

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
**NAVAL AIR STATION, WHIDBEY ISLAND**  
**OAK HARBOR, WASHINGTON 98278-5000**

NASWHIDBEYINST 3440.1F  
DC:Md  
2 Nov 1987

NASWHIDBEY INSTRUCTION 3440.1F

Subj: NAVAL AIR STATION, WHIDBEY ISLAND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS  
PLAN (DPP)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3440.16A, Department of Navy Civil Disaster  
Assistance Program  
(b) OPNAVINST 5530.14A, Physical Security and Loss  
Prevention

1. Purpose. To promulgate the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Disaster Preparedness Plan as NAS WHIDBEY OPERATION PLAN (OPLAN)  
1-87. Since this instruction is a major rewrite, symbols  
denoting revisions, additions, and deletions are not reflected.

2. Cancellation. NASWHIDBEYINST 3440.1E

3. General Information

a. This plan is designed to give command level guidance and  
coordinating instructions by which heads of functional and  
departmental organizations may prepare supporting plans and  
supplemental instructions for accomplishing the tasks assigned  
herein.

b. NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87 is prepared in conformance with,  
and in support of, references (a) and (b). This is a composite  
plan. Information contained in the basic plan and annexes  
pertains to all units.

c. The cognizant officer is the base Security Officer, who  
is designated Disaster Preparedness Officer.

4. Action. Addressees shall familiarize themselves with the  
contents and requirements of this plan and ensure that all  
members of the task organization are aware of their assignments  
and responsibilities, and shall prepare supporting plans, as  
required.

5. Reports and Forms

a. Report control symbols are assigned as follows:

<u>Report Symbol</u>	<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>OPLAN Page/Par.</u>
NASW 3440-1	Disaster Preparedness Status Report	Monthly	1, par. 2

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NASW 3440-2	Support and Technical Information Book (SATIB) Update	Quarterly	1-A-2, par. 15
NASW 3440-3	Status of Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Equipment	Quarterly	1-C-1, par. 11

These reports are approved for 3 years from the date of this instruction.

b. UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 and the casualty data reporting requirements in the OPLAN are exempt from reports control by OPNAVINST 5214.7. UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 reporting procedures are in OPNAVINST 3100.6D.

c. Casualty data reporting forms in the annexes may be reproduced locally as required.

/s/  
DAVID D. WILLIAMS  
Captain, U.S. Navy  
Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island

Distribution:  
Annex Z

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

COMMANDING OFFICER  
NAVAL AIR STATION, WHIDBEY ISLAND  
OAK HARBOR, WASHINGTON 98278-5000

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN  
OPERATION PLAN 1-87

(SHORT TITLE: NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87)



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NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS

1. The long title of this plan is Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island Operation Plan 1-87, Disaster Preparedness Plan.

2. This OPLAN is effective on receipt for planning and operations. All department heads shall report status of completion of actions assigned in this plan to the Security Officer within 30 days of issue and at monthly intervals thereafter until completed. The Security Officer will compile inputs into a monthly Disaster Preparedness Status Report for the Commanding Officer until all preparatory responsibilities are completed.

3. Where used in this OPLAN, the term Commanding Officer refers to Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island; the term NAS Whidbey refers to the physical/geographic entity of the base, outlying fields, and activities.

4. All NAS Whidbey Island departments are encouraged to submit comments and recommendations for improvement of the plan to the Security Officer.

5. Reproduction of this document in whole or in part is authorized. Reproduction should be limited to that necessary for operation, and positive steps should be taken to ensure that reproduced portions are maintained current.

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NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
BASIC PLAN

- Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5530.14A, Physical Security and Loss Prevention  
(b) COMNAVBASE SEATTLE OPLAN 1-84  
(c) COMMATVAQWINGPAC/NASWHIDBEYINST 3750.15A, Pre-Mishap Plan; establishment of  
(d) OPNAVINST 3440.16A, Department of Navy Civil Disaster Assistance Program

1. Situation. NAS Whidbey Island, an operational aviation support site, is the primary site of the Pacific Fleet for overall support of electronic warfare and medium attack aircraft. This OPLAN is subordinate to and complements references (a) through (c). Assumptions:

a. Disasters addressed in this plan will not be of such severity as to preclude meaningful response by assigned forces.

b. Natural disasters, by their very nature, have a large geographic area of impact and will affect the surrounding civil community to a degree similar to that experienced on base.

c. Disasters, which occur at or in the vicinity of NAS Whidbey, shall not be so severe as to preclude assistance from other local military or civil authorities.

d. All military personnel, except those previously assigned to security duties, shall be available for assignment to duties in relation to this plan.

e. All military personnel assigned to tenant commands, except those assigned to duties per references (a) through (c), shall be available for assignment to disaster response duties.

f. Personnel assigned to disaster related duties under this plan and reference (a) shall be available for such duties by immediate presence or recall.

2. Mission. The mission of NAS Whidbey personnel and the personnel of all other commands operating under this plan is to ensure the continued readiness of essential operations. In addition, this force shall conduct operations to preserve or restore to operation those other facilities or equipment, in priority order, as directed by Commander, Naval Base

(COMNAVBASE), Seattle. Those facilities critical to mission accomplishment are outlined in the Support and Technical Information Book (SATIB).

3. Execution. Assigned forces shall, with respect to disaster control, conduct operations per references (a) through (c) and this OPLAN to ensure the continued operational readiness of, and to provide appropriate operations, communications, and logistic support to, assigned units.

4. Plan Organization

a. This OPLAN is conceptually a directive to the Command Duty Officer (CDO)/Whidbey Command Center (WCC), to provide for rational and comprehensive action. Individual annexes of this plan provide guidance and direction for coordinated response to specific disaster situations. As written, the preparatory measures contained in enclosure (1) to the basic plan and responses in each annex are adequate to handle the most extreme conditions, within reason, resulting from a specific casualty.

b. Each annex contains assigned responsibilities pertinent to that annex.

c. Enclosures (2) through (5) provide specific details on training, WCC operations, logistics, and public affairs required to support this plan.

d. Although individual annexes are designed to stand alone for a specific casualty/disaster condition, there is liberal use of annex cross-employment so that for a single disaster two or more annexes may be simultaneously executed. This method simplifies response at the command level. Annexes may be implemented incrementally as the extent of a disaster becomes known. In addition, this manner of operation provides significantly increased flexibility to command authority and permits integration of individual annexes with other plans issued under separate cover.

e. This plan does not address actions strictly in response to nuclear reactor/radiological or nuclear weapons accidents/incidents, which are issued under separate cover as required by higher authority.

f. This plan does not address security in detail, as related to a specific disaster. General security tasking relating to disaster or casualty conditions is provided in reference (d). The security information in this plan is subordinate to that tasking.

g. Each annex contains a CDO action checklist, which directs actions to be taken in each casualty situation. The individual designated to take a specific action will report back to the CDO when the action has been completed. (If difficulties are encountered, periodic status reports should be made to the CDO until action is complete.)

h. The annexes of this plan assign action to individual department heads. In the absence of a department head, watch personnel will take all necessary action until relieved.

5. Supporting Documentation. In its routine host command role, NAS Whidbey is the provider of maintenance, housekeeping, and personnel support services. NAS Whidbey is also charged with security and fire-fighting protection. In meeting these responsibilities, NAS Whidbey is also the owner, or controlling authority, of the majority of equipment and professional personnel required to combat a disaster. Disasters do not occur on a timetable set by man, thus response must always be available. The total volume of specific data concerning the logistics of a disaster response far overshadows the ability of an individual to retain that data in memory. It is apparent that a source document containing essential logistic data will be required by the CDO if he/she is to be able to mount an effective response to a major casualty.

a. Support and Technical Information Book (SATIB). Essential logistic support data has been compiled for the Whidbey Command Center (WCC) in the SATIB. It is not the intent of the SATIB to release individual department heads from specific responsibilities, but rather to provide information to the WCC that is essential or advisable to have readily accessible in support of tactical decision making in a crisis situation. Since individual department heads are responsible for maintaining their respective portions of the SATIB, by individual tasking, it becomes a means for them to formally relay all essential information to the command.

b. SATIB Use. The SATIB is a reference document for the WCC; it is a compendium of data to support decision making in a disaster situation because the command center must work on an "as-is" basis. It is essential that departments having cognizance over specific portions of the SATIB keep the data current, using updating procedures outlined in the SATIB.

6. Personnel Assignments. Within the various annexes of this plan, requirements are stated for general and specific assignment of personnel. The following are established:

a. Teams. This plan makes liberal use of several small, trained, qualified groups or teams to perform specialized

casualty response functions. Examples of such teams are casualty fire teams and casualty search and rescue teams. The specialized training required by team members, and the fact that several or all of the specialty teams could be deployed simultaneously, generally restrict the assignment of an individual to one team.

b. Specialty Skills. A limited number of personnel have highly specialized skills not quickly taught or passed on to augment force personnel. These skills include high voltage electricians, heavy equipment operators, and gas free engineers. Since many plans require use of such skills, assignment of personnel with those skills to other casualty control duties or teams not requiring those skills is prohibited.

c. Hospital Corpsmen/Emergency Medical Technicians. The availability of trained, experienced medical personnel to care for the injured and sick under casualty/disaster conditions is very limited. This OPLAN places heavy reliance on the ability to rapidly organize all hospital corpsmen and emergency medical technicians assigned. The Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital, Oak Harbor has responsibilities to organize all medical personnel assigned. The Security Officer will be responsible for organizing emergency medical technicians from all commands for emergency response.

d. Contractors. In various annexes of this plan, the term "contractors" is used to identify groups of personnel. In this context, the term "contractor" does not apply to those groups under full period service or support contract but, rather, to those groups on board NAS Whidbey for short duration efforts, particularly building construction, repair, or upgrade. Personnel employed by full-term service and support contractors are considered to be an integral part of that major command which executes and operates the contract.

e. NAS Whidbey Disaster Preparedness Officer. The Security Officer is assigned additional duty as the Disaster Preparedness Officer, and is responsible for maintaining and updating this OPLAN. Changes identified as a result of drills, inputs from departments and other commands, or higher authority directives, will be incorporated in a timely manner and distributed to plan holders. Comments will be solicited from appropriate activities for periodic changes to this plan.

f. Chain of Command. Upon activation of the Whidbey Command Center, the CDO will respond to the Disaster Preparedness Officer (Security Officer) as higher authority.

g. Drills and Exercises. Periodic drills and exercises are held to test procedures in this plan. The Security Officer is responsible for:

(1) Acting as point of contact/liaison with higher authority for participation in area-wide drills and lessons learned tasking.

(2) Coordinating participation in area-wide drills scheduled and conducted by COMNAVBASE Seattle.

(3) Scheduling and conducting internal drills to test procedures.

h. Point of Contact. All department heads will designate an individual to serve as point of contact for DPP matters. This individual will be responsible for coordinating his/her department requirements for training specified in this plan with the Security Department; being knowledgeable of responsibilities and procedures outlined in this plan and ensuring that preparatory responsibilities/actions assigned are carried out; and performing liaison with the Security Department for all DPP matters under the cognizance of his/her department.

## 7. Casualty Response Forces and Other Personnel Employment

a. Casualty Response Forces. The label "casualty response forces" includes a special set of predesignated casualty teams for anticipated employment under presupposed conditions. Teams include:

(1) Casualty Search and Rescue Teams. Search for injured, isolated, and trapped personnel; rescue them from immediate danger; and notify the WCC of their position, number, condition, and needs. Deployment may be by vehicle or on foot to any casualty or suspected casualty site, or for more generalized area search. First aid and communications capability is essential.

(2) Casualty Damage Assessment Teams. Inspect damaged facilities (roadways, utilities, buildings, bridges, etc.) and assess structural integrity and usability, safety, and immediate repair requirements to restore usability. WCC will normally specify area/facilities to be inspected. The team shall be comprised of appropriate personnel to provide the professional and technical expertise required. Disaster situations may demand rapid assessment. WCC will prioritize repair/restoration actions based partially on team reports and recommendations. Communications capability is essential.

(3) Casualty Fire Team. Augment base fire-fighting forces to control fires. Act as a line team, or as directed by NAS Whidbey Fire Captain. Specific training and equipment are required.

(4) Casualty Atmosphere Analysis Team. Test the atmosphere in the casualty or emergency area to identify dangerous substances not otherwise identifiable. Specific training and equipment, and direct communications are essential.

(5) Casualty Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Cleanup Team. Assist in containing or controlling, and support command or public works efforts to clean up areas of hazardous spills. Communications are required.

(6) Casualty Snow/Ice Removal Team. Support public works or individual command efforts to clear snowfall or ice formations from critical roadways or hazarded equipment, or assist in sanding roadways to facilitate traffic flow.

(7) Casualty Fallout and Protective Shelter Team. Man and conduct essential operations for the safe, efficient use of shelters. This team, knowledgeable in fallout shelter living/survival techniques, forms the cadre for organizations of personnel in a shelter and for training of shelter residents in completion of essential duties.

(8) Casualty Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Monitor/Decontamination Team. Perform monitoring or decontamination duties associated with NBC warfare. Transportation and communications are essential.

b. Casualty Response Team Training. Each member of a designated casualty response team must be trained to perform one or more functions for which the team is responsible. Field training and periodic refresher training will also be required. Enclosure (2) to this basic plan provides details on casualty response team training and other training required by this plan.

c. Other Personnel. Other personnel will be required for duties in support of various command actions associated with this plan. Detailed planning for their employment is not practical, and those organizations with responsibilities for supporting plans and preparatory efforts are expected to include provisions for organizing, training, and planning for use of personnel as appropriate.

Commanding Officer  
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ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES

1. This plan specifies responsibilities for preparation of actions or activities when appropriate. This enclosure to the basic plan specifies the preparatory responsibilities.

2. Assigned responsibilities are assembled by organizational entities in attachments A through J to this enclosure.

Attachments to enclosure (1):

- A - Department Heads
- B - Security Officer
- C - Physical Security Officer
- D - Operations Officer
- E - Supply Officer
- F - Comptroller
- G - Public Works Officer
- H - Civilian Personnel Officer
- I - Building Officers
- J - Public Affairs Officer

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ATTACHMENT A TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
1-87

PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - DEPARTMENT HEADS

1. Designate an individual to serve as point of contact for DPP matters.
2. Maintain appropriate first aid equipment in each facility under their cognizance to permit on-scene emergency first aid support. Recommended kit contents are provided in the SATIB.
3. Designate building officers (mustering officials) to provide for the prompt evacuation of and accounting for all personnel.
4. Establish recall bills in sufficient detail to permit rapid notification of personnel for selected or general recall. Ensure internal procedures include notifying the WCC before initiating recall.
5. Prepare personnel to perform essential tasks when ordered to evacuate and secure areas, cease operations, or abandon facilities and equipment.
6. Identify all department assets requiring special securing or actions in preparation for severe weather conditions or natural disaster.
7. Identify all materials or equipment contained or stored in each facility which, in the event of fire or fire-fighting efforts, may require special consideration (i.e., would require fire-fighting methods or equipment other than those suitable for Class A fires (special chemical, electronics, etc.)), or which pose a special hazard to firefighters or casualty response teams.
8. Identify minimum manning levels necessary to perform essential functions.
9. Make personnel trained and designated for casualty response forces, and not essential to their primary mission, available for duty when requested by the WCC.
10. Identify mission-critical facilities, stores, and equipment. Establish organization plans for maintaining operational integrity of specified facilities. Be prepared to relocate stores and movable or mobile equipment if required or when directed.

11. Identify mission-critical billets.
12. Maintain recall lists of personnel to support snow/ice removal operations.
13. Make personnel available for training as outlined in enclosure (2) to the basic plan and the SATIB.
14. Identify to the Supply Officer all requirements for equipment, materials, and supplies essential to meet the requirements established by this OPLAN.
15. Provide information and assignments specified in this and all following attachments to the Security Officer for inclusion in the SATIB. Quarterly review and updating is required. After the initial SATIB is complete, submissions to the Security Officer will be within 30 days following the Physical Security Review Committee meeting.

