



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION  
521 9TH STREET  
POINT MUGU, CA 93042-5001

NAWSPMINST 3440.1  
834000E (P74)  
22 May 1995

NAWS PM INSTRUCTION 3440.1

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Weapons Station

Subj: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Ref: (a) COMNAVBASESDIEGO OPLAN 6-92 Disaster Preparedness  
(b) OPNAVINST 3440.16B  
(c) OPNAVINST 3040.5B  
(d) OPNAVINST 3100.6F  
(e) OPNAVINST 5510.1H  
(f) COMPMTCINST 5100.1B  
(g) NAVSEA S0420-AA-RAD-010 (RAD 010)

1. Purpose. To establish a Disaster Preparedness Plan according to references (a) through (g).

2. Cancellation. NASPTMUGUINST 3440.6.

3. Scope. This instruction establishes a task organization and procedures to use before, during, and after any natural or man-made disaster to reduce the probability of damage, minimize effects, and initiate recovery.

4. Review. This instruction will be under continuous review. Action officers are invited to submit comments and recommendations for changes to the Disaster Preparedness Officer.

5. Action

a. The Security Officer is responsible for maintaining and, when necessary, implementing this disaster preparedness plan for the Point Mugu complex. When implemented, the Commanding Officer, Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu (NAWS PM), assumes operational control of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The Security Officer is also the Disaster Preparedness Officer.

b. Tenant commands will familiarize themselves with the requirements of this plan and be prepared to implement their own plans as a subset of this one. Direct liaison with the Disaster Preparedness Officer or a designated representative is encouraged.

c. The authority to assign resources outside of NAWS PM and liaison with senior commands is reserved for the Senior Officer Present/Local Area Coordinator (SOP/LAC).

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6. Directive Responsibility. The Security Officer, Code 834000E (P74), is responsible for keeping this instruction current.



S. LAUGHTER

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ANNEX A

BASIC PLAN

1. Phases. Disaster preparedness includes three distinct phases:

a. Disaster Preparedness. Proper prior planning is fundamental to reacting efficiently to situations which transcend the capability of the Point Mugu complex to control during normal operations. Pre-disaster plans of action, stockpiling emergency equipment and rations, and training all play a vital role in disaster preparedness.

b. Crisis Management. Once a disaster has occurred, plans must be implemented and effectively managed. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will become the focal point for data collection and resource management.

c. Recovery. The return to normal operational capability is the goal of recovery operations. Inter-command liaison and resource management should be focused toward regaining those services and operational capabilities lost during the disaster.

2. Organization

a. Disaster Preparedness Officer. This is a collateral duty of the Security Officer. The incumbent is responsible for periodic review and exercise of this plan, and for conducting periodic liaison meetings with function team leaders. After normal duty hours, the Senior Security Department Representative present is responsible for initiating actions required in the plan, until relieved by the Security Officer or a designated representative.

b. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Staff. When convened, this center will operate under the Commanding Officer to facilitate disaster recovery. It will include NAWS PM department heads/competency managers, tenant commanding officers (or their representatives), and other officers designated as function team leaders. See appendix I to this annex.

c. Function Team Leaders. These officers are responsible for training, equipping, and organizing their personnel to respond to a disaster.

3. Goals. The goals of the EOC staff are to:

a. Insofar as possible, allow all commands at Point Mugu to continue their assigned mission.

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b. Minimize loss of life and property damage, and protect the environment.

c. Assign recovery priorities and direct the use of available resources to their maximum effectiveness.

d. Assist other Federal agencies to secure Federal property.

e. When directed by higher authority, assist civil authorities in recovery efforts.

f. Restore means of command and control. Maintain effective communications between the EOC and deployed recovery units and higher echelons.

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX A

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

1. General. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is located in the conference room, building 1. The Commanding Officer implements and controls disaster recovery and other emergency operations from the EOC.

2. Emergency Operations Center Staff

a. Function Team Leaders:

<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
(1) Security Officer/Disaster Preparedness/Head, Operations Division	Command/Control Communications
(2) SOP/LAC Liaison	NAWCWPNS/LA Coordinator
(3) Officer in Charge, Personnel Support Activity Detachment	Personnel Support EOC Activation Set Up
(4) Public Works Officer	Engineering and Transportation Support
(5) Air Operations Officer/ Fire Chief	Fire and Rescue Support
(6) Weapons Officer	Ordnance Advisor
(7) Officer in Charge, Branch Medical Clinic, Point Mugu	Medical Triage
(8) Supply Officer	Supply and Food Service
(9) Safety Officer/ Occupation Safety and Health	Decontamination

<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
(10) Aviation Safety Officer	Aircraft Safety
(11) Public Affairs Officer	Press Liaison and Public Information
b. Other staff (as required)	

<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
(1) Legal Officer	Staff JAG Advisor
(2) Chaplain	CACO
(3) Family Service Center	Family Member Counseling
(4) Comptroller/ Financial Management Officer	Monetary Considerations
(5) Administration Department	Administrative Support

c. Tenant organizations are expected to provide a liaison officer as necessary.

### 3. Activation

a. The Officer of the Day (OOD) will activate the EOC at the direction of the Commanding Officer, NAWS PM. The procedures in appendix III to annex A will be used for activation setup. The OOD will coordinate the activation of the EOC with the Security Department Watch Commander.

b. The Command Duty Officer (CDO) is the designated "on scene" Commander. The CDO is the on scene Commander during all disaster training exercises.

c. The Personnel Support Activity Detachment (PSD) will provide the EOC with eight personnel capable of operating continuously during a crisis as follows:

- (1) 1 Radioman
- (2) 2 Recorders
- (3) 1 Messenger

(4) 1 Telephone Operator

(5) 3 Relief Personnel

In addition, PSD is responsible for initial EOC setup (procedures contained in appendix III to this annex).

d. Function Team Leaders or their representative will report to the EOC in the event of an obvious disaster situation or when notified by proper authority. If the Team Leader cannot respond, the next ranking person will report until released by a senior person.

e. Other staff members will report to the EOC when notified by proper authority.

