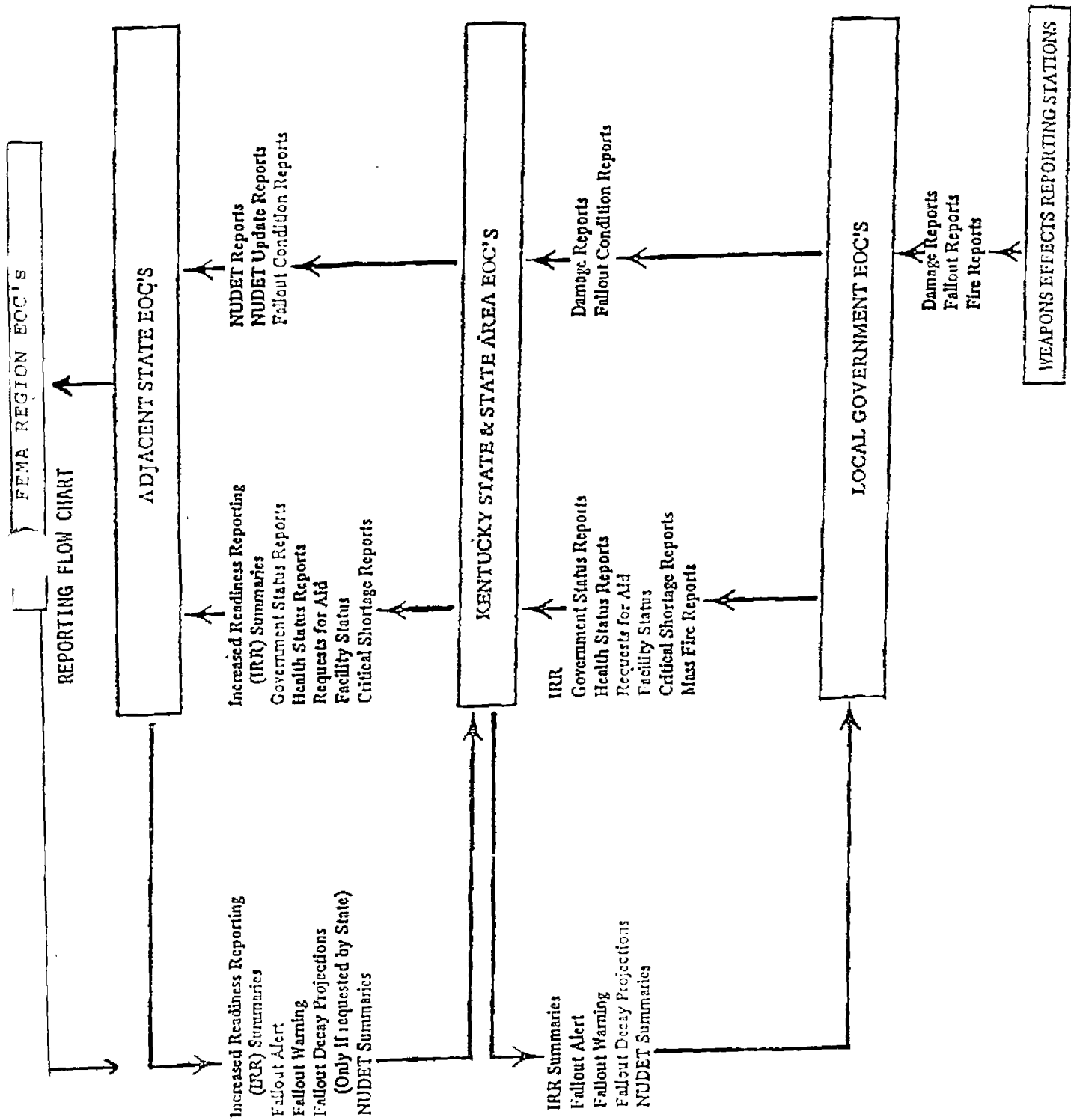


TAB-1-3-1
REPORTING FLOW CHART



TAB I- 3-2
WER STATION RADIOLOGICAL LOG

WER STATION RADIOLOGICAL LOG									
STATION									
REPORTED TO									
FLASH REPORT (0.5 r/hr. or more)	1st HR THRU 12th HR ³ (Hourly on the hour)		13th HR THRU 24th HR ³ (Every 3 hours)		25th HR THRU 48th HR ³ (Every 6 hours)		AFTER 48th HR ³ (Daily at 0300Z)		
	DATE	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DATE	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DATE	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DATE	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	TOTAL DOSE ² (r)
TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME
DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)	DOSE RATE (r/hr)
TIME SENT TO CONTROL CTR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NOTE: Flash report of fallout will be made as soon as dose rate reaches 0.5 r/hr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
REPORT AS FOLLOWS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TIME OF OBSERVATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. LOCATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. FALLOUT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. TIME OF OBSERVATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. LOCATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. FALLOUT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
REPORT DOSE RATES AS FOLLOWS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Enter local time from reverse side.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2. Total dose read from dosimeter - cumulative from arrival of fallout.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3. After flash report.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4. DOSE TO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