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ATTACHMENT B TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
1-87

PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - SECURITY OFFICER

1. Serve as NAS Whidbey Disaster Preparedness Officer and maintain this OPLAN.
2. With the assistance of the Physical Security Officer, plan for and conduct periodic drills and exercises to test procedures in this OPLAN.
3. Act as point of contact/liaison with COMNAVBASE Seattle and coordinate NAS Whidbey participation in area-wide drills and lessons learned tasking.
4. Direct or assist in removal and relocation of classified/sensitive information/material from damaged or hazardous areas when appropriate.
5. Maintain for ready access by the WCC current information regarding security containers and sensitive/controlled material storage in each facility on base, to include exact location, type, custodian and alternate and means of contact on a 24-hour basis, and maximum classification level of information or type of sensitive/controlled material held. Ensure safe combinations and master keys are available for emergency access.
6. Provide for periodic WCC drills to exercise OPLAN 1-87 and associated instructions.
7. Provide for periodic command review of the designated mission-critical facilities, stores, and equipment listing, and the designated mission-critical billets listing in the SATIB.
8. Support the WCC with current information on all effective mutual aid and inter/intraservice support agreements (ISSAs). This shall be in a tabular format arranged for easy reference and to support command decision making in disaster situations. Coordinate with the Comptroller to establish an appropriate format and obtain current information on a continuing basis.
9. Schedule, conduct, and evaluate periodic evacuation drills for each building or facility.
10. Nominate to the Commanding Officer senior officers to be designated as On-Scene Commanders (OSCs) per requirements of this

plan, including OSC for search and rescue operations and other contingencies as may appear useful and prudent. Publish a list of designated officers.

11. On a recurring basis and following exercises of this OPLAN, review the adequacy of (1) the scope, context, and type of mutual aid and inter/intraservice support agreements currently in effect, identifying inadequacies to the Comptroller for resolution, and (2) the information available to the WCC in the SATIB.

12. Maintain, direct, and provide for an effective WCC watch team to meet anticipated eventualities. Ensure adequate and ready support in communications, administrative, public affairs, personnel, and legal matters for the WCC and its extensions.

13. Prepare and issue plans for evacuation of all commands. Include plans for evacuation of all dependents, visitors, contractor and other non-government personnel working/residing on NAS Whidbey. Plans shall include notification procedures and checklists.

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ATTACHMENT C TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
1-87

PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - PHYSICAL SECURITY OFFICER

1. Coordinate all training associated with this OPLAN and provide training plans to accomplish training of all hands as scheduled by the Security Officer.
2. Identify requirements for negotiation of potential agreements for emergency medical evacuation of casualties to local land, sea, and air transport terminals and provide them to the Comptroller for establishment of memorandums of agreement or ISSAs.
3. Arrange for fully trained and equipped emergency medical technicians to be available in disaster situations. Provide guidance to the WCC on how to call up/recall these personnel in an expeditious manner.
4. Provide qualified Security Department personnel to the WCC watch team, when requested, to assist in traffic control and security management functions, including off-base routing during evacuation/recall, designation of safe havens, liaison with local law enforcement and fire personnel, etc.
5. Train and make ready designated personnel to serve as casualty response forces. Casualty response teams are outlined in the SATIB. Provide the WCC with lists of qualified personnel and procedures for their call-up or recall. Support the Security Officer in exercising casualty response forces. Specify to other department's equipment and supply requirements to keep the casualty response forces ready.
6. Conduct facility and familiarization tours and briefings for casualty response forces to support actions delineated in this OPLAN.
7. Study, design, acquire, outfit, man, exercise, and hold ready a mobile command post in support of this OPLAN.
8. Assemble and maintain a current listing of mission-critical billets.
9. Plan and provide for the assembly and efficient organization, outfitting, and movement of casualty response forces required by the WCC. Upon activation of the WCC or in anticipation thereof,

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assume control of personnel as they assemble or are made available, and commence outfitting and prompt assignment to duties.

10. Study, plan for, and implement, when required, special security procedures to protect and secure classified information; controlled or sensitive materials; or designated mission-critical facilities, stores, and equipment.

11. Provide at least one individual trained and qualified in Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) 9598 to perform organizational maintenance to ensure that all NAS Whidbey NBC equipment remains in operational condition, and to make quarterly memorandum reports to the Commanding Officer regarding the status thereof.

12. Maintain, within the SATIB, an effective list of casualty response teams and assignments to each team.

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ATTACHMENT D TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - OPERATIONS OFFICER

1. Study, test, develop on a continuing basis, and recommend the most suitable equipment, supplies, and crew composition for each aircraft for search and rescue (SAR) operations. Specify, for inclusion in the SATIB, those technical details of each aircraft of operational significance; e.g., operational range/duration of search effort, crew members trained as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), capacity for rescue/additional crew--photographer, communications, etc.
2. Identify capabilities of aircraft to serve as specific casualty response forces; for example, fire fighting, capacity of each type of aircraft for evacuation of personnel, capability for night or foul weather operations, capacity to support typical SAR operations.
3. Upon notification of the activation of WCC or when directed, commence reporting status of aircraft readiness.
4. Advise the WCC whenever changing or deteriorating weather conditions restrict the operating capability of the aircraft force available, or when anticipated changes may impact on current operations or tasking within the immediate future.
5. Establish and maintain recall bills and procedures to crew, and dispatch all aircraft on operational missions in support of this OPLAN. When alerted, advise the WCC of projected launch times.
6. Provide photographic support in documenting events, casualties, spills, damage, etc. Retain control of photographic records until released by the Commanding Officer or other higher authority.

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ATTACHMENT E TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - SUPPLY OFFICER

1. Act as a central coordination point for procurement and supply of all equipment, materials, and supplies essential to the fulfillment of responsibilities assigned in this OPLAN. Instruct departments on how to order equipment, materials, and supplies.
2. Identify, procure, stock, and stage equipment, materials, and supplies to support, and take charge of the establishment of, emergency berthing and messing when required and as directed by the WCC. Assignment of working parties by the WCC to assist in movement and setup should be anticipated.
3. Maintain records of all expenditures associated with oil/hazardous substance spills. Provide necessary data to the Comptroller for possible reimbursement. The Operations Duty Officer (ODO) shall assume duties as Operations Coordinator (OC) for all oil/hazardous substance spill control and cleanup operations, until relieved.
4. Designate, train, equip, and maintain ready the Casualty Hazardous Spill Teams, as outlined in enclosure (2) to the basic plan.
5. Maintain adequate quantities of oil and hazardous substance containment kits in areas where oil/hazardous substances are stored/used. Ensure the maintenance and replenishment of materials and that kits are maintained in a ready state.

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ATTACHMENT F TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - COMPTROLLER

1. Maintain current information on civil and inter/intraservice support agreements, memorandums of understanding, etc., to facilitate ready access to such information by the WCC.

2. Study, review, identify, negotiate, and maintain current those agreements for mutual support and assistance that are necessary to adequately support this OPLAN. Include as a minimum:

- a. Medical support: Naval Hospital, Oak Harbor
- b. Fire fighting: Island County Fire Districts
- c. Air/sea/land transport: Municipal/state/federal agencies as appropriate

3. Establish and compile records and studies of the approximate cost of supporting this OPLAN and its implementation in specific incidents.

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ATTACHMENT G TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER

1. Provide ground transportation support as required by the WCC. Establish procedures for the transportation dispatcher, when directed by the WCC, to assume control over all vehicle assets and direct them in support of command requirements. Procedures shall anticipate immediate requirements of moving large groups of personnel and amounts of equipment/material to/from distant points, include the recall/assignment of additional drivers as required, and provide for rotation and relief to sustain operations over extended periods of time. Detailing of additional drivers from personnel recalled by the WCC may be anticipated.
2. Maintain a current listing of auxiliary equipment assets that are available and which could be employed for combating situations covered by this OPLAN. The lists shall include items such as bulldozers, graders, and other heavy equipment, and shall also include similar assets from Naval Construction Battalion Unit (CBU) 417.
3. Assemble and maintain ready for issue equipment and material to support casualty response forces as outlined in the SATIB. Designate to the Security Department the assigned point of issue.
4. Maintain a 24-hour capability to execute control, shutdown, or restoration of all base utilities when required by the WCC or otherwise appropriate. Priority of effort shall reflect the list of mission-critical facilities in the SATIB.
5. Designate personnel to serve as members of casualty damage assessment teams to provide technical expertise in determining structural and operational integrity of damaged buildings/facilities. Objectives of the casualty damage assessment team are set forth in the SATIB.
6. Ensure that roads, parking lots, and sidewalks are cleared per the SATIB.
7. Designate primary and alternative sites, which may be used to receive wreckage, removed from the site of a crash.
8. Provide appropriate protection to facilities, equipment, and vehicles in event of natural disaster.

9. Provide emergency power to vital equipment when appropriate or directed by the WCC.
10. Identify actions to be taken in anticipation of, and during, severe winds.
11. Designate landfill site(s) to dispose of volcanic ash.
12. Provide technical consultation for electrical, mechanical, structural, and environmental aspects of volcanic ash to NAS Whidbey Island.
13. Maintain a recall list of all building officers.
14. Preposition sand at easily accessible locations, when required.
15. Designate a site for safe stowage of vehicles requiring towing, to open blocked access routes.
16. Designate and make available two (2) two-man teams to serve as casualty atmosphere analysis teams.
17. Monitor for completeness and readiness the training and equipment of casualty atmosphere analysis teams.

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ATTACHMENT H TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICER

1. Maintain a list of civilian personnel:

a. Certified in the American Red Cross multi-media first aid course, or equivalent, and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

b. Certified as Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs).

c. Who are members of the United States Naval Reserve, National Guard, or other Reserve components.

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ATTACHMENT I TO ENCLOSURE (1) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - BUILDING OFFICERS

1. Develop evacuation procedures for facilities under their cognizance.
2. Compile and post listings of specific hazards to fire-fighting personnel inside each entry to a facility. A standard format placard design is provided in the SATIB.
3. Designate those high priority areas under their cognizance, due to importance, complexity, or special function, that should be the subject of facility familiarization briefings and tours for casualty response forces.
4. Ensure that evacuation bills showing building evacuation routes are posted in each building/facility under their cognizance.
5. Provide appropriate foul weather protection to buildings, facilities, and equipment under their cognizance.
6. Evacuate personnel from all affected buildings under their cognizance to designated muster points, and muster personnel.
7. Provide storage space for snow and ice removal equipment, if assigned.
8. Provide storage space, with immediate access capability, for all personnel protection gear and NBC monitoring equipment.
9. Ensure first aid and emergency medical kits are fully stocked and readily available. The SATIB provides a recommended list of contents.

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PREPARATORY RESPONSIBILITIES - PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICER

1. Assist and support the WCC as required.
2. Effect liaison with area radio and television stations for transmission of emergency-related messages, such as volcanic ashfall, recall, snowfall and ice conditions, earthquake, etc.
3. Plan and prepare for use of the Security Department training room, building 180, as the NAS Whidbey Press Center.

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ENCLOSURE (2) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5530.14A, Physical Security and Loss  
Prevention

1. The annexes of this OPLAN specify utilization of pretrained and ready teams of personnel resources to respond to disaster situations. Effective and efficient response in the face of disasters is enhanced by training.

2. Training in support of this OPLAN is incremental. Training of military and civilian personnel at NAS Whidbey in support of the DPP includes two types. On the foundation of basic naval training and the general military training associated with this OPLAN, additional specialty training will be provided to make ready each of the casualty response force teams outlined in the basic plan.

a. General Military Training (GMT). Subjects which, due to broad applicability to all hands, are for general training of military and civilian personnel. Attachment A to this enclosure provides preliminary guidance.

b. Specialty Training for Designated Personnel/Casualty Response Forces. Subjects which, due to the limited number of designated personnel involved, are grouped for team training and presented in a more specialized, intense program. Attachment A to this enclosure provides guidance.

3. The Security Officer, functioning as the Disaster Preparedness Officer, shall manage and oversee training in support of this OPLAN.

a. The Security Officer, by maintenance of the casualty response forces recall list, makes available to the WCC personnel who are trained and ready to support this OPLAN in specified functions.

b. All NAS Whidbey commands are encouraged to nominate, by memorandum to the Security Department, interested personnel for training as casualty response forces. Personnel nominated should be, whenever possible, in billets which, in the event of disaster, would not require the incumbent to be performing in that billet. Conversely, redundancy of trained personnel is advantageous. Qualification in a casualty response force team

does not imply that call-up/recall in that job is always mandatory. The primary billet retains priority assignment.

4. Responsibility for training functions are as follows:

a. All Departments. Nominate personnel for specialty assignment to, and additional training as, casualty response forces as outlined in the SATIB.

b. Security Officer

(1) Manage and oversee, and designate materials for, GMT and specialty training in support of this OPLAN; conduct training not specifically delegated to other organizations.

(2) Exercise overall responsibility for quality control of training and readiness and operational review of exercises and drills.

(3) Conduct ongoing liaison with other commands tasked by reference (a) to provide other casualty response forces, to develop and maintain efficient procedures to mobilize such personnel when needed.

c. Operations Officer. Designate, organize, train, and maintain ready for operations the Casualty Search and Rescue and the Casualty Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Cleanup Teams.

d. Public Works Officer. Designate, organize, train, and maintain ready for operations three Casualty Damage Assessment Teams and two Casualty Atmosphere Analysis Teams.

Attachment to enclosure (2):

A - Synopsis of Training in Support of OPLAN 1-87 by Group

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ATTACHMENT A TO ENCLOSURE (2) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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SYNOPSIS OF TRAINING IN SUPPORT OF OPLAN 1-87 BY GROUP

1. General Military Training (GMT):

	FIRST AID	BASIC FIRE FIGHTING	CASUALTY REPORTING	FIRE PREVENTION	SECURITY STOWAGE	BLDG FIRE ISOLATION	CPR	NBC SELF HELP	NBC ATTACK SIGNALS	NBC SELF DECONTAMINATION	NBC FALLOUT SHELTER
Civilian personnel		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Military personnel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

2. Specialty training for the Casualty Search and Rescue Teams:

First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation/Hypothermia, Communications Procedures, Shoring, Shafting, Personnel Extraction, Orienteering/Land Navigation, Rappelling, Helicopter Operations, Ground Signals, Off-road Vehicle Use, Hydraulic Tool Package, Scott Air Pack, Indian Pump, Chain Saw, Cutting Torch, CO2 Analyzer, O2 Analyzer, Explosimeter, Traffic Control, Specialized Shelter Manager, NBC Instruments/Monitoring, NBC Protective Clothing, NBC Contamination Control, NBC Warfare Measures, NBC Decontamination (DECON) Procedures.

3. Specialty training for other casualty response forces, building officers, and mustering officials:

	FIRST AID	VOICE COMMUNICATION	EVACUATION PROCEDURES	ORIENTERING	CPR	HELO OPERATIONS	GROUND-TO-AIR SIGNALS	OFF-ROAD VEHICLE USE	SCOTT AIR PACK	INDIAN PUMP	CHAIN SAW	CO2 ANALYZER	O2 ANALYZER	EXPLOSIMETER	FLAME SAFETY LAMP	SPECIALIZED SHELTER MGR	RADIAC INST. MONITORING	NBC PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	NBC CONTAMINATION CONTROL	NBC GENERAL WARFARE	NBC GENERAL DECON	NBC DECON EQUIP/CLOTH
<u>TEAMS</u>																						
Casualty Damage Assessment		X							X													
Casualty Security Augmentation		X																				
Casualty Atmosphere Analysis					X				X			X	X	X	X							
Casualty Aircraft Accident	X	X			X				X													
Casualty Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Cleanup	X		X		X				X													
Casualty Snow/Ice Removal																						X
Casualty Fallout/Protective Shelter	X	X	X		X											X						
Casualty NBC Monitor/Decontamination		X															X	X	X	X	X	X
Casualty Fire	X	X		X	X				X	X												
Casualty Mobile Command Post Crew		X																				
<u>INDIVIDUALS</u>																						
Mustering Officials	X	X			X																	
Building Officers	X	X	X																			

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ENCLOSURE (3) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
NAS WHIDBEY COMMAND CENTER OPERATIONS

1. Purpose. To provide procedures for operation of the Whidbey Command Center (WCC) and general information to other commands at NAS Whidbey to permit timely response and effective coordination in the event of WCC activation.