#### 4. Operations

a. The Commanding Officer or Executive Officer will direct the EOC operations.

b. The Security Officer/Disaster Preparedness Officer, assisted by the Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, will manage the EOC for the Commanding Officer and act as advisor on disaster operations.

c. Other members of the organization will:

(1) Ensure that their respective positions in the EOC are staffed.

(2) Ensure that they know how to contact key personnel in their functional areas of responsibility during the emergency situation.

#### 5. Emergency Operations Center Radio and Telephone Communication

a. There are preestablished radio and telephone communications, maps, plot boards, charts, graphs, and other administrative materials stored in the EOC.

b. All EOC staff members must become familiar with equipment and the operational procedures of the EOC.

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c. Radio and telephone communication when EOC is activated is:

Emergency Operations Center	989-7505/8607
Commanding Officer, NAWS PM	989-7903/7904

d. The alternate EOC is in building 55, telephone 989-7505/8607 when activated.

APPENDIX II TO ANNEX A

SPECIAL AREAS OF FUNCTION LEADER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Security Officer/Disaster Preparedness Officer

- a. Coordinate communication between EOC, Senior Officer Present/Local Area Coordinator, Function Team Leaders, Zone Coordinators, and other locations as required.
- b. Provide, organize, and train personnel to activate and operate the EOC.
- c. Coordinate with the Communications Officer, Message Distribution Center, to provide communication personnel when needed.

2. Security Department

- a. Implement all disaster preparedness measures necessary to minimize loss of life and property damage, and protect the environment.
- b. Control traffic.
- c. Disseminate general information and security regulations to the public in affected areas.
- d. Investigate breaches of security.
- e. Institute anti-sabotage and anti-espionage measures when necessary.
- f. Prevent unauthorized entry.
- g. Protect government properties from acts of vandalism, arson, looting, etc.
- h. Ensure that the Auxiliary Security Force is staffed at all times and direct deployment.

3. Public Works Department

- a. Provide for optimum use of available transportation and construction equipment in support of emergency recovery.
- b. Service and repair transportation and construction equipment at the emergency scene as required.

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c. Maintain liaison with other commands and appropriate civil authorities on transportation and construction equipment matters.

d. Coordinate use of ground transportation equipment and facilities.

e. Provide trained personnel to the Fire Chief for the rescue of personnel from damaged structures and debris when required.

f. Perform emergency repairs to restore or provide emergency utilities (phones, lighting, power, sewage, water, etc.)

g. Minimize progressive damage and restore functional status of roads, bridges, runways, etc., necessary to resume mission operations.

h. Inspect structures for safety/habitability following damage, and complete the Damage Assessment Report.

#### 4. Air Operations Department/Fire Division

a. Provide helicopter for radiological, biological, and chemical monitoring.

b. Report observed damage, fires, and casualties to the EOC.

c. Provide helicopter for the movement of medical personnel and evacuation of the injured.

d. Coordinate with Photographic Instrumentation Branch to obtain photographs for intelligence, news releases, and historical data.

e. Provide and maintain adequate fire fighting capabilities at the Point Mugu complex and offshore islands under this command's cognizance.

f. Provide operational control of rescue teams working parties assigned fire fighting duties.

#### 5. Weapons Department

a. Employ ordnance personnel and equipment in the disposal of non-exploded munitions, supervision of relocation of stored explosives threatened by emergency situations, and the use of explosives in demolition and emergency construction.

b. Assistant Function Team Leader. Officer in Charge, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit THREE Detachment will provide for the extension of ordnance tasks which could be required. This could include, but is not limited to, deactivating and removing conventional or nuclear explosive ordnance.

6. Supply Department

a. Provide equipment and consumable supplies on an accelerated basis to disaster preparedness functions at the emergency scene.

b. Provide replacement clothing for survivors and disaster recovery personnel.

c. Provide messing for all functions on Station or deployed.

7. Safety Office (Radiological, Biological, and Chemical Warfare)

a. The Radiation Safety Officer advises the Commanding Officer on solutions to problems caused by accidents involving radiological, biological, and chemical warfare weapons and agents or other radiological sources. The responsibilities, duties, reporting procedures and other required actions outlined in references (f) and (g) will be accomplished.

b. Detect, locate, mark, and report contaminated areas.

c. Decontaminate buildings, structures, facilities, clothing, equipment, areas, and personnel.

d. Read radiation dosimeters, and record results. Provide data to the Medical Officer for recording in health records and to members of the disaster preparedness organization as needed.

e. Report any damage caused by contamination, recommend entry and stay times, and establish control points for access to contaminated areas.

f. Per reference (b), and in the event of an accident or significant incident involving nuclear weapons, the Commander of the military installation or facility nearest the accident will assume immediate control at the scene of the accident or incident. The Commander will take any immediate emergency action, within the limits of his or her capability, needed to minimize the initial results of the accident.

APPENDIX III TO ANNEX A  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER  
SETUP PROCEDURES

1. In the event of a disaster, emergency, or training exercise, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), located in the conference room, building 1, room 115, can be activated. The following procedures are needed to activate the EOC:

a. Obtain the keys to the conference room, room 115, and the interior closet, room 115A, from the Officer of the Day (OOD). Unlock the doors and return the keys to the OOD.

b. Remove the large telephone connection panels from the closet, room 115A. Run the gray telephone cables along the wall behind the chairs on the east wall. Set connection panel "A" on the floor under the table by the Commanding Officers position. Set panel "B" on the floor under the table by the medical officers position. See diagram on page A-III-3.

c. Place all telephones (the regular type), from the metal locker on the table as indicated on page A-III-3. All phones are identified by the phone number and the position. Do not bring out the old crank type black phones and panel "C" unless all regular phones are not working.

(1) Run all phone lines down the middle of the table towards the phone connection panel.

