LUZERNE COUNTY COMMUNITY SHELTER PLAN

FALLOUT SHELTER

Supplement To The SUNBAY IMPER MEEM

PUBLISHED BY: LUZERNE COUNTY CIVIL DEFENSE, COURT HOUSE, WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18702

Where To Go And What To Do In Case Of Nuclear Attack

In case of a nuclear attack upon this country, you and your family would need to know WHERE TO GO and WHAT TO DO. This Community Shelter Plan for Luzerne County contains this information for every citizen. It is based on making the best possible use of the fallout protection now available. If you and your family take action as this plan recommends, you will have maximum chances for survival.

Who Has Prepared And Approved This Community Shelter Plan?

This Community Shelter Plan was prepared by the staff of Luzerne County Civil Defense under the supervision of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Northern Division, and with the assistance of the Office of Civil Defense, Region II, as part of the national community shelter planning program. Communities throughout the country are in the process of preparing such plans, as part of a long term program to provide fallout protection for the people of the United States.

This Community Shelter Plan was approved by the Luzerne County Commissioners on July 3, 1970.

Frank P. Grotto, Chair, Board of County Commissioners
Edmund C. Widenhouse, Jr., Board of County Commissioners
Elliot A. Price, Board of County Commissioners
Peter J. Clarke, Chief Clerk
Robert B. Edgerton, CPP, Purchasing Agent

What Is Fallout?

If a nuclear weapon explodes on or near the ground, tons of earth are drawn up with the "fireball" produced by the explosion. The x-rays with the radioactive materials produced by the explosion of the nuclear weapon and eventually fall back to the ground as particles of "fallout." Where these fallout particles come back to the ground depends on the winds. Fallout may fall as far as several hundred miles from where the weapon exploded.

 Fallout may arrive within 20 or 30 minutes close to the place where the weapon exploded. It may not arrive for several hours further downwind.

 The primary danger from fallout is caused by the "gamma rays" they give off. Like x-rays, they can harm living things exposed to them.

 Fallout radionuclides decay. Seven hours after the burst, fallout is only 1/100 as radioactive as it was the first hour after the burst. After two days, it is only 1/1000th as radioactive as it was the first hour.

Protection From Fallout

You can protect yourself from fallout by getting heavy material (shielding) between yourself and the fallout particles giving off the gamma rays. The heavier the construction of the building, the better protection it gives.

Fallout Shelter In Luzerne County

There are many effective fallout shelters in Luzerne County which will accommodate 181,539 of the County's peak population. These shelters are marked by signs that look like this:

In addition, many homes provide protection against fallout radiation. The purposes of this community shelter plan are:

1. To match as many of our people as possible to public shelters which can reach in a reasonable time;

2. To recommend the best action to be taken by people for whom public shelter is not now available. The overall aim is to recommend those actions which will give the best protection available from fallout radiation for all of our citizens.

How To Use This Plan

1. Find your location at home, work or school on the maps indexed on page 2.

2. If your location is not in a shaded area, public shelter is not available to you. Take action as outlined on pages 1 and 2.

3. If your location is in a shaded area, public shelter is available to you. Identify your shaded area by the enclosed letter in the area and refer to the list of shelters for shelter location within that area. Select a shelter and fill out the Family Emergency Plan below.

4. School children will go to shelter in accordance with their school shelter plan.

5. All movement to shelter will be by walking excepting essential areas of Wilkes-Barre City and all of Exeter Township designated on the local maps of these communities.

6. Shelter space in schools is available to the general public when school is not in session.

How To Do If You Receive Warning To Take Shelter

When you receive warning to take shelter, take action immediately, according to your family emergency plan. FOLLOW YOUR FAMILY EMERGENCY PLAN! IT GIVES YOU THE MAXIMUM CHANCE FOR SURVIVAL.

Attack Warning Signal

A three to five minute wailing or wavelike tone on sirens or a series of short blasts on whistles, horns, or other devices indicate that you must go to a FALLOUT SHELTER immediately. This warning may be repeated a number of times as necessary. This signal has no other meaning and will be used for no other purpose.

Fill out the family emergency plan below. This will tell each member of the family where to go and what to do in case of nuclear attack. Enter names of all members of the family in the boxes at the left. In the next two columns, write in the place for each person to go. For example, if at work, father may take shelter at "Newberry Shoe" if at home, he may take shelter in "Home basement," or at "High School." Fill out the family emergency plan on the basis of information in this Community Shelter Plan. Make certain that every member of the family is thoroughly familiar with the plan.

