

ANNEX S
FOOD MANAGEMENT

I. SITUATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- A. Food is a basic necessity both for the victim and non-victim of a disaster and also for emergency workers.
- B. During a disaster the following situations may arise:
 - 1. Food is available but cooling facilities are not.
 - 2. Neither food or cooling facilities are available.
- C. Normally food can be resupplied to a disaster area within 24 hours.
- D. Normally portable cooling facilities can be made available within 24 hours.
- E. Any disaster which results in congregate shelter being made available necessitates mass feeding.
- F. If preparatory time, in form of a public warning, is made available to the population before a disaster, it will normally result in a run on food stores.
- G. The threat of, or the conducting of, a major conventional war could result in food shortages necessitating rationing.
- H. A major natural disaster effecting much of the U.S. could necessitate rationing.
- I. The relocation of the population of the risk areas to host areas under the Nuclear War Annex will cause a dislocation of the food distribution system. There may be shortages in certain areas of foodstocks.
- J. The relocated population under the Nuclear War Annex will not possess sufficient food to maintain themselves during the relocation periods. Nor will they have the facilities to prepare their own food. A system of mass feeding will have to be developed.
- K. Food supplies may become contaminated during a disaster.

- L. Foods made available to disaster victims must take into consideration health, age, or religious beliefs of the victims.
- M. USDA is responsible for all food supply after a nuclear attack.

II. MISSION

The mission of Food Management is to insure:

- A. An adequate stock of food supplies to feed resident and evacuated population plus disaster workers.
- B. A means of feeding the population.
- C. A fair distribution of the food stock to all.
- D. That the food is as free to contamination as possible.
- E. That sufficient seed stock is maintained for replanting.
- F. That no contaminated feed is available for live stock.

III. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture has the general responsibility for the management of food resources during a local, state, or national emergency. This responsibility continues until such time as federal controls are invoked. This assignment includes the emergency supervision of all potential and actual food supplies within the state.
- B. The State Commissioner of Agriculture has been delegated the authority and mission of carrying out these responsibilities with, if the situation warrants, the activation of a Food Resource Committee to advise him.
- C. Authority to control food stocks and expropriate and distribute food in accordance with policies and procedures established by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture may be delegated to the county judge/executive and the mayors.
- D. All citizens evacuated under crisis relocation will be expected to bring with them a one-week supply of food which will be pooled for feeding each in-

dividual shelter group.

- E. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture will be supported by the state USDA Food and Agriculture Council (FAC) and the local county Food and Agriculture Council.
- F. USDA will control food supplies at the wholesale and manufacturing level. The state will control food supplies at the retail level.
- G. After a nuclear attack or following a President Disaster Declaration USDA becomes the lead agency and Kentucky Department of Agriculture a support agency.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Kentucky Department of Agriculture is only responsible for insuring that food is made available to a community, if requested, during a disaster. Actual preparation of the food and distribution is the responsibility of the local officials.
- B. Normally, it will be expected that food preparation and distribution for mass care will be done by the Red Cross, Salvation Army, or like organizations. Local plans contain information on location of mass feeding units.
- C. Upon delivery of the food to the local government, during an emergency, the food shall be receipted for by an official of that government and be accountable by that government.
- D. The threat or occurrence of a major conventional war, nuclear war, or a national, man-made, natural, or technological disaster will result in governmental control of food stocks. The policy for handling this situation will be as follows.
 - 1. State
 - a. By proclamation of the Governor, food stocks will be frozen for a specific and limited period of time.
 - b. The Commissioner of Agriculture will appoint a five-member Food Resource Committee to advise him and the Governor on problems and solutions of food related crises.
 - c. The Food Resource Committee will coordinate

the movement of all foods within the Commonwealth during the relocation period or in shelter phase. All requests for new food supplies from counties will be approved by the Food Resource Committee who will notify a food supplier to deliver the necessary food to the requesting county.

