

Community Shelter Supplies

Here is a listing of the supplies that were pre-stocked by the Civil Defense program in designated Community Shelters (shelters for 50+ persons). Note that 1968 was the last year Community Shelters received new supplies.

Table 13 - FALLOUT SHELTER SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED
As of End of FY 1966

2006 www.civildefensemuseum.com

Item	Unit	Amount	Number of Shelter Spaces Covered	Adjusted Obligations as of June 30, 1966
<u>TOTAL COST</u>				<u>\$128,250,105</u>
<u>Food - Total</u>		<u>318,266,064</u>	<u>63,000,000</u>	<u>\$70,936,389</u>
Biscuit/Cracker	Pounds	255,770,578		.
Bulgur Wafer	Pounds	7,394,670		
Carbohydrate Supplement	Pounds	55,100,816		
<u>Sanitation - Total</u>			<u>63,000,000</u>	<u>10,339,322</u>
Kit III	Kit	89,999		
Kit IV	Kit	1,258,000		
<u>Medical - Total</u>			<u>63,000,000</u>	<u>15,017,837</u>
Kit A	Kit	296,519		
Kit C	Kit	148,158		
<u>Water Storage - Total</u>			<u>50,000,000</u>	<u>21,993,507</u>
Containers	Each	10,039,929		
Liners	Each	10,546,151		
<u>Portable Ventilation Kits</u>			<u>a/</u>	<u>b/ 433,050</u>
Unit A	Each	1,500		
Unit B	Each	900		
<u>Shelter Radiation Kits</u>	Kit	200,000	<u>a/</u>	<u>b/ 9,530,000</u>

a/ Not applicable.
b/ Initial obligations as of end of FY 1962.

The pre-stocked supplies were intended to provide the bare MINIMUMS for 2 weeks of survival by healthy shelterees, against the event that the shelter had to be occupied at extremely short notice. The plan was to provide each shelteree with 1 quart of water per day, 700 calories of food per day, and basic sanitation supplies.

Also stocked was a medical kit, a radiation kit, and a ventilation kit, for use by the shelter if needed.

It was assumed that given sufficient lead time, the pre-stocked shelter supplies would be supplemented (note for example that the pre-stocked supplies do not contain such "conveniences" as blankets or bedding).



Water

Water was stored in metal barrels protected by two 4-mil polyethylene liners (the inner liner held the water, and the outer liner was a backup), closed with a wire-tie. Each barrel stood 22 inches tall and 16 inches in diameter, and held 17.5 gallons of water. Each barrel was intended to supply 5 people. Empty drums would be used as toilets. Filled barrels were expected to remain water-tight for up to 10+ years.



Food

Food was supplied in two tins. The smaller 2.5 gallon can contained Survival Crackers and Survival Biscuits. The larger 5 gallon can contained Survival Crackers, Bulgur Wafers, and Carbohydrate Supplements (candy). The wax paper wrapped cereal-based food had a maximum shelf life of approximately 10 years.



Feeding schedule was expected to be six rations per day, with each ration being approximately 125 calories:

- 1st) Crackers or biscuits from 5 gallon can = 6
- 2nd) Crackers or biscuits from 2.5 gallon can = 4
- 3rd) Wafer from 5 gallon can = 1.5
- 4th) Crackers or biscuits from 5 gallon can = 4, along with carbohydrate supplement = 2
- 5th) Crackers or biscuits from 2.5 gallon can = 3, along with carbohydrate supplement = 2
- 6th) Wafers from 5 gallon can = 1, along with carbohydrate supplement = 2

Sanitation Supplies

A Sanitation Kit (SK) came in two sizes. Kit 3 contained enough supplies for 25 persons, and Kit 4 contained enough supplies for 50 persons. The container was a fiberboard barrel 22 inches high by 16 inches in diameter. When the shelter was opened, you would remove the supplies and turn the barrel into a chemical toilet. By the time the barrel was filled with waste, empty water barrels would be available for replacement as toilets.