(2) Plug each phone line into its corresponding numbered jack on the phone connection panel.

d. Remove the name placards from the metal locker and place them on the table according to the seat positions identified on page A-III-3.

e. Place a writing pad, pen and pencil, and a county and Station phone book from the metal locker by each phone.

f. Open the sliding wall panels opposite the main hallway door to access the Station map.

g. Pull down the Ventura County roll up map located on the ceiling to the left of the Station map.

h. Use only dry erasable markers on the Major Event Board, Situation Board, and the Station map. The markers are in the metal locker with the other supplies.

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i. Test all phones to make sure they are working. Notify the OOD when the EOC is operational.

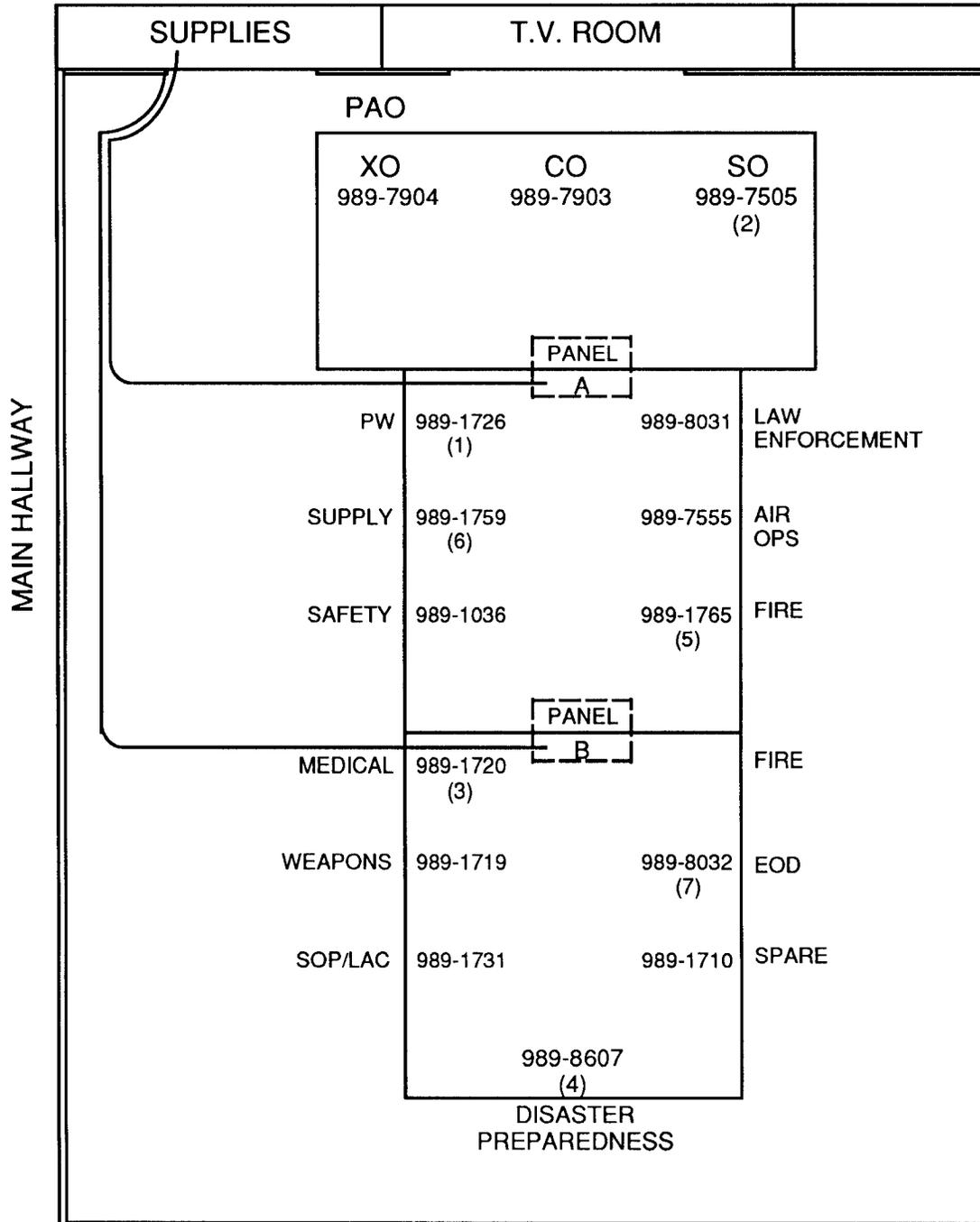
j. Return all equipment and materials to the metal locker and closet, and turn the lights off when the event is over.

k. Notify the OOD when the room is secured.

2. If supplies are needed or items of equipment are missing, notify the Command Master Chief.

3. For matters of policy or operations concerning the EOC, contact the Head, Operations Division at 989-7011.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER  
BUILDING 1, CONFERENCE CENTER, ROOM 115



ANNEX B

COMMUNICATION

1. Methods and Communication

a. Telephone. The telephone system is the primary method of establishing communication with the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). For personnel not using hand held radios, telephone communication must be limited to emergency matters. Annex L provides a listing of emergency telephone numbers.

b. Radio. In the event of a telephone system failure, voice radios (Internal Security and Public Works Industrial Networks) will serve as the primary form of communication.

c. Messengers. Messengers are used when all other means of communication fail. Function Team Leaders will furnish messengers as directed by the Commanding Officer.

2. Frequencies

a. Fixed/mobile radio capabilities at Point Mugu are as follows:

Command Net	149.000 MHZ
Security Primary Net	140.025 MHZ
Security Secondary Net	140.525 MHZ
Disaster Preparedness Net	142.700 MHZ
Crash/Fire/Rescue Net	140.250 MHZ
Public Works Industrial Net	142.500 MHZ
Pager System	150.375 MHZ
Air Utility Net	140.300 MHZ

b. The Security and Public Works Industrial Nets serve as Disaster Recovery Networks during emergency operations.

c. Net control is exercised by the Commanding Officer, or a designated representative in the EOC.

d. The Air Operations Officer, using Ground Electronics, will ensure all radio equipment is operational and will be prepared to perform emergency repairs as required.

