

STATE OF UTAH - WARNING PLAN

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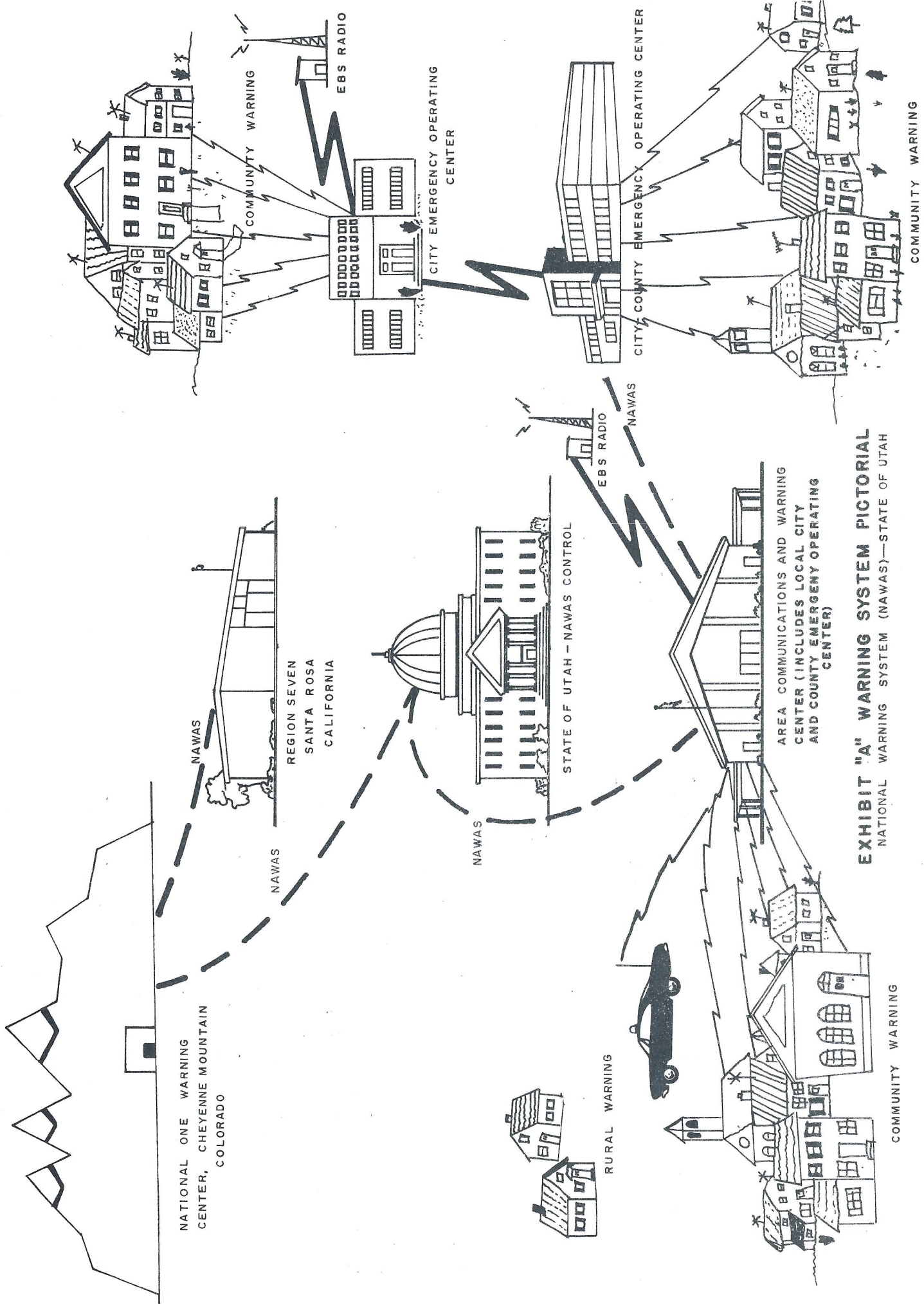


EXHIBIT "A" WARNING SYSTEM PICTORIAL
NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM (NAWAS)—STATE OF UTAH

F O R E W O R D

The Utah Warning Plan defines the State warning responsibilities, organization, and operations for both nuclear and natural disasters. It is based on Federal and State policies and procedures. The Utah Warning Plan is designed to be compatible with the Regional concept of county grouping as recommended by the Governor's Office and utilizes the communications planning as developed by the State of Utah Telecommunications Plan.

The State of Utah has a limited number of fixed outdoor public warning systems. Where fixed sirens are available, they are normally used for notification of volunteer firemen and capable of only one tone. This plan provides for the best use of the available warning resources to meet the needs of the State. Local warning plans will be prepared by local entities to extend this coverage to as much of the population as possible.

Adequate warning capabilities must be developed and maintained to alert the public. Utah Phase-One Warning provides warning to the key government officials. Utah Phase-Two Warning extends the warning to the public, utilizing mobile and fixed warning devices.

STATE OF UTAH - WARNING PLAN

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I. DEFINITIONS

- Area Warning Point - The area communication center which extends warning to the counties and cities that lie within that area (county grouping).
- Attack Warning Signal - Three to five minute wavering tone on sirens or short blast on horns, repeated as deemed necessary. Indicates that an actual attack against this country has been detected and that protective action should be taken immediately.
- Attention (Alert) Signal - A three to five minute steady tone used to get public attention in times of imminent emergency. It indicates that radios or television sets should be turned on to permit all reception of important emergency information.
- Civil Defense - All activities and measures designed or undertaken:
- (1) To minimize the effects upon the civilian population and government of extraordinary conditions;
 - (2) To deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any extraordinary conditions; and
 - (3) To effectuate emergency repairs to/or the emergency restoration of vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by extraordinary conditions.
- Checkerboard - Code word used in Civil Defense exercise indicating simulated attack warning.
- Community Shelter Plan (CSP) - A plan that allocates best available fallout protection to the people. Informs the people of it; and identifies by standard location deficits and projected future unfilled requirements.
- Dose - A quantity (total or accumulated) of ionizing (or nuclear) radiation experienced by a person or animal. The term dose is often used in the sense of the exposure dose, expressed in Roentgens.
- Dosimeter - An instrument for measuring total accumulated exposure to ionizing radiation.
- Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) - Consists of Broadcast stations and interconnecting facilities which have been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to operate in a controlled manner during a war, threat of war, state of public peril or disaster, or other national emergency. Only radio or television stations having a National Defense Emergency Authorization (NDEA) will broadcast official information. Other stations will leave the air.

Fallout, Radioactive	-	The process or phenomenon of the fallback to the earth's surface of particles contaminated with radioactive material from a cloud of radioactive material formed by a nuclear detonation.
Federal Civil Defense Guide (FCDG)	-	A collection of documents prepared by OCD for guidance of civil defense activities.
NACOM I	-	National Communications teletype and telephone system connecting the Federal and State entities.
NACOM II	-	National Communications <u>RADIO</u> systems which backs up NACOM I.
National Warning Center	-	The facility staffed by attack warning officers and situated within the combat operations center at NORAD Headquarters. Responsible for Nationwide dissemination of warning.
NAWAS Extension	-	A type of telephone service which extends, without relay, the transmission of warning from the warning point to places having a vital need for this information.
Phase I Warning	-	A system of warning in the State of Utah which disseminates warning information to key state, county and local government and industrial officials.
Phase II Warning	-	A system of warning the general public within the State of Utah.
Radiological Defense (RADEF)	-	The organized effort, through warning, detection and preventive and remedial measures, to minimize the effects of nuclear radiation on people and resources.
Radiological Monitor	-	An individual trained to measure, record, and report radiation dose and dose rates.
Radiological Monitoring	-	The procedure or operation of locating and measuring radioactive contamination by means of survey instruments which can detect and measure (as Dose rates) ionizing radiation.
Region Warning Circuit	-	That portion of the National Warning System (NAWAS) which lies within an OCD Region and connects the State warning points in that area with Regional Headquarters.
Shelter, Fallout	-	A habitable structure or space providing an acceptable degree of protection to occupants from radiation.
State NAWAS Control	-	A place designated the responsibility of supervising and controlling that part of NAWAS which is within a State.
Warning Center	-	A facility from which warning will be disseminated.

Warning Point - A facility which receives warnings and other emergency information and relays the information according to instructions contained in State and local warning plans.

II. GENERAL PLAN

- A. Provisions to assure receipt of warning on a 24 hour daily basis by each area warning point and by each county source of warning.
- B. Provisions to authenticate the warning.
- C. Provisions to activate local warning systems either fixed, mobile, or combination thereof.
- D. Provisions to provide complete coverage (to reach every resident) day or night.
- E. Provisions to test and evaluate the system and familiarize the population with warning signals.

III. ORGANIZATION OF WARNING SYSTEM

A. Organization

- 1. The Federal Government maintains three National Warning Centers manned 24 hours daily. They are:

National 1 - North American Air Defense Command (NORAD)
Colorado Springs, Colorado
National 2 - Denton, Texas
National 3 - Washington, D. C.

