

HEADQUARTERS, JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN
Washington 25, D. C.
5 January 1954

Disaster Defense Plan
CJTF SEVEN No. 1-54

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- Chart References:
- a. U.S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 5203, North Pacific Ocean, Marshall Islands.
 - b. U.S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 6032, North Pacific Ocean, Marshall Islands - Northern Part - Bikini Atoll.
 - c. U.S. Navy Hydrographic Chart No. 6033, North Pacific Ocean, Marshall Islands, Eniwetok Atoll.

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Task Organization

- a. Task Group 7.1 (Scientific) Dr. William E. Ogle, LASL
- b. Task Group 7.2 (Army) Colonel Edward H. Lahti, USA
- c. Task Group 7.3 (Navy) Rear Admiral Henry C. Bruton, USN
- d. Task Group 7.4 (Air Force) Brig. Gen. Howell M. Estes, USAF
- e. Task Group 7.5 (AEC Base Facilities) Mr. James E. Reeves, AEC

1. General

a. The purpose of this plan is to establish responsibilities and to set forth instructions to all units of the task force as to conditions which may arise as a result of natural disasters, particularly typhoons and tidal waves. The intention is to provide for the preservation of life and property during the actual course of the disturbance and the early restoration of essential services after it has passed.

b. A typhoon is a violent cyclonic storm of tropical origin with a wind force of sixty-four (64) knots or more. The area of destructive winds within a typhoon is extremely variable, occasionally as small as a circle of fifty (50) miles in diameter and, in other cases as large as a circle of 900 miles in diameter. Most of the destructive force of the typhoon on land areas results in the blowing over of buildings and power lines and the accompanying damage to exposed personnel, material and equipment by the extremely heavy precipitation and flying debris which invariably accompanies a typhoon. At sea, the major threat of damage is associated with the destructive force of enormous waves which break at random and in a confused pattern. The destructive force of a fully developed typhoon cannot be overemphasized and the surest invitation to disaster is to underestimate its capabilities. The newer "Pacific" structures in the forward area have been designed to withstand winds of 105 miles per hour. The so-called "multi-story building" on ENGEHI ISLAND is well constructed and capable of withstanding typhoon forces. All wooden structures on the atolls are considered unsafe for protection of life and property unless they are strongly braced and heavily sandbagged. Quonset type warehouses are potential sources of danger in the event of a typhoon since securing them is a project of such magnitude that it cannot be done within the resources and time available after receipt of a typhoon warning. The following conditions of typhoon readiness are established for the ENIWETOK-BIKINI area:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW	
LIST REVIEW DATE: 8-2-82	DETERMINATION (CIRCLE NUMBER(S))
AUTHORITY: [Signature]	1. CLASSIFICATION RETAINED
NAME: [Signature]	2. CLASSIFICATION CHANGED TO:
AND REVIEW DATE: 12/16/99	3. IT CONTAINS NO DOE CLASSIFIED INFO
AUTHORITY: [Signature]	4. COORDINATE WITH: [Signature]
NAME: [Signature]	5. CLASSIFICATION CANCELED
	6. CLASSIFIED INFO BRACKETED
	7. OTHER (SPECIFY):

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(1) CONDITION III - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within a forty-eight (48) hours.

(2) CONDITION II - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within a twenty-four (24) period.

(3) CONDITION I - Winds of fifty (50) knots or more anticipated within twelve (12) hours.

c. A tidal wave bears no relation to the oceanic tides but is the result of extremely large displacements of water in the ocean caused by earth slippage. Most tidal waves in the Pacific originate in the Gulf of Alaska, where earth slippages are not rare. The destructive energy released by a tidal wave occurs when it enters shallow water, increases in height very abruptly and breaks on or near the shore line. Destruction associated with such a wave is caused by the rapid rise in water which undermines foundations, collapses structures and drowns personnel. The difficulty in coping with a tidal wave stems from the fact that it cannot be seen in deep water and that it moves at such a high rate of speed. The primary means by which the existence of a tidal wave is determined is through the observation of earth slippages by the use of seismographs. A seismograph warning net exists in the Pacific and ATCOM, ENIWETOK will receive warnings from CINCPAC or the Commander, Hawaiian Defense Command (COMHAWDEFCON). The following characteristics of ENIWETOK and BIKINI ATOLLS serve to decrease the probability of serious damage due to the effects of a tidal wave:

(1) The base structure of the atolls rises abruptly from the seaward sides. Therefore, topographical features such as long shelving approaches or confining hill or harbor structures are absent.

(2) Both atolls are approximately 2,000 nautical miles removed from the Pacific "earthquake belt" in which most Pacific tidal waves originate.