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3. Fixed/Mobile Communications Resources. The actual number and type of vehicles equipped with radios varies. These figures are included for planning purposes only.

a. Security Network is under operational control of the Security Officer. The base stations are located in buildings 3 and 358. Remote stations are as follows:

	<u>Building</u>
Air Operations Duty Officer (AODO)	355
Branch Medical Clinic	5
Emergency Operations Center	1
Fire Division	642
Gates 2 and 3, and Post 5 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit THREE Detachment	606
Launch Control	55
Officer of the Day (OOD)	1

b. Public Works Industrial Network is under operational control of the Public Works Officer. The base station is located in building 355 and two remote stations are located in building 67.

c. Crash/Fire/Rescue Network is under operational control of the Security Officer. The base station is located in building 355. Remote stations are as follows:

	<u>Building</u>
Air Operations Duty Officer (AODO)	355
Air Traffic Control Tower	355
Branch Medical Clinic	5
Crash Crew	391
Emergency Operations Center	1

Building

Fire Division	642
Officer of the Day (OOD)	1
Security Dispatcher	3

d. Security and Public Works Networks can be cross connected to become one net on request to the Ground Electronics Division or after hours to the Air Operations Department Coordinator.

ANNEX C

INTEGRITY ZONES AND ZONE COORDINATORS

(Reserved. This annex is under review and will be added  
at a later date.)

ANNEX D

EARTHQUAKE PLAN

1. General. The proximity of the San Andreas Fault, a major geological fault extending some 570 miles from the desert region southeast of Los Angeles to Humboldt County in Northern California, presents a serious earthquake hazard. Point Mugu is approximately 50 miles from the fault line. Seismologists are predicting that there is a 50 percent chance that there will be a "great" (greater than 8.0 on the Richter Scale) earthquake on the San Andreas Fault within the next 30 years. An 8.0 earthquake would produce eight times more shaking power than the 7.1 San Francisco Bay area earthquake of October 17, 1989 (California Technology Institute). Earthquakes can occur at any time or season and offer no advance warning. A frequent pattern of damaging earthquakes is that a quake of considerable intensity will occur first, followed at varying intervals by a series of aftershocks of lesser and decreasing intensity.

a. During Working Hours. Priority consideration should be given to utility shut-off, fire protection, and rescue to areas with a high population density such as family housing, administration, retail sales areas, industrial areas and two story buildings. Next in priority should be areas or buildings which possess a high hazard potential such as fuel storage, etc. When an earthquake of sufficient intensity to cause damage occurs, the following steps will be taken:

(1) The Commanding Officer will order the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to be activated as required.

(2) Supervisors will ensure that employees evacuate structures that receive significant structural damage (or have broken gas, water, or electrical lines), and that employees remain outside the building until it is certified safe by Public Works personnel.

(3) Reports of significant structural damage and broken gas, water, or electrical lines must be referred to the Zone Coordinator by telephone. If unable to contact the Zone Coordinator, report damage to the Public Works Department trouble desk or the EOC.

(4) Zone Coordinators will inspect their assigned zones, and take action as directed by the EOC.

(5) Damage Survey Teams, comprised of Public Works engineers, will investigate damaged structures. Unsafe structures will be posted "Off Limits" and reported to the EOC.

(6) Fires or Fire Hazards will be reported to the Fire Division. Fire Division personnel will take action and report conditions to the EOC. The NAWCWPNS complex at Camarillo Airport will report to the Ventura County Fire Station at Camarillo Airport for needed assistance, and report conditions to the EOC.

(7) Ambulances can be requested from the Branch Medical Clinic. Branch Medical Clinic personnel will inform the EOC of requests and action taken.

(8) The Branch Medical Clinic will direct requests for assistance (including manpower and equipment) to the EOC.

(9) The Security Department will ensure perimeter security and integrity to secure areas.

(10) The Medical Officer will ensure the water supply is safe to drink.

b. After Working Hours. Give priority consideration to utility shutdown, fire protection, and rescue to high population areas such as family housing, BOQ's, BEQ's, etc. Earthquake recovery operations during nonworking hours is hindered by the need to recall personnel. Initial action will depend on the duty sections, watch personnel, and residents of the barracks and military housing complex.

(1) The OOD will notify the CDO and make a quick drive-through survey of housing and berthing spaces. The OOD will notify the Executive Officer and the Commanding Officer of action taken.

(2) The Chief of Police or Shift Watch Commander will make a quick drive-through of the base and report any damage to the OOD.

(3) Unless significant damage is obvious, this survey and other damage reported will be the basis for the OOD to brief the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, and CDO, and recommend whether or not to:

(a) Activate the EOC.

(b) Recall disaster preparedness personnel.

(c) Organize on-board personnel into working parties for immediate emergency operations.

(4) As soon as possible, carry out the procedures used during working hours.

ANNEX E

SEISMIC SEA WAVE (TSUNAMI) PROCEDURES

1. General. A seismic sea wave (tsunami) is a long-period ocean wave generated primarily by a submarine earthquake, although it can also be produced by a landslide or volcanic eruption. The speed of advance of the waves normally varies between 360 knots and 640 knots, depending on the ocean depth. The first wave might not be the largest. Frequently, the water in a bay or harbor will recede first to be followed by the rapid return of a wave crest. A tsunami generated by an earthquake in other portions of the Pacific Ocean will generally be detected before reaching the California coastline permitting time for warning. Geological faults off the coast of California could cause earthquakes resulting in generation of seismic sea waves. Little or no official warning can be expected for a tsunami generated by a local earthquake. The only warning would be an unusual change in the ocean water level which might be detected in the lagoon or harbor.

2. Warning

a. Tsunami Warnings. Tsunami information and warning messages are issued by the National Tsunami Warning Center located at the Honolulu Observatory. The center is under the jurisdiction of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration.

(1) Tsunami Watch. Issued when an earthquake has occurred of such magnitude and location that the creation of a tsunami is possible.

