

THE NATIONAL PLAN
for
Civil Defense and Defense Mobilization

Annex 22

**EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE
RECONNAISSANCE**



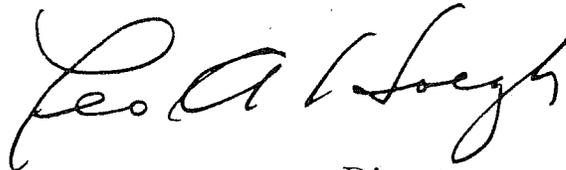
Executive Office of the President
OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

Preface

This annex supports and amplifies the National Plan for Civil Defense and Defense Mobilization, particularly Part V, Section I, **Functions for Protection of Life and Property**. It states the principles, responsibilities, requirements, and broad courses of action for the development of explosive ordnance reconnaissance capability.

Auxiliary documents, including prototype State and local operational plans, will be issued when necessary and will be subordinate to and compatible with the National Plan and this annex.

The annex is published in looseleaf form in order that pages may be added or replaced whenever revisions are made.



Director

Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

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ANNEX 22
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE
RECONNAISSANCE

I. Definitions

A. Explosive ordnance includes unexploded bombs; artillery, mortar, and rocket projectiles; land mines; antipersonnel and demolition charges; grenades; pyrotechnics; aerial and naval mines, torpedo and depth charges; guided missiles; nuclear weapons; and all similar or related items or components.

B. Explosive ordnance reconnaissance consists of the detection, investigation, location, verification, marking, identification, and reporting of unexploded ordnance, including the initial evacuation of personnel.

C. Disposal refers to various measures to render explosive ordnance safe.

II. Assumptions

A. A potential enemy has the capability of launching a large scale, varied form of attack against the continental United States.

B. Such an attack would produce a number of unexploded ordnance incidents, including:

1. Unexploded bombs, shells, mines, and torpedoes.

¹See Annex 1, Planning Basis.

2. Downed friendly and enemy aircraft containing unexploded ordnance.
3. Malfunctional and unexploded missiles, both friendly and enemy.
4. Stocks of explosive material in fires and explosions resulting from military attacks.
5. Numerous false reports of all of the above types.

III. General Responsibilities

A. Public

The public shares the responsibility with the military, law enforcement agencies, and civil defense organizations for reporting the presence of unexploded ordnance or other suspected weapons or explosive devices to local law enforcement or other appropriate authorities.

B. State and Local

State and local governments are responsible for the detection and reporting of unexploded ordnance to the proper Federal authorities, for the initial evacuation of personnel from endangered areas, and for the disposal of *commercial type non-nuclear explosive devices* in areas under civil jurisdiction. Local actions under these responsibilities should conform to State plans.

C. Federal

The Department of Defense, through its component Military Departments, conducts explosive ordnance

disposal² and provides training and operational assistance to civilian agencies in the performance of responsibilities outlined above. Within the Department of Defense, the Department of the Army provides assistance, upon request of civil defense authorities, in training civilian personnel in explosive ordnance reconnaissance; and, in conjunction with the other Military Departments and with civil defense agencies, assists in the establishment and operation of an explosive ordnance reconnaissance and incident reporting system.³

IV. Functions

A. Planning and Operations

1. Objectives

- a. To enable prompt, effective action in reporting the presence of ordnance or other explosives that threaten the public safety or in minimizing the damage likely to occur if a detonation takes place.
- b. To develop a nationwide civil capability to cope with hazards inherent in the handling of unexploded ordnance.

²The Atomic Energy Commission would take custody and dispose of fissionable materials from any type of unexploded ordnance.

³See Annex 7, Role of the Military.