- 2. Region Seven, OCD, provides supervision of warning systems in the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah and coordination of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa.
- 3. The Utah Highway Patrol is assigned the operation of the NAWAS System serving Utah. The State Warning Plan will follow the County Grouping Plan as established by the Governor's Office. (See Exhibit B)

B. National Warning Officer

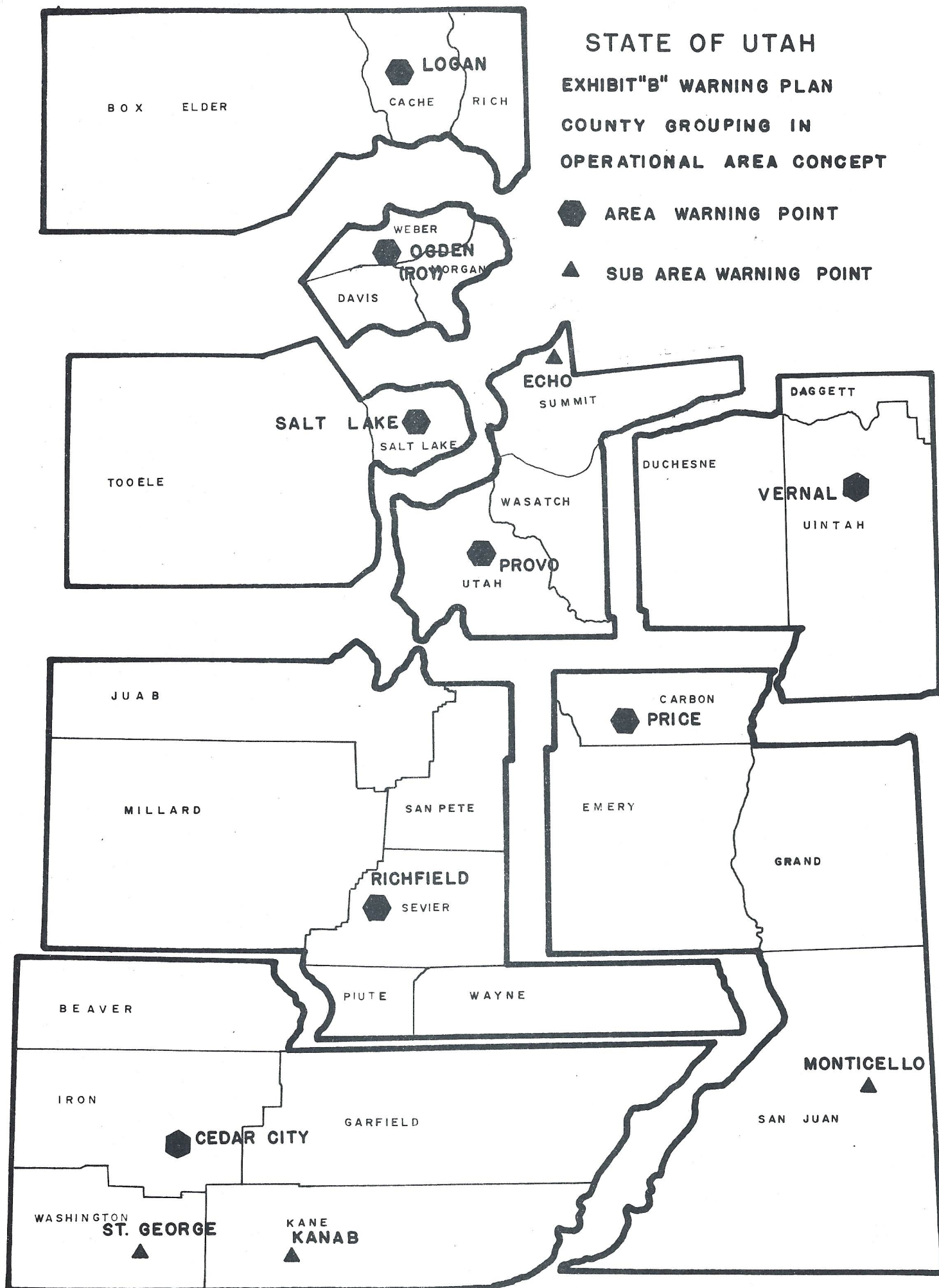
National Warning Officers are appointed by the Department of the Army Strategic Communications Command (USASTRATCOM) and have supervisory responsibility of the overall warning capabilities.

C. Regional Warning Officer

Regional Warning Officers are appointed by USASTRATCOM and have supervisory and coordinating responsibilities of the warning functions in the Regions and States. All inter-state and intra-state warning planning must be approved by the Regional Warning Officer.

STATE OF UTAH
EXHIBIT "B" WARNING PLAN
COUNTY GROUPING IN
OPERATIONAL AREA CONCEPT

- ◆ AREA WARNING POINT
▲ SUB AREA WARNING POINT



D. State Warning Officer

The State Warning Officer must be a full-time employee of the State of Utah and shall be appointed by the Director, Utah Emergency Operations and Civil Defense. The State Warning Officer must have a technical background and knowledge in the areas of NAWAS circuitry, outdoor warning systems, mobile warning systems, and State and local government organizations. The State Warning Officer shall assume the State Warning responsibilities including coordination of State, county and city organizations and capabilities.

E. State NAWAS Warning Officer

The State NAWAS Warning Officer must be a full-time dispatcher of the Utah Highway Patrol and shall be appointed by the State Warning Officer with the approval of the Director, Emergency Operations and Civil Defense, and the Superintendent of the Utah Highway Patrol.

He shall be a professional communicator with a minimum of two years experience working with the NAWAS circuit.

Under general direction of the State Warning Officer, the NAWAS Warning Officer will supervise the operation of the NAWAS circuit and insure the accuracy and timeliness of the Phase One and Phase Two portions of the Warning Plan.

F. Area Warning Officer

The Chief Dispatcher of each area dispatch center will assume the duties of Area Warning Officer subject to the approval of the NAWAS Warning Officer, the State Warning Officer and the Utah Highway Patrol. It is the duty of the Area Warning Officer to supervise or assist in the planning and warning of those counties and cities within the county grouping under the control of the Dispatch Center. Also, in establishing and maintaining correct fanout on all lists in his warning area.

G. County Warning Officer

Unless otherwise specified by the County Council of Defense, the County Sheriff shall be the County Warning Officer. Key county officials, institutions, industrial facilities, key emergency operations personnel, and city or town warning officer will be notified by the County Warning Officer or his alternate. The County Warning Officer will activate the warning system used to warn the general public.

H. City or Town Warning Officer

Unless otherwise specified by the City or Town Council of Defense, the Chief of Police or Town Marshal shall be the City or Town Warning Officer. Key city or town officials, institutions, industrial facilities, key emergency operations personnel will be notified by the City or Town Warning Officer or his alternate. The City or Town Warning Officer will activate the warning system used to warn the general public.

IV. WARNING CONDITIONS

A. Conditions: Three warning conditions have significance for civil defense planning:

1. Attack (Take Cover): The initial indication or information is the detonation of a weapon, or the authenticated information that the enemy has initiated an attack. It is based on data from mechanical or electronic detection systems. Warning time is considered to be less than 30 minutes because of missile threat.
2. Strategic Warning: A notification that enemy-initiated hostilities may be imminent. It is based upon evidence of enemy intentions to launch an attack against the United States and/or its allies. Warning time could vary from several hours to several days.
3. Natural Disaster Warning: A warning that a potential or existing condition exists that may provide a threat. This includes earthquakes, floods, etc.

B. Warning Function: The basic function of warning is to provide rapid and reliable warning information which is received, understood, and acted upon by the public. The success and reliability of warning must be ensured.

1. State Government will:

- a. Provide, operate, and staff the State Warning Point 24 hours daily;
- b. Provide criteria and assistance to accomplish the installation, operation, and staffing of the Warning Points of the State Warning System;
- c. Establish a warning plan;
- d. Provide for supplemental and backup systems for relaying warning information;
- e. Establish warning procedures; and
- f. Regularly test the system and procedures.

2. Local Governments will:

- a. Have a warning plan compatible with those of higher and lower levels of government;
- b. Have a capability of receiving warning 24 hours daily;
- c. Establish an adequate warning system and procedures;
- d. Maintain a continuous public information program on the meaning of warning and protective actions to be taken;
- e. Regularly test the system and procedures; and
- f. Have an emergency information system and program to further WARN, ADVISE, and INSTRUCT the public.

C. Responses: State and local government responses to warning consist primarily of:

- a. Assisting the public to take protective measures immediately, including "take cover" action and movement to shelter; and
- b. Activation of civil defense and emergency operations.