(2) Tsunami Warning. Issued when seismographic information indicates that creation of a dangerous tsunami from an earthquake is probable, and the Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) at a specified location has been determined.

3. Action for Tsunami Watch Messages

a. OOD. When directed by the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, or by higher authority, the OOD will take the following action:

(1) Notify all Point Mugu directorates/competency group leaders, tenant organizations, and activities.

(2) Use the OOD's office for the Command Center until relieved or directed to activate EOC.

(3) Coordinate with the Commander, Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (NAWCWPNS), via the CDO.

b. Security Officer

(1) Prepare to open all gates in case of base evacuation.

(2) Prepare to patrol family housing, broadcasting warning as specified by appendix I to this annex.

c. Public Works Officer

(1) Prepare to transport people to safe ground as directed by the Commanding Officer.

(2) Prepare all vehicles and equipment to move to high ground.

d. All Disaster Preparedness Function Team Leaders. Identify those personnel within each area of responsibility essential for recovery and tell them where to muster if disaster recovery operations become necessary.

4. Action Following Tsunami Warning

a. The OOD will, on receipt of a tsunami warning and when directed by the Commanding Officer, execute dispersal of all personnel and essential equipment to high ground per this annex and instructions from the Commanding Officer. Specifically:

(1) Per appendix I, notify all commanding officers, directors, and heads of tenant organizations and activities of warning and estimated time of arrival of wave.

(2) Activate the EOC at the direction of the Commanding Officer.

(3) Maintain constant communication with the Commander, NAWCWPNS (SOP/LAC), via the CDO.

(4) Dispatch the base-wide alert system (PA system) and Security mobile units to issue final evacuation instructions.

b. The Security Officer will:

(1) Control traffic to facilitate rapid movement of vehicles evacuating the base.

(2) Control access to evacuated areas of the Point Mugu complex to prevent looting.

(3) Dispatch sound trucks (PA system) as directed by the Commanding Officer to ensure that all personnel know about the impending tsunami.

c. The Public Works Officer will:

(1) Coordinate transportation for personnel without transportation.

(2) Evacuate equipment needed for recovery efforts.

5. Recovery. After the tsunami has passed, the Commanding Officer will survey the damage (if any) and determine what action will follow. Instructions for employees are issued using local radio stations. The EOC would be activated, depending on the severity of damage.

6. Reports. Per reference (d), or as directed by SOP/LAC, an OPREP-3/Navy Blue will be required.

APPENDIX I

TO ANNEX E

WARNING TO BE BROADCAST FOR TSUNAMI WATCH

1. The following information will be broadcast by use of alert PA System and Security vehicles in the event of a tsunami watch message:

"An underwater earthquake has occurred at \_\_\_\_\_ (location if available) that could cause a dangerous seismic wave. If a wave is produced, the estimated arrival time will be \_\_\_\_\_ (if available).

In the event of a confirmed seismic wave, portions of, or the entire base may need to be evacuated.

At this time, there is no confirmed danger and no need for alarm. Stay alert for follow-up reports.

In the unlikely event of a base evacuation, all gates of the base will be opened. Proceed away from coastal areas toward high ground.

DO NOT EVACUATE TO LAGUNA PEAK!"

APPENDIX II

TO ANNEX E

WARNING TO BE BROADCAST FOR TSUNAMI WARNING

1. The following information will be broadcast by use of alert PA System and Security vehicles:

"A seismic wave has been confirmed approaching this area. The estimated time of arrival is \_\_\_\_\_ local time. All personnel are to evacuate the area \_\_\_\_\_ (immediately, by 1600, etc.). All gates of the base will be open. Use private automobiles and car-pools. Proceed away from the coastal area and seek high ground. Listen to local radio stations for additional information.

DO NOT EVACUATE TO LAGUNA PEAK!"

ANNEX F

FLOOD CONTROL PLAN

1. General

a. The Oxnard Plain Area periodically receives heavy rainfall which creates the potential for serious flooding throughout the Point Mugu complex. Low elevation, high tides, and inadequate drainage systems, both off- and on-Station, contribute to the flood potential.

b. NAWS PM, in conjunction with Ventura County and the National Weather Service, operates and maintains a Calleguas Creek watershed flood warning system. This system consists of remote rain gauges and flow meters linked by radio to base station equipment located in the NAWCWPNS Weather Center. The base station equipment is on-line with the National Weather Service at the Ventura County Flood Control Center (VCFCC) in Ventura, and the California-Nevada River Forecast Center (RFC) in Sacramento. The RFC hydrologic model outputs forecast flow rate based on current data access from the NAWCWPNS base station equipment and forecast rainfall in the watershed. VCFCC uses these flow rate forecasts along with the latest estimates of the carrying capacity of the waterways and issues a flood warning if indicated. Flood warnings issued by VCFCC are received by the NAWCWPNS base station equipment.

2. Action. The NAWCWPNS Weather Center Forecast Duty Officer will notify the NAWS PM OOD when a flood warning advisory from VCFCC is received. The OOD will notify the CDO, Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, Public Works Officer, and the Disaster Preparedness Officer. Flood warning conditions and required actions are:

a. Condition III. This is the basic condition set from 1 December to 1 April since a flood event is more likely during this part of the year. Action required:

(1) All staff officers, heads of directorates/competency group leaders, and heads of departments/competency managers, will ensure that recall bills are kept current.

(2) The Public Works Officer will ensure that the sewer system and flood fighting material and equipment are in a state of readiness.

b. Condition II. A potential flood event is predicted in less than 12 hours. Action required:

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(1) The NAWCWPNS Weather Center Forecast Duty Officer will notify the OOD. The OOD will notify the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, CDO, Public Works Officer, Security Officer, and the Public Affairs Officer.

(2) The OOD will contact the Ventura County Flood Control and Water Resources Department (388-4507, or 654-5000 after hours) and the California State Transportation Department (654-4651 or (213) 620-3270) to determine off-Station conditions and ask to be notified of any change.

(3) The OOD will make sure critical on-Station drainage facilities are monitored. Security Department patrols can be used for this purpose. Critical facilities are:

(a) 11th Street bridge over Calleguas Creek.