TIME CONVERSION CHART
(For Alaska and Hawaii, see footnote)

GREENWICH MEAN TIME	ATLANTIC STANDARD OR EASTERN DAYLIGHT	EASTERN STANDARD OR CENTRAL DAYLIGHT	CENTRAL STANDARD OR MOUNTAIN DAYLIGHT	MOUNTAIN STANDARD OR PACIFIC DAYLIGHT	PACIFIC STANDARD
0100	2100*	2000*	1900*	1800*	1700*
0200	2200*	2100*	2000*	1900*	1800*
0300	2300*	2200*	2100*	2000*	1900*
0400	2400*	2300*	2200*	2100*	2000*
0500	0100	2400*	2300*	2200*	2100*
0600	0200	0100	2400*	2300*	2200*
0700	0300	0200	0100	2400*	2300*
0800	0400	0300	0200	0100	2400*
0900	0500	0400	0300	0200	0100
1000	0600	0500	0400	0300	0200
1100	0700	0600	0500	0400	0300
1200	0800	0700	0600	0500	0400
1300	0900	0800	0700	0600	0500
1400	1000	0900	0800	0700	0600
1500	1100	1000	0900	0800	0700
1600	1200	1100	1000	0900	0800
1700	1300	1200	1100	1000	0900
1800	1400	1300	1200	1100	1000
1900	1500	1400	1300	1200	1100
2000	1600	1500	1400	1300	1200
2100	1700	1600	1500	1400	1300
2200	1800	1700	1600	1500	1400
2300	1900	1800	1700	1600	1500
2400	2000	1900	1800	1700	1600

*Add one day to the local calendar date for equivalent date in GMT. Example: Observed Central Standard Time is 10:00 PM (2200 CST) on the 14th day of the month (142200 CST). Expressed as GMT, that time would be 0400Z on the 15th day of the month (150400Z).

NOTE: For central Alaska (Anchorage) subtract 2 hours (0200) from each entry in the "Pacific Standard" Column. For Hawaii subtract 2 hours and 30 minutes (0230) from each entry in the "Pacific Standard" Column.

- ### 7. COMPASS POINTS:

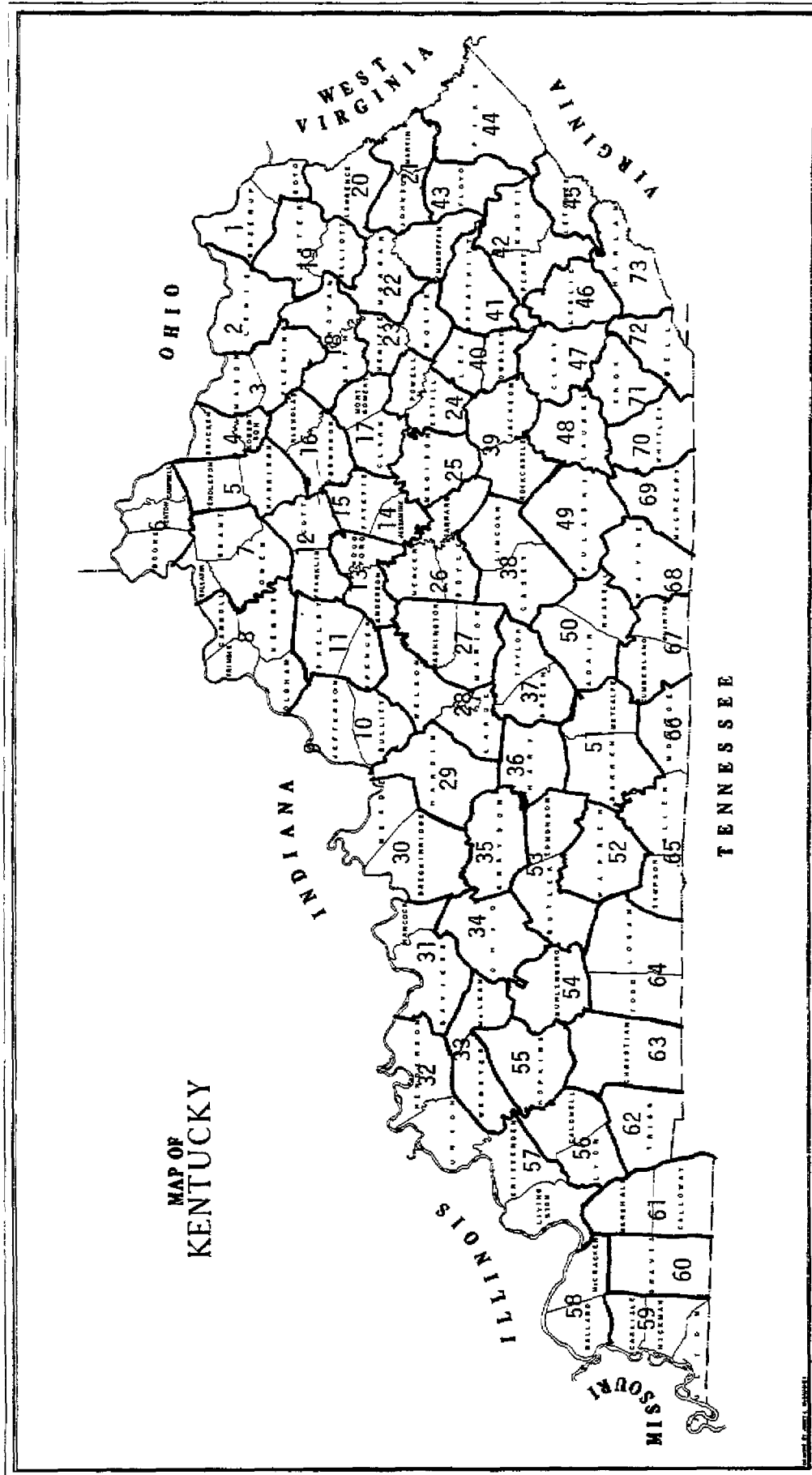
-

9. SOUTH
10. SOUTH-SOUTHWEST
11. SOUTHWEST
12. WEST-SOUTHWEST
13. WEST
14. WEST-NORTHWEST
15. NORTHWEST
16. NORTH-NORTHWEST

WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING STATION, _____
EVENT LOG

KYDES-05-90

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY REPORTING AREA MAP



9 - Louisville
15 - Lexington

FEMA REPORTING AREA _____

DES LOG NO. _____

STATE AREA EOC
WEAPONS EFFECTS INFORMATION FORM

1. DATE: _____ TIME: (received at EOC) _____

2. CITY/COUNTY: _____ PERSON CALLING: _____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

3. DAMAGE REPORT:

NUDET SIGHTING DIRECTION: _____ AT: _____
(local time)

FIRE AT: _____
(local time)

STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AND GLASS BREAKAGE AT: _____
(See Remarks Section) (local time)

4. FALLOUT REPORT: (Complete the following information)

_____ .5 R/HR AND RISING AT: _____
_____ NEW FALLOUT ARRIVAL _____ R/HR AT: _____
(ZULU)

5. FORWARDED TO: STATE, LOCAL EOC AT: _____

6. DOSE RATE REPORT* _____ R/HR AT: _____ ZULU

7. DAMAGE REPORT/REMARKS: _____

TAB I-3-7
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER
MESSAGE HANDLING PROCEDURES

REV 1990

NUDET PLAN 1

INCOMING -
MESSAGE

Received by Operations Personnel.

OPERATIONS -
PERSONNEL

- a. Determines nature of report/request.
- b. Weapons Effects information will be recorded on the WEAPONS EFFECTS INFORMATION FORM and handed to the Operations specialist.
- c. Operational problems will be initially recorded on the DUTY OFFICER QUESTIONNAIRE and then transferred onto the MESSAGE/ACTION FORM. Appropriate agencies will be assigned the problem and both forms given to the Operations Specialist.