V. WARNING INFORMATION

A. Attack Warning (Take Cover)

1. Information of this condition is transmitted through the National Warning System, backed up as required by other State communications systems.
2. Warning communications systems will "fanout" the warning. When the information is transmitted, the transmission will include pertinent information received from the Federal Government.
3. The ATTACK WARNING (Take Cover) signal shall be a three to five minute wavering tone on sirens or short blasts on horns or other devices, repeated as deemed necessary. The ATTACK WARNING signal (Take Cover) means that "protective action should be taken immediately".
4. The ATTACK WARNING signal additionally may be used at the option of local government to warn of the imminent approach of fallout-- since the meaning of the signal is appropriate for both attack and fallout warning.
5. THE ATTACK WARNING SIGNAL WILL BE USED FOR NO OTHER PURPOSE AND WILL HAVE NO OTHER MEANING.
6. Local governments should:
 - a. Sound the ATTACK WARNING signal;
 - b. Activate other warning systems, such as mobile voice-sound systems and facilities to alert key personnel and installations;
 - c. Activate emergency information operations;
 - d. Instruct people to take cover or occupy shelter and await further instructions in accordance with local community shelter and operations plans;
 - e. Mobilize their civil defense organization; and
 - f. Activate monitoring and intelligence operations.

- B. Strategic Warning: When the Federal Government advises the State that a condition of STRATEGIC WARNING exists, the State Warning Officer or NAWAS Warning Officer will disseminate this information by all available communications systems. When transmitted by voice communications or printed message, the transmission will include pertinent public information and instructions received from the Federal Government.

Local governments may be required to select from a variety of emergency actions, depending upon the urgency of the situation, the information received from the Federal Government, and the readiness condition announced by the Governor. Therefore, all jurisdictions should take any of the following actions which may be appropriate:

1. Mobilize their civil defense and emergency operations organizations;
2. Activate emergency information operations;

3. Instruct people to use radios and other public information media to receive instructions from local officials;
4. Activate operations to improvise shelter, complete other survival preparations, and be prepared to occupy shelters on instruction from local officials and in accordance with local community shelter and operations plans; and
5. Prepare to activate monitoring and intelligence operations.

C. Natural Disaster Warning (Emergencies other than actual or potential attack)

1. Public warning devices may also be used to get public attention in times of imminent peacetime emergencies. The signal to be used shall be known as the ATTENTION or ALERT signal and it shall be a three to five minute steady tone. It shall be sounded strictly at the option and on the authority of local government officials and may be activated under such circumstances as floods, hurricanes, fires, civil disturbances, riots, etc. as local officials may determine. In addition to any other meaning or requirement for action as determined by local government officials, it shall mean to all persons in the United States "Listen for essential emergency information". Use of this signal should always be accompanied by information and instructions to the public over local broadcast stations or other means.

D. Criteria Covering Warning Signals

1. Warning signals are established on a National and International standard. As covered previously, there are two signals:
 - a. Attack Warning (Take Cover) signal - Three to five minute wavering tone; and
 - b. Attention or Alert signal - Three to five minute steady tone.
2. TO MEET THE FEDERAL STANDARDS, THE WAVERING TONE SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.
3. Most manufacturers have provided sirens that have three tones. The third tone is designed for an additional warning requirement for notification of volunteer firemen or other purposes. It is recommended that those cities and counties not having a "three-tone siren" utilize the alert warning (three to five minute steady tone for notification of their volunteer fire departments). (The Federal Government will provide 50% matching funds to assist local governments in obtaining new sirens providing they meet the Federal standards.)

VI. CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND PREPARATION

Emergency conditions following an attack cannot be predicted with precision. Local officials must be prepared to select from optional courses of action to cope with the conditions that could confront them. This requires local planning and preparations for all possible contingencies with due regard for the geographical location, physical features, and human and material resources of the area.

Emergency plans cannot be developed simultaneously for all possible contingencies. Therefore, priority should be given to the most likely conditions and should include community shelter planning. This can be followed by planning and preparations for reception and care operations and mutual aid to stricken areas in the event the community is not directly affected by the attack.

VII. UTAH WARNING PHASES

A. Utah has separated warning into two phases for planning, testing, and operational purposes. Phase-One Warning and Phase-Two Warning applies only to the State of Utah and should not be considered to be part of the National plan.

B. Phase-One Warning

1. Phase-One Warning is a State-wide warning program to alert key State, county and city personnel to the threat of enemy attack and other extraordinary dangers.
2. Phase-One Warning will be initiated upon the receipt of the warning from any one of the following warning sources:

National Warning System (NAWAS)
CBS Network
ABC Network
Mutual Network
United Press International
Associated Press
Federal Aviation Administration

3. Phase-One Warning will be tested as prescribed by the Regional or State Warning Officer. Certain key officials may be omitted as directed by the State Warning Officers. To differentiate an exercise from an emergency, the following code words will be used for disseminating warning information in all exercises involving the Civil Defense Warning System: (See Section three Federal Civil Defense Guide Part E. 1.2)

Checkerboard - Simulated attack warning
Fadeout - End of exercise

4. ALL TESTS OF THE PHASE-ONE WARNING SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AS A TEST OR EXERCISE.

C. Phase-Two Warning

1. Phase-Two Warning is the extension of the warning information to the public in the State of Utah. Phase-Two Warning must be authorized by the State NAWAS Control Point after confirmation by at least two independent warning sources.

2. Fixed warning devices are limited in the State of Utah. Where they are available, they will be utilized in the county or city warning plan. After initial warning, the State portion of the system is planned to cover areas along interstate, Federal aid and State highways, and some State parks and institutions where fixed warning facilities are not available.
3. The State portion of the Phase-Two Warning requirements will be carried out by State employees in radio equipped mobile units and shall be limited to the State and Federal highway system throughout the State, plus recreational and State institutional areas as required.
4. The exact method of Phase-Two Warning will not be specified due to the many conditions that may arise. The recommended method would be to alternately sound the siren and voice warning to gain as much coverage and attention of the population as possible.
5. The voice warning will consist of a brief statement depending on the conditions. Examples: "TAKE COVER - GO TO YOUR NEAREST SHELTER" or "TURN ON YOUR RADIO - TURN ON YOUR RADIO".
6. An attempt has been made to make mobile warning assignments as close to the home location or the working area as possible. The mobile warning plan will be updated to provide for changes due to transfers and reassignments of personnel. Phase-Two Warning function of the law enforcement mobile units will also include direction and control within their assigned areas. See Annex A.
7. Under increased readiness, the mobile warning units shall be equipped with proper radiological monitoring gear to insure proper protection of the personnel in the mobile warning units. The Utah Highway Department operates and maintains the Utah State Radiological Defense (RADEF) Monitoring System and will keep the State and area warning points advised of fallout conditions.
8. Warning areas as assigned by this plan shall be modified as existing conditions demand. Those units assigned a certain portion of a highway may be forced to vary their coverage depending on the radiation exposure they may acquire before taking shelter.
9. Personnel shall become familiar with their assigned areas and where the closest shelter is located, to obtain protection for themselves when they reach their allowable radiation dosage. They should coordinate with the local civil defense personnel who will reserve parking accommodation and space at the provided shelter. While in the shelter, the mobile radio may provide shelter communications.

VIII. WARNING COMMUNICATIONS

A. Federal

1. Department of the Army, Office of Civil Defense, has established and maintains certain communications systems to Utah facilities as follows:
 - a. The National Warning System (NAWAS) consisting of a voice-wire circuit to the Utah Emergency Operating Center, the State Warning Point, and to area warning points;
 - b. The National Communications System I (NACOM I), consisting of separate duplex teletype and voice-wire circuits terminating at the Utah Emergency Operating Center; and
 - c. The National Communications System II (NACOM II), providing radioteletype, radiotelegraph, and radiotelephone capability to the Utah Emergency Operating Center.

B. State: The State of Utah Communications Center develops and coordinates emergency communications statewide. Where established, the following communication facilities are operated at the State and Regional primary and principal alternate emergency operating centers:

1. National Warning System (NAWAS) Exhibit C and D;
2. Commercial telephone and teletype;
3. Private line telephone and teletype;
4. Department of Highways teletypewriter network;
5. Emergency Broadcast System program links;
6. A special purpose wire circuit to the telephone company for technical coordination purposes; and
7. Radio systems;
 - a. Utah Highway Patrol;
 - b. Department of Highways; and
 - c. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) (radioteletype, radiotelegraph, and radiotelephone).

C. Local: Operational areas, counties, and cities will activate, operate, and maintain facilities for emergency communications with higher and lower levels of government.

D. Area Communication Centers: Area communications centers have been designated as shown on Exhibit B.

IX. NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM (NAWAS)

- A. NAWAS Warning Circuits: These include the National side intra-state circuit number GP-8233-67, and the local intra-state circuit number GP-9233-74. The National side will provide instant warning to and from any location in the United States. The local side includes seventeen warning points in the State of Utah, which are operated under procedures outlined in Federal Civil Defense Guide Part E Section 1.2.