- d. Movement of food from processors, wholesalers and retailers if crisis relocation is ordered will be the responsibility of the Kentucky Emergency Transportation Board (Annex H).
- e. The following information will be maintained by by USDA (ASCS) and by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. The Kentucky Department of Commerce and the Revenue Cabinet's Sales Tax Division can assist in providing this information.
 - 1) A current inventory of all major food sources located within the State;
 - 2) A state-wide inventory of livestock;
 - 3) Current roster of food processors, wholesaler,
 - 4) Other information pertinent to the supply of food for Kentucky.
- f. Food Distribution Guidelines

Effective restructuring of the existing food distribution systems require that each major food distributor modify activities in the following manner, upon advise from the state:

- 1) Cease all shipments to retail outlets in the evacuated areas upon public announcement of relocation.
- 2) Commence food shipments to areas hosting evacuees.
- 3) Ship supplies to designated retail outlets in host areas or to designated supply points.
- 4) Ship only necessary commodities.
- 5) Take advantage of relaxed regulatory

constraints commensurate with safe driving practices.

- 6) Improve equipment utilization. In the short term, vehicle productivity can be improved by minimizing down time and delaying routine maintenance.
 - 7) Ship only full-pallet loads and full truck loads. In time of emergency, brand sensitivity is not likely to exist among customers. Hence loading orders should be written in terms of full-pallet loads, and all trucks should be loaded to capacity.
 - 8) Obtain additional drivers, mechanics and equipment as needed from the Kentucky Emergency Transportation Boards.
- g. The operations outlined in this annex represent only a portion of the activities which are essential for a national emergency. Preparation of this annex, however, is predicted upon general guidelines for food support of all citizens. These guidelines are to be incorporated in all levels of planning. Additional information is contained in the Kentucky Department of Agriculture's Handbook on Nuclear War emergency food distribution.
- h. In utilizing emergency maximum food distribution allowance, the following shall be observed:
- 1) Special dietary foods and other special foods may be released by local authorities as needed to provide diets for specific individuals as prescribed by recognized medical authorities.
 - 2) Canned and packaged baby foods may be released for babies in accordance with special ration plans that may be developed by local civil authorities. (Since quantities available are likely to be limited, care should be exercised in the development of such plans.)
 - 3) Special military packaged ration shall be released only to the military.
 - 4) The standard food ration may be

exceeded only after maximum substitutions have been made within the framework of the standard and there still remain substantial quantities of food in danger of spoilage if not used immediately.

- 5) Canned meats (including fish and poultry) and canned mixed foods containing meat and canned cheese may be released only if the total quantity of fresh, frozen, and cured items in the meat groups that are available for distribution falls below pound per person per week. In such a case, sufficient quantities of these items may be released to increase the total of the meat group items to 2 pounds per person per week.
- 6) Dry and canned milk (including malted milk and all products containing 50 percent or more of dry milk) will be released only for use by children under 6 years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers, and then only if the total supply of usable fresh milk that is available in the area is less than the amount that is necessary to supply these two groups with 7 pints per person per week.

i. Farm Production

See Annex BB Agriculture.

j. Rationing

- 1) The Commissioner of Agriculture will immediately follow the Governor's food freeze proclamation issue with a public announcement that the Kentucky Consumer Food Rationing Plan will be put into effect immediately. This announcement will serve the purpose of informing the population that food rationing has become effective, and will notify the food retailers that they must collect a sufficient amount of ration evidence when making food sales. It may also invoke up to a five-day moratorium on over-the counter sales of food, during which time, the retailer may take whatever steps that are necessary and

possible to get the store in readiness for selling food on a rationing basis.

- 2) The Kentucky Department of Agriculture will develop a ration card and insure that sufficient quantities of the cards are available for distribution to each county, if federal cards are not issued.
- 3) Evacuees will be issued a ration card at the host county reception centers. Residents will be issued a ration card at designated places in their county of residence.
- 4) The ration card will entitle the registrant to purchase food at any food retail outlet in Kentucky and will be valid for four (4) weeks, if not revoked by federal order. The only basis for this federal revocation would be the institution of federal rationing of all resources.
- 5) Those risk county evacuees and inmates of public institutions in the host county that are to be mass fed will give their ration cards to the institute direct so that their food may be obtained in bulk.
- 6) Restaurants, hotels, cafeterias, and other public eating places, including industrial cafeterias, will be notified as to proper serving portions and advised of possible menus for the dinners which they serve.
- 7) The state Department of Agriculture will assume control of all stocks of food in retail stores, restaurants, hotels, and other eating places open to the public.
- 8) The Commissioner of Agriculture will initiate a public information program which will: urge people to conserve food supplies they have on hand, give advice on how to get the best food value through economical preparation of food, use of nonconventional foods, the conversation of foods, and the utilization of on-edible parts of meats and

vegetables.

