## REPORT ON MONROE COUNTY-UNIVERSITY FALL-OUT SHELTER PROGRAM

from a study conducted by the Department of Campus Welfare of I.U. Student Government

November 19, 1963

The National Civil Defense has given the task of preliminary fallout shelter programming and organization to sixteen areas in the country. The methods formulated and used by these "pilot areas" are intended to serve as examples for the rest of the country. Monroe County, Indiana, is the only county participating in the preliminary program.

Mr. Robert Craig, Civil Defense Director for the county, heads a committee of four divisions. One of these is concerned exclusively with the welfare of Indiana University students. It is interesting to note that the Fall-Out Shelter Program is just one of eighteen carried out by the Monroe County Civil Defense.

A year and a half ago, the National Shelter Survey Program sent a corps of engineers to Bloomington to investigate the buildings in Bloomington to determine their adequacy for use as fall-out shelters. It was concluded, after ten months of study, that Bloomington had the facilities to shelter all residents of the county, including Indiana University students, without constructing additional units. All but three of the areas to be utilized are on the Indiana University campus.

The program advocated by the National Shelter Survey Program is to its stoclbe completed by December 31, 1963. At the present time there are fifty-two buildings on campus set up as shelters, with thirty-three of them already stocked with survival equipment. These buildings have space available for 74,500 persons in the event of enemy attack. This figure is computed on the basis of area—ten square feet per individual—and the amount of survival equipment, provisions for a two-week period.

The survival equipment consists of food, water, medical and sanitary supplies, and radiological equipment. The food allotted is "survival biscuit" and a carbohydrate supplement. Five pounds of the biscuit, which looks like a graham cracker and tastes something like an animal cracker and is very high in mineral and vitamin content, is allotted per person daily. The carbohydrate supplement resembles a piece of lemon candy. Water is to be supplied in 172 gallon drums with a double plastic liner. Approximately one quart of water, for drinking and sanitary purposes, is allotted per person in the shelter. Each individual also receives a plastic drinking cup. Sanitation kits, with tissue and chemicals included, and medical kits for general first aid care are to be put in each shelter complete with instructions. Finally, radiological equipment of three types will be supplied to each shelter. A survey meter designed to check out the amount of radioactivity in areas that could conceivably be utilized outside the shelter area after an enemy attack, a personal monitor to determine the amount of radioactivity of persons entering the shelter, and a "dosimeter", which measures the amount of radioactivity that -2-

an individual builds up. This instrument is about the size and shape of a fountain pen and is carried in an individual's pocket. Each shelter will be equipped with a charger to zero these machines out so that they can be used by another person.

When the stocking program is completed, there will be \$170,000 worth of survival equipment in the fall-out shelters. It will be the duty of the individual managers of each shelter to provide additional equipment and supplies such as books, blankets, and canned fruits, out of Monroe County funds.

The training program for these shelter managers began last week.

Mr. Craig intends to have three people able to operate the equipment
and trained to handle the occupants in each shelter by December 31.

He hopes to increase this number to ten per shelter in successive months.

Complete instructions will be available in each shelter in the event that
none of the trained persons were able to reach their designated area.

Mr. Craig is discussing the possibility of having telephones installed in each shelter so that occupants could communicate with other shelters. The Indiana Bell Telephone Company is expected to agree to put these in at a minimum cost.

Mr. Craig is in the process of developing a shelter utilization program. He plans to have this completed by December 31 also. Every individual will be assigned to a specific shelter determined by the area where he resides. A complete transportation route is being set up also.

When the Fall-Out Shelter Program is completed, Mr. Craig plans an intensive and continual publicity program to inform and educate students and county residents of the program's background, maps of shelter locations, emergency routes, and specific assignments.

The Fall-Out Shelter Program will be revised approximately every six months.

The Monroe County Civil Defense is quite satisfied with the cooperation they have received from Indiana University. Mr. Craig feels that "I.U. is going out of its way to be helpful."

After his present plans are completed, Mr. Craig will be able to give more specific information such as the exact locations of the shelters and specific student assignment. At that time he would be happy to speak to interested groups about this program. He feels that student government interest is a necessary and useful addition to his program.

Judy Hall Secretary of Campus Welfare

## ATTENTION CABINET MEMBERS:

\* There will be a Cabinet meeting on Wednesday, February 5, 1964, at 4:00 p.m. in the Student Government Meeting Room.

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