2. Applicability. This enclosure applies in situations where a significant disaster, security threat, or other emergency condition has either occurred or is judged to be imminent. To maintain appropriate command and control responses, activation of WCC may be required. This will be the case in situations which:

- a. Require command actions or area coordination, such as:
  - (1) Nuclear radiological accident
  - (2) Nuclear weapons accident/incident
  - (3) Significant threat to security
  - (4) Local off-base catastrophe
- b. Cause activation of COMNAVBASE Seattle Remote Command Post.
- c. Seriously challenge or overload the capacity of the Command Duty Officer and the on-watch staff to meet command and control responsibilities.

3. Command Relationship

a. Associated commands are those which may be involved but, due to nature or extent of the casualty or lack of proper resources, may not be designated as the primary command for casualty control. An associated command does, however, retain certain responsibilities and must work in concert with the primary command to complete those responsibilities.

b. Command responsibilities at the scene of the casualty will be directed by the WCC. In advance of such directive, the senior military person, commissioned or enlisted, shall assume command of activities at a casualty site when a disaster occurs. As control is established, some local command responsibility may be reassigned to more senior or specialized personnel as they

become available. Commanding officers of associated commands shall normally expect to retain command of their command areas and draw support from base resources via the WCC. The "in charge" at scene is directly responsible to the primary command and makes all reports and requests to that command.

#### 4. WCC Concept of Operations

a. Headquarters Location and Command Structure. The primary WCC is located in building 220, Security Headquarters, and is the communications command and control facility for the Security Officer, NAS Whidbey. On activation of the WCC, the Command Duty Officer will immediately assume charge and will respond to the Disaster Preparedness Officer (Security Officer) as higher authority. The command and control structure provides for five important components in exercising flexible command response to widely varying potential requirements:

- (1) Disaster Preparedness/Security Officer
- (2) Command Duty Officer
- (3) Officer of the Day (OOD) (initial on-scene commander)
- (4) Petty Officer of the Watch (POW) (building 108)
- (5) Additional WCC watch personnel

#### b. WCC Personnel

(1) Command Duty Officer (CDO). A designated officer, as assigned by the Senior Watch Officer. Assistant watch officer/watch officers in training shall be assigned when deemed appropriate. The CDO is the senior watch standing member of the WCC team, but is assigned no duties that cause him/her to remain physically in the WCC. The CDO depends on the OOD and the POW to keep him/her informed and for support in responding to situations.

(2) Additional WCC Watch Personnel. The Security Officer shall designate and train a group of qualified and available petty officers and selected nonrated personnel of reasonable size to be available and ready to augment the WCC watch team when required. Training shall include basic orientation to the WCC and technical training that will prepare the individual to contribute effectively to WCC operations in an emergency situation. Team training, periodic watch standing, and drills are primary means of achieving readiness.

c. Conditions. The WCC knows only two conditions:

(1) Standdown. This is the normal condition. Activation of the WCC is by the CDO or higher authority. The CDO commands and directs WCC activities unless superseded by higher authority. The Security Officer shall provide procedures to accomplish watch augmentation in an expeditious manner.

(2) Operational. This is a declared status, reported by the CDO when actual personnel on watch permit effective handling of responsibilities. Accordingly, there may be a period between two milestone steps:

(a) CDO decision to activate the WCC and

(b) CDO report that the WCC watch is fully manned and ready; i.e., "operational."

The transition from standdown to operational will be foreshortened through prudent reactions by the CDO and incremental augmentation of the watch as a situation develops. Where suddenness precludes such action, the CDO shall take prompt and judicious command initiative to recall, direct, and task any and all manpower and equipment resources necessary to meet essential requirements. WCC status shall be a subject of log entries and official reports by the POW. The CDO shall report "WCC OPERATIONAL" to COMNAVBASE Seattle and Commander, Medium Attack Tactical Electronic Warfare Wing, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMMATVAQWINGPAC).

5. WCC Functional Organization. The WCC shall be organized and staffed to provide needed support to command decision-making. The objective is to perform as the eyes, ears, and mouth of the Commanding Officer; acquire, assemble, organize, and present needed information in support of command; and transmit directions to subordinates. Operational direction and management of WCC functions is the responsibility of the CDO unless superseded by higher authority.

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ENCLOSURE (4) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
LOGISTICS

1. General. The essential ingredients of logistic support with respect to disasters or security management are those assets that each command has dedicated to its own use or that are available for common use, and those requirements that each command has on the total available asset pool. Additional materials separate from the normal NAS Whidbey assets may also be required.

2. Asset Listings. The SATIB provides detailed listings of assets held, the availability of each asset, and a composite listing of all available assets by type to facilitate asset employment. Actions required for use of these assets are described in the annexes of this OPLAN.

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ENCLOSURE (5) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5720.44, Department of the Navy Public  
Affairs Regulations

1. General. Policy and procedures for the conduct of public affairs during disasters, accidents, and other emergencies are contained in reference (a). All releases will be approved by the NAS Executive Officer or higher authority, as appropriate, prior to release, and will be coordinated with COMNAVBASE Seattle. Commandant, Coast Guard District 13 is responsible for dissemination of information regarding U.S. Coast Guard areas of responsibility.

2. Policy. The Public Affairs Officer (PAO) will aid and advise the Commanding Officer on all aspects of public affairs incident to security situations. As directed by the Commanding Officer, the PAO will ensure compliance with existing public affairs directives and guidance provided by higher echelons of command for the specific event. In addition, the PAO shall:

a. Adhere to the guidance and policy provided by reference (a).

b. Provide liaison with COMMATVAQWINGPAC and other public affairs personnel as directed by COMNAVBASE Seattle.

c. Confine all public discussions and releases to those directed and approved by COMNAVBASE Seattle.

Attachment to enclosure (5):

A - Press Center Operations

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ATTACHMENT A TO ENCLOSURE (5) TO BASIC PLAN TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN  
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PRESS CENTER OPERATIONS

1. General

a. Purpose. To provide general and detailed guidance for the establishment and operation of a press center at NAS Whidbey Island during situations which reach a stage requiring significant media participation.

b. Concept of Operations. This center will provide a central location for media briefings, press conferences, information dissemination, and working space for the media members. The following assumptions have been made in preparing this appendix:

(1) Press center will provide working space for approximately 5 to 15 media representatives.

(2) Press conferences will provide seating for 20 media representatives and one to three electronic news gathering teams.

(3) Primary credential certification of media will be done before media representatives enter the installation. Certification check will be accomplished at the press center prior to permitting entrance.

2. Responsibilities

a. COMNAVBASE Seattle. Overall coordination of release of information during high media interest situations.

b. COMMATVAQWINGPAC/NAS Whidbey Public Affairs Officer. Establish and operate the press center. Provide the informational needs of the media representatives while ensuring that security, propriety, accuracy, and policy are met.

c. Public Works Officer, NAS Whidbey. Assist PAO in establishing power, facility, and/or communications equipment necessary for the effective operation of the press center.

d. Security Officer, NAS Whidbey. Assist PAO in providing access to the press center for media representatives and controlling access by unauthorized personnel to restricted areas of the installation.

3. Press Center Hours and Manning

a. Day(s) of Confrontation

(1) Hours of operation: as necessary

(2) Manning: minimum of two persons

(a) Press Credentials/Information Desk

(b) Press Center Supervisor

b. Other Days During Activity Period

(1) Hours of operation: as needed

(2) Manning: Minimum of one person - Press Credentials/Information Desk/Press Center Supervisor

4. Press Center Services

a. Response to Queries. Questions can be addressed to the Press Center Supervisor or the Information Desk. They will get answers to queries and relay to the reporter.

b. Telephones. The press center may be equipped with Class C telephones permitting local calls and operator-assisted long distance calls. Third-party credit card or collect billing is required for long distance calls.

c. Power. 110-120 volt AC through standard duplex receptacles.

5. Press Center Personnel

a. Press Center Supervisor. Responsible for the management of operations within the press center. Normally this will be the PAO or assistant PAO.

b. Press Credentials/Information Desk. Responsible for checking credentials of those entering the press center and for monitoring the press center phones.

6. Press Center Location/Parking

a. The press center will be located in the training room of the NAS Whidbey Security Department, building 180.

b. During the operation of the press center, the building 180 parking lot will be reserved for the media. Overflow parking will be directed to the area near building 180.

7. Press Accreditation/Access

a. A Public Affairs representative will be at the press center for initial screening of the press for access to the installation. After checking the credentials presented by media representatives, the checker will verify those in question or not previously arranged for by calling the parent organization (using Public Affairs Office-provided phone numbers only).

b. Upon clearing the individual, the Public Affairs representative will register the individual per NAS Whidbey access procedures.

c. Upon arrival at the press center, the media representative will present his/her press pass and confirming identification to the Press Credentials Desk prior to gaining entrance to the press center.

8. Signs

a. Signs identifying the reserved media parking at building 180 will be posted.

b. Signs directing media to the press center will be placed at the intersection of Ault Field Road and Langley Boulevard, and at the entrance to the reserved parking area.

9. Media Not Utilizing Press Center Services

a. It is expected that media will participate in the media activities schedule as established. Security considerations and Public Affairs staff capacity preclude support of independent media activities.

b. Those media covering confrontation activities outside the base will be required to remain outside the base. Illegal entry will be treated as trespassing and the trespasser subject to arrest and prosecution. Equipment and/or film are subject to confiscation.

c. Film confiscated from a media representative will be developed by the Photographic Laboratory and reviewed by Public Affairs and Security. After review, unclassified photographs and equipment will be returned to the individual during his/her administrative processing or upon release from custody.

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ANNEX A TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
MASS CASUALTIES

1. Purpose. To provide procedures to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments for effective coordination and response to a situation resulting in mass casualties. Information concerning casualties resulting from Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) warfare or similar incidents are addressed in annexes M and N. While the general procedures of this annex may be applicable to epidemic situations, it is anticipated that a progressive buildup of medical response forces will have occurred prior to declaration of an epidemic.

2. Scenario. A disaster has occurred which results in a mass casualty situation. Casualties may include mechanical injuries (broken bones, etc.), burns, shock, exposure, and other personnel injuries. A large number of deaths may also occur. To further complicate casualty management, some casualties may be trapped or located in collapsed buildings/facilities or unlocated during the initial response period. In addition to mass casualty considerations, command authority will also be required to cope with the disaster that resulted in the casualties.

3. General

a. Applicability. This annex applies to situations where a significant number of personnel casualties must be processed. Mass casualties can result from one of three general categories of events:

(1) Sudden or unanticipated events, such as natural or man-initiated disasters.

(2) Events not immediately apparent, such as epidemics and pandemics.

(3) Man-initiated acts directed against the health of personnel such as the emplacing of biological warfare emitters. (Annex M addresses NBC warfare.)

b. Definitions

(1) Casualty. An individual who requires medical treatment because of illness, injury, or death.

(2) Mass Casualty. A situation where demand for medical

attention exceeds the capability to provide appropriate medical care. The occurrence of 10 or more significant casualties (Class TWO or higher) is a mass casualty situation.

(3) Triage. The sorting out and classification of casualties to determine priority and scope of treatment.

(4) Triage Teams. Medically qualified personnel assigned to administer medical management of mass casualties. A field triage team is comprised of three to five qualified persons.

(5) Triage Classification. There are five categories necessary to support the triage concept. These categories and approximate percentages of personnel anticipated in each are:

(a) Class ONE - Minimal (40%). No injury or minimal injury. Does not require more than simple first aid.

(b) Class TWO - Immediate (20%). Serious injury. Requires immediate medical attention. Good to excellent chance of survival and complete recovery.

(c) Class THREE - Delayed (20%). Mild to moderate injury. Requires medical attention of limited degree. Not absolute emergency; definitive treatment may be delayed without risk.

(d) Class FOUR - Expectant (0%). Severe injury. Medical attention may be of no use. May not survive even with immediate care. Injury and tissue damage may be irreparable even though patient is stable (e.g., extremity lost).

(e) Class X - Dead.

c. Reference Data. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision-making process, including:

- (1) Medical treatment and care sites.
- (2) Emergency medical facilities.

#### 4. Procedures

a. Notification. Rapid collection and dissemination of data concerning the extent of the casualty situation are essential if available medical support is to be efficiently deployed. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Mass Casualty Data Report. The following information is critical to an initial report:

- (1) Number and extent of casualties.

(2) General description of casualty types (mechanical burns, etc.).

(3) Location(s) of the incident.

(4) Unique problems (trapped personnel, exposed power lines, etc.).

b. Initial Response. First actions must include prompt deployment of immediate medical aid and enhanced levels of safety and security at the scene(s) of the incident; then prompt notification of appropriate commands and support agencies.

(1) Immediate first aid assistance to casualties by hospital corpsmen and others in the area able to provide such support, using locally available materials.

(2) Deployment of emergency medical resources.

(3) OPREP-3/UNIT SITREP/SITREP reports as appropriate.

(4) Accurately determining extent of casualty problem to permit command authority to arrange for processing of casualties.

c. Followup Response. With the deployment of field forces to provide immediate assistance and to define the extent of the casualty situation, additional action must be initiated to continue medical attention, release trapped personnel, maintain base security, restore operational capability, and provide assistance to the local community. Followup response includes:

(1) Deployment of all available NAS Whidbey medical resources to predetermined emergency sites.

(2) Transport of casualties to medical treatment sites.

(3) Area searches to locate previously unknown injured personnel.

(4) Release of trapped personnel.

(5) Establishment of proper security posture.

(6) Alerting other medical resources which may be asked to assist/provide care.

(7) Recall of personnel to assist in recovery efforts.

(8) Establishment of morgues.

(9) Establishment of berthing and messing resource requirements for casualties.

(10) Establishment of berthing and messing resources for medical and support personnel.

(11) Evacuation of personnel to other facilities in the area.

(12) Determination of availability of assistance from other local military/civilian resources.

(13) Determination of needs of local military/civilian authorities and providing assistance, as available.

## 5. Responsibilities

### a. Command Duty Officer (CDO)

(1) Execute the NAS Whidbey CDO Action Checklist per appendix 2 to this annex.

(2) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required, and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery of each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

b. Department Heads. Advise the WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

### Appendixes to annex A:

- 1 - Mass Casualty Data Report
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Mass Casualties

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX A TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
MASS CASUALTY DATA REPORT

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

	Building #		Grid	
	1-10	11-50	51-100	>100
Casualties	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Mechanical injury	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Burns	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Exposure	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Shock	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Undefined	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Persons trapped      Yes      No  
     

Persons dead (estimate) \_\_\_\_\_

Structure condition      Collapsed        
                                 Severe damage

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
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	On fire	<input type="checkbox"/>
First aid status	In progress	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Need more	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other significant data: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX A TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
COD ACTION CHECKLIST - MASS CASUALTIES

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex A of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble casualty information on the Mass Casualty Data Report form (appendix 1 to annex A). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties  
B-Evacuation/Major Recall  
C-Major Facility Fire  
D-Forest/Grass Fire  
E-Earthquake

- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare  
Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP 3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions \_\_\_\_\_

a. Dispatch emergency medical assistance teams to scene(s). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Dispatch casualty search and rescue teams to scene(s). \_\_\_\_\_

c. Direct deployment of emergency transport forces for casualties and supporting response forces, via transportation dispatcher. \_\_\_\_\_

- d. Activate plans for emergency treatment and care sites. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Effect emergency medical evacuation of casualties to air, land, and sea transport terminals. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Execute ISSA for Naval Hospital medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Activate plans for emergency berthing/messing (SATIB). \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Tabulate casualty data and ensure adequate medical assistance onsite. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Monitor the process of casualty treatment for possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Execute evacuation/major recall plan (annex B). \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Ensure continuing logistic support of medical teams, casualty response forces, medical casualties, and relocated personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX B TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
EVACUATION AND MAJOR RECALL

1. Purpose. To provide guidance for NAS Whidbey to effect timely coordination and response to a situation requiring mass evacuation/major recall or movement of a large number of personnel within or to/from NAS Whidbey.

