual Aid of Supplies, Materials, Equipment and Civil Defense Personnel to other Municipalities.

MAPS

X-1a	San Juan - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1b	Santurce - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1c	Hato Rey-Río Piedras - Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-1d	Río Piedras Outward Traffic Flow
X-2	Aguadilla Evacuation Routes
X-2b	Aguadilla Outward Traffic Flow
X-4	Ponce Sector Distribution and Evacuation Routes
X-4b	Ponce Outward Traffic Flow
X-3a	Ceiba Evacuation Routes
X-3b	Ceiba Outward Traffic Flow
X-5a	San Juan Target Area Organic Transportation Turning Points
X-5b	Aguadilla, Ceiba, Ponce Target Areas Organic Transportation Turning Points

APPENDIX S1
ORGANIZATION CHART
MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE



APPENDIX S-2

ALLOCATION OF PERSONNEL

After the Local Director allocates the Civil Defense personnel, he shall order the Auxiliary Police to report to the municipal head of the Police of Puerto Rico and, under his direction, proceed to reestablish order and protect the community.

He shall order the Civil Defense Auxiliary Firemen to report to the municipal head of the Puerto Rico Fire Department in their municipality and to proceed, under his direction, to put out fires, if any, and prevent the spread of the same; and otherwise, to follow the orders given to them.

He shall order the Civil Defense Medical Services to report to the Public Health official in the municipality, and under his direction, proceed to render their services.

The Public Welfare Division of Civil Defense shall report to the local Public Welfare Representative in order to initiate the activities necessary to care for, feed, and shelter all the destitute.

The Civil Defense Rescue Services, under the direction of the Local Civil Defense official heading them, shall put into effect the orders given by the Secretary of Public Works or his local representative.

The Civil Defense Engineering Services shall report to the local representative of the Public Works Department and, following his instructions, shall proceed to carry out the orders given by the Public Works Department.

The Civil Defense Transportation Services shall report to the Civil Defense Local Transportation Chief and proceed to carry out his orders, helping to transport the wounded, to carry messages, and help in every way in which their services are required.

The Civil Defense Communications Service personnel shall report to the local Chief of Communications and render the services pertaining to their units.

All Civil Defense personnel belonging to the Corps for the Protection of Industrial Plants shall report to the Police Headquarters of the municipality in question, in order to receive instructions in regard to the services required of them.

All Civil Defense administrative personnel shall report to the Control and Command Center of their municipality.

The Wardens of the municipality shall report to the place indicated by the Local Director, who shall give them the pertinent instructions.

APPENDIX S3

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

FOR

MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE

RECEPTION, RELIEF AND LODGING CENTERS

1. GENERAL

a. Reference: Civil Defense Program of Organization, Revised 1956, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

b. Civil Defense evacuation plans direct the distribution of evacuees expected from the affected target areas, in case of emergency. Municipalities, other than those considered as target areas (San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba), will be assigned an estimated number of evacuees for reception, lodging and mass care.

c. Plans for the reception, lodging and mass care of evacuees will be made by each municipality in accordance with the number of evacuees assigned.

d. All municipalities, except those considered as target areas, (San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla, and Ceiba), including the islands of Vieques and Culebras, will plan and organize a Reception, Relief and Lodging Center where all the evacuees will receive care, food, lodging and moral support, as stated herein.

e. These conters will be the working level or basic operational unit of the municipality for the mass care of all evacuees.

2. MISSION

The Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in the municipality will provide the evacuees temporary lodging, food, medical care, necessary clothing, necessary financial aid, moral support, registration and information and other immediate social services, during the emergency.

3. ORGANIZATION

a. See Organization Chart, Tab A to this Appendix.

b. The local Welfare Chief will be the Chief Reception, Relief and Lodging Center. The Center Chief is responsible for the operation of the Center, under the immediate supervision of the Welfare District Director and will coordinate his action with the Municipal Civil Defense Director. Welfare technical advice is a responsibility of the Commonwealth and Distric Emergency Welfare Service.

c. The Mayor will organize a committee composed of prominent, respectable and qualified citizens of the municipality to work jointly with the local Civil Defense Director and the Emergency Welfare Service Chief in assisting in the organization and operation of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in accordance with the procedures prescribed herein. Additional committees, as needed, may be organized in assisting in the operation of the individual mass care services, such as feeding, clothing, lodging, etc.

4. PLANS

a. The preparation of the plans for the organization of the Center is a responsibility of the local Welfare Chief, who is authorized to appoint the Center's Staff and other necessary key personnel from the assigned municipal quota of Welfare and other qualified personnel. The Municipal Civil Defense Director will supplement the required service personnel with members of Civil Defense Auxiliary Voluntary Force.

(1) Key Staff will be previously selected and appointed. A roster of potential replacements

available in the municipality will be kept up to date to overcome losses and insure an efficient, continuous service. An established succession of command is also essential for this purpose.

(2) Services from many different kinds of volunteers are expected. Therefore, to insure efficient operations, volunteers will be assigned specific duties in accordance with their experience and ability. In addition, the evacuees receiving care are considered a good source of supplementary assistance, however, in this case close supervision is required.

b. Plans will be made for adequate training of the staff in the techniques of mass care, in preparation for the emergency.

(1) Experienced Civil Defense, Red Cross and other qualified personnel should participate in the training activities.

(2) The staff should be psychologically prepared and ready to work initially with emotionally disturbed groups of evacuees, as a result of the attack experience. Their ability to ins-

pire confidence, provide moral support, through their display of prompt and efficient service, will be definitely the best moral stabilizing influence.

c. Plans will provide for the number and location of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers needed, as well as the selection of necessary home billets, capacities of institutions and hospitals available, to meet the requirements of the assigned quota of evacuees.

(1) Facilities such as public buildings, warehouses, etc., with adequate sanitary, water and electrical services, accessible to traffic routes, should be considered for use as Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) The possibility of constructing temporary housing for this purpose, if necessary, should be also contemplated. Level terrain with natural drainage, is preferred.

(3) In a war emergency, Civil Defense is authorized the emergency procurement (rental, hire or taking, when necessary) and utilization of any building, land, farm or property, when needed

for these purposes, upon approval by the Governor.

d. OPERATIONS

a. The Reception, Relief, and Lodging Center in the municipality will be the main control center for all mass care operations provided for the evacuees, operated by a Center Chief with the assistance of his supporting Staff as shown in Tab A, this Appendix, regard ess of the number of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals operated.

b. The Center Division Chiefs will provide necessary Staff representatives or teams for the respective services and activities required by the various Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals available.

c. The Administrative Division will maintain registration records of all evacuees received in the municipality from duplicate copies that will be submitted by the various lodging facilities (Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals), in order to serve as a central information office to

answer all inquiries received about the whereabouts of evacuees.

(1) The Administrative Division will furnish necessary registration staff personnel or registration mobile teams, as required, to the various lodging facilities such as Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, Home Billets, Institutions and Hospitals, to insure that all evacuees received in the municipality are properly registered in accordance with the methods and procedures stated in Appendix D6, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

d. Effective coordination with all Government agencies is essential for establishment of a traffic plan, traffic control points and necessary guides at the various city entrances to insure the proper distribution of evacuees to the different Reception and Lodging Centers for the maximum utilization and proper use of reception, relief and lodging capabilities.

6. Coordination

In the planning and operation phase, close coordination by the local Center Chief and other Municipal, Commonwealth and Federal Agencies, whose

services will be utilized, is very essential.

7. Responsibilities

a. Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center

(1) Plan and organize the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center in accordance with the organization chart attached as Tab A to this Appendix, and in accordance with the class of center designated for operation, as follows:

(a) Class A: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 40,000 persons.

(b) Class B: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 25,000 persons.

(c) Class C: Capacity for reception and care of not less than 10,000 persons.

(2) Direct the administration and operation of the Center, following the established Civil Defense Municipal Plan.

(3) Act as the local Welfare Technical advisor to the Mayor and the local Civil Defense Director.

(4) Coordinate the Center's functions with other required municipal, Commonwealth or Federal Agencies operating in the municipality.

(5) Provide technical welfare advice to the Center

Division Chiefs, when required.

(6) Select and appoint the personnel that will assist him, including his immediate assistant and the Chiefs of Divisions, as shown in Tab A, this Appendix.

(7) Assure that his staff receive the necessary training in the performance of his duties.

(8) Develop a system of check lists that will assist the staff in organizing their work.

(9) Insure the coordinated operation of his staff divisions and that of the various reception and lodging activities.

(10) Provide final decision to Division Chiefs and Supervisors of lodging facilities on problems brought to his attention.

(11) Request technical Welfare advice from the Welfare Civil Defense Director or Commonwealth Emergency Welfare Service, when required.

b. Assistant Chief, Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

(1) Assist the Chief in the operation of the Center.

(2) Act for the Chief in his absence.

(3) Coordinate the Division's operations of the Center.

(4) Maintain liaison with representatives from other government agencies.

(5) Bring to the attention of the Chief important matters or any special problems for guidance or orientation.

(6) Perform such duties as the Center Chief may assign or delegate.

c. Chief, Administrative Division

(1) Provide the administrative and clerical services required by the Center.

(2) Keep a central file of all evacuees' registration records to provide information services about the whereabouts of all evacuees received.

(3) Keep personnel records of all the staff operating in the Center.

(4) Provide postal, social and religious services.

(5) The Division Chief will coordinate with the supervisors of lodging facilities, to provide:

(a) The handling of social service cases on special problems observed.

(b) Personal counseling to calm the anxieties or the improper behavior of needed persons.

(c) Advise in matters related to group recreation and social activities at the Center and assist in their organization.

(d) Registration and information services.

(e) Care for unattended children, the aged and infirm.

(f) Assistance in the reception phase and in the screening of incoming persons.

(g) Religious services for spiritual assistance, thus helping to keep faith and high moral.

d. Chief, Feeding Division

(1) Organize all local government feeding facilities necessary, such as School Lunchrooms to insure the mass feeding of evacuees at the established Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Plan for the utilization of local restaurants and clubs, if deemed necessary by the emergency, and when directed by the Governor.

(3) Insure the availability of adequate amount of personnel and mess equipment at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers and other conglomerate lodging facilities.

(4) Supervise the procurement and distribution of dry food to evacuees billeted in private homes.

(5) Determine menus to be served to insure proper nourishment, considering food supplies available.

(6) Inspect the feeding facilities and supervise the actual feeding of evacuees to insure proper and sanitary methods of food preparation, serving and compliance with established menus.

(7) Assure the availability of required food stocks and mess equipment.

(8) Provide facilities for feeding Civil Defense personnel on duty.

(9) Maintain an adequate staff to insure an efficient service.

(10) Issue necessary instructions to supervisors of Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers to establish feeding schedules and orderly, sanitary feeding procedures.

(11) Maintain current surveys of personnel to be fed to provide advance and accurate feeding requirements to Lunchroom attendants.

(12) Report to the Center Chief food supplies requirements, well in advance to allow for ne-

cessary time needed for procurement in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

e. Chief, Clothing Division

(1) Accomplish initial survey of clothing needs in accordance with the amount of evacuees assigned to the municipality.

(2) Collect and process used clothing only when absolutely necessary.

(3) Organize the distribution of clothing at the distribution points, normally located at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(4) Plan for the utilization of wholesale and retail clothing stores, if deemed necessary by the emergency, and when directed by the Governor.

(5) Insure the availability of adequate amount of staff personnel for proper control of clothing distribution.

(6) Maintain responsible supervisors at distribution points to insure an equitable and orderly distribution of clothing.

(7) Control distribution of clothing in accordance with Emergency Clothing Chart as shown in Tab A,

Appendix D4, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(8) Report to the Center Chief clothing requirements well in advance, to allow for necessary time needed for procurement in accordance with procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

f. Chief, Lodging Division

(1) Responsible for the general supervision of all lodging facilities in the municipality, to include Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers, private homes billets, institutions and hospitals, through the respective supervisors assigned in charge of each facility. (See Chart, Tab A, this Appendix).

(2) Accomplish survey of all lodging facilities in the municipality to cover capacities required in accordance with the assigned evacuees and make recommendations to the Center Chief for inclusion in the general plan.

(3) Coordinate with the Chief, Feeding Division the organization and operation of the mass feeding services.

(4) Coordinate with the Chief, Clothing Division the organization and operation of the clothing distribution service.

(5) Coordinate with the Chief Police Division to insure the enforcement of law and order at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(6) Coordinate with the Chief, Fire Division to insure availability of fire fighting equipment and compliance with fire prevention regulations at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(7) Coordinate with the Chiefs, Administrative, Financial Aid, Medical and General Supplies Divisions for necessary arrangements of their respective services at all conglomerate lodging facilities.

(8) Plan for the proper distribution of evacuees to lodging facilities to insure that sleeping and living quarters are organized as conveniently as possible to facilitate for the following:

(a) Keeping families together as a unit.

(b) Space for isolation of individuals with communicable diseases, until adequate removal is possible.

(c) Pregnant women in need of special care.

(d) Persons with minor injuries or disabled.

(e) Unattended children.

(9) Provide lodging facilities for Civil Defense personnel on duty.

g. Chief, Financial Aid Division

(1) Plan for the request of necessary funds for the required emergency financial assistance.

(2) Effect financial assistance to the population following the methods and procedures as prescribed in Paragraph III D and Tab C, Appendix D4, Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP.

(3) Assure that the local Reception, Relief, and Lodging Center, is properly supplied with the necessary funds and material to operate.

(4) Maintain close coordination with other Federal, Commonwealth and Local government agencies which provide financial aid, to avoid duplication of services.

(5) Effect an orderly termination of the service when no longer required.

(6) Responsible for the proper administration of assigned funds and for the preparation of re-

ports, as requested.

(7) Maintain adequate staff personnel at the various Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers to insure an efficient financial aid service for those persons in actual need.

(8) Coordinate with the Chief, Police Division to insure the security of any available funds and important documents.

h. Chief, Medical Division

(1) Responsible for protecting and preserving the health of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center evacuees and local population.

(2) Establish methods and procedures that will maintain sanitation and epidemic control.

(3) Provide daily dispensary care.

(4) Advise the Civil Defense Director on radiological matters, when necessary, to insure safety measures.

(5) Advice the Center Staff on matters related to health measures and food preservation.

(6) Inspect food supplies, preparation and serving facilities to assure proper sanitary conditions.

(7) Plan for the requirement of medical supplies and drugs to take care of the assigned evacuees

and local population.

(8) Request necessary medical supplies and drugs well in advance of consumption of available stocks.

i. Chief, General Supplies Division

(1) Responsible for providing all general supplies (except food, clothing and medical supplies) to the local Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

(2) Plan for the requirement of general supplies in accordance with the amount of evacuees assigned to the municipality, with special attention on bedding and mess equipment, cleaning material, fuel for cooking and emergency lighting.

(3) Request general supplies to the Supply Service Representative, well in advance of consumption of available stocks and to allow adequate time for procurement by the Supply Service, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

(4) Control the issue of general supplies to insure equitable distribution and to prevent misuse and waste.

j. Chief, Police Division

(1) Responsible for the enforcement of law and order on all lodging facilities controled by the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, especially at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Coordinate with the local Chief of Police for planning and operation of the Division.

(3) Distribute the police force to cover all the facilities requiring law enforcement agents.

(4) Coordinate with the Civil Defense Director for the procurement of voluntary Civil Defense Auxiliary Police assistance.

(5) Coordinate with the Center Chiefs of Divisions and Supervisors to insure police service at the required time and place, such as the mass feeding localities, clothing distributing points, registration points and fund safekeeping places.

k. Chief, Fire Division

(1) Responsible for providing the necessary fire equipment, instructions and inspection to all the facilities controled by the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, specially at the Conglomerate Lodging Reception Centers.

(2) Coordinate with the local Fire Chief in the planning and operation of the Division.

(3) Organize a standby small fire fighting force in each Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center, using the evacuees when necessary for this purpose, to take immediate care of any fires until the arrival of the municipal fire equipment.

(4) Coordinate with the Civil Defense for the procurement of Voluntary Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Fighting Force Assistance.

(5) Post in each Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center necessary fire prevention and fire fighting regulations directing strict compliance by all personnel.

(6) Make periodic fire prevention inspections to insure compliance with fire prevention regulations.

1. Supervisors, Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center.

(1) Responsible for the administration and efficient operation of the assigned Conglomerate Lodging Reception Center.

(2) Effect close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and

Lodging Center to procure necessary Staff representatives to insure an efficient operation of the following services: Reception, Registration, Mass Feeding, Lodging, Clothing Issue, General Supplies Issue, Medical Care, Social, Inquiry, Financial Aid, Religious, Postal, Police and Fire. (See Chart, Tab A to this Appendix).

(3) Supervise the functions of the Staff representatives and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(4) Insure that food supplies, lodging facilities and other services are adequate to take care of the evacuee's capacity assigned.

(5) Responsible for the proper registration and segregation of evacuees in an attempt to keep families together and in separating Sanitary facilities for men and women.

(6) Responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the Center and for reporting to the Chief, Police Division deficiencies observed in the performance by police officers.

(7) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed for lodging.

(8) Report to the Center Chief any deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and request advice for proper corrective action.

m. Supervisor, Home Billeting Service.

(1) Responsible for the administration and operation of the Home Billeting Service to include the maintenance of the current list of private homes offered as a voluntary basis, to supplement mass lodging.

(2) Effect the segregation of evacuees assigned to private homes in an attempt to keep families together and in complying with the expressed desires of evacuees selection made by families that accepted billeted evacuees in their homes.

(3) Maintain close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center to procure necessary staff representatives to insure an efficient operation of the following services: Reception, Regis-

tration, Dry Food Distribution, Billeting, Clothing Issue, General Supplies Issue, Medical Care, Social, Inquiry, Financial Aid, Religious, Postal, Police and Fire. (See Chart, Tab A, to this Appendix).

(4) Supervise the functions of the Staff representatives and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(5) Insure that the dry food supplies issues, lodging facilities and other services are adequate to take care of the number of families assigned for billeting.

(6) Responsible for the conduct of families assigned for home billeting and in effecting the necessary transfer or other corrective action necessary, when requested by the head of the family offering the lodging voluntary service.

(7) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed for billeting.

(8) Report to the Center Chief any deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and request advice for proper corrective action.

n. Supervisors, Social Services, Institutions and Hospitals.

(1) Supervise the social services activities assigned to the respective facilities, under the direction of the Center Chief.

(2) Effect close coordination with the various Division Chiefs of the Reception, Relief and Lodging Center, to procure the necessary social services to supplement those offered by the respective facility.

(3) Supervise the functions of the Center Staff social services representatives performing duties with the installation and report any deficiencies noted, to the respective Division Chief, for corrective action.

(4) Insure that the Administration Division will be submitted copies of registration records of all personnel processed in the installation

(5) Report to the Center Chief any social services deficiencies or problems whose character is so serious or important to require his attention and requests advice for proper corrective action.

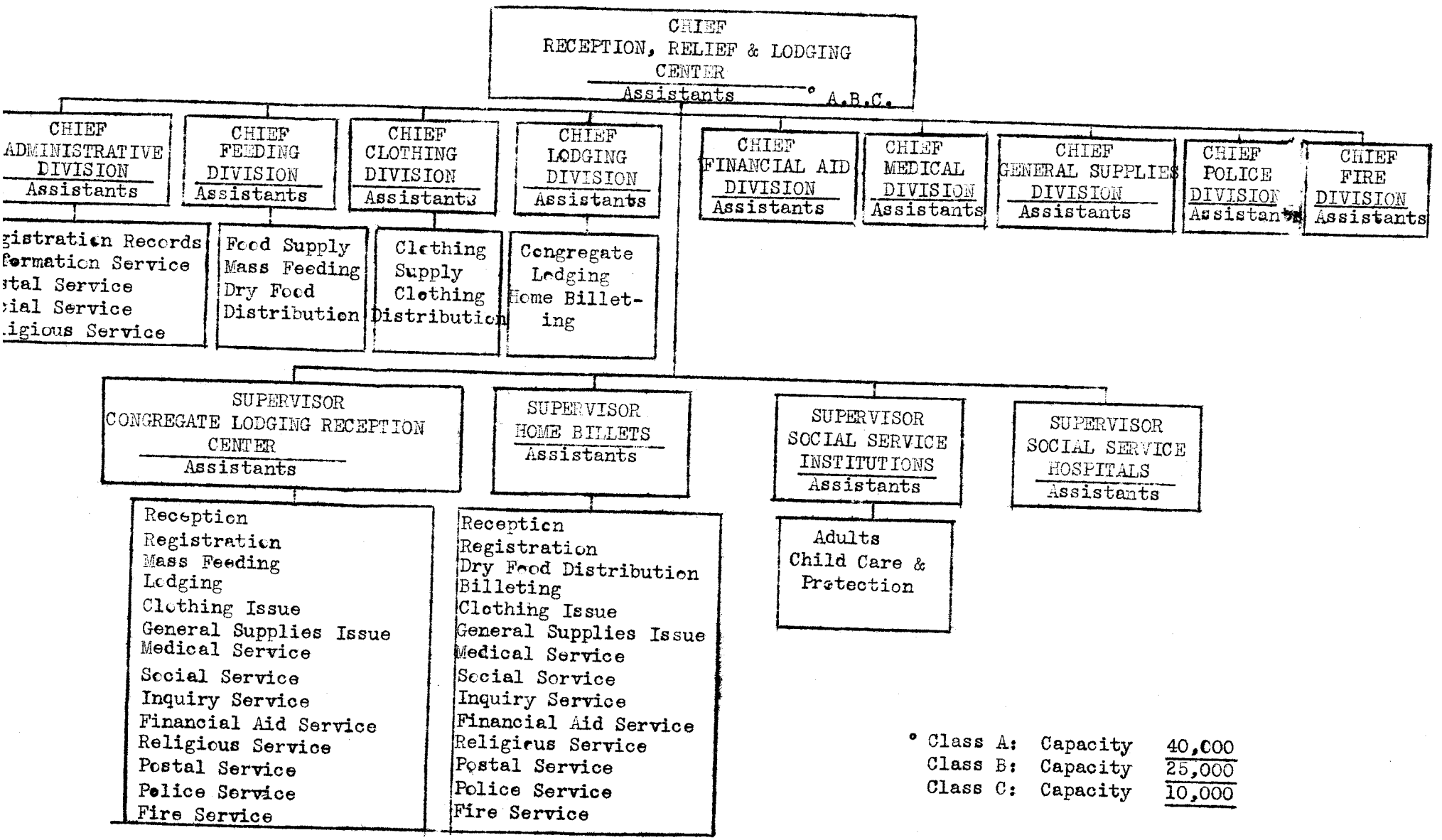
8. Preparation of Plans.

a. Plans for the organization and operation of the Municipal Civil Defense Reception, Relief and Lodging Center will be prepared by the local Welfare Chief with the assistance of the local Civil Defense Director and will be submitted by the Municipal Authority, through the Public Welfare Division, Department of Health, to the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director for approval, at the earliest possible date.

b. A special plan on Radiological Defense measures to be adopted for the Reception Center of each municipality, covering each building to be used for conglomerate housing purposes, and recommendations for volunteer housing protection against radioactive fallout, will be prepared and submitted by the Chief, Medical Division of the municipality and said plan will be submitted to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico for approval, following the procedure set up above. (See Annex K, Radiological Defense and Tab C, Appendix S7 to Annex S, Municipal Planning.)

Tab A - Organization Chart, "Municipal CD Reception, Relief and Lodging Center.

TAB A
APPENDIX S-3
ORGANIZATION CHART
MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE
RECEPTION, RELIEF & LODGING CENTER



° Class A: Capacity 40,000
Class B: Capacity 25,000
Class C: Capacity 10,000

APPENDIX S4

ANNEX S - MUNICIPAL PLANNING

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

CIVIL DEFENSE

SURVIVAL PLAN PROJECT

HATO REY, P. R.

July 23, 1958

Mr. Thomas H. Goodman
Regional Administrator
Federal Civil Defense Administration
Region III
Thomasville, Georgia

My dear Judge Goodman:

In accordance with your Memorandum No. 54 of April 23, 1958, I am submitting herewith, the required Continuity of Government Report for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Survival Project Plan:

I. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT:

Line of Succession:

In the contents of Appendix A-2, of the Command and Control Annex of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico, a complete line of succession for the performance of executive functions of the Government of Puerto Rico, its departments, agencies and offices is given.

Copy of the said Appendix A-2, is hereby attached.

GOVERNOR:

The succession of the Governor of Puerto Rico is established by Public Law No. 7 of the Laws of Puerto Rico, July 24, 1952, and the line of succession giving the name of the officers concerned appears in the Appendix hereto attached,

down to the sixth stage. This law establishes the following order for succession:

The Governor by:

1. The Secretary of State
2. The Secretary of Justice
3. The Secretary of Treasury
4. The Secretary of Education
5. The Secretary of Labor
6. The Secretary of Public Works

In the case of departments, authorities and agencies, the line of succession is established by Law down to the Assistant of Secretaries or Deputy Chiefs. A deeper line of succession to include the list of five more officials will be established by the Governor of Puerto Rico through Administrative Order as per our request.

Legislative Line of Succession:

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House will be automatically succeeded by the Vice-President of the Senate and by the Vice-President of the House. Any further line of succession will be established by each legislative body when the occasion arises.

Vacancies existing in any of the Legislative Bodies above named, will be provided for in accordance with the dispositions of our local statutes covering the said subject, which is by appointment by the Governor.

Judicial Succession:

The Chief Justice and the members of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico are appointed by the Governor of Puerto Rico and any vacancy occurring therein will be covered in accordance with the Law by Governor's appointment, whether the vacancy occurs in the Chief Justice or in any of the other Justices composing the Court. In the absence, death or sickness of the Chief Justice, the Senior Justice may direct the activities of the Court until the vacancy is covered.

Superior Courts:

In Puerto Rico, the judicial organization provides for one Superior Court to cover the Island of Puerto Rico; the functions are performed in different territorial areas through Judges appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, but, who can exercise the jurisdiction of the Court within the area covered by their special designation or any other area where they may be assigned for duty. So, vacancies may be filled by transfering Superior Courts Judges from one territorial jurisdiction to another. Furthermore, vacancies amongst the Judges of the Superior Court Bench, are covered in accordance with the statutes on the subject. It is a Court of general jurisdiction and it also has appellate jurisdiction from all other lower courts in Puerto Rico.

However, any one of these Judges may act for the Superior Court of Puerto Rico in any Sector or Area in Puerto Rico.

The succession of these Judges in case of death or resignation is controlled by the Laws of Puerto Rico, which provide for their appointment by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Districts Courts:

There is a District Court with general jurisdiction over all the Island of Puerto Rico limited to misdemeanors on the criminal side and with a monetary jurisdictional limitation on the civil field. Any Judge of the District Court may exercise his function anywhere in Puerto Rico, where he may be assigned for duty by the Chief Justice.

Vacancies amongst the Judges of the District Court are covered in accordance with the dispositions of our Laws, which provide for their appointment by the Governor of Puerto Rico.

The Chief Justice of Puerto Rico has charge of the administration of all Courts in Puerto Rico, and he is responsible for the assignment of Judges of lower jurisdiction to the different areas or towns or districts where they will perform their duties.

Municipalities:

Line of Succession of authority in the municipalities is covered in accordance with the contents of municipal Law, which automatically provides that the School Director will act as the Mayor in the case of death or sickness of the Mayor and until the vacancy is covered.

In case of death, the Governor of Puerto Rico may cover the vacancy in the Mayor by appointment.

II. RELOCATION OF GOVERNMENT:

Relocation of Government has already been arranged and provided for.

Appendix A-1:

Command and Control Annex, Operational Survival Plan of which a copy is herewith attached, establishes the relocation areas for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its departments, as well as for the municipalities that may be considered as probable target areas to wit: San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba.

Furthermore, by letter of the 4th of November, 1957, the Governor of Puerto Rico specifically directed the relocation of the departments and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with the following list:

COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES:

Town of Aibonito

Office of the Governor
Police Department
Bureau of the Budget
Office of Transportation
Civil Defense Office
Office of the Adjutant General
Department of Justice
Treasury Department

Town of Barranquitas

Legislative Branch (House of Representatives - Senate)
Department of Labor

Town of Cayey

Department of Public Works
State Department
Communications Authority
Fire Department
Economic Development Administration

Town of Cidra

Department of Health
Supreme Court of Puerto Rico
P. R. Aqueduct & Sewer Authority
Blood Bank

Town of Coamo

Department of Agriculture & Commerce
Land Authority

Town of Comerío

Department of Education
P. R. Water Resources Authority

Town of Guayama

P. R. Housing Authority

Federal Agencies:

The Project Plan Director has addressed himself by

letter to all the federal agencies in Puerto Rico and has requested them to select their own relocation sites in accordance with their requirements and if possible, in coordination with such agency or agencies of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico which normally coordinate their activities with them.

In addition to the above, copies of Continuity of State and Local Government Pamphlet of 9/3/57 issued by the Federal Civil Defense Administration, has been reproduced and distributed to all agencies, both of the Government of the Commonwealth and of the Federal Government with the recommendation that proper measures be adopted in order to assure the safety of vital records and data therein. Each Agency has been requested to prepare its own movement and Evacuation Plan in accordance with Civil Defense Directives.

The list of areas selected by the Federal Agencies is hereby noted.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

To the town of Comerío

U. S. Department of Agriculture:

Agriculture Marketing Service
Agriculture Research Service
Plant Quarantine Branch
Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation

To the town of Guayama

U. S. Housing & Home Finance Agency
Housing & Home Financing Agency
Federal Housing Administration
Legal Real Estate and Auditor's
Field Representatives & Fiscal Management
Planning & Rehabilitation
Site Development & Relocation
Immigration & Naturalization Service
Treasury Department - Bureau of Customs

To the town of Maunabo

U. S. Civil Service Commission

To the town of Caguas

U. S. Department of Commerce

Coast and Geodetic Survey
Geological Survey
Weather Bureau
U. S. Post Office Department

To the town of Barranquitas

U. S. National Park Service
Bureau of Public Roads

U. S. Labor Department

Office of the Solicitor
U. S. Employment Service
Wage & Hour Division
National Labor Relations Board

To the town of Cayey

Civil Aeronautics Administration
U. S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare

To the town of Gurabo

Public Housing Administration

To the town of Cidra

U.S.Veterans Administration,Hospital & Offices
U. S. Federal Court
U. S. Selective Service
Federal Bureau of Investigations
U. S. Marshall & Federal Prisoners
U. S. Public Health Service

To the town of Coamo

Social Security Administration
BCG Evaluation Unit
U. S. Quarantine Station

To the town of Aibonito

Small Business Administration

Federal Agencies have been requested to provide line of succession down to the fifth step.

In so far as the Survival Plan Project Director is concerned,all necessary action has been taken both within the Government of the Commonwealth and the Federal Agencies represented in Puerto Rico, in order to make certain of their compliance with the Civil Defense Directive on this subject, and I believe, that the performance by them, has been satisfactory.

Cordially yours,

MIGUEL A. MUÑOZ
Director

MAM/almz

APPENDIX S5

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

GUIDE FOR RECEPTION AND LODGING OF EVACUEES

I. GENERAL SITUATION

In case of a strategic or tactical evacuation of any or all of the probable target areas of Puerto Rico, thousands of evacuated persons of all ages and conditions will move out of the threatened municipalities and upon arrival at their destination points will be in immediate need of lodging, food and social services.

II. OUR MISSION

All municipalities in Puerto Rico, with the exception of those already designated as probable target areas, are to organize, with the assistance and cooperation of all departments and agencies of the Commonwealth and specially of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health, a reception center of adequate capacity to handle the number of evacuees assigned to them, as per data appearing in Appendix X3 of the Evacuation Annex and in this Annex.

This reception center will be organized with sufficient capacity to provide lodging for all evacuees, as well as food and social services, as per

contents of Welfare Annex. All available housing facilities within the municipality, with the exception of private homes, may be used for these purposes, to wit: All school buildings, public and private; all clubs; social centers; warehouses and empty buildings. The above types of buildings will be made available for conglomerate housing purposes.

Proper steps will be taken by the Civil Defense authorities in order to initiate a program for volunteer participation in this activity, by providing lodging and other facilities in private homes, through volunteer action of the home owners in conjunction with Civil Defense plans. The Civil Defense Director and the personnel under his control, with the assistance of the Housing Authority of Puerto Rico and the Department of Public Works will conduct a local survey in each municipality to determine the number and lodging capacity of the buildings available for these purposes and they will also conduct a similar activity with the participation of local committees organized in accordance with what is provided in the Welfare Annex, so as to determine the number of evacuees

that could be lodged through volunteer participation of home owners. A general estimate of the general capacity of the municipal reception center will be made and submitted through the Local Director and CDOZ Director to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

III. ORGANIZATION

The Reception Center will be organized in accordance with what is provided in the Welfare Division Annex, as per Table of Organization appearing in Appendix S3 of this Annex and with the necessary personnel therein specified. In addition to the personnel required as per the Table of Organization, sufficient additional personnel from the Welfare Division should be provided for each building group, house, or warehouse where conglomerate lodging will be furnished to incoming groups, so that actual registration of evacuees will be conducted in each conglomerate lodging unit in order to expedite this action. Record will be maintained of registration data where originally prepared and copies of same will be forwarded to the registration center headquarters for record. The registration center, as provided in the Welfare Division

Annex will operate under the direction of a representative of the Welfare Division of the Department of Health in each municipality, with the cooperation and assistance of the local Civil Defense personnel and the said representative of the Welfare Division will act as the local Civil Defense Welfare Chief, coordinating his activities with the municipal government, with the Civil Defense Director and the Departments and Agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the municipality.

IV. ARRIVAL AND DISTRIBUTION OF EVACUEES

Upon approach of motorized convoys and groups of evacuees to the municipality where they are to be received they will be met by organized groups of Civil Defense Welfare workers, who will lead them into the municipality to previously selected arrival and distribution areas. These arrival and distribution areas should be selected with a view to handle each group of 4,000 or 5,000 persons and suitable sites for this purpose should be utilized, such as athletic fields, public parks, public plazas or open spaces in which 400 or 500 vehicles could be accommodated and the evacuees could be subdivided into groups of 50 or

100 each to be distributed from the arrival and distribution area to the lodging section or building, where they will be accommodated. Each arrival and distribution area should have assigned to it a certain number of buildings or lodging sites which would be available for service to the evacuees utilizing the arrival and distribution area. A similar arrangement should be made for the handling of volunteer lodging of evacuees in private homes, assigning a number of homes to be served from a particular arrival and distribution area nearest to them. It would be necessary to establish groups of Civil Defense liaison personnel to conduct the arriving evacuees from the arrival and distribution area to the corresponding billeting and lodging buildings or places where they would be received.

In considering the designation of arrival and distribution areas it would be well to take into account the possibility of using roads and streets that would avoid congestion of traffic and, if possible, separate routes of approach should be selected for each arrival and distribution area.

A. Police

The movement of traffic from the main route of approach to the different arrival and distribution areas should be coordinated and planned with the local chief of police, in order to expedite and facilitate traffic control.

B. Food

It is essential that hot meals be served to all arriving evacuees immediately upon their arrival. If possible, hot coffee, crackers and cheese, or sandwiches should be ready to be served to them by Civil Defense volunteers at the arrival and distribution areas. In accordance with the provisions of the Welfare Annex, the School Lunchroom Division of the Department of Education will be in charge of providing cooked food for all evacuees in each municipality. Use should be made, in case of necessity, of the services of private restaurants and hotels if the means at the disposal of the School Lunchroom Division should not be sufficient for this purpose. The Welfare Division will also be responsible for providing food rations through the proper governmental agency to all evacuees not

being fed by the School Lunchroom Division, particularly those that would be lodged in private homes or in conglomerate housing, where cooking facilities would be available for them to use. Any question connected with the availability of the necessary housing facilities or of the necessary food, to meet the requirements of the situation, should be taken up through proper channels with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director for submittal to the Civil Defense Director of the Commonwealth of P. R. for appropriate action.

C. Medical Care.

Immediately upon arrival of evacuees, a medical survey should be ordered by the local Civil Defense Director, so that all those requiring medical care would be able to receive it. Suitable first aid facilities should be established at each arrival and distribution area.

V. SUPPLY

A. A survey will be conducted by the local Civil Defense Director with the assistance of the local Supply Service representative to include the amounts in stock and estimated duration of essential

supplies such as food, medical supplies and fuel products.

B. Requests for additional supplies needed to take care of the local residents and assigned evacuees will be submitted by the local Supply Service representative, with the recommendation of the local Civil Defense Director, in accordance with the procedures and supply channels prescribed in Annex "N", "Supply Service", PROSP.

VI. ASSIGNMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SUB-PHASES OF SURVIVAL OPERATIONS.

A. Strategic Warning

1. See Paragraph V A & B, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

2. Upon receipt of a Strategic Warning, the local Civil Defense Director with the assistance of the local representatives of the various services will execute the Civil Defense plans for the reception, relief and lodging of the assigned evacuees in accordance with the procedures established in Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service", PROSP and with the instructions received from the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director.

B. Tactical Warning

1. See Paragraph V A & B, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

2. Action to be taken upon receipt of a tactical warning is similar to that of a strategic warning, except that the local Civil Defense Director will keep all means and personnel available to provide rescue assistance to attack areas, when directed by the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director.

VII. COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. Continuous communications should be maintained between the Civil Defense Director at the local Control Center and the various reception and lodging activities within the municipality.

B. Telephone and whenever possible, radio-telephone communications will be maintained between the municipality and the CDOZ Director so that immediate action is possible on orders and instructions received from the Zone Director.

Revised:

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approved:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

APPENDIX S 6

GUIDE FOR EVACUATION

I. GENERAL SITUATION:

A. Enemy Capabilities.

(See Basic Plan, PR. OSP, Page 3).

It is assumed that the enemy has the capability of launching nuclear attacks against Puerto Rico in the Megaton bomb class.

II. OUR POLICY:

In accordance with the policy adopted by the Federal Civil Defense Administration it is accepted that there is no assurance that even the deepest shelter would give protection to a sufficient number of people to justify the cost. Furthermore, the Administration's National Civil Defense policy which now includes planning for the movement of people from target areas if time permits, will also include the use of shelters to provide protection from radioactive fallout.

In case of threatened nuclear attacks, every effort will be made to evacuate the target area population at the earliest possible time.

III. MISSION:

Our mission is to orient our Civil Defense Directors and leaders to plan and organize the evacuation of probable target areas or municipalities that may be subjected to nuclear attacks, so that the evasive action of the population through its evacuation movement would avoid the blast and fire effects of nuclear bombs, and to coordinate such movements of evacuation with Civil Defense Operational Zones, so that reception and lodging may be automatically available for all evacuees.

The principal purpose of all this planning is to save lives, protect persons and to coordinate the efforts of Civil Defense, government departments and agencies and the general public, so that in such an emergency no panic occurs and the outward movement from the threatened area may be carried out with speed, efficiency and smoothness.

IV. PLANNING:

In order to prepare and organize the rapid evacuation of the population of any given area, it is necessary to consider the effectiveness of such organization and planning of factors that are

determinative of success or failure in execution:

A. Territorial area to be evacuated, size, streets and routes.

B. Population and its distribution.

C. Transportation means available.

D. Evacuation routes, availability, capacity and rate of traffic flow.

A. Territorial Area.

The territorial area of the municipality to be evacuated should be thoroughly analyzed and its special characteristics and topography considered, as well as its road net in its rural zone and street pattern in the urban zone. This municipal territorial area should be subdivided into sectors for evacuation purposes and each sector should be provided with a suitable road net in the rural zone and with an adequate street pattern within the urban zone, so as to facilitate the speedy outward movement of all transportation towards the evacuation routes. (See attached maps of the Target Areas of San Juan: Maps X-1a, X-1b, X-1c,

X-1d, Aguadilla: Maps X-2, X-2b; Ponce: Maps X-4, X-4b and Ceiba: Maps X-3a, X-3b, for sector distribution and designated evacuation routes).

B. Population Study.

A detailed study of the population data of each municipality concerned with adequate up to date percentage increase should be made. An up to date population estimate should be prepared for each evacuation sector, containing the total daytime and nighttime population for the sector. A study should be prepared to cover school population (primary and secondary), all institutions and hospitals, as well as governmental agencies and private industries. Normal traffic peak-hours should be also considered in order to estimate the population fluctuation at different hours during daytime in different work days, as well as in Sundays and holidays.

C. Transportation.

For estimates of motor transportation available for each municipality, see Appendix F-14, Annex F, "Transportation Service", PR. OSP.