OPERATIONS
SPECIALIST

- a. The Operations specialist assigns consecutive numbers to each WEAPON EFFECTS INFORMATION and MESSAGE/ACTION FORM and logs pertinent data in the journal.
- b. The WEAPON EFFECTS INFORMATION FORM is placed in the designated receptacle on the Operations desk.
- c. The MESSAGE/ACTION FORM is returned to the Operations Officer. DUTY OFFICER QUESTIONNAIRES will be utilized by the Operations Status Board/Map Plotter for posting, if so indicated.

WEAPON EFFECTS INFORMATION FORM PROCEDURES

OPERATIONS -
MESSENGER

- a. The Messenger is responsible for carrying MESSENGER WEAPON EFFECTS INFORMATION FORMS from the Operations Desk to the Radeff/Damage Assessment Section.

- b. The Messenger will also carry the various forms which are routed among Operations, Communications, and RadeF/Damage Assessment.

RADEF -
CLERK

The RadeF Clerk ensures appropriate forms are received and properly distributed within the RadeF/Damage Assessment Section.

RADEF/DAMAGE-
ASSESSMENT

- a. Section personnel receive WEAPON EFFECTS INFORMATION and damage information and determine the following:
 - . Nudet Location
 - . Fallout Projections
 - . Damage Effects
 - . Other Data as required
- b. Information is posted on Status Boards/Maps in the EOC by RadeF section personnel.
- c. Designated Section personnel ensure the proper reports are prepared and submitted to Communication Section for transmittal to Region Four, using STATE WEAPON EFFECTS REPORTING FORM.
- d. Information will be entered on the LOCAL REPORTING FORM for transmittal to the local officials.

OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS PROCEDURE

OPERATIONS -
OFFICER

Takes MESSAGE/ACTION form to appropriate agency coordinator for action. Discusses situation if necessary.

AGENCY -
COORDINATOR

- a. Resolves problem if possible and records activities "action taken" section of MESSAGE/ACTION form.
- b. Returns page 1 of MESSAGE/ACTION form to operations officer after retaining page 2 of MESSAGE/ACTION form for agency records.
- * If additional agencies are involved, copies can be made.

OPERATIONS -
OFFICER

- a. Comments on action taken and relays needed information original caller, if necessary.
- b. Completes bottom section of MESSAGE/ACTION form and returns form to Operations Specialists.

OPERATIONS
SPECIALIST

Logs information in journal log and files forms or gives it to board plotter for posting, as directed by the operations officer. After information is posted, the form is returned to the Operations Specialists for filing.

TAB-3-8
STATE WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING FORM

REGION FOUR, THIS IS KENTUCKY.

NUDET.

REPORTING AREA _____.

PLACE _____.

LATITUDE _____ N, LONGITUDE _____ W.

AT _____ ZULU.

NUDET UPDATE.

REPORTING AREA _____.

PLACE _____.

LATITUDE _____ N, LONGITUDE _____ W.

TYPE (SURFACE OR AIRBURST) _____.

DAMAGE RADIUS _____ MILES.

AT _____ ZULU.

FALLOUT CONDITION.

REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	CONDITION _____,	AT _____	Z.

REPORTING AREA _____,	PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.

REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW PEAK _____,	AT _____	Z.

REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW FALLOUT ARRIVAL _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW FALLOUT ARRIVAL _____,	AT _____	Z.
REPORTING AREA _____,	NEW FALLOUT ARRIVAL _____,	AT _____	Z.

END OF MESSAGE.

KyDES-05-90

DES Form 410
(February 1985)

APPENDIX I-4
STATE RADEF STAFF

I. MISSION

The State Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) will assemble, train and assign a staff to implement and assist in emergency operations at the State EOC.

II. STATE RADPRO STAFF

An operational Radef System at the state level requires several types of personnel who are trained to perform specific duties. These include:

A. State Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) - The RDO is responsible for Radef operations and advises the Operations Officer on matters pertaining to radiological defense operations following a nuclear attack.