2. Scenario

a. Evacuation. A threat or casualty condition exists on NAS Whidbey which requires:

(1) Removing casualties from the scene of an incident/accident.

(2) Relocating personnel from a site to another site.

(3) Removing personnel from NAS Whidbey to an off-base site for safety and security.

b. Major Recall. A threat or casualty condition exists on NAS Whidbey which requires:

(1) Selective recall of key personnel direct to base.

(2) Selective recall of key personnel to off-base sites for further transport or specific duties.

(3) Major recall of personnel either direct to base or to off-base sites for further transport.

3. General

a. Background. Effective response to a threat or casualty requires that all personnel be moved as efficiently as possible. The capability to respond is enhanced when essential personnel are available in position, and nonessential personnel are moved to a safe location. Close coordination of the movement of personnel and material is essential to ensure a rapid response and to preclude possible conflicts.

b. Applicability. This annex will apply for evacuation, relocation of personnel, or recall of personnel. Evacuation, relocation, or recall of personnel may occur as the result of radiological emergencies, natural or manmade disasters, or other

significant confrontations. This annex applies whenever large numbers of personnel need to be moved within NAS Whidbey or to/from a location external to the base. The requirements for moving work force and base residents, as well as for providing emergency housing for evacuated personnel, are addressed. In addition, the routing of casualty control forces inside and outside the base is considered. This annex is to be used in conjunction with other annexes of this plan to support casualty control.

c. Routes. Designation of standard routes on the base is contained in the SATIB. Evacuation routes are to be used for evacuation of personnel and movement of casualty control forces within NAS Whidbey. Off-base routes are not designated formally at this time since emergency situations will probably require coordination with local civilian authorities.

d. Reference Data. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision-making process, and includes:

- (1) Synopsis of designated routes (on base)
- (2) Base tactical maps (showing mustering points)
- (3) Casualty response forces team list and recall list
- (4) Emergency berthing sites
- (5) Emergency messing sites
- (6) Transportation assets
- (7) Recall list
- (8) Mission-essential billets list
- (9) Evacuation/recall information

#### 4. Procedure

##### a. Evacuation

(1) Initial Response. When tasked to execute mass evacuation, the efficient movement of personnel to a relocation site must be coordinated with the requirements of casualty and security response forces. The following actions will facilitate execution of an evacuation when time permits, and may be implemented to increase the efficiency of an evacuation.

- (a) Designate and move evacuees to a safe marshaling

point near the scene, away from danger and out of the path of casualty response forces. Safety considerations and condition of the evacuees may dictate initial movement from the scene on foot.

(b) Muster evacuees, and record names.

(c) Compare available transport to needed transport.

(d) Designate evacuation receiving sites. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Evacuation Reporting and Data Record.

(2) Followup Response. Once data has been collected from all evacuation/casualty sites, an overall plan for evacuation must be executed. Availability of transportation, including commandeering of private vehicles, must be determined and then allocated. Support facilities at safe havens, either on base or off base, must be established. Evacuation support personnel, such as route monitors, must be positioned. Finally, personnel must be moved efficiently and safely.

b. Major Recall

(1) Initial Response. When tasked to execute major recall, the efficient movement of recalled personnel must be coordinated with all other transportation and movement requirements. The following initial actions will facilitate execution of a recall plan:

(a) Determine number of person(s) to be recalled.

(b) Determine proper off-base muster site(s).

(c) Direct personnel to off-base or on-base muster sites. Specify time of muster.

(2) Followup Response

(a) Allocate transportation in accordance with overall priorities

(b) Effect rendezvous with the recall parties and transport to desired location.

(c) Repeat the recall process as necessary to meet NAS Whidbey needs.

5. Response and Recovery Action

a. Evacuation Responsibilities

(1) Command Duty Officer

(a) Assemble available data on Evacuation Reporting and Data Record (appendix 1 to this annex).

(b) Immediately notify the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, and Security Officer.

(c) Commence actions listed on CDO checklist (appendix 2 to this annex).

(d) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions, or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time and recovery data of each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

(2) Security Officer

(a) Execute plans to augment the WCC watch team to assist in emergency transportation.

(b) Execute plans for emergency medical assistance, as may be required during evacuation.

(c) Execute plans to augment the WCC watch coordinator of evacuation team to assist in support, including route monitors, and generally support controlling efforts.

(d) Deploy security forces, as necessary, to control evacuation and protect classified material/equipment.

(3) Supply Officer. When directed by the WCC, execute plans which provide for emergency messing, berthing, and general logistic support of evacuees if the casualty is of long duration.

b. Major Recall Responsibilities

(1) All Departments Heads. Execute recall plans when required or when directed, advising the WCC on a continuing basis.

(2) Command Duty Officer

(a) Assemble data on Major Recall Reporting and Data Record (appendix 3 to this annex).

(b) Notify the Commanding Officer, Executive Officer, and Security Officer.

(c) Commence actions listed on CDO checklist  
(appendix 4 to this annex).

(3) Security Officer

(a) Execute plans to augment the WCC watch team to assist in controlling security, traffic, and transportation.

(b) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions, or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery data of each casualty.

Appendixes to annex B:

- 1 - Evacuation Reporting and Data Record
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Evacuation
- 3 - Major Recall Reporting and Data Record
- 4 - CDO Action Checklist - Major Recall

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX B TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
EVACUATION REPORTING AND DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Cause of evacuation: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Numbers of personnel to be evacuated:

	AIR OPS AREA*	ADMIN AREA*	HOSPITAL AREA*	SEAPLANE AREA*	SUB- TOTAL
OPS AREAS	<input type="text"/>				
	OFFICER AREA A	ENLISTED AREA B	SARATOGA HEIGHTS	WHIDBEY APTS.	SUB- TOTAL
FAMILY HOUSING	<input type="text"/>				
					TOTAL <input type="text"/>

\*Include tenant commands and other activities in these areas.

3. Transportation available:

	Buses	Flatbed Trucks	Vans	Pickups
NAS Whidbey	<input type="text"/>			
CBU-417	<input type="text"/>			
Other	<input type="text"/>			
Total	<input type="text"/>			

4. Other significant data: \_\_\_\_\_

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX B TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
COO ACTION CHECKLIST - EVACUATION

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex B of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble casualty information on the Mass Casualty Data Report form (appendix I to annex A). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify: \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be: \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire

- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Recurring Actions

a. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Receive reports for the Commanding Officer; update situation status tracking and revise situation evaluation. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Keep the Commanding Officer apprised. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Alert additional command, staff, and service organizations on base as situation requires. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Continue operational reporting. Issue followups when warranted by new developments or additional significant information. For quick reference, keep status board log of all OPREP actions.

---

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Review routes in use/assigned to casualty control and supporting forces (SATIB).

---

b. Direct implementation of emergency berthing/messing plans and specify setup area, or establish evacuation receiving sites.

---

c. Establish marshaling areas, muster points, and safe havens.

---

d. Establish evacuation routes.

---

e. Determine transport requirements and transport availability.

---

f. Effect liaison with outside activities.

---

g. Dispatch and establish in place adequate traffic control/security assistance. Use casualty and security assistance teams as needed.

---

h. Direct Public Works Officer to advise building officer(s) to evacuate to specified muster points.

---

i. Direct dispatch of transport.

---

j. Determine need for assistance to outside activities.

---

(1) Washington State Patrol

---

(2) Sheriff, Island County

---

(3) Oak Harbor Fire Department

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(4) Oak Harbor Police Department

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k. Review evacuation sites and deploy medical assistance to sites, if required.

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NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
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1. Muster personnel required to provide casualty response forces, additional drivers, and working parties.

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Commanding Officer  
 Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
 Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
 2 November 1987

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX B TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
 MAJOR RECALL REPORTING AND DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Numbers of personnel to be recalled:

	<u>COMMATVAQWINGPAC</u>	<u>ADMIN</u>	<u>OPS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>
Oak Harbor Area	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
North Whidbey	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Via Deception Pass	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Central & South Whidbey	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Total	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

2. Vehicles Required:

	<u>Bus</u> Need/Have	<u>Van</u> Need/Have	<u>Truck</u> Need/Have	<u>Other</u> Need/Have
	-----			

3. Off-Base Assembly Points

Vehicles Dispatched

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX B TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - MAJOR RECALL

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex B of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the recall information on the Major Recall Reporting and Data Record (appendix 3 to annex B).

---

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses.

---

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey.

---

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer

---

(2) Executive Officer

---

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer)

---

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC

---

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

---

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN.

---

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Recurring Actions

a. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Receive reports for the Commanding Officer; update situation status tracking and revise situation evaluation. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Keep the Commanding Officer apprised. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Alert additional command, staff, and service organizations on base as situation requires. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Continue operational reporting. Issue followups when warranted by new developments or additional significant information. For quick reference, keep status board log of all OPREP actions. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Review routes in use/assigned to casualty control and supporting forces. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Establish recall muster points. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Establish recall routes and pickup times. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Alert transportation dispatcher to impending transportation requirements. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Effect liaison with outside activities: \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Alert them to recall plans. \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Determine availability of outside assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Determine need for assistance to outside activities. \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Washington State Patrol \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Sheriff, Island County \_\_\_\_\_

f. Get recall announcements onto public media, if appropriate. Use PAO support. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Review recall muster sites and deploy medical assistance to sites, if required. \_\_\_\_\_

h. Direct dispatcher to meet priority pickup/delivery tasking or advise of best alternative capability. \_\_\_\_\_

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

i. Provide additional drivers to transport, and assemble, recalledees for use in casualty response forces or working parties.

---

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX C TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
MAJOR FACILITY FIRE

1. Purpose. To provide specific directions to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments to permit timely and effective response to a major fire involving a mission-critical or other major facility at NAS Whidbey.

2. Scenario. A major fire has occurred at a facility or group of facilities which poses an immediate threat to mission capability. A significant effort by air station personnel, supplementing the normal fire-fighting assets, may be required.

3. General. Critical facilities are described in the SATIB.

4. Procedures

a. Notification. Prompt dissemination of information on a major facility fire is essential to a timely and proper response. In order to deploy forces in the proper strength, the following information is necessary:

(1) Location of fire (building and location).

(2) Type/class of fire.

(3) Estimate of fire involvement.

(4) Personnel casualties (injuries).

(5) Personnel trapped in building.

(6) Other special consideration (explosives, flammables, etc., in building). Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Major Fire Reporting Data Sheet.

b. Immediate Response. The following steps must be completed as rapidly as possible to maximize the saving of personnel, equipment, and all or part of the structure(s) involved in the fire:

(1) Deploy the Fire Department.

(2) Notify/execute mutual aid fire support.

(3) Notify appropriate commands.

(4) Deploy security forces and establish a security perimeter to ensure unhampered operation of fire forces and to provide security for the facility and its contents, and adjacent facilities.

(5) Prepare to assist the movement of aircraft (if required).

(6) Prepare or direct immediate evacuation of nonessential personnel from the scene or other areas of possible involvement.

(7) Deploy on-scene emergency medical response forces.

(8) Make immediate external reports.

(9) Activate WCC (if appropriate).

c. Followup Response. Following deployment of initial casualty response forces, further action will be required to marshal and deploy other available forces. Arrangements for care and accommodation of casualty forces and other personnel will be required. Steps must be taken to restore the capability to respond to other casualties. Planning and actions to recover capabilities lost as a result of the fire must be initiated. The following steps are considered appropriate:

(1) Execute mutual aid agreements and deploy mutual aid forces to the scene or to backup positions.

(2) Survey available supporting forces on base and selectively deploy forces to the scene or backup positions.

(3) Arrange for emergency medical assistance from outside sources, if required.

(4) Execute emergency berthing and messing plans to support casualty control personnel and other personnel in need of support.

(5) Provide for casualty-related transportation to deliver casualty control personnel to the scene or to evacuate nonessential personnel.

(6) Execute security plans to safeguard classified/sensitive information and materials at the scene which may be exposed to compromise as a result of the casualty.

(7) Continue to provide required reports to external commands.

(8) Provide logistic support for post-casualty investigations as may be required to determine the cause of the casualty and the extent of capabilities lost or degraded.

(9) Commence planning and/or execution of in-place plans to restore or recover lost capabilities, to ensure accomplishment of the assigned mission.

5. Responsibilities

a. Any person discovering a fire:

(1) Make an immediate report of that fire by the most expeditious method (emergency phone, 7-3333).

(2) Carry out such local fire fighting as feasible until required to withdraw because of the extent of the fire or until relieved by fire-fighting forces.

(3) If forced to withdraw, secure classified materials and set fire boundaries to the maximum extent feasible.

b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Notify:

(a) Fire Department

(b) Security

(c) COMMATVAQWINGPAC

(d) Naval Hospital, Oak Harbor

(e) CBU-417

(f) EOD (if applicable)

(2) Execute CDO Action Checklist, appendix 2 to this annex.

(3) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the Whidbey Command Center

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concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions as outlined. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

d. Security Officer. Augment fire station manning, as required, and report fire station readiness status to the Commanding Officer.

Appendixes to annex C:

- 1 - Major Fire Reporting Data Sheet
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Major Facility Fire

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
MAJOR FIRE REPORTING DATA SHEET

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Noun Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grid \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of fire:      A              B(Oil)              C(Elec)              D(Chem)  
                                                                  

Where in facility:      Deck/Room  
                         \_\_\_\_\_

Extent:              Small              Moderate              Large  
                                                    

Persons injured:      Burn              Mechanical              Smoke  
                                                    

Persons trapped:      Number              Location  
                                       \_\_\_\_\_

First aid in progress      Yes              No  
                

Wind Direction:      N      E      S      W              Toward Building #  
                                          \_\_\_\_\_

Other buildings in danger      Yes      No              Building #  
                  \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting person: \_\_\_\_\_

Duty station: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone being used: \_\_\_\_\_

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Fire Department notified: \_\_\_\_\_ Time

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX C TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - MAJOR FACILITY FIRE

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex C of the OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on the Major Fire Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex C). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties  
B-Evacuation/Major Recall  
C-Major Facility Fire

- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Dispatch auxiliary material fire-fighting assets. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Direct Public Works Department to secure utilities as required. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Dispatch emergency medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

- d. Direct Fire Department to execute mutual aid and assistance plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Dispatch specialized and casualty response teams (EOD, hazardous materials, casualty search and rescue, etc.) to the scene. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Direct Public Works Department to provide transportation required to move casualty response forces or evacuated personnel. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Direct Supply Department to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Execute plans for evacuation of serious burn cases. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Commence circuit monitoring and data recording in the duty office. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
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ANNEX D TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
FOREST/GRASS FIRE

1. Purpose. To provide specific directions to be followed by departments to permit timely, effective coordination and response to a forest/grass fire at NAS Whidbey.

2. Scenario. A forest/grass fire has occurred at NAS Whidbey. A significant effort by NAS Whidbey personnel, supplementing the normal fire-fighting assets, may be required.

3. Procedures

a. Notification. Prompt dissemination of information on a forest/grass fire within the confines or near vicinity of NAS Whidbey is essential to a timely and proper response. In order to deploy forces in the proper strength, the following information is necessary:

- (1) Location of fire (specific location).
- (2) Facilities threatened or involved (building and location).
- (3) Estimate of fire involvement.
- (4) Personnel casualties (injuries).
- (5) Personnel trapped by fire.
- (6) Other special considerations (explosives, flammables, etc.).

Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Forest/Grass Fire Reporting Data Sheet.

b. Initial Response. The following steps must be completed as rapidly as possible to maximize the saving of personnel, equipment, and all or part of the structure(s) involved in the fire. After action item (1), sequence is a minor consideration.