1. Organic Transportation for each Municipality.

In case an evacuation order is issued for

the evacuation of any municipality, the following types of transportation should be considered as organic transportation available for use by Civil Defense for Evacuation purposes: All motor transportation located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the municipality, including visiting vehicles, will be made available and utilized to facilitate the outward movement of the population, with the exception of vehicles that are the property of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipalities or vehicles belonging to the departments and agencies of the Federal Government, the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard of Puerto Rico. Loading points should be provided at suitable places so that persons without transportation be provided with same. Transportation should be utilized to its maximum emergency capacity and for estimate purposes the average of 10 persons per vehicle should be used.

Where necessary, turn around points, at safe distances from the Target Area, should be

established to increase the transportation capacity. (See Map X-5a, San Juan; Map X-5b, Aguadilla, Ceiba, Ponce for Organic Transportation Turning Points for T. A.).

2. For restrictions as to the use of available transportation for purposes other than the evacuation of personnel, see paragraph V B 5a, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PROSP.

3. The local Transportation Chief for Civil Defense will prepare a local transportation plan, providing for the use of all avaialble transportation, in accordance with the instructions contained herein. He will coordinate his municipal plan with the transportation plans prepared by the corresponding Civil Defense Operational Zone Director and the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, so that provision be made for the proper use of the available motor transportation within the corresponding Civil Defense Operational Zone and other transportation reserves under the control of the Chief, Transportation Service of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

D. Evacuation Routes

Street nets leading to outgoing evacuation routes should be carefully considered and evacua-

tion routes capacity studied and analyzed on the basis of not less than 1,000 and not more than 2,000 cars per lane per hour. In preparing the evacuation plan, maximum use should be made of all available evacuation routes, making the necessary adjustments in the designation of evacuation sectors, so as to distribute the population movement load proportionally between all the important evacuation routes, in accordance with their traffic flow capacity in order to reduce the average evacuation time to the minimum consistent with the overall traffic flow capacity. The main purpose in planning evacuation is to facilitate immediate dispersal from the area to be affected as a protection from blast and fire in case of an attack.

Adjustments for redistribution of evacuees (for reception and care), once out of the danger area, will be made later after this phase has been taken care off.

Maximum use will be made of lateral streets leading toward the assigned main routes to prevent unnecessary traffic congestion.

All planning in connection with the movement of evacuation traffic and the control of route movement should be coordinated with the local Police District Chief.

V. ORGANIZATION:

A. Decentralization of Control.

The carrying out of an evacuation movement requires proper organization and decentralization of control with adequate planning. The local Civil Defense Director should designate a Chief of Evacuation for the municipality. This Chief of Evacuation should have as many assistants as may be required, who will act as Sector Evacuation Chiefs. The Sector Evacuation Chiefs should collect all the data, previously enumerated, pertinent to their respective sectors and should be authorized by the local Civil Defense Director to utilize all personnel of the Warden Service, Civil Defense Auxiliary Police and Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service to obtain the necessary data and to execute the local evacuation plan, when ordered to do so. The Chief of Evacuation for the Municipality will designate the required Evacuation Sectors to be

assigned to the Sector Evacuation Chiefs and will formulate the general evacuation policies and operational principles to be followed by the Sector Evacuation Chiefs in organizing and preparing the evacuation plans for their respective sectors.

1. Local Evacuation Plan should contain special measures directed towards avoiding the possibility of a panic during the evacuation movement.
2. Clear and precise orders establishing streets to be used and routes to be followed should be issued and given in writing to the different sectors of the city and these orders should be made public, so that everyone concerned in each particular sector should know precisely what streets should use, in what direction should move and what transportation will be made available to them and where will this transportation be located.
3. Special arrangements should be made for all evacuation movements at all times of the day or night to avoid disruption and separation of family groups. If this is not done with

proper participation of the citizens, it will be the first cause for panic when the execution of the evacuation movement is commenced. The local Civil Defense Director should make every possible effort and adopt all necessary measures to arrange the evacuation movement, so that families with children will move as a group and in the same vehicles. This item is considered an absolute necessity in Puerto Rico.

4. The Local Evacuation Plan should pay special attention to the evacuation of public and private schools and of those public and private institutions such as hospitals taking care of sick, invalid or old aged persons.

   The evacuation of public institutions such as hospitals, jails, asylums, etc. which are under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or of the municipality should be conducted under the charge of their respective department heads and officers, with the cooperation and assistance of the Civil Defense local organization.

B. Indoctrination of Civil Defense Personnel and Government Agencies Personnel Participating in the Execution of the Evacuation Plan.

1. The Local Civil Defense Director, with the assistance of the Local Evacuation Chief and his assistants, should conduct a special indoctrination course, including therein all the Civil Defense personnel of the municipality charged with the mission of assisting in the execution and implementing and carrying out of the evacuation plan, so that they become familiar with the general scheme of action and with the particular orders and dispositions applicable to their respective sectors in order that they may be in a position to assist the public to comply with the requirements of the plan. Brief written resumés of the missions assigned to the different Civil Defense services and groups should be circulated and provided for the Civil Defense personnel, in addition to such local maps and sketches as are recommended herein. This information should be made extensive to the governmental agencies

and services cooperating with the Civil Defense in the execution of the local evacuation plan, such as the Police, Fire, Health and Education Departments, etc.

C. Warning Service.

A Local Warning Service should be organized and prepared to cover the whole territory of the municipality to be evacuated, so that the evacuation order should be made known simultaneously to all the population and be put into effect immediately. For this purpose, arrangements should be made with the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico for an understanding in the use of radio broadcasting stations and the local warning system of the municipality. Maximum use should be made of the Civil Defense Voluntary Wardens to establish an effective warning system for the rural areas to insure the immediate dissemination of information to the population living in the open countryside. (See Annex U-1, "Warning Service", PROSP).

D. Public Information.

An organization should be created utilizing all available means of public information, so that

once the local evacuation plan is prepared the same can be made known to the public in order that the different sectors of the municipality become familiar with the routes to be used by them and so that information be given to the public as to transportation means that would be available, as well as methods to be adopted for obtaining such transportation. Printed material in the form of pamphlets, or other means, containing sketches showing evacuation routes for each sector and other necessary evacuation instructions for the public should be prepared for each Target Area Municipality and distributed to all families.

VI. EVACUATION OF LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL:

All local Civil Defense personnel charged with the performance of official duties, connected with the evacuation of the municipality or target area concerned, should be evacuated with the population pertaining to the same evacuation sector in which they are performing their duties. Civil Defense personnel will move out with the personnel of the evacuation sector under their charge and upon arrival at the destination point will continue to assist in

all operations pertaining to the lodging and housing of the evacuees, in cooperation with the local Civil Defense of the receiving municipality.

All Evacuation Sector Chiefs will notify the Evacuation Chief of the municipality concerned upon completion of their evacuation duties in their respective sectors before leaving the municipality.

VII. POLICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO:

The planning of the evacuation movement and the termination of the general traffic movement towards the evacuation routes should be consulted and prepared jointly by the Local Civil Defense Director and the Local District Police Chief, and once an agreement on the general traffic flow has been reached, the Police of Puerto Rico will take the necessary dispositions to provide adequate police coverage for all control points and streets and main avenues, so that the outward movement of motor transportation may be conducted in accordance with the general plans so prepared.

The Police should prepare a special evacuation plan for the prompt distribution of its personnel in case an evacuation order is issued for the municipality

concerned, so that the distribution of the Police Force, once the emergency arises, could be made with the least possible delay and with sufficient time to be able to direct the traffic movement of evacuees, once it commences.

The local Police zones in each particular target area or municipality to be evacuated, (and once it has been notified of the evacuation order issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico or by the Civil Defense Director), will keep all the streets and avenues clear of all objects or materials that may impede or delay the free flow of vehicles towards the evacuation routes, in accordance with the evacuation movement plan.

VIII MUNICIPAL COORDINATION WITH CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE AND STATE CIVIL DEFENSE:

A. Civil Defense Operational Zone.

The preparation of the local plan for evacuation and its execution should be coordinated with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director for all purposes. Where the municipality to be evacuated has been authorized by the general Civil Defense plans to send evacuees to municipalities pertaining to other Civil Defense Operational Zones than the

one to which the municipality belongs, it is suggested that the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director pertaining to the Target Area of the municipality to be evacuated should contact the other Civil Defense Operational Zone Director and make the necessary arrangements for the arrival and reception of the number of evacuees that would be sent there.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director of the municipality that is being evacuated should also, immediately after the order of the evacuation is given, contact the Chief of Police of the Civil Defense Operational Zone and request that all traffic movement of the area to be evacuated should be stopped. The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director also should immediately see that all transportation available in the remaining towns of the zone be made ready on a stand by basis, so that it could be sent to the city to be evacuated for the outward movement of the Target Area or city concerned. This same request for using transportation reserves in case of necessity should be made to all Civil Defense Operational Zones by

the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director.

Once an evacuation order for any target area city or for any municipality is issued by authority of the Governor of Puerto Rico, through the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, the Police of Puerto Rico will assume control of the movement of all vehicles and pedestrians over all the public roads of Puerto Rico. The Police of Puerto Rico will also adopt the measures that may be necessary to assure the rapid and uninterrupted movement of the Civil Defense convoys and of the persons that may be moving away from the city or area to be evacuated. Once the signal for evacuation has been made public through the public warning system the Police will stop all traffic, except that specially authorized by Civil Defense of Puerto Rico or of the Armed Forces of the United States, Puerto Rico National Guard or official vehicles of departments and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Federal Government.

The Police of Puerto Rico should establish control points conveniently located at each Civil Defense Operational Zone and in the vicinity of

the city to be evacuated, so as to control and expedite the movement of persons and vehicles within the affected area. The Police of Puerto Rico will adopt special measures and provide special protection to all evacuation routes to be utilized by the different convoys transporting evacuees to the respective reception centers, so as to give them necessary protection while in transit. The Police of Puerto Rico will adopt all the measures that within their discretion and judgment may be necessary to take at any time to avoid the interruption of the evacuation movement from the city to be attacked.

Considering the great excitement and confusion that may be created by the sudden evacuation movement of thousands of persons under the stress of an emergency, it would be necessary that the Police of Puerto Rico provide special protection to the areas at which the evacuees will arrive, so as to give them assurance of personal safety during the emergency against prowlers or disorderly elements.

B. Commonwealth Civil Defense.

All evacuation orders in case of war, issued to municipalities or target areas, will be issued by the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director with the previous approval of the Governor of Puerto Rico. The Commonwealth Director will issue the evacuation order directly to the city or target area to be evacuated and will immediately notify the Chief of Police and all other heads of departments and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, specially the Health Department and Welfare Division.

The Commonwealth Director will also issue the necessary orders to alert the general public and to mobilize the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico if not previously done.

IX. ASSIGNMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SUB-PHASES OF SURVIVAL OPERATIONS:

A. Strategic Evacuation.

1. See Paragraph V B 8 b, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", PR OSP.

2. The Municipal Evacuation Chief with the assistance of the Sector Evacuation Chiefs will execute the Evacuation Plan, in accordance with

previously established evacuation procedures and with the instructions received from the local Civil Defense Director, following the directed policy guidance regarding personnel who should be evacuated without delay and essential personnel which will remain pending a possible subsequent tactical evacuation.

B. Tactical Evacuation.

1. See Paragraph V B 8 b, c and d, Annex S, "Municipal Planning", FR OSP.

2. Upon a tactical warning the Municipal Evacuation Chief with the assistance of the Sector Evacuation Chiefs will commence, without delay, the evacuation of the population of the various sectors, in accordance with previously established evacuation procedures and will continue the evacuation operations until completed or until receipt of the "take cover" signal or other instructions from the Local Civil Defense Director. Population surviving the immediate effects of the attack will resume the evacuation operations under the guidance of the surviving Civil Defense evacuation personnel, using all means available in an effort to escape from radioactive fallout.

3. In the event of an attack without warning, effective leadership will be required from all Civil Defense personnel surviving the initial effects of the strike to initiate organized action in an effort to direct evacuation to save as much as possible of the surviving population from the effects of radioactive fallout.

X. COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A local system of Command and Control Centers should be organized linking by an adequate system of local communications the Command and Control Centers to be established in each evacuation sector with the local Control Center for the municipality. Telephone communication should be established between all evacuation sectors and the municipal control center, as well as a radiotelephone network, whenever possible.

Revised:

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approved:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

APPENDIX S 7

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

GUIDE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT

I. GENERAL SITUATION

A. Enemy Situation

1. Capabilities.

In accordance with the enemy's capabilities stated in Basic Plan, PROSP, Pages 3, 5 and 6, it is accepted that the enemy is capable of launching an attack against Puerto Rico with megaton yield nuclear weapons, and that such an attack (through surface bursts) could be followed by radioactive fallout. This radioactive fallout could cover the whole area of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (See"Effect of Nuclear Weapons", Page 424 where it states):

"It would appear, therefore, that following the test explosion of March 1, 1954, there was sufficient radioactivity from the fallout in a downwind belt about 140 miles long and up to 20 miles wide to have seriously threatened the lives of nearly all persons who remained in the area for at least 36 hours

following the detonation without taking protective measures of any kind. At distances of 220 miles or more downwind, the number of deaths due to radiation would have been negligible, although there would probably have been many cases of sickness resulting in temporary incapacity". See also what is stated by Schubert and Lapp in the book entitled "Radiation" on the effects and consequences of such radiation on the health and lives of the population:

"The killing power of radioactive fallout far surpasses that delivered by the sledgehammer blast and fiery heat of the direct explosive onslaught which creates it. It has certain characteristics which are brain-numbing in their nature and magnitude".

First, the fallout from Bravo-type weapons can coat vast areas with a serious-to-lethal mantle of radioactive debris. The Bravo bomb created such a mantle covering 7000 square miles of the earth's surface. That was a 15-megaton bomb of 1954 design, and super-

bombs of much higher power are technically achievable.

II. POLICY REGARDING PROTECTION OF THE POPULATION IN FALLOUT AREAS.

In accordance with Appendix K-6 of Annex K, Radiological Defense Service, Survival Plan of Puerto Rico, evacuation will not be used normally, as a means of protection against radioactive fallout, in the absence of extraordinary circumstances due to the changing nature of wind direction in Puerto Rico and to the scarcity of manouver space and furthermore, because in our judgement, the best protection is achieved by staying below the surface of the earth under adequate fallout shelters. (See Page 240, "Radiation" by Schubert and Lapp). (See also, the "Effect of Nuclear Weapons 1957", Page 525, Paragraph 12.65; Page 526, Protective Action, Paragraph 12.68, paragraph 12.69 and paragraph 12.70 as quoted in Tab A in this Appendix, which is of interest to Puerto Rico).

III. MISSION

The mission of the Civil Defense Organization of each municipality is to plan, organize, prepare and use all available means within its jurisdiction to protect its

population from the effects of radioactive fallout and to coordinate its action and methods with the Municipal Radiological Defense Service Chief, the Local Warning Officer, Civil Defense Operational Zone Director and with the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

The Local Civil Defense Organization will organize and prepare itself to provide information and assistance and means of protection to all its inhabitants against radioactive fallout and its consequences.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Planning

1. Public Information and Orientation

A local program on public information and orientation about radioactive fallout and its dangerous potentialities should be organized and prepared with the assistance of the Directors of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico and of the Civil Defense Operational Zone. This information program should include the use of local speakers who should conduct lectures and public discussions on the subject.

2. Local Warning System

A local warning system should be organized so

as to enable all the municipal area to receive simultaneously and disseminate any information relative to the existence of radioactive fallout within the municipal area that might be announced by the Broadcasting Stations or Television Staticns of Puerto Rico, by order of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

Furthermore, loud speakers and other means of relaying this information should be prepared, so that there would be no delay in transmitting the necessary warnings to the public. The "take cover signal" should be used in order to warn the public of the presence of radioactive fallout in the municipality, so as to enable them to seek shelter rapidly.

The local warning system established should be made extensive to all sections of the municipality including all the rural area.

V. METHODS OF PROTECTIVE ACTION

A. Shelter

1. Mass Shelter

The Federal Civil Defense Administrator in a letter to the Governor of Puerto Rico of June 27, 1958

states: "that in view of the high destruction power of nuclear bombs, and of the difficulty of meeting the direct consequences of fire and blast through shelter, the best defense against such type of attack, consists of evasive action by the civil defense population which should be properly organized and prepared to move out of the immediate area to be directly affected by fire and blast, and to seek protection in adequate shelters to be provided against the threat of radioactivity, the scope of which is potentially more extensive than that of the explosion, and which could cause a larger number of casualties".

In accordance with the said policy, a special report was submitted as of August 21st, by the Survival Project Director considering the possibility of providing radioactive fallout shelters for every person in Puerto Rico, in 2,000-persons-capacity shelters, including not only the permanent residents of each municipality, but those that would be evacuated thereto in case of an attack, and further, providing sufficient number of additional shelters to cover the movement and evacuation routes from all

target areas to the Reception Centers. This study, as required, did not include the designs of construction of the type of fallout shelter to be used nor the preparation of estimate of cost per unit or of the whole system of fallout shelters to be constructed. The total number of fallout shelters to be constructed for all the municipalities of Puerto Rico, would be 1278 with the population estimated at 2,442,459. In addition to this number, there would be constructed an additional number of shelters along the evacuation roads estimated at 213.

It remains to be determined officially what government, either state or federal, would be financially responsible for the actual construction of the shelter program recommended above, or whether the cost thereof is going to be shared by more than one government and in what proportion.

The Fallout Shelter Report prepared by the Survival Project Director was officially submitted to the Federal Civil Defense, both at National and Regional Level, and to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

2. Family or Individual Shelter

a. General

The most practical recommendation for

immediate purposes is one that could be carried out without great expense and to be made ready as soon as circumstances would indicate a breaking of international relations or as soon as hostilities commence, and is as follows:

It is recommended that all persons or families residing beyond and outside of the four municipalities that are considered as target areas in Puerto Rico, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ceiba and Ponce, should provide themselves as of this time, with the necessary tools such as picks, shovels, etc. so that within a very short period of time, they could dig an excavation preferably under their own house or under a shed with overhead cover. This excavation should be not less than six (6) feet deep and wide enough to provide space for all the members of the family, so that they could remain there with the least amount of discomfort possible for a period from two to seven days. The excavation should be provided with benches or sitting space for each person to be admitted. It should also have side-wall

spaces dug in, so that a sufficient amount of pure water for the occupants would be kept there. The easiest way to provide space for the water and food containers would be to dig niches in the sidewalls. This shelter should be provided with a drainage ditch so that no water drips into the excavation in case of rain.

The general opinion is that the best protection against radioactive fallout is that below ground with a sufficient top cover to give additional protection from the fallout that may come from above which should not be less than 30 or 36 inches of earth. Furthermore, a filter should be provided so as to filter whatever air would come into the excavation from the outside.

A shelter of this type could be prepared without great expense. Where the earth is loose or sandy, reinforcement with lumber or boards may be necessary.

This shelter, if properly covered on top, and with suitable drainage ditches, could give maximum protection against radioactivity and

the safety of the family or of the group could be well assured if they have sufficient water and food inside of the excavation, so as to avoid moving to the outside and exposing themselves to the effects of radioactivity.

b- Ventilation

In a basement shelter a tolerable and safe environment may be obtained by providing the means for natural ventilation, such as a grilled entrance door. Underground shelters, however, require the use of mechanical blowers or fans.

c- Food and Water Supply

At least a seven day supply of food and water should be available. This may be required for survival even though the radiation level permits leaving the shelter in less than seven days, since food may not be immediately available from normal sources. Foods that can be eaten without cooking are preferred. Packages of food should be in sizes which will meet the needs of one meal only. At least one half gallon of water per person per day is needed

for drinking and sanitation purposes.

d- Sanitation

The sanitary disposal of human wastes is necessary for health protection. A small container, such as a hospital bedpan or other emergency toilet facility should be provided. Contents should be disposed of in a covered water tight container. At least two 5-gallon holding containers are required for the initial shelter period. Following this period it may be possible to leave the shelter for short periods for disposal. These containers should be charged with a small amount of lime and water for odor control. A 10-gallon covered container for food refuse also should be included.

f. Miscellaneous Supplies

Other supplies that should be available include: a first aid kit, sleeping bags, blankets, flashlights and an extra supply of batteries; can and bottle openers, eating utensils, toilet tissue, towels, soap and household tools. (See Tab D, Appendix N3, Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP).

g. Radio Equipment

A battery operated radio is necessary equipment for the shelter. If it is to be stored there, precautions should be taken to prevent deterioration. A supply of spare batteries is highly desirable. Since batteries also deteriorate with time, replacements should be made at least once a year. The shielding required for radiation protection also drastically curtails effective radio reception. For this reason, radios used in shelters may require an antenna outside of the shelter itself. Since portable radios are made with widely differing circuit characteristics, it is impracticable to describe a single type antenna system suitable for all radios. However, two methods that have proved satisfactory with the radios tested are:

(1) Placing the radio near the underside of the entrance door.

(2) Running a lead-in wire from an outside antenna into the shelter, wrapping it several times around the radio in the

direction that gives the best reception, and then grounding the end of the lead-in wire. If neither of this methods proves successful, a local radio serviceman should be contacted for information on the most appropriate antenna system.

3. The following official pamphlets issued by the Federal Civil Defense contain recommendations for the construction of fallout shelters and for modifications or additions to be made to homes and general buildings:

   a. Shelter from Atomic Attack in Existing Buildings TM-5-2.

   b. Home Shelters for Family Protection in an Atomic Attack - TM 5-5.

VI. RESPONSIBILITY

A. The Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has agreed to assume the responsibility of the Civil Defense Health Service on the island, and in doing so, will provide the personnel of the Radiological Defense Service. The Chief of the Bureau of Cancer Control of the Department of Health will be the Commonwealth Radiological Defense Chief,

appointed by the Director of Health Service (Secretary of Health). The Radiological Defense Service will provide radiological training, maintain specialized radiological equipment, conduct radiological monitoring, verify radiologically safe evacuation routes, provide food and water inspection and analysis, and keep the public and Civil Defense informed of the radiological situation as it develops.

VII. ORGANIZATION

A. The Civil Defense Operational Zone RADEF Service Chief will, if necessary, group the municipalities in his zone into sub-zones or sectors. In the municipalities, the Chief Radiological Officer will be the Chief Health Officer of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico in each locality. Inasmuch as the municipalities of Puerto Rico are divided into wards (barrios), the Chief RADEF Officer will organize as many monitoring teams as are needed to provide area and personnel monitoring in all villages and rural areas.

VIII. MAJOR SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

A. U. S. Weather Bureau

The facilities of the U. S. Weather Bureau are

available to the Puerto Rico Civil Defense organization. Upper Fallout weather data will be disseminated by the Commonwealth RADEF Service Chief to all Civil Defense RADEF Officers including the municipality.

B. Water Resources Authority

The Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority has agreed to cooperate with Civil Defense Authorities in two major fields of activity. These are Monitories and Communication.

All the radiological findings will be reported by radiotelephone to the nearest municipal Water Resources Authority office.

IX. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Each Radiological Defense Chief will draft a standard operating procedure for the proper functioning of the divisions and sections of the service.

A. Strategic Warning

1. When the international situation develops to a point that an attack may be launched by the enemy, thus making it necessary to order the evacuation of certain portions of the population of target areas, the following actions will be

taken:

a. All Radiological Defense personnel will be placed on ready alert.

b. Pre-assigned personnel will have radiological defense relocation sites ready for immediate use.

c. Radiological services will immediately become operational on a cadre basis, with a skeleton staff.

2. Upon receipt of a Strategic Warning, the Radiological Defense Service will:

a. Become operational with a full staff.

b. Evacuate to relocation site.

c. Establish and maintain communications with personnel of lower echelons.

d. Render assistance to lower echelons by distributing personnel, equipment and materials according to needs.

e. Obtain meteorological information from Weather Bureau and plot charts of probable fallout areas.

B. Tactical Warning

1. Upon receipt of a Tactical Warning, the Radio-

logical Defense Service will take actions specified under Strategic Warning, as time permits, or continue those actions, if already begun.

2. All Service personnel will be evacuated to relocation sites, if time permits.

3. In case a weapon is detonated while personnel is moving to shelter areas, and within the danger of the effects of blast and fallout, personnel will take any available cover and remain under cover until further orders, and then proceed to duty stations or to the nearest Control Center for reassignment. Monitoring personnel will render the services assigned to them wherever they may be located.

C. Attack Without Warning

All radiological defense personnel will take such cover as is immediately available. Monitoring personnel will start rendering their services wherever they may be located.

D. Post Attack

Immediately after the notice is given to the Civil Defense Director by the Municipal Radiological De-

fense Director by the Municipal Radiological Defense Service Chief, people may leave their shelters and a general survey should be conducted by the Health Service in the municipality to determine the number of casualties that may have occured so that persons suffering from the consequences of radioactive sickness may receive immediate medical treatment where required. Also the following actions as outlined herein are to be taken after the attack:

1. Dispatch mobile monitoring teams to assist in fallout survey.
2. Re-establish any disrupted communication with local echelons.
3. Transfer available personnel, materials and equipment to points of need.
4. Evaluate radiological information received from lower echelons.
5. Provide other Civil Defense services and local echelons with pertinent radiological information.
6. Supervise and coordinate efforts of local echelons in monitoring and decontamination.
7. Get technical advice from the technical advising personnel.

8. Release radiation protection instructions to the public.

In general, all plans required under Normal Readiness, Strategic and Tactical Warning will be put into effect when applicable.

REVISED:

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

APPROVED:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

APPENDIX S7

TAB A

QUOTATION FROM "THE EFFECTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS"

"PROTECTION FROM FALLOUT

PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MEASURES

12.65 - There are two aspects of active protection which will be considered. One is evacuation, that is, removal of the population from a contaminated location to one that is either free from contamination or, at least, less contaminated. This action is by no means as simple as might at first appear, because it will generally involve passage, without protection, through contaminated areas. The resulting radiation exposure may thus be greater than if passive protective measures were taken without evacuation.

12.68 - It was recognized at the beginning of this chapter (12.3) that the concept of the evacuation of population from potential target areas was greatly complicated by the possible effects of the fallout. Some aspects of the situation which must be considered before the movement of large masses of individuals can be undertaken will be outlined here. First, there is always a possibility of a sudden change in the wind pattern, so that the evacuees might be moving unwittingly into the path of the fallout. A somewhat similar circumstance might develop as the result of further explosions, at

other points, after evacuation had started. In any case, accurate prediction of the fallout pattern is very difficult and requires detailed and continuous knowledge of the wind pattern over a large area and to great heights. Once the order for evacuation has been given, it would be virtually impossible to rescind it or even to change the main direction of personnel movement".

12.69 - It may be that the best initial step is to take passive protective measures by seeking shelter in relatively closed structures. The gamma radiations from sources external to the body will then be appreciably attenuated. In order to prevent contaminated material from entering the body, a ventilation system with filters for removing particulate matter may be a desirable feature. However, in most buildings, sufficient air leaks through cracks or penetrates through the walls to permit satisfactory breathing even with the doors and windows closed. It is true that some of the fallout may enter at the same time, but it is believed, on the basis of the experience of the inhabitants of the Marshall Islands in the 1954 nuclear tests (11.115, et seq.,), that inhalation of the contaminated particles will not be a serious hazard".

12.70 - Since the shelters may have to be occupied continuously for a period of from 2 to 7 days (or more), depend-

ing upon the level of the contamination outside, supplies of food and water will be necessary. These should be kept covered to prevent access of fallout particles. If water is available the exposed food can be washed free of contamination before being eaten (see 12.97)".

APPENDIX S7

TAB B

RADIOLOGICAL DECONTAMINATION

1. General

Since radioactive material cannot be destroyed, decontamination inevitably involves transfer of the source of the radiation, e.g., fallout, from a location where it is a hazard to one in which it can do little or no harm.

Decontamination may be either gross, i. e., rough, or detailed. The decision to undertake decontamination will depend upon the circumstances and must involve a calculated risk. In some cases urgent action may be necessary and decontamination may have to be started while the radiation level is still high. Such situation might be met by replacement of the workers with fresh, previously unexposed crews at short intervals.

Because of its particular nature, the fallout will obviously tend to collect on horizontal surfaces. Such surfaces will thus be more highly contaminated than vertical surfaces.

Most of the fallout particles can be readily removed either by washing with a stream of water or by sweeping, preferably with a vacuum cleaner to avoid

inhalation of dust. Experimental tests of decontamination procedures have shown that the major portions of contaminating material can be removed by these simple methods. (Contamination due to neutron-induced activity is difficult to remove, but such contamination is of importance only near the explosion center).

In a city, decontamination could be carried out by hosing the roofs of buildings and the streets with a strong stream of water. As an alternative to hosing, the dose rate inside a building could also be reduced by covering the ground surrounding the building with uncontaminated earth or by removing the top layer of the ground to a distance with a bulldozer.

2. Persons

Badly contaminated clothing, as well as rugs, curtains and upholstered furniture, would have to be discarded and buried or stored in an isolated location. If the initial contamination is not too serious, laundering may be effective in reducing the activity of clothing and fabrics, to permit their recovery.

All personnel entering a contaminated area, to perform survey monitoring, decontamination, or other emergency operations should adapt their clothing to prevent

the entry of dust. It should be remembered, of course, that clothing offers virtually no protection against gamma radiation, and so this hazard will still exist to an undiminished extent.

For net decontamination operations, water repellent clothing, rubber boots and rubber gloves will be required. They can be cleaned with a stream of water and used several times provided there are no breaks or tears.

3. Food

Foods that are properly covered or wrapped or are stored in closed containers should suffer little or no contamination. This will be true for canned and bottled foods as well as for any articles in impervious, dust-proof wrappings. If the contamination is only on the outside, all that would be necessary for recovery purposes would be the careful removal, e. g., by washing, of any fallout particles that might have settled on the exterior of the container.

Even vegetables could be satisfactorily decontaminated by washing. If this were followed by removal of the outer layers, by pealing, the food should be perfectly safe for human consumption. Unprotected food products of an absorbent variety that have become

contaminated, should be disposed of by burial.

As for food crops grown in contaminated soil, there is not yet sufficient information available. Plants grown in contaminated soil should be regarded with suspicion until their safety can be confirmed by means of radiological instruments.

4. Water

Most sources of public water supplies are located at a considerable distance from urban centers that might be targets of a nuclear attack. Nevertheless, appreciable contamination might result if the watershed were in the range of heavy fallout from a surface burst.

In the event, where the water from a reservoir is subjected to regular treatment, including coagulation, sedimentation and filtration, it is probable that much of the radioactive material would be removed.

In hospitals and on ships, sufficient water for emergency purposes could be obtained by distillation. It was found after the nuclear tests at Bikini in 1946, for example, that contaminated sea water when distilled was perfectly safe for drinking purposes; the radioactive material remained behind in the residual scale and brine. It should be emphasized, however, that mere boiling of

water contaminated with fallout is of absolutely no value as regards removal of the radioactivity.

(An extensive treatment of decontamination methods and equipment will be found in the manual entitled "DESCONTAMINACION RADIOLOGICA PARA LA DEFENSA CIVIL", prepared by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico).

APPENDIX S7

TAB C

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT

PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS, HOMES & RECEPTION CENTERS

Radioactive fallout dropping on the roof of a building will affect the occupants of said building with a degree of intensity which will vary in accordance with the protection that may be offered by the thickness and nature of the roof and ceiling, and of the height and number of floors and place of occupancy by persons affected. It will also affect the occupants of the building in the lower floors, since radioactivity falling on the ground surrounding the building will rise from the ground up to a limited height and move towards the sides of the building in question, penetrating it with its effects, depending such penetration and intensity upon the materials used in the construction of the building and thickness thereof.

A great many of the homes in Puerto Rico have galvanized iron roofs. Generally, these roofs are slanting, which would have a tendency to facilitate the wiping off or washing off the radioactive ashes or dust if the roof should be hosed or if it should rain. A depth of 28 or 30 inches of sand or earth would give ample protection against radioactivity. It is recommended that lofts and ceilings in residences be

strengthened so that they could bear and tolerate, in case of necessity, the weight of a double layer of sand bags or sacks filled with earth that should be placed beneath the roof of the house and on top of the ceiling, in order to provide in this manner protection for a house or building from radioactive fallout dropping on the roof.

Furthermore, to complete the protection, a parapet of a thickness of two or three sand bags should be placed around the house or building at a height that should reach beyond the top of the head of a tall man standing on the ground floor. It is very important also that the entrances and windows to the ground floor be provided with special protection of this type, so that this parapet would impede the entrance of the radioactivity directly through the door or windows, into the house. The number of entrances to each building or house should be limited to those strictly necessary, if possible to one, provided it could be done safely and all these entrances should have the layer of sand bags forming the parapet in front of it, with a small alley way between the building and the parapet and making at least one right turn. The entrance door to the building itself should be provided with a blanket.

Every home owner and every person in charge of a building which will be occupied for lodging purposes, in case of war,

and specially in all reception centers, should make a special survey to determine the number of sand bags that will be needed to provide the necessary protection for the building, both from the roof and from the sides. Once such determination is made, a responsible person or authority should initiate immediately the necessary steps to acquire the number of bags and should have them placed in safe storage and ready for use.

Provision should be made for the acquisition of the necessary shovels or equipment with which to fill the bags with dry sand or dry earth. It is also recommended that, wherever sand bags would be left outside of the building exposed to the elements, waterproof paper or asphalt roofing carton be used to cover the sand bags, so as to avoid concentration of radioactivity that would be caused by dampness of the sand bags. It is suggested that yute bags, generally used for raw sugar, or rice bags, be used for these purposes.

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

APPENDIX S8

GUIDE FOR POST-ATTACK ACTION BY MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR

I. GENERAL COMMENTS:

Any municipality within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may be subjected to nuclear attacks and proper procedures and planning should be provided by Civil Defense Target Area Directors and by all Municipal Civil Defense Directors whether or not their municipalities are to be considered as probable Target Areas.

II. MISSION:

The mission to be accomplished by this planning is to provide for immediate remedial coordinated action by Local Civil Defense forces, as well as by those of the Civil Defense Operational Zone and by the forces pertaining to the general Civil Defense organization for Puerto Rico.

III. POST-ATTACK ACTIVITIES:

Immediately after the attack, the Local Civil Defense Director will survey, or cause to be surveyed, the general conditions of the municipal area under his control and will make a prompt estimate of damages,

destruction and casualties.

A. Rough estimate of municipal area affected by attack.

1. Area of total destruction.

2. Total area affected by all types of damages.

3. Estimate of casualties.

a. Dead

b. Wounded

B. Radioactive Survey

Immediate data should be obtained on the existence and intensity of radioactive fallout within the municipality attacked.

1. Radiological surveys by local monitoring groups.

2. Aerial radiological survey by Civil Air Patrol groups and Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority.

IV. COMMUNICATIONS:

Communications with the Civil Defense Operational Zone and the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico should be immediately reestablished.

A. Municipal Civil Defense Communications Officer will order an inventory of usable circuits and assign repairmen to restore the most critical facilities. This will involve the following actions.

1. Auxiliary power will be connected.

2. Required emergency antennas will be erected.
3. Transmission tests to check efficiency of equipment will be made.
4. Communications to adjoining points of contact will be checked.
5. Municipal Control will establish contact with Zone Communications Center as well as with the Main Control Center.

V. REPORT OF DAMAGES:

Report of existing conditions containing data referred to above should be immediately relayed to Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center and to the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico Control Center with requests for necessary assistance and help. Requests for help should specifically set out the kind and nature of assistance needed.

VI. LOCAL REORGANIZATION OF CIVIL DEFENSE:

The Civil Defense Director, through his Assistants and Chief of Services, should reorganize local Civil Defense and proceed to perform the following duties by the corresponding Civil Defense service groups:

A. Initiate Rescue activities within the devastated area by utilizing the Rescue Service personnel of the local Civil Defense.

1. Following attack, the Commonwealth Civil Defense Rescue Service personnel and the Local Civil Defense Rescue Service will organize and/or reorganize their forces in rendezvous areas and, as soon as the situation permits, enter the damaged area to release persons trapped in the debris of damaged or destroyed buildings and administer emergency first aid.

B. Health Service

1. Following attack, those designated elements from the Health Service that have proceeded to rendezvous areas will reorganize (together with the Local Civil Defense Health Auxiliaries); provide casualty care within the damaged area and at emergency treatment stations; provide hospital care at any surviving hospital within the municipality; evacuate casualties for further treatment at medical facilities in support areas; and conduct sanitation, chemical and biological warfare defense, communicable disease control, and mortuary activities as dictated by the situation.

C. Fire Service

1. The Civil Defense Fire Service personnel of the

Puerto Rico Civil Defense will organize and/or reorganize their forces, together with the Local Civil Defense personnel and, as soon as the situation permits, conduct operations such as localizing fires and placing them under control giving special attention to preventive action to avoid confragrations.

D. Police Service.

A. General Control of all Traffic and Movement of Large Groups.

1. Immediately after an attack against any municipality of Puerto Rico, the Police of Puerto Rico will assume control of all movement of motor vehicles and of large groups of pedestrians within the Civil Defense Operational Zone affected by the attack in accordance with Civil Defense plans. This control will be specially maintained in the vicinity of the immediate area where the disaster occurs. No unauthorized persons will be allowed to loiter in the devastated area and only official vehicles and members of the Civil Defense organizations and Govern-

ment Departments in the performance of their official duties will be allowed access thereto. Special efforts will be made for the maintenance of order and to impede pillage.

VII. EVACUATION:

A. Should conditions so require it may be necessary to evacuate certain sectors of the municipality, in which case this should be done in accordance with provisions stated in the Evacuation Annex with previous notification given to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director.

VIII. COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES OF ALL INCOMING CIVIL DEFENSE GROUPS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY ATTACKED:

The Local Civil Defense Director of the municipality subjected to attack will establish control points around the perimeter of the devastated zone where all incoming Civil Defense motorized groups will be controlled and stopped, prior to their entrance into the affected area and where information will be given to the convoy leaders as to the extent and places where their participation and help is desired by the Local Civil Defense Director.

Once this information is given to the convoy leaders, each convoy will make his own reconnaissance of the area assigned to him for action and will then proceed to take the necessary action. Each incoming convoy will establis its own control center and will establish also contact and maintain communication with the Local Civil Defense Director, and will coordinate the activities of its personnel with those of the Local Civil Defense Director of the municipality affected.

IX. SPECIAL AERIAL RADIOLOGICAL SURVEY AND RECONNAISSANCE: The Civil Air Patrol and the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, in all cases of enemy attack affecting any municipality or Target Area in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, without any further orders and immediately thereafter, will conduct an aerial radiological survey and reconnaissance covering the affected municipality or target area and will report to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, as follows:

A. Place where the atomic or nuclear bomb exploded, whether it is a surface or aerial explosion, or over water or land.

B. Radiological readings and intensity within the attacked

municipality and within the total sector of the island affected by radioactive fallout.

C. Extension of the area of destruction and character thereof.

D. Existence of fires with special attention to those that might get out of control.

E. Report on conditions of bridges and roads leading to approaches to area of destruction and availability of same for use.

F. Report on number of pedestrians and vehicles in the stricken area and general direction of same.

G. Whether there is any airport in the vicinity of the stricken area in operational condition.

H. Police:

The Police of Puerto Rico will immediately conduct a ground reconnaissance of the stricken area, utilizing motor vehicles equipped with radiotelephone service and will report to the Governor of Puerto Rico and to the Control Center of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico as follows:

1. Municipalities subjected to attack
2. Time and place where attack was made
3. In case of nuclear attack, whether it was a surface

burst, land or water.

4. Estimated size of area destroyed and estimated size of area suffering serious damages, giving identification points.
5. General appreciation of casualties, including dead and wounded separately.
6. Existence of fires giving information as to the place and area covered by them and their nature and whether they threaten to get out of control.
7. Report on condition of roads and bridges leading to the stricken area and whether or not they are available for immediate use of motorized vehicles.
8. Police motor vehicles conducting the reconnaissance will report directly by radiotelephone from the stricken area and this report should immediately be relayed to the Governor of Puerto Rico and to the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

Revised:

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approved:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

APPENDIX S9

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

GUIDE FOR MUTUAL AID OF SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL TO OTHER MUNICIPALITIES

I. GENERAL SITUATION.

No municipality in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico has sufficient means at its disposal with which to meet and absorb all the destruction and damage that may be caused by a nuclear attack nor would any municipality by itself be in a position to give the casualties that may occur as a consequence of such attacks, all the necessary medical assistance that they will require.