SAVE THIS PLAN — IT COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE

[Table]

Name
At Work/School
At Home
If you are to go to a public fallout shelter, get there promptly. Local police officials will help direct you to the nearest shelter. In most public shelters a trained shelter manager will be in charge. Cooperate with this official representative of your city or county government. Some public shelters contain survival supplies of food and water. If you move to a public shelter, being as many as the supplies listed below as possible.

**Supplies To Take To Public Shelter**

- **Prescriptions**
- **Special medicines**
- **Food**
  - A package of supplementary foods
    - Canned and dried foods, sugar, salt and canned fruit and canned milk
  - Blankets, sheets, and mattress covers
  - Extra clothing and underwear
  - Small first-aid kit, paper towels, soap, and washable paper towels
  - Portable radio, flashlight, batteries, books, games, and crossword puzzles
- Your copy of the CDP Information

**If A Very Brilliant Flash Or Heavy Shock Occurs**

If you are not sheltered, act as follows:

- If indoors, quickly get behind a tree, into a ditch or lie flat on the ground. Cover your head and neck with your arms.

**If Your Home Does Not Have A Basement**

- If your home does not have a basement, it is very difficult to improve your shelter. Every room can be made to go to an approved public shelter.
- Once this is not possible, some protection can be obtained in the central part of the house, at ground floor, farthest away from the roof and walls. Place boxes or drums on an outside wall of a storm door and fill them with heavy materials. A mobile shelf table can be made by using doors supported by cabinets or other pieces of furniture.

**If Your Home Has A Crawl Space**

Some homes without basements have "crawl spaces" between the first floor and the ground underneath the house. If you have this space under your house — and if the house is set on foundation walls, rather than on piles — you can improve your fallout protection for your family by following these guidelines:

- First, get access to the crawl space through the floor or the outside foundation wall. (A trapdoor or other opening should be made at this time, before an emergency occurs.)

As the location for your shelter, select a crawl space area that is as far away from the foundation walls as possible. Around the selected area, place a chinking material — preferably bricks or blocks, or containers filled with sand or earth — so that the shielding material forms the "wall" of your shelter area. On the floor above, place other shielding material to form a "roof" for the shelter area.

If time permits, dig out more earth and make the shelter area deeper, so you can stand erect or at least sit up in it.

**Supplies For Home Shelter**

- **Food, water, containers**
- **First aid kit, toilet paper**
- **Human waste container**
- **Flashlights with extra batteries**
- **Plastic/paper bags**
- **Civil Defense Instruction material**
- **Radiation meters, radio**

**Other Useful Supplies**

- **Rationing, utensils, cups**
- **Blankets, extra clothing**
- **Garbage can, newspapers**
- **Diapers, rubber sheathing**
- **Tools, canisters, matches**

**Care And Use Of Water Supplies**

The average person in a shelter would need at least 1 quart of water or other liquids per day to drink, but more would be useful to allow for washing, etc. Therefore, a rationing plan must be required in your home shelter, so as to make your available liquids last for 14 days.

In addition to water stored in containers, there is usually other water available in most homes that is drinkable, such as Water and other liquids normally found in the kitchen, including ice cubes, milk, soft drinks, and fruit and vegetable juices.

- **Water (20 to 60 gallons) in the hot water tank**
- **Water in the flush tanks (not the bowls) of home toilets.**
- **Water in the pipes of your home plumbing system.**
- **In a time of nuclear attack, local authorities may instruct householders to turn off the main water valves in their homes to assist in diverting the excess water away in case of a break and loss of pressure.**

**Further Information On What To Do**

For further information on what to do in case of emergency, call or visit your County or Local Civil Defense Office. Your local government officials will tell you who the Local Civil Defense Director is for your community. The County Office can be found by calling 450-450, or 450-450, and asking for extension 227.

- **Brig. Gen. Frank Towand, Director**
- **John W. McDonald, Deputy Director**
- **Nicholas H. Seidick, Executive Director**
- **Robert A. Ficigli**
  **Communications Officer**
  **Ferd. C. Endres, Opt., & Trag. Off.**

SAVE THIS PLAN — IT COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE
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For additional shelters not listed in local maps see Page 10.