2. Actions Required

a. Public

- (1) Report promptly to proper authorities the location of unexploded ordnance, and if possible mark the site to warn others of the danger.
- (2) Observe instructions and orders of police or other authorities in charge at the sites of incidents for evacuation and other actions, including giving assistance as requested and appropriate.⁴

b. State and Local

- (1) Develop capability and competency for the immediate detection, recognition, identification, evaluation, and reporting of explosive ordnance and weapons incidents, and for disposal of *commercial type non-nuclear explosives and devices* in areas under civil jurisdiction. (The Atomic Energy Commission would take custody and dispose of fissionable materials from any type of unexploded ordnance.)
- (2) Establish standard operating procedures, working relationships, and communications procedures between civil and military authorities to facilitate the implementation of the explosive ordnance reconnaissance and disposal function.

⁴See Annex 16, Maintenance of Law and Order.

- (3) Undertake evacuation and related measures to protect the public, reconnaissance personnel and equipment, and other property from the effects of possible explosions and to avoid actions that may cause or contribute to causing explosions. These measures include determination of safety distances for specific types of identifiable unexploded ordnance and erection of protective works, such as sandbags, blasting mats, and embankments, to deflect or block blast waves in event a detonation takes place.

c. Federal⁵

- (1) Direction and coordination by OCDM of the civilian aspects of the explosive ordnance reconnaissance program, to assure maximum results.
- (2) Completion of operational plans and procedures, in coordination with State and local governments, which will insure a capability for explosive ordnance reconnaissance and disposal.
- (3) Final reconnaissance, identification, safe recovery, and field evaluation of United States and foreign explosive ordnance.

B. Training and Information⁶

1. Objective

To provide a program for training civil explosive ordnance reconnaissance agents that will

⁵Federal responsibility for explosive ordnance disposal will be carried out by the Department of Defense. See Annex 7, Role of the Military.

⁶See Annex 37, Training and Education.

fulfill the responsibilities of civil authorities for accurate reporting and reconnaissance activities on unexploded ordnance, and thereby to assure the military the information and coordination necessary to conduct effective disposal operations in civil areas.

2. Actions Required

a. Public

- (1) Become generally informed concerning the explosive ordnance reconnaissance program—what it is, who is involved, what its objective is, and what the public's responsibility is in relation to the program.⁷
- (2) Inform themselves through normal news and other media concerning the nature of explosive ordnance incidents and of their responsibilities in respect thereto.

b. State and Local

- (1) Direct the initial effort to the training of active law enforcement personnel. This category affords the most dependable agent—accustomed to handling emergency situations, and with the authority and facilities to enforce reconnaissance decisions. It is intended not to preclude the concurrent training of other civil defense personnel but to place the emphasis on active duty police personnel.

⁷See Annex 9, Public Information.

- (2) Support the training and qualification of approximately 10 percent of all regular police and other law enforcement officers in the explosive ordnance reconnaissance function.^s
- (3) Encourage and support training of regular police as required to accomplish the disposal responsibilities outlined in Section III.B.
- (4) Assist in detailed explosive ordnance reconnaissance program coordination and scheduling, to provide the maximum product from the Army explosive ordnance reconnaissance training.
- (5) Coordinate in the preparation and release of information concerning the explosive ordnance reconnaissance program so as to apprise the public concerning their responsibilities in the matter.

c. Federal

- (1) Develop and disseminate—by OCDM—suitable public information materials for use by Federal, State, and local governments in promoting understanding of this aspect of defense.

^sPolice selected for this training will be 10% of departments in metropolitan areas of 100,000 population and over, 20% of State police departments, and 10% of other departments including county sheriffs' departments and police from other than metropolitan areas. The total to be qualified will approximate 10% of all Federal, State, and local law enforcement personnel.

- (2) Train sufficient personnel—by field establishments of Federal agencies with responsibilities for explosive ordnance reconnaissance.

V. Execution

A. Execution of State and local government and individual responsibilities is in accordance with Part IV, Section B, and Part V, Section I, Subsection 2, of the National Plan and in coordination with authorities applicable to execution of Federal responsibilities.

B. The Federal Government and States shall provide, as appropriate, stimulation, coordination, guidance, and assistance in the execution of explosive ordnance reconnaissance training programs.

C. The Federal Government shall carry out training and education programs to discharge its military and nonmilitary defense responsibilities, functions, and activities for explosive ordnance reconnaissance.