II. MISSION.

To orient and assist all the municipalities and their local Civil Defense organizations and the local representatives of the departments, agencies and authorities of the Commonwealth Government to prepare plans and to adopt the necessary measures for the purpose of organizing the utilization of the resources in manpower, equipment, materials, supplies, food, medical supplies, clothing, transportation, etc., that they may have under their control in order to be able to make a well planned use of all said resources for the coordinated assistance to any municipality or municipalities, which in case of a major

emergency may have need of same.

III. AUTHORITY FOR EXTENSION OF AID AND ASSISTANCE TO ANY MUNICIPALITY OR MUNICIPALITIES.

A. Orders for the extension of assistance of the type and nature above described to any municipality or municipalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico after they have suffered a major disaster will be issued by the Governor of Puerto Rico or by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, with the previous approval of the Governor.

B. Such assistance may be extended at the request of the municipality or municipalities affected by the disaster or upon the initiative of the Civil Defense Director of the Civil Defense Operational Zone concerned, or of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

C. The order so issued by the Governor or by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, with the previous approval of the Governor, should be addressed to the Mayor of the municipality or municipalities which will comply with the said order and should state which municipality or municipalities are to receive the aid to be extended and of what will this aid consist of, as follows:

1. Food.

   Estimated number of persons to be fed.

2. Medical Supplies.

   Estimated number of persons requiring medical assistance and nature of supplies.

3. Clothing.

   Number of persons needing clothing.

4. Equipment.

   Type and kind of equipment.

D. Priorities to be Observed in Mutual Aid.

Emergency mutual aid when necessary to save lives should be rendered by the nearest available sources of supplies to the disaster area. This is particularly applicable to medical assistance or for requests for supplies, equipment and material of an urgent nature, such as fire equipment, etc.

IV. PLANNING AND ORGANIZING FOR MUTUAL AID.

A. Municipal Survey of Emergency Supplies.

Each municipality, under the direction of the Mayor, and with the assistance of the Local Civil Defense organization, should conduct a survey of all strategic materials located within their municipal jurisdiction, in order to determine the estimated duration of said supplies or materials, as would normally be available

within his jurisdiction. Such survey should be conducted with the assistance and participation of the representatives of the departments and agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that would deal with said supplies in case of emergency.

1. Food.

   Local supply of canned foods and non-perishable articles, such as rice, beans, flour, etc.

2. Clothing for adults and children.
3. Medical Supplies.
4. Hospital facilities.
5. Fuels.
6. Heavy equipment for clearing roads, etc.
7. Civil Defense equipment and supplies.

Copies of these surveys should be submitted by the Local Civil Defense Director to the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

B. Preparation and Organization of Mobile Units.

All municipalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will organize a Mobile Unit of each one of the Civil Defense recognized auxiliary service groups. Such Municipal Civil Defense Mobile Units will be organized with the cooperation and assistance of the local representatives of the departments, agencies and

authorities of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to which the auxiliary services of such groups correspond, and their training and organization will be conducted in accordance with the programs approved and prepared by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico in its revised Program of Organization of 1956.

It is recommended that the municipal units of each municipality will not exceed, in any case, 50% of the total volunteer cuota for Civil Defense for said municipality during peacetime.

The number of mobile units and the percentage of Civil Defense personnel that may be assigned to them in the municipalities of San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla and Ceiba will be specifically determined by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, with the previous approval of the mayors of the municipalities concerned.

Each municipality organizing Civil Defense Mobile Units will submit a complete report covering such organization, specifying the number of auxiliary units so organized, the type of unit, the total number of Civil Defense volunteers pertaining to each auxiliary unit, and the total percentage of Civil Defense personnel of the municipality engaged in this service. This report will be submitted to the Governor of Puerto Rico

through the Office of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico, for his information and approval.

V. COMMONWEALTH STOCK-PILE OF STRATEGIC ITEMS TO CONSTITUTE EMERGENCY RESERVE.

The Government of the Commonwealth through the good offices of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico should utilize all available sources and programs of the Federal Government, its departments and agencies, in order to create and maintain in adequate storage facilities stock-piles of strategic items and materials to be held available for use in case of an emergency.

A. Storage Facilities.

Storage facilities should be provided and located in accordance with requirements as to distance from probable Target Areas. They also should be constructed so as to provide protection against radioactive fallout. It is suggested that the following items be made a part of the said program.

1. Food.

The Federal Department of Agriculture may be able to provide sufficient canned foods and non-perishable articles, such as rice, beans, flour etc., that could be used in conjunction with the School Lunchroom Program of the Department of Education.

Some preliminary contacts have been made. It is suggested that stock-piles of food items in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of the total population of Puerto Rico for not less than 60 days be provided.

2. Medical Supplies and Equipment.

Critical medical supplies, in addition to those now existing, should be stock-piled in sufficient quantity to meet the expected requirements that might be necessary in case of an atomic attack being launched against the four probable Target Areas of Puerto Rico, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba. This estimate should be based on the estimate of casualties to be expected as formulated by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico jointly with the Federal Civil Defense.

3. Hospital Facilities.

The existing hospital facilities in Puerto Rico now are estimated at around 12,000 beds. If an atomic attack against Puerto Rico were to be followed by a radioactive cloud, of general coverage, the number of casualties would be extremely high, and either one of the two premises above

noted by itself, would be sufficient to create casualties that would require hospitalization far in excess of facilities that we now have available. Efforts should be made to privide more emergency hospitals and a larger stock of medical supplies with which to meet these requirements.

The number of first aid units in the island should be increased so that each municipality in Puerto Rico be provided with not less than one first aid unit plus an additional larger reserve for each Civil Defense Operational Zone, and a final reserve for the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.

4. Clothing Reserves.

A general reserve of clothing to be used in case of emergency should be stock-piled in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of what might be needed immediately after a nuclear attack.

5. Fuel.

The Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico will submit to the Governor estimates of the normal amount of fuel and petroleum products ordinarily available for use in Puerto Rico and will inform the estimated time of duration of said products in accordance with normal usage, so that, if necessary,

the possibility of increasing the amount of such stock-piles be considered.

VI. CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone Director should have an inventory of all equipment, materials and supplies available in each municipality within his zone and he should also include in the said inventory all supplies and equipment specially assigned to the Civil Defense organizations under his jurisdiction.

VII. CONVOY ORGANIZATION.

A. The Municipal Chief, Civil Defense Reserve Mobile Units will be in charge of the Civil Defense Convoy in each municipality. These convoys will be organized by sections and each section will be under the direct control of each Civil Defense service.

B. The signal for departure as well as the signal for halt will be given by the Convoy Commander, who also will take the necessary measures to maintain the speed at a maximum of 30 miles per hour and maintain a distance of not less than 25 yards between vehicles.

C. The Convoy Commander will also be responsible for the organization and arrangement of the convoy as to equipment and personnel is concerned. The Convoy

Commander will appoint an Assistant Convoy Commander who will occupy the rear of the column.

D. In case that a vehicle needs to be repaired, same will be towed to the right side of the highway and left there until repaired.

E. The Convoys will be organized in the following manner:

1. Rescue and Police services with the necessary equipment for the removal of obstacles found on the highway.
2. Engineering unit to complement the work to be done by the Rescue Service.
3. Fire units.
4. Administrative units, whose personnel is to be utilized by the Convoy Commander and the Civil Defense services for the establishment of the Command Center.
5. Police units.
6. Health Service units.
7. First aid units.
8. Welfare units.

F. Routes.

The Convoys will follow the evacuation routes designated by the Zone Civil Defense Plan and will occupy the areas already assigned.

G. Control Points.

1. Upon arrival to the Control Point, the convoy will stop at the right side of the road and will maintain in contact with the Control Point personnel. The Convoy Commander will not return to the area of disaster until he receives instructions to proceed.

2. The Convoy Commander will avail himself with a motorized patrol in entering the reception area.

H. Feeding of Convoy Personnel.

1. Upon arrival to the Reception Area, orders will be given for the immediate installation of the kitchens and food will be prepared without delay.

I. Transportation for Convoys.

1. The local Transportation Chief will utilize all the transportation available within its municipality for the purpose of providing transportation for Mutual Aid Convoys and make a temporary assignment from available transportation for this purpose. In case that the vehicles are not sufficient he will ask for the transportation needed to the Operational Zone Transportation Chief.

2. Further requirements for transportation for convoys

that cannot be met by the Civil Defense Operational Zone Transportation Chief will be submitted to the Civil Defense Transportation Chief of the Commonwealth for proper action.

VIII. MUNICIPALITY OR MUNICIPALITIES RECEIVING MUTUAL AID.

Immediately after arrival of convoy at the municipality to be assisted, the convoy commander will make contact with the Mayor of the municipality or with the Civil Defense Director and will proceed to deploy the Civil Defense personnel in accordance with the recommendations of the Local Civil Defense Director and in accordance with the requirements and needs of the municipality, and through the corresponding Civil Defense Service Chiefs. The Convoy Commander, upon completion of delivery, will report his arrival to the municipality of origin.

Revised:

Angelico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approved:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

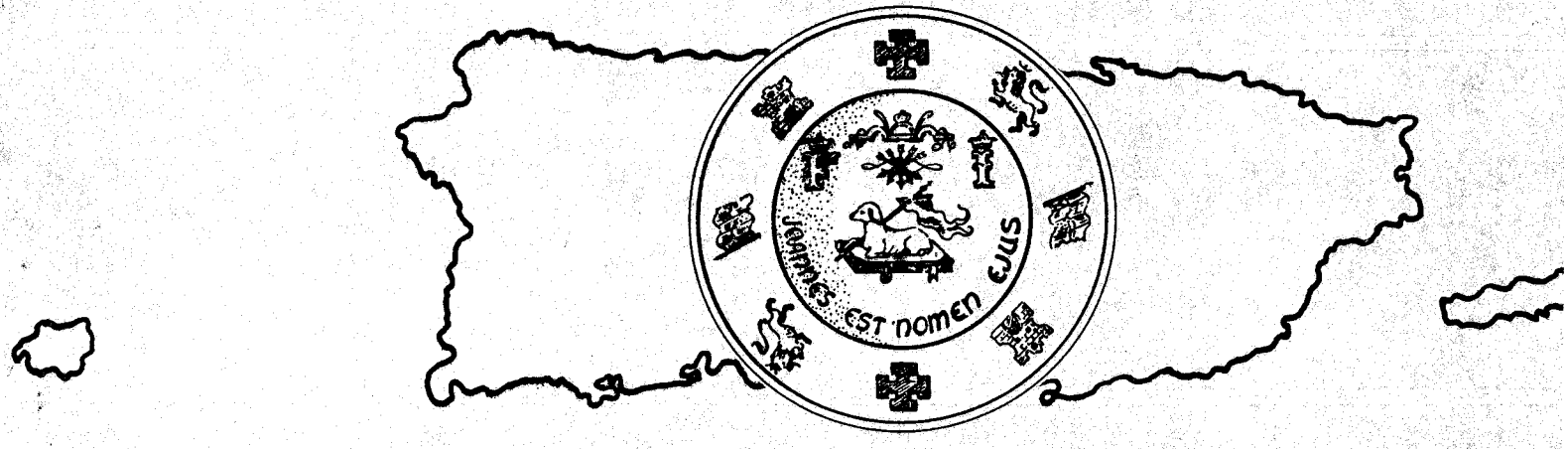
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

EMERGENCY TRAINING SERVICE

ANNEX T

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX T

EMERGENCY TRAINING SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. MISSION	T-1
II. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES	T-1
A. State Civil Defense	T-1
B. Lower Echelons	T-2
C. General	T-2
III EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	T-3
A. Normal Readiness	T-3
B. Strategic Warning	T-7
C. Tactical Warning	T-8
D. Attack Inminent	T-8
E. Post Attack	T-8
IV. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	T-9
V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	T-10
A. Control	T-10
B. Communications	T-10

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX T August 12, 1958

EMERGENCY TRAINING SERVICE

I. MISSION.

The mission of the Emergency Training Service is to develop and assist in the implementation of programs of public Survival Training, in Service Training of Civil Defense Forces and the training of the Government Agencies before an emergency and during Strategic and Post Attack Phases, consistent with the probable situation and modified to meet the actual situation.

II. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. State Civil Defense

1. The emergency organization of the State Emergency Training Service will be headed by a Chief, Civil Defense Training Service, who will be the present Plans and Training Officer of the State Civil Defense.

2. The organization of the Training Service will include two Divisions devoted respectively to the following:

a. Survival Training.

b. In-Service Training (Civil Defense Forces and Government Agencies).

B. Lower Echelons.

1. The Chief of the Civil Defense Emergency Training Service within each Civil Defense Operational Zone will serve as Zone Training Coordinator and will be stationed at Zone Control Center. He will be assisted by two training officers from within the zone who will coordinate training activities, during the emergency operations phase, among the Services and the Governmental Agencies in the rendezvous area. (Ref. Map No. 2, Basic Plan, P. R. OSP and Appendix T1 to this Annex).

C. General.

1. The State Chief of Emergency Training Service must be prepared to recommend to the State Civil Defense Director, for his approval and utilization by Training Sections, and to subordinate units as well as to Governmental Agencies training programs which are designed to utilize to the maximum degree facilities and personnel within the state to accomplish their mission.

2. Based on the evaluation of Federal and State Intelligence Information, the Training Service must be prepared to recommend implementations,

of "ON THE SPOT" Service Training Programs that will bring Civil Defense Forces to the highest peak of efficiency. This will necessitate an evaluation of the requirements of each service based on current strength in order to bring the Service to the maximum degree of operational efficiency consistent with the estimated or actual situation.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

For each of the specified conditions, the following actions will be taken by the Training Service at the State level, and similar and implementing action will be taken at all lower echelons:

A. Normal Readiness. (Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies).

1. All Government Departments, Authorities and Agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in accordance with the Programs of Organization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, will continue to be charged with the responsibility of providing the necessary instructors in each municipality in order to carry out the Emergency Training Programs for the Civil Defense Auxiliary personnel with which the Department or Agency in

question is concerned. Therefore, the Police Department will furnish instructors for the Training and Emergency preparation of the Civil Defense Auxiliary Police, the Fire Department will furnish instructors for the Emergency Training of auxiliary Civil Defense personnel, the Communications Authority will furnish instructors for the preparation of Civil Defense communication personnel, the Public Welfare Division of the Government of Puerto Rico will furnish the necessary personnel in order to train the Emergency Civil Defense auxiliary personnel. The Department of Health will furnish the necessary instructors for training of auxiliary Health Civil Defense Personnel. Auxiliary Engineering Services of Civil Defense personnel will be trained and instructed by the Department of Public Works of Puerto Rico. The Civil Defense Rescue personnel will receive Emergency Training under the direction of the C. D. Training Officer. Personnel pertaining to the C. D. Industrial Plan Protection Service will receive Emergency Training under the direction of the State Economic Development Adminis-

tration. The Auxiliary Civil Defense personnel controlling the black market will receive Emergency Training under the direction of the Economic Stabilization Administration of Puerto Rico.

Each of the above departments, authorities and agencies of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will furnish the necessary personnel, so that Emergency Training Programs prepared by the Survival Project of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico (Appendices T2 to T10, this Annex) may be put into effect in accordance with the requirements of existing circumstances. All Emergency Training of the Civil Defense personnel provided for, in accordance with the contents of this Annex, will be coordinated in each municipality by the instructors furnished by the Departments concerned with the Local C.D. Director. Appendices Nos. T2 to T10 cover the programs of instruction prepared for C.D. Auxiliary Services which have been approved jointly by C.D. and the Departments, Authorities or Agencies concerned. Any other Training Programs that

may be prepared to cover other services will be coordinated and prepared by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, with the assistance and cooperation of the governmental department, authority or agency to whom the auxiliary services of the Civil Defense personnel would be rendered.

2. Each Training Service will prepare a master training schedule, (see Sample, Appendix T11, this Annex) following the prescribed Civil Defense Emergency Training Program, consisting preferably of 8 hours and not to exceed 16 training hours and where applicable, a 2-hour Civil Defense Basic Indoctrination Course as stated in paragraph 3 below, to insure the qualifications of the assigned Civil Defense voluntary auxiliary personnel. These master training schedules will be submitted to the Chief, C. D. Training Service, for approval. The local Service Chief will be responsible for the execution of the training under the supervision of the Zone Chief, Emergency Training Service.

3. The following services, in view of their technical and specialized requirements, will normally be furnished qualified auxiliary personnel.

Consequently, a 2-hour Civil Defense Basic Indoctrination Course, applicable to the respective service, is considered sufficient to insure the training on Civil Defense operating procedures to the assigned auxiliary personnel.

a. Intelligence Service.

b. Transportation Service.

c. Manpower Service.

d. Legal Service.

e. Religious Affairs Service.

f. Emergency Welfare Service.

g. Health Training Service.

h. Emergency Information Service.

i. Evacuation Service.

j. Highways & Public Building Service.

k. Supply Service.

l. Communications Service.

B. Strategic Warning.

1. Activate Training Service on stand by basis at any time that in the judgement of the Civil Defense Director, it might be necessary, and be prepared to introduce training programs of Survival and In-Service in coordination with the Government Agencies consistent with the current

estimate of the situation.

2. Maintain close coordination with Intelligence and Operations for evaluation and implementation of Training mission.

3. Review and up-to-date "ON THE SPOT" Training Programs.

4. Prepare General Instructions for Support Area staff to implement "ON THE SPOT" in Service Training programs in coordination with the Governmental Agencies.

C. Tactical Warning.

1. Evacuate Training Staff to designated Control Center.

2. Obtain current estimate of situation and determine staff capability to implement post attack plans.

3. Prepare to implement "ON THE SPOT" training through services in coordination with Government Agencies in the support areas.

D. Attack Imminent.

Take-cover and individual action for survival consistent with local Civil Defense action.

E. Post Attack.

1. Accelerate Vocational Programs in skills to

insure available trained manpower necessary to sustain the war effort.

2. Obtain estimate of situation, and release "ON THE SPOT" Training Programs, to designated services in coordination with Governmental Agencies, consistent with initial requirement.

IV. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

The Emergency Training Service will be responsible for procuring initial supplies and equipment necessary to carry out the training mission. Local resources will be utilized until supply channels are established. Initially, the Administrative Section of each Department Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose, to overcome the immediate need. (See Par. IV A, Basic Plan PR. OSP).

As soon thereafter as possible, and when duly authorized by the Governor, supplies will be obtained from the Supply Service in accordance with the Procurement Procedures outlined in Appendices N8 and N10, "Supply Service" PR OSP. Requests will be initialed at the local level by the local Emergency Welfare Service Chief

to the Supply Service representative, using forms "Request for Supplies", as shown in TAB A, Appendix N1O, Annex N, PR OSP.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A. Control and Command.

The Chief of Training for each echelon will be responsible to the Civil Defense Director, and all Training Programs and guides will be issued in the name of the Director. Direct contact with the subordinate Emergency Training Service is authorized after the estimate of the situation and course of action is determined.

B. Communications.

1. Existing communications will be used, including television and/or radio broadcasting, when appropriate.

2. Whenever applicable and so far as practicable, the Emergency Training Service will utilize such communications facilities as are normally employed in conducting day-to-day peacetime activities. Where such normal communications facilities are inadequate or inoperative during a Civil Defense Emergency Operation, the

Communications Service, at all levels and to the greatest extent possible, will provide the required communications facilities for the Emergency Training Service.

3. In general, the Emergency Training Service will utilize the appropriate Civil Defense Message Center for transmission and receipt of message traffic to and from other local areas of operation. Such traffic will be introduced into various Civil Defense Message Centers for transmission in accordance with established precedence procedures. (See Annex U, "Communications Service", PR OSP).

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan in cooperation with the Plans and Training Officer, Puerto Rico Civil Defense. The Emergency Training is expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands, in accordance with instructions contained herein.

Request that all Officers and personnel of the Government Agencies concerned with Emergency Training familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Angélico Vázquez
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Revised and Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director
Civil Defense of P. R.

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of P. R.

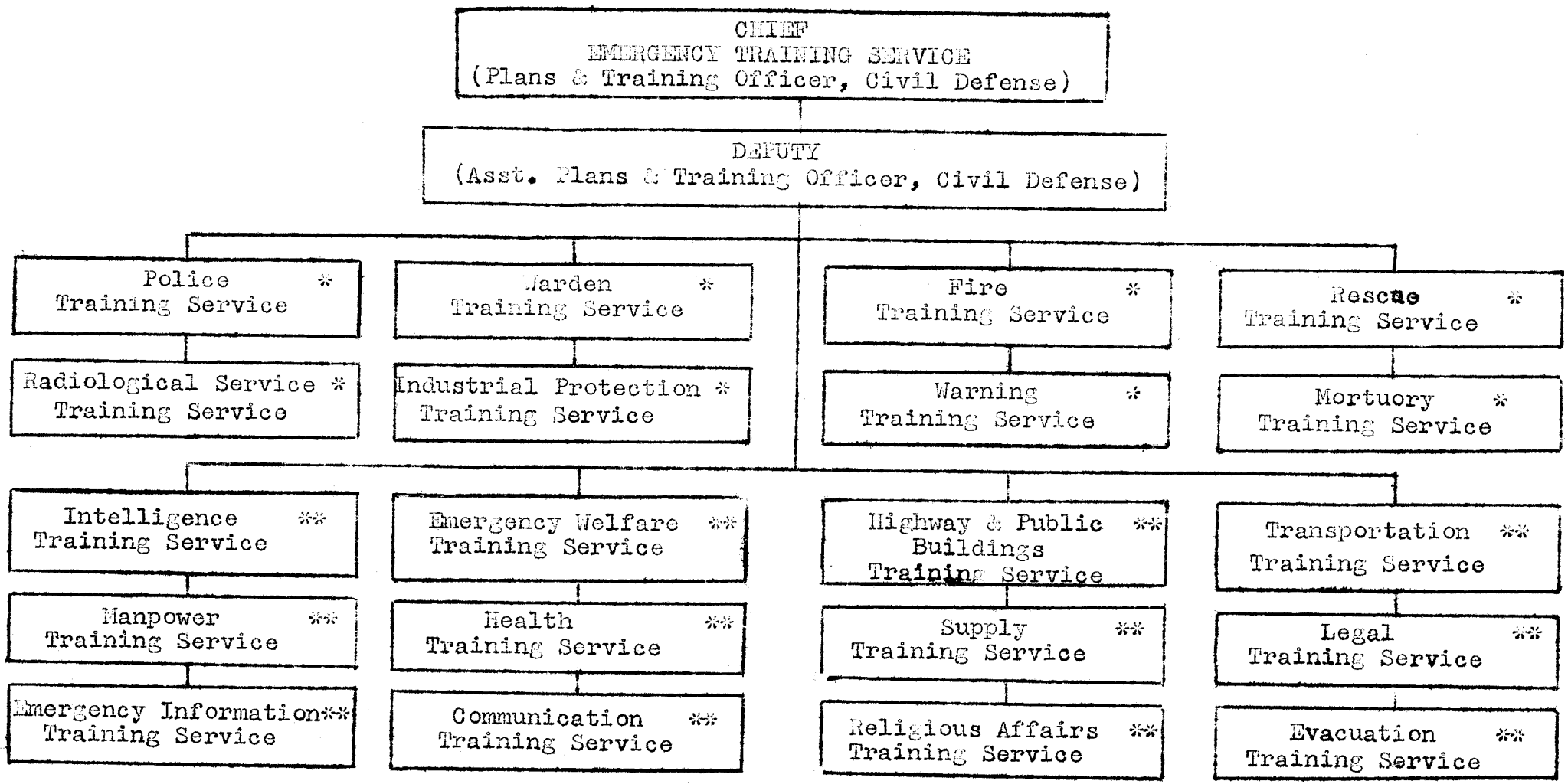
EMERGENCY TRAINING SERVICE

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices:

T1	Emergency Training Service, Organization Chart.
T2	Emergency Training Program, Fire Service.
T3	Emergency Training Program Radiological Defense Service.
T4	Emergency Training Program, Biological and Chemical Warfare.
T5	Emergency Training Program, Police Defense Service.
T6	Emergency Training Program, Rescue Defense Service.
T7	Emergency Training Program, Warning Defense Service.
T8	Emergency Training Program, Warden Defense Service.
T9	Emergency Training Program, Mortuary Defense Service.
T10	Emergency Training Program, Industrial Protection Defense Service.
T11	Master Training Schedule (Sample)

APPENDIX T-1
ORGANIZATION CHART
EMERGENCY TRAINING SERVICE



* Regular Emergency Training

** 2-Hour Civil Defense Basic Inductrination Course

APPENDIX T 2

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

FIRE SERVICE

Responsible Agency: State Fire Service.

The Fire Service of Puerto Rico is under a centralized command.

In time of war the mission of the Fire Service will become more complex, which will demand the attachment of a Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service.

This Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service will be organized and trained under the command and supervision of the Fire Service of Puerto Rico, in such a way as to be able to render its maximum efficiency.

The following is the training program to be given to the Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service:

I. General Orientation on Civil Defense.

- A. Organization of Civil Defense.
- B. Function of Civil Defense.
- C. Civil Defense Plans.
  1. Atomic Attack.
  2. Other Attack.
  3. Evacuation Plan.

II. General orientation on the Atomic Bomb.

III. General orientation on the Hydrogen Bomb.

IV. War characteristics.

V. Fire Prevention.

A. Buildings.

B. Living Quarters.

VI. First Aid.

VII. Civil Defense Auxiliary Fire Service.

A. Organization.

B. Fire Fighting Emergency Training.

1. Equipment.

a. Nomenclature.

b. Function.

c. Maintenance.

d. Type.

2. Fire Fighting

a. Methods and Tactics.

3. Situations.

a. Use of Equipment.

4. Installations.

a. Donna Roll.

b. Suction Tube

(1) Types

c. Spurts

(1) Control

5. Fire Ladders.

a. Types

(1) Function

(2) Uses

6. Practical Exercises.

a. Installations

(1) Spurt Control.

(2) Ladders.

(3) Line extensions.

7. Rescue.

a. In buildings.

b. Under debris.

VIII. The Civil Defense Firemen Manual "Cuerpo de Bomberos" will be used as Text Book.

APPENDIX T 3

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SERVICE

Responsible Agency: Department of Health, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

The Department of Health will furnish the necessary instructors for training of auxiliary health Civil Defense personnel.

I. General Orientation on Atomic Bonbs.
   A. Types of explosions.
II. General Orientation on the Hydrogen Bomb.
III. Radiological Contamination.
   A. Agents.
      1. Intensity.
      2. Characteristics.
      3. Forms.
         a. Alfa particles.
         b. Beta particles.
         c. Gamma rays.
            (1) Method of dispersion.
            (2) Effects.
            (3) Protection.
IV. Decontamination.
   A. Gases.
      1. Description.

B. Mass decontamination.

1. Objectives.

2. Performance.

a. Individual protection.

(1) Clothing.

(2) Equipment.

(3) Precautions.

C. Surface decontamination.

1. Objectives.

2. Performance.

a. Individual protection.

(1) Clothing.

(2) Equipment.

(3) Precautions.

D. Aging.

1. Objective.

2. Performance.

3. Materials and Equipment.

a. Characteristics.

E. Demolotion, Concentration and Transportation.

1. Classification of Materials.

2. Equipment.

V. Decontamination of Cities.

A. Procedures.

VI. Decontamination of Food and Drinking Water.

A. Agents.

B. Procedures.

VII. Personal decontamination.

A. Agents.

B. Procedures.

VIII Defense against Radioactivity.

A. Attack with Warning.

1. Evacuation.

B. Attack without Warning.

1. Bomb Shelters.

a. Types

b. Facilities

c. Time in Shelter.

APPENDIX T 4

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

DEFENSE AGAINST BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE

Responsible Agency: Department of Health, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

The Department of Health will furnish the necessary instructors for training of auxiliary health Civil Defense personnel.

I. Introduction.
   A. History.

II. Chemical Agents.
   A. Classes.
   B. Characteristics.
   C. Methods of Dispersion.
   D. Physical Effects.
   E. Defense.

III. Chemical Agents as Weapons.
   A. Factors of Selection.
   B. Methods and Uses.
   C. Discovery of its use.

IV. Decontamination.
   A. Technique and procedures.

V. Gas affecting the nervous system.

A. Characteristics.

B. Symptons.

C. Behavior.

D. General and individual protection.

E. Treatment.

F. Contamination.

G. Decontamination.

VI. Incendiary Bombs.

VII. Biological Agents.

A. Types.

B. Nature.

C. Diseases.

1. Natural dispersion.

2. Defense.

D. Factors of Selection as war weapons.

E. Methods and uses.

F. Decontamination.

1. Procedure.

2. Technique.

APPENDIX T 5

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

POLICE SERVICE

Responsible Agency: Police Department, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

PART A - PRE ATTACK TRAINING:

I. TRAINING MISSION

To develop within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico a capacity for leadership during an emergency among the Regular Police Force augmented by the auxiliaries of the Civil Defense, which will insure swift and effective action in the various missions of protecting life and property, enforcing the laws, rules and regulations and specifically those with direct bearing on the emergency situation, in the regulation and control of traffic, maintaining the public order and preventing sabotage and subversive activities.

The Police will be trained also in conducting radioactive monitoring as well as explosive ordnance reconnaissance.

II. Beginning a state of alert immediately upon announcement of a strategic warning to the nation, by the President, the Regular Police Force of the Common-

wealth of Puerto Rico and the Auxiliary Police of the Civil Defense will initiate an intensive program of training in all essential subjects necessary to develop an efficient direct supervision and control of the Superintendent of Police of Puerto Rico, In addition to the general mission of protection of life and property, and preserving the peace and order, avoid, detect and suppress violations of law and orders in relation with the existing emergency, it is expected that both the Regular Force and the Auxiliary Police will be employed in more dangerous missions under extreme hazardous conditions which will demand complete devotion and dedication.

3. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The plans for training shall reflect full consideration of the effect of the radiological hazards following a nuclear attack as it maight affect operational capabilities and requirements.

All Training Programs in all phases will be conducted under the direct control and supervision of the Puerto Rico Police Academy.

To this end the Training Programs will include a regular course for all newly appointed auxiliaries and special or refresher courses for in service

auxiliaries.

All phases of training will be implemented with additional practices of on the job training by every man. An opportunity will be given to every auxiliary police to perform actual police duties, as directing traffic, patrol duties, radio operations, and mob control. For mob control, groups may be employed advantegeously during baseball games, horse-races, and civil concentrations. During practices, auxiliary police will perform their duties under guidance of one or more members of the Regular Police Force.

Emphasis will be placed in developing members of the Regular Police Force of Puerto Rico, to serve as instructors.

Each one of the five Police Areas, should have a supervisor to inspect and supervise training in the Police Districts.

Arrangements should be made so that each Police District will detail one of its members as instructor. It is recommended that in every case where conditions permit a corporal be designated as instructor.

Except when training is conducted at the Police Academy, the responsibility of supervision will be centralized in the Area Commanders. They will be in charge of the execution of training programs under the direction of the Dean of the Police Academy.

Since during an emergency all police services will be rendered by the Police of Puerto Rico and the Auxiliary Police will be made a part of the Regular Force command and control training should be extended to both the Regular and the Auxiliary Police groups. Training directives should include training programs for regular members of the Police Force in Civil Defense work, so that the Regular Force become familiar with the type of work it is to take over on its new assignment specially empha izin those subjects with which the Regular Police Force is not familiar.

During an emergency it is expected that panic and chaos will result in case of an attack, either prior, during or after. It is essential too that this be reduced to a minimum. The only way of obtaining this goal is by an effective program of instructions to the public. Use of films covering specific instruc-

ions, radio, newspaper, and television, conferences and dissemination and posting of literature and adequate signs will be included in training for the public. This program will be prepared by the Dean of the Puerto Rico Police Academy.

Training will be more intensive with particular attention to the following subjects:

A. BASIC SUBJECTS

1. Note Taking Classroom
2. Civil Government Including Police Force Organization.
3. Organization Regular and Auxiliary Police
4. Departmental Rules and Regulations
5. Civil Defense Organizations
6. Mass Disorder, Riot (Biological or Chemical Warfare).
7. First Aid
8. Arrest, Seize and Seizure
9. Arrest, Techniques and Self Defense
10. Patrol

B. INTERMEDIATE AUXILIARY TRAINING COURSE

1. Investigation Techniques and Procedures

2. Collection, Identification, Examination, Preservation, and Evaluation of Physical Evidence
3. Interrogation and Interviewing of suspects Witnesses
4. Reports and Reports Writing
5. Court Organization and Court Room Procedure
6. Laws of Evidence
7. Subversive Activities, Observation and Reporting

C. ADVANCED AUXILIARY TRAINING COURSE

1. Firearms - Use and Safety
2. Criminal Laws and Ordinances
3. Traffic Laws and Traffic Control
4. Police Communications
5. Public Relations and Police Conduct

Special attention will be given to training in prevention of looting and rioting, anti-sabotage measure, and panic prevention.

ATTACK AND POST ATTACK TRAINING

The needs for Emergency Training during the strategic and post attack training will be basically oriented on intensive courses of on the job training.

Fundamentally training will be stressed on the subjects which will be of immediate application. Special emphasis will be given on the following subjects:

1. Mass Disorder, Riot
2. Biological or Chemical Warfare
3. Arrest, Seize and Seizure
4. Traffic Laws and Traffic Control
5. Police Communications
6. Public Relations and Police Conduct

Special emphasis will be placed on all subjects matters enumerated under the heading (B) Intermediate Auxiliary Training Course, recommended on the previous Preattack Training.

All training will be conducted under the direct supervision and control of the Police Area Commanders. Since during and after the attack period all Police Area personnel will be engaged in carrying out its assigned missions, and it is expected at most time casualties will be high, it will be always expected that replacements will be sent from other areas to cover the most essential needs.

In view of this the Police Academy will be prepared

to send groups of instructors to carry on Emergency Training during and after an attack period, to the different Police Area.

It will be the responsibility of the Police Area Commander to select appropriate buildings and obtain the necessary training devices, materials and equipment, from local sources as possible.

Training will be oriented towards getting replacements ready to take over police duties, as soon as possible to replace casualties and to intensify training on those police auxiliaries already on the job.

The courses that will be prepared will be rather short but intensive on the job training programs.

APPENDIX T6

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

RESCUE SERVICE

Responsible Agency: Department of Public Works.

The primary functions of the Rescue Service include:

I. Releasing persons who are trapped beneath debris or in damaged structures.

II. Rendering essential first aid during the period of release of victims and subsequent transportation to the nearest safe location, where they can be cared for by litterbearer teams or other first aid personnel,

III. Maintaining close coordination with all other Civil Defense services, particularly the medical, fire, engineering and warden services.

IV. Providing temporary support or demolishing structures that may endanger life or hinder the operations of the rescue team or other service.

The following is the Emergency Training Program for the Rescue Service of the Puerto Rico Civil Defense:

I. Introduction

   A. Objective

II. Organization

   A. Description

   B. Mission

III. Equipment

A. Nomenclature

B. Maintenance

C. Use

IV. Technique

A. Rescue

1. On the surface

2. Slightly trapped

B. First Aid

C. Rescue Methods

1. Reconnaisance

2. Use of equipment

3. Structure

4. Fire control.

V. Secondary (or latter-phase) functions of the Rescue Service will include:

A. Recovering bodies from collapsed or damaged structures.

B. Releasing trapped animals.

C. Securing access to stores of clothing, medical supplies, foodstuffs and other critical supplies.

D. Assisting the engineering services or in the general clearance of debris.

APPENDIX T7

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

WARNING SERVICE

Responsible Agency: Commonwealth Civil Defense

Since 1865 our wars have been fought on foreign soils and the home lands of our allies bore the brunt of enemy gunfire and bombing. Broad oceans protected us. Today we no longer have that immunity. Development in military aviation and atomic weapons since World War II make it possible for an enemy action to attack almost every important American city; our military authorities say perhaps two thirds of the enemy bombers could penetrate our defenses.

However, civilian injuries and fatalities from enemy attack could be very materially reduced. Through the use of public warning device systems people could receive advance warning and take shelter. The existence of adequate and reliable warning device systems in our municipalities would reduce substantially the casualties inflicted on the civilian population.

Responsibility:

The Civil Defense Headquarters or the Governor's Office are responsible to disseminate in the shortest possible time warning notices and also will assist with information

and technical advice on public warning device equipment, but the details of each zone and municipality are to be worked out locally.

Emergency Training

I. Official Attack-Warning Signals
   A. Sound Signals
      1. Equipment employed
      2. Uniformity of Signals
II. Speed an Essential
   A. Promptness
   B. Reliableness
   C. Arrangements
   D. Planning
III. Control System
   A. Arrangement
   B. Control Points
IV. Maintenance
   A. Inspection
   B. Test
   C. Adjustment
   D. Repairs
   E. Protection
V. Educating the Public
   A. Tests

B. Public advised

C. Not to overdo the tests

D. Loudness

APPENDIX T8

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

WARDEN SERVICE

Responsible Agency: State Civil Defense

After an attack, a well organized Warden Service will go into action immediately, By setting an example of stability and efficient operation, wardens can coordinate the forces of organized self-protection and reduce panic and confusion. Individuals, families, extended self-protection teams, and block wardens can save many lives and much property by prompt and skillful action. In addition to this "ON THE SPOT" leadership, the warden can provide the local cooperation necessary for all the forces of Civil Defense.

Wardens are the primary volunteer workers who will organize and train their communities to survive the effects of modern warfare. They carry the responsibility of insuring that every man, woman and child in the island knows what to do before and after an attack. Not until this is done, will the Island of Puerto Rico be protected by a complete program of Civil Defense.

The local Civil Defense Director and Chief Warden, in collaboration with the local Training Officer, should provide a warden indoctrination and training program based on standardized Civil Defense courses. In addition, various training aids prepared by the Federal Civil Defense Administration

will be available and technical training centers have been established.

Emergency Training

I. The Warden's Job.

A. Emergency duties and responsibilities.

1. Alerting assistants.
2. Clearing the streets.
3. Enforcing lighting regulations.
4. Preventing panic.
5. Inspecting the area.
6. Reporting to the zone or main control center
7. Coordinating the efforts of extended self-protection units.
8. Requesting specialist help.
9. Assisting and supporting specialists teams.
10. Assisting in emergency welfare, evacuation, and restoration programs.

II. Organization of the Warden Service.

A. The Civil Defense Program and the Warden Service

B. The block warden

C. The sector warden.

D. The Zone Warden

1. The Zone control center

E. The Chief Warden

1. The Main Control Center.

F. The State Advisor for wardens.

1. His functions.

III. Fire Fighting and Prevention

A. Principles of combustion.

B. Classification of fires.

C. Direct and indirect causes of fires.

D. Fire Prevention.

E. Types of fire extinguishers.

F. Individual and team fire fighting.

G. Types of Incendiary bombs.

IV. Blast effects and shelters.

A. Characteristics of bombs.

B. Effects of blast on people and buildings.

C. Location of shelter sites.

D. Characteristics of a good shelter.

E. Designation of public shelter.

F. Arranging for underground shelter.

G. Explosive-ordnance reconnaissance.

V. First Aid

VI. Atomic Warfare

A. Nature of atomic weapons.

B. Effects of atomic explosions.

C. Radiological defense.

VII. Biological Warfare.

A. Nature and effects of agents.

B. Detection and defense.

VIII. Chemical Warfare.

A. Nature, properties, and effects of war gases.

B. Contamination.

C. Methods of gas attack from the air.

D. Effects of weather on gas.

E. Description, use and care of gas masks.

IX. Rescue Training (The course in first-aid should be taken before this course).

A. Locating casualties.

B. Recording and identifying information.

C. Methods of basic rescue.

X. Reporting and communication procedures.

A. Types of reports.

B. Description of essential information.

C. Voice-reporting procedures.

1. Telephone.

2. Radio.

D. Emergency communication discipline.

XI. Realistic practice drills and warden exercises should be conducted as part of the training program. Training aids, including tactical tables, scale models, and maps, should be used in this phase of the training.

XII. Practice drills and exercises should provide the wardens with training in all phases of their jobs. They should include:

A. Preparing block maps.

B. Taking the block census.

C. Training citizens in fire fighting and other Civil Defense activities.

D. Providing protective shelter information.

E. First aid and removal of casualties.

F. Controlling crowds.

G. Storing and maintaining post and headquarters equipment.

H. Maintaining records and log books.

I. Telephone messages.

J. Wriging reports.

K. Using fire fighting equipment.

L. Roping off streets.

M. Using approved gas-alarm devices.

N. Identifying ordnance.

O. Using approved inhalators and gas masks.

P. Handling live wires.

Q. Locating turn-off points for home utilities.

XIII. Sectors and zone warden assistants should be encouraged to complete courses in their specialized fields. For example, the Sector transportation warden and the alternate should attend basic and advanced transportation courses. Wardens should also be trained in working cooperatively with other Civil Defense services. Community drills and exercise should be held with realistic problems carefully planned to simulate possible attack situations. These exercises should be attempted only when the Chief Warden is satisfied that the other wardens have received sufficient training to perform their assignments and duties. The complete analysis and report of the operation submitted by the umpires at the close of the exercises should be discussed with the wardens and assistants, and a program developed to correct any deficiencies.