9) The Department of Agriculture will:

- a) Maintain close scrutiny over all food retailers, including commercial eating establishments, to assure compliance with the ration plan and assist in the equitable distribution of resources among these retailers.
 - b) Work closely with representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make certain that the state's food wholesalers are complying with the ration plan through the collection of ration points whenever they resupply retail outlets.
- 10) As the magnitude of the problem becomes more apparent, it may become necessary to revise the assigned point values of the various food items. If such a situation develops while consumer food rationing is still under the management of the state, the revision will be made by the Food Resource Committee. It shall then be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to notify the county rationing boards of the changes that must be made. Each county shall also notify each retail outlet of the adjustment in point values.
- 11) Food stocks will be made available in accordance to their nutrition value as set forth in "Nutritive Value of Foods". USDA Home and Garden Bulletin #72.

2. Local Government

- a. Each County Judge/Executive will appoint as part of the economic stabilization organization a Food Resource Committee which will keep an inventory of food stocks in the county.
- b. The Food Resource Committee will advise the County Judge/Executive through the DES Coordinator of existing and expected food supply needs.

- c. The Food Resource Committee will designate one site within the county as the receiving point for all food requested from the State Food Resource Committee. All foods will be received at the receiving point and either unloaded there or directed to an unloading point.
- d. The Food Resource Committee is responsible for documenting all food received and all food dispersed.
- e. Resupplying Retail Outlets
 - 1) When the retailer's shelves are depleted to the point where the store must restock, he shall contact his regular wholesale outlet. If rationing is in effect, it will not be possible for the retailer to obtain additional food stocks without the surrender of a sufficient number of ration points. Consequently, each retailer should retain the ration stubs that are accumulated for eventual redemption in a manner prescribed by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.
 - 2) In the event that retailer is unable to resupply from regular wholesale outlets, the retailer will contact the local food resource committee which will indicate new supply sources for the retailer needing such resupply.
 - 3) In cases where the wholesaler remains in business but some of retail outlets are inactive, the Food Resource Committee will designate new retail outlets for the wholesaler. It is the assignment of the Kentucky Department of Agriculture to audit the issuance of food by the wholesaler to ascertain that all retailers have, in all cases, collected ration evidence when releasing food to retail customers. The manner in which the wholesaler will dispose of these ration points will be determined by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.
- f. Rationing

- 1) At a time selected by the Governor or the President, the citizens of each county within the Commonwealth will assemble at designated sites for the purpose of registering for emergency allocations of food. The period of this registration in days will be determined by the Governor or President, and the registration sites will be selected by the County Judge/Executive of jurisdiction.
- 2) The county economic stabilization board will be responsible for the food ration card registration.
- 3) Patients of hospitals and sanitariums, both public and private, inmates of mental hospitals, orphanages or similar institutions, including federal, state, county and city, will be registered at their place of residence.
- 4) The following procedure will be observed in the registration of the population: Each resident, unless otherwise provided for, will present himself at the appointed time before the county economic stabilization board. Each person will give the board members his/her name and address within that county. After this information has been supplied the person will sign the card, and the board chairman, or representative, countersigns it, affixing card number, board number, and the date of issue.
- 5) Commercial eating establishments, public institutions, and mass feeding centers will be advised by the county food resource committee on menus and serving portions that would approximate the permissible food allotment per consumer for one or more meals when rationing is in effect. Ration stubs will be collected at the time of service from the consumer. These ration points, in turn, will be passed on by the commercial eating establishment manager to suppliers when he makes food purchases.