In most instances, to conserve space, only those portions of local maps are shown that are required to define shelter areas.

Kingston Borough
Shelter Listings

AREA “A”
Pringle St. School, Pringle St.

AREA “B”
Bramble Silk Mill, 130 Cuba St.
Wyoming Seminary, Swetland Hall, Sprague Ave.
Wyoming Sem., Carpenter Hall, Sprague Ave.
Wyoming Seminary, Sprague Hall, Sprague Ave.
1st Methodist Church, Sprague Ave.
Kingston Corner Store, 206-210 Wyoming Ave.
West Side Cen. Catholic H.S., North Maple Ave.
Post Office, Wyoming Ave. & Pierce St.
Grace Episcopal Church, Butler St.
Westmoor Church of Christ, Goodwin Ave.
UGI Building, 247 Wyoming Ave.
Sgarla Building, 259-261 Wyoming Ave.
State Bank of Eastern Penna.—Kingston Corner

AREA “C”
Wyoming Valley Technical Inst., Dorrance St.
1st National Bank, Wyoming Ave. & Union St.

AREA “D”
Duplan Silk Mill, Ely St.
Leslie Fay, Ely St.

AREA “E”
Third Ave. School, Third Ave.
Kingston High School, Chester St.
Lipps Office Building, 272 Pierce St.
HAZLETON CITY

HAZLETON CITY SHELTER LISTINGS

AREA "A"
St. Stanislaus School, 8th & Carson Sts.
Most Precious Blood School, 4th St.
Stanzola Building, 213 E. Diamond Ave.

AREA "B"
St. Joseph's Hospital, Church & 10th Sts.
Our Lady of Grace Church, 12th & Vine Sts.
Our Lady of Grace School, 745 N. Vine St.
1st National Bank, 143 W. 7th St.
St. Joseph's Convent, Church & 10th Sts.

AREA "C"
St. John's School, 201 N. Wyoming St.
St. Joseph's Memorial School, 601 N. Laurel St.
J. H. Grebey School, Vine & Holly Sts.
United School of Christ, 126 W. Diamond St.
Diamond M.E. Church, Diamond & Locust Sts.
Sargent Art Co., Fulton St. & Diamond Ave.
Publix Shirt Co., Arborus & Fulton Sts.

AREA "D"
Fiero Furniture, 79 N. Wyoming St.
U. S. Post Office, Broad & Cedar Sts.
PF&B Office, 117 E. Broad St.
VFV Post 589, 24 E. Green St.
Peoples Savings, 9-11 W. Broad St.
Leader Store, Broad & Laurel Sts.
Security Trust, 31 W. Broad St.
W. T. Grant, 37 W. Broad St.
Hazleton National Bank, Broad & Laurel Sts.
Rosen Furniture Co., 115 W. Broad St.

Lauderbach Men's Store, 111 W. Broad St.
United Fund, 29 N. Church St.
Lutheran Church, Broad & Church Sts.
Jewish Community Center, Hemlock & Laurel Sts.
Bell Telephone Co., 128 W. Green St.
Tobias Annex, 17 W. Broad St.
Pioneer Fire Dept. No. 1, 55 N. Wyoming St.
Trinity Lutheran Church, Hemlock St.
American Legion Post, 76 W. Broad St.
Beth Israel Synagogue, Church St.
Masonic Temple, 35 N. Church St.

AREA "E"
Bartlett's Furniture Co., 26 S. Wyoming St.
Thomas L. Hinkle School, Walnut & Church Sts.
Union Furniture Store, 244 W. Broad St.
Elton, 134 W. Broad St.
N.E. Penn. Bank, 2-12 W. Broad St.
Singer Sewing Center, 44 W. Broad St.
Deiros Depts. Store, 102 W. Broad St.
Joint YMCA, S. Church St.
Traders Bank & Trust Co., Broad & Wyoming Sts.
Parker Dress, 100 E. Broad St.
Winfield Hotel, 41 S. Wyoming St.

AREA "F"
State Hospital, Nurses Home, E. Broad St.
State Hospital, Laundry Room, E. Broad St.
State Hospital, Maternity Ward, E. Broad St.
State Hospital, Hospital Bldg., E. Broad St.
State Hospital, Dietary Bldg., E. Broad St.
12. NANTICOKE CITY

NANTICOKE CITY SHELTER LISTINGS

AREA "A"
- Senior High School, E. Main St.
- Junior High School, Kosciuszko St.
- Lincoln High School, Kosciuszko St.