EXHIBIT "C" STATE OF UTAH - WARNING PLAN

NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM






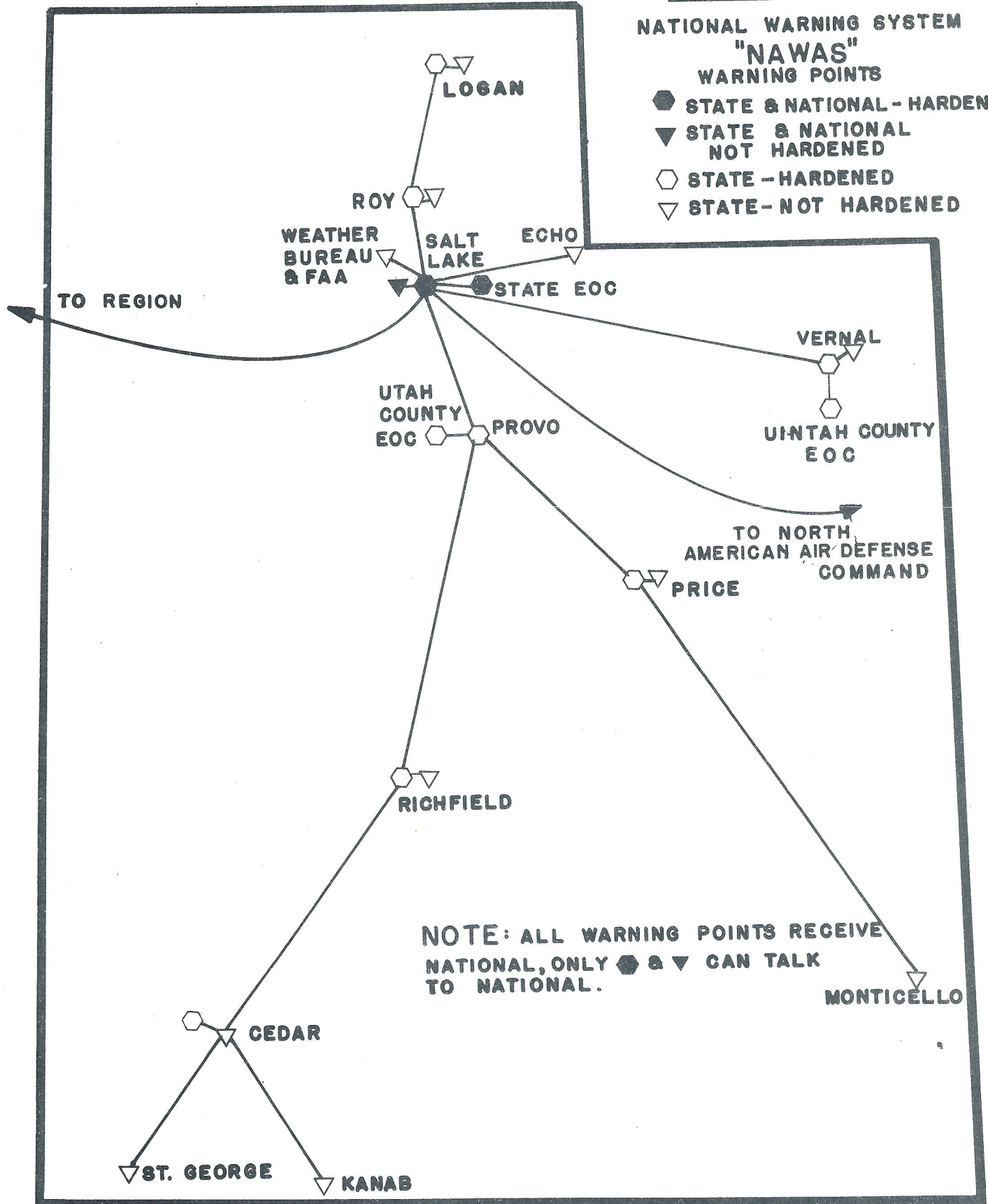
EXHIBIT "D" STATE OF UTAH

NATIONAL WARNING SYSTEM

"NA WAS"

WARNING POINTS

-  STATE & NATIONAL - HARDENED
 STATE & NATIONAL
 NOT HARDENED
 STATE - HARDENED
 STATE - NOT HARDENED



- B. State NAWAS Warning Circuits: The National NAWAS circuit has two entry points in the State of Utah--one located at the State Capitol and the second at the State Emergency Operating Center in the Jackling Hall, National Guard Armory, 1543 Sunnyside Ave., Salt Lake City. The local State warning points are as follows:

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	State EOC, Jackling Hall, National Guard Armory, Salt Lake
2	Cache County Sheriff's Office, Logan
3	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Roy
4	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, State Capitol Office Building, Salt Lake
5	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Provo
6	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Richfield
7	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Cedar City
8	Utah Highway Patrol Checking Station, St. George
9	Utah Highway Patrol Checking Station, Kanab
10	Utah Highway Patrol Checking Station, Echo
11	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Vernal
12	Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, Price
13	Utah Highway Patrol Checking Station, Monticello
14	Carbon County EOC, Price
15	Utah County EOC, Provo
16	Uintah County EOC, Vernal
17	U. S. Weather Bureau (and F.A.A.), Salt Lake

- C. Restoral and Outage Procedures: The NAWAS circuit is the most vital means of communications in the event of a major disaster and is classified as a "Priority One Restoral" by the Federal Communications Commission. All outages must be reported to Salt Lake NAWAS control point immediately. A separate outage log will be maintained by the NAWAS control point.
- D. Intra-State Restoral: In the event of a circuit outage, the local telephone company shall be notified as soon as possible by the warning point affected by the outage. The NAWAS State Control Center located at the Utah Highway Patrol Dispatch Office, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, shall be responsible for the restoral of any leg of the local intra-state NAWAS circuit.

In the event of an outage of the NAWAS circuit, immediate contact shall be established by public safety radio or by other means. In the event contact cannot be established, the State Warning Officer and the State NAWAS Warning Officer shall be notified immediately. If the circuit is not restored, but the warning point is in contact by a secondary means of communications, the warning officers need not be contacted until the following normal working day.

- E. Inter-State Restoral: Failure of the National circuit for a period of over ten minutes will require notification of the State Warning Officer or the State Communications Officer. If the Warning Officer or the Communications Officer cannot be contacted, an Emergency Operations and Civil Defense staff officer must be notified. (See Phase-One notification list for Salt Lake Warning Point)

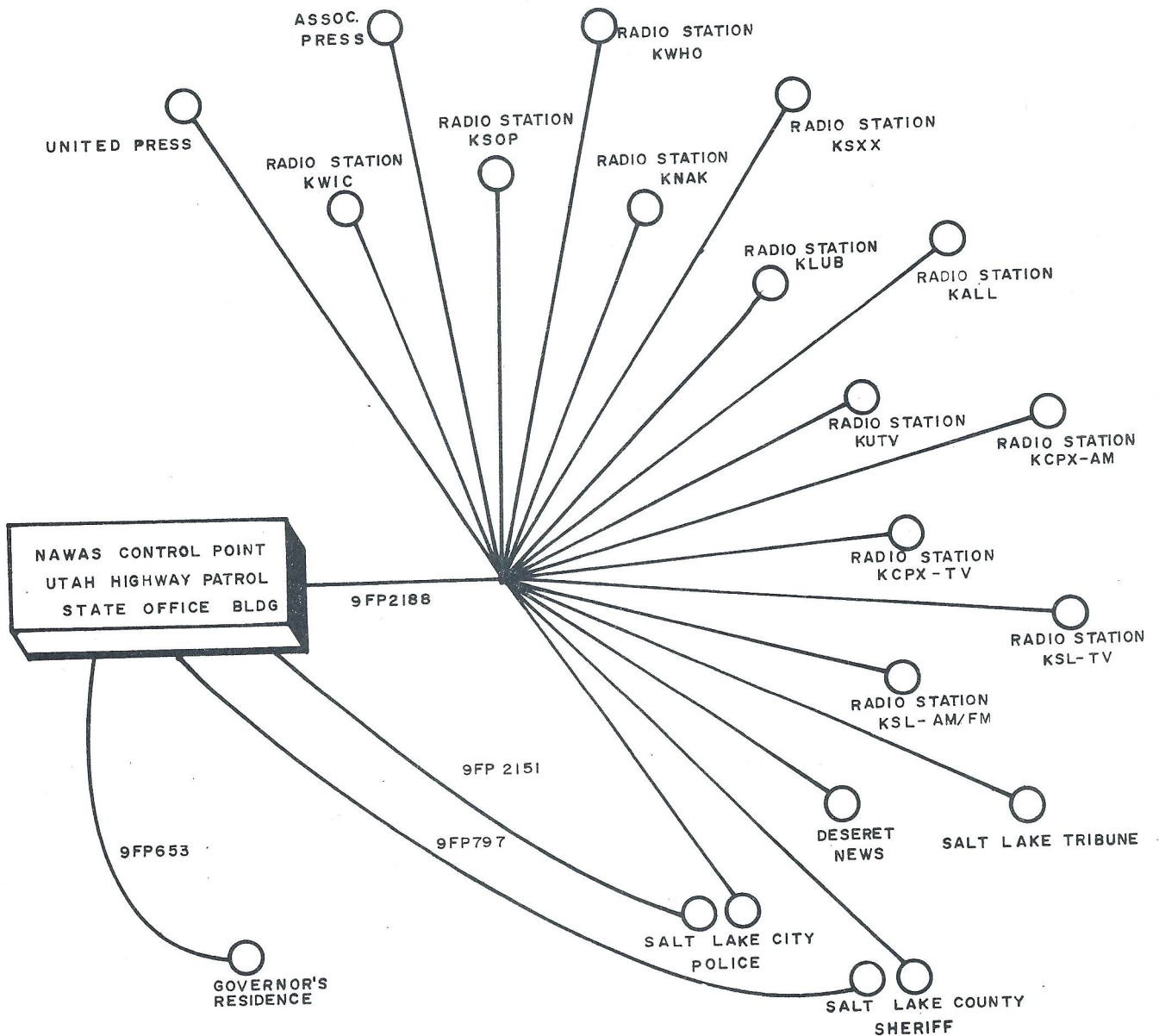
- F. NAWAS Phase-One Warning: Phase-One Warning includes the notification of all key officials within the State of Utah. See Utah Warning Phases Section VII.
- G. Phase-Two Warning: Phase-Two Warning includes the notification of the public. (See Utah Warning Phase Section VII) Confirmation of the warning should be made prior to the initiation of this warning phase. Confirmation as made by correlation of the warning information is the responsibility of the senior dispatcher on duty at the State NAWAS Control Point. Confirmation of as many sources should be made to insure that the public is receiving the proper information. Warning confirmation can be easily made by the warning confirmation circuit 9FP 2188 which is tied into the various warning networks. See Exhibit E.
- H. Exercises: The NAWAS Warning Officer, State Warning Officer, the Regional Warning Officer or the National Warning Officer may initiate a test of Phase-One Warning. The personnel initiating the exercise will designate those persons to be omitted from the test. Phase-Two will not be tested.
- I. Circuit Usage: Traffic on this circuit will be limited to official traffic as required to carry out the warning responsibilities of the State Warning and Coordination Program. This traffic will be logged by a continuous logging recorder located at the State NAWAS Control Point.