- (1) Deploy the Fire Department.
- (2) Notify/execute mutual aid fire support agreements.
- (3) Notify appropriate commands.

(4) Deploy security forces and establish a security perimeter to ensure unhampered operation of fire forces and to provide security for the facility and its contents, and adjacent facilities.

(5) Prepare or direct immediate evacuation of nonessential personnel from the scene or other areas of possible involvement. (Annex B applies.)

(6) Deploy on-scene emergency medical response forces. (Annex A applies.)

(7) Activate Whidbey Command Center (if appropriate).

(8) Make external reports using OPREP-3 criteria.

c. Followup Response. Following deployment of initial casualty response forces, further action will be required to marshal and deploy other available forces. Arrangements for care and accommodation of casualty forces and other personnel will be required. Steps must be taken to restore the capability to respond to other casualties. Planning and actions to recover capabilities lost as a result of the fire must be initiated. The following steps are considered appropriate:

(1) Execute mutual aid agreements and deploy mutual aid forces to the scene or to backup positions.

(2) Survey available supporting forces on base and selectively deploy forces to the scene or backup positions.

(3) Arrange for emergency medical assistance from outside sources, if required. (Annex A applies.)

(4) Execute emergency berthing and messing plans to support casualty control personnel and other personnel in need of support.

(5) Provide for casualty-related transportation to deliver casualty control personnel to the scene or to evacuate nonessential personnel.

(6) Execute security plans to safeguard classified/sensitive information and materials at the scene which may be exposed to compromise as a result of the casualty.

(7) Continue to provide operational reports.

(8) Provide logistic support for post-casualty investigations to determine the cause of the casualty and the

extent of capabilities lost or degraded.

4. Response and Recovery Action

a. Any person discovering a fire:

(1) Make an immediate report of the fire by the most expeditious means (emergency phone, 7-3333).

(2) Carry out such local fire fighting as feasible until required to withdraw because of the extent of the fire or until relieved by fire-fighting forces.

(3) Make followup reports, via any means, when additional information on the nature of the casualty becomes evident.

b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on the Forest/Grass Fire Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to this annex).

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist - Forest/Grass Fire (appendix 2 to this annex).

(3) Execute remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the Whidbey Command Center of loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

Appendixes to annex D:

- 1 - Forest/Grass Fire Reporting Data Sheet
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Forest/Grass Fire

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX D TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
FOREST/GRASS FIRE REPORTING DATA SHEET

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Noun Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grid \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Extent:                      Small                      Moderate                      Large  
                                                                             

Persons injured:            Burn                      Mechanical                      Smoke  
                                                                             

Persons trapped:            Number                      Location  
                                                        \_\_\_\_\_

First aid in progress                      Yes                      No  
                       

Wind Direction:            N            E            S            W                      Toward Building #  
                                                                                            \_\_\_\_\_

buildings in danger                      Yes            No                      Building #  
                                    \_\_\_\_\_

Reporting person: \_\_\_\_\_

Duty station: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone being used: \_\_\_\_\_

Fire Department notified: \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX D TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - FOREST/GRASS FIRE

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex D of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration.

a. Notify Fire Department. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Assemble the casualty information on Forest/Grass Fire Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex D). \_\_\_\_\_

c. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

f. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

g. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission. \_\_\_\_\_

h. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity and primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Direct Public Works Department to provide transportation required to move casualty response forces or evacuated personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Direct Supply Department to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans, if required. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Dispatch auxiliary fire-fighting assets. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Dispatch casualty fire teams. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Direct Public Works Department to secure/restore utilities as required. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Dispatch emergency medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Direct Fire Department to execute mutual aid and assistance plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Dispatch specialized and casualty response force teams (EOD, hazardous materials, casualty search and rescue, etc.). \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX E TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
EARTHQUAKE

1. Purpose. To provide specific directions to be followed permitting effective coordination and response to an earthquake which does significant damage to facilities and equipment at NAS Whidbey.

2. Scenario. An earthquake has occurred which results in severe damage to several facilities. Mass casualties may have resulted. Casualties may be trapped or buried in rubble of collapsed buildings. Additionally, down power lines and broken utility mains have impeded the ability to move about. Loss of normal utility services has hampered on-base communications.

3. General

a. Information. The Puget Sound area is categorized as a major earthquake zone, meaning that should an earthquake occur, major damage could be expected. The result of an earthquake presents the possibility of significant loss or damage to major facilities with accompanying loss of capabilities.

b. Critical Facilities. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

4. Procedures

a. Notification. Prompt notification of damage sustained as a result of an earthquake is essential to a timely and proper response. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Earthquake Damage Reporting Data Sheet.

b. Initial Response. Upon notification of an earthquake, take the following action as necessary:

- (1) Determine extent of damage to facilities.
- (2) Activate the WCC.
- (3) Determine damage to roadways and locations of down power lines, and vehicles.
- (4) Deploy medical resources.
- (5) Deploy security forces to establish roadblocks and

perimeters.

(6) Deploy fire-fighting resources.

(7) Provide immediate first aid assistance to casualties using locally available resources. (Annex A applies in the event of mass casualties.)

(8) Determine extent of the medical casualty problem, including numbers and types of injuries, to permit command authority to arrange for processing of casualties including arrangement for outside assistance as necessary.

c. Followup Response. With the deployment of field forces to provide immediate assistance, additional action must be initiated to provide continuing medical attention. In addition, action must be initiated to release trapped personnel, maintain base security, restore operational capability, and provide assistance to the local community, if practical and required. The following items are part of the followup response:

(1) Deployment of all available medical resources to emergency sites.

(2) Transport of casualties to medical treatment sites.

(3) Conduct of area searches to locate injured personnel.

(4) Release of trapped personnel.

(5) Establishment of the proper security posture, including designating special security procedures to be implemented to protect classified/sensitive information/materials in damaged/evacuated buildings.

(6) Alerting other medical resources which may be requested to, assist/provide care.

(7) Recall of personnel to assist in recovery efforts.

(8) Establishment of morgues, if appropriate.

(9) Establishment of berthing and messing facilities for casualties, medical and support personnel.

(10) Restoration of essential utilities.

(11) Securing of utilities.

(12) Clearing of roads.

(13) Evacuation of personnel to other facilities in the area.

(14) Determining structural reliability of damaged buildings/facilities to either re-man or effect repairs.

5. Responsibilities

a. Any person experiencing an earthquake:

(1) Take immediate self-aid and protective action.

(2) Report extent of damage to the CDO/WCC when means permit and considerations of personnel welfare and safety allow.

b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on Earthquake Damage Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex E).

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist - Earthquake (appendix 2 to annex E).

(3) Execute the remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the Whidbey Command Center on any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

Appendixes to annex E:

- 1 - Earthquake Damage Reporting Data Sheet
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Earthquake



Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX E TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - EARTHQUAKE

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex E of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration.

a. Assemble the casualty information on Earthquake Damage Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex E). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties

- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Dispatch auxiliary material fire-fighting assets. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Direct Public Works Department to secure/restore utilities as required. \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Dispatch emergency medical assistance teams. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Direct Fire Department to execute mutual aid and assistance plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Dispatch specialized and casualty response force teams (EOD, casualty search and rescue, etc.) to the scene. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Direct Public Works Department to provide transportation required to move casualty response forces or evacuated personnel. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Direct Supply Department to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Execute plans for evacuation of serious burn cases. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX F TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
WINDSTORM

1. Purpose. To provide specific direction and general guidance to prepare for and respond to high winds. This annex outlines the action to be taken for safeguarding facilities and personnel during a windstorm, and for establishing conditions of readiness.

2. Scenario. A destructive windstorm is in progress or forecast as imminent, which has resulted or may result in significant damage to facilities and injuries to personnel. Impact may include:

a. Loss or degradation of mission capabilities due to utilities interruption, road or access blockage, damage to aircraft or line facilities, etc.

b. Trapped or isolated personnel.

c. Fires.

d. Loss or degradation of assistance from civil authorities and other government agencies.

e. Requests for assistance from civil authorities and other government agencies.

3. General

a. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

b. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision making process, including:

(1) Weather warnings/wind speed definitions.

(2) Weather conditions of readiness definitions.

(3) Sources of Puget Sound area weather information.

4. Procedures

a. Notification. Prompt dissemination of information is essential to a timely and proper response. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Windstorm Damage Data Reporting Sheet.

In order to adequately deploy appropriate forces to prepare for and respond to emergencies during high winds, the following information is required:

- (1) Weather forecast
  - (a) Anticipated wind velocity and direction.
  - (b) Estimated start time and duration.
- (2) Anticipated temperature/precipitation.
- (3) Weather warnings in effect.
- (4) Damage already incurred.
- (5) Injuries already incurred.
- (6) Operational considerations/other problems.

b. Initial Response. The following steps must be completed as rapidly as possible to minimize the probability of damage or casualty.

- (1) Notify all departments.
- (2) Direct securing of all NAS Whidbey nonessential facilities.
- (3) Activate the Whidbey Command Center (if appropriate).
- (4) Position/dispatch casualty damage assessment teams.
- (5) Activate emergency communications.
- (6) Evacuate individual facilities.
- (7) Prepare or direct immediate evacuation of nonessential personnel from areas of possible danger. (If mass evacuation, annex B to this OPLAN applies.)

c. Followup Response. Following deployment of initial casualty response forces, make suitable arrangements for care and accommodation of those forces and other personnel, as required. Steps must be taken to restore capabilities to respond to other casualties. Planning and actions to recover capabilities lost as a result of the windstorm must be commenced. The actions listed below are considered appropriate for followup response:

- (1) Assemble damage reports and determine casualty control priorities.

- (2) Coordinate casualty control response.
- (3) Alert required external assistance activities.
- (4) Establish berthing facilities.
- (5) Establish messing facilities.
- (6) Continue evacuation as appropriate.
- (7) Coordinate transportation requirements.
- (8) Recall personnel as required.
- (9) Recall transportation assets.
- (10) Direct restoration of essential utilities.
- (11) Execute security plans as necessary to safeguard classified/sensitive information/materials which may be exposed to compromise as a result of the casualty.
- (12) Continue to provide required reports.
- (13) Conduct post casualty investigations as may be required to determine the extent of capabilities lost or degraded.
- (14) Commence planning and/or execution of in-place plans to restore or recover lost capabilities, to ensure accomplishment of the NAS Whidbey mission assignments.

## 5. Responsibilities

a. Any person experiencing abnormal, severe, or destructive wind conditions:

- (1) Take immediate action to protect all personnel in the area.
- (2) Report extent of effect or damage to the CDO/WCC, when means permit and considerations of personnel welfare and safety allow.

### b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Set and revise weather conditions of readiness when appropriate and prudent, based on best available weather forecast data; initiate preparatory measures.

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist Windstorm (appendix 2 to this annex).

(3) Execute the remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

(5) Notify:

- (a) Fire Department
- (b) Commanding Officer
- (c) Executive Officer
- (d) Security
- (e) COMMATVAQWINGPAC (if appropriate)
- (f) Naval Hospital, Oak Harbor
- (g) All NAS Whidbey department heads

(6) Collate information on the Windstorm Damage Data Reporting Sheet (appendix 1 to this annex).

c. Departments Heads

(1) Execute plans to secure all buildings/facilities under their cognizance.

(2) Maintain communications with NAS Whidbey CDO for casualty control response.

(3) Use appendix 1 of this annex to record windstorm data.

(4) Advise the WCC on any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

d. Operations Department

(1) Secure all NAS Whidbey facilities.

(2) Ensure all aircraft are properly tied down or moved to sheltered location (i.e., hangar).

e. Public Works Department

(1) Provide equipment/facilities as necessary, including:

(a) Cranes

(b) Power cables

(c) Construction contractor material/equipment

(d) Trailers used for administrative/office functions

(2) Tie down equipment and rolling stock that cannot be relocated to sheltered areas.

(3) Ensure all construction or other exterior work sites have materials properly secured.

(4) Secure utility systems susceptible to windstorm damage.

(5) Effect emergency measures to maintain or restore selected utilities and communications.

Appendixes to annex F:

- 1 - Windstorm Damage Data Reporting Sheet
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Windstorm

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX F TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
WINDSTORM DAMAGE DATA REPORTING SHEET

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Weather warning in effect:

Source \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Duration \_\_\_\_\_

Small Craft	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thunderstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Gale	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tornado	<input type="checkbox"/>	Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windspeed	<input type="checkbox"/>	Direction	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gusts	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Condition of readiness in effect: As of (time): \_\_\_\_\_

DESTRUCTIVE WINDS FORECAST WITHIN/READINESS CONDITION

72 Hours/IV	<input type="checkbox"/>	48 Hours/III	<input type="checkbox"/>
24 Hours/II	<input type="checkbox"/>	Imminent/I	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated duration of storm:

24 Hours  36 Hours  48 or More Hours

4. Anticipated temperature/precipitation:

	RAIN	SLEET/SNOW
HEAVY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MEDIUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Other problems/special considerations: \_\_\_\_\_

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX F TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - WINDSTORM

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex F of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible, sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Windstorm Damage Data Reporting Sheet (appendix 1 to annex F). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties

- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Direct selected facilities to shift to emergency power. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Review material assets available for windstorm protection. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Review routes in use by assigned casualty control and supporting forces. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Alert Public Works to be ready to respond to utilities interruption and road clearance calls. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX G TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
HEAVY SNOWFALL/SEVERE ICE CONDITIONS

1. Purpose. To provide specific direction to permit timely coordination and effective response to heavy snowfall and severe ice conditions that hamper or significantly degrade mission accomplishment.

2. Scenario. A severe winter storm has occurred, resulting in the accumulation of significant quantities of snow and/or ice. Roads are not safe for general travel or for use as logistic support routes. Ice and/or snow accumulation on structures, power lines, etc., may hazard continued function of those facilities or may have caused failures.

3. General

a. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

b. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision making process, including:

(1) Equipment requiring protection in the event of severe cold.

(2) Sites for prepositioning sand.

(3) Sites for emergency/temporary vehicle storage.

(4) Snow condition definitions.

4. Procedures

a. Notification. Notification of impending winter storm conditions which may result in accumulations of snow and/or ice is normally received from National Weather Service broadcasts or from Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Whidbey Island, Washington. In some cases, advance warning may not be received and initial indications of snowfall/ice accumulation will be received from an individual in the field. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions Data Record.

b. Initial Response. Upon notification of impending severe snow/ice conditions or the unforeseen occurrence of these conditions, deploy snow removal/road sanding equipment.

(1) Determine the extent of the snow/ice condition, including status of facilities/utilities and personnel injuries, and existence of hazardous conditions to allow command authority to arrange for emergency berthing/messing facilities.

(2) Inform appropriate commands.

(3) Monitor transportation efforts in snow removal/sanding; assist as requested.

(4) Initiate SITREP/UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 reports, as appropriate.

(5) Declare a snow emergency or snow condition.

(6) Monitor Public Works efforts to repair damaged utilities and restore essential services.

(7) Activate the WCC, if appropriate.

c. Followup Response. With the deployment of snow removal/sanding resources to clear and sand critical routes, additional action may be required to provide continuing public works support to keep roadways/walkways clear and usable, emergency berthing and messing facilities, and maintenance of operational capability. The following actions are part of the followup response:

(1) Recall personnel to augment snow removal/sanding resources.

(2) Deploy additional assets to augment snow removal/sanding resources.

(3) When directed by Commanding Officer, NAS Whidbey, dismiss nonessential personnel.

(4) When directed by Commanding Officer, NAS Whidbey, establish emergency berthing/messing facilities to support emergency forces and/or those personnel isolated or relocated because of the snow/ice condition.

(5) Evacuate snowbound personnel and transport personnel in need of assistance to emergency berthing, messing, and medical facilities.

(6) Repair utility outages.

(7) Transmit SITREP/UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 report, as appropriate.

(8) Remove stalled or snowbound vehicles from primary access routes and place in safe stowage.

(9) Survey and report facility damage and personnel casualties.