AREA "B"
- Holy Trinity Church, Hanover St.
- St. Joseph's School, Noble St.

AREA "C"
- St. Francis Church, E. Green St.

AREA "D"
- Nanticoke Beef Co., Arch & Walnut Sts.

AREA "E"
- Susquehanna Coal Co. Bldg., W. Main St.
- Miners National Bank, Broad & Market Sts.
- Bell Telephone Co., 108 Prospect St.

AREA "F"
- Nanticoke State Hospital, W. Washington St.
- St. Mary's Church, 1030 Hanover St.

14. FREELAND BORO

Freeland Borough Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
- Coxe Memorial School, Washington St.

AREA "B"
- U. S. Post Office, Main & Washington Sts.
- Citizens Bank, 820 Center St.
- St. Mary's Church, 643 Fern St.
- St. Mary's School, Fern St.
- 1st Presbyterian Church, Front St.
- A&P Market, Front St.
- Basbr's Apts., 600 Center St.
- St. Anthony's Church, 615 Fern St.
- St. Michael's Church, Fern St.

AREA "C"
- St. Casimir's Church, 324 Ridge St.
- St. Casimir's Rectory, 320 Ridge St.

*AREA "D"
- Mining & Mechanical Institute, 154 W. Center St.
- Foster Institute School, Rt. 940
- Woodside Elementary School, Rt. 940
- M&M Gym, W. Center St.
* Shelters located just outside of southern boundary of Borough.

1. DALLAS BORO

Dallas Borough Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
- College Misericordia, McCauley Hall
- College Misericordia, Student Union Bldg.
- College Misericordia, New Science Bldg.

AREA "B"
- College Misericordia, Mother House
9. WILKES-BARRE CITY

WILKES-BARRE CITY SHELTER LISTINGS

**AREA A**
- First Presbyterian Church, 97 S. Franklin St.
- United Penn Bank Bldg., 18 W. Market St.
- Triangle Shoe, 9 Public Square
- Walters Shoe Store, 13-15 Public Square
- Isaac Long Store, 23 Public Square
- F. M. Kirby Co., 13 S. Main St.
- Blum Brothers, 27 S. Main St.
- Europa Restaurant, 21 S. Main St.
- Laven Dress Shop, 20 S. Main St.
- Bond Clothing Store, 81 S. Main St.
- A. W. C. S. Store, 101-103 S. Main St.
- Landers Annex, 103-105 S. Main St.
- Sewing Center, 119-115 S. Main St.
- Boll Furniture Co., 95-97 S. Main St.
- Landers Furniture Co., 109-107 S. Main St.
- Morris Men Shop, 91-93 S. Main St.
- Wonder Silk, 111-113 S. Main St.
- Magazine Store, 125 S. Main St.
- Van Scyke Jeweler, 81-85 S. Main St.
- Hospital Serv. Auto, N. E. Pac., 15 S. Franklin St.
- Photo Studio, 36 W. Market St.
- Franklin Federal Bank, 46 W. Market St.
- Child Followers, 21-19 Franklin St.
- Jewish Community Center, 60 S. River St.
- Baptist Church, 68 S. River St.
- Bastion Shoe Parking Garage, S. Franklin St.
- United Penn Parking Garage, S. Franklin St.
- Wyoming National Bank, W. Market St.
- Wallace Main Store, 122 S. Main
- Commercial, 18 W. Market
- Post Office, 101 S. Main St.
- Chas Zook, 242 S. Franklin St.
- West River Apartments, 155 West River St.
- Stewart's R. C. Church, Old River Road

**AREA B**
- Iron Temple, 52 N. Franklin St.
- Laurence Co. Board of Audit, Franklin & W. Union
- First National Bank, Corner West Market
- American Legion Hall, 45 N. River St.
- Masonic Temple, 23-29 N. Franklin St.
- Kirby Memorial Center, 77 N. Franklin St.
- Pa. H. S. T. Co., 22 N. Franklin St.
- Hotel Stanford Tower, 61-69 W. Market St.
- Sutton Home, 162 N. Franklin St.
- Pomeroy's, 20 S. E. Union St.
- Bieman Furniture Co., 66 E. Union St.
- Pomeroy's Inc., West Market St.
- First Federal Bank Bldg., Corner Market & Franklin
- Commercial, 37 W. Market St.