(3) The most probable direction of approach by a tidal wave is from the north and since all major camp sites are in the southern part of each atoll the effects would be somewhat reduced.

d. The title "task group commander", as employed in this plan, includes the Headquarters Commandant, JTF SEVEN.

2. Mission. The mission of CJTF SEVEN as Atoll Commander, ENIWETOK (ATCOM, ENIWETOK), in the event of a natural disaster, is:

a. To provide for the security of government and private property in the forward area.

b. To protect national security by safeguarding all security information and material, particularly RESTRICTED DATA and TOP SECRET matter, against loss, destruction and compromise.

c. To provide for the destruction of security information and material, particularly RESTRICTED DATA and TOP SECRET matter, in the event all safety measures have failed. See Security Memorandum No. 6, Hq JTF SEVEN, dated 13 September 1953.

3. Tasks For Subordinate Units. Upon announcement by ATCOM, ENIWETOK of disaster conditions, Headquarters Commandant, JTF SEVEN, will coordinate the designation of safety areas on PARRY ISLAND.

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a. CTG 7.1 will:

- (1) Designate key scientific personnel and items of material to be evacuated.
- (2) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, supervise the evacuation of designated personnel and items of material.
- (3) Prepare to secure and protect all personnel, equipment, classified material and utilities for which responsible.

b. CTG 7.2 will:

- (1) Provide protective shelter for all personnel located on ENIWETOK ISLAND.
- (2) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands north of PARRY ISLAND to PARRY and ENIWETOK ISLANDS.
- (3) Secure all small craft of the TG 7.2 boat pool, as augmented by small craft of TG 7.3.
- (4) Prepare to secure and protect all personnel, equipment, classified material and utilities essential to the conduct of operations of JTF SEVEN for which responsible.

c. CTG 7.3 will:

- (1) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands north of PARRY ISLAND to PARRY and ENIWETOK ISLANDS.
- (2) On order from ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of the seagoing elements of TG 7.3 and act in the best interests of task group safety.
- (3) In coordination with CTG 7.4, execute aircraft evacuation plan for TG 7.3 aircraft on ENIWETOK.
- (4) In coordination with CO, NAVSTA KWAJALEIN, execute evacuation of TG 7.3 aircraft on KWAJALEIN.
- (5) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of material.

d. CTG 7.4 will:

- (1) Coordinate with CTG 7.2 in the development of disaster plans for ENIWETOK ISLAND.
 - (2) On order from ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of TG 7.4 personnel and aircraft based on ENIWETOK and act in the best interests of task group safety.
 - (3) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, execute aircraft evacuation plan for aircraft on ENIWETOK.
 - (4) Be prepared to render timely assistance to outlying weather units which may have suffered casualties.
 - (5) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific
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personnel and items of material.

e. CTG 7.5 will:

(1) On ENIWETOK ATOLL, provide protective measures for all personnel located north of PARRY ISLAND.

(2) In coordination with Headquarters Commandant, JTF SEVEN, provide protection for all personnel on PARRY ISLAND.

(3) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of material.

(4) Provide protective measures for personnel on BIKINI ATOLL.

g. Upon the announcement by ATCOM, ENIWETOK, of the imminent approach of a tidal wave, all personnel will immediately proceed in an orderly manner to designated assembly areas. This must be done quickly due to the enormous speed of advance of the tidal wave and the necessarily short warning notice that can be given preceding the arrival of a tidal wave. The islands in the northern part of both ENIWETOK and BIKINI ATOLLS are very low lying, being only one or two feet above sea level at extreme high tide. The southern islands, such as PARRY, ENIWETOK, BIKINI and ENYU, are slightly higher. All personnel should go to these islands if time permits and if there is adequate time and the situation warrants such action all personnel will be evacuated aboard ship or aircraft.

x. All Task Group Commanders

(1) See Annexes A and B for detailed tasks.

(2) Each task group commander will maintain current implementing plans in accordance with this plan.

(3) All elements of JTF SEVEN stationed in areas other than on ENIWETOK and BIKINI ATOLLS and the uninhabited weather islands will be guided by local procedures in the event of natural disaster.

4. Administrative and Logistical Matters. CJTF SEVEN Administrative Order No. 2-53 applies. Changes in logistical procedures occasioned by disaster will be announced.