In addition to the official warning and coordination traffic, the Utah Highway Patrol may conduct other traffic as directed by the NAWAS Warning Officer to insure the continued proper operation of the NAWAS circuit.

- J. Circuit Test: In addition to the tests initiated by National, the State EOC will conduct a regular test of the intra-state NAWAS circuit at 1700 Zulu (1000 Tango) each Tuesday. Tests shall also be conducted by the State EOC on a non-scheduled basis to insure continued operation by the warning points as covered by the NAWAS - UHP Agreement.

NO WARNING POINT COVERED IN THE NAWAS UHP AGREEMENT SHALL BE LEFT UNGUARDED UNLESS PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED PREVIOUSLY BY THE NAWAS CONTROL POINT. Requests to secure a warning point due to a holiday or other purpose must be approved by the Regional Warning Officer. Requests shall be submitted at least two weeks prior to the date which the station is to be left unmanned. The request must include: (a) the name of the duty operator that can be called in the event of increased readiness, (b) the warning point that has assumed the warning for the unmanned warning point and (c) the hours in which the station will be left unmanned.

EXHIBIT "E"
STATE NAWAS CONTROL POINT
WARNING AUTO RINGDOWN CIRCUITS SKETCH



- K. NAWAS Control Point: The control point of the NAWAS facilities shall be the State Office Building in Salt Lake City. The senior Utah Highway Patrol dispatcher at the Salt Lake City Utah Highway Patrol will assume the position of Duty NAWAS Warning Officer and will be responsible for the Utah participation in the National NAWAS circuit and the operation of State NAWAS circuit, while he is on duty on a day-to-day basis. NAWAS control will be shifted to the Utah Emergency Operating Center during periods of increased readiness or at the option of the State Warning Officer or other designated staff officers of the Emergency Operations and Civil Defense Organization.

SECTION X

A. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STATE EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER ONE.

- STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all stations to:
- ___ A. Activate Phase-Two Warning if confirmed, or
___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.
- STEP TWO: ___ Establish communications with Region Seven on NACOM I and II.
- STEP THREE: ___ Notify Utah National Guard
- STEP FOUR: ___ Establish communications with military installations located in the State of Utah on STACOM or military affiliate frequencies. (See Communications Plan)
- STEP FIVE: ___ Establish communications with counties on Emergency Radio Circuits (RACES, STACOM, MARS, CB, Etc.).
- STEP SIX: ___ Notification of key State officials having Civil Defense functions.

B. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LOGAN, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER TWO.

- STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:
- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.
- STEP TWO: Notify:
___ Cache County Sheriff, or
___ Cache County Civil Defense Director.
- STEP THREE: Notify:
___ Rich County Sheriff, or
___ Rich County Civil Defense Director.
- STEP FOUR: Notify:
___ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander.
- STEP FIVE: Notify:
___ Chief Dispatcher.
- STEP SIX: Notify:
___ Radio Station KVNU
___ Radio Station KBLU

STEP SEVEN: ___ Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

C. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ROY, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER THREE.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
___ Weber County Sheriff, or
___ Weber County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
___ Morgan County Sheriff, or
___ Morgan County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
___ Box Elder County Sheriff, or
___ Box Elder County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
___ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
___ Chief Dispatcher.

STEP SIX: Refer local fanout call list instruction sheet.

NOTE: Weber County Sheriff will have the responsibility of notifying the following radio stations:

- ___ Radio Station KLO
___ Radio Station KSVN
___ Radio Station KVOG
___ Radio Station KANN

D. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WARNING POINT - STATE WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER FOUR.

STEP ONE: Broadcast warning information to all State NAWAS warning points on Circuit GP 8233-74 (NAWAS) and obtain verification by roll call that each station on the net has received and understood the information.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| ___ 1. State EOC | ___ 8. St. George | ___ 15. Utah Co. EOC |
| ___ 2. Logan | ___ 9. Kanab | ___ 16. Uintah Co. EOC |
| ___ 3. Roy | ___ 10. Echo | ___ 17. US Weather Bureau |
| ___ 4. Salt Lake | ___ 11. Vernal | ___ 18. _____ |
| ___ 5. Provo | ___ 12. Price | ___ 19. _____ |
| ___ 6. Richfield | ___ 13. Monticello | ___ 20. _____ |
| ___ 7. Cedar City | ___ 14. Carbon Co. EOC | ___ 21. _____ |

STEP TWO: Confirmation - Warning confirmation should be requested from one or more of the following sources:

- ☐ NBC EBS Facilities - Radio Station KALL (9FP 2188)
- ☐ ABC EBS Facilities - Radio Station KSXX (9FP 2188)
- ☐ CBS EBS Facilities - Radio Station KSL (9FP 2188)
- ☐ United Press International - (9FP 2188)
- ☐ Federal Aviation Center - (NAWAS GP 8233-74)
- ☐ Associated Press - (9FP 2188)
- ☐ Mutual Facilities - Alternate Radio Station KMOR

PHASE ONE WARNING SHOULD NOT BE HELD UP IF CONFIRMATION CANNOT BE OBTAINED. Confirmation of as many sources as possible is desirable. Circuit 9FP 2188 should be used first as it will tie in most of the above sources. See Exhibit E.

STEP THREE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ☐ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ☐ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
☐ Governor Calvin L. Rampton.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
☐ State Council of Defense.
This Step will not be required if State EOC confirmed under Step One.

STEP SIX: Notify:
☐ Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office - Dispatch Duty Officer.
☐ Salt Lake City Police Department - Dispatch Duty Officer.

STEP SEVEN: Notify:
☐ Davis County Sheriff's Office - Dispatch Duty Officer.

STEP EIGHT: Notify:
☐ Tooele County Sheriff's Office - Dispatch Duty Officer.

STEP NINE: Notify:
☐ Commissioner, Department of Public Safety.
☐ Utah Highway Patrol Headquarters, Staff Officers.
☐ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander.
☐ Chief Dispatcher.
☐ Utah Highway Department Communications Officer.

STEP TEN: ☐ Refer to local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

E. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROVO, UTAH, WARNING POINT - WARNING POINT NUMBER FIVE.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ☐ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ☐ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
☐ Utah County Sheriff, or
☐ Utah County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
☐ Wasatch County Sheriff, or
☐ Wasatch County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
☐ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander.
☐ Chief Dispatcher.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
Following radio stations that you have received the warning:

- ☐ Radio Station KEYY
- ☐ Radio Station KFMC
- ☐ Radio Station KIXX
- ☐ Radio Station KOVO

STEP SIX: Refer to local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

F. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE RICHFIELD, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER SIX.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ☐ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ☐ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
☐ Sevier County Sheriff, or
☐ Sevier County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
☐ Sanpete County Sheriff, or
☐ Sanpete County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
☐ Garfield County Sheriff, or
☐ Garfield County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
☐ Wayne County Sheriff, or
☐ Wayne County Civil Defense Director.

STEP SIX: Notify:
____ Piute County Sheriff, or
____ Piute County Civil Defense Director.

STEP SEVEN: Notify:
____ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
____ Chief Dispatcher

STEP EIGHT: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

G. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR CEDAR CITY, UTAH WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER SEVEN.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ____ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ____ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
____ Iron County Sheriff, or
____ Iron County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
____ Beaver County Sheriff, or
____ Beaver County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
____ Millard County Sheriff, or
____ Millard County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
____ Utah Highway Patrol Command Officer.
____ Chief Dispatcher.