(b) Tide gates on Pacific Road between 11th Street and Gate 3.

(c) Drainage ditch on 3rd Street at west end of housing area.

(4) When directed by the Commanding Officer, the OOD will notify all directors and heads of tenant organizations and activities of potential flooding and direct what actions to take. The following actions are to be considered:

(a) Cognizant activities will move mobile equipment, including privately owned vehicles, necessary for personnel evacuation to higher ground (south of 11th Street).

(b) The Public Works Officer will: (1) recall Public Works Department personnel to open tide gates as needed and ensure that sand bags are available, and (2) preposition flood fighting material.

(c) The Public Works Officer and Security Officer will preposition buses and communications gear for personnel evacuation.

(d) The Supply Officer, Billeting Officer, and Director, Morale, Welfare and Recreation, will preposition all available materials at temporary shelters as directed by the EOC.

c. Condition I. Flooding is imminent or has occurred.

(1) In the event of actual flooding, the following priority of effort will prevail:

- (a) Life and safety.
- (b) Preservation and restoration of utilities.
- (c) Protection of property.

(2) Depending on the threat or extent of flooding, the following actions are recommended:

(a) Recall military and civilian personnel needed for flood fighting.

(b) Evacuate affected personnel.

(c) Establish temporary shelters.

(d) Request Commander, Thirty-First Naval Construction Regiment assistance (982-4090).

(e) At the direction of the Commanding Officer, close gates 1, 2, or 3 and install log stops in the flood diversion wall.

3. Reports. Per reference (d), an OPREP-3/Navy Blue report is required.

ANNEX G

MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES FOR NATURAL DISASTERS

1. Mutual Aid. NAWSPM has mutual aid agreements with Oxnard, Ventura, Ventura County, Camarillo State Hospital, U.S. Forest Service, and U.S. Department of Agriculture. These agreements are for assistance in urban fire fighting. Normally, one piece of equipment manned by fire fighters to stand by at the city or county fire station is requested. Requests for assistance are telephoned directly to the Fire Chief who has the authority to respond. The Fire Chief notifies the OOD. Further approval is not required and formal reports are not submitted. Military assistance for control of, or recovery from, natural disasters is a different category and requires prior approval from the Commanding General, U.S. Sixth Army, The Presidio, San Francisco, CA (COMGEN USASIX).

2. Use of Military Resources and Other Military Participation in Disaster Relief is on a minimum essential basis and terminates at the earliest practical time. Military assistance in rehabilitation following a disaster is not authorized except as directed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or in support of emergency operations conducted by the Corps of Engineers. Military resources committed without validation by Federal authorities (e.g. FEMA, COMGEN USASIX, COMNAVBASESANDIEGO, U.S. Coast Guard, and EPA) might not be reimbursable.

3. All requests from local authorities must be channeled through the Ventura County Office of Disaster Services. This precludes duplication of effort. Therefore, only calls from the Ventura County Office of Disaster Services should be treated as outlined below. Direct calls from any other source to the Ventura County Office of Disaster Services. The one exception to the above is if a condition of imminent seriousness exists.

4. Action

a. Refer requests from civil authorities for military assistance during working hours to the SOP/LAC Administration Officer.

b. Direct requests received after working hours to the OOD.

c. When a request is received by the OOD after hours, the following procedures apply:

(1) Obtain a brief of the situation, and the name, location, and phone number of requesting party or agency.

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(2) Determine if immediate assistance is required to mitigate loss of life, human suffering, or great property damage. Advise the civil authority making the request that a charge will be made for assistance rendered (service and material) if the emergency is not declared a major disaster.

(3) Notify the SOP/LAC Administrative Officer of the request.

(4) When directed by the SOP/LAC Administrative Officer, notify the Commanding Officer or Executive Officer and take such action as directed.

5. Reports. Per reference (d), submit an OPREP-3/UNIT SITREP.

ANNEX H

ALERT SIGNALS

1. General. NAWCWPNS is covered by a Base Wide Alert System. This system can be activated from the OOD's office in building 1, or the alternate EOC in building 55. Speakers are located throughout the base. The system provides the alert and voice message ability.

2. Information

a. The defense warning signal described in this annex is used for both military and civil organizations.

b. Complementing the warning system is the Emergency Broadcast System. In the event of an emergency, radio stations will broadcast defense information needed to keep the public informed.

c. If a disaster or alert of lesser magnitude than a nuclear attack or accident has occurred, information is transmitted throughout the base by the voice capability of the Base Wide Alert system, radio, telephone, or other means.

3. Alert Signal

a. ATTACK WARNING - TAKE COVER SIGNAL

(1) Signal - A wailing tone of three to five minutes duration, repeated as necessary.

(2) Meaning - An actual attack against the United States has been initiated and detected, and protective action must be taken immediately. As a matter of national Civil Defense policy, the Attack Warning Signal is used for no other purpose and has no other meaning than the above.

b. ALERT SIGNAL - PEACETIME EMERGENCY/NATURAL DISASTER

(1) Signal - A series of short, two second blasts lasting three to five minutes, repeated as necessary.

(2) Meaning - Used to alert the public of peacetime emergencies such as an aircraft crash, explosion, fire, earthquakes, or seismic sea waves. Turn your radio on for additional information.

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c. ALL CLEAR SIGNAL

(1) Signal - No tone signal is used. Information is transmitted by radio, telephone, or other means.

4. Dissemination of Signal

a. On notification of an attack warning or radiological fallout, or any other disaster, the CDO will notify the Commander and Vice Commander, NAWCWPNS, and the NAWS PM OOD.

b. The OOD will, in sequence, notify the following:

(1) Commanding Officer and Executive Officer.

(2) Disaster Preparedness Officer.

(3) Function Team Leaders.

c. The warning signal will not be activated without the authority of the Commanding Officer or SOP/LAC. Any emergency request received by telephone will be challenged and verified by recalling the reporting activity or person.

d. After the warning signal is sounded, the CDO/OOD will notify the following by telephone:

(1) NAWCWPNS facility at Camarillo Airport.