(10) Provide logistic support for dependent personnel in Whidbey housing areas.

(11) Provide emergency medical treatment to personnel constrained to remain on board NAS Whidbey.

## 5. Responsibilities

a. Any person observing actual or potential adverse effects of heavy snowfall or severe icing shall notify the CDO.

### b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Set and revise snow conditions of readiness based on best available weather forecast data; initiate preparatory measures.

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist - Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions.

(3) Correlate information on the Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions Data Record (appendix 1 to annex G).

(4) Execute the remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(5) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the CDO/WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

### Appendixes to annex G:

- 1 - Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions Data Record
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions



Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX G TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - HEAVY SNOWFALL/SEVERE ICE CONDITIONS

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex G of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Heavy Snowfall/ Severe Ice Conditions Data Record (appendix 1 to annex G). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties

- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Alert Public Works Department to equip security/snow removal/sanding vehicles with traction devices, and protect other equipment. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Assemble and equip casualty snow removal teams if required. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Direct Public Works to restore essential utilities. \_\_\_\_\_

d. If authorized by Commanding Officer, NAS Whidbey, and when appropriate, direct all departments to dismiss nonessential personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Alert Public Affairs Officer to effect timely liaison with area radio and television stations to transmit snow/ice emergency related messages. \_\_\_\_\_

f. Review, with Public Works, critical routes for current requirements and advise of any required alterations in clearance priorities. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Direct Public Works to provide transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

h. Alert Supply to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans. \_\_\_\_\_

i. Keep Commanding Officer, NAS Whidbey, apprised of facility damage/road conditions/personnel casualties. \_\_\_\_\_

j. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX H TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILL

- Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5090.1, Environmental and Natural Resources Protection Manual  
(b) NAVBASESEAINST 6240.1, Area Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan  
(c) NAVFAC P-908, Oil Spill Control for Inland Waters  
(d) Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials 1980 Emergency Response Guidebook

1. Purpose. To provide specific direction to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments to permit timely, effective coordination and response to an oil or hazardous material spill. References (a) through (d) apply.

2. Scenario. A quantity of unknown or hazardous materials has spilled at NAS Whidbey. Land areas and the waters of Puget Sound are susceptible to fouling. The spill is beyond the control of personnel on scene at the time of the incident.

3. General

a. Critical Facilities. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

b. Applicability. The provisions of this annex shall apply whenever a waterborne or land-based spill occurs within the assigned area of responsibility.

c. Definitions

(1) Oil. Oil in any form including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, cooking oils and grease, oily sludge, oily refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged soil.

(2) Hazardous Substance. Substances other than nuclear fuels and petroleum products which, when spilled, might have an adverse physical or controversial effect on the environment or personnel. This includes, but shall not be limited to, acids, alkalines, fertilizers, gases, paints, solvents, pesticides, dielectric materials, and materials such as dyes which are of a nonhazardous but controversial nature.

(3) Spill. Any uncontrolled spilling, leaking, pumping, purging, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil or hazardous

substance within a building, on land, or on water which may pose a threat to health or the environment.

(4) Minor Spill. Spill of less than 1,000 gallons of oil in coastal water, or a spill of any other hazardous substance in a quantity that does not pose a threat to the public health and welfare or the environment. Minor quantity spills meeting any of the following criteria should be classified as medium or major spills:

(a) Spills occurring in or endangering critical water areas.

(b) Spills that generate critical public concern.

(c) Spills that become the subject of an enforcement action.

(d) Spills that pose a threat to public health and welfare.

(5) Medium Spill. Spill of 1,000 to 10,000 gallons of oil in inland waters, or a spill of any quantity of hazardous substance that poses a threat to the public health and welfare or the environment.

(6) Major Spill. Spill of over 10,000 gallons of oil in inland waters, or a spill of any quantity of hazardous substance that substantially threatens the public health and welfare, generates wide public interest, or threatens the environment.

(7) Mystery Spill. Any spill of unknown origin, but which is known not to be Navy caused.

(8) On-Scene Coordinator (OSC). A person designated for the control and abatement of oil or hazardous substance spills within the assigned area of responsibility.

(9) Operations Coordinator (OC). A person responsible for coordinating, control, and cleanup of oil/hazardous substance spills. The OC reports directly to the OSC.

(10) Ready Containment Kit. A kit of containment and absorbent materials which can be rapidly transported to the site of a spill for use in temporary containment until cleanup personnel arrive at the scene. Dedicated equipment and materials are listed in the SATIB.

(11) Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTR). A public service of the Chemical Manufacturers' Association, Washington, D.C., providing immediate (24 hours a day, 7 days a

week) hazard information, warnings, and guidance, at 1-800-424-9300.

d. SATIB. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision making process, including:

- (1) Puget Sound area of responsibility assigned to NAS Whidbey for marine spill control.
- (2) Casualty hazardous spill team.
- (3) Spill control-dedicated equipment and supplies.

#### 4. Procedures

a. Notification. Rapid identification and containment of the spill substance are necessary to protect personnel and the environment from exposure to possible hazardous/noxious substances. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Reporting Data Sheet. The following information is critical to an initial report:

- (1) Type of oil or hazardous substance spilled (if known).
- (2) Location of spill.
- (3) Size (or quantity) of spill.
- (4) Determination of need for immediate assistance.
- (5) Weather conditions.
- (6) Numbers and extent of casualties.
- (7) General description of casualty types, if applicable.
- (8) Need for evacuation, if applicable.

b. Initial Response. First actions must include notification of all interested commands, deployment of spill containment resources, establishment of a perimeter to protect personnel and prevent interference, and evacuation of personnel from the area (if required). Actions may include:

- (1) Deployment of spill cleanup resources.
- (2) Deployment of security personnel to establish a security perimeter.
- (3) Assistance to casualties of the spill (see annex A).

(4) Evacuation of personnel from the spill site (see annex B).

(5) Identification of the type of spill.

(6) Making SITREP/UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 reports.

(7) Activating Whidbey Command Center.

c. Followup Response. With the deployment of field forces to contain the spill and provide status reports, provide appropriate cleanup resources and restore operational capability. Actions may include:

(1) Redefining the hazardous material.

(2) Deploying additional on-base resources for spill containment.

(3) Alerting areas that may be affected because of airborne or other spread of hazardous materials.

(4) Deploying airborne monitors to aid in hazardous substance identification and to verify the extent of hazardous material dispersion.

(5) Changing security perimeter requirements.

(6) Providing additional medical support to casualties.

(7) Evacuating personnel from the affected area.

(8) Deploying resources to clean up the area upon containment of the spill.

(9) Disposing of oil/hazardous material

(10) Assessing environmental impact.

## 5. Responsibilities

a. Any person having knowledge of an oil/hazardous substance spill will

(1) Make an immediate report of the spill

(2) Take reasonable action to contain the spill as the situation and availability of materials permit, and stay at the scene until qualified help arrives.

(3) Render first aid/assistance to injured, including evacuation of the area.

b. On-Scene Commander

(1) Report to the Whidbey Command Center (WCC) and keep the CDO apprised of status of the casualty/recovery operations.

(2) Muster and deploy the Casualty Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Cleanup Team and support as required.

c. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex H).

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on CDO Action Checklist Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill.

(3) Execute remaining items on CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time or recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

d. Department Heads. Advise the CDO/WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

Appendixes to annex H:

- 1 - Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Reporting Data Sheet
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill  
Tab A - Unknown Substance Information Checklist

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX H TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILL REPORTING DATA SHEET

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Noun Name

Grid

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Deck/Room #

Where in facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Need for immediate assistance:  Yes  No  
Need for evacuation:  Yes  No

Type of spill: Oil  Chemical  Unknown

Extent: Minor  Medium  Major

What Water Contaminated

Water contamination: \_\_\_\_\_

Persons injured: Burn  Mechanical  Smoke  Other

First aid in progress:  Yes  No

Wind direction: N  E  W  S  Toward Building # \_\_\_\_\_

Tides: High  Low  Last Slack  H/L

Other facilities in danger:  Yes  No  Building # \_\_\_\_\_

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Reporting person: \_\_\_\_\_

Duty station: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone being used: \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX H TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - OIL/HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILL

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the COO during implementation of annex H of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill Reporting Data Sheet (appendix 1 to annex H). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by: Minor - NAS Whidbey; Medium-Major - COMNAVBASE Seattle. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

(5) COMNAVBASE Seattle (Medium-Major) \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare - Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. If additional substance information or emergency assistance is required, contact the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC), 1-800-424-9300, giving the identification number or name of the product and the nature of the problem. When the substance is unknown, provide information delineated in tab A to this appendix.

---

b. Direct establishment of a security perimeter around affected facilities.

---

c. Dispatch emergency medical assistance.

---

d. Dispatch specialized and casualty response force teams (EOD, hazardous materials, casualty search and rescue, etc.) to the scene.

---

e. Alert Public Works Department to provide transportation for moving casualty response forces or evacuated personnel.

---

f. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel.

---

g. Review nuclear weapons accident/incident bill, if appropriate.

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Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

TAB A TO APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX H TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
UNKNOWN SUBSTANCE INFORMATION CHECKLIST

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Ref: Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials 1980  
Emergency Response Guidebook

Name of Caller

Phone Number

Name and Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

Location

Grid

Location of Problem: \_\_\_\_\_

Guide Number (from ref): \_\_\_\_\_

Shipper or Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Container Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Rail Car

Truck

Rail Car or  
Truck Number:

Carrier Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Consignee: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX I TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
EXPLOSION

1. Purpose. To provide specific direction to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments to permit timely, effective coordination and response to an accidental or unauthorized ordnance detonation or other major explosions.

2. Scenario. Due to a related casualty, such as a hazardous material spill or fire, an unplanned explosion either occurs or is imminent. The primary consideration is to determine if this is a single event or if more explosions may or will occur. Immediate response is required to evacuate all personnel from the hazardous area, provide assistance to minimize the effects of the casualty, and render safe the explosive material. The presence of unexploded materials in which the chemical composition has changed could make the material more hazardous while recovering.

3. General

a. Critical Facilities. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

b. Applicability. This annex applies in the event of potential or actual accidental or unplanned detonation of explosives, or explosions resulting from other hazardous material.

c. Definitions

(1) Explosion. A chemical reaction of chemical compound or mixture which, when ignited, undergoes a very rapid combustion or decomposition releasing large volumes of highly heated gases, creating extremely high pressures.

(2) Explosives. As used in this annex, includes munitions containing conventional explosives and propellants.

4. Procedures

a. Notification. Rapid collection and dissemination of data on the extent of the casualty situation are essential for efficient deployment of support. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a form for recording explosion-related data. The following information is critical to an initial report:

(1) Location(s) of actual or potential explosion (building and room/area within building).

(2) Type of explosive material involved (i.e., conventional ordnance, propane, etc.). Number of explosions experienced or anticipated.

(3) Number and extent of casualties. General description of casualty types (mechanical, burns, etc.).

(4) Number of people requiring evacuation.

(5) Estimate of threat potential to areas downwind of the casualty, including current wind speed and direction.

(6) Personnel trapped in buildings.

(7) Estimate of fire involvement.

(8) Type of assistance required.

(9) Destination of material (if being moved).

b. Initial Response. First actions must include prompt notification of all appropriate commands, deployment of casualty control and medical assistance, evacuation of nonessential personnel, and the rapid establishment of proper safety and security at the scene(s) of the incident. Actions will normally include:

(1) Make SITREP/UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 reports.

(2) Notify other commands.

(3) Deploy Fire Department.

(4) Deploy medical resources.

(5) Deploy security forces.

(6) Deploy EOD teams.

(7) Evacuate hazardous area (annex B applies).

(8) Provide immediate first aid/assistance to casualties.

(9) Determine extent of personnel casualties (numbers and types of injuries).

(10) Determine extent or potential extent of the casualty including:

(a) Number of explosions experienced/anticipated.

(b) Toxicity of hazardous materials present or anticipated as a result of the explosion.

c. Followup Response. With the deployment of field forces to provide immediate assistance and to define the extent of the casualty situation, additional action must be initiated to investigate the cause of the explosion, continue evacuation if necessary, ensure proper handling of public affairs information, maintain base security, restore operational capability, and provide assistance to the local community. The following items are part of the followup response:

(1) Deploy additional casualty control forces to the scene(s), as required.

(2) Establish security perimeter including control points for ingress/egress.

(3) Continue evacuation of the hazardous area.

(4) Establish medical support site (annex A applies).

(5) Contain hazardous materials.

(6) Identify extent of dispersion of hazardous materials.

(7) Request additional EOD support, if required.

(8) Establish security measures.

(9) Secure utilities to hazardous area.

(10) Carry out emergency berthing and messing plans, as directed, to support casualty control personnel and other personnel requiring support.

(11) Provide casualty-related transportation.

(12) Continue providing required reports to external commands.

(13) Provide logistic support for post-casualty investigations.

(14) Determine structural reliability of damaged buildings/facilities.

(15) Restore essential utilities.

(16) Commence planning and/or execution of in-place plans to restore or recover lost capabilities.

5. Responsibilities

a. Any person having knowledge of a potential or actual explosion:

(1) Take immediate action to reduce the potential casualty, if possible.

(2) Evacuate the area.

(3) Report extent of damage or danger to the CDO/WCC as means permit and considerations of personnel welfare and safety allow.

b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on Explosion Data Record (appendix 1 to annex I)

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on CDO Action Checklist Explosion (appendix 2 to annex I).

(3) Execute remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required, and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time or recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the CDO/WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical functions. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

Appendixes to annex I:

- 1 - Explosion Data Record
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Explosion

CONFIDENTIAL - WHEN FILLED IN

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX I TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
EXPLOSION DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

Actual/Time \_\_\_\_\_ Potential \_\_\_\_\_  
Status: \_\_\_\_\_

Noun Name \_\_\_\_\_ Grid \_\_\_\_\_  
Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of material:      Ordnance                      Hazardous Mat'l                      Unknown  
                                        

Deck/Room # \_\_\_\_\_  
Where in facility: \_\_\_\_\_

Damage:                      Light                                      Moderate                                      Heavy  
                                        

Persons injured:                      Burn                                      Mechanical                                      Smoke  
                                        

Number                                      Location  
Persons trapped: \_\_\_\_\_

First aid in progress:                      Yes                                      No  
                                    

Wind direction                      N                      E                      W                      S                      Toward Bldg. #                      Precipitation  
/speed:                                                                                                              \_\_\_\_\_

Other buildings in danger:                      Yes                                      No                                      Building #  
                                         \_\_\_\_\_

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

Reporting person: \_\_\_\_\_

Duty station: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone being used: \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX I TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - EXPLOSION

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex I of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Explosion Data Record (appendix 1 to annex I). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:  
(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties  
B-Evacuation/Major Recall  
C-Major Facility Fire

- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Dispatch auxiliary fire-fighting assets. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Direct building officers to evacuate affected buildings/ facilities. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Direct Public Works Department to secure utilities to affected facilities. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Dispatch emergency medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Direct Security Officer to implement special security procedures to protect classified/sensitive information/material. \_\_\_\_\_

- f. Direct Fire Department to execute mutual aid and assistance plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Dispatch specialized casualty control response teams (EOD, hazardous materials, casualty search and rescue, etc.) to the scene. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Direct Public Works Department to provide transportation required to move casualty response forces or evacuated personnel. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Direct Supply Department to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Direct movement/relocation of mission-critical/other significant equipment from the casualty site. \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Carry out mass casualty plan, annex A. \_\_\_\_\_
- l. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_
- m. Direct Security Manager to assist in removal/relocation of classified/sensitive information/material from hazardous or damaged areas. \_\_\_\_\_
- n. Direct Public Works Officer to clear/repair damaged roadways. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX J TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
VOLCANIC ASHFALL

1. Purpose. To provide specific direction to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments to promptly and effectively prepare for and respond to volcanic ashfall; to minimize damaging effects of volcanic ash; and to maintain capabilities necessary to perform ongoing operations.