E. Shelter Stocking

Most shelters contain little or no food plus other items needed to maintain life for an extended shelter period. During periods of intense national crisis activities will be taken to prepare to stock shelters with stocks held by retail and wholesale stores. Persons going to shelters will be advised to bring food, medicine and other supplies.

F. Operational Readiness Phase

1. Preparedness Phase

- a. Review and update relocation plans, establishing requirements for food supplies and logistical support for those supplies within the host area after general relocation.
- b. Update inventories of manpower, equipment and supplies available.
- c. Update list of farms, farm supply companies, food retailing and wholesalers within the county and feeding establishments.
- d. Review plans for procurement and control of food.
- e. Contact all areas of the food process chain and review their plans regarding their operation.
- f. Coordinate mass feeding plan with welfare services.
- g. Educate the public to food conservation.
- h. Provide information to the farmer on protecting his crops and livestock.
- i. Develop and train organization.
- j. Take part in test exercises.
- k. Prepare necessary forms and news releases.
- l. Identify unmet food supply needs.
- m. Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative shift to Response Phase.

2. Response Phase

a. Increased Readiness Phase

- 1) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness Phase.
- 2) Inform food industry personnel to prepare for Governor's or President's food order if applicable.
- 3) Prepare for emergency supplies of food to be delivered to mass feeding centers.
- 4) Prepare to maintain control of supply and procurement of food and monitor lines of supply.
- 5) Prepare to serve as liaison to food industry to expedite essential products and services.
- 6) Alert food management organization and conduct needed training.
- 7) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative shift to Emergency Operation Period or return to Preparedness Phase.

b. Emergency Operation Period

- 1) Natural/Man-Made Technical Disaster
 - a) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness Phase or Increased Readiness Period.
 - b) Carry out live saving and damage limiting operations.
 - c) Advise counties to open a food reception center if food stock or to be shipped to that county.
 - d) Issue food freeze order if necessary.
 - e) Insure mass feeding centers are manned and put into process procedures to keep them supplied.
 - f) Start food rationing if necessary.

- g) Keep records on workers made available, work undertaken and hours worked.
- h) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative shift to Recovery Phase.

2) Nuclear/Conventional War

a) Relocation

- (1) Carry out life saving and damage limiting operations.
- (2) Complete all steps not completed under Preparedness Phase of Increased Readiness Period.
- (3) Commence operations.
- (4) Open the Food Resource receiving point.
- (5) Man the mass feeding centers and put into process procedures to keep them supplied.
- (6) Inform food industry personnel to redirect their distribution system.
- (7) Insure that farmers have the necessary resources to continue food production.
- (8) Start food rationing if necessary.
- (9) Position food supplies to insure feeding of population for two weeks if the in-place Shelter Plan must be implemented.
- (10) Upon instructions of KyDES Director or representative shift to Attack Period or Recovery Phase.

b) Attack

- (1) Provide food to the people in community fallout shelters.
- (2) Take Shelter. During this phase action will be limited to in-

shelter activities unless otherwise directed by the EOC.

- (3) Keep records of workers made available, work undertaken and hours worked.
- (4) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative shift to Recovery Phase.

3) Recovery Phase

- a) Carry out operations as directed by EOC.
 - b) Upon instructions from KyDES Executive Director or representative shift to Preparedness or Response Phase.
 - c) Upon reverting to Preparedness Phase, survey organization for cost of preparing for and conducting operation, and critique operation for updating plan and standard operating procedures.
- G. Increased Readiness Levels will be initiated by KyDES based on information furnished by the federal government and other sources. The required actions are explained in Annex D of this plan.
- H. Reports concerning the availability of food in the county will be made to FEMA in conformity with Annex U.

V. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

- A. Administrative support will be provided by USDA Food and Agriculture Council, restaurant retailers, food wholesalers and farm supply companies. The Department of Agriculture Coordinator is responsible for organizing these groups into an effective Food Resource Management Committee.
- B. Augmentation and training of the emergency organization will be carried out as set forth in CPG 1-7 - "Guide for Increasing Local Government Civil Defense Readiness During Period of International Crisis."