(2) Officer in Charge of Offshore Islands and Laguna Peak.

5. Test. The Base Wide Alert System at Point Mugu will be tested as required. Tests are published by notice in the Plan of the Week and other means before the test.

ANNEX I

NUCLEAR ACCIDENT/SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT AND  
RADIOISOTOPE THERMOELECTRIC EMERGENCY PLAN

1. General. This annex addresses the initial procedures to be followed in the event of a radiological accident or incident. An accident or incident has occurred when there is a loss of control of radiological material in the 777B compound, e.g., spill or fire.

2. Action

a. The first person having knowledge of the accident will:

(1) Call 9-1-1.

(2) Take immediate steps to prevent uncontrolled entrance into the compound.

(3) Render aid, as practical, to anyone injured.

b. The Security Department Dispatcher will notify the OOD and:

(1) Dispatch fire units as required.

(a) It must be assumed that a radiological hazard exists when combating a fire in the compound. Fight the fire as though toxic materials are involved. As much as possible, keep up wind and avoid smoke, fumes, and dust. Segregate clothing and tools used in firefighting until they can be checked for contamination by Radiological Safety personnel.

(b) If the fire has caused an increase in the ambient temperature in the vicinity of the RTG's but the devices have not sustained any visible damage, they should be kept cool with water spray.

(2) Dispatch medical units as required.

(3) Dispatch police to the 777B area. The area from Beach Cabin 7013 to the end of the point by building 731 must be immediately cleared of ALL personnel not directly involved with the accident. The intersection at 18th Street and Beach Road must be closed. Only emergency personnel are granted access onto the point.

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c. The OOD will:

(1) Notify the Commanding Officer.

(2) Notify the Radiation Safety Officer.

(3) Activate the Emergency Operations Center on direction of the Commanding Officer.

3. Per reference (f), appendices I-I through I-III are maintained by the Radiation Safety Officer, Code 838000E (P0713), (989-7867 or 989-0041). Reference (f) details required actions and reporting procedures.

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APPENDIX I TO ANNEX I  
IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY ACTION AT A NUCLEAR WEAPONS ACCIDENT SCENE

MAINTAINED BY THE RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER,  
CODE 838000E (P0713)

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APPENDIX II TO ANNEX I  
RADIOLOGICAL THERMOELECTRIC GENERATOR EMERGENCY PLAN

MAINTAINED BY THE RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER,  
CODE 838000E (P0713)

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APPENDIX III TO ANNEX I  
NUCLEAR ACCIDENT/INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM ACTIVATION  
AND OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

MAINTAINED BY THE RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER,  
CODE 838000E (P0713)

APPENDIX IV TO ANNEX I

SHELTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

1. Purpose. To provide information and guidance for the efficient use of licensed and marginal fallout shelters aboard Point Mugu and outlying islands.

2. Policy. Fallout shelters will be provided aboard naval installations for all military and civilian personnel regularly assigned to those installations; those whose duty assignment, regular domicile (including family members), or service obligations would cause them to be present at the installation. Any excess space is made available to nearby activities and the civil defense organizations of adjacent communities.

3. Definitions

a. Decontamination Stations. Washrooms/showers that afford cleaning facilities and a clothing change station. Each station is marked with a yellow and black sign superimposed with the letters DECONTAMINATION STATION and a directional arrow indicating the entrance to the Decontamination Station.

b. Licensed Shelter. A structure or contiguous group of structures, or space within a structure, which can provide protection from fallout gamma radiation with a protection factor of 40 or above. These shelters are marked with a yellow sign with a superimposed triangle on a black circular background with a personnel capacity indicator and yellow lettering indicating FALLOUT SHELTER.

c. Marginal Shelter. A structure, or space within a structure, that does not meet the minimum requirements (protection factor less than 40) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is offered to personnel in time of emergency to minimize the effect of fallout. These structures are marked with approved yellow and black signs with superimposed lettering indicating EMERGENCY SHELTER.

d. Protection Factor. The relation between the amount of fallout radiation which would be received by a completely unprotected person compared to the amount which would be received by a person in a fallout shelter.

#### 4. Responsibilities

a. The Commanding Officer will assign senior officers as shelter managers. Fallout shelter management principles are sufficiently similar to military leadership practices as to permit military personnel to adapt readily to the task of shelter management. However, some problems are peculiar to fallout shelters (e.g., ventilation requirements, radiation exposure measurement and control, fallout contamination control, and sanitation under crowded conditions). The FEMA textbook on Shelter Management (FEMA Pub SM-11) contains valuable information on these types of problems and their solutions. A copy of the publication is maintained by the Security Department. A Military/Civilian Shelter Registration (PMTC 3440/20 (12-88)) will be completed on each shelter occupant.

b. Zone Coordinators, jointly with the Disaster Preparedness Officer, will assign available shelter spaces and ensure the fallout shelter assignment is posted in all occupied buildings. A master copy of shelter assignments is held by the Disaster Preparedness Officer.

c. It is the responsibility of each resident of the Point Mugu complex to know the location of their assigned shelter space.

5. Logistics. The Supply Officer will allocate available food stocks and supplies to the various fallout shelters from such sources as messes, commissaries, subsistence warehouses, and other organic sources.

ANNEX J

MILITARY FAMILY MEMBERS

1. Scope. This annex sets policies and procedures for rendering disaster relief to military family members residing on or in the vicinity of NAWS PM.

2. Policy

a. Family members residing off-Station are included in the civil defense plans of their respective communities. Participation in this plan is voluntary.

b. Family members residing within the confines of NAWS PM, namely Capehart Units No. 1 and 2, are included in and subject to the provisions of this plan.

c. Consistent with the military mission of this Station, maximum assistance to family members is provided.

3. Tasks

a. Zone Coordinator, Zone I, will:

(1) Provide for establishment of a survivor registration team for family members residing on-Station.

(2) Provide for the emergency messing and temporary billeting for survivors.