Contents of the Sanitation Kits were as follows:

<u>Kit 3</u>	<u>Kit 4</u>	
1	1	Fiber Drum
2	2	Fiberboard Boxes
1	1	Instruction Sheet
1	1	Plastic Commode Seat
1	1	Commode 4-mil Polyethylene Liner
6	12	Commode Chemical Packs
1	1	Commode Liner Closing Tie-Wire
1	1	Pair of Polyethylene Gloves
5	10	Toilet Tissue Rolls
36	60	Sanitary Napkins
1	1	Can of Hand Cleaner
1	1	Manual Can Opener (for food cans)
1	1	Water Dispensing Spout (for water barrels)
35	70	Plastic Cups with Plastic Lids (for water barrels)

Medical Supplies

Medical Kit-A was to supply 50-65 persons. Medical Kit-C is essentially six Medical Kit-As in one box, and was intended to supply 300-325 persons. Below are the contents of Medical Kit-A.



Medical Kit-A Inventory:

Fiberboard Box = 1

Medical Care in Shelters. A Reference Manual for Allied Health Workers and Selected, Trained Laymen = 1

1-3/4oz. cake of Surgical Soap = 6

Package of 100 Wood Tongue Depressors = 1

Thermometer = 1

Fountain Syringe = 1

Forceps = 1

Straight Pocket Scissors, 4in. = 1

Bottle of 500 Phenobarbital Tablets [approximate maximum 5 year shelf life] = 1

Bottle of 500 Sulfadiazine Tablets [approximate maximum 5 year shelf life] = 1

Bottle of 100 Penicillin G Tablets [approximate maximum 5 year shelf life] = 2

Bottle of 500 Aspirin Tablets = 1

Bottle of 100 Cascara Sagrada Tablets = 1

Bottle of 50 Water Purification (Iodine) Tablets = 2

1lb. can of Sodium Bicarbonate = 1

1lb. can of Sodium Chloride = 1

1lb. can of White Petrolatum = 1

40gm. bottle of Kaolin & Pectin Powder = 3

1qt. can of Isopropyl Alcohol = 1

1oz. bottle of Eugenol = 1

1/2oz. bottle of Eye & Nose Drops = 3

Package of 100 Wood Cotton-Tip-End Applicators = 1

1lb. package of Purified Cotton = 1

Package of 200 Surgical Gauze Pads, 4in. x 4in. = 1

Package of 12 Gauze Roller Bandages, 2in. x 6yds. = 1

Triangular Muslin Bandage, 37in. x 37in. x 52in. = 1

Package of 12 Safety Pins, 1-1/2in. = 3

Shelter Radiation Kit

As Fallout Shelters were designed to protect shelterees from radiation, some method of detecting radiation was required. The most commonly stocked equipment kit was the CD V-777.



CD V-777 Kit Inventory:

Fiberboard Box = 1

Instruction Manuals = 4

CDV-700, 0-50mr/h low range Gamma radiation survey meter, with strap and headphone = 1