VI. GUIDANCE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Food System Support CPG 2-8.1 and CPG 2-8.2
- B. Guidance for Development of an Emergency Fallout Shelter Stocking Plan, CPG 1-19, July 1978
- C. Natural Disaster Assistance Available From USDA-PA1328
- D. Emergency Operations Handbook for USDA State and County Emergency Personnel
- E. Memorandum of Understanding Between USDA and KyDOA, Ky Notice DP-2
- F. Food in a Natural Emergency, PA 1197
- G. Seed in a National Emergency, PA 1271
- H. Fertilizer in a National Emergency, PA 1275
- I. Farm Equipment and Repair Parts in a National Emergency, PA 1284
- J. Feed in a National Emergency, PA 1283
- K. Defense Food Order No. 1-6

VI. APPENDICES

- S-1 General Guidelines
- S-2 Supplying Host Area Retail Outlets
- S-3 Defense Food Order
- S-4 Organizations
- S-5 Memorandum of Understanding between USDA and the Commonwealth of Kentucky

APPENDIX S-1
General Guidelines for Food Support

	RISK AREA ACTIVITIES	HOST AREA ACTIVITIES
PRODUCERS	Continue any agricultural activity of national, regional, or local significance. (Little significant agricultural production currently occurs in risk area.)	Continue all agricultural activity
PROCESSORS	<p>Continue only those processing activities that lead to production of commodities included in emergency standards and that either are national or regional in scope or command a significant share of the local market.</p> <p>Encourage workers in discontinued processing activities to transfer their skills to similar host area processing facilities.</p>	Continue all food processing activity, expanding operations where possible through the use of relocated workers and unused capacity.
WHOLESALEERS	<p>Continue to operate all chain and independent wholesale operations that command a significant (i.e., over 10%) share of the local market.</p> <p>Empty smaller warehouses as quickly as possible, transferring goods to host area congregate care facilities and warehouses. Encourage workers in discontinued operations to seek employment in host area warehouses.</p> <p>Augment transportation fleet and driver pool as required.</p> <p>Increase vehicle and driver productivity by taking advantage of waived driver restrictions and weight limitations; minimizing down-time; relaxing maintenance requirements; increasing vehicle loads; loading only full-pallet quantities; and shipping only necessary commodities.</p>	<p>Continue all food warehousing and distribution activities, expanding operations where possible through the use of commandeered space worker overtime, and relocated workers.</p> <p>Augment transportation fleet and driver pool as required.</p> <p>Increase vehicle and driver productivity by taking advantage of waived drive restrictions and weight limitations; minimizing down time; relaxing maintenance requirements; increasing vehicle loads; loading only full-pallet quantities; and shipping only necessary commodities.</p>

(Figure 1 continued)

	RISK AREA ACTIVITIES	HOST AREA ACTIVITIES
RETAILERS	<p>Observe price controls and single purchase limitations established nationally during pre-crisis period and evacuation period.</p> <p>As inventories and personnel permit, remain open during evacuation period.</p> <p>Supplies to risk area retail outlets will be terminated when the relocation order is given.</p> <p>Then close operations for duration of crisis relocation period and report remaining inventories to USDA County Food and Agriculture Council.</p> <p>Chain stores arrange for employees to transfer to chain's host area outlets for duration of emergency. Employees of independent stores are encouraged to seek employment in host area retail outlets.</p>	<p>Observe price controls, single purchase limitations, rationing plans, and coupon redemption policies established nationally during pre-crisis period and for duration of crisis relocation period.</p> <p>Continue all retail food operations, expanding as required by using added personnel relocated from risk area; extending business hours authorizing overtime work; stocking at night; and identifying and using expedient nearby storage space.</p>
PREPARERS AND SERVERS	<p>Chain restaurants with host area outlets should transport inventories to these outlets and reassign workers to host area operations.</p> <p>Fast food operations should prepare as many meals as possible during the evacuation period and make them available at evacuation staging area.</p> <p>Caterers should relocate all mobile food preparation equipment and as much of their inventories as possible to host area.</p> <p>Institutions and stores with equipment for large scale food preparation should transport inventories and equipment to host area.</p>	<p>Restaurants and kitchen-equipped institutions should expand operations by using additional personnel relocated from risk area; enlarging seating capacity; and identifying and using expedient nearby storage space (garages, etc.)</p> <p>Large-scale mass feeding operations in kitchen-equipped institutions will be supervised by disaster agencies such as Red Cross.</p> <p>Distribute food preparation equipment and incoming inventories as needed among institutions, restaurants, congregate care facilities, and private residences with hosting capacity.</p>