5. Command and Signal Matters

a. In the event of a natural disaster, the Assistant Chief of Staff, J-5, Hq JTF SEVEN, will immediately assume operational control of all task force communications facilities except those aboard aircraft or vessels of TG 7.3 and TG 7.4 when under independent operational control of respective commanders, as specified in paragraphs 3c(2) and 3d(2). With task group coordination, all existing atomic test communications facilities will be converted to emergency communications requirements. Minimum emergency communications requirements will be included in task group disaster plans.

b. Command Posts. (See Annex K, CJTF SEVEN Operation Order No. 3-53, for shot phase locations).

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Annex A to CJTF SEVEN Disaster Defense Plan No. 1-54

TYPHOON PLAN

The following tasks will be accomplished in order to insure safety of the task force in the event a typhoon threatens the forward area installations while the task force is in the forward area.

a. Hq Commandant, JTF SEVEN, will:

(1) In coordination with CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5, determine assignment of Pacific type buildings as typhoon shelters on PARRY ISLAND.

(2) Prepare and disseminate instructions to all personnel of Hq JTF SEVEN, indicating action to be taken in the event of a typhoon.

b. CTG 7.1 will:

(1) Assist the Hq Commandant, JTF SEVEN, in the assignment of Pacific type buildings as typhoon shelters.

(2) Designate key scientific personnel and items of material to be evacuated.

(3) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, supervise the evacuation of designated personnel and items of material.

(4) Coordinate with CTG 7.5 in the use of the "multi-story building" on ENGEBI ISLAND as a typhoon shelter.

c. CTG 7.2 will:

(1) Provide protective shelter for all personnel located on ENIWETOK ISLAND.

(2) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands north of PARRY ISLAND to ENGEBI, PARRY or ENIWETOK ISLAND.

(3) Secure all small craft of the TG 7.2 boat pool.

(4) Make gasoline and diesel engine emergency generators available to provide essential power for ENIWETOK ISLAND.

(5) Provide emergency supplies of rations, water, medical items and heating facilities to all personnel based on ENIWETOK ISLAND.

d. CTG 7.3 will:

(1) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands north of PARRY ISLAND and ENINMAN ISLAND.

(2) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of the seagoing elements of TG 7.3 and act in the best interests of task group safety.

(3) Upon assuming independent control of seagoing elements of TG 7.3, transmit weather reports to ATCOM, ENIWETOK at least every three

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(3) hours.

(4) In coordination with CTG 7.4 at ENIWETOK and CO, NAVSTA KWAJALEIN, execute aircraft evacuation plans.

(5) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of material.

(6) After the typhoon has passed, assist shore-based units as directed by ATCOM, ENIWETOK.

e. CTG 7.4 will:

(1) Assist in the evacuation of personnel from islands north of PARRY ISLAND to PARRY, ENGEHI or ENIWETOK ISLANDS.

(2) Coordinate with CTG 7.2 in the preparation of typhoon plans for personnel based on ENIWETOK ISLAND to insure a coordinated effort.

(3) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of TG 7.4 personnel and aircraft based on ENIWETOK ISLAND and act in the best interests of task group safety.

(4) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, evacuate aircraft from ENIWETOK ISLAND to a designated safe location.

(5) Secure all aircraft on ENIWETOK and BIKINI not evacuated.

(6) Be prepared to render timely assistance to outlying weather units which may have suffered casualties during the typhoon.

(7) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of material.

f. CTG 7.5 will:

(1) Assist the Hq Commandant, JTF SEVEN, in the assignment of Pacific type buildings as typhoon shelters on PARRY ISLAND.

(2) Consistent with facilities available, provide for the protection of personnel based on BIKINI ATOLL.

(3) Provide for the use of the "multi-story building" on ENGEHI ISLAND as a typhoon shelter for personnel in that vicinity.

(4) Secure all small craft of the TG 7.5 boat pool to the extent practicable.

(5) Provide emergency supplies of rations, water, medical items and heating facilities to all personnel except on ENIWETOK ISLAND.

(6) Assist CTG 7.1 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of material.

x. All Task Group Commanders

(1) On announcement of CONDITION III:

(a) Prepare to accomplish assigned tasks.

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(b) Prepare final musters to include personnel attached from other units.

(2) On announcement of CONDITION II:

(a) Suspend all routine activity and direct maximum effort toward accomplishment of assigned tasks.

(b) Man command posts and establish emergency communications.

(c) Secure designated buildings for typhoon protection.

(3) On announcement of CONDITION I:

(a) Secure electrical power to all buildings except those requiring lighting during the emergency.

(b) Station damage control, rescue and first aid parties.

(c) Extinguish all unnecessary fires.

(d) Complete assigned pre-typhoon tasks.

(4) When the storm abates:

(a) Man emergency communications until normal channels are restored.

(b) Muster all personnel as soon as possible and report to ATCOM, ENIWETOK.