**AREA C**
- Wyoming Valley Veterans Bldg., Ninth Main St.
- W. B. Publishing Co., 15-17 N. Main St.
- Polish Union Home, 50-54 N. Main St.
- Disabled American Veterans, Merchants Lane
- Thomas C. Thomas, 50 S. Penna. Ave.
- Sherman Building, 109 S. Penna. Ave.
- Woodland Farm Dairy, 120 E. Jackson St.
- Hotel Hotel, 74 E. Market St.
- Geissler Hotel, 74 E. Market St.
- Whiteman Paper Co., 60 E. Union St.
- American Auto Warehouse, 56 E. Union
- Eastern Penna. Steam, 97 Broadway St.
- Brooks Shoe Warehouse, 77 N. Washington St.
- Fa. Washburn Drug Co., 45 N. Washington St.
- First National Bank, 44 N. Washington St.
- Commercial, 43 N. Washington St.
- Commercial, 73 N. Washington St.
- Folks's Cafe, 230 E. Market St.
- Almack Building, 182 E. Market St.
- Stegmaier's Beverages, 182 E. Market St.
- Stegmaier's Brewing Co., Office, Baltimore St.
- Stegmaier Building, 182 E. Market St.

**AREA D**
- Farnelde Stone, South Main St.
- McCormick's Restaurant, 88 S. Main St.
- News Agency, 94 S. Main St.
- American Auto Stores, 120-122 S. Main St.
- 111 Building, Public Square
- First National Bank, 69 Public Square
- Floor Discount Center, 8 South Main St.
- Milk Stand, 12 S. Main St.
- I.G.W. Health Center, 41 S. Washington St.
- White Hardware, 79 E. Market St.
- B. F. Stets Clothing, 79 E. Market St.
- Overland Building, 81 Public Square
- Fountain Theater, 71-72 Public Square
- Scott Pharmacy, 22 S. Main St.
- Old Full House, 20 W. Washington & Northampton
- Empire Drug, 57-59 E. Northampton St.
- P.A.R. Clothing, 100 W. Washington St.
- Salvation Army Bldg., 77 S. Penna. Ave.
- Store, 60 S. Main St.
- Masonic National Bank, 107 E. Market St.
- Commercial Apartments, 193-195 E. Market St.
- Commercial, 197 E. Market St.
- Commercial, 205-207 E. Market St.
- Restaurant, 33-35 S. South St.
- St. Nicholas School, 248 S. Washington St.
- St. Joseph's Hospital, 517 S. Washington St.

**AREA E**
- Meyers High School, Couny Ave., Wilkes-Barre
- Cope Company, 60 S. Main St.
- American Shoe Stores, 123-125 S. Main St.
- Wilkes-Barre Milling Bldg., A. Miller, St.
- Wilkes-Barre Milling Bldg., B. Miller, St.

**AREA F**
- St Mary's Polish Church, Park Ave.
- Win. G. Weaver School, Park Ave.
- Boyd Indian School, James St.
- Wyoming Mills Corp., 173 High St.
- Commercial, 625-627 S. Main St.
- Commercial, 475 S. Main St.
- Henry Leander, 646 High Ave.
- Fortune Co., 206 Olive Ave.

**AREA G**
- Courtland Ave., School, Courtland Ave.

**AREA H**
- George Gathens School, N. Washington St.
- Kristinianische Church, 447 E. Main St.

**AREA I**
- Residents of this area protected by vehicle via South St., 400 and 401 to 411.

**AREA J**
- Residents of this area protected by vehicle via Northampton St., 400 and 401 to 411.

**AREA K**
- Residents of this area protected by vehicle via Northampton St., 400 and 401 to 411.

**AREA L**
- Residents of this area protected by vehicle via Northampton St., 400 and 401 to 411.

**NO PARKING IN ROADWAY IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDING HOSPITAL.**
11. Ashley Boro-Hanover Twp.
Ashley Borough & Hanover Township Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
Huber Colliery, Main St., Ashley

AREA "B"
Weiss Block Bldg., 31 N. Main St., Ashley
Bowden Block Bldg., 27 N. Main St., Ashley
First National Bank, 17 N. Main St., Ashley
Centenary Meth. Church, 26 N. Main St., Ashley

AREA "C"
Discount Shoe Store, 779 Main St., Hanover Twp.
Commercial Bldg., 694 Main St., Hanover Twp.