1. The RDO must be:

- a. Knowledgeable about the physical characteristics and biological effects of radiation.
- b. Familiar with radiation measurement and reporting procedures.
- c. Capable of evaluating the probable effects of radiation on people and other resources.
- d. Capable of recommending appropriate protective actions (remedial movement, shelter, decontamination).

2. The RDO is responsible for:

a. Nuclear attack/threat:

- 1) Assisting in preattack increased readiness actions.
- 2) Directing the EOC Radef staff and monitoring operations.
- 3) Assessing and analyzing the radiological situation in the state.
- 4) Making technical recommendations to the operations officer concerning remedial actions to be taken in a radiological environment.

- 5) Recommending actions and coordinating emergency radiological service activities in the state to include:
 - a) Monitoring, reporting, analyzing and evaluating radiological data from the area WERS.
 - b) Preparing summary reports and fall-out warning messages.
 - c) Initiating appropriate protective messages.
- b. Radiological incident preparedness and response
 - 1) Developing state and local emergency response plans.
 - 2) Developing state and local emergency response systems:
 - a) Determination of number and qualifications of personnel needed at both state and local levels;
 - b) Determination of instrumentation needed at both state and local levels;
 - c) Determination of reporting procedures to be followed:
 - (1) Reporting procedures to be followed during a nuclear attack are outlined in Appendix I-3;
 - (2) Refer to Annex Q of State EOP for reporting procedures to be followed during radiological emergencies in peacetime.
 - 3) Assisting in the training of personnel in radiation monitoring to ensure the existence of an adequate pool of qualified emergency response personnel.
 - 4) Assisting in the training and development of radiation response teams.
 - 5) In the event of a radiological incident during peacetime:

- a) The RDO will interact with the Radiation Control Manager of the Radiation and Product Safety Branch of the Cabinet for Human Resources;
 - b) The RDO will will provide technical guidance and assistance to response personnel at in site of the incident.
- B. Assistant RDO - Will provide backup in the EOC for the State RDO. The Assistant RDO should have the same general qualifications and training as the RDO.
- C. Decontamination Specialist - Is a RadeF staff member who works under the general direction of the RDO to develop plans for radiological decontamination of vital facilities, equipment and areas. The Decontamination Specialist recommends, coordinates and provides technical direction of decontamination activities.
- D. RadeF Analysts - Summarize radiological data from the area WER Stations for use by the state and for reporting to other levels of government. They estimate future exposure rates and radiation exposures associated with fallout movement, shelter occupancy, emergency operations and post-shelter living. Qualifications should include competence in algebraic computation and ability to present information graphically and to use charts and graphs effectively.
- E. RadeF Recorders and Plotters - Record incoming data on report forms and record it in appropriate tabular form on maps. They may also perform routine computations under direction of the State RO. Their qualifications should include an understanding of the weapons effects and radiological reporting system, a familiarity with maps and an ability to make simple accurate computations.
- F. Radiological Monitors - All state DES staff will be trained in radiological monitoring for self protection and to support operations conducted by the state.

STATE RADEF STAFF

STATE RADPRO STAFF

POSITION	NO. REQUIRED	ASSIGNED	TRAINED	NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE
Radiological Defense Officer	2	2	Yes	Norma Casey	110 Ballard Street Lawrenceburg, KY	502-839-9925
			Yes	Wayne Berry	123 Adams street Berea, KY 40403	606-986-4047
Assistant Radiological Officers	4	3	Yes	Jeff Frodge	2343 Harrodsburg Rd. Lexington, KY 40504	606-278-9228
			Yes	Charlie Winter	119 Elkhorn Dr.	502-695-3866
			Yes	David Adkinson	Route 1, Box 671 Midway, KY	606-846-4975
Decontamination Specialists	2			Wayne Pat		
RADEF Analysts	3			Jeff Howard Charlie		
RADEF Recorders	3			Dave Boyer Dorothy Wylie		
RADEF Plotters	6			Jeff Jerry Davis Dave B. Howard R. Charlie		

APPENDIX I-5
RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

I. MISSION

To provide equipment to local organizations and state agencies that will detect and measure radiation for protection of the state's population in the event of a nuclear attack or Peacetime radiological incident.

II. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The RIM&C Officer will manage the Radiological Equipment Program and utilize FEMA guidance in determining the distribution of the radiological instrument and instrument sets to eligible agencies (See CPG 1-3 June 1987).
- B. The Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration Officer (RIM&C) will issue new equipment, maintain all allocated instruments and instrument sets in accordance with FEMA guidance and procedures.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

- 1. The federal government has procured radiation detection equipment for use during a nuclear attack. The instruments have been turned over to the State for use in protecting the population of the Commonwealth.
- 2. The radiological instruments have been assembled into instrument sets according to their assigned uses. A listing of the different set types, their composition and recommended use is included in Tabs I-5-1, I-5-2, and I-5-3 to this Appendix.

B. Equipment Maintenance

- 1. All radiological equipment distributed in Kentucky is maintained by the state under a federal contract.
- 2. The State RIMCO is in charge of the maintenance and calibration of the instruments allocated to the state. The shop address is:

Kentucky Disaster and Emergency Services
Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Shop
Building 15, Boone Center

Frankfort, KY 40601
Phone # 502-564-8689

3. Scheduled Maintenance

- a. The Radiological equipment for monitoring stations and shelters is scheduled to be exchanged on a 4 year cycle. Batteries are also exchanged on a four year cycle unless needed before then.
- b. All defective or non-retrofitted instruments at the local level will be exchanged through the local bulk repositories or local coordinator's office.
- c. An inspection and operability test for defective instruments will be made by the local organization and reported on a Radiological equipment inventory form DES Form 405A on an annual basis.
- d. The local coordinator will assure that the designated number of sets are available for inspection.

4. Non-Scheduled Maintenance

The maintenance and calibration shop will service, school sets training sets and federally assigned equipment, upon request.

5. Defective batteries for the radiological instruments may be obtained through the local coordinators or state area coordinator. Defective batteries will be exchanged with the RIM&C Shop through the Area Coordinators Office.

TAB I-5-1
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING SETS FOR
SELF PROTECTION MONITORING

I. GENERAL

- A. The CDV-777 set is the standard set for self protection monitoring in risk areas. It is composed of two CDV-715, high range (0-500 r/hr) radiological survey instruments; one CDV-700, low range (0-50 mr/hr) radiological survey instruments, six CDV-742, high range (0-200 r) dosimeters, and one CDV-750, dosimeter charger.
- B. The CDV-777-1 set is the alternate set for self protection monitoring in host areas. It is the same as a the CDV-777 except that it has only one CDV-715 high range radiological survey instrument.
- C. Both of these sets are used for self protection monitoring by emergency services, vital facilities and essential industries.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for obtaining self protection monitoring sets are:

- A. The training of at least 2 radiological monitors per kit. The required training is available through the local DES Coordinator; or State Training Officer or State Area Office.
- B. The organization must have a defined radiological mission and procedures for monitoring. TAB I-5-1
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING SETS FOR
SELF PROTECTION MONITORING

I. GENERAL

- A. The CDV-777 set is the standard set for self protection monitoring in risk areas. It is composed of two CDV-715, high range (0-500 r/hr) radiological survey instruments; one CDV-700, low range (0-50 mr/hr) radiological survey instruments, six CDV-742, high range (0-200 r) dosimeters, and one CDV-750, dosimeter charger.
- B. The CDV-777-1 set is the alternate set for self protection monitoring in host areas. It is the same as a the CDV-777 except that it has only one CDV-715 high range radiological survey instrument.
- C. Both of these sets are used for self protection monitoring by emergency services, vital facilities

and essential industries.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for obtaining self protection monitoring sets are:

- A. The training of at least 2 radiological monitors per kit. The required training is available through the local DES Coordinator; or State Training Officer or State Area Office.
- B. The organization must have a defined radiological mission and procedures for monitoring.

TAB I-5-2
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING SET FOR
WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING

I. GENERAL

- A. The CDV-777A set is the standard set for Weapons Effects Reporting (WER) Station monitoring. It is composed of one CDV-715, high range radiological survey instrument; one CDV-717, high range radiological survey instrument with remote monitoring capability; one CDV-700, low range survey instrument; six CDV-742, radiological dosimeters; and, one CDV-750 dosimeter charger.
- B. One set is required for each WER Station established in the community.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT

The requirements for obtaining WER Station monitoring sets are:

- A. The training of at least 2 radiological monitors for each monitoring station. The required training is available through the local DES Coordinator or state Training Officer or from State Area Office.
- B. Each WER Station must have communications by radio or telephone to the County EOC.
- C. The WER Station should have a fallout protection factor of at least 100 or be located in a facility that could be upgraded to meet the protection factor requirement.