(Figure 1 continued)

	RISK AREA ACTIVITIES	HOST AREA ACTIVITIES
CONSUMERS	<p>Avoid hoarding in pre-crisis period.</p> <p>Transport as much non-perishable food to host area as is permitted by home stocks and mode of transportation. A one- to two- week supply should suffice.</p>	<p>Avoid hoarding in pre-crisis period.</p> <p>Encourage host area residents to provide shelter and food to members of relocated population.</p>
CONTROLS	<p>Price regulation and liberal single-purchase limitations at retail outlets during pre-crisis and evacuation periods.</p>	<p>Price regulation and conservative single-purchase limitations and retail outlets during pre-crisis period.</p> <p>Price regulation and coupon rationing at retail outlets, restaurants, and mass feeding facilities during crisis relocation.</p>

APPENDIX S-2
SUPPLYING HOST AREA RETAIL OUTLETS

CATEGORY	SHIP	RETAIN
Meat	All items	
Produce	All Items	
Dairy Products	All Items	
Frozen foods	All Items, as host area storage permits	
Bakery goods	All Items	
Dry groceries	Baby foods, baking mixes; baking needs, candy; cereals; coca; coffee; condiments; cookies; crackers & bread products; desserts; diet foods; fish (canned & dried); flour; Fruit (canned & dried); household cleaning compounds; jams, jellies & spreads; juices & juice drinks; laundry supplies; macaroni products; milk (canned & dried); paper products; pet foods, prepared foods; salad dressings; salt seasonings; shortenings & oils; soaps, detergents & disinfectants; soup; sugar, syrups & molasses; vegetables (canned & dried); tea.	Beer, wine & ale; coffee; cigarettes; gum; household supplies (shoe polish, furniture polish, air fresheners, floor wax), snacks; soft drinks
General Merchandise	Batteries, flashlights; light bulbs; anti-freeze; motor oil; twine; sponges; brushes; candles; charcoal & charcoal lighters; outdoor equipment.	Stationary & school supplies; lighter fluid; turpentine; housewares; lighting accessories; sunglasses; toys; grass seed; pet supplies; soft goods (gloves, hosiery, etc.)
Health & Beauty Aids	Aspirin; baby needs; first aid items; oral hygiene products; proprietary remedies.	Cosmetics; skin, hair care and shaving needs; deodorants

APPENDIX S-3
DEFENSE FOOD SUBORDER NO. 2A OF
DEFENSE FOOD ORDER NO. 2

USDA NATIONAL EMERGENCY MAXIMUM FOOD DISTRIBUTION ALLOWANCE

This standard for food consumption is for use by food processors and wholesalers to assure conservation and equitable distribution of the food supply in a defense emergency. It establishes the maximum distribution level to consumer outlets of between 2,000 and 2,500 calories per person per day depending upon the foods available.

This standard is compatible with the one to be used by State and local governments in establishing the per person ration level for civilians. The only difference is that fresh fluid milk and fresh fruits and vegetables are omitted from Table 1 of this appendix because they are exempt from Defense Food Order No. 2, but are included in the standard to be used by State and local governments because these foods are to be considered by those governments in establishing the per person ration level. The ration level for milk is 7 pints per person per week and for fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables is 4 pounds. Thus, if local supplies permit a full allowance of 4 pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables, the frozen would be held for later distribution if proper refrigeration facilities are available.

This appendix contains three tables.

1. Table 1 shows the maximum food distribution allowance per person per week under emergency conditions.
2. Table 2 prescribes acceptable substitutions which may be made among foods in Table 1 if the full amounts shown in Table 1 are not available.
3. Table 3 prescribes the substitution rates for canned, dry, and concentrated foods when neither fresh and/or frozen is available.