APPENDIX T9

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

MORTUARY SERVICE

Responsible Agency: Department of Health, of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

For legal, religious and health purposes, identification and disposal of the dead, including the collection and safeguarding of their personal effects, are essential parts of Civil Defense. Planning and supervising these operations are responsibilities of local Civil Defense Health Services. In natural disasters, facilities available in every city can usually take care of the dead. Following enemy attack, however, particularly in densely populated areas, existing facilities could not handle the large number of dead.

The responsibility for the establishment of Civil Defense Mortuary Service is assigned to the local Civil Defense Health Services Director.

He should have the advice and counsel of all persons and organizations normally dealing with the collection and disposal of the dead.

Civil Defense Mortuary Services will assume full responsibility for organization, training and operation.

All mortuary service personnel should receive general orientation in Civil Defense problems with emphasis on the special problems of the mortuary services. Following this

indoctrination, the various types of teams should receive special training, principally practice exercises. Identification teams will need more training than other groups. This will be the responsibility of the Mortuary Service identification officer and his deputies.

A. Emergency Mortuary Service Operations.

PART I. A talk. -- General condition of terrain following a Civil Defense disaster. Operation of medical services in relation to mortuary services (emergency medical tag, first aid station logs, hospital logs); the mortuary wrap, its value and use.

PART II. A short talk with slides and charts. -- The general problem of identifying unknown dead. Legal considerations in identification. Identification methods normally used. Basic identification data which can be quickly collected from very large number of unknown. (Personal effects and their value.) Collection and storage of personal effects.

PART III. A talk with questions and discussions -- Mortuary records, emergency medical tags, identification and information cards, the 3-part medical mortuary tag, multiple burials, excavating, placing bodies, burial records, filling and making graves; religious considerations (given by chaplain or chaplain group).

B. Special Training Program for Identification Teams

Demonstrations should be conducted in the city morgue or a convenient mortuary and should cover the following:

I. Basic physical date -- significance and usefulness:
   A. Approximate weight and height.
   B. Approximate age.
   C. Anatomical descriptions.
   D. Scars and amputations.
   E. Dentures.

II. Finger prints - usefulness and limitation in Civil Defense.

III. Clothing.
   A. Types and materials.
   B. Location of pockets.
   C. Marks (including manufacturers), size, laundry and cleaners.

IV. Methods of handling and moving bodies.

V. Practicable demonstration of use of index and information cards.

VI. The 3-part mortuary tag.

VII. Personal effects:
   A. General considerations.
   B. Informational value of papers.
   C. Jewelry.
   D. Dentures.

E. Problems of storage.

F. Use of personal effects bag.

G. Personal effects data sheets and use of card sorting methods.

APPENDIX T 10

EMERGENCY TRAINING PROGRAM

INDUSTRIAL PROTECTION SERVICE

Responsible Agency: The State Economic Development Administration.

Puerto Rico has been in the fortunate position in World War I and World War II of being free from attack and having a period of time in which to prepare for wars fought abroad. It is unlikely that we will be so fortunate again. The pattern of swift attack by Germany or neighboring countries and that of the Japanese on Pearl Harbor without warning, provide better guides to the future. The difference will be that the method of infiltration and sabotage have been improved and more effective weapons are available.

In considering the possibility of every attack, there is reason to believe that a simultaneous effort might be made to destroy as many of our vital installations as possible. Probably, such attacks would be without warning and carried on simultaneously or at least at such close intervals of time that there would be no opportunity to recover from the first blow. Distance would limit weapons to those which would be most effective. Since the atomic bomb is the most devastating weapon known, atomic attack must be anticipated, whether from aerial bombs, guided

missiles with atomic war heads launched from eney submarines, or other means. Attacks with toxic agents, chemical, biological or radiological, are also possibilities. Global war will require tremendous effort. The enemy can not afford to risk trained men and valuable equipment unless the results of a proposed attack offer adequate return in reducing our ability to fight. This sort of thinking should make it possible to arrive at a reasonable answer as to what plants or groups of plants are profitable targets from the viewpoint of the criticallity of the items produced and the vulnerability to attack. These factors must be considered by the enemy in reaching a decision as to the desirability of attack and chances of success and may be used from the opposite viewpoint in planning defense.

The purpose of this guide is to present the factors to be considered in a general way. It is the hope that management will give immediate consideration to the problems discussed and initiate studies of plant protection with view to putting into effect such measures as may be within its capabilities and to collaborate in such further measures as may be indicated by local, state and Federal agencies.

A Civil Defense Industrial Plan Protection Service will be organized and trained under the command and supervision

of the State Economic Development Administration of Puerto Rico.

Industrial Protection Emergency Training.

I. Active Measures.

A. Control.

1. A suitable protected headquarters or control center.

2. A warning system to keep the security superintendent constantly informed during an emergency or disaster.

3. Communications for the transmittal of orders without error and secure against enemy use to create confusion.

B. Air Raid Warning.

1. Movement of employees to shelter area.

2. Shutting down of equipment.

C. Warden Service.

1. Leading or directing specific personnel groups to safety.

2. Understanding all local warning and communication systems.

3. Spotting airplanes.

4. Fire fighting and control.

5. Administration of first aid.

6. Assist in the prevention or elimination of panic.

D. Damage Control.

1. Cut-off valves.

E. Rescue Service.

1. First Aid.

2. Radiological Defense.

F. Evacuation.

1. Promptness in evacuation.

2. Avoidance of panic.

G. Emergency Repairs.

1. Location of the stocks of parts needed for the anticipated repairs should be carefully selected to assure accessibility and convenience.

2. "Safe havens" should be established to contain duplicate of vital plans, documents and essential material.

3. Crash helmets, gas resistant clothing, electric lanterns with spare bulbs and batteries, gas masks and tools.

II. All employees should be instructed what to do in an emergency. This may be limited to drills. Such participation on the part of everyone will help to

prevent a stampede in time of actual disaster. It also will keep interest in the protection program alive and stimulate the enrollment of volunteers for specific Civil Defense duties.

III. Steps to Industrial Survival.

A. Plan and organize for self-help within industrial plants and other large facilities.

B. Plan for evacuation of industrial plants.

C. Provide shelters.

D. Plan for continuity of management.

E. Protect vital records and documents.

F. Plan for emergency repair and restoration.

G. Establish a plant security system for prevention of sabotage and espionage.

H. Establish industrial mutual aid associations for Civil Defense.

I. Deconcentrate critical production.

J. Disperse new industrial plants.

APPENDIX T 11

SAMPLE

MASTER TRAINING SCHEDULE
POLICE SERVICE

EMERGENCY TRAINING COURSE

Subject	Hours
1. Investigation Techniques and Procedures	3
2. Collection, Identification, Examination, Preservation, and Evaluation of Physical Evidence	3
3. Interrogation and Interviewing of Suspects Witnesses	2
4. Reports and Report Writing	1
5. Court Organization and Court Room Procedure	2
6. Law of Evidence	2
7. Subversive Activities, Observation and Reporting	3
TOTAL	16 Hours

585
(15 de julio de 1959).

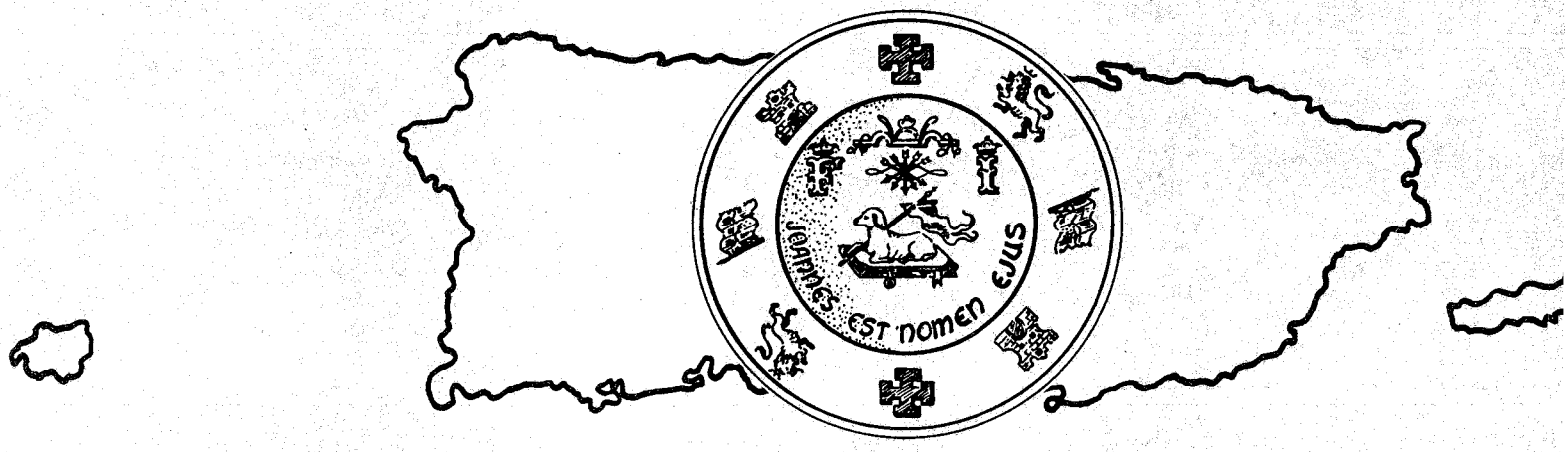
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

ANNEX U

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX U

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	U-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	U-1
	A. Division of Services	U-1
	B. Personnel	U-1
III.	EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	U-3
	A. Pre-Attack	U-3
	B. Strategic Warning	U-4
	C. Tactical Warning	U-4
	D. Attack Inminent (For Target Areas)	U-5
	E. Post-Attack	U-5
IV.	ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	U-6
	A. Administrative Section	U-6
	B. Communications Service Chief	U-7
	C. Equipment Records	U-7
	D. Transportation of Personnel and Supplies	U-7
V.	COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS	U-8
	A. State Communications Service Chief	U-8
	B. Chiefs, Radio, Wire and Amateur Radio Division	U-8
	C. Zone & MSG Communications Service Chief	U-8
	D. Radio Communications Nets	U-8
	E. Special Radio Frequencies Assignments	U-8
	F. Commonwealth Agencies' Communications Facilities	U-9
	G. Communications between Civil Defense Control Centers and all Civil Defense Services	U-9
	H. Special Command Arrangements	U-10

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX U

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

August 6, 1958

I. MISSION:

To provide communications for all Civil Defense services, in and among all echelons within the State, during pre-attack, attack, and post-attack periods.

II. ORGANIZATION:

(See Organization Chart, Appendix U1 to this Annex).

A. Division of Services.

The Communications Service will operate three divisions, namely: Wire, Radio, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) and Training. Branches of these divisions will operate in the Main Control Center, in the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Centers, Mobile Support Groups, and in the Municipal Civil Defense Organizations.

B. Personnel.

1. The Director, Communications Authority of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be the State Chief, Communications Service.

2. The Assistant Director of said Authority will be the State Deputy Chief, Communications Service.
3. The State Chief, Communications Service will appoint a Chief, Communications Service for each Civil Defense Operational Zone, who will have full authority and responsibility for the administration and operation of all communications facilities within the zone, following the operating procedures established by the State Communications Service.
4. The State Chief, Communications Service will be responsible for coordinating all Communications for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, through the Civil Defense Operational Zone Communications Service Chiefs.
5. The State Chief, Communications Service will also appoint the following officers:
   a. Chief, Wire Division
   b. Chief, Radio Division
   c. Chief, RACES Division
   d. Chief, Training Division
   e. Chief, Communications Mobile Support Group (MSG) for each Target Area MSG.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Pre-Attack.

1. Normal Readiness.

The State Chief, Communications Service will:

a. Be responsible for the preparation of an alerting SOP containing list of key personnel and auxiliaries with names, addresses, telephone numbers and individual assignments. Insure that such lists are kept up-to-date for each division and maintained in files at Communications Service Headquarters. Similar SOP to be prepared for Zones and Municipalities by respective Communications Service Chiefs.

b. Issue instructions for exact operating procedures to be followed for alerting all communications personnel.

c. Furnish all personnel with copies of the operating instructions pertinent to their specific duty assignments.

d. Conduct training and test drills and maintain a state of communications capability at all times.

e. Compile special listings of radio and wire facilities to be used at all control centers.

f. Compile and distribute maps and frequency charts indicating network and channel assignment at all communications levels.

B. Strategic Warning.

1. Upon receipt of a Strategic Warning, a cadre of key personnel and operators will immediately proceed to the Relocation Site of the Main Control Center, or to the Alternate Relocation Site (State CDOZ and Municipal). (The specific place of duty will be pre-assigned for action for this type of warning).

2. The Communications Service components at the Relocated Control Centers (State, CDOZ and Municipal) will activate immediately and establish the necessary communication links and Message Centers on a stand-by basis. Periodic communications tests will be made throughout the Strategic Warning period to assure communications readiness.

C. Tactical Warning.

1. The State Communications Service Chief and all pre-assigned communications personnel will immediately proceed to the Relocated Control Center.

2. Upon reaching assigned positions, the State

Communications Service Chief will immediately check facilities and establish all communications net-works necessary for the Civil Defense operation.

D. Attack Inminent (For Target Areas)

All communications personnel will take best available cover.

E. Post Attack.

1. As soon as radiation levels permit, all personnel will proceed to their duty stations.
2. Zone Communications Service Chiefs will survey communications conditions between Civil Defense Operational Zones and Municipalities, within their respective zones, and ascertain capabilities for successful operations between State, Zone and Municipal Control Centers. Additional radio and telephone communications will be immediately ordered for reception and care areas and other special points where communications have been disrupted.
3. Radio communications facilities will be established from the State Control Center or Alternate to the

Federal Civil Defense Administration, Region III, Headquarters, as soon as possible.

4. Zone Communications Service Chiefs will keep the State Communications Service Chief advised of communications capabilities or needs.

5. Maximum communications capability will be established and maintained on a 24 hours per day basis, in the post attack period, until normal telephone and radio communications are back in service. The State and CDOZ Communications Service Chief will keep records of all normal facilities as they are re-established.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Initially, the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for this purpose to overcome the immediate need. (See Par. IV A, Basic Plan, PROSP).

1. As soon thereafter as possible, and when duly authorized by the Governor, supplies will be obtained from the Supply Service in accordance with the procurement procedures outlined in

Appendix N-9 and N-10, Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

2. Requests will be initiated at the local level by the local Communications Service Chief to the Supply Service representative, using form "Request for Supplies", as shown in TAB A, Appendix N-10, Annex N, PROSP.

B. The Communications Service Chief at each Control Center (fixed or mobile) is responsible for carrying adequate stock of repair parts and replacement units to service both fixed and mobile equipment. Sufficient spare equipment will be available to cover at least two weeks operations. Additional supplies and equipment will be obtained as specified in Annex N, "Supply Service", PROSP.

C. Location of radio, telephone and teletype supply stores and warehouses will be recorded and kept on file at all Control Centers so that additional spare parts and equipment may be ordered without delay.

D. Transportation of personnel and supplies will be arranged through the Transportation Service as required. (See Annex F, "Transportation Service", PROSP).

V. COMMAND AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. The State Communications Service Chief at Main Control Center will coordinate functions with the State Chiefs of other Services.

B. The Chiefs, Radio Division, Wire Division and Amateur Radio Division (RACES) at Main Control Center will coordinate all their services for the solution of communications problems. They will advise the Communications Service Chief at the Main Control Center on facilities in use and those available.

C. The Zone and MSG Communications Service Chief will coordinate in the solution of communications problems at Zone level, and will keep the State Communications Service Chief advised of all communications problems.

D. All radio communications nets will be directed nets. Each net control will be responsible to the net control of the higher echelon.

E. Special radio frequencies assignments will be ordered by the State Communications Service Chief, if necessary, otherwise all levels will follow the plan assignments.

F. Wherever applicable, all Civil Defense Services, Police, Fire, Highways and Public Buildings Service, etc., will utilize such communications facilities as are normally employed by those services in their everyday activities. Where such normal communications facilities are inadequate or inoperative during a Civil Defense emergency, the Communications Service will provide the required service.

G. In general, the Communications Service will handle all message traffic between Civil Defense Control Centers for all Civil Defense Services. Such traffic will be introduced into the various message centers and transmitted on a first-come-first served basis, in accordance with standing procedures established beforehand.

Traffic involving the immediate saving of human lives and installations required for Civil Defense will be transmitted via the most expeditious means. Serious disruption of normal communications because of enemy action and overloading is expected. It is estimated that wire communications will have from 65 to 85 percent of normal capability during tactical alert, and from 0 to 15 percent of normal capability immediately after attack.

Although there will be a considerable shortage of personnel, at least initially, it is assumed that there will be a sufficient number available to operate facilities on a reduced basis.

H. Special Command Arrangements.

1. Channels of Command and Control are shown in Appendix U1 to this Annex.
2. Succession to command is as follows:
   a. Chief, Communications Service
   b. Deputy Chief, Communications Service
   c. Telephone Engineer, Communications Authority
   d. Chief, Operations Division, Communications Authority.
   e. Assistant Chief, Operations Division, Communications Authority.

This Annex was prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico with the cooperation of the Puerto Rico Communications Authority.

As the directives contained herein will be put into operation in case of an emergency, it is requested that all the personnel of this Authority familiarize themselves with the contents thereof and effect its operation, when required.

Revised:

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director, Survival Plan Project

Carlos Jaher
Acting Director,
P. R. Communications
Authority

Otto T. Riefkohl
Assistant Director,
Civil Defense of P.R.

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director, Civil Defense
of Puerto Rico

LIST OF APPENDICES, ATTACHMENTS AND MAPS

APPENDICES:

U1 Organization Chart

U2 Type of Facilities to be Used

U3 Facilities Available

Attachment 1 - Civil Defense

" 2 - P. R. Water Resources Authority

" 3 - Police Department

" 4 - Overseas Companies

" 5 - Industrial Firms with Radio Communications Facilities

" 6 - A. M., F. M., T. V. Stations

" 7 - Master List

U4 Communications Centers

Attachment 1 - List of Radio and Electronic Warehouses

U5 RACES

Attachment 1 - List of RACES Frequency Assignments

" 2 - List of All Radio Amateurs in P.R.

" 3 - Suggested Amateur Assignments

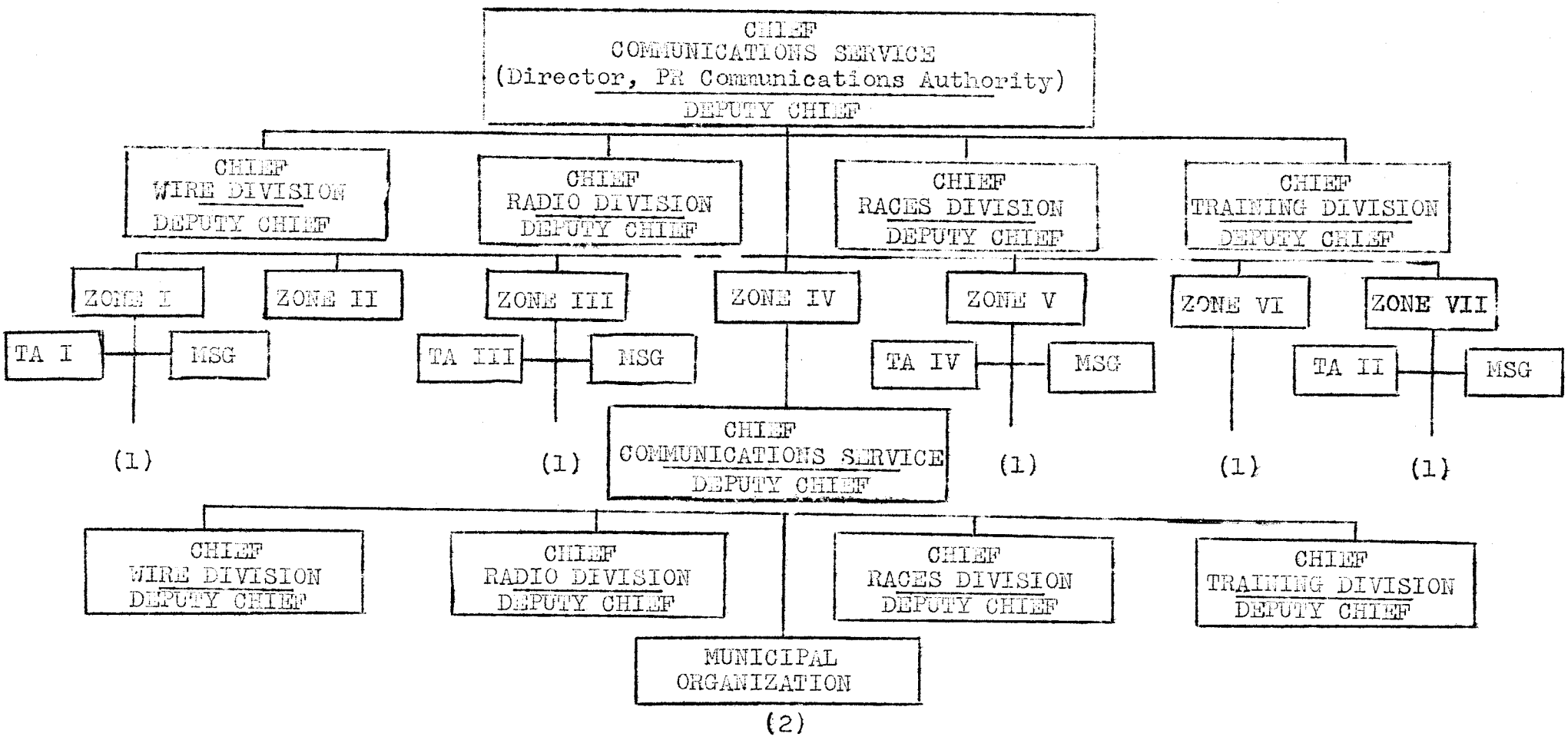
U6 SOP - Wire

U7 SOP - Radio

MAPS:

U1 Telegraph Circuits
U2 Telephone Trunk and Toll Circuits
U3 Radio-Telephone Facilities

APPENDIX U-1
ORGANIZATION CHART
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE



(1) Each Zone to have a similar organization to that shown for Zone IV. Mobile Support Groups (MSG) and Target Areas (TA), applies only to Zones I, III, V, and VII.

(2) Each Municipality to have an organization similar to the Zone. In large Municipalities this will branch into sections.

SEE GENERAL MAP FOR ZONE DISTRIBUTION.

APPENDIX U 2

TYPES OF FACILITIES TO BE USED

I. The Communications Services Plan includes provisions for the use of the following means of communications: telephone, telegraph, teletype, messengers, radio, (both commercial and amateur), signalling devices such as horns, sirens, and whistles, remote and link transmitters and walkie-talkies.

II. The following communications facilities will be planned for Civil Defense, Warning, Command, Control and Coordination.

A. Telephoen:

1. Standard telephone service to all levels.
2. Engineered circuits from State to Mobile Support Groups TA 1 to TA 4 at pre-assigned locations. These circuits should by-pass Target Areas.
3. Engineered circuits to Governor's temporary offices and to whichever places are chosen inside the Government Relocation Area.

B. Telegraph and Teletype:

Services supplied by the Puerto Rico Communications Authority.

Normal circuits as shown in Map #2.

Additional engineer circuits:

1. Main Control Center and Alternate
2. Zone Control Centers and Alternates

3. Municipalities.

C. Radio:

1. Civil Defense Net - State to mobile support and to municipalities.
2. Police Radio Net - State to Zone control centers to mobile support, to police and to municipalities.
3. RACES - State to Zone control centers, to mobile support, to police and to municipalities.
4. State Civil Defense Headquarters to Region III, Federal Civil Defense Administration.
5. Utilities - State to Zone control centers, to mobile support, to police and to Municipalities.
6. Department of Health Net - State to Zone control centers, to mobile support, to police and to municipalities.
7. Fire Department Net - State to Zone control centers, to mobile support, to police and to municipalities. (A radio system has been planned, but is not yet in operation).

D. Messengers:

1. To be used where no other means of communications are available.
2. Used at local levels.

E. Signalling and Alarm Systems:

Local area usage.

APPENDIX U - 3

AVAILABLE WIRE AND RADIO FACILITIES

I. WIRE FACILITIES:

A. Telephone:

Telephone service through the island is under the control of two companies: The Puerto Rico Telephone Company and the Puerto Rico Communications Authority.

The former is privately owned and operates most of the telephone circuits, both trunk and toll in the Island. A few towns and the adjacent islands of Vieques and Culebra are served by the Puerto Rico Communications Authority. (See Map #2).

B. Telegraph - Teletype:

The Communications Authority operates all of the telegraph and teletype circuits in the Island. Most of the towns have teletypes to handle telegraph traffic, and it is expected that in the near future, all will be on teletype circuits. (See Map #3).

II. RADIO FACILITIES:

A. Government:

Several Government agencies maintain radio facilities. Three of these are, Civil Defense, State Police, and the Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority. Other agencies have plans for acquiring, or are in the process of acquiring equipment for their radio nets. Most of these services aim at island wide coverage, so these installations will increase the number of facilities at the local level. They should be integrated into this plan as soon as they are in formal operation. (See Map #4).

1. Civil Defense (See attachment #1).
2. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority (See attachment #2).
3. Police Department (See attachment #3).
*4. Fire Department
*5. Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority
*6. Department of Health

*These three are in the preliminary stages of planning or installation.

B. Non-Government:

1. Overseas companies
   a. RCA Communications (See attachment #4).
   b. Cable & Wireless W. I. (See attachment #4).

c. Radio Corporation of Puerto Rico (See attachment #4).

d. All America Cables (See attachment #4).

e. Aeronautical Radio Inc. (See attachment #4).

2. Industrial firms (See attachment #5).

3. A. M., F. M., and T. V. Stations (See attachment #6).

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment I

CIVIL DEFENSE

This system consists of the following units:

47.46 Mc.	159.57 Mc.	161.67 Mc.	160.17 Mc.
Aibonito	Gurabo	Guaynabo	Rio Piedras
Gurabo	Arecibo	Fajardo	Gurabo
Guaynabo	Ponce	Humacao	(10 Mobiles)
Caguas	Yauco	Ponce	
Carolina	Coamo	Mayaguez	161.37 Mc.
Rio Piedras	Aibonito	Arecibo	San Juan
Cayey	Fajardo	Coamo	
San Lorenzo	Humacao	Caguas	
San Juan	Culebra	Cabo Rojo	REPEATERS 161.79 Mc.
	Aguadilla	Yauco	
	Cabo Rojo	Carolina	Jayuya (Maravilla)
	Mayaguez	San Lorenzo	Luquillo
		San Juan(2)	Maricao
		(123 Mobiles)	

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 2

PUERTO RICO WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

This system is composed of the following units:

1. 75 fixed stations (2 frequencies 153.41 and 153.53 Mc) For local use and repeater control
2. 142 Mobile units (2 frequencies 153.41 and 153.53 Mc)
3. 3 fixed stations on 37.54 Mc in Santurce, Monacillos, Rio Piedras, and Bayamón.
4. 20 mobile units on 37,54 to use in Bayamón district.
5. 1 fixed station 153.59 for communication with vehicles in the metropolitan area.
6. 15 mobile units 153.59 Mc - metropolitan area.
7. 3 repeaters at El Yunque (158.13 Mc), Monacillo. (153.59) and Monte del Estado (158.25) to communicate with fixed and mobile units in Ponce and Rio Piedras.
8. 6 handie talkies on 153.41 Mc.

Total Numbers:

Fixed stations 79

Mobiles in use 185

Repeaters 3

Only two frequencies are in use to handle traffic to the main part of the Island. This enormously restricts

the communications handling capacity of the network. Additional frequencies are being requested to aliviate this problem and to provide individual channels for the key cities of the Island.

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 3

POLICE DEPARTMENT

A. This system is divided into eight districts or areas with the Main Control Center located at San Juan and alternate at Ponce. The following list shows the number of fixed and mobile stations per area.

Fixed	Mobile	Frequency
San Juan	21	154.89 Mc. 155.13 "
Ponce	12	155.13 "
Guayama	6	155.13 "
Mayaguez	8	155.13 "
Aguadilla	6	155.13 "
Arecibo	8	155.13 "
Caguas	6	155.13 "
Humacao	9	155.13 "

B. Three repeaters are also in operation in the 155.13 Mc. frequency. (See Map #3). The lack of frequencies imposes severe restrictions in usage when more than two circuits with overlapping coverages are in use.

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 4

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

1. RCA Communications:

   Radio telegraph service to New York.

   Cable service to New Orleans.

   Teleprinter echange service (TEX).

2. Cable and Wireless (West Indies):

   Cable service to New York via Jamaica

3. Radio Corporation of Puerto Rico (ITT):

   Overseas radiotelephone service connecting thru ATT with all states and with St. Thomas, St. Croix, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and other localities. A cable connecting to New York will be in operation in about a year.

4. All America Cables:

   Cable service to New York via Dominican Republic and Cuba.

   Radio-teletype Service to New York and St. Thomas.

5. Aeronautical Radio Inc.:

   Air to ground and point to point communications service. Direct contact with New York via Miami from San Juan. Base stations also located at Ponce and Mayaguez. Radiotelephone, radiotelegraph and radio-teletype services.

6. South Puerto Rico Sugar Company:

Coastal radiotelegraph service to ships. Located at Ensenada.

7. San Juan Radio Call and San Juan Radio Corp.:

Common carrier radiotelephone service and paging system Base stations at San Juan, Cataño and Villalba plus 300 mobile units.

8. Radiotelephone Communicators of Puerto Rico Inc.:

Common carrier radiotelephone service. Base stations at El Yunque, Maravilla, Hato Rey and San Juan. 450 mobile units authorized.

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 5

INDUSTRIAL FIRMS WITH RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

Name	Control Stations Location	Number of Mobile Units
Rosso, Jorge L.	San Juan & Santurce	12
Dexter Inc., Louis H.	Yauco & San Juan	20
Fullana Construction Co.	San Juan, Rio Piedras and Ponce	20
Pre-cast Tilt-Up Construction Company	Rio Piedras	20
Capitol Construction Company, Inc.	San Juan, Santurce, Carolina, Jayuya	12
San Miguel & Company	San Juan, Luquillo, Maricao & Villalba	30
P. R. Gas & Coke Co.	San Juan	20
El Mundo, Inc.	San Juan, Ponce, Yauco Mayaguez, Maravilla and La Marqueza	100
Luce & Company	Aguirre & Santa Isabel	50
Ponce & Guayama R. R.	Santa Isabel	20
Soller Sugar Company	Arecibo & Camuy	30
Texas Company	Cataño & San Juan	20
Fajardo Sugar Company	Fajardo	10
Eastern Sugar Associates	Guayama, Humacao	3
Price Fewell Electric Co.	Gurabo	1
Caribbean Enterprises Corporation	St. Croix, St. Thomas	2

Name	Control Stations Location	Number of Mobile Units
Ponce Taxicabs Inc.	Ponce	15
Ramey Taxicabs	Aguadilla	30
City Transportation Inc.	Santurce	22
Capital of Puerto Rico	San Juan	30
Puerto Rico Transportation Authority	Rio Piedras	10
Editorial El Imparcial, Inc.	San Juan	85
Star Taxicabs	Santurce	30
Arrow Transportation Inc.	San Juan	30

LIST OF STANDARD BROADCAST, FREQUENCY MODULATION, AND TELEVISION STATIONS

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 6

SAN JUAN:

Freq.	Call	Power	Licensee and Mail Address	Auxiliar Power Status
580	WKAQ	5 kw	El Mundo Broadcasting Corp., Box 9007, San Juan	Yes
APP640	WHOA	5 kw D only	Continental Broadcasting Corp., Ed. Gomez, Hato Rey	No
680	WAPA	10 kw	José Ramón Quiñones Box 4563, San Juan	Yes
740	WIAC	10 kw	Radio Stations WIBS, Inc. Box 4504, San Juan	Yes
810	WKVM	25 kw	American Colonial Broadcasting Corp. Box 4198, San Juan	No
940	WIPR	10 kw	Dept. of Education of P.R. Box 4187, San Juan	Yes
APP1030	WITA	1 kw		Yes
1140	WITA	550 w	Electronic Enterprise Inc., Box 2792, San Juan	Yes
1400	WHOA	250 w	Continental Broadcasting, Corp., Box 4938, San Juan	No

PONCE:

550	WPAB	1 kw N	Portorican American Broadcasting Co., Inc. Box 786, Ponce	Yes
910	WPRP	5 kw	Voice of Porto Rico, Inc. Box 430, Ponce	Yes

PONCE:

Freq.	Call	Power	Licensee and Mail Address	Auxiliary Power Status
CP1170	WLEO	250 w	Ponce Broadcasting Corp., Calle Villa Esq. Torre, Ponce	No
1260	WISO	1 kw	South Puerto Rico Broadcasting Corp. Box 2023, Ponce	No
CP1420	WEUC	1 kw	Catholic Univ. of P.R. Service Assoc., Ponce	No

ARECIBO:

1070	WMIA	500 w	Abacoa Radio Corp. Box 126, Arecibo	No
APP1230		250 w	Arecibo Radio Corp.,Inc. Box 483, Arecibo	
1280	WCMN	1 kw	Caribbean Broad. Corp. Box 755, Arecibo	Yes

MAYAGUEZ:

990	WPRA	10 kw	WPRA, Inc Box 869, Mayaguez	Yes
600	WAEL	1 kw	Mario Acosta (APPlied for change to WAEL, Inc.) Box 644, Mayaguez	No
1150	WORA	1 kw	Radio Americas Corp. Box 43, Mayaguez	No
1300	WTIL	1 kw	Mayaguez Radio Corp. Box 1346, Mayaguez	No

HUMACAO:

CP1240		250 w	Antonio R. Ochoa Figueroa 613, Santurce	

Freq.	Call	Power	Licensee and Mail Address	Auxiliary Power Status
CAGUAS:				
1110	WVJP	250 w	Borinquen Broadcasting Co., Box 207, Caguas	No
1450	WNEL	250 w	Inter-American Radio Corp. Box 114, Hato Rey	No
RIO PIEDRAS:				
1320	WRIO	5 kw	The Master Broadcasting Corp., Box 335, Hato Rey	Yes
1520	WWWW	250 w	Frank A. Gandia Box 935, Rio Piedras	No
AGUADILLA:				
850	WABA	500 w	Hector Reichard Box 188, Aguadilla	No
1340	WGRF	250 w	Jaicoa Broadcasting Corp. Box 863, Aguadilla	No
VIEQUES:				
1370	WIV.	1 kw	Calvary Baptist Mission of P.R., Box 338, Vieques	No
BAYAMON:				
1560	WENA	250 w	Bayamon Broadcasting Corp. Box 1571, Bayamon	
FAJARDO:				
1590	WMDD	250 w	WMDD, Inc Box 187, Fajardo	No
GUAYAMA:				
1590	WXRF	1 kw	Guayama Broadcasting Box 615, Guayama	Yes
FREQUENCY MODULATION BROADCASTING				
CP104.7	WPRP-FM	Ch.284	Voice of P.R., Inc., Ponce	Yes
CP97.MC	WORA-FM	Ch.248	Radio American Corp., Mayaguez	Yes

STANDARD BROADCASTING STATIONS IN VIRGIN ISLAND

Freq.	Call	Power	Location	Licensee and Mail Address
APP1040	WIVI	250 wn	St. Croix	Radio American West Indies, Inc. Christiansted, St. Croix
CP1190	WDTV	500 w	St. Croix	Virgin Island Broadcasting System (app), Box 1241, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
1230	WIVI	250 w	St. Croix	Radio American West Indies, Inc. Christiansted, St. Croix
1340	WSTA	250 w	St. Thomas	William N. Greer Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
CP100.1Mc	WIUS	780	St. Thomas	West Indies Caribbe Radio, Kingshill Pc Office, St.Croix, V

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS IN P.R.

Channel	Call	Location	Licenssee and Mail Address	Auxiliar Power Status
sta 2 CP	WKAQ-TV	San Juan	El Mundo, Inc. Box 1072, San Juan	Yes
sta 4 CP	WAPA-TV	San Juan	Winston-Salem Bcg. Co., Inc., Box 4563, San Juan	No
APP 3		Mayaguez	Ponce Leon Broadcasting Co., Inc., Box 4563, San Juan	

Channel	Call	Location	Licensee and Mail Address	Auxiliary Power Status
APP 3		Mayaguez	Sucesion Luis Pirallo Castellanos Mayaguez	
APP 3		Mayaguez	Dept. of Education of P. R., Mayaguez	
sta 5 CP	WORA-TV	Mayaguez	Radio Americas Corp. Box 43, Mayaguez	Yes
CP 6	WIPR-TV	San Juan	Dept. of Education of P. R., Box 4893, San Juan	Yes
CP 11	WKBM-TV	Caguas	American Colonial Broadcasting Corp. Box 4189, San Juan	
CP 9	WSUR-TV	Ponce	American Colonial Broadcasting Corp. Box 4189, San Juan	
APP 7		Ponce	George A. Mayoral & William Cortada Ponce	
APP 7		Ponce	Dept. of Education of P. R. Ponce	
APP 13		Aguadilla	Hector Reichard Aguadilla	

MASTER LIST

APPENDIX U - 3

Attachment 7

FREQUENCY LIST (M. C.)