2. Scenario. Volcanic ash resulting from volcanic activity occurring at Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Baker, Mt. Rainier, etc., is forecast or imminent. Volcanic ash could severely disrupt base operations through loss of equipment, hazardous road conditions, and possible health hazards to personnel. Safety of personnel and protection of buildings and equipment are prime objectives. Advance warning of an ash cloud should allow time for taking action necessary to protect personnel and minimize damage, and to preposition assets to commence early recovery operations. Further impact can include:

a. Increased vehicle accidents due to ash on roadways and poor visibility.

b. Disabling of vehicles and other equipment due to air intakes clogged with ash.

c. Reduced emergency medical capabilities due to loss of utilities/loss of mobility.

d. Increased demands on medical facilities.

3. General

a. Critical Facilities. Critical facilities are described in the SATIB.

b. Applicability. This annex is in effect when volcanic ashfall is either present or anticipated. This annex prescribes preparation and recovery procedures in anticipation of or during hazardous conditions caused by volcanic ash.

c. Warning System. Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Whidbey Island currently issues volcanic eruption warning advisories or eruption alerts based on information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey team monitoring Mt. St. Helens' activity. Alerts provide either notification of eruption

(including cloud formation) or eruption predictions (including probable activity levels). When applicable, ash cloud movement and dispersion information is also included in the advisories.

d. Reference Data. The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision making process, including ash disposal and dumping sites and ash condition definitions.

#### 4. Procedures

a. Notification. Rapid collection and dissemination of data on the extent of the casualty situation are essential to ensure adequate preparation for and proper response to the effects of volcanic ash. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a form for recording volcanic ash data. The following information is critical to an initial report:

- (1) Amount of ash present and anticipated.
- (2) Wind speed and direction, and precipitation.
- (3) Estimated time of arrival of ash cloud and expected duration.
- (4) Damage/injuries already incurred.
- (5) Special considerations/other problems either anticipated or already occurring.

b. Initial Response. First actions must include prompt notification of all commands, outfitting security and ash clearing forces, and implementing measures to protect vital utility systems, facilities, and equipment. Actions will normally include:

- (1) Commence operational reporting.
- (2) Activate Whidbey Command Center.
- (3) Secure/protect vital utilities, facilities, and equipment.

c. Followup Response. After initial actions have been taken, additional actions are necessary to provide continuing response. Followup response includes:

- (1) Recall/marshal/muster augmenting security and ash-clearing personnel and equipment.
- (2) Continue equipping vehicles and personnel with appropriate equipment, in priority order.

(3) Dismiss nonessential personnel, if directed by Commanding Officer, NAS Whidbey.

(4) Continue securing/providing protection to facilities and equipment.

(5) Restore essential utilities.

(6) Clear roads, as necessary.

(7) Augment medical personnel to cope with increased demand.

(8) Distribute ash masks/goggles to personnel.

(9) Periodically inspect operating equipment for damage.

## 5. Responsibilities

### a. Any person experiencing an actual volcanic ashfall:

(1) Take immediate protective action.

(2) Report extent of damage or effect to the CDO/WCC as means permit and considerations of personnel welfare and safety allow.

### b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on Volcanic Ashfall Data Record (appendix 1 to annex J).

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist - Volcanic Ashfall (appendix 2 to annex J).

(3) Execute remaining items on the CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required, and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the CDO/WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-critical function. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

Appendixes to annex J:

- 1 - Volcanic Ashfall Data Record
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Volcanic Ashfall

Commanding Officer  
 Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
 Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
 2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
VOLCANIC ASHFALL DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Weather

	Current	Forecast																				
Temperature:	_____	_____																				
Precipitation:	Rain	Light Heavy																				
	Snow	Light Heavy																				
Ash accumulation	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&lt;2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7-8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">&gt;8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	<2	3-4	5-6	7-8	>8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">&lt;2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7-8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">&gt;8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	<2	3-4	5-6	7-8	>8	<input type="checkbox"/>								
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Wind speed/direction:	N	E	S,	W																		
_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																		
Eruption place: _____	Time: _____																					
ETA ash cloud: _____																						
Ash cloud size:	Width	Axis	Height																			
	_____	_____	_____																			
Ash condition in effect:	I	II	III	As of (time): _____																		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																			

2. Status of critical routes and all runways: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX J TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - VOLCANIC ASHFALL

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex J of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Volcanic Ashfall Data Record (appendix 1 to annex J). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

A-Mass Casualties  
B-Evacuation/Major Recall  
C-Major Facility Fire

- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Collate ashfall data received on Volcanic Ashfall Data Record (appendix 1 to annex J). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Alert Public Works to provide protection to facilities, equipment, utilities, and vehicles. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Direct Public Works Officer to dispose of ash at designated landfill site(s). \_\_\_\_\_

- d. Provide emergency power to vital equipment. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Secure/restore utilities. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Take action to protect base utility systems. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Direct building officers to provide protection to buildings/facilities. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Dispatch emergency medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Execute mutual aid and assistance plans. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Direct Supply Department to execute logistic support (emergency berthing/messing) plans, if required. \_\_\_\_\_
- k. Commence circuit monitoring and data recording in the duty office, as personnel permit. \_\_\_\_\_
- l. Monitor progress of casualty and possible need to evacuate, relocate, or recall personnel. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX K TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS

Ref: (a) COMMATVAQWINGPAC/NASWHIDBEYINST 3750.15A, Pre-Mishap  
Plan; establishment of

1. Purpose. To provide directions to be followed by NAS Whidbey to effect timely response to a situation resulting from an aircraft accident.
2. General. If either an aircraft accident at or near NAS Whidbey or an accident involving NAS Whidbey-assigned aircraft occurs, instructions from higher authority pertain. Actions required of NAS Whidbey are specified in reference (a).
3. Procedures. Execute reference (a).

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX L TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
SEARCH AND RESCUE

Ref: (a) NASWHIDBEYINST 3130.1H, Search and Rescue (SAR)  
(b) COMCOGARD 13 OPLAN 1 (86), Annex 1

1. Purpose. To provide for essential search and rescue (SAR) to preserve human life in event of danger or disaster. This annex is for informational training purposes. Actual SAR contingencies are the responsibility of the Operations Officer and are detailed in reference (a).

2. Definitions

a. Search and Rescue. Looking for and/or locating persons, vessels, or aircraft in distress and restoring persons to a safe and secure condition.

b. Recovery. Looking for and/or locating missing persons when reasonable probability of survival has passed. Recovery normally follows SAR.

c. Search and Rescue Coordinator. Individual tasked with the primary responsibility of ensuring that SAR can be promptly initiated and thoroughly prosecuted, with maximum effective use of resources, until rescue has been effected or until chance of success is no longer a possibility. Coordinates all participating SAR units and facilities within his area of command and responsibility.

(1) Commander, 13th Coast Guard District (CCGD 13) is the SAR coordinator for Puget Sound. Reference (b) provides details on CCGD 13 operations.

(2) NAS Whidbey Operations Officer is coordinator for SAR response and involvement by U.S. Navy forces.

(3) Local civil authorities, normally the local county sheriff's office, may serve as SAR coordinator when so designated by CCGD 13 or for SAR efforts outside the areas of responsibility of CCGD 13.

d. On-Scene Commander (OSC). Individual designated by the SAR coordinator to control operations of the SAR mission and forces on scene. When the OSC is not present or has not been designated, the commander of the first unit on scene shall assume

and complete the duties of OSC until relieved.

e. On-Scene Commander - Navy Forces (OSC-NAVY). Individual designated by NAS Whidbey Operations Officer to exercise command of deployed Navy forces in support of a SAR mission. The OSC-NAVY may also be designated as OSC by the SAR coordinator; however, when not so designated, he shall serve as the single point of contact between deployed Navy forces and the OSC.

f. Search and Rescue Units (SRUs)/Casualty Search and Rescue Teams Ashore. Team of personnel embarked in boats, vehicles, aircraft, or on foot who are fully equipped, trained for land-based SAR, and proficient in SAR procedures or techniques. SRUs actually perform the search, rescue, or similar operation during SAR operations. SRUs are under the operational control of the OSC. Navy SRUs will normally be coordinated with OSC by OSC-NAVY. Appendix 1 to this annex describes the duties of the SRU/Casualty Search and Rescue Teams.

3. Responsibilities. Responsibilities are set forth in reference (a).

Appendixes to annex L:

- 1 - Search and Rescue Phases
- 2 - Search and Rescue Data Record
- 3 - CDO Action Checklist - Search and Rescue

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX L TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
SEARCH AND RESCUE PHASES

1. Readiness and Response

a. The procedures in this appendix and the supporting annexes are intended to provide broad guidelines. There is no reasonable manner to document all items that must be considered or all actions that are required in response to a SAR mission. Those personnel assigned to duties which involve SAR planning and response must continually strive to improve their understanding of SAR and means and methods to improve SAR response.

b. Personnel assigned to SAR response forces must always remain aware that safety is paramount in SAR operations. The number of SRUs normally involved in SAR operations, and the typically foul weather conditions which precipitate a SAR requirement, increase the danger to SAR forces. While the intent of SAR is to save lives, it is not the intent of any SAR mission to endanger the health or safety of SAR forces for the sake of the mission. Injury or loss of life to a member of the SAR forces is not acceptable.

c. Training of SAR forces is essential if those forces are to complete their assignments effectively, efficiently, and safely. Wasteful expenditure of SAR equipment is not only costly but may mean that the assets are not available when actually required for a mission. Assignment of personnel to tasks for which they have not been trained or for which they have inadequate supervision will normally result in poor or improper completion of those tasks, and may require that another part of the force redo the tasks.

d. There are a limited number of aircraft and skilled personnel to effect SAR support from NAS Whidbey. With this consideration, careful employment of each assigned asset is essential to ensure that the force will remain fully operational throughout the mission. During the early stages of mission, when it is obvious that mission requirements may place excessive demands on one or more Navy SAR assets, contingency plans should be exercised to make additional non-Navy assets available for use under either the Navy or civilian OSC.

e. On occasion, Navy forces at the SRU level may be requested to perform a function or to provide assistance to non-Navy SAR forces which is contrary to, or not covered by, their

basic operating instruction. In those instances, the SRU must verify instructions with the OSC-NAVY prior to proceeding.

2. Alert Phase. Includes that period of time between when the initial information is received that a SAR response may be required and the actual notification that a SAR mission is operational. The alert phase is of highly variable length and may not occur at all. The operations of the alert phase serve to notify higher echelons of command and to generate responding forces to a ready status.

3. Notification and Immediate Response Phase. Begins upon receipt of a valid request for a SAR mission and continues until immediate response forces are on scene and under the control of OSC-NAVY.

4. Sustained Response Phase. Overlaps the notification and immediate response phase and commences when immediate response forces generated and assigned to the mission, logistic support for deployed forces established, PAO support generated, and reporting to higher authority initiated.

5. Search and Rescue Phase. Commences with on-scene arrival of first SRU and continues until the OSC determines that probability of survival of persons in distress is not reasonable.

6. Recovery Phase. Commences when SAR phase terminated and when the OSC desires to take advantage of forces available and environmental conditions to attempt recovery.

7. Withdrawal Phase. Entails release of part of or all Navy SAR forces by the OSC and return of those forces to NAS Whidbey. Ends when all forces are returned to Whidbey and all SAR supporting commands are restored to normal operations.

8. Reconstitution Phase. May commence at any time during a SAR mission. Entails restoration of personnel, equipment, and ready response kits to a fully ready condition. Also entails preparation of forces for a second SAR mission concurrent with the mission under way.

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX L TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
SEARCH AND RESCUE DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Source of information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Time of receipt: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Type of SAR mission

Aircraft: Military  Crash

Civilian  Ejection

Boat: Fire  Grounding

Sinking  Collision

Land: Overdue campers Lost children

Persons: Number In water  On boat

Lost on land

4. Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_

Bearing \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_

From \_\_\_\_\_

5. Time of accident/incident: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Additional information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX L TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - SEARCH AND RESCUE

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex L of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on Search and Rescue Data Record (appendix 2 to annex L). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Operations Department  
(Alert to ready SAR aircraft for deployment.) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_

(5) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire

- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Specialized Response Actions

a. Dispatch emergency medical assistance teams to scene(s). \_\_\_\_\_

b. Dispatch Casualty Search and Rescue Teams to scene(s). \_\_\_\_\_

c. Include mass casualty data in operational reporting--UNIT SITREP/OPREP-3 (voice and message). \_\_\_\_\_

d. Direct deployment of emergency transport forces for casualties and supporting response forces, via transportation dispatcher. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Activate plans for emergency treatment and care sites. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX M TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL (NBC) WARFARE DEFENSE

1. Purpose. To provide general direction to be followed by NAS Whidbey departments to effect preparatory, defensive, and recovery events in response to the use of NBC weapons.

2. Scenario

a. A person or persons unknown execute an attack or threaten an attack against NAS Whidbey Island or other command aboard NAS Whidbey Island, using singularly or in combination NBC devices or agents. The following conditions may exist:

(1) A low-yield nuclear detonation has occurred or may occur.

(2) Radioactive particulates have been/may be spread by mechanical means.

(3) A high-level radioactive emitter has been/may be openly exposed.

(4) Chemical agents have been/may be introduced into the environment.

(5) Biological agents have been/may be introduced into the environment.

b. As a result of the attack or threatened attack, any or all of the following conditions may exist:

(1) Mass casualties from detonation (blast burn).

(2) Mass casualties from nuclear radioactivity.

(3) Mass casualties from heat.

(4) Mass destruction/damage to facilities, utilities, and equipment.

(5) Mass casualties from chemical agent action.

(6) Mass casualties from biological agent action.

(7) Habitation/access restrictions at individual

facilities or areas of NAS Whidbey Island.

(8) Major fires.

3. General

a. Critical Facilities. Critical facilities are listed in the SATIB.

b. Qualifiers

(1) Any one or a combination of the three aspects of NBC warfare may be present in any given situation.

(2) NBC attack may be by terrorist activity or the direct result of general warfare.

(3) Establishment of an NBC defense posture assumes a sufficient number of survivors to effect a response, limited damage to the facility to warrant response, and a continued need for the facility. Under some conditions of NBC attack, temporary or permanent abandonment of NAS Whidbey may be warranted and/or required.

c. Definitions

(1) Nuclear Defense. All measures used to minimize damage to facilities/equipment and personnel casualties resulting from the effects of nuclear weapons. The three aspects of a nuclear explosion are blast, thermal radiation, and nuclear radiation. The intensity of each of these will vary depending on the type of explosion (air, surface, or subsurface), or emitter. Measures to be employed include:

(a) Use of standard warning signals.

(b) Warning and protecting NAS Whidbey personnel.

(c) Operating in a mission-oriented protective posture during fallout conditions.

(d) Exposure control.

(e) Establishing fallout shelters.

(f) Stocking shelters.

(g) Emergency support to the local communities.

(2) Biological-Chemical Defense. All measures used to minimize the damage to facilities/equipment and personnel

casualties resulting from biological or chemical warfare agents. Biological agents include antihuman, antianimal, and antiplant elements. Chemical agents are classed by the primary effect on the body. Defense measures to be employed include:

(a) Developing procedures to take before and after a chemical and/or biological attack. Guidance must be based on the concept that there may be no warning before an attack and that all attacks in a high threat area must be considered chemical attacks until proven otherwise.

(b) Developing instructions for warning NAS Whidbey personnel and procedures for activation of preselected protective shelters, personnel decontamination facilities, and donning of protective clothing.

(c) Recovery actions that must begin as soon as possible after an attack.

(d) Procedures for decontaminating mission-essential facilities first.

(e) Immunization procedure to be used in acquiring natural body defenses against known probable biological agents.

(f) Operating in a mission-oriented protective posture for an extended period of time in a biological or chemical hazardous area.

(3) Chemical Warfare Agents. Chemical compounds used to produce casualties. May cause effects either through breathing or direct contact with the skin. Various types include:

(a) Persistent agents. Primarily nerve or blister class that does not rapidly dissipate their hazardous qualities with age or exposure to natural elements.