USDA NATIONAL EMERGENCY MAXIMUM FOOD DISTRIBUTION
Table 1 - Food Allowance Per Person Per Week

<u>Food Groups and Food Items</u>	<u>Amt. Per Week</u>
<u>Meat and Meat Alternates</u> (Fresh, frozen, and cured meat, poultry, fish, shellfish; cheese; and nuts)	3 lbs. boneless 4 lbs. bone in
<u>Eggs</u>	6 eggs
<u>Milk (Fluid)</u> If no fluid milk is available, see Table 3.	Not Limited
<u>Cereals and Cereal Products</u> (Flour including mixes, fresh bakery products, corn meal, rice, hominy, macaroni, and breakfast cereals)	4 lbs.
<u>Fruits and Vegetables</u> Frozen	2 lbs.
<u>Food Fats and Oils</u> (Butter, margarine, lard, shortening, salad and cooking oil)	1 b.
<u>Potatoes (White and Sweet)</u>	2 lbs.
<u>Sugars, Syrups, Honey & Other Sweets</u>	1 b.

USDA NATIONAL EMERGENCY MAXIMUM FOOD DISTRIBUTION ALLOWANCE

Table 2 - Acceptable Substitutes

(Among Foods in Table 1)

Unit	Equiv. Unit	
<u>Meat and Meat Alternates</u>		
1 lb.	1b.	Cereal and Cereal Products
	1b.	Food Fats and Oils
	12	Eggs
	2 lb.	Potatoes
<u>Eggs</u>		
6 eggs	1b.	Meat and Meat Alternates
	1b.	Cereal and Cereal Products
	10 oz.	Frozen Whole Eggs
<u>Milk (Fluid)</u>		
1 pint	2/5 lb.	Meat and Meat Alternates
	1/5 lb.	Cereal and Cereal Products
<u>Cereals and Cereal Products</u>		
1 lb.	2 lbs.	Meat and Meat Alternates
	5 lbs.	Potatoes (white and sweet)
<u>Food Fats and Oils</u>		
1 lb.	4 lbs.	Meat and Meat Alternates
	2 lbs.	Cereals and Cereal Products
<u>Potatoes</u>		
1 lb.	1/5 lb.	Cereal and Cereal Products
	2 lbs.	Fresh fruits and vegetables

USDA NATIONAL EMERGENCY MAXIMUM FOOD DISTRIBUTION ALLOWANCE
Table 3 - Substitution Rates for Canned, Dry and Concentrated Foods

Unit	Equiv. Unit	Subst. Foods or Food Groups
<u>Meat and Meat Alternates</u>		
1 lb. boneless	1 lb.	Canned meats, poultry and fish
	2 lbs.	Canned pork and beans
	2 lbs.	Canned meat mixtures such as hash, chili, stew, spaghetti and meatballs, etc.
	1 lb.	Dry beans and peas
<u>Eggs</u>		
6 eggs	3 oz.	Dried whole eggs
<u>*Milk (Fluid)</u>		
1 pint	8 ozs.	Canned evaporated milk
	3 ozs.	Canned condensed milk
	2 ozs.	Dried milk, whole
	3 ozs.	Dried milk, non-fat solids
	3 ozs.	Malted milk, dry powder
* 7 pints maximum per person per week		
<u>Fruits and Vegetables - frozen</u>		
1 lb.	2/3 lb.	Canned fruits and vegetables
<u>Food Fats and Oils</u>		
1 lb.	1 lb.	Canned Food Fats and Oils
<u>Potatoes</u>		
1 lb.	3 oz.	Dried Potato Flakes

APPENDIX S-4
FOOD SUPPLIER ORGANIZATIONS

Ky. Retail Food Dealers Association
1939 Goldsmith Road
Louisville, KY 40218
(502) 459-7111

Ky. Wholesale Grocery Association
1616 Liberty Road
Lexington, KY
(606) 255-4717

Ky. Retail Federation Association
P.O. Box 237
Georgetown, KY
(502) 863-1628

Kentucky Farm Bureau
800 Leawood Dr.
Frankfort, KY
(502) 227-4413

National Association of Food Chains
1725 "I" St., N.W. Suite 210
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 331-7822