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Leland Stanford Jr. Univ.	23.1	KM2XET	Saint Croix
" " " "	30.66	"	" "
" " " "	40.68	"	" "
" " " "	46.20	"	" "
WIVI	25.87	KC6135	Saint Croix
"	26.15	" "	" "
"	26.25	" "	" "
"	26.35	" "	" "
WPAB	26.15	KA4871	Ponce
"	153.11	KC5952	"
WMDD	26.19	KC2687	Fajardo
"	26.29	" "	"
"	26.39	" "	"
WKJB	26.19	KA8044	Mayaguez
WPRP	26.21	KA5040	Ponce
"	26.31	WWA357	"
"	26.41	WWA360	"
WLEO	26.29	KC8654	Ponce
"	26.39	" "	"
"	153.05	KD2211	"
"	152.99	KD2211	"
"	26.13	KD2613	"
"	26.47	KD2512	"
WCMN	26.35	KA7627	Arecibo
"	26.47	KA6714	"
WKAQ	26.37	KA6031	San Juan
"	153.35	KA5129	" "
WKAQ-TV	153.11	KC4585	" "
" "	6925-6950	KC3839	" "
" "	1990-2008	WWS43	" "
WAPA	26.39	KA2254	San Juan
"	159.99	KC2942	" "
WAPA-TV	7025-7050	KD2308	" "

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
WITA	26.45	KC 2397	San Juan
WXRF	26.47	KC 2941	Guayama
WTIL	26.47	KC 2254	Mayaguez
Radiotelephone Communicators of P.R.	35.58	WWA 334	San Juan
	152.21	WWA 333	" "
	454.05	" "	" "
	459.05	" "	Cerro Maravillas
	158.67	" "	San Juan
P.R.W.R.A.	37.54	WWA 218	Bayamon
	153.41	" 566	Adjuntas
	153.41	" 593	"
	"	" 538	Aguada
	"	" 591	Aguadilla
	"	" 539	"
	"	" 592	"
	"	" 565	Aguas Buenas
	"	" 536	Añasco
	"	" 207	Arecibo
	"	" 543	Barceloneta
	153.41	" 395	Barranquitas
	"	" 215	Caguas
	"	" 541	Camuy
	"	" 242	Canovanas
	"	" 564	Cayey
	"	" 203	Ceiba
	"	" 467	"
	"	" 545	"
	"	" 563	Ciales
	"	" 562	Cidra
	"	" 561	Coamo
	"	" 569	Corozal
	"	" 567	Dorado
	"	" 243	Fajardo
	"	" 568	Guanica
	"	" 595	Guayama
	"	" 204	"
	"	" 594	"
	"	" 560	Guayanilla
	"	" 542	Hatillo
	"	" 276	Humacao
	"	" 330	Isabela

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
P.R.W.R.A.	153.41	WWA 590	Isabela
	"	" 540	"
	"	WWQ 36	Jayuya
	"	WWA 559	"
	"	" 558	Juana Diaz
	"	" 244	Juncos
	"	" 533	Lares
	"	" 534	Las Marias
	"	" 621	" "
	"	" 547	Las Piedras
	"	" 557	Luquillo
	"	WWQ 33	Luquillo
	"	WWA 394	Manati
	"	" 535	Maricao
	"	WWQ 31	"
	"	WWA 214	Mayaguez
	"	" 206	"
	"	" 532	Morovis
	"	" 205	Naguabo
	"	" 546	"
	"	" 530	Naranjito
	"	" 276	Orocovis
	"	" 589	"
	"	" 549	Patillas
	"	" 217	Peñuelas
	"	" 555	"
	"	" 202	Ponce
	"	" 239	Puerto Nuevo
	"	" 469	Quebradillas
	"	" 537	Rincon
	"	" 544	Rio Grande
	"	" 300	Rio Piedras
	"	" 554	Sabana Grande
	"	" 553	Salinas
	"	" 278	San German
	"	" 465	San Juan
	"	" 584	" "
	"	" 396	Santa Isabel
	"	" 531	Toa Alta
	"	" 398	Trujillo Alto
	"	" 328	San Sebastian
	"	" 327	Utuado
	"	" 552	Vega Alta
	"	" 277	Vega Baja
	"	" 216	Villalba
	"	" 548	Yabucoa
	"	" 213	Yauco
	"	" 596	"

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
P.R.W.R.A.	153.41	WWS 74	Yauco
	"	KA 3563	(Mobile)
	153.53	WWT 65	Adjuntas
	"	WWU 40	"
	158.25	WWQ 36	Jayuya
	153.53	WWT 30	Aguada
	"	" 99	Aguadilla
	"	" 31	"
	"	" 98	"
	"	" 82	Aguas Buenas
	"	" 28	Añasco
	"	WWQ 25	Arecibo
	"	WWT 35	Barceloneta
	"	WWS 47	Barranquitas
	"	WWQ 28	Caguas
	"	WWT 33	Camuy
	"	" 81	Cayey
	"	WWQ 29	Ceiba
	"	WWS 91	"
	"	WWT 37	"
	"	" 80	Ciales
	"	" 79	Cidra
	"	" 78	Coamo
	"	" 77	Corozal
	"	" 76	Dorado
	"	WWQ 44	Fajardo
	"	WNT 75	Guanica
	"	WWV 42	Guayama
	"	" 22	"
	"	" 41	"
	"	WWT 74	Guayanilla
	"	" 34	Hatillo
	"	WWQ 43	Humacao
	"	WWR 90	Isabela
	"	WWT 32	"
	"	" 97	"
	"	" 73	Jayuya
	"	" 72	Juana Diaz
	"	" 25	Lares
	"	" 26	Las Marias
	"	" 39	Las Piedras
	"	" 71	Luquillo
	"	WWS 46	Manati
	"	WWQ 26	Mayaguez
	"	" 27	"
	"	WWT 27	Maricao

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
P.R.W.R.A.	153.53	[illegible]WT 24	Morovis
	"	[illegible]WQ 34	Naguabo
	"	[illegible]WT 38	"
	"	" 22	Naranjito
	"	[illegible]WR 83	Orocovis
	"	" 96	"
	"	[illegible]WT 41	Patillas
	"	" 69	Peñuelas
	"	[illegible]WQ 32	"
	"	" 30	Ponce
	"	[illegible]WS 93	Quebradillas
	"	[illegible]WT 29	Rincon
	"	" 36	Rio Grande
	"	[illegible]WQ 24	Rio Piedras
	"	[illegible]WT 68	Sabana Grande
	"	" 41	Patillas
	"	" 67	Salinas
	"	[illegible]WQ 46	San German
		[illegible]WS 90	San Juan
	"	" 91	San Juan
	"	" 48	Santa Isabel
	"	[illegible]WR 86	San Sebastian
	"	[illegible]WT 23	Toa Alta
	"	[illegible]WS 50	Trujillo Alto
	"	[illegible]WR 85	Utuado
	"	[illegible]WT 66	Vega Alta
	"	[illegible]WQ 45	Vega Baja
	"	[illegible]WQ 23	Villalba
	"	[illegible]WT 40	Yabucoa
	"	[illegible]WQ 35	Yauco
	"	[illegible]WU 43	Yauco
	"	[illegible]WS 73	"
	"	KA 3563	(Mobile)
	153.59	[illegible]WA 466	San Juan
	"	KA 3563	(Mobile)
	"	[illegible]WT 31	Aguadilla
	"	[illegible]WA 621	Las Marias
	1855	[illegible]WS 95	San Juan
	"	[illegible]WU 54	Las Marias
	"	[illegible]WS 97	Ponce
	1865	[illegible]WU 54	Las Marias
	1905	[illegible]WU 52	San Sebastian
	1915	[illegible]WU 96	Ponce
	"	" 53	Mayaguez
	1905	[illegible]WS 96	Ponce
	6585	[illegible]WR 80	San Juan

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
P.R.W.R.A.	6705	WWR 79	Rio Piedras
	451.25	KUT 29	San Juan
	451.35	KUT 81	San Juan
	456.25	" 80	" "
	456.35	KUT 28	" "
	158.13	WWQ 30	Ponce
	158.19	WWA 24	Rio Piedras
	158.25	WWQ 33	Luquillo
	"	" 31	Maricao
P.R. Aqueduct & Sewer Authority	153.71	WWA 240	Aguas Buenas
	"	" 605	Coamo
	"	" 609	Aguadilla
	"	" 617	Caguas
	"	" 616	"
	"	" 619	Cayey
	"	" 613	Fajardo
	"	" 615	"
	"	" 610	Guayama
	"	" 612	"
	"	" 620	Humacao
	"	" 618	"
	"	" 607	Isabela
	"	" 606	Manati
	"	" 603	Ponce
	"	" 602	"
	"	" 611	San German
	"	" 608	Utuado
	"	" 614	Vieques
	"	" 604	Yauco
	"	" 472	Arecibo
	"	" 474	"
	"	" 473	"
	"	" 246	Bayamon
	"	" 210	Cidra
	"	" 314	Guaynabo
	"	" 208	"
	"	" 475	Mayaguez
	"	" 470	Aguadilla
	"	" 471	Mayaguez
	"	" 354	Puerto Nuevo
	"	" 245	Rio Piedras
	"	" 281	" "
	"	" 209	Santurce
	"	" 233	Trujillo Alto

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
P.R.A.S.A.	153.71	WWA 234	Trujillo Alto
	"	KA 3901	(Mobile)
	158.43	WWR 73	Vieques
	157.77	WWR 72	San Juan
	"	" 71	" "
P.R.C.A.	153.89	WWR 71	San Juan
	154.25	" "	" "
	913	" 68	" "
	454.45	WWS 30	Maricao
	459.95	" 29	Ponce
	913	" 28	Maricao
	917	" 27	Mayaguez
	157.89	" 71	San Juan
Eastern Sugar Associates	157.49	WWA 236	Humacao
	"	KA 6941	(Mobile)
Capitol Construction Co., Inc.	154.57	WWA 367	Luquillo
	"	" 329	Jayuya
	"	WWR 87	Carolina
ARINC	154.43	WWU 20	Rio Piedras
	"	WWT 44	Canovanas
	161.81	WWT 43	San Juan
	161.728	WWU 21	El Yunque
	6585	WWT 43	San Juan
	6705	WWT 44	" "
All Americas Cables & Radio	154.07	WWT 45	
	154.16	WWS 21	Saint Thomas
	154.39	WWS 22	" "
	161.73	WWR 99	Saint Croix
Police	154.89	WWA 454	Adjuntas
	"	" 575	Aguada
	"	" 263	Aguadilla
	"	" 580	Hatillo
	"	" 399	Aguas Buenas
	"	" 435	Aibonito
	"	" 572	Añasco
	"	" 261	Arecibo
	"	" 442	Arroyo
	"	" 456	Barceloneta

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Police	154.89	WNA 551	Barceloneta
	"	" 408	Barranquitas
	"	" 249	Bayamon
	"	" 459	Cabo Rojo
	"	" 262	Caguas
	"	" 461	Camuy
	"	" 332	Canovanas
	"	" 309	Carolina
	"	" 307	Cataño
	"	" 452	Cayey
	"	" 365	"
	"	" 448	Ceiba
	"	" 458	Ciales
	"	" 434	Cidra
	"	" 374	Coamo
	"	" 431	Comerio
	"	" 370	Corozal
	"	" 404	Dorado
	"	" 372	Fajardo
	"	" 366	Guanica
	"	" 260	Guayama
	"	" 453	Guayanilla
	"	" 304	Guaynabo
	"	" 433	Gurabo
	"	" 310	Hato Rey
	"	" 321	" "
	"	" 576	Hormigueros
	"	" 259	Humacao
	"	" 406	Isabela
	"	" 323	Isla de Cabras
	"	" 373	Jayuya
	"	" 361	Juana Diaz
	"	" 432	Juncos
	"	" 571	Lajas
	"	" 363	Lares
	"	" 436	Las Marias
	"	" 447	Las Piedras
	"	" 308	Loiza
	"	" 409	Loiza
	"	" 437	Luquillo
	"	" 359	Manati
	"	" 377	Manati
	"	" 438	Maricao
	"	" 449	Maunabo
	"	" 231	Mayaguez
	"	" 574	Moca

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Police	154.89	WNA 457	Morovis
	"	" 450	Naguabo
	"	" 376	Naranjito
	"	" 455	Orocovis
	"	" 441	Patillas
	"	" 462	Peñuelas
	"	" 229	Ponce
	"	" 299	Puerto Nuevo
	"	" 460	Quebradillas
	"	" 573	Rincon
	"	" 375	Rio Grande
	"	" 324	Rio Piedras
	"	" 306	" "
	"	" 407	Sabana Grande
	"	" 380	Salinas
	"	" 382	San German
	"	" 235	San Juan
	"	" 297	San Juan
	"	" 322	" "
	"	" 301	" "
	"	" 320	" "
	"	" 303	" "
	"	" 319	San Lorenzo
	"	" 364	San Sebastian
	"	" 403	Toa Alta
	"	" 320	Santa Isabel
	"	" 410	Toa Baja
	"	" 411	Trujillo Alto
	"	" 305	" "
	"	" 371	Utuado
	"	" 405	Vega Alta
	"	" 325	Vega Baja
	"	" 397	Villalba
	"	" 381	Yabucoa
	"	" 362	Yauco
	"	" 355	(Portable)
	"	" 250	(Portable)
	"	KA 5308	(Mobile)
	155.13	WNA 454	Adjuntas
	"	" 580	Hatillo
	"	" 575	Aguada
	"	" 263	Aguadilla
	"	" 399	Aguas Buenas
	"	" 435	Aibonito
	"	" 572	Añasco
	"	" 261	Arecibo

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Police	155.13	WNA 442	Arroyo
	"	" 456	Barceloneta
	"	" 551	"
	"	" 408	Barranquitas
	"	" 249	Bayamon
	"	" 459	Cabo Rojo
	"	" 262	Caguas
	"	" 461	Caguas
	"	" 332	Canovanas
	"	" 309	Carolina
	"	" 307	Cataño
	"	" 365	Cayey
	"	" 452	"
	"	" 448	Cidra
	"	" 458	Ciales
	"	" 434	Cidra
	"	" 374	Coamo
	"	" 431	Comerio
	"	" 370	Corozal
	"	" 232	Culebra
	"	" 404	Dorado
	"	" 372	Fajardo
	"	" 366	Guanica
	"	" 260	Guayama
	"	" 453	Guayanilla
	"	" 304	Guaynabo
	"	" 433	Gurabo
	"	" 321	Hato Rey
	"	" 310	Hato Rey
	"	" 576	Hormigueros
	"	" 259	Humacao
	"	" 406	Isabela
	"	" 323	Isla de Cabra
	"	" 373	Jayuya
	"	" 361	Juana Diaz
	"	" 432	Juncos
	"	" 571	Lajas
	"	" 363	Lares
	"	" 436	Las Marias
	"	" 447	Las Piedras
	"	" 409	Loiza
	"	" 437	Luquillo
	"	" 369	"
	"	" 359	Manati
	"	" 377	"
	"	" 222	Maricao

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Police	155.13	WWA 438	Maricao
	"	" 449	Maunabo
	"	" 231	Mayaguez
	"	" 574	Moca
	"	" 457	Morovis
	"	" 450	Naguabo
	"	" 376	Naranjito
	"	" 455	Orocovis
	"	" 441	Patillas
	"	" 462	Peñuelas
	"	" 368	Ponce
	"	" 229	Ponce
	"	" 299	Puerto Nuevo
	"	" 460	Quebradillas
	"	" 573	Rincon
	"	" 375	Rio Grande
	"	" 306	Rio Piedras
	"	" 324	Rio Piedras
	"	" 407	Sabana Grande
	"	" 380	Salinas
	"	" 382	San German
	"	" 235	San Juan
	"	" 297	" "
	"	" 446	" "
	"	" 322	" "
	"	" 301	" "
	"	" 302	" "
	"	" 303	" "
	"	" 319	San Lorenzo
	"	" 364	San Sebastian
	"	" 320	Santa Isabel
	"	" 403	Toa Alta
	"	" 410	Toa Baja
	"	" 411	Trujillo Alto
	"	" 371	Utuado
	"	" 405	Vega Alta
	"	" 325	Vega Baja
	"	" 230	Vieques
	"	" 397	Villalba
	"	" 381	Yabucoa
	"	" 362	Yauco
	"	" 250	(Portable)
	"	" 252	(Portable)
	"	" 253	(Portable)
	"	" 254	(Portable)
	"	" 256	(Portable)
	"	" 257	(Portable)
	"	" 355	(Portable)

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
Police	155.13	KA 5308	(Mobile)
	153.31	WWA 235	San Juan
	"	" 446	" "
	"	KA 5308	(Mobile)
	158.97	WWS 37	Mayaguez
	"	" 35	Ponce
	"	" 38	San Juan
	159.09	WWA 70	Luquillo
	"	" 70	Maricao
	"	WWS 36	Ponce
City Taxi	157.53	WWA 211	Santurce
Ponce Taxicabs, Inc.	157.59	WWA 318	Ponce
Star Taxi	157.65	WWA 295	Santurce
Taxi Arrow	157.71	WWA 379	Santurce
The Texas Company	158.31	WWA 400	Guayanilla
	"	" 401	San Juan
	"	" 402	Cataño
	"	KC 4610	Puerto Rico
Caribbean Enterprise Corporation	158.43	WWA 529	Luquillo
Luce & Co.	158.37	WWA 468	Aguirre
San Juan Radiotelephone Corp.	158.49	WWA 311	San Juan
	"	WWT 46	" "
	158.55	WWA 311	" "
	"	WWS 26	" "
	454.25	WWA 311	" "
	454.35	" 311	" "
	459.25	WWR 96	" "
	459.35	WWR 96	" "
WORA	159.51	WWA 356	Mayaguez
	159.87	" 356	"
	"	" 388	"
	159.51	KD 3318	"
	"	WWA 439	"
	"	" 440	"
	159.87	" 388	"

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
WORA	159.99	WWA 439	Mayaguez
	"	" 440	"
WORA TV	1990-2008	WWT 83	Mayaguez
Civil Defense of P.R.	159.57	WWS 63	Aguadilla
	"	" 59	Aibonito
	"	" 55	Arecibo
	"	" 64	Cabo Rojo
	"	" 58	Coamo
	"	" 62	Culebra
	"	" 60	Fajardo
	"	" 54	Gurabo
	"	" 61	Humacao
	"	" 65	Mayaguez
	"	" 56	Ponce
	"	" 57	Yauco
	161.67	WWS 420	Arecibo
	"	WWA 424	Cabo Rojo
	"	" 423	Caguas
	"	" 426	Carolina
	"	" 421	Coamo
	"	" 416	Fajardo
	"	" 414	Guaynabo
	"	" 417	Humacao
	"	WWS 66	Jayuya
	"	" 67	Luquillo
	"	" 68	Maricao
	"	WWA 419	Mayaguez
	"	" 418	Ponce
	"	" 445	San Juan
	"	" 451	San Juan
	"	" 428	San Lorenzo
	"	" 425	Yauco
	"	" 5991	(Mobile)
	160.69	WWA 622	Rio Piedras
	161.37	" 623	" "
	"	" 624	Santurce
	"	KD 3438	(Mobile)
	160.17	WWA 627	Rincon
	"	WWU 55	Rio Piedras
	"	KD 3029	(Mobile)
Editorial El Imparcial	173.225	WWA 241	San Juan
	"	KA 6905	(Mobile)

Licensee	Freq.	Call	Location
El Mundo	173.325	WWA 581	Ponce
	"	" 577	Mayaguez
	"	KB 9271	Puerto Rico
	451.05	WWT 85	Aguas Buenas
	"	WWT 86	Cerro Maravil
	"	" 87	Yauco
	456.05	" 88	San Juan
	173.375	WWA 331	Aguas Buenas
	"	KB 9271	Puerto Rico
	"	WWA 579	Yauco
	"	" 578	Cerro Maravil
	"	" 581	Ponce
	"	" 577	Mayaguez
Radio Corporation of Puerto Rico	161.51	WWS 20	San Juan
	891	WWR 98	Dorado
P.R. Telephone Co.	895	WWR 74	San Juan
	"	" 75	Ponce
	"	" 76	Ponce
	935	" 75	Cerro Maravil
	2455	WWR 74	San Juan
	"	" 74	Ponce
	2468	" 74	San Juan
	2481	" 75	Cerro Maravil
Dept. of Public Work	160.59	WWA 597	San Juan
	"	KD 2129	Puerto Rico
WIPR-TV	6975-7005	KD 2352	San Juan
	6975-7000	KD 2351	" "

APPENDIX U-4

COMMUNICATIONS CENTERS

Communications Centers, Location, Facilities, Personnel Requirements at Main Control, Target Areas, Mobile Support Groups and Municipalities.

I. LOCATION	MAIN	ALTERNATE
Main Control Center	Gurabo	Aibonito
C.D. Operational Zone #1	San Juan	Gurabo
" " " #2	Arecibo	Manatí
" " " #3	Aguadilla	Lares
" " " #4	Mayaguez	Cabo Rojo
" " " #5	Ponce	Yauco
" " " #6	Guayama	Cayey
" " " #7	Humacao	San Lorenzo

Target Area #1---------- San Juan

Target Area #2---------- Aguadilla

Target Area #3---------- Ceiba

Target Area #4---------- Ponce

Four Mobile Vans, one for each target area to be located adjacent to each Target Area Control Center or alternate. Mobile Vans for Target Area No. 3 and Target Area No. 4 will be also held as additional emergency reserves of Main Control Centers. These units will be deployed during post-attack to

anyone of several predetermined locations depending on the specific communications needs at that moment.

II. FACILITIES:

A. Main Control Center:

1. Radio:

The following radio facilities will be provided for the Main Control Center and Alternate:

a- Civil Defense Network -

Operating on six frequencies (See Appendix B-3 Attachment No. 1), to be used for State to Zone, to Mobile Support Groups, to Municipality control. Service includes mobile units and handie-talkies. Additional direct circuit to be provided directly to the Governor.

b. Police Net

Two frequencies for Main Control Center to Zone Control Center, to Mobile Support Group, to Municipality control. Control also to Mobile Support Groups from Main Control Center or Target Areas

Control Center. Fixed and Mobiles.

c. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Net Two frequencies, same control as above. Fixed mobiles and handie-talkies.

d. Additional Government agencies to be added as soon as they are placed in operation.

e. Armed Forces liaison, to be determined by State Communications Chief in coordination with Armed Forces.

f. RACES- All available frequencies. Same control as II; A; 1, a. above, plus State to Region III, Federal Civil Defense Administration.

g. Civil Air Patrol - Two frequencies for State to Reconnaissance planes, and State to Civil Air Patrol Headauarters.

2. Wire:

The following wire facilities will be provided for the Main Control Center and Alternate:

a. Two PBX operating positions.

b. Ten trunk lines leased on a stand-by

basis.

c. Four private lines, one to each of the four Target Area Control Centers

d. Ten extensions to radio dispatchers.

e. Five extensions to message centers.

f. Twenty extensions to chiefs of various Services and staffs.

g. Two control lines directly routed to the main warning broadcast statio and alternate.

h. Two TWX circuits-arranged with the Puerto Rico Communications Authority

B. Target Areas Control Centers:

1- Radio:

The following radio facilities will be provided for each of the Operational Zone Control Centers.

a. Civil Defense Net - Frequencies in use at each particular Zone Control Centers (See Appendix B-3 Attachment 1)

b. Police Net - Same as Main Control Center. (See II; A; b.)

c. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authorit

Net- Same as Main Control Center. (See II., A; c.)

d. RACES- Assigned frequencies per RACES Special Operating Procedures.

e. Additional government agencies, when developed, if serving the particular area.

2- Wire:

a. One PBX operating position.

b. One direct line to the telephone office of the town where the particular Target Area Control Center is located.

c. One direct telephone line to the telegraph office of the town where the particular Target Area Control Center is located.

d. One TWX position.

e. Necessary extensions to chiefs of various Services and staffs.

C. Mobile Support Groups (MSG): (Target Areas)

1- Radio:

a. Civil Defense - Same as Target Areas Control Centers.

b. Police Net - One frequency depending on particular area.

c. Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority Net - One frequency depending on particular area.

d. RACES - Assigned frequencies per RACES Special Operating Procedures.

e. Additional government agencies where developed if serving particular areas. (See Appendix B-3 for particular frequencies).

2- Wire:

The vans should have a field telephone switchboard and TWX position, which may be tied into existing telephone lines or cables. The switchboard should be connected by emergency cable or field wire to a communications center for command use which may be improvised from a school house or other suitable structure. An auxiliary trailer containing gasoline driven AC generator shall provide power for radio equipment, lighting, and incidental electrical needs. Accesso ries for the van should include a 50 wat

sound system, searchlight, 4 handie-talkies, 2 walkie-talkies, medium-high-very high frequencies antennas, several reels coaxial cable, spare tubes, vibrators, fuses, and miscellaneous spare parts.

III. PERSONNEL:

Facilities shall be provided for the following personnel.

A- Main Control Center:

Communications Chief	1
Radio, RACES, Wire Officers	3
Radio Dispatchers	10
Radio Telegraph operator	1
Telephone operators	2
TWX operators	2
Message center clerks	6
Total crew shift	25

B- Mobile van: (Target areas)

Radio Officer (Chief)	1
Radio Communicator Assistant	1
Radio dispatchers	6
Telephone operators	1
Messengers	2
Total crew shift	11

C- Operational Zone Control Center(fixed):

Communication Officer	1
Radio, RACES, Wire Officers	3
Radio Dispatcher	6
Telephone operators	2
Messenger	4
Maintenance Man	1
Total crew shift	17

D- Towns

Communications Officer	1
Radio, RACES, Wire Officers	3 *
Radio Dispatchers	4 x
Telephone Operators	2
Messengers	3
Maintenance man	1
Total typical crew per shift	14

IV. MATERIALS:

Spare parts depots will be organized, one for each of the four zones classified as Target Areas, and one for the Main Control Center and Alternate.

The State Communications Chief will determine the types

* RACES Officer - if applicable.
X Radio Dispatchers - variable depending upon number of agencies maintaining radio services on each particular town.

and quantities of materials to be stockpiled for each depot after he has made a study of the situation in coordination with the Radio, Wire and RACES Chiefs. Since the communications demand for each Target Area will be about the same, no weighting has been made for any particular target area and the same facilities are suggested for each Target Area and Mobile Support Group Units. The only exception ought to be Target Area Control Center No. 1; since it is an alternate Main Control Center (MCC) more ample facilities should be provided, if possible. Careful planning and sound technical judgement must be exercised in the location of transmitters and receivers so as to reduce interference to a minimum and obtain the best possible coverage for each service. Commercial power and wire facilities are available at both Main Control Center and alternate areas and additional engineered facilities can be added with a minimum of effort. Auxiliary power sources should be provided at Main Control Center and also at each Target Area Control Center. Control and communications lines should be buried at Main Control Center and alternate since they are permanent installations.

APPENDIX U-4

Attachment 1

LIST OF RADIO AND ELECTRONIC WAREHOUSES

San Juan and Santurce:

Allen Radio Store - 361 Fortaleza Street

Bloncourt, Gaston - 755 Ponce de Leon Avenue

International General Electric - 1205 Ponce de Leon Avenue

Tropical Radio Products - 605 Monserrate Street

Martinez Vela, Juan - 358 San Francisco Street

New York Radio Shop - 1651 Ponce de Leon Avenue

Splendid Inc. - 161 Fernandez Juncos Avenue

Standard Electric Corporation of Puerto Rico - Matadero Road, Puerto Nuevo

Radio Andrea - 1812 Loiza Street

Radiopolis - 1312 Ponce de Leon Avenue

Bien TVO Inc. - Darlington Apts., Rio Piedras

La Electronica - 258 De Diego Avenue, Rio Piedras

Westrex Co. - 524 Ponce de Leon Avenue

Westinghouse International Co. - 1556 Ponce de Leon Avenue

Juan Marina Garcia - 1611 Fernandez Juncos Avenue

Louis H. Dexter - Fernandez Juncos and Sagrado Corazon Street

Eduardo L. Saldaña - 455 Saldaña Place

Ponce:

International General Electric - 4 Cristina Street

Power Electric Co. - 57 Hostos Street

Splendid Inc. - 167 Villa Street

Mayaguez:

Caribbean Electric Corp. - 6 South Post Street

Power Electric Co. - Darlington Apts.

Splendid Inc. - 113 Los Mangos Street

Vidal & Co. - 52 N. Post Street

Puerto Rico Telephone Co. warehouse at Stop 14, Santurce, Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico Communications Authority warehouse at Caguas, Puerto Rico.

COMMUNICATION SERVICE

RACES

APPENDIX U - 5
ATTACHMENTS I, II & III

NOTE: There is no RACES organization in Puerto Rico.

I. MISSION:

The Mission of the Puerto Rico RACES organization will be to provide additional radio communications for all Civil Defense Services during alert, attack and post-attack periods.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. The organization of RACES for Puerto Rico will be similar to that prescribed by "Standard Operating Procedure and Training Manual for Stations in the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service".

B. Civil Defense Races Communications Chief - (RACES Radio Officers denoted by the Federal Commission are those prescribed in the Federal Communication Commission rules, part 12, subpart B, section 12.214).

The State Communication Chief will appoint a State RACES chief who shall be an active radio amateur of unquestionable loyalty. This appointment will be made with the approval of the

Commonwealth Civil Defense Chief who will notify all Chiefs and agencies concerned of this appointment.

C. Applications for Authorization -

Application for authorization and operation of each individual RACES station on Commonwealth or local networks must be filed on Federal Communication Commission form 481.

Application for certification of RACES Communications Chief must be submitted on form 482.

RACES Communications Plan for Municipalities and Target Areas must be filed on the special RACES Supplement form. Forms 481 and 482 should be available at the Puerto Rico Civil Defense Headquarters.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. The State RACES Radio Chief will present the RACES Communications Plan to the Federal Communications Commission for approval. The purpose of this plan is to set forth the conditions under which the Puerto Rico RACES networks are to be organized and operated under Federal Communications (FCC) Rules part 12, subpart B, and paragraphs 12.231 and 12.232 with regard to basic requirements for available frequencies and

authorized emissions. It shall also be the purpose of this plan to provide basic instructions and supplements for local RACES planning.

B. This Plan will utilize existing amateur radio stations and operators to supply certain communications needs.

C. The RACES Communications Chief will be responsible to the Main Control Center Communications Chief. He will:

1. Organize the nets required to perform the mission described in this Section.
2. Appoint an Alternate RACES Communications Chief, with the approval of the Civil Defense Director.
3. Appoint, with the approval of the Main Control Center Communications Chief, a RACES Network Chief for each of the CD Operational Zones and Mobile Support Groups.
4. Assign frequencies per Attachment #1 for Island wide usage. (Careful consideration should be given to this matter so as to reduce interference to a minimum).
5. Organize and train volunteers to operate net stations for Main Control Center, Operational Zone Control Centers, Mobile Support Groups and

Local Centers. This work may be delegated as required.

6. Coordinate with all Civil Defense organizations any mutual frequency problems.
7. Check and, approve, or disapprove, each Local or Mobile Support Groups RACES plan submitted on the prescribed RACES supplement form.
8. Supervise the overall State RACES operation.

D. Networks Organization:

The Island of Puerto Rico has been divided into Seven Operational Zones and four Target Areas and Mobile Support Groups. Base stations for the main networks will be located at Gurabo with an alternate site at Aibonito. Mobile Support Groups for Target Area #1 and Target Area #4 to be in addition auxiliaries to the Main Control Centers.

Three networks are to be organized for additional Communications services with Region III, Federal Civil Defense Administration and the Municipal Control Centers, and alternates.

Additional local RACES network for Municipalities may be organized for the larger cities or cities in which more than three radio amateurs reside. Municipal Civil Defense Director must file RACES Communications Plan on the special

Main Control Center RACES Supplement. Such plans must be filed with the Civil Defense Director prior to, or together with, Federal Communications Commission form 481 as application for RACES authorizations for the various members of each network. Each network plan must also be accompanied by a Federal Communication Commission form 482 for certification of the local RACES Officer who will be responsible for the network operation. The municipal RACES network are primarily for use during manmade or natural disasters and will maintain contact through a local RACES station authorized by the Commonwealth for this purpose. All stations will follow frequency assignments as will be specified by the Main Control Center RACES Chief (U-5, V-D). Procedures for operation into all the nets will be as prescribed by the Main Control Center RACES Chief. SOP and Training Manual for RACES are recommended. See Appendix 8.

Network Traffic Responsibilities:

No. 1 - Main Control Center to Operational Zon Control Centers. This network will pass message traffic between Civil

Defense Headquarters and ZONE Control Centers only.

No. 2 - Main Control Center to Mobile Support Groups only.

No. 3 - Operational Zone Control Center or Mobile Support Groups to Municipalities. This network will handle traffic from each Operational Zone Control Center and Mobile Support Group to Municipalities assigned to each particular ZONE. (For locations see Appendix U-4-1).

E. Personnel

The Puerto Rico Civil Defense Agency, ZONE or Municipality Official will make use of local law enforcement agencies to determine the loyalty and reliability of all Civil Defense RACES Officers, Station licensee, and radio operators used to operate RACES stations. All personnel will be provided with a Civil Defense identification card, signed by the Commonwealth or local Civil Defense authority, signifying that a loyalty check has been made.

F. Frequencies:

The frequencies to be used in the various

RACES nets are indicated in Attachment No. 1, and are authorized in accordance with Federal Communication Commission rules, part 12, subpart B.

G. Ammendments -

This RACES plan may be ammended as the need is indicated. Such ammendments will be distributed to all agencies concerned after approval has been obtained from the Federal Civil Defense Office, and from the Federal Communication Commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. List of RACES Frequencies Assignments
2. List of all Radio Amateurs in Puerto Rico
3. Suggested Amateur Assignments

APPENDIX U-5

ATTACHMENT I

RACES FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

Radio frequencies available for statewide Civil Defense use are those assigned in RACES segments as authorized by the Federal Communications Commission. The authorized RACES band segments are listed below.

RACES

1900	-	1925	KC
1975	-	2000	Kc
3500	-	3510	Kc
3990	-	4000	Kc
28.55	-	28.75	Mc
29.45	-	29.65	Mc
50.35	-	50.75	Mc
53.35	-	53.75	Mc
145.17	-	145.71	Mc
146.79	-	147.33	Mc
220	-	225	Mc

Since the bands listed above limited the number of frequencies available for use by all Civil Defense agencies and nets, it is considered appropriate that certain channel assignments be made for State Net, Operational Zone Nets, and Local Nets in order to prevent interference as much as

possible. All networks, either State or Local, must use the frequency assignments as listed below.

Channel	Frequency	Emission
1	1905 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
2	1912 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
3	1920 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
4	1977 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
5	1987 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
6	1997 kc	0.1A1, 6A3
7	3501 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
8	3502.5 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
9	3504 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
10	3505.5 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
11	3507 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
12	3508.5 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1
13	3520 kc	0.1A1
14	3983 kc	6A3
15	3993 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6F3
16	3995 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6F3
17	3998 kc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6AA, 6F3
18	28.550-569 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
19	28.570-28.589 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
20	28.590-28.609 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
21	28.610-28.629 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
22	28.630-28.649 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3

Channel	Frequency	Emission
23	28.650-28.669 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
24	28.670-28.689 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
25	28.690-28.709 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
26	28.710-28.729 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
27	28.730-28.750 mc	0.1A1, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
28	29.450-29.469 mc	0.1A1, 1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
29	29.470-29.489 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
30	29.490-29.509 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
31	29.510-29.529 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
32	29.530-29.549 mc	0.1A1, 1.F1, 6A3, 6A4, 40
33	29.550-29.569 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
34	29.570-29.589 mc	01A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 40
35	29.590-29.609 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
36	29.610-29.629 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A3, 6A4, 4(
37	29.630-29.650 mc	0.1A1,1.1F1 6A3, 6A4,40F3
38	50.350-50.389 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
39	50.390-50.429 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
40	50.430-50.469 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
41	50.470-50.509 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
42	30.510-50.549 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
43	50.550-50.589 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
44	50.590-50.629 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
45	50.630-50.669. mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
46	50.670-50.739 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3
47	50.710-50.750 mc	0.1A1, 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6F3

Cnannel	Frequency	Emission
48	53.350-53.389 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4 40F3
49	53.390-53.429 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
50	53.430-53.469 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
51	53.470-53.509 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
52	53.510-53.549 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
53	53.550-53.589 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
54	53.590-53.629 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
55	53.630-53.669 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
56	53.670-53.709 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
57	53.710-53.750 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
58	145.170-145.209 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
59	145.210-145.249 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
60	145.250-145.289 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
61	145.290-145.329 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
62	145.330-145.369 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
63	145.370-145.409 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
64	145.410-145.449 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
65	145.450-145.489 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
66	145.490-145.529 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
67	145.530-145.569 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
68	145.570-145.609 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
69	145.610-145.649 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
70	145.650-145.689 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
71	145.690-145.710 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3

Channel	Frequency	Emission
72	146.790-145.889 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
73	146.890-146.989 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
74	146.990-147.089 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
75	147.190-147.289 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
76	147.290-147.330 mc	0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3
77		0.1A1, 1.1F1, 6A2, 6F2, 6A3, 6A4, 40F3

K P 4 - RADIO AMATEUR STATIONS

QSL Cards may be sent Via KP4KD-
E.W. Mayer, Post Office, Box 1061,
San Juan, Puerto Rico.

APPENDIX U5
ATTACHMENT 2

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4AAN	Pedro A. Fullana P. O. Box 4914 San Juan, P. R.
KP4AAC	Stanley J. Butoryn Quarters 120, Naval Station, San Juan
WP4ABF	Hans W. Perl Box 1643, San Juan
WP4ABW	Benjamin Sierra Box 1094, San Juan
WP4ACE	Robert W. Lawson Sabana Seca Naval Radio Station, San Juan
KP4AO	Jose F. Flores Box 376, San Juan
WP4AAV	Sebastian Bonnin Box 9064 Santurce, P.R.
WP4AAX	Louis C. Sudler, Jr. Fdez. Juncos, Apt. DD8 Navy Quarters, Santurce
KP4ABC	Edward F. Johnson C20A Naval Housing Santurce
WP4ABG	Rafael R. Martinez 801 Figueroa Street Santurce
WP4ABL	Nestor P. Franceschini Box 9874, Santurce
WP4ABQ	Jose M. Morales 364 Merhoff Street, Santurce

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4AG	William A. Chabe Jr., 61 Luisa Street, Santurce
KP4AK	George E. Alich Box 3036, Santurce
KP4AN	James P. Fitz- william, Laurel Street Santurce
KP4AQ	Joaquin M. Gandi Box 7167, Bo. Obrero, Santurce
KP4AAC	Howard B. Hayes 9 Carrion Court Santurce
KP4AAI	Jaime Perez 128 Third St. Santurce
WP4AAM	Carlos Bigles, Jr. 609 Umpierre St. Santurce
KP4BB	Dario Franceschi 169 Park Street Santurce
KP4BD	V. Vargas 1671 Nueva St. Santurce
KP4BJ	George E. Meyer Box 1061 San Juan
KP4BL	Jose M. Gotay Box 3036, Santur

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4BLB	Salvador Brau Box 9701 Santurce
KP4BR	Phill B. Collins 6 Histella Street Santurce
KP4BV	Miguel R. Fitzpatric 129 Castro Viñas St. Santurce
KP4BX	Herminio Rodriguez 116 Benitez Castaño St. Santurce
KP4CC	Juan B. Castañera 275 Tapia St. Santurce
KP4CH	Thomas J. Banks P.O. Box 9536 Santurce
KP4CJ	Lee E. Morgan Box 4551 San Juan
KP4CN	Bertil Anderson Box 3482 Santurce
KP4CT	Alfonso Sanchez Girona Box 3203, San Juan
KP4DA	Juan F. Gallardo Llovet Box 601, San Juan
KP4CY	Jose C. Rivera 434 Tenth Street Bo. Obrero, Santurce
KP4DE	Clarence F. Bauer Box 2365 San Juan

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4DM	James B. Sackrider 7 Guerrero Noble St Park Boulevard, Santurce
KP4DR	Ernest E. Musgrave Box 9552, Santurce
KP4DS	Henry Lopez Cepero 514 Morel Campos St Villa Palmeras Santurce
KP4EA	Arthur T. Cline, Jr. 155 Rosario St. Santurce
KP4EQ	Antonio Pietri Box 4187, San Juan
KP4FAD	Isla Grande Airport San Juan
KP4FZ	Ralph W. Goering Box 4082, San Juan
KP4HH	Jose A. Fernandez Box 82, Santurce
KP4HV	Roberto W. Adorno 73 Tapia Street Santurce
KP4HZ	Jorge Nilo Toledo Box 8151, Santurce
KP4IS	Ivan R. Dominguez 2220 Park Boulevard Santurce
KP4JA	Ulises Marin Box 3245, Santurce
KP4KC	Jose A. Garcia 656 Bolivar St., San

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4KD Everett W. Mayer
Box 1061, San Juan

KP4KZ William R. Anthony, Jr.
Box 4938, San Juan

KP4ML Pascual Sanchez Muñoz
School of Medicine
San Juan

KP4MO Johnny Vila
Box 1923
San Juan

KP4MP Jorge E. Rodriguez Lugo
Box 7844, Bo. Obrero Sta.
Santurce

KP4MS Rosendo Rios Vega
Box 2206, San Juan

KP4MV Ramon M. Marti
2269 Edo. Conde St.
Box 9984, Santurce

KP4NL Liana R. Toledo
Box 8151, Fernandez
Juncos Station,
Santurce

KP4NM Gilberto Ramirez
1511 Martin Travieso
Santurce

KP4NQ Ray S. Porter
F-3B Sn. Petricio
Housing Unit,
San Juan

KP4NT Luis H. Alverez
Box 5052, San Juan

KP4PE United State Coast Guard
San Juan

KP4PJ Luis R. Reguero
Box 546, San Juan

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4PK Robert B. Murphy
1155 Dr. Ashford A
Condado, Santurce

KP4PT M. Perez Torres
304 Bellavista St
Santurce

KP4QL Angel F.B. Girald
312 Bellavista St
Santurce

KP4QS CAP. Amateur Radi
Club,
Charles FO'Rourke
Trustee, Isla Gra
Airport, San Juan

KP4QV Carlos J. Baldiri
368 Laguna St.
Santurce

KP4RH Felix N. Gros, CA
Box 9536, Santurc

KP4RK Jose Toro
Box 3466, San Jua

KP4RM Gustavo R. Gerard
Box 4515, San Jua

KP4SL Theodore L. Seama
1352 Wilson St.
Santurce

KP4TF Mathew B.Cartwrig
Room 213, Blg. 21
U.S. Coast Guard
Air Detachment
San Juan

KP4TI Arturo Diaz Noval
652 Figueroa St.
Santurce, P.R.

KP4UI Vincent D.McNeill
265 Sol St., San

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4UG Angel Lebro Robles
1965 McLeary St.
Ocean Park, Santurce

KP4ZE Hugh G. Henline, CMA
Box 9536, Santurce

KP4VW Donald B. Cricksm
Quarter 209 A-1
Ft. Brooke,
San Juan

KP4UO Albert Berkholts
Box 1893, San Juan

KP4UW Eugene W. Klein
Box 2987, San Juan

KP4VP Jesus M. Peroza
675 Los Padres St.
Santurce

KP4UX Paul A. Girard
Box 3746, San Juan

KP4 VY Robert K. Akerman
558 Cuevillas St.
Santurce, P.R.