(c) Provide assistance to the injured.

(d) Report damage to ATCOM, ENIWETOK.

(e) Protect areas of responsibility from looting and outbreak of fire.

(f) Begin rehabilitation work on an established priority basis in order to resume normal operations as soon as possible.

P. W. CLARKSON
Major General, U.S. Army
Commander

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Annex B to CJTF SEVEN Disaster Defense Plan No. 1-54

TIDAL WAVE PLAN

The following tasks will be accomplished in order to insure safety of the task force in the event a tidal wave warning is received during forward area operations.

a. Hq Commandant, JTF SEVEN, will:

(1) In coordination with CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.5, designate assembly areas for units based on PARRY ISLAND.

(2) Prepare and disseminate instructions to all personnel of Hq JTF SEVEN, indicating action to be taken in the event of a tidal wave warning.

b. CTG 7.1 will:

(1) Assist the Hq Commandant, JTF SEVEN, in the establishment of appropriate assembly areas on PARRY ISLAND.

(2) Maintain a list of key personnel and designated items of critical material to be evacuated in the event of a tidal wave warning.

(3) Assist CTG 7.4 in the evacuation of designated personnel and critical material.

(4) Instruct all personnel under his command as to actions to be taken in the event of a tidal wave.

(5) Provide for emergency assistance to persons injured or in distress during and after the disturbance.

c. CTG 7.2 will:

(1) In coordination with CTG 7.4, designate appropriate assembly areas on ENIWETOK.

(2) Assist CTG 7.1 and CTG 7.4 in the evacuation of designated key scientific personnel and items of critical equipment.

(3) Insure that all personnel based on ENIWETOK ISLAND are thoroughly indoctrinated as to actions to be taken in the event of a tidal wave warning.

(4) Make gasoline and diesel engine emergency generators available to provide essential power for ENIWETOK ISLAND.

(5) Provide emergency supplies of rations, water, medical items and heating facilities.

d. CTG 7.3 will:

(1) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of all seagoing elements of TG 7.3 and act in the best interests of task group safety.

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- (2) Evacuate TG 7.3 aircraft from ENIWETOK ISLAND.
- (3) Be prepared to assist in the emergency subsisting of shore-based personnel.
- (4) Provide emergency hospital facilities in the event shore-based facilities become damaged beyond use.
- (5) Be prepared to dispatch rescue parties to islands of ENIWETOK and BIKINI ATOLLS as directed by ATCOM, ENIWETOK.

e. CTG 7.4 will:

- (1) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, evacuate designated key scientific personnel and items of critical material.
- (2) Coordinate with CTG 7.2 in the preparation of tidal wave plans for ENIWETOK ISLAND.
- (3) On order of ATCOM, ENIWETOK, assume detached and independent control of TG 7.4 aircraft and crews based on ENIWETOK ISLAND. Act in the best interests of task group safety.
- (4) Be prepared to render timely assistance to outlying weather units which may have suffered casualties.
- (5) Assist in the evacuation of hospitalized personnel and the post-disaster evacuation of critically injured.
- (6) Secure all aircraft on ENIWETOK and BIKINI not evacuated.

f. CTG 7.5 will:

- (1) Prepare plans and disseminate information to all personnel based at BIKINI, indicating action to be taken in the event of a tidal wave. Coordinate with CTG 7.2 in the preparation of such plans.
- (2) Make emergency generators available to provide essential power.
- (3) Provide emergency supplies of rations, water, medical items and heating facilities at PARRY and ENINMAN ISLANDS.
- (4) Designate appropriate assembly areas on the highest ground at BIKINI ATOLL.
- (5) Provide for damage control and rescue parties during and after the disturbance at BIKINI.

g. All Task Group Commanders

- (1) Maintain current plans to accomplish assigned tasks.
- (2) Insure that all personnel understand the nature of a tidal wave and are cognizant of appropriate precautions to minimize the effects thereof.
- (3) Provide specific assignments and duties for all civilian and military personnel for periods before, during and after a tidal wave.

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- (4) Maintain emergency communications until normal channels are restored.
- (5) Muster all personnel as soon as possible after the disturbance and report to ATCOM, ENIWETOK the status of personnel.
- (6) Submit a damage report to ATCOM, ENIWETOK at the earliest time practicable after the disturbance.
- (7) Protect respective areas of responsibility against looting and outbreak of fires.
- (8) Begin rehabilitation work on a priority basis in order to resume normal operations as soon as possible.
- (9) Secure and protect all classified matter.

P. W. CLARKSON
Major General, U.S. Army
Commander

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