STEP SIX: Notify:
____ Radio Station KSUB.

STEP SEVEN: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

H. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ST. GEORGE, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER EIGHT.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ____ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ____ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
____ Washington County Sheriff, or
____ Washington County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
____ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
____ Utah Highway Patrol Station Corporal

STEP FOUR: Notify:
_____ Radio Station KDXU.

STEP FIVE: Refer local fanout call list and information sheet.

I. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE KANAB, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER NINE.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
_____ Kane County Sheriff, or
_____ Kane County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
_____ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
_____ Utah Highway Patrol Station Corporal

STEP FOUR: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

J. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ECHO, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE- WARNING POINT NUMBER TEN.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
_____ Summit County Sheriff, or
_____ Summit County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
_____ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
_____ Utah Highway Patrol Station Corporal

STEP FOUR: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

K. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE VERNAL, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER ELEVEN.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
_____ Duchesne County Sheriff, or
_____ Duchesne County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
___ Uintah County Sheriff, or
___ Uintah County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
___ Daggett County Sheriff, or
___ Daggett County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FIVE: Notify:
___ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
___ Chief Dispatcher

STEP SIX: Notify:
___ Radio Station KVEL

STEP SEVEN: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

L. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRICE, UTAH, WARNING POINT - PHASE ONE
WARNING POINT NUMBER TWELVE.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request
all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
___ Carbon County Sheriff, or
___ Carbon County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE: Notify:
___ Emery County Sheriff, or
___ Emery County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
___ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
___ Chief Dispatcher

STEP FIVE: Notify:
___ Radio Station KOAL

STEP SIX: Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

M. WARNING FANOUT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MONTICELLO, UTAH, WARNING POINT -
PHASE ONE - WARNING POINT NUMBER THIRTEEN.

STEP ONE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request
all units to:

- ___ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ___ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

STEP TWO: Notify:
___ San Juan County Sheriff, or
___ San Juan County Civil Defense Director.

STEP THREE:

Notify:

- ☐ Grand County Sheriff, or
- ☐ Grand County Civil Defense Director.

STEP FOUR:

Notify:

- ☐ Utah Highway Patrol Field Commander
- ☐ Utah Highway Patrol Station Corporal

STEP FIVE:

Notify:

- ☐ Radio Station KUTA, Blanding

STEP SIX:

Refer local fanout call list and instruction sheet.

STATE OF UTAH

WARNING PLAN ANNEX A

SAMPLE LOCAL WARNING PLAN

LOCAL FANOUT LIST AND INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR THE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, STATE
WARNING POINT - WARNING POINT NUMBER FOUR (LOCAL).

STEP ONE: Broadcast warning information to all State NAWAS warning points on Circuit GP 8233-74 (NAWAS) and obtain by roll call procedure that each station on the net has received and understood the information.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. State EOC | <input type="checkbox"/> 8. St. George WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Utah Co EOC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Logan WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Kanab WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Uintah Co EOC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Roy WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Echo WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 17. US Weather Bureau |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. SLC S WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Vernal WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 18. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Provo WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Price WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 19. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Richfield WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Monticello WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 20. _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Cedar City WP | <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Carbon Co EOC | <input type="checkbox"/> 21. _____ |

STEP TWO: Confirmation - Warning confirmation should be requested from one or more of the following sources:

- ☐ CBS EBS Facility, Radio Station KSL via press hot line 9FP2188
- ☐ NBC EBS Facility, Radio Station KALL via press hot line 9FP2188
- ☐ ABC EBS Facility, Radio Station KSXX via press hot line 9FP2188
- ☐ United Press International via press hot line 9FP2188
- ☐ Associated Press via press hot line 9FP2188
- ☐ Federal Aeronautics Administration via NAWAS Circuit GP 8233-74
- ☐ Mutual Facility

PHASE ONE WARNING SHOULD NOT BE HELD UP IF CONFIRMATION CANNOT BE OBTAINED.

Inasmuch as many sources as possible is desirable for confirmation purposes, circuit 9FP 2188 will be utilized first as it ties in most of the sources generally depended upon.

STEP THREE: Broadcast the information over all channels and request all units to:

- ☐ A. Activate Phase Two if warning is confirmed, or
- ☐ B. Standby on channel if warning is not confirmed.

At initial radio broadcast, the two nearest Highway Patrol Field Troopers will detail headquarters for communications assignment. If those officers have field warning areas, (see mobile warning plan annex B) those areas will be reassigned.

STEP FOUR: Notify:
____ Governor Calvin L. Rampton, Radio Car 1 Office Phone 328-5231, Residence 9FP653 (automatic ring down) or 363-1270.

STATE OF UTAH MOBILE WARNING PLAN COVERAGE DRAWING

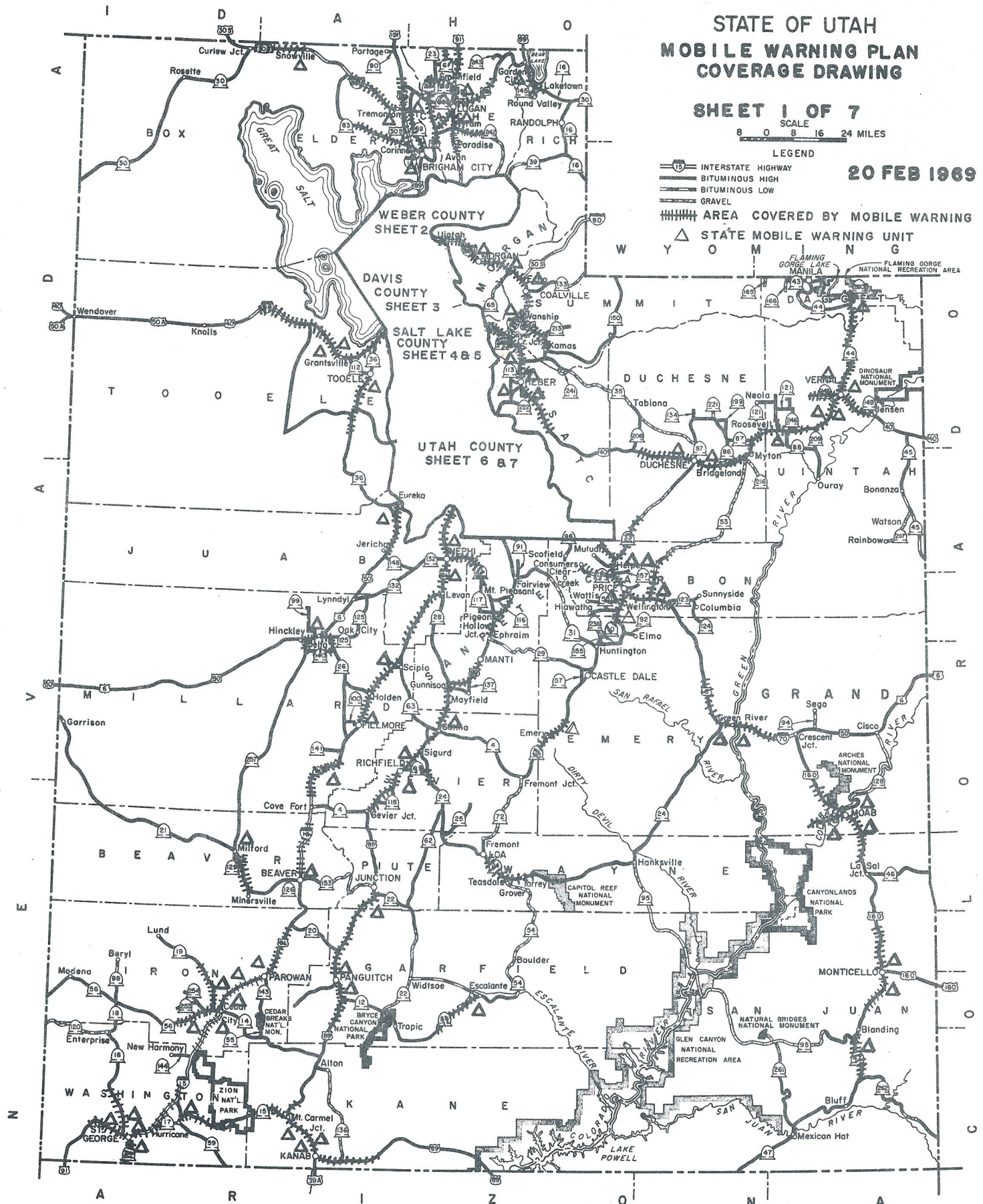
SHEET 1 OF 7

SCALE
0 8 16 24 MILES

LEGEND

- INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
- BITUMINOUS HIGH
- BITUMINOUS LOW
- GRAVEL
- AREA COVERED BY MOBILE WARNING
- STATE MOBILE WARNING UNIT

20 FEB 1969



STEP FIVE:

Notify:

____ Utah State Emergency Operations and Civil Defense Organization. From list below work from the top of the list down. The first person contacted will have the responsibility of notifying the remaining staff personnel. This step will be excluded if confirmation was made in Step One.