KP4VZ Gerald M. Davis
553 Silva St.
Santurce

KP4WAB Martin S. Comella
Rodriguez Army Hosp.
Fort Brooke, San Juan

KP4WAC Puerto Rico National
Guard Armory
San Juan

KP4WD Luis G. de la Torre
Box 4956, San Juan

KP4WF Jose M. Menoyo
Box 2334, San Juan

SAN JUAN AND SANTURCE

KP4WN Edward M. Turner
1315 Doc. Ashford Dri
Santurce

KP4YL William W. Winters
U.S.Naval Station
Box 31, San Juan

KP4YM George F. Mero
Box 2789, San Juan

KP4YP Wallace L. Savery
Box 10096, Santurce

KP4YT Joseph Gonzalez
Box 1447, San Juan

KP4ZL Homer J. Cumm
Apt. 1 U.S. Navy Radi
Station,
Martin Peña, Santurce

KP4ZM Robert L. Peterson
14 Guerrero Noble St.
Santurce

KP4ZN Jose F. Schroder
Box 3866, San Juan

KP4ZO Peter S. Oppert
U.S. Navy Radio Sta.
San Juan

WP4ZS James C. Boteler
Navy Quarters C.G. Ai
Det., Box 52,
San Juan

WP4ZT Luis de la Cantera Re
221 Las Flores St.
Santurce

HATO REY

KP4AAA Ernesto Viera
16 J. Street
Reparto Fullana
Hato Rey

WP4ABI Felix G. Arosteguí
Box 273

KP4ABK Jaime Wilson
10 "H" Street,
Bloque M, Extension
Roosevelt

KP4ACD Alfred C. Weed, Jr.
586 Abolicion St.
Baldrich

WP4ACF Juan M. Palmer
49 Aguadilla St.

KP4BA Lorenzo Espasa Simo
238 Almirante Pinzon
El Vedado

KP4CB Paul A. Girald
303 Coll y Toste St.

KP4CK Felix V. Rodriguez
Box 73

KP4CL Alicia G. Rodriguez
Box 73

KP4CV Julio A. Negroni
218 Emmanuelli St.

KP4CX Juan R. Castanera
68 Jose Marti Street

KP4DP William P. Colpi
223 Presidente Ramirez

KP4HN Joseph C. Payne
20 Calle Duarte

KP4JM Jose E. Saldaña
Box 223

HATO REY

KP4IY Marion A. Hairston
209 M.F. Rossy
Baldrich

KP4LI Felix Rodriguez, J.
Roy Building
Corozal Street

KP4LK Jose Fraticelli P.
50 Bolivar St.

KP4LX Esmeraldo Diaz
627 Las Mercedes S.

KP4PW Fernando Vallecill.
Box 451

KP4QO Teofilo G. Toro
Box 451

KP4RW Heli Rivera
192 Texidor St.

RIO PIEDRAS

KP4AAB Narciso Mitja
Box 546

WP4AAE Jorge C. Cameron
Box 1008

WP4ABA Rafael R. de Arell
Box 2072
Universidad de P.R.

WP4ABD Alberto R. Anfriani
Box 2566

KP4ABH Jack L. Floom
Box 2555

KP4ABP Ferdinand E. Cruz
1020 Los Angeles S.

KP4AP Jose L. Milan
195 Elzaburu St.

RIO PIEDRAS

KP4AT Joseph C. Ducros
RFD1, Box 28-A

KP4AW Frank V. Bravo
42 "F" Avenue
Urb. Roosevelt

KP4AZ John R. Haley
Box 697

KP4BG Rafael J. Acosta
Box 89

KP4BZ Victor C. Marrero
53 Robles St.

KP4DJ William Werner
563 Ramon Llobet St.
Urb. Truman

KP4EK Homero C. Ortiz
Box 826

KP4FT Miguel Cabrera
1202 Capt. Amezquita St.

KP4GX Carlos R. Mercado
209 Urb. El Veterano

KP4LK Faustino D. Serrano
264 Capotillo St.

KP4JQ Oscar D. Osuna
Box 101

KP4LZ Jaime S. Platon
Col. San Jose
La Paz St.

KP4NJ Robert G. Schawalder
Box 515

KP4NY Colegio San Jose Radio
Club, Roberto Schawalder
Trustee, Box 515

RIO PIEDRAS

KP4PC Manuel T. Maldonad
178 Granada St.
Urb. Valencia

KP4PD Jose A. Quiles
57 Arzuaga St.

KP4QP Buenaventura P.Bos
Box 1137

KP4RC Marlene R. King
983 Madrid St.

KP4SK Lloyd Rauppius
217 Los Flamboyane
Avenue

KP4SV Ramon A. Vila
Box 584

KP4SZ Jorge Rodriguez Jr
1004 William Jones

KP4ZR Martha K. Foxworth
Box 2739

KP4JE M.J. Grainger
Box 176
Saint Just

KP4BU Luis Gandia Jr.
643 Roosevelt

PUERTO NUEVO, CAPARRA TERR.
CAPARRA HEIGHTS

KP4DC Jose A. Pabon
AJ 37 Seventh Ave.
Puerto Nuevo

KP4AAU Horace F.Stephens
C-8 "B" St.
San Patricio

PUERTO NUEVO, CAPARRA TERRACE, CAPARRA HEIGHTS

KP4ABN Manuel R. Fernandez
T-11 Caparra Heights

KP4AC Roberto R. Arte
X23 Caparra Heights

KP4BM L.K. "Sam" Boyd
Box 10472
Caparra Heights

KP4BY Antonio Mujica Rosario
A.L. 5-B
Caparra Terrace

WP4ACA Patricia I. Johnson
C 20 A
San Patricio Housing

KP4DH Frank J. Elliot
Bloque Z4
Caparra Terrace

KP4DK Antonio Anguciro
AF 15, No. 3 St.
Puerto Nuevo

KP4DL Julio A. Rodriguez
AB 21 A
Caparra Terrace

KP4DN Benigno F. Mendez
Bloque GD 6
Puerto Nuevo

KP4DV Albert R. Crumley Jr.
Box 10173
Caparra Heights

KP4EG Miguel Maldonado Mendez
22 ED Puerto Nuevo

KP4EO Felix M. Miscalichi
Bloque DJ 4
Puerto Nuevo

KP4FS Victor M. Gomez
3 "JJ"St, Pto.Nuevo

PUERTO NUEVO, CAPARRA TERRACE, CAPARRA HEIGHTS

KP4JZ Miguel A. Muñoz
CZA 40
Puerto Nuevo

KP4LC Pedro Perez
DF 31
Puerto Nuevo

KP4ML Eliezer D. Lugo
Box 10502
Caparra Heights

KP4NU Saul Rodriguez
CG 3 Puerto Nuevo

KP4OB Santiago F. Torres
18 JJ
Puerto Nuevo

KP4PR Jose A.
Santisteban
Bloque T 23
Caparra Heights

KP4VD Eugenio Betancourt
DO No. 20
Puerto Nuevo

KP4VG Jose Rivalta
BD 67
Puerto Nuevo

KP4VH Celedonio R. Soto
Bloque GV 11 49th
Street,
Puerto Nuevo

KP4SO Roberto Cuevas
EB 29
Puerto Nuevo

KP4ABR Richard A. Glenden
Qrts. A-9A
San Patricio

KP4YU Charles D. Angelo
AD-23, Puerto Nuev

PUERTO NUEVO, CAPARRA TERRACE, CAPARRA HEIGHTS

KP4YY Roberta L. Floom
Box 10443
Caparra Heights

KP4ZJ Horace G. Reiff
G-44
San Patricio

KP4LT Luis A. Ramirez
HG 18
Puerto Nuevo

CAGUAS

WP4AAG Pablo Jose Falcon Silva,
Villa Turabo 3

KP4AV Pedro Luis Jimenez
34 Dr. Padilla

KP4DD Ramon R. Muñoz
6-4 Villa Turabo

KP4HD Jose M. Carriles
Box 24

KP4MC Carlos Rodriguez
Box 171

KP4OA Pio Alberto Torres
52 Goyco

KP4PS Edward J. Dunne
Box 698

CAYEY

KP4CA B.I. Planas
Box 434

ADJUNTAS

KP4AF Bolivar V. Torres
Post Office Box 363

JUNCOS

WP4AAP Angel L. Diaz
Box 343

KP4MQ Felix Vera Lizardi
Box 264

PONCE

WP4AAK Guillermo E. Rios
Box 132

WP4AAL Jorge L.P. Valdivieso
Box 1144

WP4AAS Ramon E. Bauza
Box 1629

WP4AAT Avimael Renta Jr.
G-3 B
Villa Grillasca Dev.

KP4ABV Audrey E. Nelthropp
U.S. Army Telephone Bldg
65th Infantry, Camp.Lose

KP4BI Juan A. Wirshing
Mercedita

KP4BQ Patricio Torres
Box 134
Mercedita

KP4CI Alfredo Sambolin
41 Roosevelt St.

KP4CQ Alfonso L. Santos
Radio Sta. WPAB
Villa Street

PONCE

KP4EE Carl A. Hamman
University Santa Maria

KP4ES Pedro J. Piza
Box 2001

KP4FJ Rafael Santiago Esbri
107-C La Rambla

KP4FP Arthur R. Bickhart
Calle Aurora 58

KI4JX Juan A. Guzman Robledo
Bo. Real Arriba

KP4LO Pedro E. Conesa Jr.
Box 601

KP4PQ Victor M. Madera Bauza
30 Mayol Street

KP4RB Juan A. Wirshing
Muertos Island
South of Ponce

KP4RF Russell O. Johnson
Box 251
Playa Station

KP4RX Mariano Ruiz
115 Rambla

KP4TT Marcial Rosario
B-3 No. 1
Bda. Baldorioty

KP4TY Cesar H. Villafañe
87 Aurora St.

KP4VC Avimael R. Rivera
Villa 157

KP4WAD Jose R. Martinez
Post Signal Bldg.
Camp Losey

PONCE

KP4YE Jose R. Martinez
Qrts. 34/2
Camp. Losey

KP4YF Alfredo Sambolin
Concordia Esq. Aurora

KP4YG Eduviges R. Sanchez
G-38A Villa Grillasca

KP4YH Ramon Bernard
Qrs. 320 A
St. 12, Camp Losey

KP4YR Gerald E. Morris
Col. Ponceño
Box 1429

KP4WS Alfredo A. Brun
Box 82
Mercedita

TOA BAJA

KP4ABB James W. Hill
Qrs. 62 Naval Comm. Sta
Sabana Seca, Toa Baja

KP4ACG Wesely W. Skelly
Qrs. 54 Naval Radio Sta
Sabana Seca

KP4TH Paul B. LaVallee
Qrs. 69 USNAS
Sabana Seca

KP4UX Worden G. Lash Brooke
Qrs. 81 USN Radio Sta.
Sabana Seca

KP4WA James T. Graham
Qrs. 54 USNR
Sabana Seca

TOA BAJA

KP4YK David D. White
Qrs. 62 USNRS
Sabana Seca

KP4ZP Thomas C. Collins
Qrs. 56 USNRS
Sabana Seca

AGUADILLA

KP4AAD Leonard O. Hobbs
107 Whiry Ramey AFB

KP4AAH Marcos A. del Valle
54 Comercio

KP4AAQ William A. Crespo
Box 185

WP4AAR Edgardo Mercado Decal
106 Wing RD
Ramey Air Force

WP4AAW Jose H. Soto
Box 614

KP4AAZ Salomon Cudcher
72ND Air Base Group
AFB Ramey

KP4BE Terrance L.O. Hoarn
NCO Qrs. 320-B
Ramey AFB

KP4ABS Rogert W. Stigney
60th Strategic
Reconnaissance
Barracks, Ramey Air
Force

KP4ABT E. William Ulrich
72 ND A&E Maintenance
Sq., Ramey Air Force
Base

AGUADILLA

WP4ABU Israel R. Redillo
20 Duda St.

WP4ABX Juan B. Zamora
Box 216

WP4ABY Hilda L. Zamora
Box 366

WP4ABZ Delia de Jesus
24 Ithal St.

KP4AL Carlos Irizarry
Box 1535

KP4EV Miguel A. Torres
Box 252

KP4FAC Ramey Air Force Base
Bldg. T.-911

KP4KE Luis Hernandez Garc
Box 244

KP4KR Stanleigh E. Turner
NCO Qrs. 283
Base Ramey AFB

KP4MX Kenneth Ramirez Smi
Box 355

KP4OC Jose E. Mesorana
Box 602

KP4OL James W. Weggoner
Box 128 Ramey AFB

KP4OS Victor M. Perez Bla
46 Stahl St.

KP4PI Wayne L. Lough
Box 120 Ramey AFB

KP4QF Miguel A. Corchado
Box 341
81 Mercado St.

AGUADILLA

KP4RO Guillermo Galarza
Box 307

KP4RS Mary W. Waggoner
Box 120, Ramey, AFB

KP4SA Douglas L. Thomas
Box 120
Ramey AFB

KP4TG John R. Hagen
Box 120
Ramey AFB.

KP4TS William W. Aird
Qrs. 212/A
Box 120
Ramey Air Force Base

KP4TX Jess M. Crawford
Box 120
Ramey AFB

KP4UD John A. Armstrong
Box 403
Ramey AFB

KP4UZ Jack M. Williams
Box 89
Ramey AFB

KP4VK Antolin S. Jimenez
Box 268

KP4VL James H. Hammond
F.O. 15 Cliff RD
Ramey AFB

KP4VM Gilbert O. Roessler
Box 551
Ramey AFB

KP4VN Elizabeth L. Roessler
Box 551
Ramey AFB

AGUADILLA

KP4VQ Frances B. Illig
Box 140
Ramey AFB

KP4VU Ralph C. Wanlass
72nd. Operations
Squadron,
Ramey AFB

KP4WB Wiston W. Montgomery
Bldg. 702
Ramey AFB

KP4WC Richard M. Cook
Box 30
Ramey AFB

KP4WG Walter J. Melko
Box 210
Ramey AFB

KP4WQ Rafael L. Zamora
Box 366

KP4WR Jorge de J. Lago
24 Stahl St.

KP4WV Luis M. Diaz Pesquera
Box 104

KP4WW James R. Brunson
142 L. Street
Ramey AFB

KP4WY John J. Dunn
Box 59
Ramey AFB

KP4WZ Raymond L. Morris
72 ND San. OPR
Ramey AFB

KP4XB Ralph E. Robb
B-36-2
Ramey AFB

AGUADILLA

KP4ZA Lawrence C. Nusser
72 ND Oprs. Sqnd.
Ramey AFB

KP4ZD William F. Reeves
Box 242
Ramey AFB

KP4ZG James H. Crook
NCO Barracks
Bldg. 808
Ramey AFB

KP4ZQ James E. Reid
Box 120
Ramey AFB

KP4ZV Margaret L. Vining
Box 241
Ramey AFB

KP4ZW Wilford E. Vining
Box 241
Ramey AFB

CATAÑO

KP4ABM Natalio P. Colon
131 Canal St.
Bay View

KP4CU Nicolas T. Figueroa
129 Canal St.
Bay View

KP4GK Guillermo R. Carmona
54 Bahia

KP4LY Abilio M. Maisonet
118 Flores St.

PUERTO REAL

KP4QR Herbert K. Honness
Box 73, Puerto Real

MAYAGUEZ

KP4ABO Miguel A. Ortiz
117 East
De Diego St.

KP4AR Jesus M. Aviles (Sur)
128 Padre Aguilera St.

KP4CG Gilberto Lopez de
Victoria Jr.
Box 562

KP4CO Jose M. Hernandez
Box 173

KP4DG Miguel Wiswall Jr.
Box 36

KP4DI Henry Fischback
c/o Sta. WKJB

KP4DO Roberto O. Muñiz
c/o College of Agric.
& Mech. Art.

KP4FI Edgardo Marti
P.O. Box 3432
Mariana Sta.

KP4GH Francisco Z. Perez
77 San Jose St.

KP4GI Aristides Z. Perez
311 Manolo Blanco St.

KP4GT Marcos Vega Pagan
Box 3073
Marina Sta.

KP4HG Vicente Soltero
F-18-A
Mayaguez Terrace

KP4QC Jose A. Marty
68 Palmer

MAYAGUEZ

KP4QM Juan S. Sepulveda
Ayala,
Box 3272

KP4UB Robert L. Warmke
Federal Experiment
Station

KP4VA AMC Radio Amateur
Club,
Miguel Wiewall Jr.
Trustee Trustee,
College of Agric.
and Mech. Arts

KP4WT Maria L. Mateo de
Fernandez,
235 East, San Rafael

KP4WM Jose A. Jimenez
Box 869

KP4MR Alipio Carrion Colon
Box 885

YAUCO

KP4ACB Bob E. Metzler
Cerrote Bo. Rio
Prieto

KP4HM Ramon Vera
Box 135

LAJAS

WP4ACO Angela A. Ramirez
Box 21

KP4CS Manuel Saba
Box 513

KP4IN Frederick C.K.W.
Fisher,
Box 187

QUEBRADILLAS

KP4GE Jose Soler
Box 52
Avila St.

GUAYAMA

KP4GN Juan M. Ortiz
125 North Ashford

KP4RL Joseph F. Trahan
Box 717

KP4TQ Carlos F. Gutierrez
Genaro Cautiño St.
42 Street

KP4UR Eugenio T. Rodriguez
85 Calle Cuatro

ARECIBO

KP4GP Jose E. Muñoz
Box 86

KP4LU Thomas E.C. Reyes
Box 781

KP4MN Carlos Alcaide Ruiz
Box 832

KP4QY Jose E. Tirado
Box 732

KP4RA German Agostini
Arecibo

KP4RE Luis S. Franco
520 Angel Marin St.

KP4WL Roberto H. Monroig
Betances 165

KP4YD Carlos M. Perez
251 Fdez. Juncos St.

ENSENADA

KP4GU Frederick V. Montana
Radio Sta. WPR

KP4PM Gilbert W. Alson
USNAS Qrs. N
Roosevelt Roads

KP4PZ Richard Shell Jr.
98 Main St.
Box 168

KP4WI Mildred S. Olson
Qrs. N.U.S. Naval Sta.

GUANICA

KP4GU Samuel del Rosario
Box 117
13 Playa St.

MANATI

KP4RD Antonio F. Calaf
Box 445

AGUIRRE

KP4TC Harold A. Willett
Box 136

FORT BUCHANAN

KP4TZ Vincent E. Roebuck
WAC Num. 53

KP4USA 7503 AU Sig. Bldg 318

KP4YW Jorge W. Isenberg
U. M. S. O.

KP4YX Beverly J. Isenberg
Q. M. S. O.

FORT BUCHANAN

KP4ZY Oling M. Hardy
138 Wherry Housing

BARRANQUITAS

KP4UJ Daniel A.R. Rivera
Bda. La Vega

GUAYBO

KP4US Francisco Rivalta
Bo. Mamey

KP4ZX Daniel Arcelay
Bo. Nuevo

ISABELA

KP4VR Jack P. Cok
K-8H8 Arro

APO NEW YORK

KP4SW Roy M. Aumock
c/o Office of the Post
Engineer,
APO 851-A
c/o Post Master
New York, N.Y.

KP4UH Sabana Seca Amateur
Radio Club
Naval Radio Sta.
Box H-2 Navy 116
c/o FPO New York, N.Y.

KP4UK Lovic L. Ellies
Navy 913 N.S.G.D.
c/o Fleet P.O. Office
New York, N.Y.

APO NEW YORK

KP4UT Marion B. Heines
APO 851-A
c/o PM, New York, N.Y.

KP4HJ Jose Rodriguez
7503 A.U. Signal
APO 851 c/o PM
New York, N.Y.

KP4PG Donald G. Ferreira
APO 845 c/o PM
New York, N.Y.

ISABELA

KP4ZB Felix A. Cordero
Box 312

SAN GERMAN

WP4BJ Frank L. Sheldon
Politenic Institute

SABANA GRANDE

KP4UA Miguel E. Lassise
Box 216

APPENDIX U-5

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

SUGGESTED AMATEUR ASSIGNMENTS

TOWN	NO. OF AMATEURS	ASSIGNMENT OF COMMENTS
San Juan	179	MCC.,MCC (alt) and Mobile Support Groups I and III
Fort Buchanan	5	Army personnel
Caguas	7	MCC - Zone VII
Cayey	1	MCC (alt), Zone VI
Adjuntas	1	Zone V
Juncos	2	MCC - Zone VII
Ponce	29	Zone V, Mobile Support-4
Toa Baja	7	U. S. Navy Personnel
Aguadilla (civilians)	19	Zone II, Mobile Support II
Aguadilla (Ramey Field)	35	USAF Personnel
Cataño	4	Mobile Support I
Fajardo	3	Zone VII, MSG III
Mayaguez	19	Zone IV, Mobile Support II
Yauco	2	Zone IV, Mobile Support II
Lajas	1	Zone IV, Mobile Support II
Quebradillas	1	Zone III, MSG II
Guayama	4	Zone VI, MSG III
Arecibo	6	Zone II
Ensenada	2	Zone IV, MSG IV
Roosevelt Roads	2	U. S. Navy Personnel
Guánica	1	Zone IV, MSG IV
Manatí	1	Zone II
Aguirre	1	Zone VI
Barranquitas	1	Zone VI
Gurabo	2	MCC
Isabela	2	Zone VI, MSG II
San Germán	1	Zone IV
Sabana Grande	1	Zone IV, TACC-4
T O T A L	341	

NOTE: Out of 341 amateur radio stations there are only about fifteen active mobile units.

Zone number refers to Civil Defense Operational Zone number.

MSG Number refers to Target Area number.

(See General Map)

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Appendix U-6

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

WIRE COMMUNICATIONS

I. MISSION:

A. The mission of Wire Communications is to provide and maintain wire facilities for all state Civil Defense services in and among all echelons within the state during pre-attack, attack, and post-attack periods.

II. ORGANIZATION:-

The Wire Communications Chief will be responsible to the State Communications Chief. The Staff of the Wire Communications Chief will have one assistant in charge of each of the following: telephone and telephone facilities; telegraph and telegraph facilities; teletype; traffic and the alternate control centers.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Normal Readiness

The Wire Communications Chieff will:

1. Prepare alerting SOP with call-up list of

personnel showing names, addresses and phone numbers.

2. Test the wire communications system and conduct drills periodically.
3. Maintain maps of telephone toll routes and be prepared to make damage assessments and suggest possible remedial measures. (See Maps 2 and 5)
4. Arrange with telephone company representatives to make the proper essential service classification for:
   a. Placing calls.
   b. Maintenance of systems.
   c. Special security measures.
5. Provide the telephone company representatives with a current line of personnel and necessary contact information so that proper essential service classifications can be assigned.
6. Familiarize himself with proper precedences for the placing of toll calls.
7. Review any inter-exchange private line services with telephone company representatives and designate the order of restoration in event of interruption as outlined in Appendix D-14.

Proper certification for establishing precedence for restoration of services shall be filed with the local telephone company manager.

B. Strategic Warning

The Wire Communications Chief will:

1. Alert cadre according to special operating procedures.
2. Proceed to state control center and activate wire services.
3. Test Communication facilities.
4. Request counterpart at Zones level and at alternate control center to furnish status of operational readiness.
5. Transfer records and supplies to control center.
6. Advise Assistant Director for Warning and Communications as to operational readiness.
7. Prepare to make damage assessments by map, etc.

C. Tactical Warning

The Wire Communications Chief will take the same actions for Tactical Warning as under Strategic Warning except that he will implement alerting SOP which provides for alerting the Control Center and alernate Control Center for

full strength (According to Appendix B-1)

D. Attack Imminent

The Wire Communications Chief and staff will take cover along with the general population.

E. Post-Attack

The Wire Communications Chief will proceed to the State Control Center and take the same actions as under Tactical Warning. In addition he will:

1. Indicate damage on maps, cards, etc.
2. Take measures to see that service is restored or supplemented where needed.
3. Keep State Chief of Communications and Warning informed of damage to wire facilities and restorative action taken or to be taken.

IV. SUPPLY:

Requests for transportation and supplies will be made through the transportation and supply services. The request will be filled at the lowest echelons where the resources may be available.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Control

1. Specify succession of command at state level.

2. Specify the responsibility of each echelon in maintaining wire communications within the area of the echelon.

3. Specify the responsibility of each echelon to support other echelons.

4. Specify that support priority will be made at the lowest echelon which serves both the supported area and the supporting resources.

B. Communications

(See Sections IV and V, Annex 1-B Communications Service).

APPENDIX U-7

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

I. MISSION:-

A. The mission of Radio Communications is to provide and maintain radio facilities for all state Civil Defense services in and among all echelons within the state during pre-attack, attack and post-attack periods.

II. ORGANIZATION:-

The Radio Communications Chief will be responsible to the State Communications Chief. The Radio Communications Chief will have a staff composed of assistants, one for each of the following types of activities: Broadcasting and Warning; government radio; commercial radio (Shortwave and Very High Frequency) and traffic. One assistant will have charge of the alternate control center.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

A. Normal readiness:

The Radio Communications Chief will:

1. Prepare alerting Special Operating Procedure with a call-up list of personnel showing names, addresses and phone numbers.

2. Test the radio communications system and conduct drills periodically.
3. Maintain maps of radio nets and be prepared to make damage assessments.
4. Be prepared to suggest remedial measures.
5. Arrange with auxiliary radio services for precedence procedures to be used in traffic handling.
6. Provide list of personnel and necessary contact information for use of auxiliary radio services.
7. Review, with auxiliary services representatives, the re-routing or relaying of radio communications in the event of breakdowns. A separate study must be made for each Zone Control Center, showing alternate facilities to be used when needed.
8. Arrange for special security measures to be used when the State Civil Defense Director deems it necessary.

B. Strategic Warning:

The Radio Communications Chief will:

1. Alert cadre according to Special Operating Procedure.
2. Proceed to Municipal Control Center and activate radio services.
3. Test communications facilities.

4. Request Zone Control Centers and Mobile Support Groups and Municipal Control Center to furnish status of operational readiness.
5. Advise the Warning Chief as to operational readiness of the Communications Service.
6. Prepare to make damage assessments by maps, charts, etc.

C. Tactical Warning:

The same action will be taken as noted under Strategic Warning except that the Radio Communications Chief will arrange for alerting Special Operating Procedure which provides for alerting the Control Center for full strength according to Appendix B1.

D. Attack inminent:

The Radio Communications Chief will take cover along with the rest of the general population.

E. Post-Attack:

The Radio Communications Chief will proceed to the Main Control Center and take the same actions as under Tactical Warning. In addition he will:

1. Show damage on maps, cards, etc.
2. Take measures to see that service is restored or supplemented where needed.
3. Keep State Chief of Communications informed of damage

facilities and action which has been taken or will be taken.

IV. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION:

Requests for transportation and supplies will be made through the transportation and supply services. The request will be filled at the lowest echelon where resources may be found.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

The Chief of the Communications Service will:-

1. Specify succession of command at state level.
2. Specify the responsibility of each echelon in maintaining radio communications within the area of the echelon.
3. Specify the responsibility of each echelon to support other echelons.
4. Specify that support priority will be made at the lowest echelon which serves both the supported area and the supporting resources.

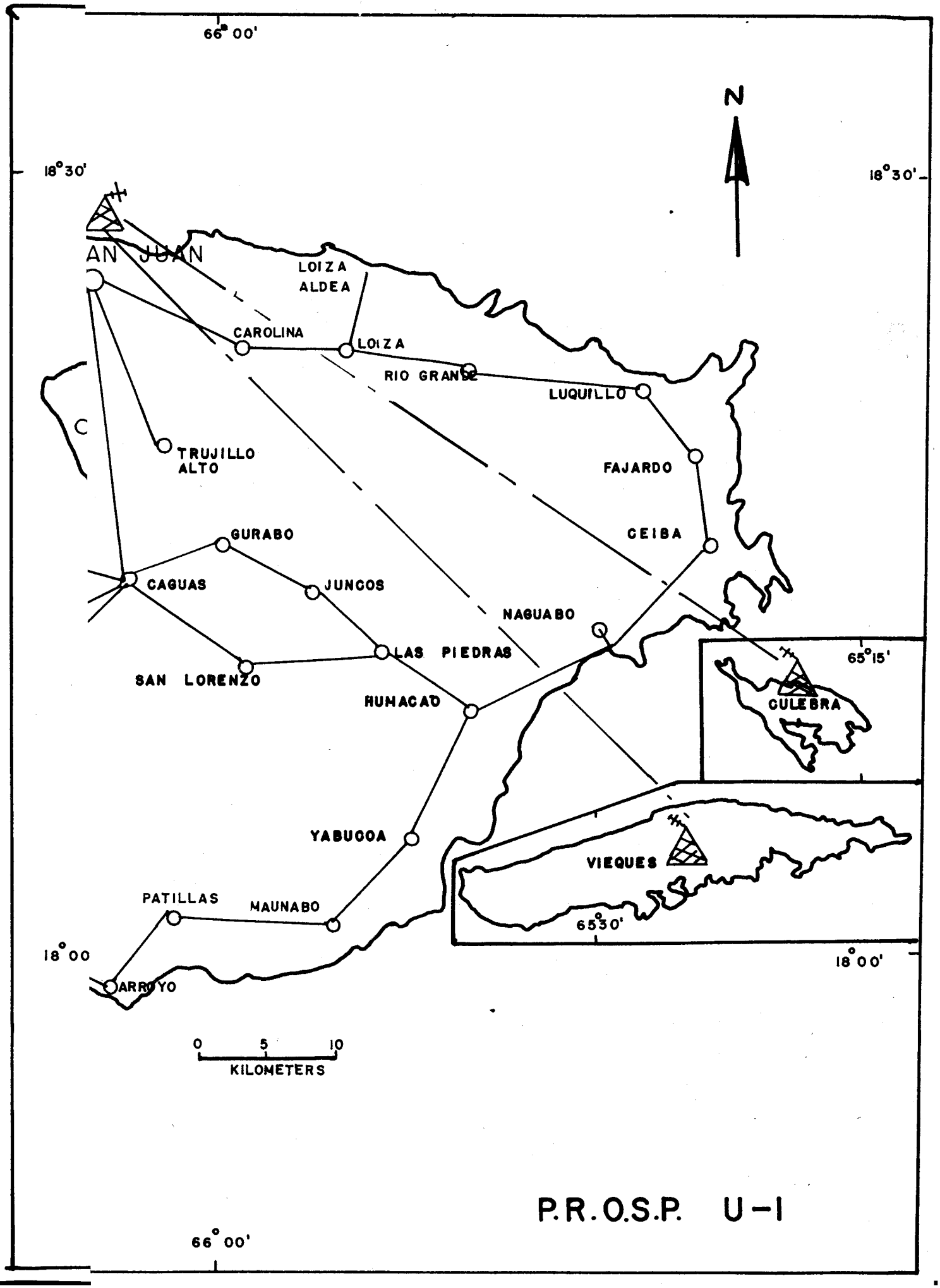
Communications:

See Communications Service, Annex B - Appendix B-4.

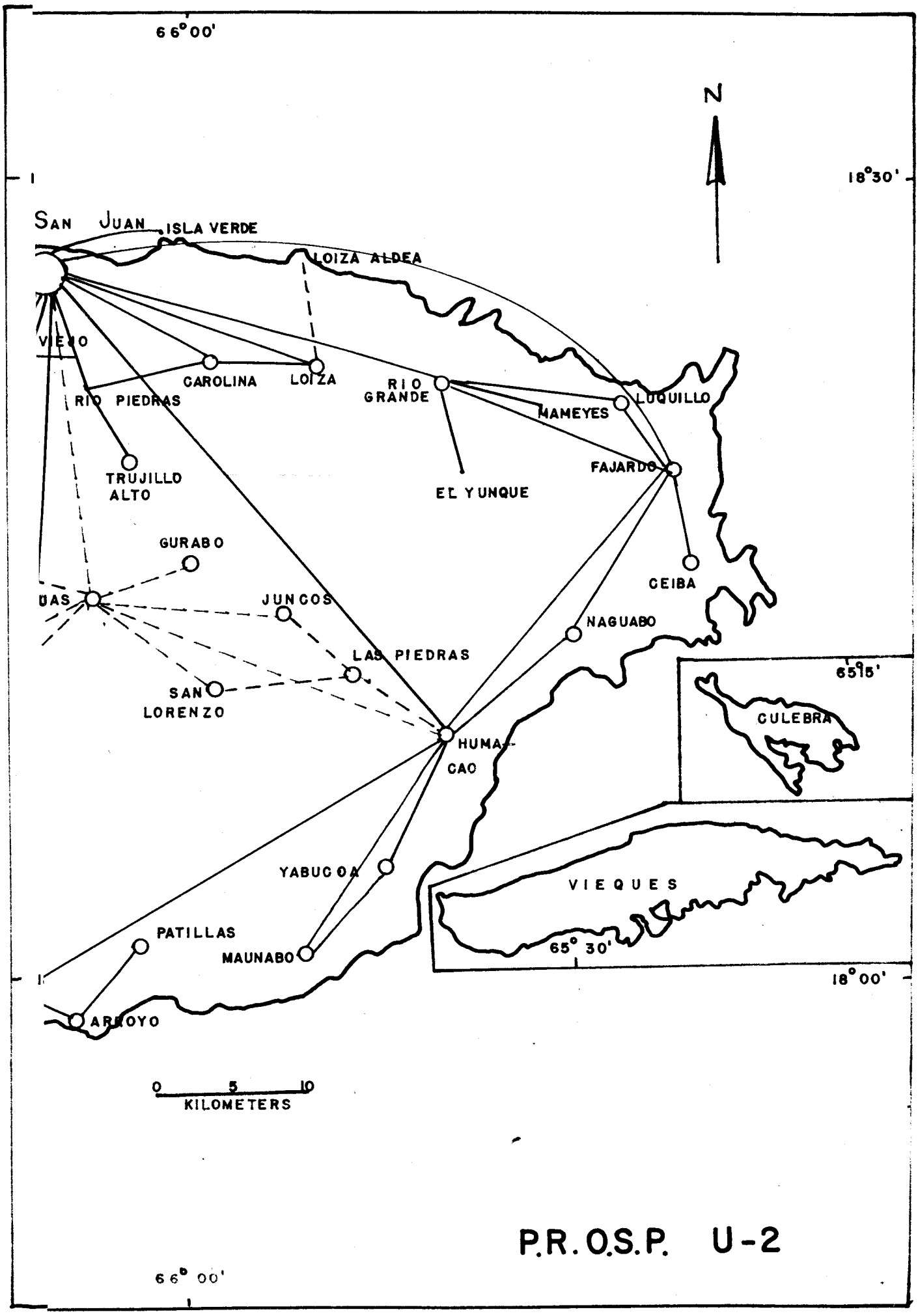
Appendix U-8

TRAINING

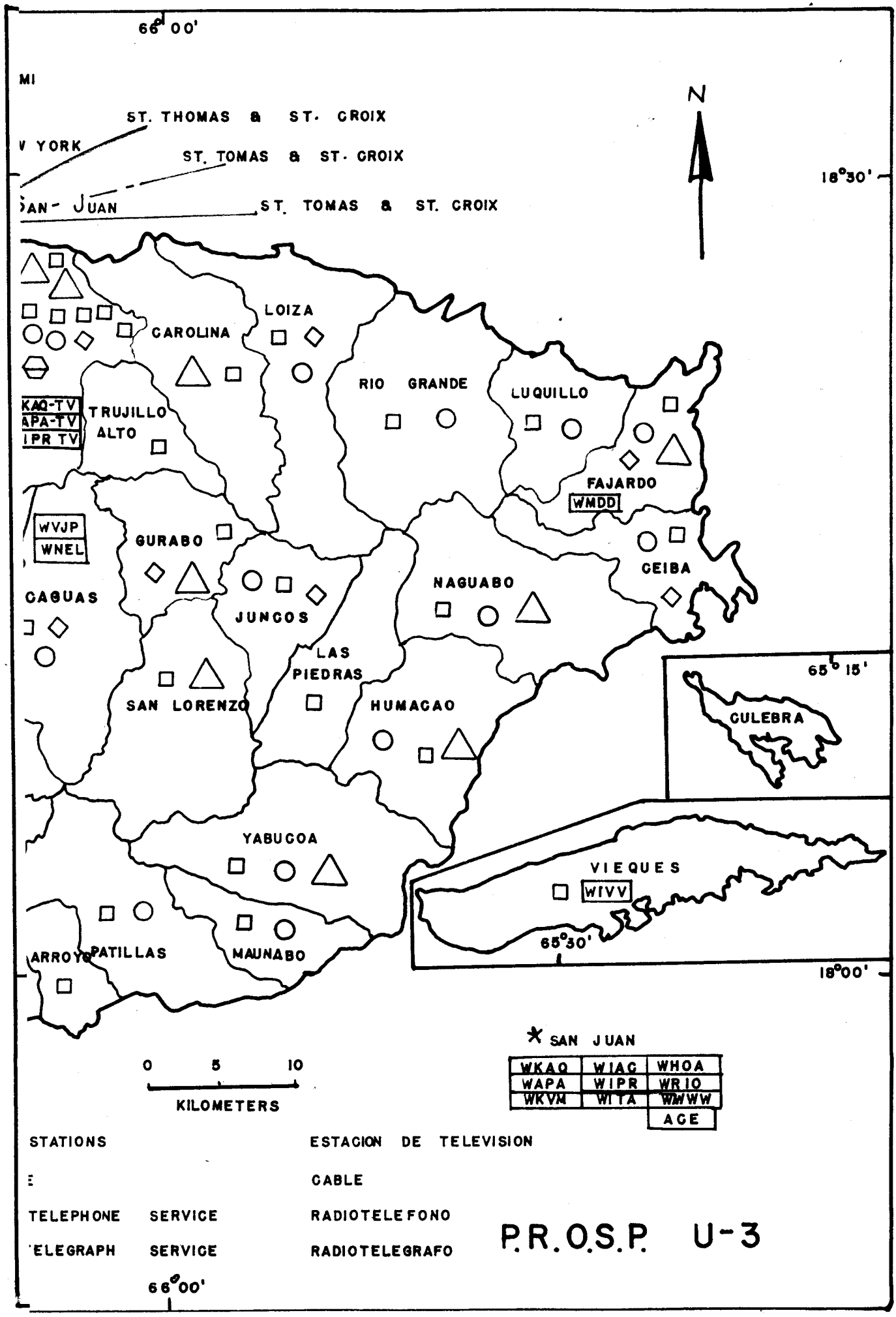
The Training Appendix for Annex U, Communications Services will be prepared by the Plans and Training Officer, Civil Defense.