8. Plymouth Boro
Plymouth Borough Shelter Listings
Drug Store, 1-3 E. Main St.
Campbell Bldg., 38 W. Main St.
Zagorsky Bldg., W. Main St.
Eley Bldg., 1 W. Main St.

Plains Township Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
C&V Fabrics, Inc., 75 Stark St.

AREA "B"
Mafield St. School, Mafield St.

4. Exeter Boro
Exeter Borough Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
Exeter High School, Penn Ave.

AREA "B"
School Ave. School, Schooley Ave.

5. Forty Fort Boro
Forty Fort Borough Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
Stella Presbyterian Church, Wyoming Ave. & Owen St.
Wyoming Seminary Day School, Wyoming Ave.

AREA "B"
General Cigar Co., Harris & Anthracite Sts.
Forty Fort State Bank, Wyoming Ave.
2. Pittston City

Pittston City Shelter Listings

**Area "A"**
- Bianco's Apparel, 16 N. Main St.
- Liberty National Bank, Water & Main Sts.
- American Auto, 14 N. Main St.
- Salesin, 20 N. Main St.
- YMCA, 34 Broad St.
- Borr & Casey Drugs, 27 N. Main St.
- Nathan's, 42 N. Main St.
- Pittston Tobacco, 62 N. Main St.
- Fino's Drugs, 37 N. Main St.

**Area "B"**
- Penn Park, S. Main & Spring Sts.
- Miners Bank Bldg., Broad & Main Sts.

**Area "C"**
- Shulman's Furniture, 79 S. Main St.
- Levin Furniture, 81 S. Main St.
- S&S Printing, 109 S. Main St.
- Valley Dress, 135 S. Main St.
- First National Bank, Main & Water Sts.
- Kehoe Bldg., S. Main & Dock Sts.

**Area "D"**
- Rendezvous, 53 S. Main St.
- K of C, 55 S. Main St.
- U. S. Post Office, Dock St.
- Pittston Frock, 99 S. Main St.
- Pittston Wallpaper, 101 S. Main St.
- Milazzo Hardware, 107 S. Main St.
- Ann Lee Frock, 112 S. Main St.
- Andy Fashions, 20 W. Oak St.
- First Federal Savings, 3 S. Main St.

**Jefferson School, 420 N. Main St.**

3. West Pittston Boro

West Pittston Borough Shelter Listings

**Area "A"**
- Warren Products, Exeter Ave.

**Area "B"**
- Methodist Church, 408 Wyoming Ave.
- Salvation Army, 212 Luzerne Ave.
- Wyoming Area High School, Montgomery Ave.
- Immaculate Conception Church, 601 Luzerne Ave.

**Area "C"**
- Consolidated Cigar, 16 Delaware Ave.
- West Side Bank, 28 Luzerne Ave.
- Stauffer Bldg., Montgomery & Wyoming Aves.

4. Edwardsville Boro

Edwardsville Borough Shelter Listings

**Area "A"**
- Eddies Barber Shop, Zerbev Ave.

**Area "B"**
- IOOF Bldg., 496 Main St.
- Colonial Casket, 530 Main St.
- Russel St. School, Russel St.
- Hudock's Cafe, 446 Main St.
- Konol's Bar & Grill, 456-458 Main St.

**Area "C"**
- Woodward Colliery
13. NEWPORT TOWNSHIP

Newport Twp. & Shickshinny Boro Shelter Listings

AREA "A"
- Pulaski School, Market St., Glen Lyon

AREA "B"
- St. Stanislaus Institute, Robert St., Sheatown
- St. Stanislaus Orphanage, Newport S., Sheatown

AREA "C"
- Shickshinny Borough residents proceed by vehicle via Route 11 to Retreat State Hospital and occupy Administration Building only.

16. SHICKSHINNY BORO

ADDITIONAL SHELTERS NOT OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED IN SHELTER ALLOCATION AREAS

AVOCA BOROUGH
- ST. MARY'S CONVENT—746 Spring St.