(3) Arrange with the Security Officer to provide security for family housing to prevent looting and unauthorized entrance to disaster areas.

b. Military personnel (sponsors) will make maximum use of personnel resources in preparation of their family survival plan. The plan should:

(1) Prepare the family by prior, realistic evaluation of the situations which might be encountered during each type of disaster.

(2) Provide a means of identification for the family. Minimum requirements exist for eligible members to have a Dependent Identification Card (DD 1173) in their possession. Identification bracelets and similar items will suffice if there is a reference to the sponsor's Social Security Number.

- (3) Establish a family reunion place or address.
- (4) Store a minimum of three days food and water in the home.
- (5) Provide for a small but well equipped first aid kit.
- (6) Ensure that the gas tank of the family vehicle is at least half full at all times.
- (7) Ensure that family members are aware of the alert signal system, the meaning of the different signals, and know how to seek cover in various emergency situations.
- (8) Show school-age children what to do if an alert occurs during school hours. Children attending school in the Oceanview and Oxnard School Districts will be transported to their homes, if feasible. If transporting the children to their homes is not possible, the school districts are equipped to sustain students for an extended period.
- (9) Prepare, in advance, a list of items to take to the fallout shelter, e.g., any special medicines or foods, blankets, flash lights, cups and eating utensils, changes of clothes, towel, soap, wash cloth, diapers for infants, and all available canned food, or food not requiring cooking or refrigeration.

ANNEX K

TRAINING

1. General. The emphasis of disaster preparedness is training, and a realistic readiness capability is based on training and use of all personnel or teams of personnel. The specific requirements are established and include all commands and activities aboard the Point Mugu complex. Specific training responsibilities are assigned to activities, but not to the degree that their function would be impaired.

2. Planning. During the course of a calendar year, specific team training is made available by higher command. Quotas for course assignments are announced and coordinated by the Disaster Preparedness Officer. Training will be held to a minimum and coordinated with the Development Programs Division. Employee(s) attending courses of instruction off-Station are funded by NAWS PM. Specialized team training can be assigned to civilian employees and be as closely related to their skills as possible. By the nature of their work, scope of employment, and availability, they form the framework of the disaster organization.

3. Responsibilities

a. The Disaster Preparedness Officer will:

(1) Plan, schedule, and conduct disaster preparedness exercises at the team and command level. Exercises can range from command center activation through full-scale operations including participation of civilians and family members.

(2) Participate in joint exercises with other services and civil disturbance exercises as directed by higher authority.

(3) Assist the Commanding Officer with a continued on-going training program.

(4) Coordinate requests and arrange for available training on request from Function Team Leaders.

(5) Assist commands, directorates, departments/competencies, and activities aboard the Station in disaster indoctrination efforts on request.

4. Exercises. Schedules of disaster preparedness exercises will be issued by NAWS PM notice.

ANNEX L

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) Point Mugu

Commanding Officer, Office	989-7903
Executive Officer, Office	989-7905
Administration Department	989-8351/7523
Chaplain	989-7967
Comptroller/Financial Management	989-7923/7924
Disaster Preparedness Officer, Office	989-7011/7058
Disaster Preparedness Warehouse, building 4-4	989-7620
Emergency Operations Center (when activated), Office	989-7505/8607
Fire Department	989-7303
Legal Office	989-7309/1706
Officer In Charge, Branch Medical Clinic	989-8821/8815
Officer of the Day (OOD)	989-7209/7294
Police, Fire, Medical Emergencies	911
Public Works Emergency Services Trouble Desk	989-8888
Public Works Officer	989-8501
Security Department Dispatcher	989-7907

Function Team Leaders

Command/Control/Communication Function	989-7058/8607/ 7505
Disaster Coordinator, NAWCWPNS (OOD)	989-7209/7294
Engineer/Transportation Function	989-8937/8200/ 8332
Medical Function	989-8815/8816
Ordnance Advisor Function	989-8656/8663
Personnel Support Function	989-8523/8543
Personnel Welfare Function	989-8351/7523
Press Liaison and Public Information	989-8094
Rescue/Fire Support Function	989-7041/7443
Safety, Aircraft	989-7585
Safety/OSH Decontamination Function	989-7867
If Point Mugu personnel not available, contact:	
PHDNSWS Safety (RSO), Port Hueneme	982-0022 or
CBC Safety (RSO), Port Hueneme	982-3232 or
NEESA Safety (RSO), Port Hueneme	982-2643
Supply Function	989-7307/8478/ 7991

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Naval Air Weapons Center Weapons Division (NAWCWPNS)

Commander, NAWCWPNS	(619) 939-2201
	DSN 437-2201
Explosive Ordnance Disposal	989-7698
After hours	989-7209/7294
Range Operations Duty Officer	989-8841/7315

External Numbers

Commander, Naval Base, San Diego, CA 92132	(619) 532-1823/ 1820
After hours - same numbers	DSN 522-1823/ 1820

Eleventh Coast Guard District	(213) 499-2225
	DSN 360-0111

Headquarters, USASIX, Presidio of San Francisco EOC	(415) 561-5671/ 5050
After hours, Duty Officer - same numbers	DSN 586-5671/ 5050

Joint Nuclear Accident Coordinating Center Alexandria, Virginia	(703) 325-2105
	DSN 221-2102/ 2105

Santa Barbara, CA 93105	(805) 962-7430
Channel Islands Harbor Station	(805) 985-9822/ 9823

VENTURA COUNTY

Disaster Services	(805) 654-2551
Sheriff, Contact after hours	(805) 654-2314
Ventura County Sheriff's Office	(805) 654-5000
Ventura County Fire Department Headquarters	(805) 388-5000

OXNARD

Fire Department	485-7722
Police Department	485-7610

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PORT HUENEME

City Hall	488-3625
Fire Department	389-9710
Police Department	986-6530

CAMARILLO

City Hall	388-5307
Fire Department	389-9710
Police Department	482-9844

CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

Ventura	647-4571
After hours	654-4710