USDA Food and Agriculture Council
333 Waller Avenue
Lexington, KY
(606) 233-2721

APPENDIX S-5

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
on the Federal-State Division of Postattack
Food Management Responsibilities
Between the United States Department of Agriculture
and the Commonwealth of Kentucky

- I. Purpose. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is:
- A. To provide an understanding between the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Commonwealth of Kentucky as to emergency management of food stocks following a national emergency caused by enemy attack;
 - B. To provide a means for enhancing the survival of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky through the orderly management of food supplies to support State food rationing in an emergency period;
 - C. To give recognition to the principle that certain food stocks are part of a national supply and must be available as such to accomplish the most equitable distribution possible under conditions of postattack emergency;
 - D. To foster close working relationships between USDA and the Commonwealth of Kentucky in both the pre-emergency and postattack periods;
 - E. To form a basis for eliciting the cooperation and assistance of the food industry in the planning to cope with a national emergency; and
 - F. To facilitate the carrying out of the responsibility assigned to USDA and the States by Chapter 8 on "Food" of the National Plan for Emergency Preparedness.
- II. Emergency Food Management Objectives of USDA. In exercising distribution of certain food stocks within the State, it is the USDA objective and intent to provide the State and its citizens with an appropriate share of those stocks under emergency conditions. Moreover, it will be the USDA objective and intent to utilize such foods in such manner as to meet the needs of all survivors, including those in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- III. Scope. This Memorandum of Understanding pertains to the management responsibility for food stocks of wholesalers (including chain store warehouses) and processors located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It provides a basis for both pre-emergency planning and the management in a postattack period of food stocks of such wholesalers and processors.

IV. Understanding Reached. Discussion between duly authorized representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of USDA have resulted in the following understandings:

- A. Responsibility for Food Stocks. It is understood that USDA will retain all responsibility for postattack distribution control of the food stocks of wholesalers (including chain store warehouses) and of all processors except those in the categories described in Item B which follows. It is understood also that USDA will exercise such control in full cooperation with the Commonwealth of Kentucky and in consideration of the needs of its surviving population.
- B. State Control of Certain Processor Food Stocks. It is understood that the Commonwealth of Kentucky will assume responsibility for postattack distribution control of food in all retail positions, including retail stores, hotels, schools, restaurants, institutions, (except Federal institutions), and homes and for the food stocks of processors such as confectioners, delicatessens, local fluid milk distributors, retail bakers, and others whose distribution in any case is retail in nature and subject to rationing.
- C. Distribution of Food. It is understood that food stocks from sources under distribution control of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and such foods as may be available to the Commonwealth of Kentucky by USDA, shall be Distributed at a rate which will not result in an amount in excess of that necessary to meet the USDA National Emergency Maximum Food Distribution Allowance.
- D. Food Shipment Enroute. Food shipments are understood to be part of the national food reserve and subject to USDA management. It is understood also that both State and Federal authorities will facilitate the continued movement to destination to the extent possible, as provided by Chapter 8 on "Food" of the National Plan for Emergency Preparedness, and the Interstate Commerce Commission's Standby Order, TM-5.
- E. Identification of Facilities. It is understood that, in the interest of welfare of its surviving population, the Commonwealth of Kentucky will assist USDA as necessary and possible in the identification and listing of food wholesalers and processors whose stocks would be important in the postattack period.
- F. Facilities and Claimancy. It is understood that USDA will retain responsibility postattack for facilities and will serve as claimant for materials, equipment, manpower, and services that may be needed postattack by food wholesalers (including chain store warehouses) and processors.

- V. Modification of Understandings. In the event that future developments require modifications of the understandings summarized herein, representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and USDA will hold such discussions as are necessary to arrive at informal mutual agreement concerning necessary changes. Such changes will be summarized and subscribed to as addenda to or revisions of the Memorandum of Understanding.

01/06/87

(signed)

Vice-Chairperson, USDA
Food and Agriculture
Council Emergency
Programs

CONCURRENCE

(signed)

Ward W. Burnette
Commissioner of Agriculture
(title)

01/08/88

Commonwealth of Kentucky