BUTLER TOWNSHIP
- ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH—St. John's, Pa.
- ST. JOHN'S U.C.C. CHURCH—St. John's, Pa.

DENNISON TOWNSHIP
- JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. TUNNEL—Dennison Twp.

EXETER BOROUGH
- EXETER METAL—1201 Exeter Ave.

EXETER TOWNSHIP

HANOVER TOWNSHIP
- EXALTATION CHURCH—420 Main Road
- GILLETIES CAFE—609 Wilkes-Barre St.

HAZLE TOWNSHIP
- COX ESTATE—Dritton, Pa.

HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL—Huntington Mills, Pa.

NEWPORT TOWNSHIP
- WANAQUE COLLIERY

NECOSPEECK BOROUGH
- CANDY STORE—434 Third St.

PITTSTON TOWNSHIP
- AVOCA AIRPORT

SUGAR NOTCH BOROUGH
- SUGAR NOTCH COLLIERY

SWOYERVILLE BOROUGH
- SWOYERVILLE HIGH SCHOOL—Hemlock St.

WARRIOR RUN BOROUGH
- TRUESDALE COLLIERY

WEST HAZLETON BOROUGH
- MINERS BANK & TRUST CO.—40 West Broad St.

WILKES-BARRE CITY
- THE SMITH CO.—568 Hazle St.

WILKES-BARRE TOWNSHIP
- BALTIMORE COLLIERY

The shelters listed immediately above have, in most cases, limited capacities which will accommodate only persons in the immediate vicinity, thereby making impossible to allocate them to the general public.
How To Prepare A Home Shelter

If there is no public fallout shelter near your home, or if you would prefer to use a family-type shelter in a time of attack, you should prepare a home fallout shelter. Here is how to do it:

A PERMANENT BASEMENT SHELTER. If your home basement — or one corner of it — is below ground level, your best and easiest action would be to prepare a permanent-type family shelter there. The required shielding material would cost perhaps $100-$200, and if you have basic carpentry or masonry skills you probably could do the work yourself in a short time.

Here are three methods of providing a permanent family shelter in the "best" corner of your home basement — that is, the corner which is most below ground level. If you decide to set up one of these shelters, first get the free plan for it by writing to Civil Defense, Army Publications Center, 2800 Easton Blvd. (Middle River), Baltimore, Md. 21220. In ordering a plan, use the full name shown for it.

If nearly all your basement is below ground level, you can use this plan to build a fall shelter area in one corner of it, without changing the appearance of it or interfering with its normal peacetime use.

However, if 12 inches or more of the basement wall is above ground level, this plan should not be used unless you add the "optional walls" shown in the sketch. Overhead protection is obtained by screwing plywood sheets securely to the joists, and then filling the spaces between the joists with bricks or concrete blocks. An extra beam and a screwjack column may be needed to support the extra weight.

Building this shelter requires some basic woodworking skills and about $150-$200 for materials. It can be set up while the house is being built, or afterward.

This is similar to Plan A, except that new extra joists are fitted into part of the basement ceiling to support the added weight of the shielding (instead of using a beam and a screwjack column).

The new wood joists are cut to length and notched at the ends, then installed between the existing joists.

After plywood panels are screwed to the joists, bricks or concrete blocks are then packed tightly into the spaces between the joists. The blocks or bricks, as well as the joists themselves, will reduce the amount of fallout radiation penetrating downward into the basement.

Approximately one-quarter of the total basement ceiling should be reinforced with extra joists and shielding material.

Important: This plan (like Plan A) should not be used if 12 inches or more of your basement wall is above ground level, unless you add the "optional walls" inside your basement that are shown in the Plan A sketch.

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Complete plans and specifications for various types of home shelters can be obtained by contacting Larchmont County Civil Defense at the Court House and asking for a copy of the pamphlet "Family Shelter Designs" or "Shelters in New Homes."
PROTECTING LIVESTOCK

How will fallout affect unprotected livestock? A solution to that, animals in fields, pastures, and other open areas?

Fallout may be dangerous to cattle, sheep, and horses. It will affect livestock as well as to humans beings. Radioactive particles in the fallout can penetrate the skin and cause skin burns. This is the major source of danger for livestock. Animals can also suffer skin burns if fallouts settles in the coat. Skin burns could produce conditions that would not endanger the lives of the animals.