State Emergency Operating Center Radio "State EOC" Phone 328-5276 or 5272		
Donald R. Spradling, Deputy Director	Office 328-5276 or 5271	Radio Car 821 Home 262-0749
Russell R. Bateman, Warning & Comm. Off.	Office 328-5276 or 5271	Radio Car 825 Home 295-9626
General C. C. Thorstensen, Director	Office 328-5276 or 5271	Radio Car 820 Home 392-3892, Ogden
Dana F. Peck, Intelligence & RADEF Off.	Office 328-5276 or 5271	Radio Car 822 Home 882-2243, Tooele
Frank Reeder, Information & Shelter Off.	Office 328-5276 or 5271	Radio Car 823 Home 392-1406, Ogden
Jessie S. Call, Administrative Officer	Office 328-5276	Home 485-9769

STEP SIX:

Notify:

____ Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Duty Officer via local hot line ring down (9FP 797).

____ Salt Lake City Police Dispatch Duty Officer via local hot line ring down (9FP 2151).

STEP SEVEN:

Notify:

____ Davis County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Duty Officer via department public safety radio or telephone _____.

STEP EIGHT:

Notify:

____ Tooele County Sheriff's Office Dispatch Duty Officer via department public safety radio or telephone _____.

STEP NINE:

Notify:

____ Commissioner Raymond Jackson, Department of Public Safety, Office Phone _____ Residence _____ or _____.

____ The following members of the Utah Highway Patrol Headquarters staff:

____ Supt. Ray H. Evans	Office _____	Home _____
____ Assistant Supt.	Office _____	Home _____

_____ Cpt. Ed Pitcher	Office _____	Home _____
_____ Cpt. Don Christopherson	Office _____	Home _____
_____ Lt. Joe Arnold	Office _____	Home _____
_____ Jack Aramaki	Office _____	Home _____

STEP TEN:

Notify:

_____ Chief Dispatcher Ned Warenski	Home _____
_____ Chief Dispatcher Ralph L. Dart	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher Ruel Anderson	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher Ray Naisbitt	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher Ray Orre	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher LeGrand Lyman	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher Dennis Barlow	Home _____
_____ Dispatcher Delmar Brown	Home _____

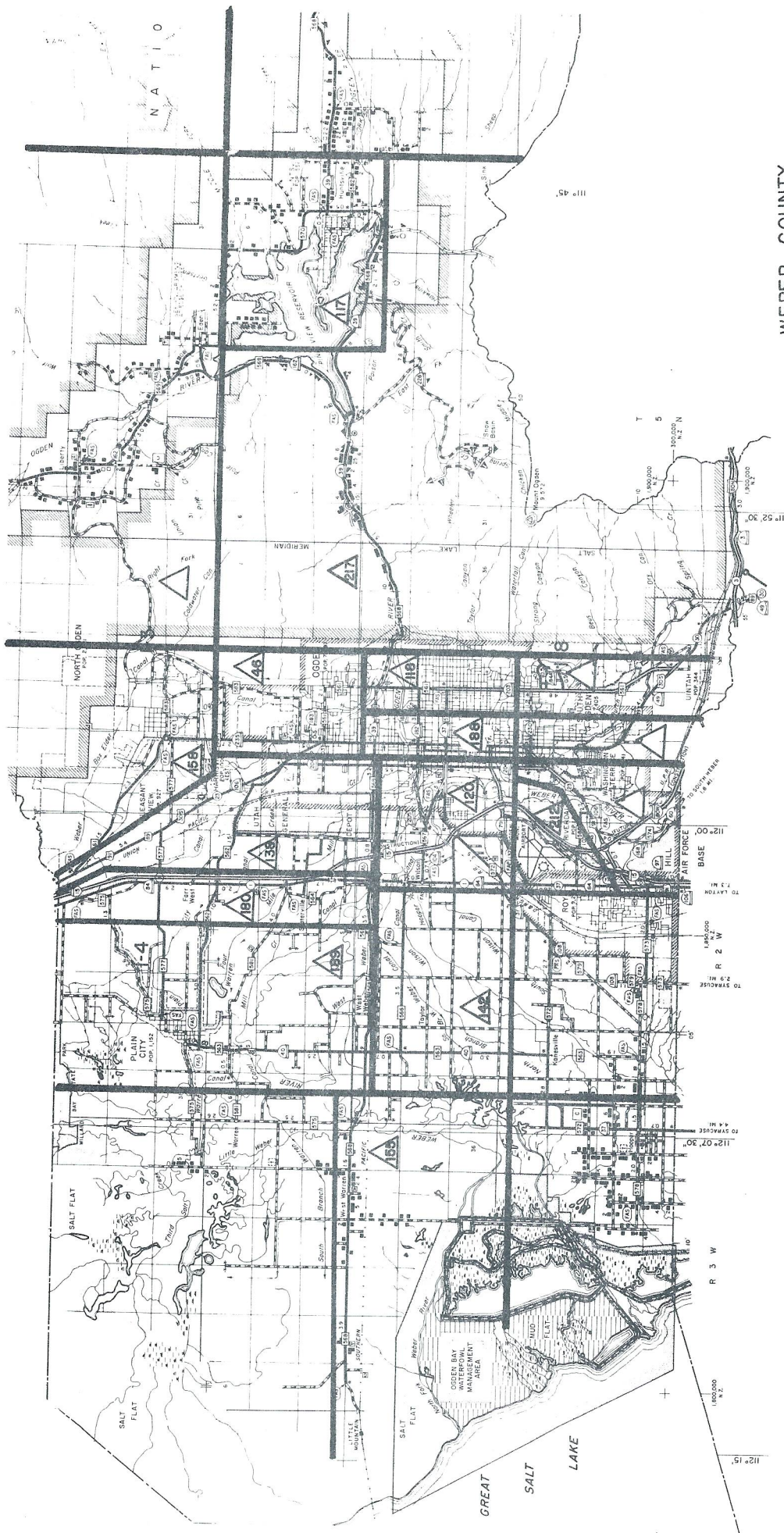
NOTE: The first dispatcher contacted will have the responsibility of contacting the next dispatcher down the list. The first dispatcher will leave then for the office. The next dispatcher to contact the man nearest under him in the order below will leave for the office and leave the next contact down the list, etc.

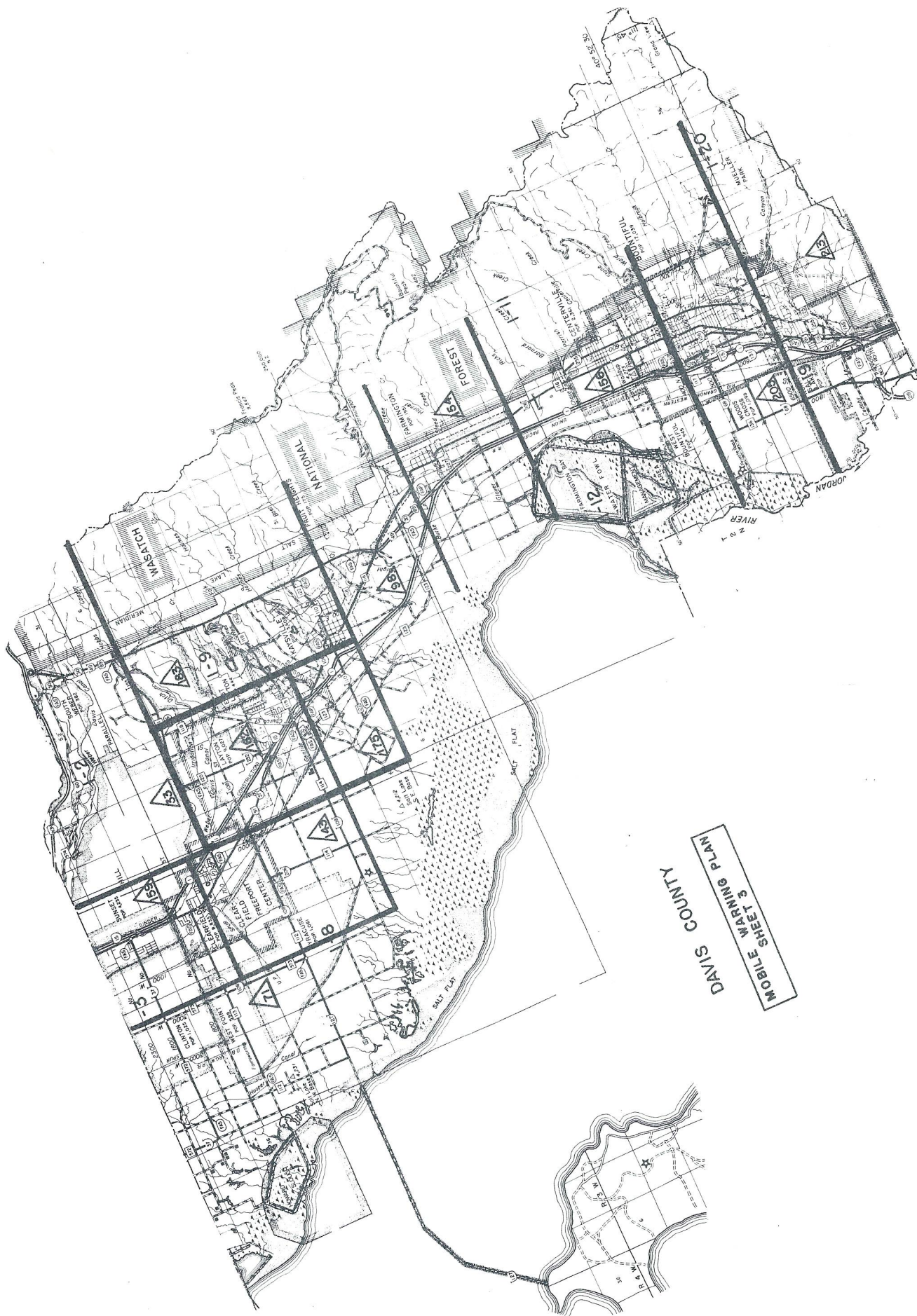
STEP ELEVEN:

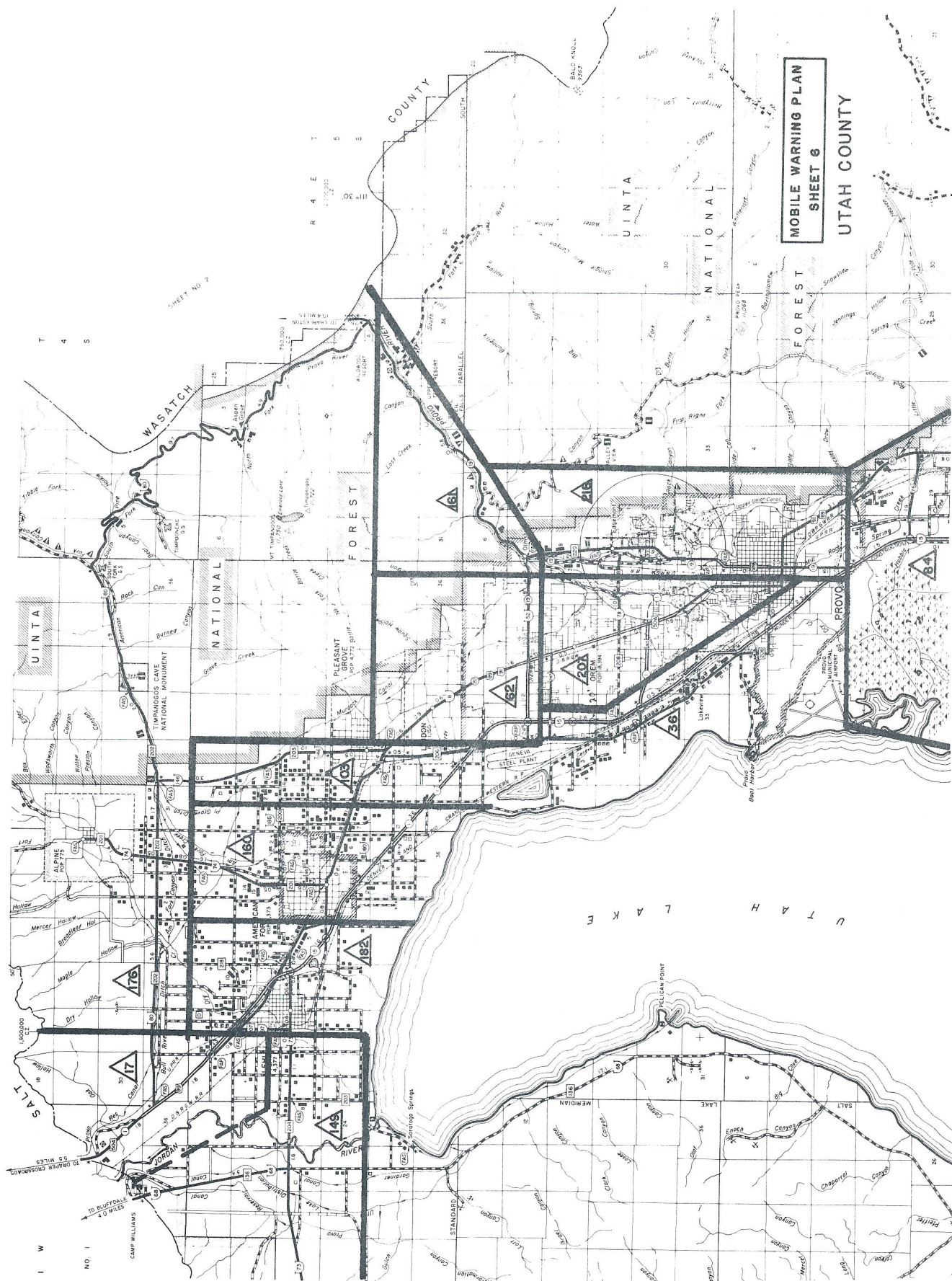
Notify:

_____ Utah Highway Department Communications Division:
 Office Phones _____ & _____ or Communications
 Officer Vern Stevenson, Home _____ or Communications
 Officer Craig Jorgenson, Home _____.

WEBER COUNTY
MOBILE WARNING PLAN
SHEET 2

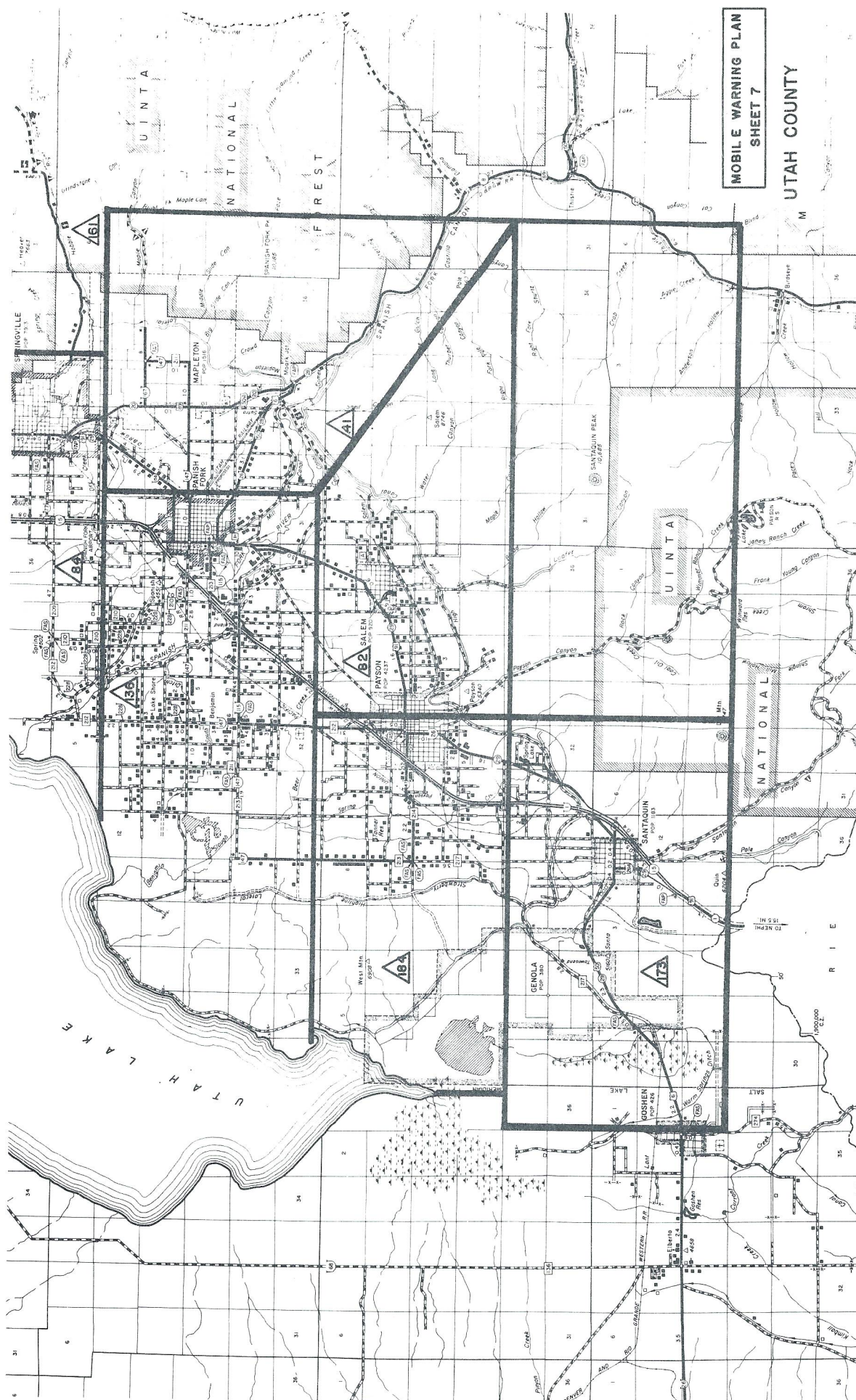






MOBILE WARNING PLAN
SHEET 6

UTAH COUNTY



**MOBILE WARNING PLAN
SHEET 7**

UTAH COUNTY