66° 00'
N
18°30'
18°30'
AN JUAN
LOIZA
ALDEA
CAROLINA
LOIZA
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
C
TRUJILLO
ALTO
FAJARDO
GURABO
CEIBA
CAGUAS
JUNCOS
NAGUABO
LAS PIEDRAS
SAN LORENZO
HUMACAO
65°15'
CULEBRA
YABUCOA
VIEQUES
PATILLAS
MAUNABO
65°30'
18°00
18°00'
ARROYO
0 5 10
KILOMETERS
66° 00'

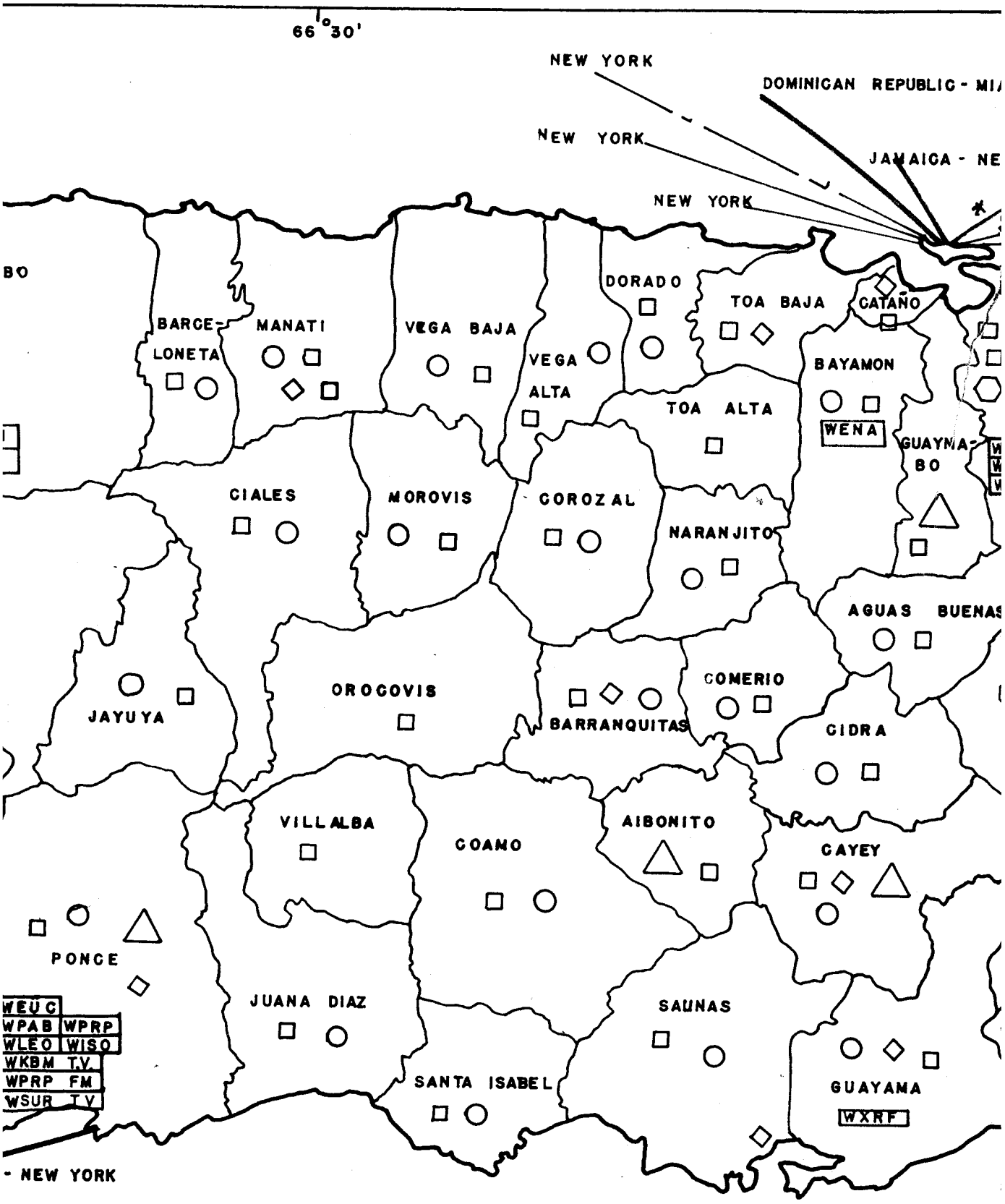
P.R.O.S.P. U-I


66°00'
N
18°30'
SAN JUAN
ISLA VERDE
LOIZA ALDEA
VIEJO
CAROLINA
LOIZA
RIO PIEDRAS
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
MAMEYES
TRUJILLO ALTO
EL YUNQUE
FAJARDO
GURABO
CEIBA
JUNCOS
NAGUABO
LAS PIEDRAS
65°15'
SAN LORENZO
CULEBRA
HUMACAO
YABUCOA
VIEQUES
PATILLAS
MAUNABO
65° 30'
18°00'
ARROYO
0 5 10
KILOMETERS
66° 00'

P.R.O.S.P. U-2


66° 00'
MI
ST. THOMAS & ST. CROIX
V YORK
ST. TOMAS & ST. CROIX
SAN - JUAN
ST. TOMAS & ST. CROIX
N
18°30'
LOIZA
CAROLINA
RIO GRANDE
LUQUILLO
KAQ-TV
APA-TV
IPR TV
TRUJILLO ALTO
FAJARDO
WMDD
WVJP
WNEL
GURABO
CEIBA
NAGUABO
CAGUAS
JUNCOS
LAS PIEDRAS
65° 15'
CULEBRA
SAN LORENZO
HUMACAO
YABUCOA
VIEQUES
WIVV
65°30'
18°00'
ARROYO
PATILLAS
MAUNABO
0 5 10
KILOMETERS
* SAN JUAN
WKAQ WIAC WHOA
WAPA WIPR WRIO
WKVM WITA WWWW
AGE
STATIONS
ESTACION DE TELEVISION
CABLE
TELEPHONE SERVICE
RADIOTELEFONO
TELEGRAPH SERVICE
RADIOTELEGRAFO
66°00'

P.R.O.S.P. U-3


66°30'
NEW YORK
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - MI
NEW YORK
JAMAICA - NE
NEW YORK
BO
BARCE-
LONETA
MANATI
VEGA BAJA
VEGA
ALTA
DORADO
TOA BAJA
CATAÑO
BAYAMON
WENA
TOA ALTA
GUAYNA-
BO
CIALES
MOROVIS
COROZAL
NARANJITO
AGUAS BUENAS
JAYUYA
OROCOVIS
BARRANQUITAS
COMERIO
CIDRA
VILLALBA
COAMO
AIBONITO
CAYEY
PONCE
JUANA DIAZ
SAUNAS
SANTA ISABEL
GUAYAMA
WXRF
WEUC
WPAB WPRP
WLEO WISO
WKBM T.V.
WPRP FM
WSUR TV
- NEW YORK
FIRE DEPARTMENT
SERVICIO DE BOMBEROS
AMATEUR
AFICIONADO
AM STANDARD A. M.
RADIODIFUSORA
RILLADOS FM F. M. STATION
ESTACION F.M.
TV TV
CABLE
RADIO
RADIOT
66°30'

67° 00'

RADIO TELEPHONE FACILITIES
BROADCAST - A.M., F.M. & T.V. STATIONS

18° 30'

WABA
WGRF
AGUADILLA

ISABELA

QUEBRADILLAS

CAMUY

HATILLO

ARE

WC
WM

MOCA

AGUADA

RINCON

SAN SEBASTIAN

LARES

AÑASCO

UTUADO

LAS MARIAS

MAYAGÜEZ
WKJB | WPRA
WORA | WAEL | WTIL
WORA T.V.
WORA FM

ADJUNTAS

MARICAO

HORMIGUEROS

SAN GERMAN

SABANA GRANDE

YAUCO

PEÑUELAS

CABO ROJO

LAJAS

GUANICA

GUAYANILLA

18° 00'

JAMAI

LEGEND

LEYENDA

□ POLICE	POLICIA
○ POWER RESOURCES AUTHORITY	AUTORIDAD DE LAS FUENTES FLUVIALES
△ CIVIL DEFENSE	DEFENSA CIVIL
⬡ AQUEDUCT & SEWER AUTHORITY	AUTORIDAD DE ACUEDUCTOS Y ALCANT

67° 00'

575
(15 de julio de 1959).

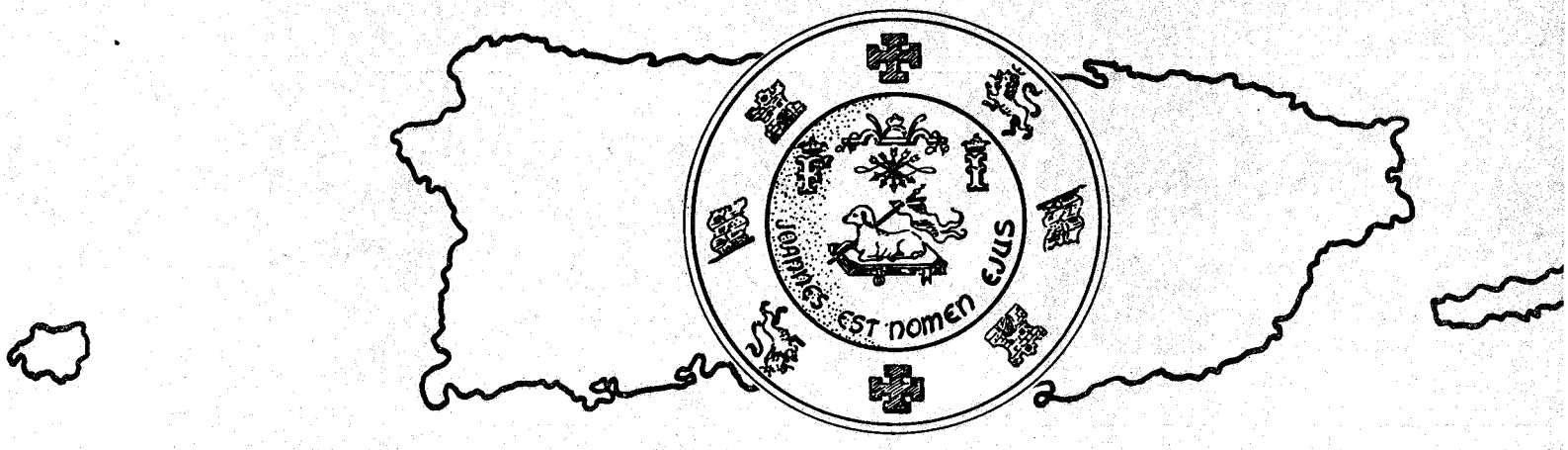
CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

WARNING SERVICE

ANNEX ~~A~~
M-1



PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX U-1

WARNING SERVICE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	U1-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	U1-1
	A. See Appendix U1-1-Organization Chart, "Warning Service"	U1-1
	B. NAWAS and CONELRAD	U1-1
	C. General	U1-1
	D. Local Warning	U1-3
III.	EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	U1-5
	A. Normal Readiness	U1-5
	1. Commonwealth	U1-5
	a. Duties of the Commonwealth Warning Officer	U1-6
	2. Civil Defense Operational Zone	U1-7
	a. Duties of the Zone Warning Officer	U1-7
	3. Local	U1-8
	a. Duties of the Local Warning Officer	U1-8
	B. Strategic Warning	U1-9
	1. Commonwealth	U1-9
	2. Civil Defense Operational Zone and Local Level	U1-11
	C. Tactical Warning	U1-12
	1. All Levels	U1-12
	D. Attack Without Warning	U1-12
	1. All Levels	U1-12
	E. Post Attack	U1-12
	1. Commonwealth	U1-12
	2. Zone	U1-13
	3. Local	U1-13
IV.	SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION	U1-14

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX U-1

WARNING SERVICE

September 10, 1958

I. MISSION.

The mission of the Warning Service is to disseminate in the shortest possible time any warning notice emanating from Civil Defense Headquarters or the Governor's Office either from main or relocated positions.
This dissemination to be in and among all echelons in the Civil Defense structure and to the public, if of a general nature.
All available means of Communications and Warning are to be used to foster this purpose.

II. ORGANIZATION.

A. See Appendix U1-1, Organization Chart, "Warning Service".

B. NAWAS and CONELRAD do not apply to Puerto Rico.

C. General.

1. Air Defense Warnings in Puerto Rico will originate from Headquarters Caribbean Sea Frontier or directly from Headquarters Region III, FCDA.

2. The island is divided into seven zones for Civil Defense Operational purposes. Each zone has

been assigned a given number of municipalities. (See Map #2, Basic Plan, PR OSP).

3. All Zones will be considered as Secondary Warning Points and their area of responsibility will include all municipalities assigned to each particular zone.

4. The Warning Service will utilize all of the available Communications and Warning elements for its dissemination.

5. Since the Civil Defense Radio Network is not yet fully developed, the backbone of the Warning system is the Police Radio Network, which is manned on a continuous basis and has islandwide coverage. (See Map No. U-3, Annex U, Communications Service, PROSP).

6. The Radio Networks of Civil Defense, Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority, Fire Department, Department of Health and Broadcasting Stations, operate as supplementary radio facilities. The combined facilities of the Puerto Rico Telephone Co. and the Communications Authority constitutes the complement. (See Maps Nos. U1, U2 and U3 Annex U, Communications Service, PROSP).

7. The Director of the Communications Authority is also the Commonwealth Communications Service Chief.

8. Past experience has shown that faster transmittal of orders and dissemination of information of any nature is obtained when direct contact is made from Commonwealth Civil Defense Headquarters at San Juan or alternate headquarters at Gurabo or Aibonito through the Police Radio Network to all municipalities simultaneously, rather than relaying the information from Zone Headquarters to municipalities. This same information is also simultaneously channelled through the auxiliary facilities as back up means for additional effectiveness. After initial warning, for control purposes on other phases, control is maintained from Commonwealth Headquarters to Zones and then to municipalities.

D. Local Warning.

1. FCDA requirements cover outdoor warning systems using only sirens or horns. However, to provide adequate warning in the city, the warning system should meet the following requirements:

a. Warning in the downtown area.

Warning in the congested areas of a city can best be accomplished in the following manner: The initial alert can be provided by the existing siren system or the equivalent, followed by voice announcement since it appears an attention signal is not enough. To provide this voice capability either a fixed central voice system may be used or a number of mobile units may be positioned to cover this area. Interior warning in this area should be provided in a manner similar to that covered in paragraph c, below.

b. Warning in the Residential Area.
In the residential areas the only attention signal available is that provided by the siren system. This is inadequate for warning persons indoors. At the present time this will have to suffice until an internal alerting system is developed. Here again a voice announcement should follow the initial alert, provided by either radio or T. V.

c. Warning in public buildings and industrial plants. An outdoor siren system cannot adequately cover these areas. Therefore,

it is recommended that a positive means of warning be provided major industrial plants and public buildings. Institutes having central voice systems should provide the warning throughout the building over these systems. Where central voice systems are not available, a warning system consisting of sirens, bells, or horns could be provided, but intensive drill would be necessary to acquaint the people with action required by a given signal.

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

A. Normal Readiness.

1. Commonwealth.

a. The Commonwealth Civil Defense Director will:

(1) Appoint a Commonwealth Warning Officer to be directly responsible to him on all warning matters.

(2) Appoint zone Warning Officers for each of the Civil Defense Operational Zones and establish their line of succession.

(3) Appoint a Liaison Officer with Headquarters Caribbean Sea Frontier.

(4) Arrange for special codes and

identification procedures to be used as security measures in contacting the primary Warning Points and the Governor's office. Arrange for the proper dissemination of this information among the members of his staff and operating force on a restricted basis.

b. The Commonwealth Warning Officer will:

(1) Establish normal duty rosters for a Skeleton Crew to man the Commonwealth Headquarters Warning Service on a continuous basis when alerted, arranging for additional and stand-by crew in case the Commonwealth Director considers a larger force is necessary.

(2) Prepare alerting Standing Operating Procedures with lists of personnel and agencies showing names, addresses, phone numbers, call up priority order and specific assignments for each class of warning.

(3) Prepare, with the assistance of Zone and Local Warning Officers, maps and charts showing operational status at all levels.

(4) Analyze and take necessary action on the reports of Zone and Local Warning Officers in reference to municipal or zone requirements.

(5) Prepare a Warning training schedule with frequent tests and exercises.

(6) Evaluate tests and exercises and report periodically to the Commonwealth Civil Defense Director.

(7) Maintain records and files of equipment and personnel at all levels.

(8) Prepare plans for the utilization of all Zones as secondary Warning Points.

(9) Reafirm the present plan for the utilization of broadcasting stations with the Association of Broadcasters.

2. Civil Defense Operational Zone.

a. The Zone Warning Officer will:

(1) Prepare alerting Standing Operating Procedures as required by Commonwealth Headquarters.

(2) Supervise preparation of local Standing Operating Procedures for his assigned municipalities.

(3) Assist the Commonwealth Warning Officer in the preparation of maps, charts, training schedules, etc., as required.

(4) Determine additional warning requirements of his zone and forward requests to Commonwealth Warning Officer.

(5) Report on the status and operational capability of his zone, as required by the Commonwealth Warning Officer.

(6) Maintain records and files of equipment and personnel under his supervision.

(7) Prepare special plans for Target Areas and Municipalities with a large population density in which Sector Warning Groups must be established.

3. Local.

a. The Local Warning Officer will:

(1) Be appointed by, and operates under the supervision of, the Local Civil Defense Director.

(2) Prepare Local alerting Standing Operating Procedures per Commonwealth requirements.

(3) Assist Zone and/or Commonwealth Warning

Officers in the preparation of maps, charts, training aids, etc., as required.

(4) Maintain up to date lists of outdoor warning devices on his municipality, for both fixed and mobile facilities.

(5) Estimate the coverage of these devices following FCDA TW-4 "Outdoor Warning Devices Systems".

(6) Estimate the additional warning needs of his municipality and submit requirements through Zone to Commonwealth Headquarters using the normal supply channels prescribed in Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP. Special attention to be given to municipalities classified as Target Areas and Reception Centers.

(7) Develop local plans for Warning Services to rural areas not reached by fixed facilities. Judicious use should be made of portable and supplementary means in order to alert the largest possible groups.

B. Strategic Warning.

1. Commonwealth.

a. Upon receipt of Strategic Warning Notice from

Caribbean Sea Frontier or directly from Headquarters Region III FCDA, or from the Governor's Office, the Commonwealth Director or his successor in charge at Commonwealth Headquarters will order the Commonwealth operating staff to cause the Strategic Warning Notice to be disseminated in and among all Civil Defense echelons.

b. The Commonwealth Headquarters staff will alert governmental agencies, personnel, broadcasting and T. V. stations per alerting Standing Operating Procedures.

c. Simultaneous, or as nearly as possible dissemination should be made to Zone and Local level Civil Defense Headquarters with a check-up of the information.

d. The Commonwealth Civil Defense Director will proceed to the Alternate Control Center at Gurabo or Aibonito.

e. Other members of the Headquarters staff will proceed to their preassigned locations following their service Standing Operating Procedures.

2. Civil Defense Operational Zone and Local Level.

a. Since the present status of the Civil Defense organization precludes the continuous communications manning of Zone and Local Civil Defense Headquarters, unless by prior alerting, the auxiliary communications services that operate on a continuous watch will have to be utilized for all types of warning during non-office hours. These services are, for most of the municipalities: Police of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority, Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority and Fire Service of Puerto Rico. (See Map U-3, Annex U, Communications Service, PR OSP.)

b. Upon receipt of Strategic Warning notice at Zone or Local Civil Defense Headquarters or at any of the aforementioned Zone or Local Agencies the warning shall be passed on to the Civil Defense Director or to his successor who will order the Strategic Warning Notice to be disseminated throughout his command.

c. The Zone or Local Civil Defense Director will

be responsible, at each level, of causing the sounding of the outdoor warning devices and of mobilizing the warning groups.

d. Previously prepared Standing Operating Procedures for alerting key personnel and covering specific assignments of duties, will be followed.

C. Tactical Warning.

1. All levels.

a. The same action will be followed as for Strategic Warning, except that the appropriate Standing Operating Procedures will be followed.

D. Attack Without Warning.

1. All levels.

a. If the situation precludes the sounding of alarms, the warning personnel will take the best available cover along with the rest of the population.

E. Post Attack.

1. Commonwealth.

a. The Commonwealth Warning Officer will make an inventory of available facilities at Commonwealth level.

b. Collect and analyze all reports from Zone and Local Headquarters pertaining to Warning.

c. Advise the Commonwealth Director on the best use of non-disrupted facilities and suggest any changes or remedial means considered necessary.

2. Zone

a. The Zone Warning Officer will make an inventory of available facilities at his level.

b. Will collect and organize all reports from assigned municipalities and Target Areas, where applicable. These reports will be submitted to Commonwealth Headquarters with appropriate comments or suggestions.

3. Local

a. The Local Warning Officer will make an inventory of the warning facilities at his level.

b. Report available facilities to Zone and Commonwealth Headquarters and request additional emergency facilities.

IV. SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION.

A. Initially, the Administrative Section of each Department, Authority or Agency, in case of emergency, will use the normal procurement channels provided for emergencies or such authority as may have been delegated by the Governor, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for this purpose to overcome the immediate need. (See Par. IV A, Basic Plan, PR OSP.)

1. As soon thereafter as possible, and when duly authorized by the Governor, supplies will be obtained from the Supply Service in accordance with the procurement procedures outlined in Appendix N9 and N10, Annex N, Supply Service, PR OSP.

2. Requests will be initiated at the local level by the Local Warning Officer to the Supply Service representative, using form "Request for Supplies", as shown in Tab A, Appendix N10, Annex N, PR OSP.

B. The Civil Defense Directors at Zone and Local Levels, are responsible for the operation and upkeep of the warning devices under their jurisdiction. Spare parts and replacement units, in reasonable quantities, shall be maintained in stock at zone warehouses. Distribution of these, as need arises, shall be

determined by Zone Directors or his successors. Transportation of personnel and supplies to be arranged through the Transportation Service. Full operational status has not been achieved on all municipalities both as to personnel and equipment requirements. Every effort should be made to remedy this situation by completing the installation of sirens at all municipalities and increasing the number of sound equipped vehicles assigned to certain localities. The specific individual local warning requirements for each municipality must be estimated by the local Warning Officer and requisition for additional facilities made through the supply channels mentioned in Par. A, above. Although the average communications and warning complements in Puerto Rico are not yet as fully developed as in the States, every effort should be made to utilize the available means to the maximum of their capabilities. (See Appendix U1-2.)

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan in cooperation with the Staff of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico. The Warning Service is expected to be

placed in operation whenever the situation so demands, in accordance with instructions contained herein.

Request that all the officers and personnel of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico concerned with the Warning Service familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Revised:

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Deputy Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

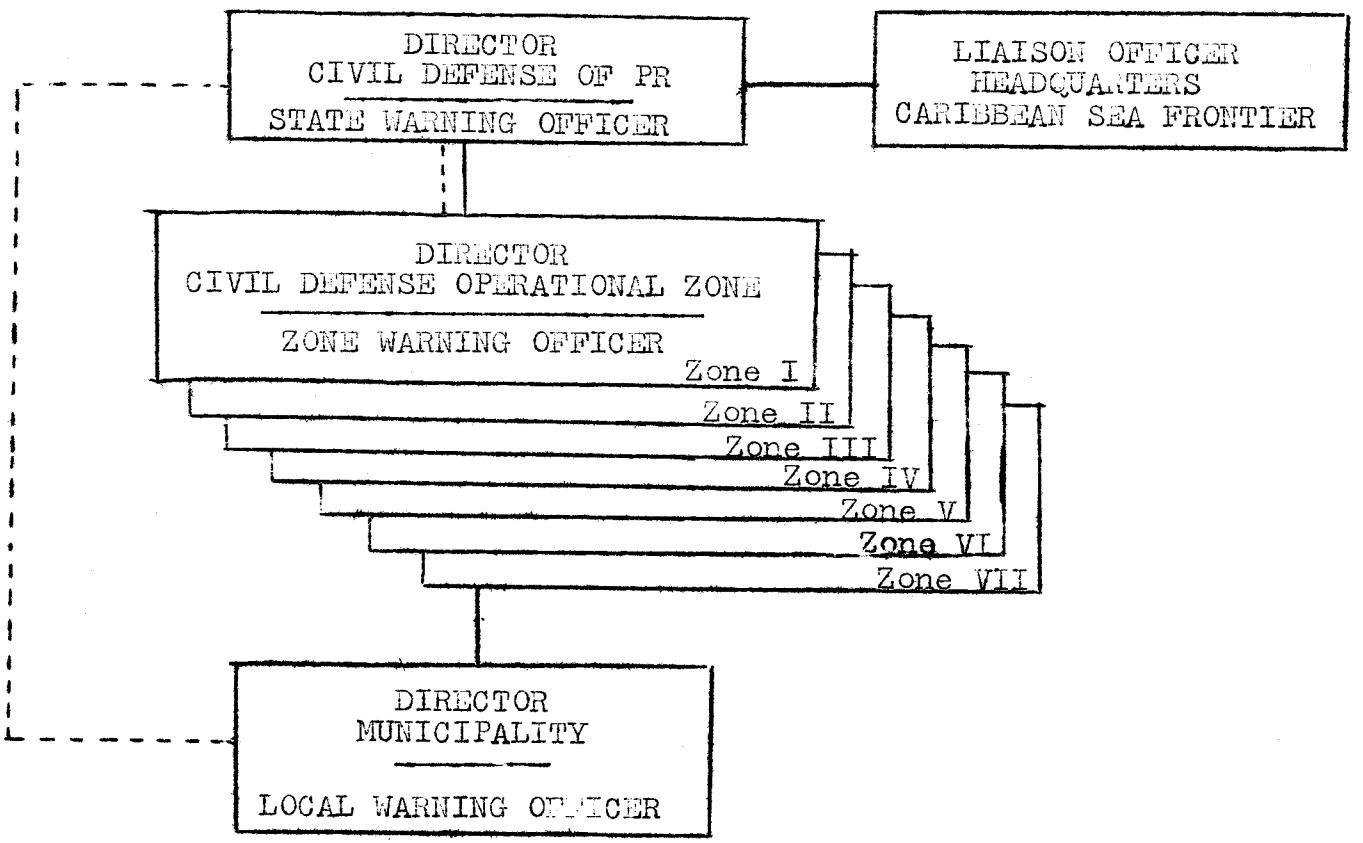
Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart, Warning Service.
2. Warning Facilities.

APPENDIX U1-1
ORGANIZATION CHART
WARNING SERVICE



-----Warning Communications Channels

APPENDIX U1-2

WARNING FACILITIES

MUNICIPALITY	SIRENS FIXED	SIRENS PORTABLE	SOUND SYSTEMS FIXED	SOUND SYSTEMS PORTABLE	RADIO STATIONS	T. V. STATIONS
Adjuntas		3		1		
Aguada	2	3		1		
Aguadilla	1	4		1	2	
Aguas Buenas	1	4				
Aibonito	1	5		1		
Añasco	3	2	1	4		
Arecibo		15	1	2	2	
Arroyo	1	4		2		
Barceloneta	2	10		1		
Barranquitas	1	3		1		
Bayamón	10	8		2	1	
Cabo Rojo	2	2		1		
Caguas	2	14		3	2	
Camuy	4	2		2		
Carolina	2	3	1	4		
Cataño		3		1		
Cayey	3	8		1		
Ceiba	2	3		3		
Ciales		3				
Cidra		3				
Coamo		5		1		

MUNICIPALITY	SIRENS FIXED	SIRENS PORTABLE	SOUND SYSTEMS FIXED	SOUND SYSTEMS PORTABLE	RADIO STATIONS	T. V. STATIONS
Comerio	1	4		1		
Corozal	2	7		1		
Culebra		1				
Dorado	1	3				
Fajardo	2	12		3	1	
Guánica	2	1		1		
Guayama	1	8		2	1	
Guayanilla	2	3		1		
Guaynabo	1	2		1		
Gurabo	1	1				
Hatillo	1	1		1		
Hormigueros	1	3				
Humacao		3		1		
Isabela	1	4		2		
Jayuya	1	5		2		
Juana Díaz	1	3				
Juncos	1	1		1		
Lajas		3				
Lares	1	5		1		
Las Marías		3				
Las Piedras		2				
Loiza (Canovanas)	3					

MUNICIPALITY	SIRENS FIXED	SIRENS PORTABLE	SOUND SYSTEMS FIXED	SOUND SYSTEMS PORTABLE	RADIO STATIONS	T. V. STATIONS
Luquillo		3		1		
Manatí	1	3		2		
Maricao		2				
Maunabo		4		1		
Mayaguez	1	22		4	5	1
Moca		3				
Morovis		5		1		
Naguabo	1	1		1		
Naranjito	1	2	1			
Orocovis		4	1	1		
Patillas	1	6				
Peñuelas	2	5	1	2		
Ponce	2	2			4	2
Quebradillas	1	2		1		
Rincón		3				
Rio Grande	1	2	1			
Sabana Grande	1	2		1		
Salinas	2	2	1	1		
San Germán	1	4		2		
San Juan	13	228	3	6	10	3
San Lorenzo						
San Sebastián		3				

MUNICIPALITY	SIRENS FIXED	SIRENS PORTABLE	SOUND SYSTEMS FIXED	SOUND SYSTEMS PORTABLE	RADIO STATIONS	T. V. STATIONS
Santa Isabel	1	4		1		
Toa Alta		3		1		
Toa Baja	3					
Trujillo Alto	1	2		1		
Utuado	1	5				
Vega Alta	1	3		1		
Vega Baja	1	3		1		
Vieques	2	6	1	4		
Villalba		4		2		
Yabucoa	1	4		2		
Yauco		6		2		
TOTALS	99	530	12	89	28	6

(585
(15 de julio de 1959).

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

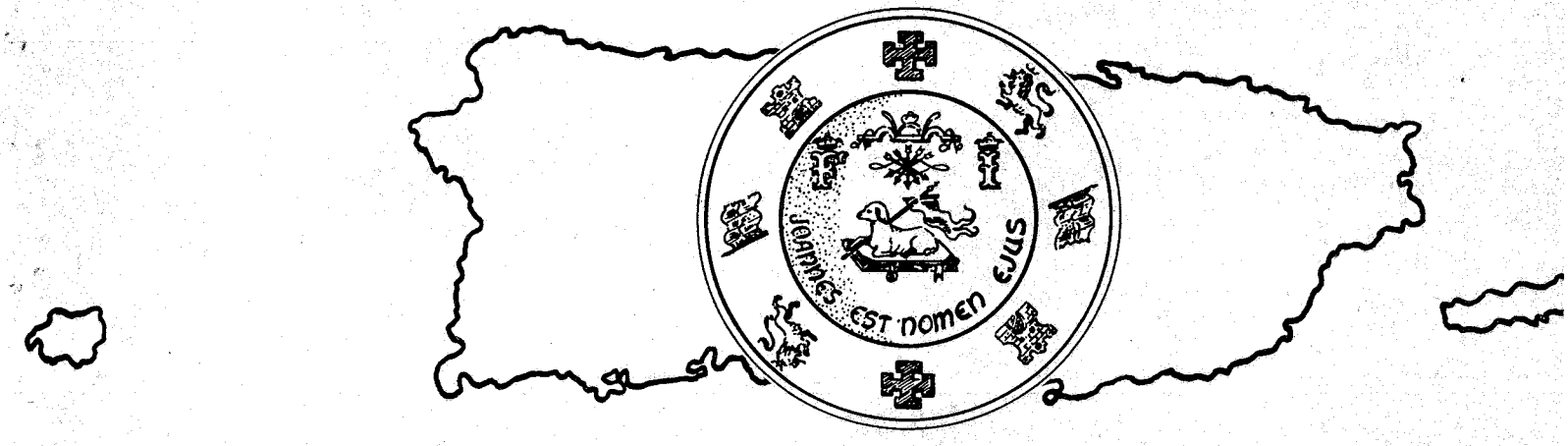
SURVIVAL PLAN

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

MORTUARY SERVICE

ANNEX Y

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFI

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

MORTUARY SERVICE

ANNEX Y

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	MISSION	Y-1
II.	ORGANIZATION	Y-1
	A. Record and Vital Statistics Section	Y-2
	B. Mortuary Collection Section	Y-2
	C. Identification Section	Y-3
	D. Property and Storage Section	Y-3
	E. Interment Section	Y-4
III.	EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	Y-5
	A. Actions when Strategic or Tactical Evacuation is ordered	Y-5
	B. Attack without Warning	Y-5
	C. Post-Attack Period	Y-6
IV.	SUPPLY	Y-6
V.	CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS	Y-6

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX Y

MORTUARY SERVICE April 9, 1958

I. MISSION:

To provide for the collection, identification and disposal of the dead under emergency conditions.

II. ORGANIZATION:

The Chief, Mortuary Service operates under the direction of the Chief Medical, Health & Welfare Services Civil Defense. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone Chief, Mortuary Service supervises the work of the Local Chief, Mortuary Service and is responsible to the Chief, Mortuary Service. Each Local Chief, Mortuary Service directs and coordinates the activities of the collection teams, identification teams and interment teams in his municipality.

The Commonwealth Chief, Mortuary Service will be the State Chief, Bureau of Demographic Registry and Statistics of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico.

The representative of the Mortuary Service at the Main Control Center will be the representative of the Department of Health of Puerto Rico.

The Civil Defense Operational Zone Chief, Mortuary Zone Service will be the Zone Medical Officer of the Department of Health, who may delegate supervisory

functions in the senior Sanitation Officer.

The Local Chief Mortuary Service will be the Local Demographic Registrar of the Department of Health, who will direct and coordinate the activities of the following:

A. Record and Vital Statistics Section:

Will consist of a secretary and a clerk who will be in charge of the relocation and copilation of vital statistics information and records. This will include the issuance of birth and death certificates. They will keep a record of the emergency medical tags collected from the dead; and of the Civil Defense index and information card filled for the purpose of identification of graves.

B. Mortuary Collection Section:

Will consist of mortuary collection teams, each of which must have a vehicle with a driver and four men. They must obtain available information for the emergency medical tag fastened to the bodies, and wrap the latter with all their personal belongings found in them, and transport the wrapped bodies to identification pre-designated areas.

C. Identification Section:

Will consist of as many identification teams as required. Each identification team is composed of two persons whose duties will be to receive the bodies at the designated identification areas; to unwrap them and proceed to identification by all possible means. Should make thorough search of the personal belongings and use every other available data that can be obtained including physical characteristics of the body. They will initiate in triplicate a Civil Defense index and information card for each body. The emergency medical tag will be completed and attached to each body. All personal belongings found on each body will be recorded and sent to a designated Property and Storage Area.

D. Property and Storage Section:

Will consist of four persons capable of keeping records and all personal effects and belongings recovered from the bodies. They will receive, catalogue and store such belongings. They will also keep custody of same until disposition is ordered by proper authorities.

E. Interment Section:

Will consist of interment teams, each of which is made up of four men. Their responsibilities will be to transport the bodies to designated burial sites. The Local Municipal Chief Mortuary Services, with the aid of the Local Medical Officer of the Department of Health, will select and mark in a map of the municipality all the estimated burial sites. He will also determine the exact location for use of the necessary bulldozer equipment for trench excavation. The availability of funeral pyre, or any other fuel for the cremation of the bodies should not be disregarded. The bodies will be disposed of by the Interment personnel who will make arrangements with the Civil Defense Engineering Division to prepare the necessary burial places with the mechanical equipment on hand. These teams, after disposal of the bodies, (and religious rites, if any, completed), will record the relocation of the graves (whenever possible) using identification data available. They will also record the location of each grave on the Civil Defense index and information card. They will retain a copy of this card and will send the other two copies together with

the emergency medical tag to the Administrative Division of Civil Defense Organization concerned. (See Organization Chart, Medical, Health, and Welfare Services, Mortuary Service, Appendix Y-1).

III. EXECUTION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Actions when Strategic or Tactical evacuation is ordered:

The Chief, Mortuary Service, and his deputy will report to the Chief, Medical, Health and Welfare Services at the designated relocation site. Civil Defense Operational Zone Chiefs and Municipal Mortuary Service Chiefs will report to their respective Control Centers and assume control of all activities connected with the missions. Key personnel will report with them to their respective Control Centers as soon as warning orders are received. All other Mortuary Service personnel will evacuate to assigned posts in their respective Civil Defense Operational Zone, upon receipt of evacuation orders.

B. Attack without Warning.

In case of attack without warning, all persons including Mortuary Service personnel, will move to the best available refuge. Those in movement within the perimeter will continue evacuation toward destina-

tion. If an attack occurs while evacuation is under way, all persons will immediately take any available cover.

C. Post Attack Period.

As soon as radiation levels permit and an estimate can be made of mortalities in the municipality, the Local Mortuary Service Chief will select and establish mortuary areas. This information will be furnished to the Chief Mortuary Service of the Civil Defense Operational Zones, who in turn will release the information to the Commonwealth Mortuary Services Chief.

IV. SUPPLY:

Additional supplies and equipment will be obtained as specified in Supply Annex N.

V. CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Communications will be provided in accordance with Communication and Warning Annex U.

B. In line of succession:

1. At Main Control Center, Chief by Deputy Chief.
2. At Civil Defense Operational Zones, Chief by Assistant Chief.
3. At Municipalities, Chief by Assistant Chief.

This Annex has been prepared by the Project Staff of the Survival Plan of Puerto Rico Civil Defense in cooperation with the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The instructions contained herein which pertain specifically to the Mortuary Service in case of a war emergency are expected to be placed in operation whenever the situation so demands.

I do hereby request that all personnel of this Department and specially that of the Demographic Registry and Statistics familiarize themselves with the contents of this Annex.

Juan R. Meléndez
Planner

Guillermo Arbona, M. D.
Secretary of Department
of Health of the
Commonwealth of P. R.

Approval Recommended:

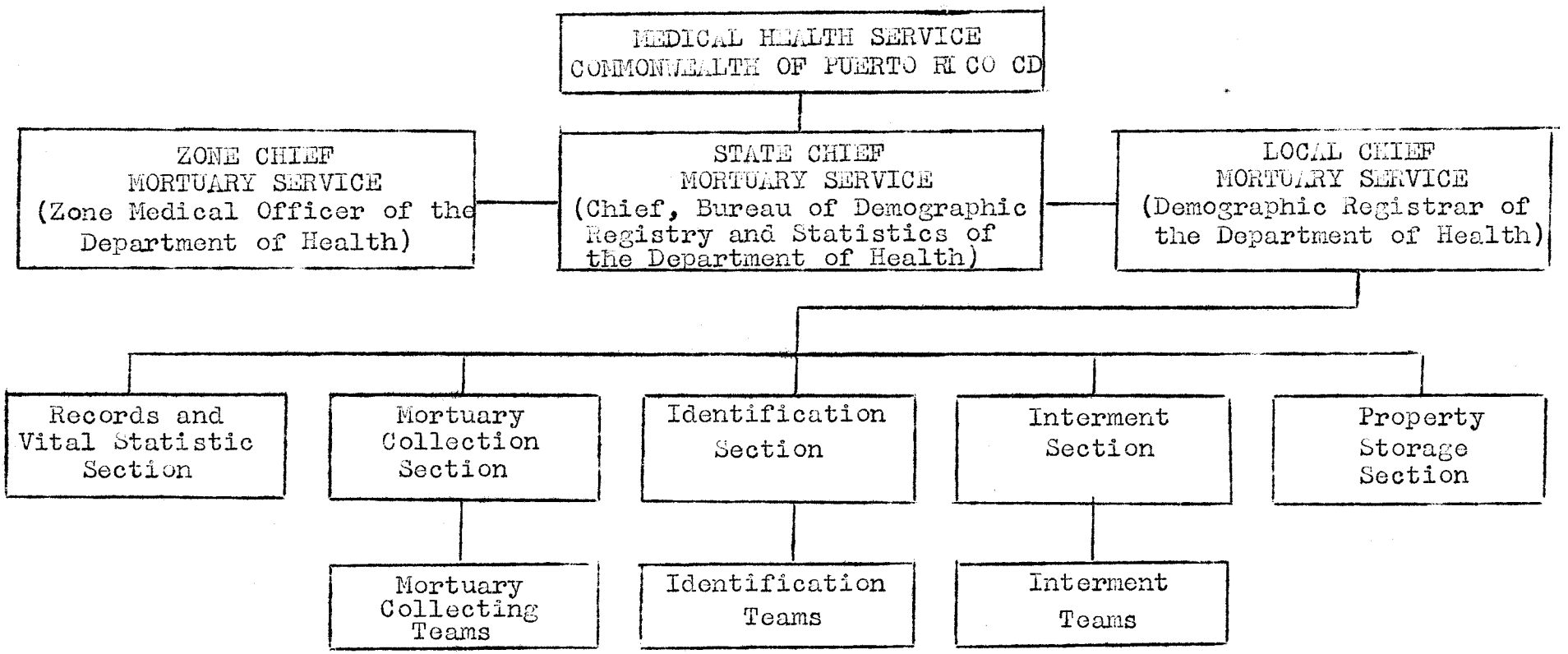
Miguel A. Muñoz
Director

Approved:

Otto T. Riefkohl
Acting Director Civil Defense

APPENDIX Y-1

COMMONWEALTH STATEWIDE ORGANIZATION MORTUARY SERVICE
MEDICAL HEALTH SERVICE CIVIL DEFENSE



585
(15 de julio de 1959)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

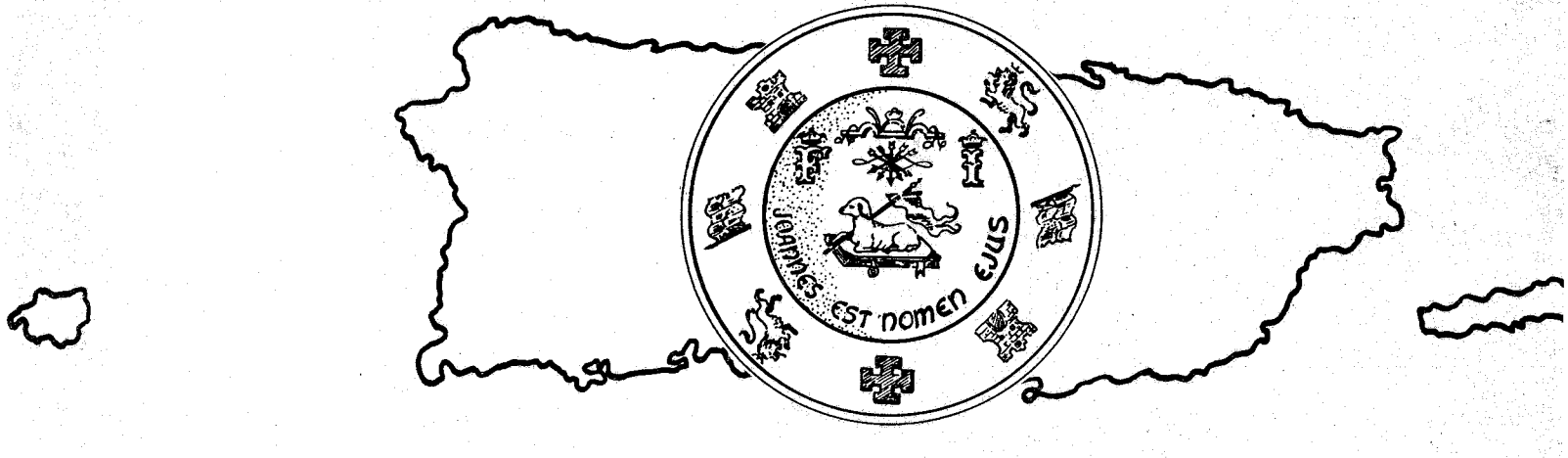
EVACUATION SERVICE

ANNEX X

CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL

SURVIVAL PLAN

ATLANTIC OCEAN



CARIBBEAN SEA

PREPARED BY THE PROJECT STAFF
PUERTO RICO SURVIVAL PLAN OFFICE

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

CIVIL DEFENSE

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX X

EVACUATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I.	General Situation	X-1
II.	Our Policy	X-1
III.	Our Situation	X-1
IV.	Our Mission	X-2
V.	Varied Nature and Characteristics of Evacuation Activities	X-2
	A. Evacuation	X-2
	1. Coordination Responsibility	X-3
	2. Authority and Responsibility for Ordering Evacuation	X-3
	B. Transportation	X-4
	C. Additional Transportation	X-5
VI.	Responsibility for Reception, Lodging and Care of Evacuees	X-6
VII.	General Mobilization of Civil Defense	X-7
VIII.	Civil Defense Operational Zone	X-7
IX.	Other Civil Defense Operational Zones	X-8
X.	Public Warning and Alert	X-8
XI.	Initial Action	X-9
XII.	General Principles and Orders Applicable to all Evacuation Movements	X-9
	A. General Instructions for the Population of Municipalities	X-9

		Page
	B. General Rules	X-10
	1. Priority of Movement	X-10
	2. Special Measures of Local Evacuation Plan	X-11
	a. Written Instructions	X-11
	b. Provisions for evacuation movements of the population	X-11
	c. Provisions for the evacuation of Schools & Institutions	X-12
XIII.	Evacuation of Armed Forces Installations	X-12
XIV.	Police Force of Puerto Rico	X-12
XV.	Assignments for Specific Sub-Phases	X-13
	A. Strategic Evacuation	X-13
	1. See Paragraph III C 3 a, Basic Plan, PROSP	X-13
	2. President's Order of Strategic Evacuation	X-13
	3. Actiions to be taken by Directors of Civil Defense Operational Zones and Municipalities	X-14
	B. Tactical Evacuation	X-14
	1. See Paragraph III C 3 a, Basic Plan, PROSP	X-14
	2. Tactical Evacuation with reasonably adequate warning	X-14
	3. Tactical Evacuation with short warning	X-15
	4. Attack without Warning	X-15
XVI.	Command, Control & Communications	X-15
	A. Communications Available	X-17
FINAL REMARKS		X-19

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

OPERATIONAL SURVIVAL PLAN

ANNEX X

EVACUATION

9/15/58

I. GENERAL SITUATION

It is generally accepted that the enemy has the capability for launching atomic and nuclear attacks against such targets as he may find most profitable to his purposes in Puerto Rico.