Animals are about as sensitive to radiation damage as human beings; to survive, animals need the same protection as human beings. When livestock must graze on fallout-contaminated pasture, supplemental feeding of protected animals can materially reduce the daily dose of radioactive material that the animals will eat. Stored or stacked hay, ensilage from other fields or harvested and preserved grass, and large amounts of feed for plants will protect grass feed for animals, as they will not be damaged by the fallout.

When meat and dairy animals eat contaminated feed, some radioactive elements will be absorbed into their bodies. Thus, man’s food supply of animal products can become contaminated with radioactivity.

How will fallout affect sheltered livestock?

Livestock housed in barns and other enclosed facilities will not be exposed to fallout. Livestock that is protected will have a better chance of surviving the effects of radiation than those that are not sheltered. A reasonably well-built shelter reduces the intensity of external radiation. The animals that are sheltered are less likely to suffer from settling on the animals’ bodies. It also prevents animals from eating contaminated feed.

What is the best way to protect livestock from fallout?

Move them indoors as soon as possible. Facilities to house all animals, put some of them near farm buildings or in a covered area. If the conditions allow, keep the amount of space per animal in a barn should be reduced to the point of overcrowding. The limiting factor is ventilation and space. The advantage is that the animals are protected from the fallout and will not suffer from radiation.

Areas within movable fences, and other small fenced areas that have covered feed are all areas where additional protection is needed. Provide emergency confinement for farm animals after early radiation exposure has decreased through decay.

Empty trench silos can be converted into livestock shelters and by constructing a roof over the trench and covering it with earth.

Once you take precautions, you should not attempt to protect livestock unless local civil defense authorities tell you that you will be safe when doing so.

Get your dairy cattle under cover first.

What water can I give livestock after fallout?

Water from a covered well, tank, or cistern, or from a freely running stream is not radioactive. Ice water or water from a covered well is not less safe, but if necessary, water can be used after fallout has occurred. In a few days it would be safe. If, however, it is not deep, livestock should not be allowed to drink water for an additional few days. Usually, fallout particles would settle on the surface and the radioactivity levels would diffuse in the water, reducing the contamination at that location. Cattle and sheep that have been constantly replenished from an unknown or partially contaminated sources would be diluted rapidly.

To prevent contamination from fallout, do not allow livestock to drink water from covered tanks unless the water is from a protected well or spring; first use the water originally present in the tanks.

Could I use water in an exposed pond?

Water in an exposed pond should be considered radioactive, but usually the level of contamination will decrease rapidly. Such water could be used for surface watering and for washing livestock. Cow’s milk may also be used to wash off farm buildings and unsanitary livestock. Oil and drinking water can be contaminated from another source if possible.

What feed can I give livestock after fallout?

To protect feed adequately, cover it. Fallout is like dust or dirt; a cow will prevent it from coming into contact with the feed. Grain stored in a permanent bin, hay in a barn, and ensilage in a covered silo are adequately protected. These feedstuffs should be used as soon as possible to get to them following fallout.

A haystack in an unsheltered field can be protected with tarpaulins and covering. However, give livestock that does not contain fallout material. Fallout particles settle on hay, silage, or a stack of feedstuffs will contaminate only the outer parts. You can remove the outer layers or bags, and use the inside feed that is unaffected.

If you are notified by the local or state authority that the fallout is harmful, this advice might come too late in heavily contaminated areas. As a precautionary measure, house the livestock and do not let them graze.

What measures should be taken to prevent animal death?

Measures for protecting poultry are the same as those recommended for other farm animals.

Poultry are somewhat more resistant to radiation than other farm animals. Since most poultry are raised under shelter, they are not affected by fallout. If you can have fresh foods of animal origin that may be available for future use, keep it from getting radioactive.

What is it possible to decontaminate livestock and farm buildings that have been exposed to fallout?

If there is fallout on the animal’s skin, the radioactive material can be washed off with water. It is not necessary to use decontaminating agents for this purpose. Take care to avoid contamination runoff.

Concerns about decontamination and decontaminating procedures will be discussed in depth in another publication. In handling animals, wear covers, gowns, and boots to prevent contamination. In general, disinfecting buildings will not destroy radioactivity. However, cleaning and disinfecting buildings are moving radioactive materials to a place where radiation will be less harmful. In cleaning, be careful to avoid contaminating yourself.

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