III. INSTRUMENT SET DISTRIBUTION

- A. The number of WER Station monitoring sets issued to the counties is dependent upon the number of WER Stations in each community.
- B. The number of WER Stations is based upon the population and geographical area to be served.
- C. The minimum requirement is 5 WER Stations in a county, one station in each quadrant of the county and the central reporting station at the local EOC.

TAB I-5-3
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING SET FOR
PUBLIC SHELTERS

I. GENERAL

The CDV-777-1 set is the standard set for shelter monitoring. It is composed of one CDV-715, high range radiological survey instrument; one CDV-700, low range survey instrument; 6 CDV-742s, radiological dosimeters; and, one CDV-750, dosimeter charger.

II. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for obtaining public shelter monitoring sets are:

- A. The facility for which the set is requested must meet FEMA criteria as a licensed public shelter and must appear on the county's National Shelter Survey (NSS) listing. The issuance of shelter monitoring sets for licensed public shelters is independent of other shelter supplies.

Replacement of shelter monitoring instruments lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen will be subject to approval of the State Disaster and Emergency Office.

- B. One shelter monitoring set can be requested for each licensed public shelter on the NSS listing, however, the supply of instruments is not adequate to meet the needs.

APPENDIX I-6
EMERGENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

I. MISSION

- A. To establish procedures for the emergency distribution of radiological instruments from the state's bulk inventory during a period of increased readiness.
- B. To designate operating staff and agencies.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Kentucky Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Shop maintains an inventory of radiological instruments as a float stock at the Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Shop, Building #15, Boone Center, (502-564-8689), and a bulk storage of instruments at the Ancient Age Distillers Leestown Road, in Frankfort. This Radiological Protection Annex to the Kentucky Emergency Operations Plan directs distribution of these float stock instruments during periods of increased readiness.
- B. The emergency distributions of the instruments will support the Crisis Relocation plans developed for the seven conglomerates which include the counties at risk and their designated host counties.

CONGLOMERATE <u>NAME</u>	TARGET <u>CATEGORY</u>	TAB <u>NUMBER</u>
Ballard/ McCracken Conglomerate	III	I-6-1
Union/ Henderson Conglomerate	III	I-6-2
Ft. Knox/ Louisville Conglomerate	II	I-6-3
Northern Kentucky Conglomerate	III	I-6-4
Boyd/Lawrence Conglomerate	III	I-6-5
Fayette/Madison Conglomerate	II	I-6-6
Ft. Campbell Conglomerate	II	I-6-7

- C. Instrument distribution will be made to the host counties on the basis of one CDV-777-1 Shelter Set for each 2000 planned relocates.
- D. Instruments for the host counties in each conglomerate will be distributed from a single distribution point

within each of the DES Operational Areas (See Tab I-6-8 for designation of distribution points).

- E. Transportation of the float stock instruments to the distribution points will be arranged by the State Department of Transportation Coordinator or the Department of Military Affairs.
- F. Civil Defense Personnel from the host counties will be responsible for picking up their assigned instruments from the distribution points when directed.

III. DIRECTIONS AND CONTROL

A. Preparedness Phase Operations

- 1. Maintain the float stock (approximately 50 CD V-777-2 Instrument Sets) located at the Radiological Maintenance and Calibration Shop.
- 2. Maintain Standing Operating procedures for the assembling of additional shelter sets from the bulk storage instruments located at the Ancient Age Warehouse.

B. Response Phase Operations

1. Increased Readiness Period Operations

- a. The Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) will notify the appropriate agencies for transport and designated personnel for assembly and distribution of the float stock.
- b. The Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration Officer (RIMCO) will assemble the operating staff which will include the normal working staff of the Maintenance and Calibration Shop and additional personnel from the Division of Disaster and Emergency Services.
- c. The RIMCO will requisition batteries, boxes, labels, or any additional supplies or equipment needed for assembly and distribution of instrument sets.
- d. All instruments stored at the Ancient Age Warehouse will be boxed up to meet the instrument set requirement.
- e. The instruments sets will be divided into groups by county according to the Tabs to this Appendix (See Tabs I-6-1 through I-6-7).