(b) Nonpersistent agents. Dissipate their hazardous qualities rapidly.

(c) Nerve agents. Attack and destroy the cholinesterase in the nerve synapses. Results may be convulsions and, if untreated, ultimate death. Examples are GA (Tabun), GB (Sarin), GD (Soman), or VX.

(d) Blood agents. Inhibit oxygen transfer from the blood, resulting in oxygen starvation of vital organs. Examples are AC (Hydrogen Cyanide) and CK (Cyanogen Chloride).

(e) Blister agents. Affect the eyes and lungs and blister the skin. Exposure effect may be immediate or delayed.

May be painful, stinging, or cause wheals. Examples are HD (Mustard), HN (Nitrogen Mustard), L (Lewisite), HL (Mustard Lewisite), and CX (Phosgene Oxime).

(f) Choking agents. Usually disseminated as a gas and taken in the body by inhalation. Primary effect is on the respiratory system by damaging the lungs. Severe effects cause the lungs to fill with fluid.

(g) Radiomimetic. Results of exposure closely resemble those suffered by radiation casualties.

(4) Biological Warfare Agents. Micro-organisms used in military operations to cause disease among personnel, animals, or plants and, to a lesser extent, deterioration of material. Potential antipersonnel biological agents consist of groups of living micro-organisms such as fungi, bacteria, rickettsiae, and viruses. The severity of diseases caused by biological agents depends on the characteristics of the specific agent, the dose received, route of entry into the body, natural body defenses, the speed and type of treatment, and the ability of the agent to break down body defenses and to interfere with normal body functions.

(5) Biological Decontamination. Generally, decontamination of personnel and equipment is not a matter of immediate urgency in the field when biological agents are disseminated as an aerosol and may usually be carried out when time and resources permit. Personnel may decontaminate themselves by showering with hot water and soap (germicidal soap is preferred), thoroughly cleaning the nails, and scrubbing hairy parts of the body. Contaminated clothing may be washed in hot soapy water and cotton items may be boiled. Unshaded outdoor areas will usually decontaminate naturally by killing the micro-organisms that are exposed to sunlight. Shaded areas accompanied by low temperatures may render an area hazardous from several hours to several days. Large area decontamination is not feasible, but critical areas suspected of being contaminated may be decontaminated by the use of the agent DS-2 or a caustic soda solution (see Army Field Manual 21-40). Decontamination of the interior of facilities must be undertaken for those facilities considered to be mission essential. Personnel in these facilities must take personal protective measures and undergo decontamination upon departure from the facility. Food and water in sealed containers may be consumed if the containers are boiled or washed with soap and water before breaking the seal.

(6) Disease Vector. A carrier, especially animal (usually an insect--flea, tick, etc.) which-transfers an infective agent from one host to another.

(7) Reservoir. An animal which carries a disease-causing micro-organism without being affected itself (e.g., fleas, rats, skunks, foxes, bats, ticks, etc.).

(8) Biological Warfare. Artificial, intentional introduction of pathological organisms into a population group so as to render them ineffective, lowering resistance to aggression.

d. Support and Technical Information Book (SATIB). The SATIB provides additional reference data of value to the tactical decision making process, including:

(1) Casualty NBC team.

(2) NBC warfare, including equipment location and allocation, decontamination, and fallout shelter plan.

#### 4. Procedures

a. Notification. Prompt dissemination of information on an NBC attack in the vicinity of NAS Whidbey is essential for a timely and proper response, for deploying forces in the proper strength, and for advising other commands of the status of NAS Whidbey. Appendix 1 to this annex outlines information required when reporting an NBC attack.

b. Initial Response. The following steps must be taken as rapidly as possible to maximize the probability of recovery subsequent to a nuclear attack:

(1) Secure and organize facilities and equipment.

(2) Deploy monitors to detect levels of fallout/presence of chemical/biological agents.

(3) Compile reports for evaluation of NBC attack.

(4) Commence decontamination of facilities and personnel. Specific decontamination procedures are in the SATIB.

(5) Commence recovery operations as indicated in other annexes.

(6) Make external reports.

c. Followup Response. Prepare recovery forces and deploy. Take action to marshal and deploy other forces to continue operations as effectively as possible. To achieve operational status:

(1) Continue monitoring radiation/biological/chemical

agent levels.

(2) Continue decontamination of facilities and personnel.

(3) Continue recovery operations as indicated in other annexes.

(4) Identify available supporting forces of Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, and selectively deploy them to execute mission requirements.

(5) Execute emergency berthing and messing plans to support casualty control and other personnel.

(6) Execute emergency medical care plans to support casualties.

(7) Continue to provide required reports to other commands.

(8) Execute evacuation/recall plans per annex B.

## 5. Responsibilities

### a. Any person experiencing an NBC attack:

(1) Take immediate protective action.

(2) Report extent of damage to the Whidbey Command Center as means permit and personnel welfare and safety allow.

### b. Command Duty Officer

(1) Collate information on NBC Attack Reporting Data Record (appendix 1 to annex M).

(2) Immediately notify offices listed on the CDO Action Checklist - NBC Warfare Defense (appendix 2 to annex M).

(3) Execute remainder of CDO Action Checklist.

(4) Identify shortfalls or losses which impair mission-critical functions or degrade ability to accomplish the primary mission, and take immediate steps to restore that ability. Designate as mission critical such casualty response and recovery forces as are required, and monitor their progress. Maintain estimated time of recovery data on each mission-critical shortfall or loss.

c. Department Heads. Advise the CDO/WCC concerning any loss of personnel or facilities/equipment essential to mission-

critical function. Reports, initial or followup, shall specify capabilities lost or impaired and minimum or alternative requirements essential to recover capabilities.

Appendixes to annex M:

- 1 - NBC Attack Reporting Data Record
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - NBC Warfare Defense

CONFIDENTIAL - WHEN FILLED IN

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX M TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
NBC ATTACK REPORTING DATA RECORD

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Observer:
  - a. Position \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Name \_\_\_\_\_
2. Attack start:
  - a. Date \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Time \_\_\_\_\_
3. Location:
  - a. Place or grid \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Actual or estimated \_\_\_\_\_
4. Means of delivery:
  - a. If known - state \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. If unknown - state \_\_\_\_\_
5. Type of burst:
  - a. Air \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Surface \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Unknown \_\_\_\_\_
6. Additional information: \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX M TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - NBC WARFARE DEFENSE

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the CDO during implementation of annex M of this OPLAN. Pre-implementation training should include watch team walk-through of this checklist and careful review of enclosure (3) to the basic plan. Telephone numbers are not included here; they are to be maintained in the Whidbey Command Center.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

a. Assemble the casualty information on NBC Attack Reporting Data Record (appendix 1 to annex M).

b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center (enclosure (3) to the basic plan). Commence detailing situation on status boards and chronological logging of events, reports, and responses.

c. Command responsibility for this type of disaster is held by NAS Whidbey.

d. Notify:

(1) Commanding Officer

(2) Executive Officer

(3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer)

(4) COMMATVAQWINGPAC

e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:

(1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN.

A-Mass Casualties  
B-Evacuation/Major Recall  
C-Major Facility Fire

- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall
- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

(2) Alert security forces. Direct patrols to the casualty area to assist and/or report back. \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Alert and assemble casualty response forces. \_\_\_\_\_

(7) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX N TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
NUCLEAR ACCIDENT/INCIDENT

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 3440.15, Minimum Criteria and Standards for  
Navy and Marine Corps Nuclear Weapons Accident and  
Incident Response  
(b) CINCPACFLT OPORD 201 (Annex G, Appendix 3), Nuclear  
Weapons Accident/Incident Procedures  
(c) NAVBASESEAINST 3440.1, Nuclear Weapons Accident and  
Incident Response

1. Purpose. To provide direction to be followed by NAS Whidbey  
in response to a nuclear accident/incident.

2. Procedures. If a nuclear accident/incident occurs at or near  
NAS Whidbey, references (a) through (c) apply.

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX 0 TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
AREA COORDINATION

1. Purpose. To provide general direction to be followed by the CDO or Security Officer to permit timely, effective coordination in support of constituents within the NAS Whidbey subregion, and to maintain liaison with COMNAVBASE Seattle.

2. Scenario. One or more local communities have requested the aid of NAS Whidbey to combat a potentially disastrous circumstance (i.e., conflagration, forest fire, tornado, etc.).

3. Procedure

a. Notification. Prompt dissemination of information on a disaster near NAS Whidbey is essential to a timely and proper response. The following information is necessary:

- (1) Nature of emergency.
- (2) Location of emergency.
- (3) Estimated and anticipated civil casualties.
- (4) Estimated and anticipated shortfall of civil assets.
- (5) Other special considerations. Appendix 1 to this annex provides a standard civil emergency support request data sheet.

b. Immediate Response. The following steps must be completed as rapidly as possible to maximize success in servicing personnel, equipment, and/or facilities involved.

- (1) Ascertain immediate needs.
- (2) Compare needs with data base of resources and services. (SATIB)
- (3) Dispatch authorized assets.
- (4) Notify appropriate authority that authorized assets have been dispatched and additional needed resources are being pursued.
- (5) Notify Commanding Officer. If civil request exceeds

authorized resources, command decision is required.

(6) Notify Security Officer.

(7) Notify COMNAVBASE Seattle.

c. Followup Response. Following deployment of initial resources, further action will be required to marshal and deploy additional assets. Steps must be taken to restore the capability to respond to other emergencies and continue operational readiness.

(1) Execute mutual aid agreements and deploy mutual aid forces to the scene or to back up positions.

(2) Survey additional available forces on base and selectively deploy forces to the scene or to back up positions.

(3) Arrange for emergency medical assistance from outside sources, if required (annex A applies).

(4) Execute emergency berthing/messing plans to support casualty control personnel and other personnel requiring support.

(5) Provide for casualty-related transportation to deliver casualty control personnel or to evacuate nonessential/injured personnel.

(6) Continue operational reporting.

Appendixes to annex 0

- 1 - Data Base of Resources and Services
- 2 - CDO Action Checklist - Area Coordination

Commanding Officer  
 Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
 Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
 2 November 1987

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX 0 TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
DATA BASE OF RESOURCES AND SERVICES

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHEET #: \_\_\_\_\_

PART I - RESOURCES

Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 City/State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Point of Contact \_\_\_\_\_  
 Duty Hrs Phone AV \_\_\_\_\_ Cml \_\_\_\_\_ FTS \_\_\_\_\_  
 After Duty Hrs Phone AV Cml FTS

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Granted</u>	<u>On Site</u>
1. Rotary Wing Aircraft:				
a. Observation (OH-6/OH-58)				
b. Utility/LT cargo (UH-1)				
c. HV cargo (CH-46/47/53/54)				
2. Fixed Wing Aircraft:				
a. LT, single engine				
b. LT, multi engine				
3. Vehicles:				
a. Cargo truck, 212-75 ton				
b. Dump truck				
c. Wrecker				
d. Reefer truck				
e. Bus				
4. Tractor/Trailers:				
a. Tractor, semi type				
b. Tractor, flatbed				
c. Trailer, van				
d. Trailer/tanker, gas				
e. Trailer/tanker, diesel				
f. Trailer/tanker, AVGAS				
5. Water (Potable):				
a. Purification unit, mobile				
b. Trailer (-1000 gal)				
c. Tanker (+1000 gal)				
6. Water (Nonpotable):				
a. Pump, LT (-500 CPM)				
b. Pump, HV (+500 CPM)				



- c. JP5
- 15. Miscellaneous:
  - a. Bridging
  - b. Field laundry unit for \_\_\_\_\_ pers
  - c. Field shower units for \_\_\_\_\_ pers
  - d. Field kitchen unit for \_\_\_\_\_ pers


PART II - SPECIALIZED TEAMS/SERVICES

<u>Functional Teams/Service</u>	<u>Number of Teams</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Fire Fighting		
Rescue		
Damage Assessment		
Debris Removal		
Electrical Power		

<u>Functional Teams/Service</u>	<u>Number of Teams</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Water Purification		
Sanitation, Field		
Medical, Field		
Ambulance		
NBC Monitoring		
NBC Decontamination		
Shelter		
Chaplain		
Mortuary		
Communications		

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX O TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
CDO ACTION CHECKLIST - AREA COORDINATION

1. Concept and Preparation. This checklist is for use of the COD during implementation of annex O of this OPLAN.

2. Priority Actions. Accomplish these items as quickly as possible; sequence being a secondary consideration:

- a. Assemble casualty information. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Activate the Whidbey Command Center. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Command responsibility for this situation is COMNAVBASE Seattle. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Notify:
  - (1) Commanding Officer \_\_\_\_\_
  - (2) Executive Officer \_\_\_\_\_
  - (3) Security Officer (Disaster Preparedness Officer) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (4) COMNAVBASE Seattle \_\_\_\_\_
  - (5) COMMATVAQWINGPAC \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Take initial action to clarify the situation and nature and scope of the casualty, among which might be:
  - (1) Implement appropriate annexes to this OPLAN. \_\_\_\_\_

- A-Mass Casualties
- B-Evacuation/Major Recall
- C-Major Facility Fire
- D-Forest/Grass Fire
- E-Earthquake
- F-Windstorm
- G-Heavy Snowfall/Severe Ice Conditions
- H-Oil/Hazardous Substance Spill
- I-Explosion
- J-Volcanic Ashfall

- K-Aircraft Accident
- L-Search and Rescue
- M-Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Warfare Defense
- N-Nuclear Accident/Incident
- O-Area Coordination

- (2) Alert medical assistance. \_\_\_\_\_
- (3) Alert fire-fighting assistance. \_\_\_\_\_
- (4) Alert transportation. \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Alert and assemble casualty response  
forces \_\_\_\_\_
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_

f. Evaluate actual or potential impact on base capacity to accomplish the primary mission of supporting aircraft. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Commence operational reporting. Use OPREP-3 criteria. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Recurring Actions. Continue to evaluate integrity of primary mission capability. Identify specific actions, people, and equipment critical to mission capability or to maintain or restore such capability, and designate same to the people involved. Direct priorities accordingly. \_\_\_\_\_

Commanding Officer  
Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island  
Oak Harbor, WA 98278-5000  
2 November 1987

ANNEX Z TO NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
DISTRIBUTION

COMNAVBASE SEATTLE  
COMMATVAQWINGPAC  
RESALEACT WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVCALAB WHIDBEY ISLAND  
FASOTRAGRUPAC DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAMTRAGRU DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVOCEANCOM DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
ROICC WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVTRASYSCEFEO NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND  
EODGRU 1 DET KEYPORT  
NAVHOSP OAK HARBOR  
NAESU DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVINSERVRA WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVAIRES WHIDBEY ISLAND  
MAG 42 DET CHARLIE  
CBU 417  
DRMO OSB NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVLEGSVCOFF DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
BRDENCLINIC WHIDBEY ISLAND  
PERSUPP DET WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVCOMM DET WHIDBEY ISLAND CAAC WHIDBEY ISLAND  
MATSG WHIDBEY ISLAND  
MATKWEPSOL WHIDBEY ISLAND  
NAVFAC WHIDBEY ISLAND  
ROIC WESTNAVFACENCOM WHIDBEY ISLAND  
ATKRON 52  
ATKRON 95  
ATKRON 128  
ATKRON 145  
ATKRON 155  
ATKRON 165  
ATKRON 196  
TACELRON 129  
TACELRON 130  
TACELRON 131  
TACELRON 132  
TACELRON 133  
TACELRON 134  
TACELRON 135  
TACELRON 137  
TACELRON 138  
TACELRON 139  
TACELRON 140

NAS WHIDBEY OPLAN 1-87  
2 November 1987

TACELRON 141

TACELRON 309

PATRON 69

FLELOGSUPPRON 61

AMCROSS NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND

NAS WHIDBEY ISLAND

(NASWHIDBEYINST 5215.2X

Lists A (less 4,8-11), B (less 7,11,12), and C (1c);

A4,8,9,11 (4c); A10 (10c)