II. OUR POLICY

The Administration's National Civil Defense Policy against such enemy activity will be to provide for prompt movement of the population from probable Target Areas when such attacks may seem imminent or probable, so as to avoid the immediate effects of fire and blast from nuclear and atomic explosions. Such policy is acceptable and sound in our judgment.

III. OUR SITUATION

This policy of evacuation requires that Probable Target Areas to be attacked by the enemy be previously selected or estimated, and that provision be made by the Civil Defense Organization for the evacuation of

the population of the Target Areas to safer places where they will be received, lodged, assisted and fed. All of this to be accomplished within the shortest time possible. (See Annex D, "Emergency Welfare Service").

IV. OUR MISSION

The main purpose sought by this guide on this subject is to provide for the necessary planning and action in the corresponding jurisdiction pertaining to each of the different phases of activity above described by the governmental agencies, the Local Civil Defense Organization, the Civil Defense Operational Zone Authorities and groups within their respective jurisdictional fields of action.

V. VARIED NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF EVACUATION ACTIVITIES, CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONES AND GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR PLANNING, ORGANIZATION AND EXECUTION:

A. Evacuation

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is divided into 76 municipalities. The local organization and planning for the evacuation of the population of any of the municipalities in Puerto Rico, once it has been approved and ordered by the Governor through the

Civil Defense Director, will be the responsibility of the Local Civil Defense Director of that municipality with the assistance and cooperation of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico. (See Appendix S-6, "Guide for Evacuation", Annex S, "Municipal Planning").

1. Coordination Responsibility

The coordination of movement of motorized transportation during an evacuation beyond the limits of the municipality and over the public roads of Puerto Rico will be the direct responsibility of the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico with the cooperation and assistance of the Police Force of Puerto Rico, and of the Civil Defense of the corresponding CDOZ. (See Appendix S-6, "Guide for Evacuation", Annex S, "Municipal Planning").

2. Authority and Responsibility for Ordering Evacuation:

The authority to order the evacuation of any city, town or area in case of war and as a war emergency in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico rests in the Governor of Puerto Rico, The order

for evacuation in case of war will be issued by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico with the previous approval of the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Evacuations of areas including towns or cities in Puerto Rico may also be requested by the Armed Forces as a necessary war measure and once this request is made known to the Civil authorities through the proper channels, and with the approval of the Governor, the Civil Defense Director will immediately proceed to issue the necessary evacuation orders. The evacuation order of any municipality will be issued directly to the Local Civil Defense Director and to the Mayor or City Manager, as the case may be, who is to carry out the evacuation operations.

B. Transportation

The responsibility and authority for using all available motorized transportation within the perimeter of the municipality to be evacuated, rests with the Local Civil Defense Director of that municipality. (See Appendix S-6, "Guide

for Evacuation", Annex S, "Municipal Planning").

C. Additional Transportation

1. The authority to provide additional motorized transportation from the Civil Defense Operational Zone directly corresponding to the municipality to be evacuated, rests with the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director of that zone, and in the Chief of Transportation, Civil Defense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

2. During such an evacuation emergency, the Operational Civil Defense Director of the Civil Defense Operational Zone within which the evacuation movement is initiated, will immediately initiate within his zone, the requisitioning of all the Civil Defense Transportation available in each one of the separate municipalities pertaining to his Operational Zone, and will prepare a motorized reserve available for use in the evacuation movement coordinating the use of such additional transportation with the Local Civil Defense Director of the City or Target Area to be evacuated. The movement towards the city of such

transportation, will be coordinated with the Police Force of Puerto Rico..

3. The authority to provide additional motorized transportation to assist the evacuation of any city or area in Puerto Rico from other Civil Defense Operational Zones than the one immediately involved in the evacuation, rests in the Transportation Chief of Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, who will issue the necessary orders to that effect.

VI. RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECEPTION, LODGING AND CARE OF EVACUEES:

With the exception of the four probable Target Areas, to wit: San Juan, Aguadilla, Ponce and Ceiba, all other municipalities in Puerto Rico have been required to organize Reception Centers for the lodging and housing of all evacuees in case of emergency. These Reception Centers will include conglomerate housing and also a program for volunteer participation by private citizens in the caring for evacuees. (See "Emergency Welfare Annex" and Appendix S-3, "SOP for Municipal CD Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers", Annex S, "Municipal Planning", for estimating capacity of Municipal Reception Centers).

The responsibility and authority for assigning and ordering the reception and care of evacuees by the different municipalities of Puerto Rico, rests in the Civil

Defense Director of Puerto Rico. Each Civil Defense Operational Zone Director will cooperate and assist in the execution of these orders and may recommend the reassignment, sifting and evacuation from one municipality to another, as required by the circumstances.

VII. GENERAL MOBILIZATION OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Once an evacuation order has been issued as above indicated, the general mobilization of the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico will immediately be ordered, if it has not been done before. The Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico will issue the general mobilization order.

VIII. CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONE:

The Civil Defense Operational Zone within which the municipality to be evacuated belongs, will immediately put in operation through the Chief of Police of that Zone, the plans for controlling the movement of motorized vehicles and persons within that zone and will provide right of way on all roads for the motorized movement of evacuees from the municipality to be evacuated, and will restrain and stop all motorized movement towards the municipality evacuated, except upon orders of the Civil Defense Director for the zone concerned in each case.

All Reception Centers in each municipality will immediately be put in operation and will proceed to receive evacuees and displaced persons from the evacuated area to the limit of their estimated reception capacity. (See Appendix S-3, "SOP for Municipal CD Reception, Relief and Lodging Centers", Annex S, "Municipal Planning".

IX. OTHER CIVIL DEFENSE OPERATIONAL ZONES:

The Civil Defense Zone Directors and the Municipal Civil Defense Director of each municipality in the said zones, will immediately upon notification of the evacuation movement order, alert and prepare their respective Civil Defense Organizations and put their Civil Defense Control Centers in continuous operation, and will make the Reception Centers ready for immediate operation. All Operational Civil Defense Directors will be ready to comply with any requests for services and assistance that may be made by the proper governmental authorities and by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

X. PUBLIC WARNING AND ALERT

The Civil Defense Director for Puerto Rico, once evacuation order has been notified to the Local Civil Defense Director of the municipality to be evacuated,

will issue the necessary warnings to the public using all authorized and available means for so doing.

XI. INITIAL ACTION

In case of receipt of notice by the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico (with the previous authority of the Governor of Puerto Rico) of a probable or threatened attack by atomic or nuclear weapons, the evacuation of all probable Target Areas in Puerto Rico, will be immediately ordered. (See Maps: PROSP X-1 and X-2, for Distribution of Evacuees and Evacuation Movement Routes).

XII. GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND ORDERS APPLICABLE TO ALL EVACUATION MOVEMENTS

A. General Instructions for the Population of the Municipality to be Evacuated.

1. The Local Evacuation Plan for each municipality should be well known to the local population that is to comply with it.

   The Local Civil Defense Authorities should insure that public orientation on the subject is properly conducted.

2. It is important that citizens should know who will be the responsible Civil Defense Officials

for the execution of the Evacuation Plan within the particular sector of the municipality in which they reside.

3. Every citizen should become familiar with the methods to be utilized for giving public notice of the evacuation movement. Every citizen and family should become familiar with the streets and routes to be followed in case of evacuation and with the transportation that they are to use and also with the final destination to which they will be directed.

B. General Rules

1. Once the evacuation order has been given, the movement of the population away from the danger areas, as directed by the Civil Defense, will have priority over the movement of cargo (supplies, merchandise, equipment or any kind of materials).

   a. All available transportation will be used to support above mentioned purposes, until the evacuation of all persons within the danger area has been completed and until the necessary orders are issued by the local Civil Defense Director for the movement of cargo, time permitting.

b. Above rule is not applicable to motor vehicles operated by the Armed Forces of the U. S., the P Puerto Rico National Guard or official vehicles of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its municipalities and of the Federal Government.

2. Local Evacuation Plan should contain special measures directed towards avoiding the possibility of a panic during the evacuation movement.

a. Written, comprehensive and detailed instructions should be made public to each sector of the city establishing the transportation available, streets and routes to be used so that everyone in each particular sector should know definitely what transportation is available to him, what streets and routes to use, in what direction to move, and the final destination (Reception Center assigned.)

b. Plans should contain provisions for evacuation movements at all times of the day or night to avoid disruption and separation of family groups. Active participation of the citizens is an absolute necessity in Puerto Rico as a preventive measure against panic when the execution of the evacuation movement is commenced.

c. Plans should contain special provisions for the evacuation of public and private schools and public and private institutions, such as hospitals caring for the sick, invalid and old aged. The evacuation of public institutions, such as hospitals, jails, asylums, etc., under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth or municipal governments should be conducted under the responsibility and supervision of their respective department heads and officers, with the cooperation and assistance of the local Civil Defense organization.

XIII. EVACUATION OF ARMED FORCES INSTALLATIONS

The evacuation of Armed Forces Installations will be carried out in accordance with procedures that have been jointly prepared by Armed Forces representatives and the Civil Defense Director of Puerto Rico.

XIV. POLICE FORCE OF PUERTO RICO

In case of an evacuation ordered as an emergency measure in case of war, the Police Force of Puerto Rico will put into effect such orders and practices in the control of traffic as may be necessary to carry out all

the Civil Defense Evacuation Plans and movements. Special attention should be given by the Police Force not to allow the congregation of numerous persons in the vicinity of the disaster areas or on the public roads of Puerto Rico that may impede or make difficult the movement of motorized traffic or that may hamper and impede the performance of their duty by the Civil Defense personnel. The general rule to be observed should be that the safest place for all persons will be within their own homes, except in such areas or municipalities as may be subjected to enemy attack.

XV. ASSIGNMENTS FOR SPECIFIC SUB-PHASES OF SURVIVAL OPERATIONS

A. Strategic Evacuation

1. See Paragraph III C 3 a, Basic Plan, PROSP.
2. Upon announcement by the President to the nation of a situation requiring execution of a Strategic Evacuation, either the Governor, or the Civil Defense Director, in the name of the Governor, will issue a policy directive for a Strategic Evacuation containing:
   a. The initial location of the P. R. Civil Defense Control Center.
   b. Civil Defense personnel to be evacuated immediately and personnel who will remain,

pending a possible subsequent tactical evacuation.

c. Policy guidance for all target area cities, towns and areas regarding categories of persons who should be evacuated without delay.

3. The Directors of all Civil Defense Operational Zones and municipalities, the heads of all Departments, Agencies and Authorities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will take immediate steps to implement and execute the provisions of the policy directive for strategic evacuation as outlined above, and as it applies to each respective Zone, Municipality, Department, Agency and Authority as prescribed in their Civil Defense plans for evacuation.

B. Tactical Evacuation

1. See Paragraph III C 3 c, d, and e, Basic Plan, PROSP.

2. On a tactical evacuation with reasonably adequate warning, the same evacuation procedures as described above for a Strategic Warning, are applicable, except that every effort will be made to execute completely the initial roles of the evacuation, i. e., the saving of human lives in the minimum possible time.

3. On a tactical evacuation with short warning, when there will not be sufficient time to complete same before the attack, evacuation operations will be expedited and continued as time will permit, until receipt of the "take-cover signal" or other instructions given by the Civil Defense Director. Main effort will be given in evacuating as much as possible of the population from the areas of predicted heat, blast and initial radiation damage.

4. In the event of an attack without warning, the need for organized action on the part of the surviving Civil Defense personnel is of paramount importance in the display of effective leadership in an effort to direct evacuation with the means available to save as much as possible of the surviving population from the effects of radioactive fallout.

XVI. COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS

Initially, since Civil Defense Operational Zones Control Centers are not organized for action except during an emergency, the Civil Defense Director may find it necessary to issue all orders for evacuation and

control of such movement thereafter directly to each Municipal Civil Defense Director, changing its method of operation to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center, as soon as the said Control Centers become operative and report for duty. Even then, in cases of extreme emergency, direct communication between the Civil Defense Director and the Local Civil Defense Director may be advisable with immediate notification to the Civil Defense Operational Zone Director. The Civil Defense Operational Zones and the corresponding municipalities included within its zone are hereby listed as follows:

ZONE NO.

1	San Juan	Civil	Defense	Operational Zone
2	Arecibo	"	"	" "
3	Aguadilla	"	"	" "
4	Mayaguez	"	"	" "
5	Ponce	"	"	" "
6	Guayama	"	"	" "
7	Humacao	"	"	" "

Each of the above Civil Defense Operational Zones is composed of the following municipalities:

ZONE #1 - San Juan, Bayamón, Carolina, Cataño, Corozal, Guaynabo, Naranjito, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo

Alto, Aguas Buenas and Comerío.

ZONE #2 - Arecibo, Barceloneta, Ciales, Dorado, Manatí, Morovis, Utuado, Vega Alta, Vega Baja.

ZONE #3 - Aguadilla, Aguada, Añasco, Camuy, Hatillo, Isabela, Lares, Las Marías, Maricao, Moca, Quebradillas, Rincón, San Sebastián.

ZONE #4 - Mayaguez, Cabo Rojo, Guánica, Guayanilla, Hormigueros, Lajas, Peñuelas, Sabana Grande, San Germán, Yauco.

ZONE #5 - Ponce, Adjuntas, Coamo, Jayuya, Juana Díaz, Orocovis, Santa Isabel, Villalba.

ZONE #6 - Guayama, Aibonito, Arroyo, Barranquitas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Maunabo, Patillas, Salinas.

ZONE #7 - Humacao, Ceiba, Culebra, Fajardo, Gurabo, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loíza, Luquillo, Naguabo, Río Grande, San Lorenzo, Vieques, Yabucoa.

A. Communications Available:

1. Radio Telephone Police System, organized with Civil Defense assistance, which is available for emergency use 24 hours every day in the week.

2. Water Resources Radio Telephone System Organization completed with Civil Defense assistance, which will be available for use by

Civil Defense authorities special channels of communication between the Civil Defense Control Center and the Civil Defense Operational Zones, and between Civil Defense Control Center, Civil Defense Operational Zones and all municipalities in Puerto Rico.

3. Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority. Special Radio-Telephone System completed with Civil Defense assistance which has coverage over practically most of the island of Puerto Rico, available for emergency use by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico.
4. Civil Defense Radio-telephone System with direct communication between Civil Defense Control Center and each Civil Defense Operational Zone Control Center.
5. Puerto Rico Telephone Company, covering the island of Puerto Rico including telephone services to the United States.
6. Radio-Amateurs.
7. Police System and RACES, available for services at Buchannan, linking Puerto Rico with Region III, Civil Defense Organization in the United States.

FINAL REMARKS:

There cannot be any assurance given to the public as to the length of time that will elapse between the moment that the warning and order for evacuation is given and that in which the attack will be made, if it is to come. That lapse of time between those two events and the proper utilization of it, will be our chance for survival in case of a nuclear attack.

The only defense and the best defense against a nuclear attack is not to be there when the bomb falls. If we consider the destruction potentiality of nuclear bombs, we will be certain that our best hope for survival is there, and the speed with which we may displace ourselves from the danger area and move away from the reach of blast and fire of the bombs, will also means our survival. This survival will depend upon the efficiency and simplicity of our Evacuation Plans and upon the smoothness, speed and orderliness with which they may be put into execution. In order to achieve success and to survive, we must develop a coordinated evacuation movement directed by competent Civil Defense personnel with the assistance of all governmental agencies and with the intelligent cooperation of the public.

It is recommended that general evacuation practices be held and conducted in all Target Areas, but prior to these general

exercises, proper orientation and preparation of the public and of the Civil Defense personnel responsible for the execution of the Plan, be conducted and that full publicity be given utilizing the press, broadcasting stations, television and public speaking forums for general public discussion in the different evacuation sectors of each Target Area.

The evacuation operating procedures contained herein, reflect the normal policies and practices established and exercised by the Civil Defense of Puerto Rico, of all the Municipalities and the Civil Defense Operational Zones in conjunction with the Armed Forces, the Police Force, other Governmental Agencies and the general public.

Revised:

Luis Rosario
Staff Assistant
Survival Plan Project

Approval Recommended:

Miguel A. Muñoz
Director
Survival Plan Project

Otto T. Riefkohl
Deputy Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

Approved:

Agustín Mercado Reverón
Director
Civil Defense of Puerto Rico

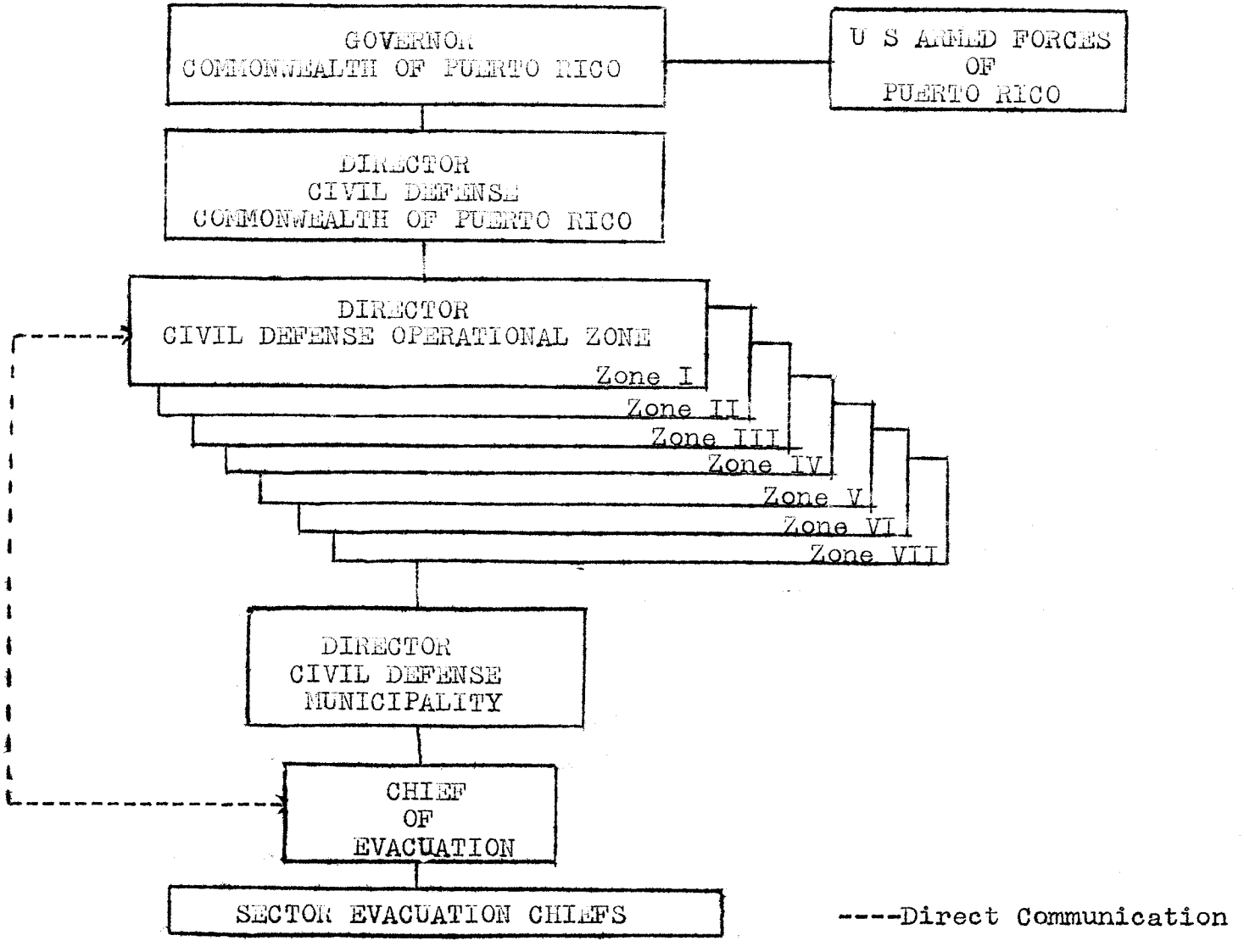
EVACUATION

ANNEX X

LIST OF APPENDIXES

Appendix X-1	Functional Chart
Appendix X-2	Registry of Motor Vehicles in Operation by Municipality
Appendix X-3	Evacuation Chart

APPENDIX XI
FUNCTIONAL CHART
EVACUATION



APPENDIX E-2

REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN OPERATION BY MUNICIPALITY
FISCAL YEAR 1956-57
COPY FROM ANNUAL REPORT - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C. P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C. G.	M.G.	Total
1. Adjuntas	319	46	49	5	180	--	34	16	16	----	11	13	----	5	694
2. Aguada	152	29	66	--	72	----	16	4	6	7	3	32		6	393
3. Aguadilla	3125	128	124	1	356	4	108	32	25	50	30	93		8	4,084
4. Aguas Buenas	167	26	32	9	52	-	13	4	2	-	1	-		5	311
5. Aibonito	281	46	21	7	97	6	34	1	14	-	--	6		7	520
6. Añasco	182	34	46	-	38	--	23	24	16	4	2	21		7	397
7. Arecibo	2465	209	266	14	750	7	242	106	87	96	58	114		15	4,429
8. Arroyo	159	17	17	13	119	1	36	7	8	3	2	8		6	396

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
9. Barceloneta	243	53	87	1	95	1	45	12	11	6	6	16		2	578
10.Barranquitas	204	42	49	1	117	-	23	2	5	-	-	3		5	451
11.Bayamón	2487	166	158	26	951	9	241	95	109	102	57	39		10	4,450
12.Cabo Rojo	622	48	144	-	372	-	71	7	22	18	9	99		7	1,419
13.Caguas	1972	92	196	51	793	23	249	34	58	89	97	55		24	3,733
14.Camuy	273	43	57	-	115	2	64	34	38	3	3	1		6	639
15.Loíza	349	81	71	1	97	-	43	27	23	4	5	25		2	728
16.Carolina	683	111	89	-	221	4	99	62	33	13	7	9		8	1,339
17.Cataño	819	113	69	6	230	3	58	7	28	85	13	30		5	1,466
18.Cayey	686	55	49	3	243	2	79	6	24	4	2	15		11	1,179
19.Ceiba	114	20	33	1	20	-	9	1	5	-	-	3		4	210

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
20. Ciales	182	40	35	10	115	-	28	6	15	2	1	----		7	441
21. Cidra	152	16	20	7	72	-	55	14	16	-	-	1		9	362
22. Coamo	357	58	35	-	185	2	14	9	9	2	3	14		3	691
23. Comerío	243	24	26	10	74	-	29	2	16	-	1	1		5	431
24. Corozal	364	51	36	8	162	1	69	28	17	10	3	1		9	759
25. Culebra	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	3
26. Dorado	144	15	34	-	61	-	28	5	2	4	2	10		5	310
27. Fajardo	546	43	103	1	158	-	33	8	10	3	3	22		7	937
28. Guánica	357	22	59	4	99	1	16	6	4	10	11	53		3	645
29. Guayama	766	58	51	5	297	5	29	5	20	2	1	44		11	1294
30. Guayanilla	349	20	41	-	137	-	56	5	8	10	16	94		13	749

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P. I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
31. Guaynabo	774	25	32	10	311	-	90	15	20	4	4	29	-	10	1,324
32. Gurabo	197	37	8	-	50	-	13	3	5	6	-	1	-	6	344
33. Hatillo	212	17	20	-	126	-	33	22	18	-	-	5	-	4	457
34. Hato Rey	3853	66	62	258	987	7	296	28	33	56	24	37	1145	-	6,852
35. Hormigueros	137	19	20	-	56	-	11	2	5	16	13	9	-	7	295
36. Humacao	652	58	67	39	185	5	40	16	10	-	-	40	-	8	1,120
37. Isabela	523	50	86	-	194	4	40	16	10	15	44	18	-	8	1,008
38. Jayuya	137	34	21	-	122	-	24	15	5	-	4	3	-	5	370
39. Juana Díaz	516	88	68	1	142	3	29	4	4	2	4	25	-	8	894
40. Juncos	334	56	35	2	151	1	34	6	11	-	-	21	-	3	654
41. Lajas	273	39	86	-	164	2	13	35	13	-	9	33	-	9	676

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
2. Lares	425	67	37	7	243	-	81	4	16	-	1	11	-	5	897
3. Las Marías	76	10	26	-	50	-	12	4	7	-	2	1	-	7	195
4. Las Piedras	121	24	22	-	54	-	13	14	16	-	-	18	-	3	285
5. Luquillo	137	15	19	1	32	-	3	-	4	-	-	3	-	3	217
6. Manatí	508	91	70	1	243	5	64	28	17	36	23	15	-	5	1,106
7. Maricao	61	5	10	1	54	-	5	-	1	2	1	1	-	5	146
8. Maunabo	68	19	25	2	23	-	8	24	2	9	5	6	-	4	195
9. Mayaguez	3853	398	295	12	1151	14	255	73	84	144	116	255	-	17	6,667
0. Moca	174	64	33	-	86	-	61	11	7	2	3	11	-	4	456
1. Morovis	197	23	27	4	47	-	20	20	6	4	1	2	-	2	353
2. Naguabo	190	41	30	-	59	2	38	-	11	2	-	9	-	6	388
3. Naranjito	182	31	18	7	43	-	16	3	10	-	1	2	-	7	320

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P. I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.L.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
54. Orocovis	205	35	23	1	104	-	15	4	1	-	5	1	-	2	396
55. Patillas	106	27	14	3	72	1	25	21	7	3	1	3	-	3	286
56. Peñuelas	152	30	19	-	95	1	9	8	5	8	3	11	-	5	346
57. Ponce	5233	466	321	14	1731	5	471	132	65	245	110	558	-	37	9388
58. Quebradillas	167	29	49	-	79	-	33	22	21	1	-	11	-	3	415
59. Rincón	83	16	36	-	23	-	10	16	5	17	7	3	-	3	219
60. Río Grande	197	33	69	-	72	-	26	28	14	2	2	9	-	4	456
61. Río Piedras	10793	247	331	58	2474	12	563	95	192	41	60	288	-	-	15154
62. Sabana Grande	346	41	81	-	117	1	23	12	7	7	32	19	-	3	689
63. Salinas	425	51	30	4	230	1	112	10	5	31	16	26	-	7	948
64. San Germán	721	55	83	-	214	4	33	28	13	24	22	42	-	9	1248
65. San Juan	8116	145	47	1	1573	16	393	65	19	291	183	104	-	221	11174

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
66. San Lorenzo	281	35	42	-	162	3	42	15	10	6	7	8	-	5	616
67. San Sebastián	546	64	71	2	277	4	216	18	52	17	6	10	-	5	1288
68. Santa Isabel	152	25	48	-	50	-	6	1	1	2	-	38	-	6	329
69. Santurce	13032	519	238	62	3213	27	806	115	138	187	541	648	-	-	19526
70. Toa Alta	182	51	44	13	95	-	50	7	13	3	3	8	-	6	475
71. Toa Baja	273	43	35	-	97	1	17	2	11	3	3	11	-	7	503
72. Trujillo Alto	265	59	52	-	92	-	89	27	30	6	4	7	-	3	634
73. Utuado	417	63	60	3	149	4	29	16	15	1	1	18	-	7	783
74. Vega Alta	319	14	50	7	106	1	37	17	10	5	13	5	-	2	586
75. Vega Baja	394	79	75	1	221	3	124	27	21	65	33	20	-	8	1071

Municipality	Pvt.	P.	P.I.	Om.	C.	C.P.	H.	H.P.	H.P.I.	H.	T.	Mot.	C.G.	M.G.	Total
76. Vieques	61	4	17	-	63	--	11	27	5	-	-	1		2	191
77. Villalba	159	33	22	1	56	--	10	10	8	2	1	2		2	306
78. Yabucoa	190	30	42	4	83	--	12	--	4	-	--	17		6	388
79. Yauco	675	51	96	6	232	2	65	16	11	8	11	78		71	1,258
Total	75852	5228	5193	709	22533	200	6271	1651	1645	1800	1666	3323	1145	714	127930

NOTES:

For 1958 and for each additional year to come, increase by 10% the estimates of the previous year for each class of vehicles.

LEGEND:

Pvt. - Private
P. - Public
P. I. - Public Insured
Om. - Omnibus
C. - Commercial Private
C. P. - Commercial Public
H. - Heavy Private
H. P. - Heavy Public
H. P. I. - Heavy Public Insured
H. - Trailers
T. - Tractors
Mot. - Motorcycles
C. G. - Commonwealth Government
M. G. - Municipal Government

APPENDIX X - 3

EVACUATION CHART

SAN JUAN TARGET AREA

Exit Route RJ Route No. 2 - Roosevelt Ave.

FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Old San Juan	33,000)	Routes	4,000	Vega Alta
Isla Grande	1,000)	No. 1 & 25	9,000	Vega Baja
Hoare	2,000)	to Muñoz	5,000	Manatí
Tras Talleres	6,750)	Rivera Express	4,000	Barceloneta
La Zona	7,000)	to Route #2.	20,000	Arecibo
Marruecos	12,000)		3,250	Hatillo
Miramar	4,500)		3,000	Camuy
		Routes #1 and #25 to Muñoz Rivera Express to Routes #2, #20, #1,#173 & #156.	9,000	Aguas Buenas
			9,000	Comerío
	66,250		66,250	
Hato Rey Norte	14,500)	Route #23 to		
H. R. Central	24,500)	Routes #2,#20,	9,000	Barranquitas
Puerto Nuevo		#1, #173 &#156.	10,000	Orocovis
Norte	10,000)	Route #23 to	4,000	Naranjito
Caserío Nemesio		Routes #2, #167,	4,000	Corozal
Canales	5,000)	#164 & #159.	4,000	Morovis
		Route #23 to	4,000	Ciales
		Rt.#2 & #149.	4,000	Jayuya
		Route #23 to		
		Rt.#2 & #10	15,000	Utuado
	54,000)		54,000	
GRAND TOTAL	120,250		120,250	Capacity in 2 hrs. 19 min.

APPENDIX X-3

SAN JUAN TARGET AREA (Continued)

Exit Route Expreso Norte FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Condado	4,000			
Alto del Cabro	3,000			
Gandul	5,000			
Campo Alegre	3,000			
Figueroa	3,000			
Condadito	1,000			
Pozo del Hato	2,000			
Bayola	1,500	Routes #1,#25,		
Minillas	2,500	#37, Expreso		
Total	25,000	Norte #26 & #3.	25,000	Loíza
Hipódromo	4,000			
Melilla	3,000			
Parque	2,100			
San Mateo	2,000			
Bolívar	3,400	Routes #1, #25,		
Pulguero	3,500	#37, Expreso		
Total	18,000	Norte, #26 & #3.	18,000	Rio Grande
San Juan				
Moderno	1,500			
Chícharo	2,000			
Sagrado Corazón	2,000			
Martín Peña	1,000	Routes #25,#37,		
Machuchal	2,500	Expreso Norte,		
Total	9,000	#26 & #3.	9,000	Luquillo
Buenos Aires	10,700			
Loíza	7,500			
Seboruco	5,000			
Monte Flores	2,500			
Ocean Park	2,500			
Villa Palmeras	4,600	Routes #25, #37,		
Shanghai	7,200	#36, Expreso		
Total	40,000	Norte #26 & #3.	40,000	Fajardo

APPENDIX X-3

SAN JUAN TARGET AREA(Continued)

Exit Route Expreso Norte (Continued)

FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Herrera	3,000			
Merhoff	9,000			
Park Boulevard	500			
Atlantic View	200			
María Moczó	3,200	Routes Expreso		
Santa Cecilia	100	Norte #26, #3		
Total	16,000	and #185.	16,000	Las Piedras
Santa Teresita	1,420			
Punta Las Marías	2,800			
Caserío Llorens Torres	11,800			
Consular	100			
El Palmar	1,100			
Los Angeles	6,000	Routes Expreso		
Venecia	500	Norte, #26, #3		
Total	23,720	and #185.	23,720	Juncos
GRAND TOTAL	131,720		131,720	Capacity in 2 hrs. and 19 min.

APPENDIX X-3

SAN JUAN TARGET AREA(Continued)

Exit Route No. 1 (Rio Piedras)

FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Rio Piedras	12,370)	Route No. 1	45,000	Caguas
Monacillo	2,000)		28,370	Cayey
Oriente	17,000)	Routes #1& #30	4,100	Gurabo
El Cinco	8,600)	Routes #1&#172	8,600	Cidra
Monacillo Urbano	15,000)	Routes #1 & #14	10,000	Aibonito
Cupey	5,000)	Routes #1 #15	30,000	Guayama
Gobernador Piñero (Puerto Nuevo Area)	66,100)			
Total	126,070		126,070	Capacity in 2 hrs. and 19 mins.

Exit Route No. 181 (Trujillo Alto)

FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Oriente	21,800)	Routes Nos.	11,000	Trujillo Alto
Sabana Llana		#3 and #181	11,100	San Lorenzo
Norte	20,300)		10,000	Patillas
		Route Nos. #3,	10,000	Arroyo
Total	42,100	#181 and #3.	42,100	Capacity in 2 hrs. and 19 mins.

SAN JUAN TARGET AREA (Continued)

Exit Route No. 3 (65th Infantry Avenue)

FROM		ROUTE	EVACUEES	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Rio Piedras	11,730)	Routes #27 and	50,000	Humacao
Hato Rey Sur	24,450)	#3, #185, #30	29,500	Yabucoa
Universidad	8,200)	and #3.	12,860	Maunabo
Las Casas	6,000)			
Bo. Obrero	30,180)			
Sabana Llana Sur	9,800)			
La Cerámica	2,000)			
Total	92,360		92,360	Capacity in 2 hrs. 19 min.

TOTAL EVACUEES FROM SAN JUAN TARGET AREA 512,500

PONCE TARGET AREA

FROM		EVACUEES	ROUTE	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Ponce-city Barrio Tercero	1,800			
Ponce-city Barrio Cuarto	8,000			
Bucaná-North	300			
		10,100	Route No.1	Santa Isabel
San Antón	4,400			
Sabanetas - South	1,400			
Vayas	1,500			
Coto Laurel-South	2,000			
Capitanejo	1,600			
		10,900	Route No.1	Salinas
Ponce-city Barrio Sexto		10,000	Route #14	Coamo
Ponce-city Barrio Sexto	7,300			
Ponce-city Barrio Quinto	2,600			
		9,900	Route #14	Juana Díaz
Machuelo Abajo-W	7,000			
Cerrillos-South	500			
Coto Laurel-North	1,000			
Real -South	1,000			
Sabanetas - North	600			
		10,100	Route #14 to Rt.#149	Villalba
Machuelo Abajo East	5,000			
Machuelo Arriba South	1,800			
Cerrillos -North	700			
Portugués-South	800			
Tibes -South	800			

APPENDIX X-3

PONCE TARGET AREA(Continued)

FROM		EVACUEES	ROUTE	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Ponce-city Barrio Segundo (East of Miramar St)	10,000			
Portugués Urbano (East of Miramar St)	1,100			
Marueño - South	300			
Magueyes Urbano	400			
Magueyes - South	1,200			
		22,100	Route No.10	Adjuntas
Portugués Urbano (West of Miramar St.)	2,900			
Canas Urbano (Baldorioty de Castro North)	1,800			
Canas Urbano(Clausells	5,800			
		10,500	Route #132	Peñuelas
Ponce-city Barrio Segundo(West of Miramar St.)	16,000			
Canas - North	600			
Quebrada Limón-South	400			
		17,000	Route #2	Yauco
Bucana - South	600			
Playa	12,500			
Canas Urbano (Reparada)	5,300			
Ponce-city Barrio Primero	6,300			
Canas Urbano (Baldorioty de Castro South)	2,000			
Canas - South	700			
		27,400	Route #2-Guayanilla	
		128,000		

TOTAL EVACUEES FROM PONCE TARGET AREA 128,000

APPENDIX X-3

AGUADILLA TARGET AREA

FROM		EVACUEES	ROUTE	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Aguadilla town	9,500	9,500	Route #2	Mayaguez
Aguadilla town	9,500	9,500	Route #2 to Rt.#109	Añasco
Montaña	900			
Ceiba Alta	700			
Guerrero	2,100			
Ceiba Baja	1,500			
Aguacate	1,300			
Arenales	900	7,400	Route #2	Quebra-dillas
Maleza Alta	600			
Maleza Baja	400			
Borínquen	3,800	4,800	Route #2	Rincón
Camaceyes	5,000			
Caimital Alto	1,800			
Corrales	3,100			
Victoria	1,400			
Caimital Bajo	2,500			
Palmar	1,500	15,300	Route #111	San Sebastián
		46,500		
TOTAL EVACUEES FROM AGUADILLA TARGET AREA				46,500

APPENDIX X-3

CEIBA TARGET AREA

FROM		EVACUEES	ROUTE	TO (RECEPTION CENTER)
Ceiba town	1,800			
Machos	800			
Saco	900			
Rio Abajo	1,000			
Chupacallos	1,600			
Daguao	400			
Quebrada Seca	2,500			
Guayacán	700			
		9,700	Route #3 to Rt.#31	Naguabo

TOTAL EVACUEES FROM CEIBA TARGET AREA 9,700