CDV-715, 0-500r/h high range Gamma radiation survey meter, with strap = 1

CDV-742, 0-200r/h Gamma radiation dosimeter = 2

CDV-750, dosimeter charger = 1

Packaged Ventilation Kit

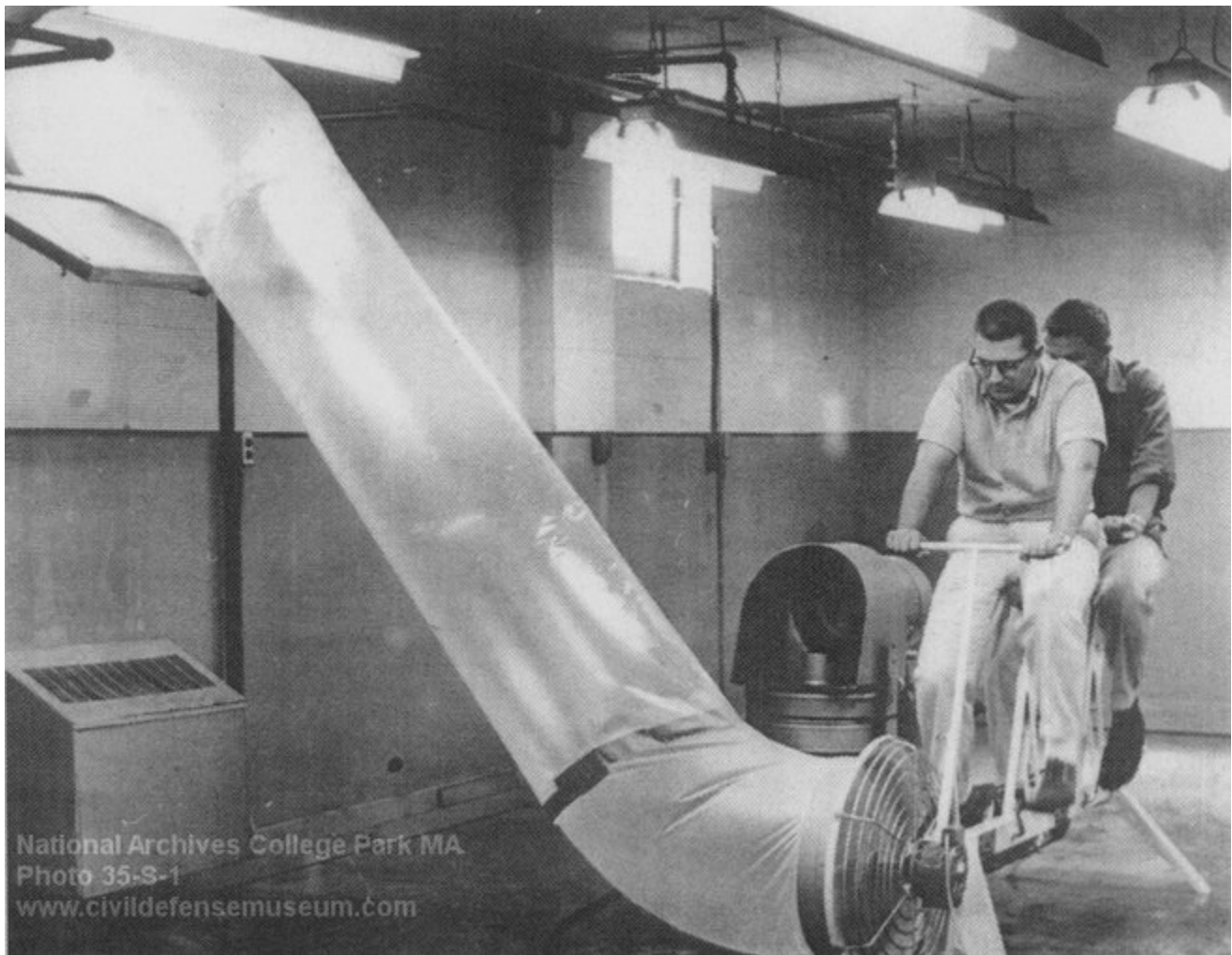
Packaged Ventilation Kits (PVK's) were made available because testing showed that shelters could only remain habitable for a few hours without forced-air ventilation (this is true for all shelters, including home shelters).

The PVK was a shrouded fan that could be powered by electricity (when available) or human pedal-power. As anyone who has ever used a stationary exercise bicycle knows, one person fatigues quickly when pedaling against resistance. For this reason, the PVK was designed so that a second pedaled drive unit could be added (and two PVK's were usually allocated to shelters), so that two persons could pedal in tandem to spin the fan.

Unit-A contains the fan assembly.

Unit-B contains the (optional) pedaled drive unit.

The PVK was manufactured under contract (DSA-4-082883-TR-530) by Keco Industries, Inc.
(Federal part number = FSN 4140-912-4716)





Scott Worsham
Madison County EMA
www.civildefensemuseum.com





PVK Inventory:

Unit-A

Wax Impregnated Fiberboard Storage Box = 1
Assembly and Operating Instructions = 1
Open-ended Wrench = 1
Screwdriver = 1
Fan Pedestal assembly, with hardware = 1
Sprocket geared, 115V AC (60 cycle) motorized, 20 inch Shrouded Fan = 1
220 feet of polyethylene ducting = 1
Roll of Duct Tape = 1
Hand Scissors = 1

Unit-B

Wax Impregnated Fiberboard Storage Box = 1
Frame assembly, with pedals (double sprocketed gear) and hardware = 1
Bicycle Chain = 1
Bottle of Chain Lubricant = 1
Frame Pedestal assembly = 1
Seat assembly = 1
Handlebar assembly = 1