

## Handout #1 – Warm-Up Brain Buster

In the early 1960's, the Department of Defense's Office of Civil Defense (OCD) embarked on a program to locate and stock naturally occurring fallout protective space in existing buildings. Included in these stocks were radiological instruments. In May 1964, OCD announced the availability of shelter instruments. For shelters meeting the specified criteria, assembled "Shelter Radiation Kits" were provided. A chronological account of radiological instrument procurement is shown in Figure 5. It does not include procurement of radioactive source sets used in training.

**Figure 5**

<b>Radiological Defense Instrument Procurement</b>		
(Includes Spare Parts)		
<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Funds Obligated</b>	<b>Items Procured</b>
1955	\$1,555,000	146,768
1956	\$4,441,000	387,166
1957	\$3,944,000	347,280
1958	0	0
1959	\$1,822,000	114,395
1960	\$2,855,000	167,800
1961	\$4,191,000	256,177
1962	\$23,295,000	2,712,964
1963	\$8,750,000	1,191,450
1964	\$1,901,000	400,000
1965-1985	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$53,151,000</b>	<b>5,724,000</b>

**Procurement through FY 64 provided sufficient instruments for:**

- One set of monitoring instruments for each of 150,000 stations.
- A second set of monitoring instruments for each of 50,000 stations.
- One kit of monitoring instruments for 200,000 shelters.
- 2.4 million dosimeters for emergency workers.
- 1,500 training sets (150,000 instruments).
- 14,510 high school monitoring kits (160,000 instruments).
- 1,250 aerial survey meters.
- 200 remote blast-resistant survey meters for EOCs.

*The above information was taken from FEMA publication CPG-3-1 published in 1986. The FEMA CPG 3-1 has a interesting list of how many of each type of instrument was originally procured. Below I have put together a version of list with the most common instruments.*